

Parsifal Capital Management, LP

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This “**Brochure**” provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Parsifal Capital Management, LP. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact our Chief Compliance Officer (“**CCO**”), Lucas Warford, by email at lucas@parsifalmanagement.com. Information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) or by any state securities authority.

Parsifal Capital Management, LP has applied as an “Investment Adviser Expecting to be Eligible for Commission Registration within 120 Days” with the SEC. Registration as an investment adviser does not imply that Parsifal Capital Management, LP or any of its principals or employees possesses a particular level of skill or training in the investment advisory business or any other business.

Additional information about Parsifal Capital Management, LP is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2: Material Changes

This Brochure is Parsifal Capital Management, LP's initial Form ADV Part 2A which has been submitted with our application for registration with the SEC; therefore, there are no material changes to report. In the future, if the Brochure – when amended in conjunction with our initial launch and/or any necessary updates – contains material changes from our last annual update, we will identify and describe those changes.

Item 3: Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Item 2: Material Changes | 2 |
| Item 3: Table of Contents | 3 |
| Item 4: Advisory Business..... | 4 |
| Item 5: Fees and Compensation..... | 5 |
| Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management..... | 7 |
| Item 7: Types of Clients | 7 |
| Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Loss | 7 |
| Item 9: Disciplinary Information..... | 12 |
| Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations..... | 12 |
| Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions, and Personal Trading | 12 |
| Item 12: Brokerage Practices..... | 13 |
| Item 13: Review of Accounts..... | 14 |
| Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation | 14 |
| Item 15: Custody | 14 |
| Item 16: Investment Discretion..... | 15 |
| Item 17: Voting Client Securities | 15 |
| Item 18: Financial Information | 15 |

Item 4: Advisory Business

Parsifal Capital Management, LP (hereinafter “**Parsifal**”, “**we**”, “**us**”, “**our**”, “**Investment Manager**” or the “**Firm**”) is organized as a Delaware limited partnership with a principal place of business in Greenwich, Connecticut, which was founded in November 2018.

We will serve as the investment adviser, with discretionary trading authority, to private, pooled investment vehicles, the securities of which will be offered through a private placement memorandum to accredited investors, as defined under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and qualified purchasers, as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. We do not tailor our advisory services to the individual needs of any particular investor.

Following registration with the SEC, Parsifal intends to provide discretionary investment management services to qualified investors through its private funds:

- Parsifal Offshore Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company (the “**Offshore Fund**”);
- Parsifal Fund, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (the “**Onshore Fund**”); and
- Parsifal Master Fund Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership (the “**Master Fund**”).

The Master Fund, the Onshore Fund and the Offshore Fund are herein each referred to as a “**Fund**” or “**Client**”, and collectively referred to as the “**Funds**” or the “**Clients**”.

The Onshore Fund’s “**Limited Partners**” and the Offshore Fund’s “**Shareholders**” are hereafter collectively referred to as the “**Investors**” where appropriate.

Our investment decisions and advice with respect to the Funds are subject to each Fund’s investment objectives and guidelines, as set forth in its respective “**Offering Documents**.”

We do not currently participate in any Wrap Fee Programs.

Currently, we do not have regulatory assets under management, but we expect to have, within 120 days of the effective date of our initial registration, client assets under management sufficient to allow us to remain eligible for registration with the SEC.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

The fees and compensation applicable to each of the Funds are set forth in detail in the corresponding Offering Documents. A brief summary of such fees and compensation is provided below.

Management Fee

Parsifal is paid an investment management fee ("**Management Fee**") based on the net asset value of the Funds.

The Fee will range from [1.25% to 2.00%] per annum.

The Investment Manager, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Management Fee for certain Investors.

An initial seed investor (the "**Strategic Investor**") is entitled to receive a portion of the Management Fee.

Incentive Allocation

Parsifal or an affiliate will receive an annual incentive allocation ("Incentive Allocation") equal to a percentage of the net profits of each Fund.

Such percentage ranges from [15% to 20%].

The Investment Manager, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Incentive Allocation for certain Investors.

The Strategic Investor is entitled to receive a portion of the Incentive Allocation.

Other Types of Fees or Expenses

Parsifal is authorized to incur and pay in the name and on behalf of the Funds all expenses which they deem necessary or advisable.

