

Ditsch Trading, LLC

A Commodity Trading Advisor Registered with the US Commodity Futures Trading
Commission

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Disclosure Document

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Agricultural Trading Program

**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 delivery of this Disclosure Document at any time does not imply that the information
contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date shown above.

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 15, 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 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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BACKGROUND OF THE ADVISOR AND ITS PRINCIPALS

No person is authorized by Ditsch Trading, LLC or its affiliates to give any information or make any representation not contained in this Disclosure Document.

Ditsch Trading, LLC (the “Advisor”) is a Tennessee limited liability company it was originally organized in June 2010, and was terminated in 2014 while the principal trader Mark Ditsch went to work for Noble Agri. The Advisor withdrew as an NFA member commodity trading advisor in October 2014. The Advisor was reformed in October of 2015. The Advisor is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) as a Commodity Trading Advisor (“CTA”) and is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”) in such capacity. The registration of the Advisor as a CTA became effective on November 16, 2015 and it was approved as an NFA Member on November 18, 2015. The Advisor is a successor entity to the discretionary trading activity of Mark Ditsch. Mr. Ditsch registered with the CFTC as an Associated Person, Branch Manager, and Principal of the Advisor on November 16, 2015. The business office of the Advisor is 9047 Poplar Avenue, Suite 101, Germantown, Tennessee, 38138 and the telephone number is (901) 766-4446. The Advisor does not intend to use this document prior to the date of the document.

Biographical information on the principals of the Advisor (hereinafter the “Principals”) is listed below:

Mark Ditsch (“Mr. Ditsch”) holds a B.S. in Agricultural Economics from the University of Nebraska and an M.S. in Agricultural Economics from the University of Illinois. He is Chairman of the Advisor and is solely responsible for the trading decisions. Mr. Ditsch maintains an office at 633 W Schubert Ave, Chicago IL 60614. This office became a branch office of the Advisor on November 16, 2015, and Mr. Ditsch became a Branch Manager of the office on the same day.

After graduation from the University of Illinois, Mr. Ditsch began his career in May of 1996 with Consolidated Grain and Barge (“CGB”), a leading US grain and transportation company. At CGB, Mr Ditsch started as a grain merchandiser. After spending about one year learning the essentials of cash grain merchandising at a river elevator in southern Illinois, Mr. Ditsch was promoted to work for one of CGB’s two parent companies, Zen-noh Grain Corporation (“Zen-Noh”). In 1997 he moved to Mandeville, Louisiana to work for Zen-Noh. At Zen-Noh, his first role was managing the sorghum trading for the company; he then moved to corn, and finally to soybean trading positions. He was named the Trading Manager for all commodities in 2006. In addition to cash and futures trading, he focused much of his time on risk management, logistics, customer service, training, and world supply and demand analysis. This was supplemented with many trips to China, Japan, Southeast Asia, Europe and other key destination markets. These travels were very important in helping to develop key relationships with world grain and soybean users. In September 2007, Mr. Ditsch left Zen-Noh to join the LaSalle Group, a futures trading brokerage that specializes in full service broker-assisted trading, system trading, online discount trading, and managed futures.

In September 2007, Mr. Ditsch moved to Chicago to work with the LaSalle Group, a futures trading brokerage, as a futures trader and analyst, focusing his analytical work on the soybean and meal markets. Mr. Ditsch became registered with the CFTC as an Associated Person on October 1, 2007 and as an NFA Associate Member on September 18, 2007 with Rosenthal Collins Group, LLC (“RCG”), a registered Futures Commission Merchant (“FCM”). In his capacity as an Associated Person, Mr. Ditsch handled the commodities futures trading for various public customers on a discretionary basis.

On July 12, 2010, Mr. Ditsch became a Listed Principal of Ditsch Trading, LLC. On July 14, 2010, the application of Mr. Ditsch with the CFTC to become an Associated Person of the Advisor became effective. As a Listed Principal, Mr. Ditsch was responsible for supervision and compliance with NFA Rules and other laws and regulations pertinent to the business conducted by the company. On November 29, 2010, Mr. Ditsch was approved as a Branch Manager of the Advisor. From 2010 through 2013 Mr. Ditsch was the trader for Ditsch Trading, LLC. In this capacity he employed fundamental trading strategies based on his proprietary research.

On October 31, 2013 Mr. Ditsch withdrew as a branch manager, principal, NFA associate member, and associated person of Ditsch Trading, LLC. On November 1, 2013 Mr. Ditsch withdrew as an Associated Person and an NFA Associate Member of RCG.

On December 1, 2013, Mr. Ditsch joined Noble Agri (a large multinational agricultural trading and processing company) with the initiative of opening and ultimately expanding the first US Grains presence for the company in North America. Mr. Ditsch opened the Noble Agri US Grain headquarters in Chicago which grew into a profitable and quickly expanding operation. Mr. Ditsch also worked with the company to expand their proprietary trading desk, and ultimately took over as the Global Head of Proprietary Trading, moving that function from Switzerland to Chicago. This was Mr. Ditsch's first experience with a truly multinational corporation in which global trading decisions hinged on information and commodity flows from global operations located in both major production and major consumption areas. This experience has helped Mr. Ditsch to further develop a very detailed understanding of world agricultural trade fundamentals that move the markets.

