



TRI GUARD MANAGEMENT LLC

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**Form ADV Part 2A
("Brochure")**

March 25, 2024

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of TriGuard Management LLC ("TriGuard"). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (949) 398.0005. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about TriGuard is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SEC AS AN INVESTMENT ADVISER DOES NOT IMPLY THAT TRIGUARD OR ANY OF THE MANAGEMENT TEAM OR EMPLOYEES OF TRIGUARD POSSESS A PARTICULAR LEVEL OF SKILL OR TRAINING IN THE INVESTMENT ADVISORY OR ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

Material Changes

This Brochure dated March 25, 2024 serves as an update to the Brochure dated March 22, 2023. This annual amendment updates the description of the business practices of TriGuard and its affiliates, and supplements existing disclosures relating to TriGuard's practices and related potential conflicts of interest under "Fees and Compensation" and "Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss."

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Advisory Business

TriGuard Management LLC (“TriGuard”) is a Delaware limited liability company formed in February 2007. The principal owners of TriGuard are Ronn C. Cornelius and Samuel Tang. The principals of TriGuard are Ronn C. Cornelius, Samuel Tang, Eric Becker and Sean Gessay (the “Principals”) and Brian Smith is a senior advisor (together with the Principals, the “Management Team”).

TriGuard provides investment advisory services to six private investment funds: Montauk TriGuard Fund IV LP, Montauk TriGuard Fund V LP, Montauk TriGuard Fund VI LP, Montauk TriGuard Fund VII LP, Montauk TriGuard Fund VIII LP and Montauk TriGuard Fund IX LP (collectively, the “TriGuard Funds” and individually a “TriGuard Fund”). A related person of TriGuard generally acts as general partner or manager of each TriGuard Fund, and TriGuard acts as investment adviser to each TriGuard Fund. References to TriGuard in this Brochure include, as the context requires, affiliates through which TriGuard provides investment advisory services or that act as general partner or manager for any of the TriGuard Funds.

TriGuard’s investment advisory business is principally focused on “secondary” interests in private equity funds and other private investment funds. In acquiring, holding and realizing these secondary interests, TriGuard focuses on certain niche areas of the secondary market, including “carve-outs” and “strips” in syndicates with other buyers in large transactions, interests in specialized investment funds, such as mezzanine, infrastructure, energy/power, distressed, real estate, healthcare, media, financial, small business investment company, international and other specialty funds, and interests in tail-end portfolios. TriGuard may also engage in transactions in other portions of the secondary private equity market.

TriGuard tailors its advisory services to the specific investment objectives and restrictions of each TriGuard Fund as provided in the specific TriGuard Fund’s limited partnership agreement, confidential private placement memorandum, investment management agreement and/or other governing documents (collectively, the “Governing Documents”). Investors (generally referred to herein as “investors” or “limited partners”) and prospective investors of each TriGuard Fund should refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable TriGuard Fund for complete information on the investment objectives and investment restrictions with respect to each TriGuard Fund. There is no assurance that any of the TriGuard Funds’ investment objectives will be achieved.

In accordance with common industry practice, one or more of the TriGuard Funds or their general partners will occasionally enter into “side letters” or similar agreements with certain investors pursuant to which the general partner grants the investor specific rights, benefits, or privileges that are not made available to investors in the TriGuard Funds generally. These agreements will generally be disclosed only to those actual or potential investors in a TriGuard Fund that have separately negotiated with the general partner of the TriGuard Fund for the right to review these agreements. Such side letter rights are likely to confer benefits on the relevant limited partner at the expense of the relevant TriGuard Fund or of limited partners as a whole, including in the event that a side letter confers additional reporting, information rights and/or transfer rights, the costs and expenses of which are expected to be borne by the relevant TriGuard Fund.

TriGuard does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

TriGuard manages all assets of the TriGuard Funds on a discretionary basis in accordance with the terms and conditions of each TriGuard Fund's Governing Documents. As of September 30, 2023, the amount of assets TriGuard manages on a discretionary basis is approximately \$2,024,453,377.

