

INVESTMENT ADVISER BROCHURE

HUDSON HILL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC

Hudson Hill Capital Management, LLC

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This Investment Adviser Brochure (“Brochure”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Hudson Hill Capital Management, LLC (“Hudson Hill”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at 212-551-4690. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or by any state authority.

Hudson Hill is an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “**Advisers Act**”). However, such registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information regarding Hudson Hill is also available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Material Changes	2
Advisory Business	2
Fees and Compensation	4
Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	9
Types of Clients	10
Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss	10
Disciplinary Information	34
Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	34
Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading	34
Brokerage Practices	36
Review of Accounts	37
Client Referrals and Other Compensation	38
Custody	38
Investment Discretion	38
Voting Client Securities	38
Financial Information	39

MATERIAL CHANGES

This Brochure is dated as of March 26, 2024. Since the last Brochure dated March 27, 2023, Hudson Hill has disclosed a new fund entity (HHC-MT, LP) and a new general partner entity (HHC-MT GP, LLC). Hudson Hill also updated the amount of regulatory assets under its management.

ADVISORY BUSINESS

Hudson Hill Capital Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a registered investment adviser, and its affiliated investment advisers provide investment advisory services to investment funds privately offered to qualified investors in the United States and elsewhere. Hudson Hill commenced operations in April 2019.

Hudson Hill's clients include the following (each, a "**Fund**," and collectively, together with any future private investment fund to which Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates provide investment advisory services, the "**Funds**"):

- HH Co-Invest Aggregator, LLC
- HHC InXpress Group L.P.
- HHC-VTrips, LP
- HHC Sky LP
- HHC-MT, LP

The following general partner entities are affiliated with Hudson Hill:

- Hudson Hill Capital Investments LLC
- HHC InXpress Group GP LLC
- HHC-VTrips GP, LLC
- HHC Sky GP LLC
- HHC-MT GP, LLC

(each, a "**General Partner**," collectively, the "**General Partners**," and together with Hudson Hill Capital Management, LLC and their affiliated entities "**Hudson Hill**").

Each General Partner is subject to the Advisers Act pursuant to Hudson Hill's registration in accordance with SEC guidance. This Brochure also describes the business practices of the General Partners, which operate as a single advisory business together with Hudson Hill.

The Funds are private equity funds and invest through negotiated transactions in operating entities, generally referred to herein as “portfolio companies.” Hudson Hill’s investment advisory services to the Funds consist of identifying and evaluating investment opportunities, negotiating the terms of investments, managing and monitoring investments and achieving dispositions for such investments. Although investments are made predominantly in non-public companies, investments in public companies are permitted and are expected to be pursued. From time to time, where such investments consist of portfolio companies, the senior principals or other personnel of Hudson Hill or its affiliates generally serve on such portfolio companies’ respective boards of directors or otherwise act to influence control over management of portfolio companies in which the Funds have invested.

Hudson Hill’s advisory services to the Funds are detailed in the relevant private placement memoranda or other offering documents (each, a “**Memorandum**”), limited partnership or other operating agreements of the Funds (each, a “**Partnership Agreement**” and, together with any relevant Memorandum, the “**Governing Documents**”) and are further described below under “Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss.” Investors in the Funds (generally referred to herein as “investors” or “limited partners”) participate in the overall investment program for the applicable Fund, but in certain circumstances are excused from a particular investment due to legal, regulatory or other agreed-upon circumstances pursuant to the Governing Documents; for the avoidance of doubt, such arrangements generally do not and will not create an adviser-client relationship between Hudson Hill and any investor. The Funds or the General Partners generally enter into side letters or other similar agreements (“**Side Letters**”) with certain investors that have the effect of establishing rights under, or altering or supplementing the terms (including economic or other terms) of, the Governing Documents with respect to such investors.

Additionally, from time to time and as permitted by the Governing Documents, Hudson Hill expects to provide (or agree to provide) co-investment opportunities (including the opportunity to participate in co-invest vehicles) to certain investors or other persons, including other sponsors, market participants, finders, consultants and other service providers, Hudson Hill’s personnel and/or certain other persons associated with Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates (*e.g.*, a vehicle formed by Hudson Hill’s principals to co-invest alongside a particular Fund’s transactions). Such co-investments typically involve investment and disposal of interests in the applicable portfolio company at the same time and on the same terms as the Fund making the investment. However, from time to time, for strategic and other reasons, a co-investor or co-invest vehicle (including a co-investing Fund) purchases a portion of an investment from one or more Funds after such Funds have consummated their investment in the portfolio company (also known as a post-closing sell-down or transfer), which generally will have been funded through Fund investor capital contributions and/or use of a Fund credit facility. Any such purchase from a Fund by a co-investor or co-invest vehicle generally occurs shortly after the Fund’s completion of the investment to avoid any changes in valuation of the investment, but in certain instances could be well after the Fund’s initial purchase. Where appropriate, and in Hudson Hill’s sole discretion, Hudson Hill reserves the right to charge interest on the purchase to the co-investor or co-invest vehicle (or otherwise equitably to adjust the purchase price under certain conditions), and to seek reimbursement to the relevant Fund for related costs. However, to the extent such amounts are not so charged or reimbursed, they generally will be borne by the relevant Fund.

As of December 31, 2023, Hudson Hill managed \$379,273,962 in client assets on a discretionary basis. Hudson Hill is controlled by Eric Rosen, Jason Palmatary, and Alexander Stacy.

FEES AND COMPENSATION

Management Fee

With respect to certain future Funds, Hudson Hill expects to receive a management fee (“**Management Fee**”) and a carried interest in connection with the provision of advisory services to its clients. However, Hudson Hill does not receive a management fee from its current clients. Hudson Hill or other Hudson Hill entities or affiliates receive additional compensation in connection with management, consulting and other services performed for portfolio companies of Funds and such additional compensation is not expected to offset in whole or in part the Management Fees otherwise payable to Hudson Hill to the extent provided by the Governing Documents. In addition, in certain circumstances Hudson Hill expects to receive compensation for management and other services performed in connection with co-investments made in portfolio companies of the Funds. Investors in a Fund also bear certain expenses.

Additionally, as further described below and in the Governing Documents, it is Hudson Hill’s practice to use or retain certain operating partners to provide services to (or with respect to) certain portfolio companies in which one or more Funds invest. Such operating partners generally receive compensation and other amounts described herein from the relevant portfolio companies or Funds to which they provide services, but no such amounts are expected to offset or reduce the Management Fee.

Carried Interest

Hudson Hill will receive a carried interest with respect to certain Funds equal to 85% of all realized profits subject to certain compound preferred returns, as more fully described in the Governing Documents.

It is expected that any future Funds will have a similar compensation structure.

Other Information

Hudson Hill reserves the right to exempt certain “affiliated partner” investors in the Funds from payment of all or a portion of Management Fees and/or carried interest, as applicable, including Hudson Hill and any other person designated by Hudson Hill, such as “friends and family” of Hudson Hill or its personnel, or other investors meeting certain qualification requirements based on commitment size or other strategic or relationship factors. The relevant General Partner reserves the right to make any such exemption from Management Fees and/or carried interest by a direct exemption, a rebate by Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates, or through other Funds which co-invest with a Fund. For example, in instances where a Hudson Hill professional (or an affiliated entity thereof) invests in a Fund, such professional (or such affiliated entity) generally will be exempt from payment of the Management Fee and/or carried interest with respect to such Fund. Additionally, to the extent permitted by the Governing Documents, certain General Partners have the right to permit investors, affiliated with the General Partner or otherwise, to

invest through the relevant General Partner or other vehicles that do not bear Management Fees and/or carried interest. In general, Management Fee offsets are expected to apply only with respect to the Commitments of fee-paying investors. Hudson Hill retains flexibility to structure its compensation from investors and expects in certain circumstances to agree to invoice an investor directly for Management Fees or other compensation, rather than deducting such amounts from the investor's capital account(s).

The Funds generally invest on a long-term basis. Accordingly, investment advisory and other fees are expected to be paid, except as otherwise described in the Governing Documents, over the term of the relevant Fund, and investors generally are not permitted to withdraw or redeem interests in the Funds.

Principals or other current or former employees of Hudson Hill generally receive salaries and other compensation derived from, and in certain cases, potentially including a portion of, the Management Fee, carried interest or other compensation received by Hudson Hill or its affiliates.

In addition to any Management Fee and carried interest payable to Hudson Hill, each Fund bears certain expenses. As set forth more fully in the Governing Documents, a Fund will pay, or reimburse the relevant General Partner for, all fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations relating to such Fund (and its subsidiaries' and intermediate entities') activities, business, portfolio companies or actual or potential investments (to the extent not borne or reimbursed by a portfolio company or potential portfolio company), including all fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations relating or attributable to: (i) activities with respect to the structuring, organizing, negotiating, consummating, financing, refinancing, acquiring, bidding on, owning, managing, monitoring, operating, holding, hedging, restructuring, trading, taking public or private, selling, valuing, winding up, liquidating, or otherwise disposing of, as applicable, the Fund's portfolio companies and its actual and potential investments (including follow-on investments) or seeking to do any of the foregoing (including any associated legal, financing, commitment, transaction or other fees and expenses payable to attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, lenders, third-party diligence software and service providers, consultants and similar professionals in connection therewith and any fees and expenses related to transactions that may have been offered to co-investors), whether or not any contemplated transaction or project is consummated and whether or not such activities are successful; (ii) indebtedness of, or guarantees made by, the Fund, the relevant General Partner or any "affiliated partner" on behalf of such Fund (including any credit facility, letter of credit or similar credit support), including interest with respect thereto, or seeking to put in place any such indebtedness or guarantee; (iii) financing, commitment, origination and similar fees and expenses; (iv) broker, dealer, finder, underwriting (including both commissions and discounts), loan administration, private placement fees, sales commissions, investment banker, finder and similar services; (v) brokerage, sale, custodial, depository, trustee, record keeping, account and similar services; (vi) legal, accounting, research, auditing, administration (including fees and expenses associated with the Fund's third-party administrator and administration or reporting software, if any), information, appraisal, advisory, valuation (including third-party valuations, appraisals or pricing services), consulting (including consulting and retainer fees and other compensation paid to operating partners, consultants performing investment initiatives and other similar consultants), tax and other professional services; (vii) reverse breakup, termination and other similar fees; (viii) directors and officers liability, errors and omissions liability, crime coverage and general partnership liability premiums and other insurance and regulatory expenses;

(ix) filing, title, transfer, registration and other similar fees and expenses; (x) printing, communications, marketing and publicity; (xi) the preparation, distribution or filing of Fund-related or investment-related financial statements or other reports, tax returns, tax estimates, Schedule K 1s, or any other administrative, compliance or regulatory filings or reports (including Form PF), or other information, including fees and costs of any third-party service providers and professionals related to the foregoing; (xii) developing, licensing, implementing, maintaining or upgrading any web portal, extranet tools, computer software or other administrative or reporting tools (including subscription-based services) for the benefit of the Fund or its limited partners; (xiii) any activities with respect to protecting the confidential or non-public nature of any information or data; (xiv) to the extent provided in the relevant Governing Documents, or otherwise approved by the relevant General Partner in its sole discretion, activities or proceedings of the advisory board (“**Advisory Board**”) (including any costs and expenses incurred by representatives of such General Partner, the Advisory Board members, permitted observers and other persons in attending or otherwise participating in meetings of the Advisory Board); (xv) indemnification (including any fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with indemnifying any partner or other person pursuant to the relevant Governing Documents and advancing fees, costs and expenses incurred by any such person in defense or settlement of any claim that may be subject to a right of indemnification pursuant such Governing Documents), except as otherwise set forth in the Governing Documents; (xvi) actual, threatened or otherwise anticipated litigation, mediation, arbitration or other dispute resolution process, including any judgment, other award or settlement entered into in connection therewith; (xvii) any annual limited partner meeting or other periodic, if any, meetings of the limited partners and any other conference or meeting with any limited partner(s); (xviii) except as otherwise determined by the relevant General Partner in its sole discretion, any fee, cost, expense, liability or obligation relating to any alternative investment vehicle or its activities, business, portfolio companies or actual or potential investments (to the extent not borne or reimbursed by a portfolio company of such alternative investment vehicle) that would be a Fund expense or organizational expense if it were incurred in connection with the Fund, and any expenses incurred in connection with the formation, management, operation, termination, winding up and dissolution of any feeder vehicles related to the Fund to the extent not paid by the investors investing in such entities; (xix) the termination, liquidation, winding up or dissolution of the Fund; (xx) defaults by partners in the payment of any capital contributions; (xxi) amendments to, and waivers, consents or approvals pursuant to, the constituent documents of the Fund, the relevant General Partner and related entities and any alternative investment vehicle of the Fund, including the preparation, distribution and implementation thereof; (xxii) complying with any law or regulation related to the activities of the Fund (including regulatory expenses of the relevant General Partner incurred in connection with the operation of the Fund and legal fees and expenses); (xxiii) any litigation or governmental inquiry, investigation or proceeding involving the Fund, including the amount of any judgments, settlements or fines paid in connection therewith, except as set forth in the Governing Documents; (xxiv) any third-party experts, including independent appraisers, engaged by the relevant General Partner in connection with the Fund considering, making or holding an investment in the same entity as one or more other Funds; (xxv) unreimbursed costs and expenses incurred in connection with any transfer or proposed transfer by a limited partner; (xxvi) any taxes, fees and other governmental charges levied against the Fund and all expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation settlement or review of the Fund; (xxvii) distributions to the partners and other expenses associated with the acquisition, holding and disposition of the Fund’s investments, including extraordinary expenses; (xxviii)