In October, 2015, Mr. Ditsch decided it was time to take what he had learned in the corporate world and return to his CTA trading background. Ditsch Trading, LLC was reregistered as a CTA on November 16, 2015. On January 30, 2017 Mr. Ditsch was approved as a Branch Manager of Nesvick Trading Group, LLC, on the same day he was registered as an Associate Person of Nesvick Trading Group, LLC.

The past performance can be found beginning on Page 18 of this document.

Brian Leith (Mr. Leith) On October 27, 2015 Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of Ditsch Trading, LLC, a registered CTA. Mr. Leith’s application with the CFTC to become an Associated Person was accepted on November 16, 2015, and he was approved by the NFA as an Associate Member of Ditsch Trading, LLC November 18, 2015. As a Listed Principal of Ditsch Trading LLC, Mr. Leith was responsible for the day to day business operations of the company. Previously, Mr. Leith was registered as an Associated Person, Associate Member, and Principal

of the Advisor. These designations were approved on May 23, 2011. When the Advisor suspended operations in 2011, he withdrew as a Listed Principal, Associated Person, and NFA Associate Member on October 5, 2014. On the same day, Ditsch Trading LLC withdrew its NFA membership and withdrew its registration as a CTA.

On May 5, 2003, the application of Mr. Leith with the CFTC to become an Associated Person of Refco, LLC (a registered FCM) became effective. Mr. Leith became a Branch Manager of Refco, LLC on August 23, 2005. Refco, LLC was later acquired by Man Financial (a registered FCM), and Mr. Leith's Associated Person status with Man Financial became effective November 28, 2005. Mr. Leith's application as a Branch Manager of Man Financial was approved December 6, 2005. Man Financial was later re-named to MF Global, Inc (a registered FCM), and Mr. Leith's registration as an Associated Person and Branch Manager with MF Global became effective on January 1, 2008. As an Associated Person of Refco, LLC, Man Financial, Inc., and MF Global, Inc., Mr. Leith handled customer service duties for various customer commodity accounts. In his capacity as a Branch Manager, Mr. Leith was also responsible for supervision and compliance with NFA Rules and other laws and regulations pertinent to the commodity futures business. Mr. Leith's registration as an Associated Person and Branch Manager of MF Global Inc. was withdrawn on August 1, 2008.

On October 24, 2005, the application of Mr. Leith with the CFTC to become an Associated Person of Nesvick Trading Group, LLC (a registered IB) became effective. Mr. Leith became a Branch Manager of Nesvick Trading Group on May 30, 2008. Mr. Leith's Branch Manager status was withdrawn on May 13, 2009. Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of Nesvick Trading Group on May 21, 2009. As an Associated Person, Mr. Leith handled customer service for various commodity futures accounts. As Branch Manager and later Listed Principal, Mr. Leith is responsible for supervision and compliance with NFA Rules and other laws and regulations pertinent to the commodity futures business.

On December 2, 2010, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of Global Ag, LLC, a registered CTA. On September 5, 2011, Mr. Leith was registered as an Associated Person and NFA Associate Member of Global Ag, LLC. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of Global Ag, LLC. As a Listed Principal of Global Ag, LLC, Mr. Leith is responsible for the day to day business operations of the company.

On May 3, 2011, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of Opus Futures, LLC, a registered CTA. On the same day, Mr. Leith became registered with the CFTC as an Associate Person and he was approved by the NFA as an Associate Member. As a Listed Principal of Opus Futures, Mr. Leith is responsible for the day to day business operations of the company. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of Opus Futures, LLC.

On July 19, 2011, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of Bocken Trading, LLC, a registered CTA. On this same day, Mr. Leith's application with the CFTC to become an Associated Person was accepted, and he was approved by the NFA as an Associate Member of Bocken Trading, LLC. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of Bocken Trading, LLC. As Listed Principal of Bocken Trading, Mr. Leith is responsible for the day to day business operations of the company.

On September 5, 2012, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of CTA Partner Services, LLC, a registered CTA. On September 5, 2012, the registration of Mr. Leith to become an Associated Person became effective. On September 5, 2012, the application of Mr. Leith to become a NFA Associate Member was approved. As a Listed Principal of CTA Partner Services, LLC, Mr. Leith is responsible for the day to day business operations of the company. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of CTA Partner Services, LLC because the company is a non-trading CTA. Although CTA Partner Services, LLC is registered as a CTA, the entity does not have Power of Attorney over any customer accounts. It does not have the power to enter any trades for customers or influence trading decisions.

On November 23, 2012, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of CPO Partner Services, LLC, a registered CPO. On January 3, 2013, the registration of Mr. Leith to become an Associated Person became effective. On January 24, 2013, the application of Mr. Leith to become a NFA Associate Member was approved. As a Listed Principal of CPO Partner Services, Mr. Leith was responsible for supervision and execution of the business conducted by the firm. On February 21, 2016 Mr. Leith withdrew as a Listed Principal and Associated Person. On the same day he also withdrew as an NFA Associate Member and branch manager.

