

Baird Venture Partners Management Company IV, LLC

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Baird Venture Partners Management Company IV, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact Scott Skie at (312) 609-4664. The Information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Baird Venture Partners Management Company IV, LLC is an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Such registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. Additional information about Baird Venture Partners Management Company IV, LLC also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2. Material Changes

Baird Venture Partners Management Company IV, LLC

There were no material changes.

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I. Advisory Business

Baird Venture Partners Management Company IV, LLC (“Baird Venture IV”), the registered investment adviser, is a Delaware limited liability company. Baird Venture IV was formed to provide “investment supervisory services” to its clients, which are expected to consist of private investment-related funds, including Baird Venture Partners IV Limited Partnership, BVP IV Special Affiliates Limited Partnership and BVP IV Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership (collectively, the “Partnerships” or the “Funds,” and together with any future private investment funds, “Private Investment Funds”). Baird Venture IV is also the general partner of the Funds (the “General Partner”), and has the authority to make the investment decisions for the Funds and control the business and affairs of the Funds. The General Partner was formed by Venture Capital (“VC”), the U.S. based venture capital group of Baird Capital (“BC”), the global private equity group of Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated (“Baird”). BC was founded in 1989 and is based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Chicago, Illinois. Baird is the principal owner of Baird Venture IV. Baird Financial Corporation owns 100% of Baird, Baird Holding Company (“BHC”) owns 100% of Baird Financial Corporation and Baird Financial Group, Inc. owns 100% of BHC.

The Funds and any other Private Investment Funds that may be formed by the General Partner (or its affiliates) at a later date or that may otherwise become clients of the General Partner are expected to invest through negotiated transactions in operating entities. The General Partner’s investment advisory services to each Fund consist of identifying and evaluating investment opportunities, negotiating investments, managing and monitoring investments and achieving dispositions for such investments. As the General Partner provides advisory services to the Funds, the General Partner does not tailor its advisory services to the needs of individual investors nor does it permit individual investors to impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities. As of February 10, 2014, Baird Venture IV managed \$110.5 million on a discretionary basis and no assets on a non-discretionary basis.

II. Fees and Compensation

With respect to each Fund, the General Partner will receive an annual management fee and a carried interest. Commencing as of the effective date, as defined in the Fund’s Limited Partnership Agreement (the “Effective Date”) and during the investment period, as defined in the Fund’s Limited Partnership Agreement (the “Investment Period”), the Fund will pay the General Partner an annual management fee (the “Management Fee”), payable quarterly in advance, equal to 2.0% of aggregate commitments. Commencing with the 12-month period beginning on the first Management Fee due date after the expiration of the Investment Period or earlier upon the occurrence of certain events as set forth in the Partnership Agreement, and for each succeeding 12-month period, the Management Fee will be reduced to 90% of the Management Fee for the immediately preceding 12-month period (calculated without giving effect to any reduction in the Management Fee on account of fees received by the General Partner); provided that, commencing with the first Management Fee due date after the expiration of the Fund’s initial 10-year term, the Management Fee will equal 2.0% per annum of the aggregate amount of investment contributions with respect to the portion of each investment that has not been disposed of or completely written off; provided further that investments in a portfolio company that have been disposed of or completely written-off will be treated as such only to the extent that, as of the date of any such disposition or write-off, the aggregate fair market value of all remaining Fund investments in such portfolio company is less than the Fund’s aggregate investment contributions made with respect to such portfolio company. In addition, the Management Fee will be reduced by: (i) 100% of any director’s fees, financial consulting fees or advisory fees earned by the General Partner from portfolio companies; (ii) 100% of any transaction fees paid by portfolio companies to the General Partner; and (iii) 100% of any break-up fees from transactions not completed that are paid to the General Partner; but not including, in any event, any amount received by the General Partner or other person from a portfolio company as reimbursement for expenses directly related to such portfolio company or a prospective investment, as payment for services provided to any portfolio company in the ordinary course of such portfolio company’s business or as compensation for services provided by the General Partner or other person as an employee of or in a similar capacity for such portfolio company or any of its subsidiaries.

In addition, after the General Partner has achieved a 6% preferred return, the General Partner will receive a carried interest or performance fee from investors in the Fund equal to 20% of distributions, including distributions of net cash proceeds from the sale of securities and distributions of securities in kind, together with dividends and interest income received with respect to investments in portfolio companies (as more fully described in the Partnership Agreement). The Funds and other private investment funds invest on a long-term basis. Accordingly, investment advisory and other fees are paid during the term of each Fund and investors generally are not permitted to withdraw or redeem interests in the Fund. If the investor has specified an account at Baird, after the General Partner gives notice to the investor, Baird will deduct the Management Fee and other expenses from the investors account. If the investor does not have an account at Baird, the General Partner will notify the investor as to when the Management Fee is payable. The General Partner has not negotiated a fee arrangement other than as described herein with any other investor.

The Management Fee will commence as of the Effective Date, regardless of when a Limited Partner is actually admitted. Limited Partners will be assessed Management Fees retroactive to the Effective Date and, in addition, Limited Partners participating in a subsequent closing after the initial closing date will be charged an amount equal to the product of (i) the prime rate plus 2% per annum multiplied by (ii) the amount of such assessed Management Fees, calculated from the date such Management Fee payments would have been due if such Limited Partner were admitted for its full commitment on the initial closing date. Any such amounts shall be paid to the General Partner. The Management Fee will be paid out of current income and disposition proceeds of the Fund and, in the General Partner's discretion, from drawdowns that will reduce unfunded commitments.