unreimbursed expenses and unpaid fees of operating partners, employees or other persons engaged by operating partners; (xxix) compliance or regulatory matters related to the Fund, except as set forth in the relevant Governing Documents; (xxx) any travel (including, where appropriate as determined by the relevant General Partner, the cost of using private aircraft or other private air travel (including the use of a private aircraft owned or partially owned by the such General Partner, any of its affiliates or any of their respective owners) at a cost above the cost of first class commercial airfare, provided that such General Partner determines in its sole discretion that substantially similar first class (or equivalent) commercial air travel was unavailable or not convenient), lodging, meals or entertainment relating to any of the foregoing, including in connection with consummated and unconsummated investment and disposition opportunities (including co-investors' proportionate share of any expenses related to an investment or other opportunity not consummated); (xxxi) all costs and expenses associated with operating a feeder fund which invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Fund, including all expenses associated with its management, operation, winding-up, liquidating and dissolution and with preparing and distributing such feeder fund's financial statements, tax returns and feeder fund limited partner reports, but not including any income based or similar taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against such feeder fund; (xxxii) any organizational expenses; (xxxiii) any placement fees; and (xxxiv) any other fees, costs, expenses, liabilities or obligations approved by the Advisory Board. As a general matter, broken deal expenses and other expenses relating to the diligence or evaluation of a prospective investment are allocated among investors within a Fund regardless of whether any individual investor negotiated for an elective or automatic contractual right that would have excused them from participating in the investment. The Funds also bear expenses indirectly to the extent a portfolio company (or intermediate entity) pays expenses, including expenses of Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates; the relative percentage of these expenses that are borne by various stakeholders (including the relevant Fund, any co-investors, portfolio company management and other persons) is expected to depend upon the level at which such expenses are charged or incurred. Generally included in the expenses permitted to be borne by a Fund are the fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations of legal counsel, consultants and/or other service providers to procure, develop, establish, review, revise, customize, upgrade and/or negotiate relationships relating to the foregoing items, which generally are expected to be significant. In certain cases, these or similar expenses are expected to be charged to portfolio companies, capitalized into the cost basis of a transaction or, to the extent necessary or desirable for operational, administrative, tax or other reasons, charged at the level of an intermediate holding company between the relevant Fund and the portfolio company. To the extent holding or intermediate entities include one or more special purpose acquisition companies ("SPACs"), the relevant Fund(s) will bear the costs of organizing and offering such SPACs, as well as the amount and dilutive effect of any founders' equity or similar interests issued thereby that are not held directly or indirectly by the Fund, and except where prohibited by the Governing Documents, such interests are permitted to be issued to Hudson Hill and its personnel. The General Partner reserves the right to agree with operating partners, joint venture or similar partners, service providers, portfolio company management or other persons that all or a portion of certain expense reimbursements, payments or other amounts owed to such persons relating to one or more investments will be paid in the form of a profits interest granted in the relevant investments or related intermediate entities. While such an arrangement could be more favorable to the relevant Fund if the investment does not increase in value, in the event of appreciation in the relevant investment any such profits interest generally would have a dilutive impact on the Fund's investment, as well as the potential to result in economic gains to the recipient

greater than the original amount of compensation. Excluded from Fund expenses are ordinary administrative and overhead expenses of the General Partners incurred in connection with managing, originating and monitoring investments, including rent, utilities and other similar expenses as may be specified in the Governing Documents. Each Fund also generally will bear the costs of implementing, monitoring and complying with investment guidelines and directives relating to the Fund's strategy, including in Side Letters relating thereto, and (where applicable) environmental, social, governance and other standards to which the relevant General Partner has committed in making investments on behalf of the Fund. Additionally, subject to the Governing Documents, a Fund typically will bear certain unreimbursed expenses of portfolio companies and intermediate holding vehicles through which the Fund invests. As is typical for private equity funds, the Funds likely bear additional and greater expenses, directly or indirectly, than many other pooled investment products, such as mutual funds, and there can be no assurance that the benefits to investors will be commensurate with such expenses. To the extent brokerage fees are incurred, they will be incurred in accordance with the general practices set forth in "Brokerage Practices."

In certain circumstances, one Fund is expected to pay an expense or obligation common to multiple Funds (including, without limitation, legal expenses for a transaction in which all such Funds participate, or other fees or expenses in connection with services the benefit of which are received by other Funds over time), and be reimbursed by the other Funds for their share of such expenses or obligations, without interest. To the extent the paying Fund makes use of a credit facility to pay such expense, it generally will not be reimbursed separately by other Funds for use of the facility. While Hudson Hill believes such circumstances to be highly unlikely, it is possible that one of the other Funds could default on its obligation to reimburse the paying Fund. In certain circumstances, Hudson Hill, the relevant General Partner or an affiliate thereof is expected to advance amounts related to the foregoing and receive reimbursement from the Funds to which such expenses relate.

As described above, in certain circumstances, the relevant General Partner is expected to permit certain investors to co-invest in portfolio companies alongside one or more Funds, subject to Hudson Hill's related policies and practices and the Governing Documents and/or Side Letter(s). Where a co-invest vehicle is formed, such entity generally will bear expenses related to its formation and operation, many of which are similar in nature to those borne by the Funds. In the event that a transaction in which a co-investment was planned, including a transaction for which a co-investment was believed necessary in order to consummate such transaction or would otherwise be beneficial, in the judgment of the General Partner, ultimately is not consummated, all broken deal expenses relating to such proposed transaction will be borne by the Fund(s), and not by any potential co-investors, that were to have participated in such transaction. To the extent the Fund makes use of a credit facility to invest in a portfolio company or pay related expenses, it generally will not be reimbursed separately by co-investors for use of the facility. Hudson Hill's practice of allocating broken deal expenses among investing Funds is discussed under "Conflicts of Interest," below.

Operating Partners

Additionally, as further described herein, it is Hudson Hill's practice to employ, use or retain certain operating partners to provide services to (or with respect to) one or more Funds or certain current or prospective portfolio companies in which one or more Funds invest. Such

operating partners generally provide services in relation to the identification, acquisition, holding, improvement and disposition of portfolio companies, including operational aspects of such companies. In certain circumstances, these services also include serving in management or policy-making positions for portfolio companies. Operating partners receive compensation, including, but not limited to, cash fees, retainers, discretionary bonuses (whether or not based on pre-determined milestones), transaction fees, a profits, participation or equity interest in a portfolio company or holding company, incentive equity and stock awards, profits or equity interests in one or more Funds or General Partners, remuneration from Hudson Hill and/or its Funds or affiliates, guaranteed minimums or other compensation, the amount of which typically is determined according to one or more methods, including the value of the time (including an allocation for overhead and other fixed costs) of such operating partners, a percentage of the value of the portfolio company, the invested capital exposed to such portfolio company, amounts believed to be charged by other providers for comparable services and/or a percentage of cash flows from such portfolio company. Compensation in the form of profits or equity interests in a portfolio company or intermediate holding company generally has a dilutive impact on the Fund's investment, and has the potential to result in economic effects greater than the original amount of compensation, and the relevant Fund typically will bear the costs of all operating partner compensation as well as fees, costs and expenses of structuring operating partner arrangements. Operating partners also generally will be reimbursed for certain travel and other costs in connection with their services. As described above, no such amounts are expected to offset or reduce the Management Fee. The use of operating partners subjects the General Partners to potential conflicts of interest, as discussed under "Conflicts of Interest," below.

PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

As described under "Fees and Compensation," the relevant General Partner generally receives a carried interest allocation on certain realized profits in the relevant Fund. Hudson Hill generally has the authority to waive carried interest with respect to certain affiliated partners as described under "Fees and Compensation." Additionally, to the extent that Hudson Hill has Funds with varying carried interest terms (including amount, timing, waterfall conditions or other terms) and/or Hudson Hill personnel are assigned varying percentages of carried interest from the Funds, Hudson Hill and such personnel are subject to potential conflicts of interest, to the extent they are involved in identifying investment opportunities as appropriate for Funds from which they are entitled to receive a higher carried interest percentage. In such event, Hudson Hill seeks to address any such potential conflicts of interest by seeking to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner (and without any reference to the potential receipt of carried interest by Hudson Hill or any of its personnel), consistent with Hudson Hill's fiduciary obligations to, and Governing Documents (if applicable) for, the relevant Fund or other vehicle.

Hudson Hill seeks to address the potential for conflicts of interest in these matters with allocation policies and/or practices that provide that transactions and investment opportunities will be allocated to the Funds in accordance with each Fund's investment guidelines and Governing Documents, as well as other factors that do not include the amount of performance-based compensation received by Hudson Hill or any personnel.

The existence of performance-based compensation has the potential to create an incentive for the General Partner to make more speculative investments on behalf of a Fund than it would

otherwise make in the absence of such arrangement, although Hudson Hill generally considers performance-based compensation to better align its interests with those of its investors.

TYPES OF CLIENTS

Hudson Hill provides investment advice solely to its Fund clients, and references throughout this Brochure to “clients” and to Hudson Hill’s related duties to and practices on behalf of its clients and/or investors should be construed accordingly. The Funds generally include investment partnerships or other investment entities formed under U.S. or non-U.S. laws and operated as exempt investment pools under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The investors participating in the Funds generally include individuals, banks or thrift institutions, other investment entities, university endowments, sovereign wealth funds, family offices, pension and profit-sharing plans, trusts, estates or charitable organizations or other corporations or business entities and from time to time include, directly or indirectly, principals or other employees of Hudson Hill and its affiliates and members of their families, operating partners or other service providers retained by Hudson Hill, as well as executives of portfolio companies.

The relevant General Partner also generally is permitted from time to time to establish Funds that are alternative investment vehicles in order to permit certain investors to participate in one or more particular investment opportunities in a manner desirable for tax, regulatory or other reasons. Alternative investment vehicle sponsors generally have limited discretion to invest the assets of these vehicles independent of limitations or other procedures set forth in the organizational documents of such vehicles and the Governing Documents related Fund.

The Funds generally have a minimum investment amount of \$50,000 for third-party investors, and Fund interests are offered and sold solely to accredited investors (or qualified knowledgeable Hudson Hill personnel). Hudson Hill generally is permitted to waive such minimum investment amount, but generally will not permit an amount less than \$100,000 (or other amounts as specified by Cayman Islands law).

METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

General

Hudson Hill is a private investment firm focused on leveraged buyouts, equity, debt and other investments in market-leading companies believed to benefit from Hudson Hill’s in-house operating professionals and experience. Hudson Hill’s investment advisory services consist of identifying and evaluating investment opportunities, negotiating investments, managing and monitoring investments and achieving dispositions for investments. Investments are predominantly of non-public companies, although investments in public companies are permitted.

Hudson Hill’s investment strategy for the Funds focuses on the acquisition of controlling and minority interests in companies that Hudson Hill believes have strong market positions or franchise value. Hudson Hill generally invests in companies that it believes possess an advantaged business model, in a large industry, and aligned with a founder-led management team that Hudson Hill believes can grow for significant periods of time. Hudson Hill expects to focus on investments that require equity capital of approximately \$1 million to \$250 million, although the required capital may be greater or less than such amounts.

Once an investment opportunity has been executed, Hudson Hill seeks to implement an effective operating strategy to accelerate the growth of its portfolio companies by investing in four key areas: human capital, technology, go-to-market, and M&A.

There can be no assurance that Hudson Hill will achieve the investment objectives of any Fund and a loss of investment is possible.