Fees and Compensation

Fee Schedules; Deduction of Fees; Timing of Payments; Termination

The TriGuard Funds are typically charged an annual management fee equal to a percentage of capital commitments to the TriGuard Funds, payable each quarter in advance, and certain performance allocations that are calculated and charged based on a share of capital gains on or net income from the assets of the TriGuard Fund. The performance allocations are generally payable as income or proceeds are realized from investments held by the TriGuard Fund.

The management fee will not be based on a TriGuard Fund's net asset value, and therefore will not be reduced in connection with any impairments, write downs or other losses in value (whether temporary or permanent) of any TriGuard Fund's investments.

All investors and prospective investors in the TriGuard Funds should review the Governing Documents of the relevant TriGuard Fund in conjunction with this Brochure for complete information on the fees and compensation payable with respect to a particular TriGuard Fund. Different TriGuard Funds may be subject to different management fees and performance-based compensation arrangements. Investors and prospective investors in each TriGuard Fund should note that similar advisory services may (or may not) be available from other investment advisers for similar or lower fees. All clients are "qualified purchasers" as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (together with all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the "Investment Company Act"), and therefore TriGuard has not included specific fee information in response to this Item.

As a general matter, TriGuard will charge and deduct advisory fees directly from the TriGuard Funds pursuant to the terms of the Governing Documents. Payment of advisory fees is generally made quarterly in advance and in accordance with the terms of the Governing Documents. Please refer to the Governing Documents of each of the TriGuard Funds for complete information on the timing of advisory fee payments. The agreement pursuant to which TriGuard provides advisory services to a TriGuard Fund may generally only be terminated upon the termination of the limited partnership agreement of the TriGuard Fund. Accordingly, the Governing Documents of each TriGuard Fund do not contain any provision for refunds of any advisory fees. However, upon termination of any investment management agreement, any prepaid, unearned fees will be promptly refunded (determined on a pro rata basis based on the number of days elapsed in the applicable payment period), and any earned, unpaid fees will be due and payable.

Other Fees and Expenses

In addition to the advisory fees payable to TriGuard, each TriGuard Fund will incur certain charges imposed by third parties, including, but not limited to: any sales or other taxes, fees or government charges which may be assessed against the TriGuard Fund; expenses attributable to activities with respect to the identifying, investigating, structuring, evaluating, diligencing, organizing, negotiating, consummating, financing, refinancing, acquiring, bidding on, owning, managing, monitoring, operating, holding, hedging, restructuring, trading, selling, valuing, winding up, liquidating, or otherwise disposing of, as applicable, the TriGuard Fund's actual and potential investments or seeking to do any of the foregoing (including any associated legal, accounting, 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), whether or not any contemplated transaction or project is consummated and whether or not such activities are successful; reverse breakup, termination and other similar fees; filing, title, transfer, registration and other similar fees and expenses; commissions or brokerage fees, custodial, trustee, agent, bank and other bank service fees, financing, commitment, origination and similar fees, loan administration, underwriting (including both commissions and discounts) or similar charges incurred in connection with the purchase or sale of securities (including any merger fees payable to third parties and whether or not any such purchase or sale is consummated); expenses incurred in connection with complying with provisions in a TriGuard Fund's side letters or similar agreements (including "most favored nation" provisions), any fee, cost, expense, liability or obligation relating to any alternative investment vehicle of a TriGuard Fund or its activities, business or actual or potential investments; expenses of members of a TriGuard Fund's advisory board incurred in connection with their duties (including travel-related costs and expenses); the costs and expenses (including travel-related expenses) of annual or special meetings of a TriGuard Fund's advisory board and a TriGuard Fund otherwise holding meetings or conferences with the TriGuard Fund's limited partners or their representatives, whether individually or in a group, including costs and expenses associated with the presence of the TriGuard Fund's lawyers, accountants or other advisers at such annual or special meetings or such other meetings or conferences; costs and expenses associated with preparation of the TriGuard Fund's financial statements, Schedules K-1 and other tax-related information, tax returns and the TriGuard Fund's reports to the TriGuard Fund's partners; technology-related expenses, including, without limitation, costs and expenses of technology service providers and related software/hardware (including, without limitation, with respect to accounting, financial, documents and client management software, sending secure communications to the TriGuard Fund's partners and the preparation of financial statements, tax returns, Schedules K-1) and market data and research utilized in connection with the TriGuard Fund's investment and operational activities; 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 TriGuard Fund or the TriGuard Fund's limited partners; compliance or regulatory matters related to the TriGuard Fund; expenses incurred in connection with any activities with respect to protecting the confidential or non-public nature of any information or data; expenses incurred in connection with the preparation, distribution or filing of any administrative, compliance or regulatory filings or reports or other information (including all expenses and costs arising pursuant to The European Union Alternative Investment