On August 6, 2013, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of Ilgenwald Trading, LLC, a registered CTA. On August 6, 2013, the registration of Mr. Leith to become an Associated Person became effective. On August 6, 2013, the application of Mr. Leith to become a NFA Associate Member was approved. As a Listed Principal of Ilgenwald Trading, LLC, Mr. Leith is responsible for the day to day business operations of the firm. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of Ilgenwald Trading, LLC. On February 9, 2020, Ilgenwald Trading, LLC withdrew its membership as a NFA Commodity Trading Advisor. On February 9, 2020, Brian Leith withdrew his registration as an AP, Principal, as well as his NFA membership with regards to Ilgenwald Trading, LLC.

On December 30, 2014, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of McNeill Trading, LLC, a registered CTA. On January 22, 2015, the registration of Mr. Leith to become an Associated Person became effective. On January 22, 2015, the application of Mr. Leith to become a NFA Associate Member was approved. As a Listed Principal of McNeill Trading, LLC, Mr. Leith is responsible the day to day business operations of the company. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of McNeill Trading.

On January 6, 2015, Mr. Leith became a Listed Principal of M&R Capital, LLC, a registered CTA. On January 29, 2015 the registration of Mr. Leith to become an Associated Person became effective. On the same day the application of Mr. Leith to become a NFA Associate Member was approved. Mr. Leith is responsible the day to day business operations of the company. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of M&R Capital, LLC.

On March 9, 2015 Ardmore Systems Trading, LLC filed an application with the NFA to become an NFA Member and a Commodity Trading Advisor. It was registered as a Commodity Trading Advisor on April 20, 2015 and became an NFA Member on May 4, 2015. Mr. Leith filed an application to become an Associated Person and an NFA Associate Member on March 9,

2015, on the same day Mr. Leith was approved as a listed Principal of Ardmore Systems Trading, LLC. As a Listed Principal Mr. Leith is responsible for the day to day business operations of the company. On April 20, 2015 Mr. Leith became as Associated Person of the Advisor and on May 4, 2015 he became an NFA Associate Member of the Advisor. Mr. Leith is not a trading principal of Ardmore Systems Trading, LLC.

CTA Partner Services, LLC (“CTAPs”) became a Listed Principal of the Advisor on October 28, 2015. CTAPS was previously registered as a Listed Principal on February 11, 2013, but this was withdrawn on October 5, 2014.

On September 5, 2012, CTAPs was approved as an NFA Member. On September 5, 2012, CTAPs became registered with the CFTC as a Commodity Trading Advisor. On January 30, 2013, CTAPs became a Listed Principal of Bocken Trading, LLC, a registered Commodity Trading Advisor. On January 30, 2013 CTAPs became a listed Principal of Opus Futures, LLC. On January 30, 2013 CTAPs became a listed Principal of Global Ag, LLC, a registered Commodity Trading Advisor. On July 19, 2013, CTAPs became a listed Principal of Ilgenwald Trading, LLC, a registered Commodity Trading Advisor. On February 9, 2020, Ilgenwald Trading, LLC withdrew its membership as a NFA Commodity Trading Advisor. CTAPs withdrew its Principal registration with regards to Ilgenwald Trading, LLC as of February 9, 2020. On December 29, 2014 CTAPs became a listed Principal of McNeill Trading, LLC, a registered Commodity Trading Advisor. On March 9, 2015 CTAPs was approved as a principal of Ardmore Systems Trading, LLC. On January 6, 2015 CTAPs became a listed Principal of M&R Capital, LLC, a registered Commodity Trading Advisor Although CTAPs is registered as a CTA, the entity is a non-trading CTA and therefore does not have Power of Attorney over any customer accounts or enter any trades. Mr. Leith is a listed Principals of CTAPs.

TRADING OF PRINCIPALS’ PERSONAL ACCOUNTS

The Principals (and those entities with whom they are affiliated (hereinafter the “Affiliates”) have traded commodity accounts in the past and will continue trading commodity interests for their own accounts. The records of any such trading, including written policies regarding such trading, will not be made available for inspection by any Client. Trading done by the Principals and the Affiliates may have different objectives than that of the Advisor, and such trading may differ from trading done for client commodity accounts.

PRINCIPAL RISK FACTORS

The risk of loss in trading commodity futures contracts can be substantial. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your financial condition. Certain risks in trading commodities are due to volatility, leverage, and liquidity.

Commodity trading is speculative and volatile. Commodity interest 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; US and foreign political and economic events and policies; changes in national and international interests 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 advice will result in profitable trades for a client or that a client will not incur substantial losses.

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 in excess of the amount invested. When the market value of a particular open position changes to a point where the margin on deposit in a client's account does not satisfy the applicable maintenance margin requirement imposed by the Futures Commission Merchant with whom the account is custodied ("FCM"), the client, and not the Advisor, will receive a margin call from the FCM. If the client 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 client's position.

Commodity trading may be illiquid. Most US 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 take or 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 the CTA from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions and subject a client to substantial losses that could exceed the margin initially committed to such trades.

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 bankruptcy. Even if such funds are properly segregated, the customer may still be subject to risk of loss of funds on deposit with the FCM should another customer of the FCM or the FCM itself fail to satisfy deficiencies in such other customers' accounts. Bankruptcy law applicable to all US futures brokers requires that, in the event 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. Please note, the customer will be liable for all accrued management and incentive fees in the case that the customer's FCM fails.