The Funds will reimburse the General Partner for up to \$1 million of the Funds' organizational and startup expenses, including legal, travel, accounting, filing, capital raising and other organizational expenses. The General Partner will bear the cost (through an offset against the Management Fee or otherwise) of all organizational expenses in excess of this amount, if any, and of any placement fees payable to any placement agent in connection with the formation of the Fund. The General Partner will pay all ordinary administrative and overhead expenses incurred in connection with managing, originating and monitoring investments, including compensation for employees' salaries, rent, utilities, etc. In addition to the Management Fee, the Fund will pay all other costs and expenses of the Fund that are not reimbursed by portfolio companies, including legal, auditing, consulting, financing, accounting and custodian fees and expenses; expenses associated with the Fund's financial statements, tax returns and Schedule K-1s; out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with transactions not consummated; expenses of the strategic advisory board and operating partners and certain fees paid to strategic advisory board members and operating partners; expenses of the LP Committee (the "LP Committee" is an advisory board composed of limited partner representatives from Baird Venture Partners IV Limited Partnership and BVP IV Special Affiliates Limited Partnership as selected by the General Partner) and annual meetings of the Limited Partners; insurance; other expenses associated with the acquisition, holding and disposition of its investments, including extraordinary expenses (such as litigation, if any); and any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against the Fund. Baird and/or its affiliates may provide services to the Fund and may receive compensation in connection with such services; provided, that the General Partner in its reasonable discretion believes in good faith that Baird and/or its affiliates can provide such services at no greater cost than would be the case if unaffiliated third parties were to provide such services. Baird, Baird Asia Limited and their affiliates may also provide certain services to portfolio companies of the Fund, in which case any fees received by Baird, Baird Asia Limited and their affiliates from the portfolio company will not be shared with the Partnership; provided, that the General Partner in its reasonable discretion believes in good faith that Baird, Baird Asia Limited and its Affiliates can provide such services at a reasonable cost as it relates to the value provided to such portfolio company. This compensation may, in many cases, offset a portion of the Management Fees paid by the Fund as further described in the Fund's Partnership Agreement. However, in other cases (e.g., provision of certain ordinary course corporate services to a portfolio company), these fees would be in addition to Management Fees, subject to limitations in the Partnership Agreement. From time to time, the General Partner may have entered into solicitation arrangements pursuant to which it compensated persons, including Principals and employees of Baird or its affiliates, for client referrals that resulted in the provision of investment advisory services by the General Partner. This payment may have given Baird and employees of Baird an incentive to recommend an investment in the Fund based on compensation received, rather than on an investor's needs; however, this compensation, if any, was paid by the General Partner and not by the investor. To address this potential conflict, the Baird employee recommending the investment in the Fund must make the determination that the investment in the Fund was suitable for that investor. If the investor's investment in the Fund is held in a Baird fee-based account, the investor may not be charged an asset based fee on the value of the investor's BVP IV holdings. The Funds may enter into side letters or similar agreements whereby the Funds agree to waive, reduce or vary the Management Fees or carried interest or other performance fees with respect to one or more investors. Any such waiver, reduction or variation may be more favorable to certain investors than to the investors generally.

III. Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

After the General Partner has achieved certain distribution thresholds, the General Partner will receive a carried interest or performance fee from investors in the Fund equal to 20% of distributions, including distributions of net cash proceeds from the sale of securities and distributions of securities in kind, together with dividends and interest income received with respect to investments in portfolio companies (as more fully described in the Partnership Agreement). The fact that the General Partner's carried interest is based on a percentage of distributions may create an incentive for the General Partner to cause the Fund to make riskier or more speculative investments than otherwise would be the case. The significant investment of the members of the investment team (the "Principals") in the Fund and the Principals' interest in the carried interest, operate to align, to some extent, the interest of the Principals with the interest of the investors, although the Principals have economic interests in such other investment funds and investments as well and receive management fees and carried interests relating to those interests. The General Partner does not currently manage any Funds that do not charge a performance-based fee.

IV. Types of Clients

The General Partner provides investment advice to Private Investment Funds, including the Funds. Private Investment Funds are investment partnerships or other investment entities formed under domestic or foreign laws and operated as exempt investment pools under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"). The investors participating in Private

Investment Funds may include individuals, banks or thrift institutions, other investment entities, pension and profit-sharing plans, trusts, estates or charitable organizations or other corporations or business entities and may include, directly or indirectly, Principals or other employees of the General Partner and its affiliates. Except for the BVP IV Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership, the minimum commitment of an investor who is an individual is \$250,000 and the minimum commitment of an institutional investor is \$1 million, although individual investor commitments of lesser amounts may be accepted at the discretion of the General Partner.

V. Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

The Fund's investment portfolio will consist primarily of securities issued by privately held companies, and operating results in a specified period will be difficult to predict. Such investments involve a high degree of business and financial risk that can result in substantial losses that clients should be prepared to bear.