Fund Managers Directive (2011/61/EU) and related rules and legislation including, any law, rule or regulation relating to the implementation thereof in any relevant jurisdiction or any similar law, rule or regulation including, any law, rule or regulation resulting from the United Kingdom ceasing to be part of the European Union (the “AIFMD”)); expenses attributable to the indebtedness of, or guarantees made by, the TriGuard Fund, TriGuard Management, the TriGuard Fund’s general partner, the TriGuard Fund’s parallel fund or any alternative investment vehicle or any affiliate or subsidiary thereof on behalf of the TriGuard Fund (including any credit facility, letter of credit or similar credit support), including interest with respect thereto, or seeking to put in place, maintaining or terminating any such indebtedness or guarantee; all expenses relating to any litigation and threatened litigation, inquiry, investigation, proceeding, mediation, arbitration or other dispute resolution process or audit involving the TriGuard Fund, including indemnification expenses, costs of any defense or preparation and any judgment, fine, governmental charge, penalty or other award or settlement entered into in connection therewith; expenses relating to printing, communications, marketing and publicity; expenses attributable to normal and extraordinary investment banking, commercial banking, accounting, auditing, appraisal, tax advisory, legal, research, administration, external consulting, custodial fund administration and registration services provided to the TriGuard Fund, including in each case services with respect to the proposed purchase or sale of securities by the TriGuard Fund that are not reimbursed by the issuer of such securities or others (whether or not any such purchase or sale is consummated); depositary expenses (including expenses and costs related to appointments or changes of any depositary appointed pursuant to the AIFMD); travel and other expenses (including costs and expenses of transportation, accommodations, meals and entertainment) related to the investment activities of the TriGuard Fund; any fees, expenses and liabilities related to actual or potential transactions that may have been offered to co-investors, regardless of whether such transactions are consummated (however, to the extent that such co-investors have already invested in a co-investment or other vehicle in connection with such transaction, such vehicle is expected to bear its share of such expenses as provided in the partnership agreement of the relevant TriGuard Fund); reasonable premiums for directors and officers liability insurance, errors and omissions liability insurance and general partnership liability insurance to protect the TriGuard Fund, the TriGuard Fund’s general partner, the members of the TriGuard Fund’s advisory board and any of their respective partners, members, stockholders, officers, directors, employees, agents or affiliates in connection with the activities of the TriGuard Fund, ERISA fidelity bonds and other insurance expenses; expenses incurred in connection with any amendments to, and waivers, consents or approvals pursuant to, the constituent documents of the TriGuard Fund, any TriGuard Fund’s parallel fund, the TriGuard Fund’s general partner, TriGuard Management and any alternative investment vehicle of the TriGuard Fund or any TriGuard Fund’s parallel fund, including the preparation, distribution and implementation thereof; expenses incurred in connection with defaults by the TriGuard Fund’s partners in the payment of any capital contributions; unreimbursed costs and expenses incurred in connection with any transfer or proposed transfer (including the admission of a transfer as a substituted limited partner to the TriGuard Fund) or any termination of a limited partner of the TriGuard Fund; expenses incurred in connection with the termination, liquidation, winding up or dissolution of the TriGuard Fund, any TriGuard Fund’s parallel fund and any alternative investment vehicle of the TriGuard Fund; all other expenses properly chargeable to the activities of the TriGuard Fund; and any other fees, costs, expenses, liabilities or obligations approved by the TriGuard Fund’s advisory board. The organizational expenses (generally up to a capped

amount as provided in the relevant TriGuard Fund's Governing Documents) of each TriGuard Fund and the marketing and offering of the interests of the TriGuard Fund are paid by the TriGuard Fund.