Counterparty Credit Risk. The Advisor may be exposed to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Advisor and its clients to suffer a loss. Such "counterparty risk" is accentuated for contracts with longer maturities where events may intervene to prevent settlement, or where the Advisor has concentrated transactions with a single or small group of counterparties. The Advisor is not restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty or from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. The ability of the Advisor to transact business with any one or number of counterparties and the lack of any independent evaluation of such counterparties' financial capabilities may increase the potential for losses by the Advisor.

Options are volatiles and inherently leveraged, and sharp movements in prices could cause the Advisor to incur large losses. The Advisor may from time to time use options on futures contracts or on commodities. Options involve risks similar to futures, because options are subject to sudden price movements and are highly leveraged, in that payment of a relatively small purchase price, called a premium, gives the buyer the right to acquire an underlying futures contract, forward contract or commodity that has a face value substantially greater than the premium paid. The buyer of an option risks losing the entire purchase price of the option. The writer, or seller, of an option risks losing the difference between the purchase price received for the option and the price of the futures contract, forward contract or commodity underlying the option that the writer must purchase or deliver upon exercise of the option. There is no limit on the potential loss. Specific market movements of the futures contracts, forward contracts, or commodities underlying an option cannot accurately be predicted.

Trading systems involve proprietary methods. Because of specific elements of the Advisor's trading system are proprietary, a client will not be able to determine the full detail of the trading system or whether it is being followed.

Traded may be executed at different prices for different accounts. Trades may be executed at different times for different accounts. There is not guarantee that every client account will receive a trade at the price identified by the trading system or at the same price as other accounts.

Increase in assets under management may make profitable trading more difficult. The Advisor has not agreed with any party to limit the amount of additional equity it may manage, and is actively engaged in raising assets for existing and new accounts. The more equity that the Advisor manages means that it may be more difficult for the Advisor to trade profitably. This is because of the difficulty in trading larger positions without adversely affecting prices and performance. Accordingly, such increases in equity under management by

the Advisor may require the Advisor to modify its trading decision and could have a detrimental effect on the accounts of clients. Such considerations may also cause the Advisor to eliminate smaller markets from consideration for inclusion in its various portfolios, reducing the range of markets in which trading opportunities may be pursued. The Advisor expressly reserves the right to reduce account size by returning assets or profits to clients in an effort to control asset growth. In addition, the Advisor may have an incentive to favor certain accounts because the compensation received from some other accounts may exceed the compensation it receives from certain other accounts. Because records with respect to other accounts are not accessible, an investor will not be able to determine if the Advisor is favoring other accounts.

Performance may vary from other accounts during the start of trading. A client's account may incur certain risks relating to the initial investment of its assets. Due to market conditions, the Advisor may take several days or months before a client's account is fully invested. Notwithstanding any delay in becoming fully invested, a client's account may commence trading operations at an unpropitious time, such as after sustained moves in a number of markets traded by the Advisor.

Personal liability of client. A client is personally liable for all losses including any which exceed the client's original deposit and any which exceed the equity in the program account. Clients can incur substantial losses due to, among other things, the volatility of price movements in commodity interests and the leverage inherent in the trading of commodity interests.

Electronic trading. The Advisor regularly places futures and options orders on electronic trading systems. Electronic trading and order routing creates risks associated with system failure. In the event of a system failure, it is possible that for a certain period the Advisor might not be able to enter new orders, cancel or modify existing orders, and lose on order priority which could in turn cause potential losses. To mitigate some of this risk, the Advisor utilizes several different order entry systems, and in the event one fails another could be used. The Advisor also maintains access to exchange-floor personnel in the event pit-traded execution is necessary.

Day trading. The Advisor may engage in day trading strategies. Day trading is defined as opening and closing a position during the same trading day, or period. The customer may be subject to a greater amount of commissions charged to their account during that period due to increased trading volume.

DESCRIPTION OF AGRICULTURAL TRADING PROGRAM

Pursuant to a Trading Advisory Agreement, clients will grant the Advisor sole discretionary authority to direct, without the prior approval of the client, utilization of the assets and funds of the client's account in the purchase and sale of commodity futures contracts. Brokerage commissions arising from the trading of the clients account will be charged to the account at such rate or rates as the commodity broker publishes and charges for non-member

speculative accounts, or such lower rates as may be agreed upon between the client and the commodity broker.

Mr. Ditsch focuses primarily on agricultural commodity markets with particular emphasis on the soybean, soybean product, and corn futures and options, but does occasionally trade other markets outside of this primary focus. Mr. Ditsch gained a thorough understanding of the physical grain and oilseed markets while trading US and export cash soybeans and corn in the commercial trade. Knowledge was enhanced by frequent trips to Asia, Europe, and other destination markets. Mr. Ditsch engages in thorough fundamental analysis of the agricultural markets. This includes forecasting both US and world supply and demand of the particular commodity as well as that of substitute or similar commodities. It also involves constant monitoring of US and world weather, shifts in commodity consumption patterns, political issues, currency relationships and trends, and other market movement. Mr. Ditsch will then use this analysis to develop trading strategies that may involve flat price futures positions as well as intra- and inter- market spread positions. Options are frequently used to manage risk exposure or enhance potential revenue. Technical or chart analysis is generally used only to help determine entrance and exit points, as Mr. Ditsch believes that fundamentals ultimately determine price movement.