The General Partner will provide day-to-day investment advisory services to each Fund. Accordingly, the General Partner's investment methodology is described below. The investment strategy of the General Partner is to seek to increase the value of, and to find desirable exit opportunities for, the investments in the Fund. The General Partner seeks to provide returns to investors by (i) using their networks to source attractive businesses, (ii) performing detailed deal evaluation and due diligence to select, structure and appropriately price investments, and (iii) actively managing the Fund's investments in conjunction with portfolio company management. Accordingly, the General Partner's investment methodology includes deal flow, detailed due diligence and active portfolio management. The General Partner uses a deal origination model that leverages both the Baird network for proprietary opportunities and market intelligence provided through VC's advisory boards, other BC funds and Baird's investment banking, equity research and private wealth management groups. The General Partner will continue to develop relationships with established networks of founders and entrepreneurs, executives, co-investors, consultants, attorneys, investment bankers and government/regulatory officials to serve as sources of deal flow. The General Partner will perform detailed due diligence activities for identified investment opportunities, encompassing, as appropriate, the market, products, competition, management, intellectual property, deal structure, valuation, financial projections and return expectations. The General Partner will be actively involved with the Fund's portfolio companies, providing on-going strategic direction and operational support.

An investor should be aware of certain risk factors, which include those described in the Private Placement Memorandum and those include, but are not limited to, the following:

Business Risks. The Fund's investment portfolio may consist primarily of securities issued by privately held unseasoned companies, and operating results in a specified period will be difficult to predict. Such investments involve a high degree of business and financial risk that can result in substantial losses.

Future and Past Performance. The performance of the General Partner's Principals' prior investments is not necessarily indicative of the Fund's future results. While the General Partner intends for the Fund to make investments that have estimated returns commensurate with the risks undertaken, there can be no assurances that any targeted internal rate of return will be achieved. On any given investment, loss of principal is possible.

Investment in Junior Securities. The securities in which the Fund will invest may be among the most junior in a portfolio company's capital structure and, thus, subject to the greatest risk of loss. Generally, there will be no collateral to protect the Fund's investment once made.

Concentration of Investments. The Fund will participate in a limited number of investments and may seek to make several investments in one industry or one industry segment. As a result, the Fund's investment portfolio could become highly concentrated, and the performance of a few holdings or of a particular industry may substantially affect its aggregate return. Furthermore, to the extent that the capital raised is less than the targeted amount, the Fund may invest in fewer portfolio companies and thus be less diversified.

Lack of Sufficient Investment Opportunities. The business of identifying and structuring private equity transactions is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. It is possible that the Fund will never be fully invested if enough sufficiently attractive investments are not identified. However, Limited Partners will be required to pay Management Fees during the Investment Period based on the entire amount of the Limited Partners' commitments.

Healthcare Regulation, Reimbursement and Reform. Various segments of the healthcare industry are (or may become) (i) highly regulated at both the federal and state levels in the United States and internationally, (ii) subject to frequent regulatory change and (iii) dependent upon various government or private insurance reimbursement programs. While the Fund intends to make investments in companies that comply with relevant laws and regulations, certain aspects of their operations may not have been subject to judicial or regulatory interpretation. An adverse review or determination by any one of such authorities, or an adverse change in the regulatory requirements or reimbursement programs, could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the companies in which the Fund invests. Recent legislative changes have had, and will likely continue to have, a significant impact on the healthcare industry. In addition, various legislative proposals related to the healthcare industry are introduced from time to time at the United States federal and state level, and any such proposals, if adopted, could have a significant impact on the healthcare industry.

Illiquidity; Lack of Current Distributions. An investment in the Fund should be viewed as illiquid. It is uncertain as to when profits, if any, will be realized. Losses on unsuccessful investments may be realized before gains on successful investments are realized. The return of capital and the realization of gains, if any, generally will occur only upon the partial or complete disposition of an investment. While an investment may be sold at any time, it is generally expected that this will not occur for a number of years after the initial investment. Before such time, there may be no current return on the investment. Furthermore, the expenses of operating the Fund (including the Management Fee payable to the General Partner) may exceed its income, thereby requiring that the difference be paid from the Fund's capital, including, without limitation, unfunded commitments.

Leveraged Investments. The Fund may make use of leverage by having a portfolio company incur debt to finance a portion of its investment in such portfolio company, including in respect of companies not rated by credit agencies. Leverage generally magnifies both the Fund's opportunities for gain and its risk of loss from a particular investment. The cost and availability of leverage is highly dependent on the state of the broader credit markets, which state is difficult to accurately forecast, and at times it may be difficult to obtain or maintain the desired degree of leverage. The use of leverage also imposes restrictive financial and operating covenants on a company, in addition to the burden of debt service, and may impair its ability to finance future operations and capital needs. The leveraged capital structure of portfolio companies will increase the exposure of the Fund's investments to any deterioration in a company's condition or industry, competitive pressures, an adverse economic environment or rising interest rates and could accelerate and magnify declines in the value of the Fund's investments in the leveraged portfolio companies in a down market. In the event any portfolio company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet debt service, the Fund may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in the portfolio company, which could adversely affect the returns of the Fund. Furthermore, should the credit markets be tight at the time the Fund determines that it is desirable to sell all or a part of a portfolio company, the Fund may not achieve an exit multiple or enterprise valuation consistent with its forecasts. Moreover, the companies in which the Fund will invest generally will not be rated by a credit rating agency.