The section below titled "Brokerage Practices" describes the factors TriGuard considers in selecting or recommending broker-dealers and determining the reasonableness of their compensation.

Sales-Based Compensation

Neither TriGuard nor its supervised persons will receive any compensation as broker or agent with respect to the purchase or sale of securities or other investment products to any of the TriGuard Funds. Please refer to the subsection titled "*Economic Benefits Received from Third Parties*" below for information on other types of compensation that TriGuard may receive with respect to investments by the TriGuard Funds.

Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Performance-Based Fees

All of the TriGuard Funds are subject to performance-based compensation arrangements. A related entity of TriGuard, as general partner of each TriGuard Fund, will typically receive certain allocations from the TriGuard Fund that are calculated and charged based on a share of capital gains on or net income (including interest payments from portfolio companies) from the assets of the TriGuard Fund. These allocations may be disproportionate relative to the capital contribution that the general partner makes to the TriGuard Fund. All performance-based allocation arrangements comply with Rule 205-3 under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (together with all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the "Advisers Act") to the extent required thereunder. Any share of profits allocated or distributed to a general partner or affiliate of a TriGuard Fund is separate and distinct from the advisory fees charged by TriGuard to the TriGuard Fund for advisory services.

Arrangements regarding performance-based allocations received by related persons of TriGuard may create an incentive for TriGuard to operate the relevant Fund in a riskier, more speculative, or other manner that is less favorable to investors than those that would be selected under a different fee arrangement.

Side-by-Side Management

TriGuard Funds may in the future be subject to different performance-based compensation arrangements. If TriGuard or an affiliate is entitled to receive a higher percentage of the net profits and income of the account of one TriGuard Fund than the percentage that TriGuard or an affiliate receives from another TriGuard Fund, then TriGuard may have an incentive to favor, or to allocate certain riskier, more speculative, or other less favorable investments to the TriGuard Fund that is subject to the higher percentage. Additionally, to the extent that TriGuard personnel are assigned varying percentages of these allocations from the TriGuard Funds, such personnel will be subject to potential conflicts of interest in identifying investment opportunities as

appropriate for TriGuard Funds from which they are entitled to receive a higher percentage of net profits and income.

To mitigate potential conflicts of interest, the allocation of commitments and investment decisions among the TriGuard Funds will be made by TriGuard in accordance with TriGuard's investment allocation policy, which takes into account multiple criteria, including: (i) the investment objectives, strategies, guidelines and restrictions of each TriGuard Fund, (ii) the relevant allocation of investment opportunity provisions in a TriGuard Fund's Governing Documents, (iii) the liquidity needs of each TriGuard Fund and the investment cycle of each TriGuard Fund; (iv) the respective holding periods for the prospective investments; (v) the nature of the disposition opportunity, including the size and source of the opportunity; (vi) current and anticipated market conditions; and (vii) tax, legal and/or regulatory considerations.

Please refer to the Governing Documents of each TriGuard Fund for complete information on the specific "performance-based fee" arrangements of each TriGuard Fund.

Types of Clients

Types of Clients

TriGuard provides advice to the TriGuard Funds, each of which is a pooled investment vehicle. TriGuard and/or its affiliates may establish certain alternative investment vehicles, parallel funds and/or special purpose vehicles (collectively, "AIVs") for the purpose of addressing tax, regulatory and/or other issues, and/or facilitating certain investments by one or more TriGuard Funds and/or investors. Prospective investors in the TriGuard Funds are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable TriGuard Fund for complete details on any AIV that may be established by the TriGuard Fund and such TriGuard Fund's ability to make investments through AIVs.

Minimum Investment Requirements

TriGuard and its related persons generally require that each limited partner in each of the TriGuard Funds be an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and/or a "qualified purchaser" as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act. The limited partners of the TriGuard Funds may include high net worth individuals, corporations, funds of funds, financial institutions, endowments, foundations, trusts, estates, sovereign wealth funds, and public and private pension and profit sharing plans.