This trading program was previously named “DISCRETIONARY TRADING PROGRAM”. There have been no other changes to the program.

THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT ANY PROFIT WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE INVESTORS IN THE TRADING AS A RESULT OF THESE TRADING METHODS BY THE COMMODITY TRADING ADVISOR. No participant will acquire any rights or proprietary interest in, or have access to any of the information, data, or trading methods utilized by the Advisor.

DESCRIPTION OF INTERESTS TRADED

The Advisor may trade any variety of commodity interest on regulated exchanges that may included, but are not limited to grains, meats, metals, minerals, currencies, financial market indices, energy related materials and other items of food and fiber, money market instruments, and items that are now, or may hereinafter be, the subject of futures contract trading, options contracts, or physical commodities trading or derivatives or other contracts on such items or instruments (collectively “commodity interests”). The markets available for inclusion in the portfolio will normally be limited to sufficiently liquid commodity interests and may evolve over time as the requirements for portfolio balance and liquidity change. Markets traded by Mr. Ditsch prior to his association with the Advisor, and those which are to be traded by the Advisor include, but are not limited to the following.

US Physical Derivative Markets

Crude Oil	(New York Mercantile Exchange)
Heating Oil	(New York Mercantile Exchange)

Unleaded Gasoline	(New York Mercantile Exchange)
Natural Gas	(New York Mercantile Exchange)
Coffee	(New York Board of Trade)
Cotton	(New York Board of Trade)
Corn	(Chicago Board of Trade)
Soybean Oil	(Chicago Board of Trade)
Soybean Meal	(Chicago Board of Trade)
Wheat	(Chicago Board of Trade)
Soybeans	(Chicago Board of Trade)
Wheat	(Kansas City Board of Trade)
Wheat	(Minneapolis Grain Exchange)
Live Cattle	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Lean Hogs	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Gold	(NYMEX / Commodity Exchange Center)
Silver	(NYMEX / Commodity Exchange Center)

US Financial Derivative Markets

US 30 Year Bond	(Chicago Board of Trade)
US 10 Year Bond	(Chicago Board of Trade)
US 5 Year Bond	(Chicago Board of Trade)
S&P 500	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Eurodollars	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Japanese Yen	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Euro Currency	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
British Pound	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Swiss Franc	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Australian Dollar	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)
Canadian Dollar	(Chicago Mercantile Exchange)

LIMITATION OF ADVISOR'S LIABILITY

The Trading Advisory Agreement provides that the Advisor shall not be liable to a client for any actions taken with respect to a commodity account if the Advisor acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to the best interest of the client. The Trading Advisory Agreement further provides that such actions do not include gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or a breach of fiduciary obligations to the client by the Advisor. The Trading Advisory Agreement, consequently, provides that Advisor shall be indemnified and held harmless in the above described circumstances.

FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INTRODUCING BROKER

Clients of the Advisor may select at their choice any Futures Commission Merchant (“FCM”) with which to maintain their accounts, subject to the Advisor’s approval. Clients may also select an Introducing Broker (“IB”) to introduce the client’s account to the FCM. In the event that the Client does not select an IB, the Advisor will utilize Nesvick Trading Group (“NTG”) as its IB. Utilizing NTG as the IB poses a potential conflict of interest as NTG will receive a portion of the commissions paid for trading in accounts of the Advisor.

The FCM selected by the client will be responsible for holding and maintaining all customer funds, securities, commodities, and other properties, providing a daily written record of any trading activity as well as month end report of all open positions held in the account and their value. Brokerage fees and other charges to the client’s accounts are negotiated between the FCM or IB and the client. Advisor anticipates commission rates will range between \$4 to \$18 per round turn plus fees, with NTG’s portion of commissions included in this range. These additional fees would include FCM fees, exchange fees, and regulatory fees. The Advisor anticipates the commission plus additional fees will range \$11 to \$25 per round turn.

Advisor reserves the right to reject any FCM or IB requested by a client for any reason, including the belief that its execution and or back office service is not satisfactory of the commission or fees charged to a client are not satisfactory.

Advisor reserves the right to direct certain trades to brokers other than the client’s clearing broker. In some cases this is necessary for most or all of the client’s trades because of the refusal or inability of the carrying broker to meet the Advisor’s requirements to be an executing broker. The clearing broker will then pay additional brokerage and “give-up” fees from the client’s account to the executing broker. The give-up fee should not exceed \$2 per round turn. Affiliates of the Advisor and/ or NTG may receive a portion of the give-up fee in order to cover additional costs as a result of clearing at a firm other than the executing firm. This may also be done when the Advisor feels the net costs or proceeds of the transaction will be better for the client than what would be obtained from his clearing broker.