Investment and Operating Strategy

Deal Sourcing and Due Diligence. Hudson Hill maintains a thematic approach towards investing. Hudson Hill believes that large secular tailwinds help drive attractive investment returns when combined with appropriate discretion and experience in identifying assets that can sustain growth over a long period of time. Hudson Hill maintains relationships in the tech-enables services industry – specifically software, financial services, and internet. Hudson Hill aims to identify business models and founder-led management teams within these industries that possess the potential to grow for long periods of time.

Develop Strategic Plan. Hudson Hill typically deploys a consistent playbook in their founder-led businesses by investing in four key areas: human capital, technology, go-to-market, and M&A.

Human Capital. In Hudson Hill’s experience, founder-led businesses tend to underinvest in human capital. Hudson Hill seeks to help their entrepreneur partners fill out their executive and middle management leadership teams to provide leverage around their core competencies.

Technology. Hudson Hill believes that every business alive and thriving in a decade will possess a strong technology focus at its core. Hudson Hill seeks to bring this focus to its portfolio through significant investment in technology.

Go-to-Market. Hudson Hill typically encounters businesses that seek a route to market narrowly – typically in a way that resonates with the founding entrepreneurs. Hudson Hill seeks to assist portfolio companies in expanding their go-to-market to new areas to unlock growth opportunities.

M&A. Hudson Hill believes both strategic and tuck-in acquisitions present an attractive path towards growth for its portfolio companies. Hudson Hill typically seeks to invest in the business early in its ownership to provide a solid foundation through which to facilitate M&A.

Risks of Investment

Each Fund and its investors bear the risk of loss that Hudson Hill’s investment strategy entails. The risks involved with Hudson Hill’s investment strategy and an investment in a Fund include, but are not limited to:

Business Risks. A Fund’s investment portfolio is expected to consist primarily of securities issued by non-public troubled companies, and operating results in a specified period will be difficult to predict. Such investments involve a high degree of business and financial risk, which

can result in substantial losses. Indeed, investments in troubled companies involve a higher degree of risk than other investments.

Concentration of Investments. Each Fund will participate in a limited number of investments (and may seek to make several investments in one industry or one industry segment or within a short period of time) and, as a consequence, the aggregate return of a Fund may be materially affected by the performance of a single investment or a single industry segment.

Lack of Sufficient Investment Opportunities. It is possible that a Fund will never be fully invested if enough sufficiently attractive investments are not identified. The business of identifying, structuring and completing private equity transactions is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. However, regardless of the extent to which the Commitments of the limited partners are invested (or drawn down to be invested), the limited partners are expected to be required to bear Management Fees through such Fund during the commitment period based on the entire amount of the limited partners' Commitments to such Fund and other expenses as set forth in the Governing Documents.

Dynamic Investment Strategy. While each General Partner generally intends to seek attractive returns for a Fund through the investment strategy and methods described herein, the relevant General Partner is permitted to pursue additional investment strategies and/or modify or depart from its initial investment strategy, investment process or investment techniques to the extent it determines such modification or departure to be appropriate and consistent with the Governing Documents. A General Partner is permitted to pursue investments outside of the industries and sectors in which Hudson Hill has previously made investments or has internal operational experience.

Impact of Government Regulation, Reimbursement and Reform. Certain industry segments in which a Fund may invest, including various segments of the healthcare, financial services, software, technology, transportation and logistics and telecommunications industries, are (or may become) (i) highly regulated at both the federal and state levels in the United States and internationally and (ii) subject to frequent regulatory change. Certain segments may be highly dependent upon various government (or private) reimbursement programs. While each Fund intends to invest in companies that seek to comply with applicable laws and regulations, the laws and regulations relating to certain industries, including, in particular, the healthcare, financial services, software, technology, transportation and logistics and telecommunications industries, are complex, may be ambiguous or may lack clear judicial or regulatory interpretive guidance. An adverse review or determination by any applicable judicial or regulatory authority of any such law or regulation, or an adverse change in applicable regulatory requirements or reimbursement programs, could have a material adverse effect on the operations and/or financial performance of the companies in which a Fund may invest.

Additionally, the SEC has indicated that it intends to seek to enact changes to numerous areas of law and regulations that would impact the business of Hudson Hill and the Funds. In particular, the SEC has signaled an increased emphasis on investment adviser and private fund regulation and has proposed a number of new rules that, if adopted, would impose significant changes on private fund advisers and their management of private funds, and the SEC is expected to propose additional changes in the future. Any such changes are expected to materially impact

Hudson Hill and its affiliates, a Fund and/or its investments, as well as increasing their expenses. Significant time and resources may be required to comply with new regulations, which potentially will detract from the time and resources dedicated to a Fund.

Illiquidity; Lack of Current Distributions. An investment in a Fund should be viewed as an illiquid investment. 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 a Fund (including any Management Fee payable to the General Partner) may exceed its income, thereby requiring that the difference be paid from the Fund's capital, including unfunded Commitments.

Leveraged Investments. A Fund is permitted to make use of leverage by incurring or having a portfolio company incur debt to finance a portion of its investment in such portfolio company. Leverage generally magnifies both such 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 (and such credit markets may be impacted by regulatory restrictions and guidelines), which state is difficult to accurately forecast, and at times it may be difficult to obtain or maintain the desired degree of leverage. Leverage often imposes restrictive financial and operating covenants on a company, in addition to the burden of debt service, and may impair its ability to operate its business as desired and/or finance future operations and capital needs. The leveraged capital structure of portfolio companies will increase the exposure of a Fund's investments to any deterioration in a company's condition or industry, competitive pressures, an adverse economic environment or rising interest rates (which in recent years have been at or near historic lows) and could accelerate and magnify declines in the value of such 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 its debt service, a Fund may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in the portfolio company, which could adversely affect the returns of such Fund. Furthermore, should the credit markets be limited or costly 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. Furthermore, the companies in which a Fund invests generally will not be rated by a credit rating agency.

A Fund is also permitted to borrow money or guaranty indebtedness (such as a guaranty of a portfolio company's debt, a letter of credit or other forms of promise to provide funding) or otherwise be liable therefor, and in such situations, it is not expected that such Fund would be compensated for providing such guarantee or exposure to such liability. The use of leverage by a Fund generally also will result in fees, interest expense and other costs to such Fund that may not be covered by distributions made to such Fund or appreciation of its investments. While Fund-level borrowings generally will be interim in nature, asset-level leverage generally will not be subject to any limitations regarding the amount of time such leverage may remain outstanding. A Fund is permitted to incur leverage on a joint and several basis with one or more other Funds and entities managed by Hudson Hill or any of its affiliates and may have a right of contribution, subrogation or reimbursement from or against such entities. In addition, to the extent a Fund incurs

leverage (or provides such guaranties), such amounts are permitted to be secured by Commitments made by such Fund's investors and such investors' contributions may be required to be made directly to the lenders instead of such Fund.

To the extent a Fund provides bridge financing to facilitate portfolio company investments, it is possible that all or a portion of such bridge financing will not be recouped within the time period specified in the Governing Documents, in which case the investment would be treated as a permanent investment of the Fund. As a result, the Fund's portfolio could become more concentrated with respect to such investment than initially expected or otherwise provided for under the Fund's investment limitations, certain of which exclude bridge financing investments.

Subscription Lines. A Fund generally is permitted to enter into a subscription line with one or more lenders in order to finance its operations (including the acquisition of the Fund's investments). Fund-level borrowing subjects limited partners to certain risks and costs. For example, because amounts borrowed under a subscription line typically are secured by pledges of the relevant General Partner's right to call capital from the limited partners, limited partners may be obligated to contribute capital on an accelerated basis if the Fund fails to repay the amounts borrowed under a subscription line or experiences an event of default thereunder. Moreover, any limited partner claim against the Fund would likely be subordinate to the Fund's obligations to a subscription line's creditors.

In addition, Fund-level borrowing will result in additional partnership expenses that will be borne by investors. These expenses typically include interest on the amounts borrowed, unused commitment fees on the committed but unfunded portion of a subscription line, an upfront fee for establishing a subscription line, and other one-time and recurring fees and/or expenses, as well as legal fees relating to the establishment, structuring and negotiation of the terms of the borrowing facility, as well as expenses relating to the maintenance, renegotiating or terminating the facility. Because a subscription line's interest rate is based in part on the creditworthiness of the relevant Fund's limited partners and the terms of the Governing Documents, it may be higher than the interest rate a limited partner could obtain individually. To the extent a particular limited partner's cost of capital is lower than the Fund's cost of borrowing, Fund-level borrowing can negatively impact a limited partner's overall individual financial returns even if it increases the Fund's reported net returns in certain methods of calculation. Conflicts of interest have the potential to arise in that the use of Fund-level borrowing typically delays the need for limited partners to make contributions to a Fund, which in certain circumstances enhances the relevant Fund's internal rate of return calculations and thereby may be deemed to benefit the marketing efforts of the General Partner and its affiliates. Conflicts of interest also have the potential to arise to the extent that a subscription line is used to make an investment that is later sold in part to co-investors (including one or more co-investing Funds), as to the extent co-investors are not required to act as guarantors under the relevant facility or pay related costs or expenses, co-investors nevertheless stand to receive the benefit of the use of the subscription line and neither the relevant Fund nor investors generally will be compensated for providing the relevant guarantee(s) or being subject to the related costs, expenses and/or liabilities.

A credit agreement or borrowing facility frequently will contain other terms that restrict the activities of a Fund and the limited partners or impose additional obligations on them. For example, certain lenders or facilities are expected to impose restrictions on the relevant General

Partner's ability to consent to the transfer of a limited partner's interest in the Fund or impose concentration or other limits on the Fund's investments, and/or financial or other covenants, that could affect the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy. In addition, in order to secure a subscription line, the relevant General Partner may request certain financial information and other documentation from limited partners to share with lenders. The General Partner will have significant discretion in negotiating the terms of any subscription line and may agree to terms that are not the most favorable to one or more limited partners.

Fund-level borrowing involves a number of additional risks. For example, drawing down on a subscription line allows the General Partner to fund investments and pay partnership expenses without calling capital, potentially for extended periods of time. Calling a large amount of capital at once to repay the then-current amount outstanding under a subscription line could cause short-term liquidity concerns for limited partners that would not arise had the relevant General Partner called smaller amounts of capital incrementally over time as needed by a Fund. This risk would be heightened for a limited partner with commitments to other funds that employ similar borrowing strategies or with respect to other leveraged assets in its portfolio; a single market event could trigger simultaneous capital calls, requiring the limited partner to meet the accumulated, larger capital calls at the same time. The General Partner is authorized to use Fund-level borrowing to pay Management Fees and to reimburse Hudson Hill for expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund. A Fund is also permitted to utilize Fund-level borrowing when the General Partner expects to repay the amount outstanding through means other than limited partner capital, including as a bridge for equity or debt capital with respect to an investment. If the Fund ultimately is unable to repay the borrowings through those other means, limited partners would end up with increased exposure to the underlying investment, which could result in greater losses.

Restricted Nature of Investment Positions. Generally, there will be no readily available market for a substantial number of each Fund's investments and hence, most of a Fund's investments will be difficult to value. Certain investments may be distributed in kind to the partners of a Fund and it may be difficult to liquidate the securities received at a price or within a time period that is determined to be ideal by such partners. After a distribution of securities is made to the partners, many partners may decide to liquidate such securities within a short period of time, which could have an adverse impact on the price of such securities. The price at which such securities may be sold by such partners may be lower than the value of such securities determined pursuant to the Governing Documents, including the value used to determine the amount of carried interest available to Hudson Hill with respect to such investment.

Non-U.S. Investments. A Fund may invest in companies that are organized and/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, among other things, to potentially unsettled points of applicable governing law, the risks associated with fluctuating currency exchange rates and capital repatriation regulations (as such regulations may be given effect during the term of a Fund) and the application of complex tax rules to cross border investments, possible imposition of non-U.S. taxes on a Fund and/or the partners with respect to such Fund's income, and possible non-U.S. tax return filing requirements for such Fund and/or the partners.

Distressed Investments. A Fund may invest in the securities and obligations, including debt obligations that are in covenant or payment default, of companies experiencing significant

financial difficulties and material operating issues, including companies that may have been, are or will become involved in bankruptcy proceedings or other restructuring, recapitalization or liquidation processes. Investments in such companies involve a substantial degree of risk that is generally higher than the risk involved in investing in companies that are not in financial or operational distress. Given the heightened difficulty of the financial analysis required to evaluate distressed companies, there can be no assurance that Hudson Hill will correctly evaluate the value of the assets of a distressed company securing its debt and other obligations or correctly project the prospects for the successful restructuring, recapitalization or liquidation of such company. Therefore, in the event that a portfolio company does become involved in bankruptcy proceedings or a restructuring, recapitalization or liquidation is required, a Fund may lose some or all of its investment or may be required to accept illiquid securities with rights that are materially different than the original securities in which such Fund invested.