The Firm is responsible for and shall pay, or cause to be paid, all of its own ordinary administrative and overhead expenses, including, without limitation, all costs and expenses related to rent, furniture, fixtures, equipment, office supplies, clerical expenses and all salaries, bonuses and benefits paid to, or on behalf of, personnel of the Firm.

The Funds bear all expenses relating to their ongoing structure and operation, including: (i) management fees; (ii) all investment-related costs and expenses (i.e., expenses that, in the Firm's sole discretion, are related to the investment of the Funds' assets, whether or not such investments are consummated), including commissions and charges, interest on margin accounts and other indebtedness, expenses relating to short sales, clearing and settlement charges, option premiums and custodial and service fees, research-related expenses (including research-related travel expenses), expenses relating to consultants, attorneys, brokers or other professionals or advisors who provide research, advice or due diligence services with regard to investments; (iii) fees and expenses related to portfolio exposure and

performance management systems, risk management services and software related to trade reconciliation, treasury, margin, financial and counterparty management, risk monitoring, performance reporting, valuation quotation services (e.g., Bloomberg terminals, historical and live financial data and other similar services and data feeds) and trade order management systems (including systems that facilitate trade compliance, commission management, stock locates and transaction cost analysis, and third party service providers used for implementation, custom reporting, updates, consultations, support, maintenance, monitoring and data extracts); (iv) the Funds' legal, accounting, tax preparation and other tax-related expenses (including preparation and mailing costs of financial statements, tax returns and other reports to investors), auditing, consulting and other professional expenses; (v) third-party administration costs, fees and expenses (including any costs, fees and expenses related to investor communications, relations, reporting or other investor materials, tax preparation and related reporting, performance information, data extraction and other types of reporting and any audit or accounting services provided by a third-party administrator); (vi) all fees and charges of custodians, clearing agencies and banks; (vii) compliance and reporting expenses and expenses attributable to regulatory filings that are made with respect to the Funds or assets of the Funds (including Section 13 filings, Section 16 filings, Form D, Form PF, FATCA, anti-money laundering compliance, state security filings, general regulatory compliance and non-U.S. position reporting filings, if applicable, and non-U.S. filings, if any); (viii) the Funds' pro rata share of Fund-related insurance costs (including the Funds' pro rata portion of director's and officer's insurance, errors and omissions insurance, fidelity insurance and other similar policies covering the General Partner and/or the Firm); (ix) any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding taxes, transfer taxes, stamp duties and other governmental or self-regulatory agency-related charges or duties); (x) all costs and expenses incurred in attempting to protect and enhance the value of a Fund investment (including any fees and expenses associated with any pending or threatened litigation, audit, investigation, administrative or other proceeding, as well as any settlement costs); (xi) fees paid to proxy and securities class action advisory firms; (xv) expenses relating to the offer and sale of Fund interests and withdrawals and transfers thereof; (xvi) other reasonable expenses related to the purchase, sale, preservation or transmittal of the Funds' assets and (xvii) any extraordinary expenses (e.g., indemnification expenses).

In general, each Investor will bear its proportionate share of the Fund expenses on a pro rata basis with respect to the size of such Investor's capital account(s) or with respect to the relative net asset value of the shares held by such Investor, as applicable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Parsifal Capital Partners, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "**General Partner**") and/or the Firm, as applicable, may specially allocate the expenses described herein in any other manner, including by allocating certain expenses to certain (but not all) Investors, if the General Partner and/or the Firm, as applicable, reasonably determines, in its discretion, that it is more equitable to do so.

To the extent that expenses to be borne by the Funds are paid by the Firm or its affiliates, the Funds will reimburse the Firm or its affiliates for such expenses. We may waive any such reimbursement with respect to any Fund expenses. Any waiver by us for reimbursement of any Fund expenses shall not serve as a waiver of reimbursement for any future Fund expenses to be paid by us or our affiliates.

Neither the Firm nor its employees accept compensation, including sales charges or service fees, from any person for the sale of securities or other investment products.

Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

We and our affiliates are entitled to a performance-based compensation. As a result, we and our affiliates do not face certain conflicts of interest that may arise when an investment adviser accepts performance-based fees from some clients, but not from other clients.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Our clients are the Funds, as described in Item 4 above, and the Funds are generally open to, among others, institutions, pension plans, endowments, high net-worth individuals, financially sophisticated individuals, and other sophisticated investors

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Loss

The descriptions set forth in this Brochure of specific advisory services that we offer to Clients, and investment strategies pursued and investments made by us on behalf of our Clients, should not be understood to limit in any way our investment activities. We may offer any advisory services, engage in any investment strategy and make any investment, including any not described in this Brochure, that we consider appropriate, subject to each Client's investment objectives and guidelines as set forth in the Offering Documents. The investment strategies we pursue are speculative and entail substantial risks. Clients should be prepared to bear a substantial loss of capital. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives of any Client will be achieved.

Investment Objective

The Fund (through its investment in the Master Fund) will deploy a global, cross-asset, opportunistic investment strategy. The Fund will focus on long-term capital appreciation across market cycles through fundamental analysis of businesses and securities. The Investment Manager (as defined below) will execute this mandate by focusing on traditional long/short equity, event-driven and special situations equity and credit opportunities sourced on a global basis. The mandate of the Fund may also include behind the scenes or publicly active efforts on the Fund's behalf as shareholders and/or creditors. The Fund's investment opportunities may be expressed through a wide range of instruments, including among others listed or OTC equities, indices, and options, futures, total return swaps, corporate bonds, bank loans, credit derivatives, and foreign exchange. In addition to identifying attractive investment opportunities, the Fund will seek to add further value through its portfolio construction and risk management practices. Depending on market conditions, portfolio construction may result in significant position concentration. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its objective or avoid significant loss.

The Fund may utilize leverage in the pursuit of its investment objective.

Risk Management

An investment in a Fund involves significant risks and is suitable only for sophisticated persons who can bear the economic risk of the loss of their entire investment, who have a limited need for liquidity in their investment and who meet the conditions set forth in the relevant Offering Documents. There can be no assurances that the Funds will achieve their investment objectives. An investment in a Fund carries with it the inherent risks associated with

investments in global equity, credit and derivative instruments, as well as additional risks including the use of leverage and short sales.

Equity-Related Instruments in General

The Funds will invest in global equity securities and equity-related instruments. Equity securities represent ownership interests in their respective issuers and generally carry the most risk associated with a specific issuer's capital structure.

The price of equity securities and their related financial instruments vary for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to supply and demand of the equity securities, the actual or perceived business opportunities associated with the issuer, the current and potential future cash flow of the issuer, the issuer's management, their ability to execute on a specific business plan, the general economic environment, and the outlook for the overall economy. To the extent a Fund owns an equity security or otherwise has exposure to an equity security or an equity-related financial instrument, this investment carries the risks associated with owning equities and may also carry risks associated with the form of financial instrument (e.g., options, derivative or securities-based futures contract). Any investment in equities or equity-related instruments entails a significant risk of loss.

Absolute Value Strategy Risk

The Funds will pursue absolute value strategies by taking long positions in securities believed to be undervalued and short positions in securities believed to be overvalued. In the event that the perceived mispricings underlying a Fund's trading positions were to fail to converge toward, or were to diverge further from, the Investment Manager's expectations, such Fund may incur a loss. Even pure riskless arbitrage can result in significant losses if the arbitrage is not sustained (due, for example, to margin calls) until expiration, and the Funds will rarely engage in true arbitrage as opposed to relative value trading (which is inherently a higher-risk strategy).

Special Situations

The Funds may invest in companies involved in (or the target of) acquisition attempts or tender offers or in companies involved in or undergoing work-outs, liquidations, spin-offs, reorganizations, bankruptcies or other catalytic changes or similar transactions. In any investment opportunity involving any such type of special situation, there exists the risk that the contemplated transaction either will be unsuccessful, will take considerable time or will result in a distribution of cash or a new security the value of which will be less than the purchase price to the applicable Fund of the security or other financial instrument in respect of which such distribution is received. Similarly, if an anticipated transaction does not in fact occur, the applicable Fund may be required to sell its investment at a loss. Because there is substantial uncertainty concerning the outcome of transactions involving financially troubled companies in which the Funds may invest, there is a potential risk of loss by each Fund of its entire investment in such companies. In connection with such transactions (or otherwise), the Funds may purchase securities on a when-issued basis, which means that delivery and payment take place sometime after the date of the commitment to purchase and is often conditioned upon the occurrence of a subsequent event, such as approval and consummation of a merger, reorganization or debt restructuring. The purchase price or interest rate receivable with respect to a when-issued security can be fixed when a Fund enters into the commitment. Such securities are subject to changes in market value prior to their delivery.