FEES PAID TO THE ADVISOR

Accounts directed by the Advisor will be charged an advisory fee as agreed to in the Trading Advisory Agreement between the Advisor and each client. Advisory fees generally consist of a monthly management fee of 2% per annum of Net Asset Value of the account and a quarterly incentive fee of 20% of the Trading Gains. The management fee is accrued beginning with the first day of the month in which an account is opened and the full fee may be charged for services rendered during any portion of a month in which the Trading Advisory Agreement is terminated. Fees are invoiced to the client’s FCM and debited from the trading account, unless otherwise instructed by the client. In the event of an FCM failure or bankruptcy, the client is responsible for payment of any outstanding and/or accrued management and incentive fees.

The “Net Asset Value” of the account is defined as total assets minus total liabilities, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, except that (i) total liabilities will exclude accrued management and incentive fees and (ii) the Net Asset Value will not be reduced by the amount of any distributions or withdrawals during such period. Each position in a commodity interest is accounted for at fair market value at the close of trading each day. Beginning with the month an account is opened, each month a portion of the management fee will be accrued based on the Net Asset Value of the account on the last day of the month and may be payable monthly at the option of the Trading Advisor. For partially funded accounts, Net Assets will also include the notional portion of the account that has not been funded.

“Trading Gain” is defined as the increase, if any, in the value of the Account managed by the Advisor arising out of commodity trading activity, including interest earned on such Account and any unrealized gains or losses in open commodity positions (after deductions of round turn brokerage commissions and management fees) as of the end of each month over the value of such Account as of the previous month (or the commencement of trading, whichever is higher) adjusted for withdrawals and additions to the account. Withdrawals and Additions which affect the High Water Mark will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis. If a customer reduces his trading level during the account’s drawdown, then a portion of the drawdown will be subtracted from the drawdown amount (calculated by dividing the new, or reduced, trading level by the previous trading level and multiplying the result to the account’s drawdown amount). Incentive fees on trading gains will be deducted quarterly.

Subject to the limitations set forth above, if any incentive fee is paid to the Advisor and the account thereafter declines in value for any subsequent quarter, the Advisor will retain all fees previously paid. However, no subsequent fee would be payable until the value of the account, adjusted for withdrawals and additions, exceeds the end of the quarter value of the prior highest quarterly value.

The Advisor reserves the right to negotiate the manner in which it is compensated with each client; this could result in advisory fees that are different from the ones described above.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Advisor, the Affiliates and the Principals may engage in other business activities and manage the accounts of other clients, including those of collective investment vehicles. The investment strategy for such other clients may vary from, be the same as or be similar to the current strategy employed by the Advisor. As a result, the Advisor and the Principals may have conflicts of interest in allocating management time, services, and functions among other business ventures. The Advisor will not receive preferential treatment with respect to the allocation of investment opportunities. Neither the Advisor, the Affiliates nor the Principals are required to refrain from any other activity nor disgorge any profits from any such activity, including acting as a portfolio manager or managing agent for investment vehicles with objectives similar to or different from those of the Advisor.

Mr. Leith is a principal of the Advisor and a principal of Nesvick Trading Group. This is a potential conflict of interest as there could be an incentive to overtrade client accounts in order to

generate commissions for Nesvick Trading Group. Nesvick Trading Group may receive a portion of the commissions described in the “Futures Commission Merchant and Introducing Broker” section above. NTG’s portion of these fees could range from 20-80%. As the Advisor is paid through an incentive fee, there may also be an incentive to initiate riskier trades in an attempt to generate higher fees. If the Advisor (or a principal thereof) may receive soft dollar benefits from NTG (e.g. charts, analysis software, etc.), this arrangement may dispose the CTA to trade more actively.

The Advisor, the Affiliates and the Principals may also engage in other business activities that may compete with the Advisor for investors or Commodity Interests. Moreover, the Principals may serve as managing members or directors of other collective investment vehicles that may compete with the Advisor for investors or Commodity Interests.

The Advisor, the Affiliates and the Principals presently trade in commodities futures contracts for their personal and proprietary accounts and will continue to do so. There is the potential for these accounts to enter trades prior to the Advisor, hold positions opposite of the Advisor, or give preferential treatment to proprietary and personal accounts. Also, these accounts maybe included in the breakdown account used to allocate to individually managed customer accounts. The breakdown (allocation) account is the account in which the trades are executed daily for the customer and proprietary accounts. These trades are allocated from the breakdown account to the individual managed accounts at the end of each day using Average Price System. In this connection, the Advisor’s orders for clients may be executed in competition with the orders for other accounts managed by the Advisor and/or the Principals, including their own accounts. However, when initiating the same position in client accounts and proprietary accounts, client account orders are entered prior to proprietary account orders whenever practicable. All open positions of accounts managed by Mr. Ditsch will be aggregated for the purpose of determining positions limits prescribed by the CFTC and the exchanges on which such accounts are traded. Accordingly, accounts managed by the Advisor might be unable to enter or hold certain positions if such positions, when added to positions held by Mr. Ditsch’s other accounts, would exceed applicable limits.