Focus on Early-Stage and Start-Up Investments. It is anticipated that the Fund will make investments primarily in start-up and early-stage companies that have inherently greater risk than more established businesses. Accordingly, the growth of these companies may require significant time and effort resulting in a longer investment horizon than can be expected with lower risk investment alternatives. Such investments can experience failure or substantial declines in value at any stage. There is no assurance that such investments by the Fund will be successful.

Limited Transferability of Fund Interests. There will be no public market for the Fund interests, and none is expected to develop. There are substantial restrictions upon the transferability of Fund interests under the Partnership Agreement and applicable securities laws. In general, withdrawals of Fund interests are not permitted. In addition, Fund interests are not redeemable.

Restricted Nature of Investment Positions. Generally, there will be no readily available market for Fund investments, and hence, most of the Fund's investments will be difficult to value. Certain investments may be distributed in kind to the Partners.

Reliance on the General Partner and Portfolio Company Management. The Fund has no operating history and will be dependent on the General Partner. Control over the operation of the Fund will be vested with the General Partner, and the Fund's future profitability will depend largely upon the business and investment acumen of the Principals. The loss or reduction of service of one or more of the Principals could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to realize its investment objectives. Limited Partners generally have no right or power to take part in the management of the Fund, and as a result, the investment performance of the Fund will depend on the actions of the General Partner. In addition, certain changes in the General Partner or circumstances relating to the General Partner may have an adverse effect on the Fund or one or more of its portfolio companies including potential acceleration of debt facilities.

Although the General Partner will monitor the performance of each Fund investment, it will primarily be the responsibility of each portfolio company's management team to operate such portfolio company on a day-to-day basis. Although the Fund generally intends to invest in companies with strong management or recruit strong management to such companies, there can be no assurance that the management of such companies will be able or willing to successfully operate a company in accordance with the Fund's objectives.

Projections. Projected operating results of a company in which the Fund invests normally will be based primarily on financial projections prepared by each company's management. In all cases, projections are only estimates of future results that are based upon information received from the company and assumptions made at the time the projections are developed. There can be no assurance that the results set forth in the projections will be attained, and actual results may be significantly different from the

Conflicting Investor Interests. Limited Partners may have conflicting investment, tax, and other interests with respect to their investments in the Fund, including conflicts relating to the structuring of investment acquisitions and dispositions. Conflicts may arise in connection with decisions made by the General Partner regarding an investment that may be more beneficial to one Limited Partner than another, especially with respect to tax matters. In structuring, acquiring and disposing of investments, the General Partner generally will consider the investment and tax objectives of the Fund and its Partners as a whole, not the investment, tax, or other objectives of any Limited Partner individually.

Enhanced Scrutiny and Certain Effects of Potential Regulatory Changes. There has recently been significant discussion regarding enhanced governmental scrutiny and/or increased regulation of the private equity industry. There can be no assurance that any such

scrutiny or regulation will not have an adverse impact on the Fund's activities, including the ability of the Fund to implement operating improvements or otherwise execute its investment strategy or achieve its investment objectives.

The combination of recent scrutiny of private equity firms (along with other alternative asset managers) and their investments by various politicians, regulators and market commentators, and the public perception that certain alternative asset managers, including private equity firms, contributed to the recent downturn in the U.S. and global financial markets, may complicate or prevent the Fund's efforts to consummate investments, both in general and relative to competing bidders outside of the alternative asset space. As a result, the Fund may invest in fewer transactions or incur greater expenses or delays in completing investments than it otherwise would have.

Additionally, Congress has recently considered proposed legislation that would treat certain income allocations to service providers by partnerships such as the Fund (including any carried interest) as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes that under current law is treated as an allocation of the partnership's income, which may be taxed at lower rates than ordinary income. Enactment of any such legislation, whether during or after the initial closing of the Fund, could adversely affect the Principals, employees or other individuals associated with the Fund or the General Partner who were or may in the future be granted direct or indirect interests in the General Partner entitling such persons to benefit from carried interest. This may reduce such persons' after-tax returns from the Fund and the General Partner, which could make it more difficult for the General Partner and its affiliates to incentivize, attract and retain individuals to perform services for the Fund.

Need for Follow-On Investments. Following its initial investment in a given portfolio company, the Fund may decide to provide additional funds to such portfolio company or may have the opportunity to increase its investment in a successful portfolio company. There is no assurance that the Fund will make follow-on investments or that the Fund will have sufficient funds to make all or any of such investments. Any decision by the Fund not to make follow-on investments or its inability to make such investments may have a substantial negative effect on a portfolio company in need of such an investment. Additionally, such failure to make such investments may result in a lost opportunity for the Fund to increase its participation in a successful portfolio company or the dilution of the Fund's ownership in a portfolio company if a third party invests in such portfolio company.

Non-U.S. Investments. The Fund may invest in portfolio companies that are organized or headquartered or have substantial sales or operations outside of the United States, its territories and possessions. Such investments may be subject to certain additional risks due to, among other things, potentially unsettled points of applicable governing law, the risks associated with fluctuating currency exchange rates, capital repatriation regulations (as such regulations may be given effect during the term of the Fund), the application of complex U.S. and non-U.S. tax rules to cross-border investments, possible imposition of non-U.S. taxes on the Fund and/or the Partners with respect to the Fund's income, and possible non-U.S. tax return filing requirements for the Fund and/or the Partners.