In general, the minimum investment commitment required of an institutional limited partner to participate in a TriGuard Fund is \$10,000,000; however, the general partner of each TriGuard Fund has discretion to increase or reduce the minimum investment commitment. Investors in the TriGuard Funds are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of each TriGuard Fund for complete information on minimum investment requirements for participation in a particular TriGuard Fund.

Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Investment Strategy

TriGuard's primary investment strategy is to acquire, hold and realize investments in "secondary" interests in private equity funds and other private investment funds. TriGuard emphasizes "underwriting-oriented" interests in its strategy, which are typically interests of a fund that is of a comparatively early vintage, more completely funded and that holds a portfolio of seasoned investments that can be analyzed by the buyer.

Methods of Analysis

In executing its strategy, TriGuard utilizes both a bottom-up and top-down analysis, evaluating both potential portfolio funds and the underlying securities held by the funds. TriGuard uses a combination of analytical techniques, typically incorporating a company-by-company review of a potential portfolio fund's holdings to determine a range of values. These valuations are then applied to various analytical criteria and benchmarked against net asset value, cost and projected exit value.

Material Risks

The task of identifying investment opportunities and managing the investments is difficult. There can be no assurance that TriGuard will be able to choose, and the TriGuard Funds will be able to make and/or realize any particular investment or that the TriGuard Funds will be able to generate returns for their investors. In addition, there can be no assurance that any investor will receive any distribution from a TriGuard Fund. Investing in the TriGuard Funds involves a risk of loss that investors should be prepared to bear. Investors in the TriGuard Funds are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable TriGuard Fund for complete information on investment strategies employed by the TriGuard Fund and the corresponding risks associated with the investment strategies. Investors in the TriGuard Funds should carefully consider, among other factors, the following material risks involved with TriGuard's investment strategy:

Risks Inherent in Investments in the TriGuard Funds. Investments in private equity funds and the underlying private equity securities in which they invest are highly speculative. The success of the investments made by TriGuard are generally subject to a variety of risks, including, without limitation, those related to (i) the quality of the management of the portfolio funds and the ability of management to successfully select investment opportunities; (ii) the quality of the management of the operating companies in which a TriGuard Fund has invested, either directly or indirectly through portfolio funds, and the ability of management to develop and maintain successful business enterprises; (iii) general economic conditions; and (iv) the ability of the portfolio funds and each TriGuard Fund to liquidate their investments. Investors should not subscribe to a TriGuard Fund unless they can bear the risk of a complete loss of their committed capital. The TriGuard Funds generally will not participate in the management and control of the portfolio funds or the operating companies in which the TriGuard Funds invest, either directly or indirectly through portfolio funds.

Risk of Private Equity Investments. There is no assurance that the TriGuard Funds' portfolio investments will be successful. A purchaser of an interest in a TriGuard Fund must rely upon the ability of the general partner of such TriGuard Fund to identify, structure and implement investments consistent with such TriGuard Fund's investment objectives and policies. A TriGuard Fund may be unable to find a sufficient number of attractive opportunities that meet its investment objectives. Generally, the investments made by the TriGuard Funds will be illiquid and difficult to value, and there will be little or no collateral to protect an investment once made. Expenses of each TriGuard Fund may exceed its income, and a limited partner could lose the entire amount of its contributed capital.

Dynamic Investment Strategy. While each general partner of the TriGuard Funds generally intends to seek attractive returns for a TriGuard 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. Each general partner is permitted to pursue investments outside of the industries and sectors in which TriGuard has previously made investments or has internal operational experience.

Absence of Regulatory Oversight. The TriGuard Funds are not required and do not intend to register as investment companies and have not registered as such under the Investment Company Act. Moreover, portfolio funds will generally not be registered as investment companies. The Investment Company Act provides certain protections to investors and imposes certain restrictions on registered investment companies (including, for example, limitations on the ability of registered investment companies to incur debt), none of which will be applicable to the TriGuard Funds. The TriGuard Funds are generally exempt from registration under the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act, and as such are not subject to the same regulatory requirements as mutual funds, including mutual fund requirements to provide certain periodic and standardized pricing and valuation information to investors.