Short Sales

Short sales can, in certain circumstances, substantially increase the impact of adverse price movements on the Fund's portfolio. A short sale involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the particular investment sold short, which could result in an

inability to cover the short position and a theoretically unlimited loss. There can be no assurance that securities necessary to cover a short position will be available for purchase.

Convertible Securities

The Funds may invest in convertible securities, securities that may be exchanged or converted into a predetermined number of the issuer's underlying shares or the shares of another company or that are indexed to an unmanaged market index at the option of the holder during a specified time period. Convertible securities may take the form of convertible preferred stock, convertible bonds or debentures, stock purchase warrants, zero-coupon bonds or liquid-yield option notes, stock index notes, mandatories, or a combination of the features of these securities. Prior to conversion, convertible securities have the same general characteristics as non-convertible debt securities. As with all debt securities, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and conversely, increase as interest rates decline. Convertible securities, however, also appreciate when the underlying common stock appreciates, and conversely, depreciate when the underlying common stock depreciates.

Non-U.S. Securities

Investing in securities of non-U.S. governments and companies that are generally denominated in non-U.S. currencies and utilization of options on non-U.S. securities involves certain considerations comprising both risks and opportunities not typically associated with investing in securities of the United States government or United States companies. These considerations include changes in exchange rates and exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, foreign government restrictions, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, greater risks associated with counterparties and settlement, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility.

Concentration

Each Fund's portfolio will be primarily invested in equity, credit and derivative instruments. Furthermore, each Fund's investment portfolio (on account of size, investment strategy and other considerations) may be confined to the securities of relatively few issuers. Accordingly, each Fund's portfolio generally will not be diversified among a wide range of issuers, industries, geographic areas, capitalizations or types of securities. As a result, the investment portfolio of each Fund may be subject to more rapid change in value than would be the case if such Fund were required to maintain a wider diversification.

Hedging Transactions

Although the Funds may utilize a variety of financial instruments, such as derivatives, options, interest rate swaps, swaptions, government bonds, equity indices, caps and floors, futures and forward contracts generally for risk management purposes (the Funds may also utilize them for speculative purposes), there can be no assurances that a particular hedge is appropriate, or that a certain risk is measured properly. Further, while the Funds may enter into hedging transactions to seek to reduce risk, such transactions may result in a poorer overall performance and increased (rather than reduced) risk for a Fund than if it did not engage in any such hedging transactions. Moreover, the Funds will always be exposed to certain risks that cannot be hedged, such as credit risk (relating both to particular securities and counterparties). In addition, a Fund may choose not to enter into hedging transactions with respect to some or all of its positions.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Techniques

The Funds intend to invest in derivative financial instruments. The risks posed by such instruments and techniques, which can be extremely complex and may involve leveraging of the applicable Fund's assets, include: (1) credit risks (the exposure to the possibility of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations); (2) market risk (adverse movements in the price of a financial asset); (3) legal risks (the characterization of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the financial contract unenforceable, and the insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty could pre-empt otherwise enforceable contract rights); (4) operations risk (inadequate controls, deficient procedures, human error, system failure or fraud); (5) documentation risk (exposure to losses resulting from inadequate documentation); (6) liquidity risk (exposure to losses created by inability to prematurely terminate the derivative); (7) system risk (the risk that financial difficulties in one institution or a major market disruption will cause uncontrollable financial harm to the financial system); (8) concentration risk (exposure to losses from the concentration of closely related risks such as exposure to a particular industry or exposure linked to a particular entity); and (9) settlement risk (the risk faced when one party to a transaction has performed its obligations under a contract but has not yet received value from its counterparty).