Additional risks of non-U.S. investments include: (a) economic dislocations in the host country; (b) less publicly available information; (c) less well-developed regulatory institutions; (d) greater difficulty of enforcing legal rights in a non-U.S. jurisdiction; (e) civil disturbances; (f) government instability; and (g) nationalization and expropriation of private assets. Moreover, non-U.S. companies may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those that apply to U.S. companies.

Dilution. Limited Partners admitted to the Fund at subsequent closings generally will participate in then-existing investments of the Fund, thereby diluting the interest of existing Limited Partners in such investments. Although any such new Limited Partner will be required to contribute its pro rata share of previously made capital contributions, there can be no assurance that this contribution will reflect the fair value of the Fund's existing investments at the time of such contributions.

General Partner's Carried Interest. The fact that the General Partner's carried interest is based on a percentage of net profits may create an incentive for the General Partner to cause the Fund to make riskier or more speculative investments than otherwise would be the case.

Public Company Holdings. The Fund's investment portfolio may contain securities issued by publicly held companies. Such investments may subject the Fund to risks that differ in type or degree from those involved with investments in privately held companies. Such risks include, without limitation, greater volatility in the valuation of such companies, increased obligations to disclose information regarding such companies, limitations on the ability of the Fund to dispose of such securities at certain times, increased likelihood of shareholder litigation against such companies' board members, including the Principals, and increased costs associated with each of the aforementioned risks.

Non-controlling Investments. The Fund may hold meaningful minority stakes in privately held companies. In addition, during the process of exiting investments, the Fund at times may hold minority equity stakes of any size such as might occur if portfolio holdings are taken public. As is the case with minority holdings in general, such minority stakes that the Fund may hold will have neither the control characteristics of majority stakes nor the valuation premiums accorded majority or controlling stakes.

Director Liability. The Fund will often seek to obtain the right to appoint one or more representatives to the board of directors (or similar governing body) of the companies in which it invests. Serving on the board of directors (or similar governing body) of a portfolio company exposes the Fund's representatives, and ultimately the Fund, to potential liability. Not all portfolio companies may obtain insurance with respect to such liability, and the insurance that portfolio companies do obtain may be insufficient to adequately protect officers and directors from such liability.

Uncertain Economic and Political Environment. The current global economic and political climate is one of uncertainty. Prior acts of terrorism in the United States, the threat of additional terrorist strikes and the fear of a prolonged global conflict have exacerbated volatility in the financial markets and can cause consumer, corporate and financial confidence to weaken, increasing the risk of a “self-reinforcing” economic downturn. The availability of credit for consumers, homeowners and businesses, including credit used to acquire businesses, continues to be restricted. This may have an adverse effect on the economy generally and on the ability of the Fund and its portfolio companies to execute their respective strategies and to receive an attractive multiple of earnings on the disposition of their businesses. A climate of uncertainty may reduce the availability of potential investment opportunities, and increases the difficulty of modeling market conditions, potentially reducing the accuracy of financial projections. Furthermore, such uncertainty may have an adverse effect upon portfolio companies in which the Fund makes investments.

Market Conditions. Any material change in the economic environment, including a slow-down in economic growth and/or changes in interest rates or foreign exchange rates, could have a negative impact on the performance and/or valuation of the portfolio companies. The Fund’s performance can be affected by deterioration in public markets and by market events, such as the onset of the credit crisis in the summer of 2007 or the downgrading of the credit rating of the United States in 2011, which, among other things, can impact the public market comparable earnings multiples used to value privately held portfolio companies and investors’ risk-free rate of return. Movements in foreign exchange rates may adversely affect the value of investments in portfolio companies and the Fund’s performance. The value of publicly traded securities may be volatile and difficult to sell as a block, even following a realization through listing. The impact of market and other economic events may also affect the Fund’s ability to raise funding to support its investment objective and also the level of profitability achieved on realizations of investments.

Unfunded Pension Liabilities of 80%-Owned Portfolio Companies. Recent court decisions have suggested that, where an investment fund owns 80% or more of a portfolio company, the fund (and any other 80%-owned portfolio companies of the fund) might be found liable for certain pension liabilities of such a portfolio company to the extent the portfolio company is unable to satisfy such liabilities. Although the Fund intends to manage its investments to minimize any such exposure, the Fund may, from time to time, own an 80% or greater interest in a portfolio company that has unfunded pension fund liabilities. If the Fund (or other 80%-owned portfolio companies of the Fund) were deemed to be liable for such pension liabilities, this could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Fund and the companies in which the Fund invests.

Conflict of Interest. The General Partner and the Principals are affiliates of Baird, and Baird has an ownership interest in the General Partner that entitles it to a portion of the carried interest distributions received by the General Partner. As an investment banking firm, Baird provides a range of mergers and acquisitions advisory, consulting and other business services to its clients, some of which may result in conflicts of interest between the Fund, on one hand, and Baird and certain of its clients, on the other hand. In certain instances, some of such conflicts of interest may be resolved in a manner adverse to the Fund and its ability to achieve its investment objectives. The Principals currently manage several other investment funds besides the Fund and investments similar to those in which the Fund will be investing and may direct certain relevant investment opportunities to those investment funds and investments. In addition, the Principals may spend a portion of their business time and attention pursuing investment opportunities that do not fall within the investment objectives of the Fund for other investment funds and other than on behalf of the Fund. The Principals and the General Partner’s investment staff will continue to manage and monitor such investment funds and investments. The General Partner believes that the significant investment of the Principals in the Fund, as well as the Principals’ interest in the carried interest, operate to align, to some extent, the interest of the Principals with the interest of the Partners, although the Principals have economic interests in such other investment funds and investments as well and receive management fees and carried interests relating to these interests. Such other investment funds and investments that the Principals may control may compete with the Fund or companies acquired by the Fund. Certain investments may be allocated between the Fund and any successor or predecessor fund in a manner as set forth in the Partnership Agreement.