Enhanced Scrutiny and Regulation of the Private Equity and Financial Services Industries. The TriGuard Funds' ability to achieve their investment objectives, as well as the ability of TriGuard to conduct its operations, is based on laws and regulations which are subject to change through legislative, judicial or administrative action and could be adversely affected by future legislative, judicial or administrative action.

There has been significant discussion recently regarding enhanced governmental scrutiny and increased regulation of the private investment fund and financial services industries. In the aftermath of the global financial crisis in 2008, there have been unprecedented legislative and regulatory actions taken by numerous governments and their agencies. This enhanced oversight and regulation, and the need for significant additional rule-making by various governmental bodies, has created uncertainty in the financial markets, including the private fund industry. Many of the regulators to which the TriGuard Funds, the general partners of the TriGuard Funds and TriGuard Management or their respective affiliates are expected to be subject globally, including governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations, are empowered to conduct investigations and administrative proceedings that can result in fines, suspensions of personnel or other sanctions, including censure, the issuance of cease-and-desist orders or the suspension or

expulsion of applicable licenses or members. Even if an investigation or proceeding did not result in a sanction or the sanction imposed against the TriGuard Funds, the general partners of the TriGuard Funds and TriGuard Management or their respective affiliates were small in monetary amount, the adverse publicity relating to the investigation, proceeding or imposition of these sanctions could harm the TriGuard Funds, the general partners of the TriGuard Funds and TriGuard Management or their respective affiliates' reputations, which may adversely affect the TriGuard Funds' investment performance by hindering their ability to obtain favorable financing or consummate a potentially profitable investment.

The regulatory environment for private investment funds is evolving, and changes in the regulation of private investment funds may adversely affect the value of investments held by TriGuard and the ability of TriGuard to effectively employ its investment strategy. Increased scrutiny and potential legislation applicable to private investment funds and their sponsors may also impose significant administrative burdens on TriGuard and may divert time and attention from portfolio management activities. In addition to, and in particular in light of, the changing global regulatory climate, TriGuard and/or the TriGuard Funds may be required to register under certain foreign laws and regulations, and need to engage distributors or other agents in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions in order to market interests to potential investors. The effect of any future regulatory change(s) on the TriGuard Funds could be substantial and adverse. Additionally, changes in legal, fiscal and regulatory regimes may result in increased compliance or other costs, which in turn would reduce distributions received by the TriGuard Funds as an investor and/or the returns to the limited partners of the TriGuard Funds.

Additionally, the SEC has proposed and enacted significant rules that will impact the business of TriGuard and the TriGuard Funds. In particular, the SEC has adopted a number of new rules that impose significant changes on private fund advisers and their management of private funds, and the SEC is expected to propose and/or adopt additional rules in the future. Such current and future rulemaking is expected to materially impact TriGuard and its affiliates, the TriGuard Funds and/or their investments. In addition, the TriGuard Funds are expected to bear significant increased costs as a result of such rules, including costs relating to investor reporting and disclosures. Significant time and resources are expected to be required to comply with the new regulations, which potentially will detract from the time and resources dedicated to the TriGuard Funds. Certain rules are or may become subject to legal challenge from private fund industry groups and others, and to the extent such legal challenges are successful, investors will not be afforded some or all of the protections provided by these rules.

Financial Institution Risk; Distress Events. An investment in a TriGuard Fund is subject to the risk that one of the TriGuard Fund's banks, brokers, hedging counterparties, lenders or other custodians of some or all of the TriGuard Fund's assets (each, a "Financial Institution") fails to perform its obligations or experiences insolvency, closure, receivership or other financial distress or difficulty, similar to that experienced by Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank in March 2023 (each, a "Distress Event"). Distress Events can be caused by factors including eroding market sentiment, significant withdrawals, fraud, malfeasance, poor performance or accounting irregularities. In the event a Financial Institution experiences a Distress Event, TriGuard, the TriGuard Funds, their portfolio funds and/or their respective portfolio companies may not be able to access deposits, borrowing facilities or other services for an extended period of time or

ever. Although assets held by regulated Financial Institutions in the United States frequently are insured up to stated balance amounts by organizations such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”), in the case of banks, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”), in the case of certain broker-dealers, amounts in excess of the relevant insurance are subject to risk of loss, and any non-U.S. Financial Institutions that are not subject to similar regimes pose increased risk of loss. Although in recent years governmental intervention has resulted in additional protections for depositors, there can be no assurance that governmental intervention will be successful or avoid the risk of loss, substantial delays or negative impact on banking or brokerage conditions or markets.