Uncertain Economic, Social and Political Environment. Consumer, corporate and financial confidence may be adversely affected by current or future tensions around the world, fear of terrorist activity and/or military conflicts, localized or global financial crises or other sources of political, social or economic unrest. Such erosion of confidence may lead to or extend a localized or global economic downturn. 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. In addition, limited availability of credit for consumers, homeowners and businesses, including credit used to acquire businesses, in an uncertain environment or economic downturn may have an adverse effect on the economy generally and on the ability of a Fund and its portfolio companies to execute their respective strategies and to receive an attractive multiple of earnings on the disposition of businesses. This may slow the rate of future investments by such Fund and result in longer holding periods for investments. Furthermore, such uncertainty or general economic downturn may have an adverse effect upon such Fund's portfolio companies.

Public Health Emergencies; COVID-19. Pandemics and other widespread public health emergencies, including outbreaks of infectious diseases such as SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, ebola and the current outbreak of COVID-19 (as defined below), have and are resulting in market disruption, and future such emergencies have the potential to materially and adversely impact economic production and activity in ways that are impossible to predict, all of which may result in significant losses to the Funds.

Currently, there is an ongoing outbreak of a novel and highly contagious form of coronavirus ("COVID-19"). This outbreak has caused a worldwide public health emergency, straining healthcare resources and resulting in extensive and growing numbers of infections, hospitalizations and deaths. In an effort to contain COVID-19, national, regional and local governments, as well as private businesses and other organizations, have taken severely restrictive measures, including instituting local and regional quarantines, restricting travel (including closing certain international borders), prohibiting public activity (including "stay-at-home" and similar orders), and ordering the closure of large numbers of offices, businesses, schools, and other public venues. In many jurisdictions, restrictive measures have been re-imposed to address subsequent waves of infection. As a result, COVID-19 has significantly diminished global economic production and activity of all kinds and has contributed to volatility in all financial markets. Among other things, these unprecedented developments have resulted in volatility in demand across most

categories of consumers and businesses, volatility in the credit and capital markets, labor force and operational disruptions, slowing or complete idling of certain supply chains and manufacturing activity, increases in unemployment levels in the United States and several other countries, and strain and uncertainty for businesses and households, with a particularly acute impact on industries dependent on travel and public accessibility, such as transportation, hospitality, tourism, retail, sports and entertainment.

The ultimate impact of COVID-19 — and any resulting decline in economic and commercial activity — on global economic conditions, and on the operations, financial condition and performance of any particular industry or business, is impossible to predict, although ongoing and potential additional materially adverse effects, including a global or regional economic downturn (including a recession) of indeterminate duration and severity, are possible. The extent of COVID-19's impact will depend on many factors, including the ultimate duration and scope of the public health emergency and the restrictive countermeasures being undertaken, as well as the effectiveness of other governmental, legislative and financial and monetary policy interventions (including the effectiveness of vaccines and the implementation of vaccination programs) designed to mitigate the crisis and address its negative externalities, all of which are evolving rapidly and may have unpredictable results. Even if and as the spread of the COVID-19 virus itself is substantially contained and economies are able to “re-open,” it will be difficult to assess what the longer-term impacts of an extended period of unprecedented economic dislocation and disruption will be on future macro- and micro-economic developments, the health of certain industries and businesses, and commercial and consumer behavior.

The ongoing COVID-19 crisis and any other public health emergency could have a significant adverse impact and result in significant losses to the Funds. The extent of the impact on the Funds' and their portfolio companies' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, and this impact may include significant reductions in revenue and growth, unexpected operational losses and liabilities, impairments to credit quality and reductions in the availability of capital. These same factors may limit the ability of the Funds to source, diligence and execute new investments and to manage, finance and exit investments in the future, and governmental mitigation actions may constrain or alter existing financial, legal and regulatory frameworks in ways that are adverse to the investment strategy the Funds intend to pursue, all of which could adversely affect the Funds' ability to fulfill their investment objectives. They may also impair the ability of portfolio companies or their counterparties to perform their respective obligations under debt instruments and other commercial agreements (including their ability to pay obligations as they become due), potentially leading to defaults with uncertain consequences. In addition, the operations of the Funds, their portfolio companies, the General Partner and Hudson Hill may be significantly impacted, or even temporarily or permanently halted, as a result of government quarantine measures, restrictions on travel and movement, remote-working requirements and other factors related to a public health emergency, including its potential adverse impact on the health of any such entity's personnel. These measures may also hinder such entities' ability to conduct their affairs and activities as they normally would, including by impairing usual communication channels and methods, hampering the performance of administrative functions such as processing payments and invoices, and diminishing their ability to make accurate and timely projections of financial performance.

Projections. Projected operating results of a company in which a Fund invests normally will be based primarily on financial projections prepared by such company's management, with adjustments to such projections made by Hudson Hill in its discretion. In all cases, projections are only estimates of future results that are based upon information received from the company and third parties 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 projections. Also, general economic factors, which are not predictable, can have a material impact on the reliability of projections.

Need for Follow-On Investments. Following its initial investment in a given portfolio company, Hudson Hill may decide to provide additional funds to such portfolio company or may have the opportunity to increase its investment in a portfolio company, whether for opportunistic reasons, to fund the needs of the business, as an equity cure under applicable debt documents or for other reasons. There can be no assurance that any Fund will make add-on investments or that any Fund will have sufficient funds to make all or any of such investments. Any decision by a Fund not to make add-on investments or its inability to make such investments may have a substantial negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment (including an event of default under applicable debt documents in the event an equity cure cannot be made) or may result in a lost opportunity for such Fund to increase its participation in a successful operation.

Investment in Junior Securities. The securities in which a 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 an investment once made.

Public Company Holdings. A Fund's investment portfolio may contain debt and/or equity securities issued by publicly held companies. Such investments may subject a 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 such Fund to dispose of such securities at certain times, increased likelihood of shareholder litigation and insider trading allegations against such companies' executives and board members, including Hudson Hill's principals, and increased costs associated with each of the aforementioned risks.

Lack of Unilateral Control. Even if a Fund is the majority investor or controlling shareholder, as applicable, of a portfolio company, in certain circumstances it may not have unilateral control of the portfolio company. To the extent a Fund invests alongside third parties, such as institutional co-investors or private equity funds of other sponsors, is subject to terms and conditions imposed by portfolio company lenders, or makes a minority investment, the relevant portfolio company may be controlled or influenced by persons who have economic or business interests, investment or operational goals, tax strategies or other considerations that differ from or are inconsistent with those of the relevant Fund or its limited partners. Such third parties may be in a position to take action contrary to the Fund's business, tax or other interests, and the Fund may not be in a position to limit such contrary actions or otherwise protect the value of its investment. When taking non-control positions, a Fund generally will seek to negotiate certain negative controls and veto rights on major decisions, but there can be no assurance that a Fund will be able to control the timing or occurrence of an exit strategy for such portfolio companies in a manner that maximizes or protects value.

Non-controlling Investments. A Fund may hold meaningful minority stakes in privately held companies and in some cases may have limited minority protection rights. In addition, during the process of exiting investments, a Fund at times may hold minority equity stakes of any size. As is the case with minority holdings in general, such minority stakes that a Fund may hold will have neither the control characteristics of majority stakes nor the valuation premiums accorded to majority or controlling stakes. Where a Fund holds a minority stake, it may be more difficult for the Fund to liquidate its interests than it would be had such Fund owned a controlling interest in such company. Even if a Fund has contractual rights to seek liquidity of such Fund's minority interests in such companies, it may be very difficult to sell such interests or seek a sale of such company upon terms acceptable to the Fund, especially in cases where the interests of the other investors in such company have different business and investment objectives and goals.

Digital Asset Investments. A Fund may invest in cryptocurrencies, decentralized application tokens, protocol tokens and other crypto-finance coins, tokens and digital assets and instruments that are based on blockchain, distributed ledger or similar technologies (collectively, "**Digital Assets**"). Digital Assets are loosely regulated and there is no central marketplace for exchange. Supply is determined by a computer code, not by a central bank, and prices historically have been extremely volatile. Digital Asset exchanges have been closed due to fraud, failure or security breaches. Any of a Fund's funds that reside on an exchange that shuts down may be lost. Several factors may affect the price of Digital Assets, including, but not limited to: supply and demand, investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation, interest rates, currency exchange rates, overall market sentiment or future regulatory measures that restrict the trading of Digital Assets or the use of Digital Assets as a form of payment. There is no assurance that Digital Assets will maintain their long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future, or that acceptance of Digital Asset payments by mainstream retail merchants and commercial businesses will continue to grow.

Custody of the Funds' Digital Assets. The General Partner of a Fund will be responsible for arranging for custody of such Fund's Digital Assets, including by storage in one or more "cold wallets" and/or on various Digital Asset exchanges. In certain instances, an issuer will hold a Fund's Digital Assets following a network launch for a period of time prior to engagement of a third-party custodian or implementation of a self-custody solution for such assets. Digital Asset exchanges may require a General Partner to provide control of applicable private keys when such exchanges are utilized by the relevant Fund. Hudson Hill will take such steps as it determines are necessary to maintain access to these keys and to prevent their exposure to hacking, malware and general security threats, but there can be no assurance that such steps will be adequate to protect such keys or a Fund's Digital Assets from such threats or that there will be no failure or penetration of the applicable security systems. There also can be no assurance that, to the extent the Funds utilize third-party custodial services, such third parties will acquire or maintain required certifications with the SEC or other regulatory agencies, the loss of which could cause such custodians to not be deemed qualified custodians by various regulatory agencies.

Limited Access to Information. Limited partners' rights to information regarding a Fund, the relevant General Partner or Hudson Hill generally will be specified, and in many cases strictly limited, by the Governing Documents. In particular, it is anticipated that the General Partner and its affiliates will obtain certain types of material information from or relating to a Fund's investments that will not be disclosed to limited partners because such disclosure is prohibited,

including as a result of contractual, legal or similar obligations outside of Hudson Hill's control. Decisions by Hudson Hill or its affiliates to withhold information may have adverse consequences for limited partners in a variety of circumstances. For example, a limited partner that seeks to transfer its interest in a Fund may have difficulty in determining an appropriate price for such interest. Decisions to withhold information may also make it difficult for a limited partner to monitor Hudson Hill and its performance. Additionally, it is anticipated that limited partners that designate representatives to participate on a Fund's advisory board generally may, by virtue of such participation, have more or earlier information about a Fund and its investments in certain circumstances than other limited partners. Limited partners generally will bear the expenses of responding to disclosure requests, including in connection with state public records, similar freedom of information and other laws, whether or not the relevant Fund succeeds in asserting confidentiality for requested documents and other materials, and Hudson Hill reserves the right to withhold certain information from investors subject to such laws for reasons relating to Hudson Hill's public reputation, business strategy or other reasons.

Material, Non-Public Information; Other Regulatory Restrictions. As a result of the operations of Hudson Hill and its affiliates, as well as in connection with officerships or directorships of Hudson Hill personnel, Hudson Hill frequently comes into possession of confidential or material, non-public information. Hudson Hill and its affiliates may have access to material, non-public information that may be relevant to an investment decision to be made by a Fund, a Fund may be restricted from initiating a transaction or selling an investment which, if such information had not been known to it, may have been undertaken on account of applicable securities laws or Hudson Hill's internal policies and practices.

Similarly, anti-money laundering, anti-boycott and economic and trade sanction laws and regulations in the United States and other jurisdictions may prevent Hudson Hill or the Funds from entering into transactions with certain individuals or jurisdictions. The United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") and other governmental bodies administer and enforce laws, regulations and other pronouncements that establish economic and trade sanctions on behalf of the United States. Among other things, these sanctions may prohibit transactions with or the provision of services to, certain individuals or portfolio companies owned or operated by such persons, or located in jurisdictions identified from time to time by OFAC. Additionally, antitrust laws in the United States and other jurisdictions give broad discretion to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. Department of Justice and other U.S. and non-U.S. regulators and governmental bodies to challenge, impose conditions on, or reject certain transactions. In certain circumstances, antitrust restrictions relating to one Fund's acquisition of a portfolio company may preclude other Funds from making an attractive acquisition or require one or more other Funds to sell all or a portion of certain portfolio companies owned by them.