Mark Ditsch is a principal of the Advisor and an Associated Person of Nesvick Trading Group, LLC. Nesvick Trading Group may act as a client’s Introducing Broker in some cases. This is a potential conflict of interest as there could be an incentive to overtrade client accounts in order to generate commissions for Nesvick Trading Group. Mark Ditsch does not receive commissions on accounts included in the offered program (represented as the Agricultural Trading Program); however Nesvick Trading Group may receive a portion of the commissions described in the “Futures Commission Merchant and Introducing Broker” section above. NTG’s portion of the fees could range from 20-80%. As the Advisor is paid through management and incentive fees, there might be an incentive to initiate riskier trades in an attempt to generate higher fees.

In some cases, a third party may be utilized to solicit accounts for the Advisor. The third party would be compensated by a percentage of the management and incentive fees on the accounts introduced to the Advisor. The percentage of fees paid to the third party would be a negotiated rate between the third party and the Advisor. Clients introduced by a third party will bear no additional costs outside of the fees previously listed. The third party would have no discretionary trading authority over any accounts of the Advisor. Account owners will not be permitted to inspect the trading of the Advisor, its principals, or of other accounts managed by the Advisor. To avoid a conflict of interest, the Principals will not seek to intentionally take positions

in his personal or proprietary accounts that are opposite those taken for the managed accounts of clients.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

Clients will be required to acknowledge in writing in the Commodity Trading Advisory Agreement that they have received a copy of this Disclosure Document.

PERFORMANCE HISTORY

Set forth in the following performance capsules are the results of the accounts traded by Mr. Ditsch on a discretionary basis. The information set forth in the Performance History is unaudited.

The Principal's personal and proprietary accounts are excluded from the Performance History because they may be traded differently from client accounts. At any given time, such accounts may be (i) used for hedging a stock portfolio, (ii) day traded actively, (iii) used to test various market strategies and (iv) traded more aggressively. As a result, the performance of such accounts may be significantly different from client accounts at any given time and may skew the performance table.

PAST RESULTS ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS AND NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE THAT MANAGED ACCOUNTS IN THE FUTURE WILL ACHIEVE PROFITS SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE MADE THAT LOSSES WILL NOT BE INCURRED.

NOTES TO THE PERFORMANCE HISTORY CAPSULE

Capsule A – *Ditsch Trading, LLC*: Represents accounts traded by the Advisor.

PAST RESULTS ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS AND NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE THAT MANAGED ACCOUNTS IN THE FUTURE WILL ACHIEVE PROFITS SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE MADE THAT LOSSES WILL NOT BE INCURRED.

Beginning Net Asset Value (“BNAV”) is the total capital available for trading as of the beginning of the period including notional funds. Such value represents all assets, less all liabilities, with open commodity positions accounted for at fair market value including accrued brokerage commissions on open positions.

Total Nominal Equity is the aggregate of actual assets included in the BNAV and notional equity assigned to the account.

Contributions/Withdrawals are funds the participant paid in or received from its account.

Brokerage Commissions are the amounts of brokerage commissions and NFA and exchange fees on all trades closed out during the period combined with the change in anticipated brokerage commission on open positions.

Management Fees represents an annual management fee of 2% of the accounts' ending net asset value as defined in the respective agreement (which includes all committed funds). In addition, accounts may be charged Performance Fees of 20% of quarterly Net Performance.

Net Performance equals Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) plus Interest Income less Management Fees and Performance Fees.

Rate of Return equals the Net Performance for the period divided by the period's Beginning Net Nominal Account Value and time weighted cash adjustments.

Drawdowns are losses experienced by a trading program or pool over a specified period.

Worst peak-to-valley drawdowns are the greatest cumulative percentage decline in month-end net asset value due to losses sustained by a trading program 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.

High Water Mark is defined as the highest peak value that an investment account has reached, net of fees. Withdrawals and Additions which affect the High Water Mark will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis. If a client reduces his trading level during an account's drawdown, then a portion of the drawdown will be subtracted from the total drawdown amount (calculated by dividing the new trading level by the previous trading level and multiplying the result to the account's drawdown amount).

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Capsule A: Ditsch Trading, LLC

Percentage rate of return
(computed on a compounded monthly basis)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
January	6.86%	-1.55%	-1.35%	0.68%	0.92%	0.51%
February		0.46%	-1.68%	3.55%	0.15%	2.21%
March		0.20%	0.85%	-2.85%	1.49%	-2.67%
April		-0.40%	1.29%	-0.38%	0.96%	8.44%
May		0.78%	3.19%	-1.30%	-2.52%	3.20%
June		0.75%	-3.72%	-1.25%	4.28%	7.75%
July		-1.05%	-1.62%	-4.68%	0.70%	-14.50%
August		8.98%	-3.33%	0.29%	-0.63%	-1.82%
September		4.65%	-0.23%	-1.38%	0.23%	-1.38%
October		2.86%	-1.40%	-1.18%	0.25%	-1.66%
November		9.51%	-6.39%	-1.95%	-1.36%	-1.08%
December		17.12%	3.28%	-2.34%	-1.14%	-0.23%
Year	6.86%	49.21%	-10.96%	-12.27%	3.22%	-3.13%