VI. Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to an investor’s evaluation of the Fund or the integrity of the General Partner.

VII. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Baird, a Wisconsin corporation and an entity related to the General Partner by virtue of Baird’s control of the General Partner, acts as a registered investment adviser to various clients, including individuals, institutions and a registered investment company. Baird is also registered as a broker/dealer. As an investment banking firm, Baird provides a range of mergers and acquisitions advisory, consulting and other business services to its clients, some of which may result in conflicts of interest between the Fund, on one hand, and Baird and certain of its clients, on the other hand. In certain instances, some of such conflicts of interest may be resolved in a manner adverse to the Fund and its ability to achieve its investment objectives. During the Investment Period, the Principals will pursue all appropriate investment opportunities exclusively through the Fund, subject to certain limited exceptions. However, the Principals currently manage several other investment funds and investments similar to those in which the Fund will be investing, and may direct certain relevant investment opportunities to those investment funds and investments, subject to any applicable limitations in the relevant Partnership Agreement. In addition, the Principals may spend a portion of their business time and attention pursuing investment opportunities that do not fall within the investment objectives of the Fund for other investment funds and other than on behalf of the

Fund. The Principals and the General Partner's investment staff will continue to manage and monitor such investment funds and investments, although the Principals expect that the time required to do so will be less than will be spent on Fund matters. The significant investment of the Principals in the Fund and the Principals' interest in the carried interest, operate to align, to some extent, the interest of the Principals with the interest of the Partners, although the Principals have economic interests in such other investment funds and investments as well and receive management fees and carried interests relating to these interests. Such other investment funds and investments that the Principals may control may compete with the Fund or companies acquired by the Fund. Following the Investment Period, the Principals may and likely will focus their investment activities on other opportunities and areas unrelated to the Fund's investments. Baird has a Conflicts of Interest policy that covers each of the general partners of the private equity funds that are registered investment advisers. This policy also covers Baird and its affiliated entities with respect to the dealings with (i) the various limited partnerships of the general partner and (ii) various companies in which the Funds own an interest. In addition, these policies cover Baird associates with respect to their investments in private securities.

As a result of Baird's ownership of the General Partner and the other powers granted to Baird in the General Partner's limited liability company agreement, Baird can influence certain decisions regarding transactions undertaken by portfolio companies of the Funds. In addition, Baird may provide certain services to the Funds, including accounting and brokerage. Under the terms of each Fund's Partnership Agreement, Baird may charge the Fund for these services; provided that the General Partner believes in good faith that Baird can provide such services at no greater cost than would be the case if unaffiliated third parties were to provide such services.

Baird, Baird Asia Limited and their affiliates may also provide certain services, such as underwriting or private placement of securities, merger and acquisition advice, strategic alliance advice, other financial advisory services or consulting services in connection with the evaluation, development and implementation of appropriate sourcing, manufacturing and/or distribution strategies in China, to portfolio companies, in which case any fees received by any of Baird, Baird Asia Limited or their affiliates from the portfolio company will not be shared with the Funds; provided that the General Partner believes in good faith that Baird, Baird Asia Limited or their affiliates can provide such services at a reasonable cost as it relates to the value provided to such portfolio company. Members of the General Partner include employees of Baird.

The General Partner formed BVP IV Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership to allow qualified employees to co-invest alongside the Funds.

Other general partners of private equity funds that are registered investment advisers and controlled by Baird include the following:

Baird Capital Partners Management Company V, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and an entity related to the General Partner by virtue of common ownership and control, is the general partner of Baird Capital Partners V Limited Partnership, BCP V Special Affiliates Limited Partnership and BCP V Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership, all of which invest in late-stage growth and change of control private equity opportunities. Baird Capital Partners Management Company IV, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and an entity related to the General Partner by virtue of common ownership and control, is the general partner of Baird Capital Partners IV Limited Partnership, BCP IV Special Affiliates Limited Partnership and BCP IV Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership, all of which invest in late-stage growth and change of control private equity opportunities. Baird Capital Partners Management Company III, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and an entity related to the General Partner by virtue of common ownership and control, is the general partner of Baird Capital Partners III Limited Partnership, BCP III Special Affiliates Limited Partnership and BCP III Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership, all of which invest in late-stage growth and change of control private equity opportunities. Baird Venture Partners Management Company I, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and an entity related to the General Partner by virtue of common ownership and control, is the general partner of Baird Venture Partners I Limited Partnership, BVP I Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership, and Baird Venture Partners I (B) Limited Partnership, all of which invest in early to growth-stage venture capital opportunities. Baird Venture Partners Management Company III, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and an entity related to the General Partner by virtue of ownership and control, is the general partner of Baird Venture Partner III, Limited Partnership and BVP III Special Affiliates Limited Partnership, which invests in early to growth-stage venture capital opportunities. Baird Asia Partners Management Company I, L.L.C, a Delaware company and an entity related to the General Partner by virtue of common ownership and control, is the general partner of Baird Asia Partners I Limited Partnership, which invests in late-stage growth and change of control private equity opportunities. Baird Capital Partners Asia Management I Limited Partnership, a partnership organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, is the general partner of Baird Capital Partners Asia I (Cayman) Limited Partnership, Baird Capital Partners Asia I Limited Partnership and BCPA I Affiliates Fund Limited Partnership, all of which make growth equity investments in smaller, high potential companies with substantial operations and growth opportunities in China.

The Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation ("WEDC") has approved BVP IV as a certified fund manager. WEDC does not endorse the quality of BVP IV management and WEDC is not liable for damages or losses to an investor.

Baird Capital Partners Europe Limited, an English limited company and affiliated with Baird, is regulated and authorized by the Financial Conduct Authority and is the manager of certain partnerships formed to acquire businesses and make investments across a range of industry sectors.

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

The General Partner follows a code of ethics (the "Code") for standards of business conduct and personal securities transactions. The Code restricts, among other things, the direct purchase and sale by employees for their own accounts of securities that have been or are in the process of being purchased or sold for client accounts within certain limits. The Code also addresses the approval of associate accounts, trading policy, outside brokerage accounts, reporting of securities and transactions, inside information, outside business activities, political contributions, and gifts and entertainment. Personal securities transactions by employees who manage client accounts are required to be conducted in a manner that assures that the interests of the clients take precedence. All personal securities transactions must be conducted in a manner as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility. If you would like a copy of the Code, please contact Scott Skie at (312) 609-4664 and it will be provided to you at no charge.

Principals and employees of the General Partner and its affiliates may directly or indirectly own an interest in Private Investment Funds including the Fund. In addition, the General Partner may recommend the purchase or sale of securities for client accounts in which one or more of its members, officers, directors, employees (and members of their families) or affiliates ("affiliated persons"), directly or indirectly, have a position or interest, or which an affiliated person buys or sells for himself or herself. Such transactions also may include trading in securities in a manner that differs from or is inconsistent with the advice given to the clients of the General Partner or the Funds. The significant investment of the Principals in the Fund and the Principals' interest in the carried interest, operate to align, to some extent, the interest of the Principals with the interest of the investors, although the Principals have economic interests in other investment funds and investments as well and receive management fees and carried interests relating to those interests

Baird, as a broker/dealer, investment banker and investment adviser, continually engages in various securities transactions and trading activities, which could create a conflict of interest with clients. Baird may warehouse transactions for the Funds as more fully described in the Partnership Agreement. Also, each of Baird's investment advisory departments has internal procedures in place to ensure that Baird will not act in a principal capacity for any transaction in a client's account absent appropriate prior client approval of the transaction. Accordingly, when acting as an investment adviser, Baird generally acts only in an agent capacity in transactions effected for client accounts. The advisory agreements entered into by clients for the respective Baird investment advisory departments, where applicable, disclose the possibility of Baird's role in potential transactions and the possible conflicts. Each customer confirmation discloses the capacity in which Baird served in the transaction and whether Baird is a market maker in the issue.

IX. Brokerage Practices

The General Partner may distribute securities to investors in the Fund or sell such securities including through using a broker-dealer if a public trading market exists. The General Partner may also sell securities in the Fund through privately negotiated transactions with or without the use of brokers or dealers.

If the General Partner trades publicly traded securities for a Fund, it is responsible for directing orders to broker-dealers to effect securities transactions for accounts managed by the General Partner. The General Partner selects brokers on the basis of best price and execution capability. In selecting a broker to execute client transactions, the General Partner may consider a variety of factors, including: (i) prompt execution of orders, (ii) the reliability, integrity, financial condition and execution capability of the firm being considered for effecting transactions in light of the size and difficulty of executing the order, (iii) the price and (iv) the capabilities of firms to supply research services.

The General Partner has no duty or obligation to seek in advance competitive bidding for the most favorable commission rate applicable to any particular client transaction or to select any broker on the basis of its purported or "posted" commission rate, but will endeavor to be aware of the current level of the charges of eligible brokers and to minimize the expenses incurred for effecting client transactions to the extent consistent with the interests and policies of the accounts. Although the General Partner generally seeks competitive commission rates, it will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent. Transactions may involve specialized services on the part of the broker involved and thereby entail higher commissions or their equivalents than would be the case with other transactions requiring more routine services. In addition, the General Partner may use the brokerage services of an affiliate as long as the terms of the arrangement are no less favorable than would be provided by an unaffiliated third party.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage commissions on client transactions may be directed to brokers in recognition of research furnished by them. Such research services include economic research, market strategy research, industry research, company research, fixed income data services, research services, and portfolio performance analysis. As a general matter, research provided by these brokers may be used to service all of the General Partner's clients. However, each and every research service may not be used for the benefit of each and every account managed by the General Partner, and brokerage commissions paid by one account may apply towards payment for research services that might not be used in the service of that account. Research services may

be shared between the General Partner and its affiliates. When a client's brokerage commissions are used to obtain research or other products or services, the General Partner receives a benefit because the General Partner does not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services. The General Partner did not acquire any products or services with client brokerage commissions within the last fiscal year.