As a result of any of the foregoing, a Fund may be adversely affected because of Hudson Hill's inability or unwillingness to participate in transactions that may violate such laws or regulations, or by remedies imposed by any regulators or governmental bodies. Any such laws or regulations may make it difficult or may prevent a Fund from pursuing investment opportunities, require the sale of part or all of certain portfolio companies on a timeline or in a manner deemed undesirable by Hudson Hill or may limit the ability of one or more portfolio companies from conducting their intended business in whole or in part. Consequently, there can be no assurance

that any Fund will be able to participate in all potential investment opportunities that fall within its investment objectives.

CFIUS and National Security Clearance Considerations. Certain investments are expected be subject to or require review and approval by the U.S. Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (“CFIUS”), such as where CFIUS-related laws, regulations or guidance deem non-U.S. persons or entities under their control (such as a Fund, co-investors and/or rollover sellers) to be acquiring a U.S. business (including a business with assets, employees, facilities, and/or operations in the United States). CFIUS has the authority to review proposed or existing transactions or investments or to seek to impose limitations on or prohibit investments, and CFIUS filings and other considerations can materially impact transaction timing, feasibility, certainty and costs. In certain circumstances, CFIUS considerations have the potential to prevent a Fund from maintaining or pursuing investments, or limit the universe of available buyers for an existing investment. Any of these factors have the potential to adversely affect a Fund’s performance, and the likelihood that CFIUS considerations will be implicated is expected to increase where non-U.S. limited partners comprise a substantial percentage of a Fund. Under the Governing Documents, the relevant General Partner generally is authorized, although not required, to excuse or otherwise limit non-U.S. limited partners’ ability to invest in U.S. businesses (or to exercise voting or advisory board rights with respect thereto) in order to anticipate or comply with CFIUS considerations. However, there can be no assurance that invoking any such excuse provisions or other limitations will allow the Fund to proceed with or maintain any investment, or to avoid losses relating thereto. Similar considerations are expected to apply with respect to reviews by non-U.S. national security or investment clearance regulators.

Hedging Arrangements; Related Regulations. A General Partner is authorized (but not obligated) to endeavor to manage the relevant Fund’s or any portfolio company’s currency exposures, interest rate exposures or other exposures, using hedging techniques where available and appropriate. The Fund may incur costs related to such hedging arrangements, which may be undertaken in exchange-traded or over-the-counter (“OTC”) contexts, including futures, forwards, swaps, options and other instruments. There can be no assurance that adequate hedging arrangements will be available on an economically viable basis or that such hedging arrangements will achieve the desired effect, and in some cases hedging arrangements may result in losses greater than if hedging had not been used. In some cases, particularly in OTC contexts, hedging arrangements will subject the Fund to the risk of a counterparty’s inability or refusal to perform under a hedging contract, or the potential loss of assets held by a counterparty, custodian or intermediary in connection with such hedging. OTC contracts may expose the Fund to additional liquidity risks if such contracts cannot be adequately settled. Certain hedging arrangements may create for the General Partner and/or one of its affiliates an obligation to register with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “CFTC”) or other regulator or comply with an applicable exemption. Losses may result to the extent that the CFTC or other regulator imposes position limits or other regulatory requirements on such hedging arrangements, including under circumstances where the ability of a Fund or a portfolio company to hedge its exposures becomes limited by such requirements.

Unfunded Pension Liabilities of Portfolio Companies. Certain court decisions have found that, where an investment fund owns 80% or more (or under certain circumstances less than 80%) of a portfolio company, such fund (and any other 80%-owned portfolio companies of such fund)

might be found liable for certain pension liabilities of such portfolio company to the extent the portfolio company is unable to satisfy such liabilities. Although Hudson Hill intends to manage each Fund's investments to minimize any such exposure, a Fund may, from time to time, invest in a portfolio company that has unfunded pension fund liabilities, including structuring the investment in a manner where such Fund may own an 80% or greater interest in such portfolio company. If such Fund (or other 80%-owned portfolio companies of such 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 such Fund invests. This discussion is based on current court decisions, statute and regulations regarding control group liability under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, as in effect as of the date of this Brochure, which may change in the future as the case law and guidance develops.

Valuation of Investments. Generally, the relevant General Partner will determine the value of all the related Fund's investments for which market quotations are available based on publicly available quotations. However, market quotations will not be available for virtually all of a Fund's investments because, among other things, the securities of portfolio companies held by such Fund generally will be illiquid and not quoted on any exchange. Each General Partner will determine the value of all the relevant Fund's investments that are not readily marketable based on ASC 820 guidelines as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and any subsequent valuation guidelines required of an investment fund reporting under generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated in the United States. There can be no assurance that the relevant General Partner will have all the information necessary to make valuation decisions in respect of these investments, or that any information provided by third parties on which such decisions are based will be correct. There can be no assurance that the valuation decision of a General Partner with respect to an investment will represent the value realized by the relevant Fund on the eventual disposition of such investment or that would, in fact, be realized upon an immediate disposition of such investment on the date of its valuation. Accordingly, the valuation decisions made by such General Partner may cause it to ineffectively manage the relevant Fund's investment portfolios and risks, and may also affect the diversification and management of such Fund's portfolio of investments.

Furthermore, the valuation of Digital Assets may pose additional difficulties. Prices and valuations on Digital Asset exchanges are volatile and subject to influence by many factors, including the levels of liquidity on exchanges and operational interruptions and disruptions. The prices and valuation of Digital Assets remain subject to any volatility experienced by Digital Asset exchanges, and any such volatility can adversely affect an investment in the Funds.

Cybersecurity Risks. Recent events have illustrated the ongoing cybersecurity risks to which operating companies are subject, particularly operating companies in historically vulnerable industries such as the food services and retail industries. To the extent that a portfolio company, Fund, General Partner, Hudson Hill or one or more of their respective service providers is subject to cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is gained to their systems, substantial losses may occur in the form of stolen, lost or corrupted: (i) data or payment information; (ii) financial information; (iii) software, contact lists or other databases; (iv) proprietary information or trade secrets; or (v) other items. If technology systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, Hudson Hill, the Funds and/or portfolio companies may incur significant time or expense to fix or replace them and to seek to remedy the effects of such issues.

The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in Hudson Hill's, the Funds', portfolio companies' and/or service providers' operations, including the ability to make distributions to limited partners, and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to investors (and the beneficial owners of investors). In certain events, a failure or deemed failure to address and mitigate cybersecurity risks may be the subject of civil litigation or regulatory or other action. The use of internet- or cloud-based programs, technologies and data storage applications generally heightens these risks, and the risks of attack are expected to be heightened in remote work environments. Any of such circumstances could subject a portfolio company, or the relevant Fund, to substantial losses, including losses relating to: misappropriation of assets, intellectual property or confidential information; corruption, deletion or destruction of data; physical damage and repairs to systems; reputational harm; financial losses from remedial actions; and/or disruption of operations. Third parties, including activist, criminal, nation-state or terrorist actors, may also attempt fraudulently to induce portfolio companies or their personnel to disclose sensitive information (including passwords) in order to gain access to data, accounts, funds or other assets, or otherwise to inflict harm. In addition, in the event that such a cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is directed at Hudson Hill or one of its service providers holding its financial or investor data, Hudson Hill, its affiliates or the Funds may also be at risk of loss, despite efforts to prevent and mitigate such risks under Hudson Hill's policies and practices.

Privacy and Data Protection Law Compliance Risk. The adoption, interpretation and application of consumer protection, data protection and/or privacy laws and regulations in the United States, Europe and other jurisdictions (collectively, "**Privacy Laws**") could significantly impact current and planned privacy and information security related practices, the collection, use, sharing, retention and safeguarding of personal data and current and planned business activities of Hudson Hill, the General Partners, the Funds and/or their portfolio companies, and increase compliance costs and require the dedication of additional time and resources to compliance for such entities. A failure to comply with such Privacy Laws by any such entity or their service providers could result in fines, sanctions or other penalties, which could materially and adversely affect the results of operations and overall business, as well as have a negative impact on reputation and Fund performance. As Privacy Laws are implemented, interpreted and applied, compliance costs for Hudson Hill, the General Partners, the Funds and/or their portfolio companies, are likely to increase, particularly in the context of ensuring that adequate data protection and data transfer mechanisms are in place.

For example, California has passed the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, as amended, and the EU has enacted the General Data Protection Regulation (EU 2016/679), each of which broadly impacts businesses that handle various types of personal data, potentially including private fund managers and their funds and investments. Such laws impose stringent legal and operational obligations on regulated businesses, as well as the potential for significant penalties.

Other jurisdictions, including other U.S. states, have proposed or are considering similar Privacy Laws, which if enacted could impose similarly significant costs, potential liabilities and operational and legal obligations. Such Privacy Laws and regulations are expected to vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, thus increasing costs, operational and legal burdens, and the potential for significant liability for regulated entities, which could include Hudson Hill, the General Partners, the Funds and/or their portfolio companies.

Russia-Ukraine Conflict. There is currently an ongoing military conflict between Russia and the Ukraine which, in a relatively short period of time, has caused disruption to global financial systems, trade and transport, among other things. In response, multiple other countries have put in place global sanctions and other severe restrictions or prohibitions on the activities of individuals and businesses connected to Russia. However, the ultimate impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and its effect on global economic and commercial activity and conditions, and on the operations, financial condition and performance of the Funds or any particular industry, business or investee country and the duration and severity of those effects, is impossible to predict.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict may have a significant adverse impact and result in significant losses to the Funds. This impact may include reductions in revenue and growth, unexpected operational losses and liabilities and reductions in the availability of capital. It may also limit the ability of a Fund to source, diligence and execute new investments and to manage, finance and exit investments in the future. Developing and further governmental actions (military or otherwise) may cause additional disruption and constrain or alter existing financial, legal and regulatory frameworks and systems in ways that are adverse to the investment strategy which any Fund intends to pursue, all of which could adversely affect the Fund's ability to fulfill its investment objectives.

Conflicts of Interest

Hudson Hill and its related entities engage in a broad range of advisory and non-advisory activities, including investment activities for their own account and for the account of other Funds, and providing transaction-related, legal, management and other services to Funds and portfolio companies. Hudson Hill will devote such time, personnel and internal resources as are necessary to conduct the business affairs of the Funds in an appropriate manner, as required by the Governing Documents, although the Funds and their respective investments will place varying levels of demand on these over time. In the ordinary course of Hudson Hill conducting its activities, the interests of a Fund likely will conflict with the interests of Hudson Hill, one or more other Funds, portfolio companies or their respective affiliates in certain circumstances. Certain of these conflicts of interest are discussed herein. As a general matter, Hudson Hill will determine all matters relating to structuring transactions and Fund operations using its reasonable judgment considering all factors it deems relevant, but in its sole discretion, subject in certain cases to the required approvals by the advisory committees of the participating Funds.

During the investment period of a Fund, all appropriate investment opportunities will be pursued by Hudson Hill principals through such Fund, subject to certain limited exceptions set forth in the Governing Documents and Hudson Hill's Allocation Policy. Without limitation, Hudson Hill principals currently manage, and expect in the future to manage, several other investments similar to those in which a Fund will be investing, and expect to direct certain relevant investment opportunities or resources to those investments. Hudson Hill personnel reserve the right to manage their own personal investments, whether or not through a formal family office or estate planning structure, to establish trusts, endowments, charitable programs, foundations or similar arrangements, and to pay or receive compensation relating to the foregoing. Hudson Hill's principals and Hudson Hill's investment staff will continue to manage and monitor such investments until their realization. Such other investments that Hudson Hill principals expect from time to time to control or manage generally have the potential to compete with companies acquired

by a Fund. Following the investment period of a Fund, Hudson Hill principals reserve the right to, and likely will, focus their investment activities on other opportunities and areas unrelated to such Fund's investments. To the extent an advisory opportunity is received that is unsuitable for a Fund, in Hudson Hill's sole discretion, Hudson Hill and its personnel reserve the right to refer such opportunity to third parties or to make personal investments in the relevant opportunity. Unless restricted by the Governing Documents, Hudson Hill personnel are permitted to serve on boards or act in other roles unaffiliated with Hudson Hill, the Funds or their portfolio companies, including boards of charitable and educational institutions, public companies and former portfolio companies, and receive compensation in connection with such services and roles.

From time to time, Hudson Hill will be presented with investment opportunities that would be suitable not only for a Fund, but also for other Funds and other investment vehicles operated by advisory affiliates of Hudson Hill. In determining which investment vehicles should participate in such investment opportunities, Hudson Hill and its affiliates are subject to conflicts of interest among the investors in such investment vehicles. Except as required by the Governing Documents, Hudson Hill is not obligated to recommend any investment to any particular investment vehicle. Investments by more than one client of Hudson Hill in a portfolio company also have the potential to raise the risk of using assets of a client of Hudson Hill to support positions taken by other clients of Hudson Hill.