Name of CTA: Ditsch Trading, LLC
Name of Trading Program: Agricultural Trading Program
Inception of Trading by CTA (or person trading the account): January 2008
Inception of Trading in offered program: January 2011
Number of accounts currently traded pursuant to the offered program: 9
Total nominal assets under management by the CTA: \$2,648,644
Total nominal assets traded pursuant to the program: \$2,648,644
Largest monthly drawdown: -14.50% (July 2016)
Worst peak-to-valley drawdown: -48.88 (Aug 2012-Nov 2019)
Number of profitable accounts that have opened and closed: 27
Range of returns experienced for profitable accounts that have closed: 0.38% to 19.38%
Number of unprofitable accounts that have opened and closed: 20
Range of returns experienced for unprofitable accounts that have closed: -0.22% to -35.77%

*Drawdown: Losses experienced by the trading program over a specified period.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS

SPECIAL DISCLOSURE FOR NOTIONALLY FUNDED ACCOUNTS

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 ADVISOR WILL DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF CONTRACTS WHICH WILL BE 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 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 IN ORDER 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 NOMINAL ACCOUNT SIZE YOU SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. ALTHOUGH YOUR GAINS AND LOSSES, FEES AND COMMISSION MEASURED IN DOLLARS WILL BE THE SAME, THEY WILL BE GREATER WHEN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF ACCOUNT EQUITY. FOR EXAMPLE, THE 2% PER ANNUM MANAGEMENT FEES PAID ON A FULLY FUNDED TRADING ACCOUNT WOULD ACTUALLY BE 4% ON ACCOUNT THAT IS 50% FUNDED.
2. YOU MAY RECEIVE MORE FREQUENT AND LARGER MARGIN CALLS.
3. THE CAPSULE PERFORMANCE MAY BE USED TO CONVERT THE RATES OF RETURN ("ROR") IN THE GRAPH TO THE CORRESPONDING RORs FOR PARTICULAR FUNDING LEVELS.
4. CASH ADDITIONS TO AND WITHDRAWALS FROM THE ACCOUNT SHALL AFFECT THE NOMINAL SIZE OF THE ACCOUNT DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR UNLESS SPECIFIED IN WRITING. LIKewise, NET PERFORMANCE AFFECTS THE NOMINAL SIZE OF THE ACCOUNT DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
5. NOTIONALLY TRADED FUNDS INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF LEVERAGE TRADED IN AN ACCOUNT.

FUNDING LEVELS

USE THE MATRIX BELOW TO CONVERT THE RATE OF RETURN (“ROR”) FROM THE TABLE TO THE RATE OF RETURN EXPERIENCED BY PARTIALLY FUNDED ACCOUNTS AT VARIOUS FUNDING LEVELS. AN ACCOUNT IS CONSIDERED PARTIALLY FUNDED WHEN AN ACCOUNT HAS ACTUAL FUNDS AND NOTIONAL FUNDS. FOR EXAMPLE, AN ACCOUNT THAT DEPOSITS \$500,000 OF ACTUAL CASH AND ASSIGNS ANOTHER \$500,000 OF NOTIONAL FUNDS IS CONSIDERED 50% FUNDED. AFTER YOU HAVE DETERMINED THE ROR YOU WANT TO CONVERT TO YOUR PARTICULAR FUNDING LEVEL, MULTIPLY (X) BY THE APPLICABLE FACTOR (4 FOR 25%, 2 FOR 50%, ETC.)

		(Sample Monthly Rates of Return)							
		-16.00%	-8.00%	-1.00%	0.00%	6.00%	9.00%	15.00%	27.00%
Funding Levels	100.00%	-16.00%	-8.00%	-1.00%	0.00%	6.00%	9.00%	15.00%	27.00%
	90.00%	-17.78%	-8.89%	-1.11%	0.00%	6.67%	10.00%	16.67%	30.00%
	80.00%	-20.00%	-10.00%	-1.25%	0.00%	7.50%	11.25%	18.75%	33.75%
	70.00%	-22.86%	-11.43%	-1.43%	0.00%	8.57%	12.86%	21.43%	38.57%
	60.00%	-26.67%	-13.33%	-1.67%	0.00%	10.00%	15.00%	25.00%	45.00%
	50.00%	-32.00%	-16.00%	-2.00%	0.00%	12.00%	18.00%	30.00%	54.00%
	25.00%	-64.00%	-32.00%	-4.00%	0.00%	24.00%	36.00%	60.00%	108.00%

THE ABOVE EXAMPLE SHOWS HOW A MONTHLY ROR OF -1.00% CAN BE CONVERTED TO THE ROR EXPERIENCED BY AN ACCOUNT AT VARIOUS FUNDING LEVELS. AN ACCOUNT WHICH IS 25% FUNDED WOULD HAVE EXPERIENCED A ROR -4.00% (-1.00% MULTIPLIED BY 4)

Ditsch Trading, LLC

Commodity Trading Advisor

Acknowledgement

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the Disclosure Document of Ditsch Trading, LLC, including performance history for Mark Ditsch, dated January 31, 2021.

If Joint Account

Account Name

Account Name

Authorized Signature

Authorized Signature

Date

Date

I hereby acknowledge and agree to all terms of the Disclosure Document of Ditsch Trading, LLC, including the fee payment terms and conditions. I agree to remain liable for all outstanding and accrued fees.

If Joint Account

Account Name

Account Name

Authorized Signature

Authorized Signature

Date

Date