Any Distress Event has a potentially adverse effect on the ability of TriGuard to manage the TriGuard Funds and their investments, and on the ability of TriGuard, any TriGuard Fund, their portfolio funds and/or their respective portfolio companies to maintain operations, which in each case could result in significant losses and unconsummated investment acquisitions and dispositions. Such losses have the potential to cause a TriGuard Fund or a portfolio fund to pay fees and expenses in the event the TriGuard Fund or a portfolio fund is not able to close a transaction (whether due to the inability to draw capital on a credit line provided by a Financial Institution experiencing a Distress Event, the inability of investors to make capital contributions or otherwise), as well the inability of a TriGuard Fund or a portfolio fund to acquire or dispose of investments at prices that the relevant general partner believes reflect the fair value of such investments and/or the inability of portfolio companies to make payroll, fulfill obligations and maintain operations. Although TriGuard expects to exercise contractual remedies under the agreements with Financial Institutions in the event of a Distress Event, there can be no assurance that such remedies will be successful or avoid losses or delays.

Many Financial Institutions require, as a condition to using their services or otherwise, that TriGuard and/or the relevant Fund maintain all or a set amount or percentage of their respective accounts or assets with such Financial Institution or its affiliate(s) (each, a “Custodian”), which heightens the risks associated with a Distress Event with respect to such Custodians. Although TriGuard seeks to do business with Custodians that it believes are creditworthy and capable of fulfilling their respective obligations to the TriGuard Funds, TriGuard is under no obligation to use a minimum number of Custodians with respect to any TriGuard Fund, or to maintain account balances at or below the relevant insured amounts.

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 COVID-19, have resulted in historic market disruptions, 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 TriGuard Funds.

The ultimate impact of any such health emergency — 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, but could have a significant adverse impact and result in significant losses to the TriGuard Funds. The extent of the impact on the TriGuard Funds’ and their portfolio investments’ 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 TriGuard 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 TriGuard Funds intend to pursue, all of which could adversely affect the TriGuard Funds' ability to fulfill their investment objectives. They may also impair the ability of portfolio investments 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 TriGuard Funds, their portfolio investments, the general partner of such TriGuard Fund and TriGuard may be significantly impacted, or even temporarily or permanently halted, as a result of any such health emergencies, or any measures, restrictions, remote-working requirements and other factors related thereto, 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.

Material Non-Public Information; Other Regulatory Restrictions. As a result of the operations of TriGuard and its affiliates, TriGuard frequently comes into possession of confidential or material non-public information. Therefore, TriGuard and its affiliates may have access to material, non-public information that may be relevant to an investment decision to be made by a TriGuard Fund. Consequently, a TriGuard 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 TriGuard's internal policies. Similarly, anti-money laundering, anti-boycott and economic and trade sanction laws and regulations in the United States and other jurisdictions may prevent TriGuard 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 United States 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 remedies relating to one portfolio fund's acquisition of a portfolio company may require such portfolio fund to sell all or a portion of certain portfolio companies owned by it.

As a result of any of the foregoing, a TriGuard Fund may be adversely affected because of a portfolio fund'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 portfolio 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 TriGuard or may limit the ability of one or more a portfolio fund's portfolio companies from conducting their intended business in whole or in part. Each of these factors has the potential to adversely impact a TriGuard Fund's results.