Hudson Hill must first determine which Fund(s) will, or are required to, participate in the relevant investment opportunity. Hudson Hill generally assesses whether an investment opportunity is appropriate for a particular Fund based on the Governing Documents, as well as factors including, but not limited to, investment restrictions and objectives (including those set forth in the Governing Documents, where applicable), strategy, risk profile, time horizon, tax sensitivity, tolerance for turnover, asset composition, diversification limitations, cash level (if any), applicable tax and regulatory considerations, life cycle, structure and other relevant factors. For example, a newly organized Fund generally will seek to purchase a disproportionate amount of investments until it is substantially invested. A Fund generally reserves the right to invest together with other Funds advised by an affiliate of Hudson Hill in the manner set forth in the Governing Documents and Hudson Hill's Allocation Policy, as applicable. Hudson Hill will determine the allocation of investment opportunities among Funds in a manner that it believes is fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time consistent with Hudson Hill's obligations and reserves the right to take into consideration factors such as those set forth above.

Following such determination of allocation among Funds, Hudson Hill reserves the right to offer co-investment opportunities to one or more potential co-investors, including Operating Partners, vendors, service providers and/or other third parties, as determined by the Governing Documents, Side Letters and Hudson Hill's Allocation Policy. Hudson Hill's procedures permit it to take into consideration a variety of factors in making such determinations, including, but not limited to: expressed interest in co-investment opportunities; expertise of the prospective co-investor in the industry to which the investment opportunity relates; perceived ability to quickly execute on transactions; tax, regulatory, securities laws and/or other legal considerations (*e.g.*, qualified purchaser or qualified institutional buyer status); confidentiality concerns that may arise in connection with providing the prospective co-investor with specific information relating to the investment opportunity; perceived ease of process in coordinating or completing the investment with the prospective co-investor or co-investors similar thereto; Hudson Hill's perception of

whether the investment opportunity may subject the prospective co-investor to legal, regulatory, reporting or other burdens that make it less likely that the prospective co-investor would act upon the investment opportunity if offered or would impair Hudson Hill's ability to execute the relevant transaction in the desired time or on desired terms; size of the investment allocation and practicality of dividing it up among multiple co-investors; lender requirements; perceived public relations and reputational benefits or costs; existence of a formal or informal strategic relationship with the prospective co-investor; and whether Hudson Hill believes that allocating investment opportunities to an investor or person will help establish, recognize, strengthen and/or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to the relevant portfolio company, other portfolio companies, the Funds or Hudson Hill. Although Hudson Hill reserves the right to consider a prospective co-investor's willingness to invest in future Funds, such willingness generally will not be the sole determining factor considered by Hudson Hill in identifying co-investors. The General Partners reserve the right to grant certain third-party investors the opportunity to evaluate specified amounts of prospective co-investments in Fund portfolio companies or otherwise to have priority in co-investment opportunities.

Hudson Hill's allocation of investment opportunities among the persons and in the manner discussed herein often will not result in proportional allocations among such persons, and such allocations likely will be more or less advantageous to some such persons relative to others. While Hudson Hill will allocate investment opportunities in a manner that it believes is fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time and considering relevant factors, there can be no assurance that a Fund's actual allocation of an investment opportunity, if any, or the terms on which that allocation is made, will be as favorable as they would be if the potential conflicts of interest to which Hudson Hill expects to be subject, discussed herein, did not exist.

In certain cases, Hudson Hill will have the opportunity (but, subject to any applicable restrictions or procedures in the Governing Documents, no obligation) to identify one or more secondary transferees of interests in a Fund. In such cases, Hudson Hill does not expect to receive compensation for identifying such transferees, and will use its discretion to select such transferees based on eligibility and other factors, and unless required by the Governing Documents, will determine in its sole discretion whether the opportunity to receive a transfer of Fund interests should be offered to one or more existing Fund investors.

Allowing any co-investment generally reduces the amount of the relevant investment opportunity that theoretically could have been taken by the relevant Fund, and because co-invest opportunities generally appeal to Fund investors and third parties, Hudson Hill expects to be subject to potential conflicts of interest in determining the amount of investment opportunity that should be allocated to the relevant Fund. Potential conflicts are expected to arise when and to the extent a Fund makes investments in conjunction with an investment being made by another Fund, or if it were to invest in the securities of a company in which another Fund has already made an investment. A Fund may not, for example, invest through the same investment vehicles, have the same access to credit or employ the same hedging or investment strategies as other Funds. This likely will result in differences in price, terms, leverage and associated costs. Further, there can be no assurance that the relevant Fund and the other Fund(s) or vehicle(s) with which it co-invests will exit such investment at the same time or on the same terms. Hudson Hill and its affiliates reserve the right from time to time express to inconsistent views of commonly held investments or of market conditions more generally, including in instances where different portfolio managers or

personnel express different views regarding the same investment. There can be no assurance that the return on one Fund's investments will be the same as the returns obtained by other Funds participating in a given transaction. Given the nature of the relevant conflicts there can be no assurance that any such conflict can be resolved in a manner that is beneficial to both Funds. In that regard, actions taken for one or more Funds may adversely affect other Funds.

Subject to any relevant restrictions or other limitations contained in the Governing Documents, Hudson Hill will allocate fees and expenses in a manner that it believes is fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time and considering such factors as it deems relevant, but in any case in its sole discretion. In exercising such discretion, Hudson Hill expects to be faced with a variety of potential conflicts of interest.

As a general matter, Fund expenses typically will be allocated among all relevant Funds or co-invest vehicles eligible to reimburse expenses of that kind. In all such cases, subject to applicable legal, contractual or similar restrictions, expense allocation decisions generally will be made by Hudson Hill or its affiliates using their reasonable judgment, considering such factors as they deem relevant, but in their sole discretion. The allocations of such expenses may not be proportional, and any such determinations involve inherent matters of discretion, *e.g.*, in determining whether to allocate *pro rata* based on number of Funds or co-invest vehicles receiving related benefits or proportionately in accordance with asset size, or in certain circumstances determining whether a particular expense has greater benefit to a Fund or Hudson Hill. The Funds generally are expected to have different expense reimbursement terms, including with respect to Management Fee offsets, which is expected from time to time to result in the Funds bearing different levels of expenses with respect to the same investment.

As a result of the Funds' controlling interests in portfolio companies, Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates typically have the right to appoint portfolio company board members (including current or former Hudson Hill personnel or persons serving at their request), or to influence their appointment, and to determine or influence a determination of their compensation. From time to time, portfolio company board members approve compensation and/or other amounts payable to Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates. Except to the extent such amounts are subject to the Governing Documents' offset provisions, they will be in addition to any Management Fees or carried interest paid by a Fund to Hudson Hill.

Additionally, a portfolio company typically will reimburse Hudson Hill or service providers retained at Hudson Hill's discretion for expenses (including, without limitation, travel expenses) incurred by Hudson Hill or such service providers in connection with its performance of services for such portfolio company. This subjects Hudson Hill and its affiliates to conflicts of interest because the Funds generally do not have an interest or share in these reimbursements, and the amount of such reimbursements over time is expected to be substantial. Hudson Hill determines the amount of these reimbursements for such services in its own discretion, subject to its internal reimbursement policies and practices. Although the amount of individual reimbursements typically is not disclosed to investors in any Fund, any fee paid or expense reimbursed to Hudson Hill or such service providers generally is subject to: agreements with or review by sellers, buyers and management teams; the review and supervision of the board of directors of or lenders to portfolio companies; and/or third party co-investors in its transactions. These factors help to mitigate related potential conflicts of interest.

In connection with its services to the Funds and their investments, Hudson Hill, its affiliates and personnel expect to receive the benefit of certain tangible and intangible benefits. For example, in the course of Hudson Hill's operations, including research, due diligence, investment monitoring, operational improvements and investment activities, Hudson Hill and its personnel expect to receive and benefit from information, "know-how," experience, analysis and data relating to Fund or portfolio company (as applicable) operations, terms, trends, market demands, customers, vendors and other metrics (collectively, "**Hudson Hill Information**"). In many cases, Hudson Hill Information will include tools, procedures and resources developed by Hudson Hill to organize or systematize Hudson Hill Information for ongoing or future use. Although Hudson Hill expects its Funds and their portfolio companies generally to benefit from Hudson Hill's possession of Hudson Hill Information, it is possible that any benefits will be experienced solely by other or future Funds or portfolio companies (or by Hudson Hill and its personnel) and not by the Fund or portfolio company from which Hudson Hill Information was originally received. Hudson Hill Information will be the sole intellectual property of Hudson Hill and solely for the use of Hudson Hill. Hudson Hill reserves the right to use, share, license, sell or monetize Hudson Hill Information, without offset to Management Fees, as applicable, and the relevant Fund or portfolio company will not receive any financial or other benefit of such use, sharing, licensure, sale or monetization. Additionally, expenses relating to the Funds or portfolio companies are expected to be charged using credit cards or other widely available third-party rewards programs that provide airline miles, hotel stays, travel rewards, traveler loyalty or status programs, "points," "cash back," rebates, discounts and other arrangements, perquisites and benefits under the available terms of such reward programs. Such terms are expected to vary from time to time, and any such rewards (whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value) generally will inure to the benefit of the personnel participating in the rewards program, rather than the portfolio companies, the Funds or their respective investors; no such rewards are expected to offset Management Fees.

Hudson Hill generally exercises its discretion to recommend to a Fund or to a portfolio company thereof that it contract for services with certain service providers, and from time to time such service providers are expected to include: (i) Hudson Hill or a related person of Hudson Hill (which may include a portfolio company of such Fund); (ii) an entity with which Hudson Hill or its affiliates or current or former members of their personnel has a relationship or from which Hudson Hill or its affiliates or their personnel otherwise derives financial or other benefit, including relationships with joint venturers or co-venturers, or relationships where Hudson Hill personnel are seconded, or from which Hudson Hill receives secondees; or (iii) certain limited partners or their affiliates. For example, Hudson Hill expects to be presented with opportunities to receive financing and/or other services in connection with a Fund's investments from certain limited partners or their affiliates that are engaged in lending or related business. This discretion subjects Hudson Hill to conflicts of interest, because, although Hudson Hill selects service providers that it believes are aligned with its operational strategies and will enhance portfolio company performance and, relatedly, returns of the relevant Fund, Hudson Hill has a potential incentive to recommend the related or other person (including a limited partner) because of its financial or other business interest. There is a possibility that Hudson Hill, because of such belief or for other reasons (including whether the use of such persons could establish, recognize, strengthen and/or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to the relevant Funds or Hudson Hill), would favor such retention or continuation even if a better price and/or quality of service could be obtained from another person. Hudson Hill will not necessarily seek out the lowest cost options when incurring (or causing a Fund or its portfolio

companies to incur) such expenses. Although Hudson Hill generally seeks appropriate rates for services, it reserves the right to prioritize prior usage, perceived sector competence or expertise, familiarity, onboarding speed or other factors in retaining or recommending service providers. In certain circumstances where Hudson Hill commits or has committed to seek “market” or “arms-length” rates or terms, Hudson Hill will do so in its sole discretion, seeking rates that it has determined in its sole discretion to be reflective of the range of rates in the applicable or related markets. Hudson Hill reserves the right to deem third-party investment in a transaction to be verification that the transaction was entered into at a value, or on terms, that are “arms-length.” Consequently, Hudson Hill undertakes no minimum amount of benchmarking, and does not represent that any such benchmarking ultimately will be accurate, comparable or relate specifically to the assets, services or comparable markets to which such rates or terms relate. Where such rates or terms include hourly components, Hudson Hill reserves the right to rely on approximations or estimates of time spent for purposes of allocating or charging for services. Any methodology, or choice among methodologies, involves potential conflicts of interest. Whether or not Hudson Hill has a relationship or receives financial or other benefit from recommending a particular service provider, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost.

In certain circumstances, current or former Hudson Hill personnel are expected to serve in interim or part-time roles at a portfolio company, or provide services to a portfolio company as a secondee or in similar capacities, whether or not while maintaining certain legacy economic arrangements, benefits, support services or indicia of employment at Hudson Hill. Under such arrangements, Hudson Hill and/or the relevant portfolio company is authorized to pay all or a portion of the personnel costs of such employee, or supervise or oversee such employee. These arrangements have the potential to create conflicts of interest, in that amounts paid by a portfolio company in connection with secondee relationships or to former employees generally will not offset or reduce the Management Fee, as applicable. Due to the nature of secondee relationships, which are often initiated to meet a temporary portfolio company need, the arrangements between such employees and the related portfolio company are expected to change over time, and in many cases will be terminated when the portfolio company is sold or when the position can be filled on a longer-term or permanent basis. Employees may or may not return to Hudson Hill at the end of such secondee arrangement.