Use of derivatives and other techniques such as short sales involves certain additional risks, including (i) dependence on the ability to predict movements in the price of the securities hedged; (ii) imperfect correlation between movements in the securities on which the derivative is based and movements in the assets of the underlying portfolio; and (iii) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet short-term obligations because of the percentage of a portfolio's assets segregated to cover its obligations. In addition, by hedging a particular position, any potential gain from an increase in value of such position may be limited.

Credit Default Swap Agreements

The "buyer" in a credit default contract is obligated to pay the "seller" a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract in return for a contingent payment upon the occurrence of a credit event with respect to an underlying reference obligation. Generally, a credit event means bankruptcy, failure to pay or obligation acceleration. If a credit event occurs, the seller typically must pay the contingent payment to the buyer, which is typically the "par value" (full notional value) of the reference obligation. The contingent payment may be a cash settlement or by physical delivery of the reference obligation in return for payment of the face amount of the obligation. A Fund may be either the buyer or seller in the transaction. If a Fund is a buyer and no credit event occurs, such Fund may lose its investment and recover nothing. However, if a credit event occurs, the buyer typically receives full notional value for a reference obligation that may have little or no value. As a seller, the Fund receives a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the contract, which typically is between one month and ten years, provided that no credit event occurs. If a credit event occurs, the seller may pay the buyer the full notional value of the reference obligations.

Credit default swaps involve greater risks than if a Fund had invested in the reference obligation directly. In addition to general market risks, credit default swaps are subject to liquidity risk and credit risk. A buyer also may lose its investment and recover nothing should no credit event occur. If a credit event were to occur, the value of the reference obligation received by the seller, coupled with the periodic payments previously received, may be less than the full notional value it pays to the buyer, resulting in a loss of value to the applicable Fund.

Options

The purchase or sale of an option involves the payment or receipt of a premium by the investor and the corresponding right or obligation, as the case may be, to either purchase or sell the

underlying security, commodity or other instrument for a specific price at a certain time or during a certain period. Purchasing options involves the risk that the underlying instrument will not change price in the manner expected, so that the investor loses its premium. Selling options involves potentially greater risk because the investor is exposed to the extent of the actual price movement in the underlying security rather than only the premium payment received (which could result in a potentially unlimited loss). Over-the-counter options also involve counterparty solvency risk.

Use of Leverage

The Funds may utilize leverage. This results in each Fund controlling substantially more assets than it has equity. Leverage increases a Fund's returns if the Fund earns a greater return on investments purchased with borrowed funds than the Fund's cost of borrowing such funds. However, the use of leverage exposes a Fund to additional levels of risk, including (i) greater losses from investments than would otherwise have been the case had the Fund not borrowed to make the investments, (ii) margin calls or interim margin requirements which may force premature liquidations of investment positions and (iii) losses on investments where the investment fails to earn a return that equals or exceeds the Fund's cost of borrowing such funds. In the event of a sudden, precipitous drop in value of a Fund's assets, the Fund might not be able to liquidate assets quickly enough to repay its borrowings, further magnifying its losses.

In an unsettled credit environment, the Investment Manager may find it difficult or impossible to obtain leverage for the Funds. In such event, a Fund could find it difficult to implement its strategy. In addition, any leverage obtained, if terminated on short notice by the lender, could result in the Investment Manager being forced to unwind the Funds' positions quickly and at prices below what the Investment Manager deems to be fair value for such positions.

Initial Public Offerings

The Funds may invest in initial public offerings. Investments in initial public offerings (or shortly thereafter) may involve higher risks than investments issued in secondary public offerings or purchases on a secondary market due to a variety of factors, including, without limitation, the limited number of shares available for trading, unseasoned trading, lack of investor knowledge of the issuer and limited operating history of the issuer. In addition, some companies in initial public offerings are involved in relatively new industries or lines of business, which may not be widely understood by investors. Some of these companies may be undercapitalized or regarded as developmental stage companies, without revenues or operating income, or the near-term prospects of achieving them. These factors may contribute to substantial price volatility for these securities and, thus, for the value of the Funds' interests.