There is no agreement or formula for the allocation of brokerage business on the basis of research services. The General Partner may, in its discretion, cause the client accounts to pay such brokers a commission for effecting portfolio transactions in excess of the amount of commission another broker adequately qualified to effect such transactions would have charged for effecting such transactions. This may be done where the General Partner has determined in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the value of brokerage and research services received. In reaching such a determination, the General Partner would not be required to place or attempt to place a specified dollar value on the brokerage or research services provided by such broker.

The General Partner will periodically determine which brokers have provided research that has been helpful in the management of client accounts. To the extent consistent with the General Partner's goal to obtain best execution for clients, the General Partner seeks to place a portion of the trades that it directs with the brokers who are identified through this process. The General Partner is able to furnish a continuous investment program to its clients by using information provided by broker-dealers as well as other research. The General Partner considers access to such information to be an important element of investment decision making. Orders for purchase or sale of securities placed first will be executed first, and within a reasonable amount of time of order receipt. To the extent that orders for client accounts are completed independently, the General Partner may also purchase or sell the same securities or instruments for a number of accounts simultaneously. From time to time, the General Partner may, but is not obligated to, purchase or sell securities for several client accounts at approximately the same time. Such orders may be combined or "batched" to facilitate obtaining best execution and/or to reduce brokerage commissions or other costs. Batched transactions are executed in a manner intended to ensure that no participating client of the General Partner is favored over any other client. When an aggregated order is filled in its entirety, each participating client account generally will receive the average price obtained on all such purchases or sales made during such trading day. When an aggregate order is partially filled, the securities purchased or sold will normally be allocated on a pro rata basis to each client account participating in such buy or sell order in accordance with the amount of securities originally requested for such account. Each client account generally will receive the average price obtained on all such purchases or sales made during such trading day. Exceptions to pro rata allocations are permissible provided they are fair and equitable to clients over time.

X. Review of Accounts

Investments of the Fund made by the General Partner generally are long-term in nature and illiquid. Accordingly, the review process is generally not directed toward short-term sell decisions. However, the General Partner closely monitors companies in which its Funds invest and generally will maintain an ongoing oversight position in such companies.

The Fund will provide to its Limited Partners (i) annual audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements, (ii) annual tax information necessary for each Limited Partner's tax return, and (iii) quarterly information describing each new portfolio company investment or the occurrence of any material event relating to any portfolio company investment.

XI. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The General Partner and/or its affiliates may provide various management and financial analysis services to companies in the Fund's portfolio and may receive compensation from these companies in connection with such services; provided, the General Partner acts within its discretion pursuant to the Partnership Agreement. This compensation may, in many cases, offset a portion of the Management Fees paid by the Fund as further described in the Fund's Partnership Agreement. However, in other cases (e.g., provision of certain ordinary course corporate services to a portfolio company), these fees would be in addition to Management Fees, subject to limitations in the Partnership Agreement.

Interests in the Fund may be sold to Limited Partners through licensed Baird financial advisors. Such financial advisors are generally compensated based on the commitment such limited partner makes to the Fund or based upon the capital account balance of such Limited Partner. Compensation is typically either (i) 3% of such Limited Partner's commitment or (ii) 0.65% of such Limited Partner's average quarterly capital account balance payable annually not to exceed total compensation of 3% of such Limited Partner's commitment. All such compensation is paid by the General Partner and is not borne by any Limited Partner.

XII. Custody

The General Partner maintains custody of each Fund's assets with Baird, a qualified custodian. The Limited Partner will receive accounts statements from Baird and Limited Partners should carefully review those statements. Limited Partners should also compare the statements received from Baird with the statements received from the General Partner.

XIII. Investment Discretion

As the General Partner provides advisory services to the Funds, the General Partner does not tailor its advisory services to the needs of individual investors nor does it permit individual investors to impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities. Investors grant discretionary authority to the General Partner to make investments for the Funds. In connection with making a commitment to the Funds, an investor is required to execute a power of attorney granting the General Partner authority to act on the investor's behalf.

XIV. Voting Client Securities

In accordance with SEC requirements, the General Partner has adopted Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (the "Proxy Policy") to address how the General Partner will vote proxies for each Fund's portfolio investments. The Fund Partnership Agreement grants the General Partner the authority to vote proxies on behalf of the Fund. The Policy seeks to ensure that the General Partner votes proxies (or similar instruments) in the best interest of the Funds, including when there may be material conflicts of interest in voting proxies. The General Partner generally believes its interests are aligned with each Fund's investors through the General Partner's Principals' beneficial ownership interests in the Funds. In the event, however, there is or may be a conflict of interest between the General Partner and the Fund in voting proxies, the General Partner may address the conflict using several alternatives, including by seeking the approval or concurrence of a Fund's advisory board on the proposed proxy vote or through other alternatives set forth in the Proxy Policy. The General Partner does not consider service on portfolio company boards by General Partner personnel or the General Partner's receipt of management or other fees from portfolio companies to create a material conflict of interest in voting proxies with respect to such companies. In addition, the Proxy Policy sets forth certain specific proxy voting guidelines the General Partner follows when voting proxies on behalf of the Fund. If you would like a copy of the Proxy Policy or information regarding how the General Partner has voted proxies on behalf of the Fund, please contact Scott Skie at (312) 609-4664 and it will be provided to you at no charge.

XV. Financial Information

The General Partner's financial condition is such that there is no reasonable likelihood that it will impair the General Partner's contractual commitments to the investor.