In addition, as described above, portfolio companies typically pay certain fees to, and reimburse expenses of, operating partners and other consultants (including consultants introduced or arranged by Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates that regularly provide services to one or more portfolio companies), and such fees are not expected to offset or reduce the Management Fee. Operating partners generally make use of Hudson Hill resources or otherwise are associated with Hudson Hill. Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates reserve the right to agree to compensate certain of such persons to the extent portfolio company-related compensation falls below certain specified levels on an aggregate annualized basis, or provide other compensation. Operating partners are expected from time to time to include former employees of Hudson Hill or certain portfolio companies, and in some circumstances former operating partners are expected to become Hudson Hill employees or employees of portfolio companies. Consequently, the determination of whether individuals are operating partners is expected to vary and/or be revisited from time to time, which poses potential conflicts of interest where certain changes in status or categorization would reduce costs that Hudson Hill otherwise would be required to bear. Operating partners generally receive

investment opportunities, reimbursements and other compensation that are not expected to offset or reduce the Management Fee of any Fund. To the extent that operating partners are paid retainers or guaranteed minimum compensation amounts, there is the possibility that certain portfolio companies or Funds will bear a greater share of such compensation due to the utilization of the operating partner's services at a time when fewer portfolio companies or Funds make use of such operating partner. Although the use of operating partners and the allocation of compensation paid to them by Hudson Hill, its affiliates and/or the portfolio companies subjects Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates to potential conflicts of interest, Hudson Hill believes that such potential conflicts have the potential be reduced by the anticipated cost savings to portfolio companies (which is expected to be to the benefit of the applicable Fund(s)) that will result if the cost of the operating partner is lower than market rates for the services provided and/or if the services of the operating partner align with Hudson Hill's model for the portfolio company and improve portfolio company performance. Although Hudson Hill seeks to retain operating partners with a view to reducing costs to portfolio companies (and, ultimately, the Funds) and/or improving portfolio company performance, a number of factors may result in limited or no cost savings from such retention. Hudson Hill also seeks to reduce potential conflicts of interest resulting from such arrangements by structuring compensation packages for such persons in a manner that Hudson Hill believes will align such persons' interests with those of the Funds' limited partners, and seeks to retain only operating partners and service providers which it believes provide a level of service at a value generally consistent with other relevant market alternatives. However, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost.

Although uncommon, Hudson Hill reserves the right from time to time to cause a Fund to enter into a transaction whereby the Fund purchases securities from, or sells securities to, other Funds managed by Hudson Hill, or co-investors or co-investment vehicles. Such transactions may arise in the context of automatic or other re-balancing of an investment among parallel investing entities or in contexts where a portfolio company owned by one Fund is acquired by a portfolio company acquired by another Fund. Certain of such transactions raise potential conflicts of interest, including where the investment of one Fund supports the value of portfolio companies owned by another Fund. These conflicts are heightened to the extent the relevant securities are illiquid or do not have a readily ascertainable value, and there generally can be no assurance that the price at which such transactions are entered into represent what would ultimately be the underlying investment's fair value. To the extent required by the Governing Documents or otherwise in the sole discretion of Hudson Hill, Hudson Hill reserves the right to seek to mitigate such conflicts by seeking the opinion of an unaffiliated third party (including the use of a consultant or investment banker to opine as to the fairness or "arm's-length" nature of a purchase or sale price) or by obtaining the consent of the relevant Fund(s) (including, where authorized, the consent of each Fund's advisory board) to such transactions. In certain circumstances, Hudson Hill reserves the right to determine that the willingness of a third party to make an investment on the same terms demonstrates the fairness of the relevant transaction to the Fund under then-current market conditions. Hudson Hill intends that any such transactions be conducted in a manner that it believes to be fair and equitable to each Fund under the circumstances, including a consideration of the potential present and future benefits with respect to each Fund.

Although Hudson Hill generally structures Funds to avoid cross-guarantees and other circumstances in which one Fund ultimately bears liability for all or part of the obligations of

another Fund, in certain circumstances lenders and other market parties negotiate for the right to face only select Fund entities, which may result in a single Fund being solely liable for other Funds' share of the relevant obligation and/or joint and several liability among Funds. In such case, Hudson Hill intends to cause the relevant other Funds to enter into a back-to-back guarantee, indemnification or similar reimbursement arrangement, although the Fund undertaking the obligation in the first instance generally will not receive compensation for being primarily liable under these arrangements.

Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates reserve the right to employ personnel with pre-existing ownership interests in portfolio companies owned by the Funds or other investment vehicles advised by Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates; conversely, current or former personnel or executives of Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates are expected from time to time to serve in significant management roles at portfolio companies or service providers recommended by Hudson Hill. Similarly, Hudson Hill, its affiliates and/or personnel maintain relationships with (or invest in) financial institutions, service providers and other market participants, including, but not limited to, managers of private funds, banks, brokers, advisors, consultants, finders (including executive finders and portfolio company finders), executives, attorneys, accountants, institutional investors, family offices, lenders, current and former employees, and current and former portfolio company executives, as well as certain family members or close contacts of these persons. Certain of these persons or entities will invest (or will be affiliated with an investor) in, engage in transactions with and/or provide services (including services at reduced rates) to, Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates and/or the Funds or other investment vehicles they advise. In other circumstances, these vendors are expected to provide personal banking, private wealth or lending arrangements (including lending arrangements with respect to personal investments in or through Hudson Hill entities) to Hudson Hill personnel and their estate planning vehicles. Hudson Hill expects to be subject to a potential conflict of interest with a Fund in recommending the retention or continuation of a third-party service provider to such Fund or a portfolio company if such recommendation, for example, is motivated by a belief that the service provider or its affiliate(s) will continue to invest in one or more Funds, will provide Hudson Hill information about markets and industries in which Hudson Hill operates (or is contemplating operations) or will provide other services that are beneficial to Hudson Hill or one or more other Funds. For example, Hudson Hill reserves the right to cause a Fund to make payments to investment banks and/or other intermediaries, all or a portion of which is for the purpose of generating future deal flow for such Fund; however, there can be no assurance that such payments will result in future deal flow, and in certain cases, future deal flow may inure to the benefit of another or a successor Fund rather than the Fund making the payment. Hudson Hill expects to be subject to a potential conflict of interest in making such recommendations, in that Hudson Hill has an incentive to maintain goodwill between it and the existing and prospective portfolio companies for a Fund, while the products or services recommended may not necessarily be the best available to a Fund or its portfolio companies.

Hudson Hill, its affiliates, and equity holders, officers, principals and employees of Hudson Hill and its affiliates reserve the right to buy or sell securities or other instruments that Hudson Hill has recommended to a Fund. In addition, officers, principals and employees reserve the right to buy securities in transactions deemed unsuitable for a Fund, but will not in such circumstances be required to share in or reimburse the relevant Fund for due diligence or other expenses (including broken deal expenses) incurred by the Fund in connection with the Fund's consideration of the relevant investment opportunity. Any such transactions are subject to any restrictions in the

Governing Documents and any related policies and procedures set forth in Hudson Hill's Code of Ethics. The investment policies, fee arrangements and other circumstances of these investments generally vary from those of any Fund. Employees and related persons of Hudson Hill have, and are expected to continue to have, capital investments in or alongside certain Funds, or in prospective portfolio companies directly or indirectly, as well as in investment vehicles (including private funds) sponsored by potential competitors, and therefore expects to have additional potential conflicting interests in connection with these investments.

Except to the extent prohibited by the Governing Documents, Hudson Hill and its personnel are permitted to market, organize, sponsor or act in other capacities (including as director, founder or manager) for other pooled investment vehicles, accounts or SPACs the investment or business strategy of which does not overlap with the Fund(s) and to receive compensation (including in the form of management fees, performance-based compensation, founders' equity or similar interests) relating thereto. Subject to any limitations imposed by the Governing Documents and anti-"assignment" provisions of the Advisers Act, Hudson Hill and its personnel are also permitted to offer, restructure and monetize interests in Hudson Hill.

Because there is a fixed investment period after which capital from investors in a Fund may only be drawn down in limited circumstances and because Management Fees are, at certain times during the life of a Fund, expected to be based upon capital invested by such Fund, this fee structure creates an incentive to deploy capital when Hudson Hill may not otherwise have done so.

Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates reserve the right to enter into Side Letters with certain investors in a Fund providing such investors with different or preferential rights or terms, including, but not limited to, different fee structures or arrangements (including discounted or rebated compensation terms, modified waterfall mechanics and/or receipt of a portion of Hudson Hill's compensation), information rights, specialized reporting, priority co-investment rights or targeted co-investment amounts, rights to serve on the Fund's advisory committee, liquidity or transfer rights, confidentiality protections and disclosure rights, modification of default remedies, as well as economic procedural and other terms.

Hudson Hill is likely to have its own economic and/or other business incentives to provide certain terms to certain limited partners (*e.g.*, based on commitment amount to a Fund or the timing thereof, the ability of a limited partner to provide sourcing or other services to Hudson Hill, its affiliates and personnel or the Funds, or the potential to establish, recognize, strengthen or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to Hudson Hill, its affiliates and personnel, or the Funds). Further, Side Letters may also relate to strategic relationships under which an investor agrees to make Commitments to multiple Funds. Except where required by Governing Documents, other investors will not receive copies of Side Letters or related provisions, and as a general matter, the other investors have no recourse against a Fund, Hudson Hill, the relevant General Partner or any of their affiliates in the event that certain investors have received additional and/or different rights and/or terms as a result of such Side Letters. Side Letters subject Hudson Hill to potential conflicts of interest, including in circumstances where an investor's right to serve on the relevant Fund's advisory committee results in the investor receiving additional information relative to other investors. To the extent an investor is subject to statutory or other limitations on indemnification, or otherwise negotiates rights relating thereto, other investors may be subject to increased losses, or be required to bear

an increased portion of indemnification amounts. As a consequence of one or more limited partners being excused or excluded, or from regulatory, tax or other factors altering or limiting their participation in investments, the aggregate returns realized by participating or non-participating limited partners could be adversely affected in a material manner by the unfavorable performance of particular investments. Although Hudson Hill believes it to be unlikely, excuse rights requested or received by one or more limited partners (or such regulatory, tax or other factors applicable to such limited partners) representing a substantial percentage of a Fund have the potential to create significant variations in limited partner investment returns, or to influence or affect the investment strategy and pursuit of investment opportunities by the General Partner on behalf of the relevant Fund as a whole. A limited partner's voting rights for regulatory or other reasons can be limited in circumstances specified in the Governing Documents; conversely, a limitation on one or more limited partners' voting rights generally will increase the voting rights percentage of other limited partners in the relevant Fund. Further, limited partners with different domiciles or tax categorizations could receive different investment returns or amounts of tax basis and/or pay different levels of expenses, *e.g.*, based on tax savings or ownership of alternative investment vehicle, "blocker" or other structures used to facilitate their investments in, through or below a Fund.

Hudson Hill reserves the right to institute a program under which portfolio companies owned by the Funds participate in purchasing, vendor or similar arrangements with Hudson Hill, its affiliates and other portfolio companies. It is expected that any program participants will receive discounts negotiated with various vendors and service providers on a groupwide basis. In certain cases, such arrangements are expected to involve the sharing of risk, such as under group insurance arrangements where deductibles are shared or calculated with regard to the group rather than individual insured parties. Hudson Hill and its affiliates also expect to participate in the program, and receive similar benefits and discounts as the portfolio companies participating therein. No such amounts are expected to offset or reduce the Management Fee. Hudson Hill believes the potential for conflicts relating to such arrangements is mitigated by the anticipated cost savings to portfolio companies (which is expected to be to the benefit of the applicable Fund(s)) that will result if the rates for goods and services are discounted due to scale or relative to those widely available in the market.

Hudson Hill has incentives to use or to recommend products or services of one portfolio company to another, which may involve fees, commissions, servicing payments or other compensation. Potential conflicts of interest arise in making such recommendations, as Hudson Hill has incentives to maintain goodwill between it and its former, existing and prospective portfolio companies, and as a result the products or services recommended may not necessarily be the best or lowest cost option. In most cases, the relevant Fund(s) will not consent, participate in the negotiations or be directly involved in such arrangements. From time to time Hudson Hill, its affiliates and personnel and persons selected by them, expect to receive the benefit of "friends and family" and similar discounts from portfolio companies owned by the Funds under which such portfolio companies make their goods and/or services available at reduced rates. Hudson Hill, its affiliates and personnel generally refrain from requesting or negotiating for such discounts in the ordinary course. Discounted prices or better terms offered by a portfolio company to Hudson Hill, any other portfolio company or third parties have the potential to affect the returns of the portfolio company.