The Strategic Investor

The Strategic Investor and/or its affiliates have, directly or indirectly, made, or intend to make, a significant investment in the Funds. The Strategic Investor's investment should not be construed as a recommendation to other prospective investors. The Strategic Investor and its affiliates are not sponsors or promoters of the Funds, will not be active in the management or day-to-day business activities of the Investment Manager or its affiliates (collectively, the "**Manager Parties**") and the Funds, will have no involvement with or responsibility or liability to investors in the Funds or any other person for the Manager Parties' compliance or non-compliance with applicable legal, investment, tax or regulatory requirements, have no duties to the investors in the Funds and will not be liable to the investors for exercising or not exercising any rights that they may have. The Strategic Investor and its affiliates will not be responsible for the performance of the Funds, nor is the Strategic Investor or its affiliates responsible for the content, accuracy or completeness of the Offering Documents or any other marketing materials of the Funds, the General Partner or the Investment Manager.

The Strategic Investor will receive a portion of the guaranteed amounts and performance amounts relating to its investment in the Funds, which amounts will reduce the amounts of Management Fee and Incentive Allocation, respectively, otherwise payable and/or allocable to the Manager Parties. Due to these arrangements, the Strategic Investor will have access to information not generally available to the Limited Partners and/or other Investors in the Funds. The Strategic Investor will have no obligation to disclose such information to the Limited Partners and/or other Investors in the Funds or to use such information for the benefit of the Funds. The Strategic Investor will be required to maintain its investment for a period of time (the “**Lock-Up Period**”); provided, that the Strategic Investor will have certain special withdrawal rights during this period without being subject to the Lock-Up Period, including, among other things, the ability to withdraw up to its entire investment upon the occurrence of certain events without substantial prior notice, with substantially less prior notice than required from the other Investors in the Funds and, unless the General Partner extends such right to the other Investors in the Funds, ahead of other Investors in the Funds. In addition, the Strategic Investor will receive certain additional rights, including, without limitation: (i) notice and consent rights pertaining to certain actions of the Manager Parties, the Funds, (ii) capacity rights; (iii) certain fee discount arrangements for its affiliates; and (iv) certain other rights that are in addition to, and may be more favorable than, the rights of other Investors in the Funds. After the Lock-Up Period, the Strategic Investor may withdraw its investment, in whole or in part, without notice to Limited Partners and/or other Investors in the Funds. In the event that the Strategic Investor makes a substantial withdrawal, such event may have an adverse effect on the Funds and the remaining Investors.

Investors will generally not be notified of a withdrawal by the Strategic Investor from the Funds, and, therefore, they will not be able to withdraw in advance of, or contemporaneously with, such withdrawal.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to an Investor's or prospective investor's evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Not applicable.

Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions, and Personal Trading

Code of Ethics

Parsifal has adopted a “**Code of Ethics**” that establishes the high standard of conduct that we expect of our employees and procedures regarding our employees’ personal trading of securities. Our employees are required to certify their adherence to the terms set forth in the Code of Ethics upon commencement of employment and annually thereafter. Employees also are required to provide quarterly certifications of compliance with certain Code of Ethics provisions.

The foundation of our Code of Ethics is based upon the following underlying fiduciary principles:

- Employees must at all times place the interests of the Funds and Investors first;
- Employees must ensure that all personal securities transactions are conducted consistent with the Code of Ethics' Employee Personal Investment Policy (described below); and
- Employees should not take inappropriate advantage of their position at the Firm.

Employees are not permitted to purchase any **"Covered Securities"** (as defined in the Code of Ethics). Employees are permitted to maintain personal brokerage accounts, and are allowed to liquidate positions held prior to employment, (a **"Liquidating Trade"**) subject to pre-clearance by the CCO. Employees are prohibited from participating in Initial Public Offerings (**"IPOs"**). Employees are also prohibited from personally, or on behalf of a Client, purchasing or selling securities that appear on the Firm's Restricted List.

Employees must obtain pre-approval from the CCO before: (i) purchasing or selling interests or shares of private equity fund or hedge funds, (ii) engaging in any outside business activities; or (iii) making any private investments.

We will provide a copy of our Code of Ethics to our Investors, or any prospective investor, upon request, to be viewed on the premises.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Parsifal is authorized to determine the broker-dealer to be used for executing securities transaction for the Funds. In selecting broker-dealers to execute transactions, we do not need to solicit competitive bids and do not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost. It is not our practice to negotiate "execution only" commission rates; therefore, the Funds may be deemed to be paying for research, brokerage or other services provided by the broker which are included in the commission rate.

We shall also have the authority to select and appoint custodians of the assets of the Funds. The Firm's authority is limited by its own internal policies and procedures and each Fund's investment guidelines.

Best Execution

In selecting an appropriate broker-dealer to effect a client trade, we seek to obtain **"Best Execution,"** meaning generally the execution of a securities transaction for a client in such a manner that a client's total costs or proceeds in the transaction are most favorable under the circumstances. Accordingly, in seeking Best Execution, we will take into consideration the price of a security offered by the broker-dealer, as well as a broker-dealers' full range and quality of their services including, among other things, their facilities, reliability and financial responsibility, execution capability, commission rates, responsiveness to us, brokerage and research services provided to us (for example, research ideas, analysis, and investment strategies), special execution and block positioning capabilities, clearance, and settlement and custodial services.

Soft Dollars

The Firm may use **"Soft Dollars"**. In such cases, Soft Dollar credits, generated by the Fund's trading activities, would be used to purchase brokerage and research services. We intend to

keep any such arrangements within the parameters of the safe harbor of Section 28(e) of the Exchange Act.

Neither Parsifal nor any related person receives client referrals from any broker-dealer or third party. However, subject to best execution, we may consider, among other things, capital introduction and marketing assistance with respect to Investors in the Funds in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for the Funds.

The provision by a broker of research and other services and property to us creates an incentive for us to select such broker since we would not have to pay for such research and other services and property as opposed to solely seeking the most favorable execution for a client. Any research, services or property provided by a broker may benefit any client and such benefits may not be proportionate to commission dollars related to the provision of such research, services or property.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

Our portfolio manager and investment professionals continuously monitor and analyze the transactions, positions, and investment levels of the Funds to ensure that they conform with the investment objectives and guidelines that are stated in the Fund's Offering Documents. In these reviews, the Firm pays particular attention to any changes in the investment's fundamentals, overall risk management and changes in the markets that may affect price levels.

Account Reporting

We perform various periodic reviews of each client's portfolio. Such reviews are conducted by our officers.

We will distribute an audited financial report with respect to the previous fiscal year to all Investors within 120 days of fiscal year end. We may also distribute monthly unaudited net asset value statements, month-end performance reports, and a quarterly investor letter to all Investors.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

We do not receive economic benefits from non-clients for providing investment advice and other advisory services. Neither we nor any of our related persons, directly or indirectly, compensate any person who is not a supervised person for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

We will be deemed to have custody of Client funds and securities because we have the authority to obtain Client funds or securities, for example, by deducting advisory fees from a Client's account or otherwise withdrawing funds from a Client's account. Account statements related to the Clients are sent by qualified custodians to Parsifal.

We will comply with Rule 206(4)-2 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "**Advisers Act**") (i.e., the "custody rule") by meeting the conditions of the pooled vehicle annual audit approach. Upon completion of the relevant Fund's annual audit by an independent auditor that is registered with, and subject to inspection by, the Public Company

Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), we will distribute the Fund's audited financials to Investors within 120 days of such Fund's fiscal year end.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

We will have full discretionary investment authority with respect to the Funds, including authority to make decisions with respect to which securities to be bought and sold, as well as the amount and price of those securities.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

In compliance with Rule 206(4)-6 of the Advisers Act (i.e., the "proxy voting rule"), we have adopted proxy voting policies and procedures. The general policy is to vote all proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions (collectively, "**Proxies**") in a prudent and diligent manner that will serve the applicable Client's best interests and is in line with the Client's investment objectives.

We may take into account all relevant factors, as determined by us in our discretion, including, without limitation:

- the impact on the value of the securities or instruments owned by the relevant client and the returns on those securities;
- the anticipated associated costs and benefits;
- the continued or increased availability of portfolio information; and
- industry and business practices.

Generally, Clients may not direct our vote in a particular solicitation.

Clients may obtain a copy of our proxy voting policies and our proxy voting record upon request.

Item 18: Financial Information

We are not required to include a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year, are not aware of any financial condition reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to Clients, and have not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.