The relevant liability standards under insurance coverage procured by Hudson Hill are expected to vary by carrier, and such standards are expected to vary from time to time depending on, for example, coverage features or limitations then-available from the carrier at the time of insurance contract renewal. As a result, insurance coverages from time to time are expected to vary from relevant liability and/or indemnity standards in the Governing Documents. Investors generally will be responsible for insurance premiums, as set forth in the Governing Documents, regardless of whether the liability and/or indemnity standards in Hudson Hill's insurance coverage are higher or lower than that set forth in the Governing Documents.

Any of these situations subjects Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates to potential conflicts of interest. Hudson Hill attempts to resolve such conflicts of interest in light of its obligations to investors in its Funds and the obligations owed by Hudson Hill's advisory affiliates to investors in investment vehicles managed by them, and attempts to allocate investment opportunities among a Fund, other Funds and such investment vehicles in a manner it believes to be fair and equitable to the Funds under the circumstances over time. To the extent that an investment or relationship raises particular conflicts of interest, Hudson Hill will review the circumstances of such investment or relationship with a view to addressing and reducing the potential for conflict. Where necessary, Hudson Hill consults and receives consent to conflicts from an advisory committee consisting of limited partners of the relevant Fund(s) and such other investment vehicles.

DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Hudson Hill and its management persons have not been subject to any material legal or disciplinary events required to be discussed in this Brochure.

OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Hudson Hill is affiliated with other Hudson Hill investment advisers, including General Partners and equivalent entities formed from time to time and subject to the Advisers Act pursuant to Hudson Hill's registration in accordance with SEC guidance. These entities operate as a single advisory business together with Hudson Hill and serve as managers or general partners of Funds and other pooled vehicles and generally share common owners, officers, partners, employees, consultants or persons occupying similar positions.

CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

Hudson Hill has adopted the Hudson Hill Code of Ethics and Securities Trading Policy and Procedures (the "**Code**"), which sets forth standards of conduct that are expected of Hudson Hill principals and employees and addresses conflicts that arise from personal trading. The Code requires certain Hudson Hill personnel to report their personal securities transactions, prohibits or requires pre-clearance for directly or indirectly acquiring beneficial ownership or disposing of securities in an initial public offering, and prohibits Hudson Hill personnel from directly or indirectly acquiring beneficial ownership of securities with limited exceptions, without first obtaining approval from Hudson Hill's Chief Compliance Officer. In addition, the Code requires such personnel to comply with procedures designed to prevent the misuse of, or trading upon, material, non-public information. A copy of the Code will be provided to any investor or

prospective investor upon request to Hudson Hill's Chief Compliance Officer at 212-551-4690. Personal securities transactions by employees who manage client accounts are required to be conducted in a manner that prioritizes the client's interests in client eligible investments.

Hudson Hill and its affiliated persons may come into possession, from time to time, of material, non-public or other confidential information about public companies which, if disclosed, might affect an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a security. Under applicable law, Hudson Hill and its affiliated persons would be prohibited from improperly disclosing or using such information for their personal benefit or for the benefit of any person, regardless of whether such person is a client of Hudson Hill.

Accordingly, should Hudson Hill or any of its affiliated persons come into possession of material, non-public or other confidential information with respect to any public and non-public company, Hudson Hill generally would be prohibited from communicating such information to clients, and Hudson Hill will have no responsibility or liability for failing to disclose such information to clients as a result of following their policies and/or procedures designed to comply with applicable law. Similar restrictions may be applicable as a result of Hudson Hill personnel serving as directors of public companies and may restrict trading on behalf of clients, including a Fund.

Principals and employees of Hudson Hill and its affiliates generally are expected to directly or indirectly own an interest in one or more Funds, including certain co-invest vehicles. To the extent that co-invest vehicles exist, such vehicles are expected to invest in one or more of the same portfolio companies as a Fund. Co-invest opportunities generally are also expected to be presented to certain affiliates of Hudson Hill, as well as third party investors and other persons, and such co-investments may be effected through co-invest vehicles, directly in a particular portfolio company or through an intermediate entity in a portfolio company's structure. Such co-investment opportunities generally will be allocated in the manner described under "Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss."

Hudson Hill and its affiliates, principals and employees expect from time to time to carry on investment activities for their own account, for personal or employee investment vehicles and, potentially, for family members, friends or others who do not invest in a Fund, as well as give advice and recommend securities to vehicles which may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or bought for, any Fund, even though their investment objectives may be the same or similar. The Governing Documents and investment programs of certain Funds generally restrict, limit or prohibit, in whole or subject to certain procedural requirements, investments of certain other vehicles in issuers held by such Funds or give priority with respect to investments to such Funds. Some of these restrictions could be waived by investors (or their representatives) in such Funds or be subject to limitations (*e.g.*, by time or percentage of capital deployed).

From time to time, a General Partner reserves the right to advance funds on behalf of a Fund and contribute such amounts to the relevant Fund as a special interim capital contribution for investment, to be redeemed at a later date. A yield amount in connection with such borrowing typically is borne by the relevant Fund, consistent with the Governing Documents.

In borrowing on behalf of a Fund, Hudson Hill is subject to conflicts of interest between repaying its obligations and retaining such borrowed amounts for the benefit of the Fund, and in circumstances where interest accrues on any such outstanding borrowings at a rate lower than the relevant Fund's preferred return, is expected to have incentives to cause the Fund to borrow in this manner rather than drawing down capital commitments. Where a preferred return begins to accrue after capital contributions are due (regardless of when the Fund borrows, makes the relevant investment, or pays expenses) and ceases to accrue upon return of these capital contributions, the use of borrowing to shorten the period between calling and returning capital limits the amount of time the preferred return will accrue. In circumstances where there is not a preferred return on funds borrowed in advance or in lieu of calling capital, Fund-level borrowing typically will reduce the amount of preferred return to which the limited partners would otherwise be entitled had the General Partner called capital, and thus could result in the relevant General Partner receiving carried interest sooner than it would without borrowing. In addition, when the Management Fee is calculated as a percentage of invested capital, a limited partner may pay Management Fees on borrowed amounts used to fund investments that have not yet been realized even though such amounts would not accrue preferred return as described above. It is expected that the costs relating to the establishment and/or maintenance of a subscription line of credit will be significant, and there can be no assurance that the benefits to limited partners will be commensurate with such costs.

Hudson Hill will effect such borrowings consistent with a Fund's Governing Documents and in a manner it believes to be fair and equitable under the circumstances to the relevant Fund.

BROKERAGE PRACTICES

Hudson Hill focuses on securities transactions of private companies and generally purchases and sells such companies through privately-negotiated transactions in which the services of a broker-dealer may be retained. However, Hudson Hill reserves the right to distribute securities to investors in a Fund or sell such securities, including through using a broker-dealer, such as where a public trading market exists. Although Hudson Hill does not intend to regularly engage in public securities transactions, to the extent it does so, it intends to follow the brokerage practices described below.

If Hudson Hill sells publicly traded securities for a Fund, it is responsible for directing orders to broker-dealers to effect securities transactions for accounts managed by Hudson Hill. In such event, Hudson Hill will seek to select brokers on the basis of best price and execution capability. In selecting a broker to execute client transactions, Hudson Hill reserves the right to consider a variety of factors, including: (i) execution capabilities with respect to the relevant type of order; (ii) commissions charged; (iii) the reputation of the firm being considered; and (iv) responsiveness to requests for trade data and other financial information.

Hudson Hill 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 reduce the expenses incurred for effecting client transactions to the extent consistent with the interests of such clients. Although Hudson Hill generally seeks competitive commission rates, it may 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.

Consistent with Hudson Hill seeking to obtain best execution, brokerage commissions on client transactions are permitted to be directed to brokers in recognition of research furnished by them, although Hudson Hill generally does not make use of such services at the current time and has not made use of such services since its inception.

Hudson Hill does not anticipate engaging in significant public securities transactions; however, to the extent that Hudson Hill engages in any such transactions, orders for the 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 Funds are completed independently, Hudson Hill also reserves the right to purchase or sell the same securities or instruments for several Funds simultaneously. From time to time, Hudson Hill expects, 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 Fund of Hudson Hill is favored over any other Fund. When an aggregated order is filled in its entirety, each participating Fund generally will receive the average price obtained on all such purchases or sales made during such trading day. To the extent such orders are not batched, they may have the effect of increasing brokerage commissions or other costs.

When an aggregate order is partially filled, the securities purchased or sold will normally be allocated on a *pro rata* basis to each Fund participating in such buy or sell order in accordance with the amount of securities originally requested for such Funds.

Each Fund 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 Hudson Hill believes they are fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time.

In Hudson Hill’s private company securities transactions on behalf of the Funds, Hudson Hill reserves the right to retain one or more broker-dealers or investment banks, the costs of which will be borne by the relevant Fund and/or its portfolio companies. In determining to retain such parties, Hudson Hill reserves the right to consider a variety of factors, including: (i) capabilities with respect to the type of transaction being contemplated; (ii) commissions or fees charged; (iii) reputation of the firm being considered; and (iv) responsiveness to requests for information. As a result, although Hudson Hill generally will seek reasonable rates for such services, the market for such services involves more subjective evaluations than public securities brokerage transactions, and the Funds may not pay the lowest commission or fee for such services.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

The investments made by the Funds are generally private, illiquid and long-term in nature. Accordingly, the review process is not directed toward a short-term decision to dispose of securities. However, Hudson Hill monitors companies in which the Funds invest, and Hudson

Hill's Chief Compliance Officer periodically checks to confirm that each Fund is maintained in accordance with its stated objectives.

Each Fund generally will provide to its limited partners (i) annual GAAP audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements and (ii) annual tax information necessary for each limited partner's tax return.

CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates intend to provide certain business or consulting services to companies in a Fund's portfolio and expect to receive compensation from these companies in connection with such services.

Hudson Hill reserves the right from time to time to enter into solicitation arrangements pursuant to which it compensates third parties for referrals that result in a potential investor becoming a limited partner in a Fund. Any fees payable to any such placement agents generally are expected to be borne by Hudson Hill indirectly through an offset against the Management Fee under the Governing Documents, as applicable, although related expenses incurred pursuant to the relevant placement agent or similar agreement, including, but not limited to, placement agent travel, meal and entertainment expenses, typically are borne by the relevant Fund(s).

CUSTODY

Hudson Hill generally expects that it will be deemed to have "custody" (within the meaning of Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-2) of assets held in the name of one or more Funds, and intends to maintain such assets with qualified custodians.

INVESTMENT DISCRETION

Hudson Hill has discretionary authority to manage investments on behalf of each Fund. As a general policy, Hudson Hill does not allow clients to place limitations on this authority. Pursuant to the terms of the Governing Documents, however, Hudson Hill and/or its affiliates have entered, and expect to enter, into Side Letters with certain limited partners whereby the terms applicable to such limited partner's investment in a Fund are altered or varied, including, in some cases, the right to opt-out of certain investments for legal, tax, regulatory or other similar reasons. Hudson Hill assumes this authority pursuant to the terms of the Governing Documents and powers of attorney executed by the limited partners of such Fund.

VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Hudson Hill has adopted the Hudson Hill Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (the "**Proxy Policy**") to address how it will vote proxies, as applicable, for the Funds' (and any Fund's) portfolio investments. The Proxy Policy seeks to ensure that Hudson Hill votes proxies (or similar instruments) in the best interest of the Funds, including where there may be material conflicts of interest in voting proxies. Hudson Hill generally believes its interests are aligned with those of each Fund's investors, for example, through the principals' beneficial ownership interests in such Fund and therefore will not seek investor approval or direction when voting proxies. In the event that there is or may be a conflict of interest in voting proxies, the Proxy Policy provides that

Hudson Hill may address the conflict using several alternatives or through other alternatives set forth in the Proxy Policy. Additionally, a Fund's advisory board is authorized to approve Hudson Hill's vote in a particular solicitation. Hudson Hill does not consider service on portfolio company boards by Hudson Hill personnel or Hudson Hill'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 followed by Hudson Hill when voting proxies on behalf of a Fund. Clients or investors that would like a copy of Hudson Hill's complete Proxy Policy or information regarding how Hudson Hill voted proxies for particular portfolio companies may contact Hudson Hill's Chief Compliance Officer at 212-551-4690, and it will be provided at no charge.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Hudson Hill does not require prepayment of Management Fees more than six months in advance or have any other events requiring disclosure under this item of the Brochure.