Sanctioned Investors. If after subscribing to a TriGuard Fund a limited partner is included on a list of prohibited persons maintained by a relevant regulatory or governmental authority (including OFAC or equivalent non-U.S. authorities), the relevant TriGuard Fund's general partner will have the sole discretion to determine the resolution, remedy and manner of compliance of the TriGuard Fund with applicable laws, including without limitation a "freeze" on distributions and/or capital calls from the relevant limited partner and reporting to the relevant authorities. Adverse actions by any such authorities, including temporary or permanent stays or holds on the TriGuard Fund's activities, could materially and adversely affect the TriGuard Funds.

Long-Term Investment. In most cases, investments made by TriGuard will be long-term in nature and will require many years from the acquisition date before disposition. There can be no assurances that TriGuard will be able to sell or otherwise dispose of a portfolio investment at a time that TriGuard considers to be economically opportune or at all. An investment in the TriGuard Funds may be illiquid, have limited redemption rights and there may be significant restrictions on transferring interests in the TriGuard Funds. There is no secondary market for an investor's interest in the TriGuard Funds and none is expected to develop.

Reliance on Management Team. The ability to source appropriate investments and transactions for the TriGuard Funds is heavily dependent on the relationships of the Management Team and their industry expertise. There can be no assurance that the Management Team will remain with TriGuard. The loss of one or more of the Management Team could materially impact the ability of TriGuard to identify appropriate investments for the TriGuard Funds. If the services of the Management Team become unavailable, TriGuard would need to recruit qualified private equity personnel, which may prove difficult. Moreover, except as specifically provided in the partnership agreement of the relevant TriGuard Fund, the Management Team will not be required to devote their time and attention exclusively to such TriGuard Fund. The limited partners of the TriGuard Funds will not be permitted to evaluate investment opportunities or relevant business, economic, financial or other information that will be used by the relevant general partner in making decisions. Except as specifically provided in the partnership agreement of each TriGuard Fund, the general partner of each TriGuard Fund will have the exclusive right and power to manage such TriGuard Fund's business and affairs.

Reliance on Unaffiliated Managers. The portfolio funds in which TriGuard invests on behalf of its clients are managed by professional investment managers unrelated to TriGuard. The returns achieved by a TriGuard Fund thus will depend in large part on the efforts and performance results obtained by the investment managers of the portfolio funds. TriGuard will attempt to evaluate each proposed portfolio fund based on its investment portfolio at the time of investment from available information, such as the performance history of the portfolio fund or other funds managed by the fund's investment manager, and the investment strategies of the portfolio fund. Past performance may not, however, be a reliable indicator of future results, and investment managers, investment management personnel and investment strategies of any portfolio fund may change without the consent of TriGuard.

Non-Controlling Investments. Each TriGuard Fund will generally hold non-controlling interests in its portfolio investments and, therefore, may have a limited ability to protect its position in such investments (other than by exercise of those rights afforded to limited partners) and operating companies. Further, investments by the TriGuard Funds' portfolio investments will be selected by investment managers unrelated to the TriGuard Funds and the TriGuard Funds will not have an active role in the day-to-day management of such funds. As a result, the returns of the portfolio investment will depend in large part on the performance of these unrelated investment managers. An unrelated investment manager may be in a position to take action contrary to the TriGuard Funds' business, tax or other interests, and such TriGuard Funds may not be in a position to limit such contrary actions or otherwise protect the value of their investment. Further, should a portfolio fund's key investment managers become incapacitated or in some other way cease to participate in the management of a portfolio fund, the performance of such portfolio investment (and consequently the TriGuard Funds) could be adversely affected.

Extensive Pre-Acquisition Due Diligence Required; Rights of First Refusal. TriGuard will need to perform extensive due diligence on investments without any assurance that TriGuard will be successful in purchasing them. Limited partner interests and securities of private companies typically include limitations on transfer and may be subject to rights of first refusal and other restrictions. There can be no assurance that TriGuard will not be precluded from purchasing a limited partner interest if such rights of first refusal are exercised or if the general partner of the portfolio fund refuses to consent to the transfer. Similarly, there can be no assurance that the outstanding interests in the companies that TriGuard deems to be the most promising can be transferred to a TriGuard Fund or can be transferred without triggering a right of first refusal on the part of the existing shareholders of that portfolio company, and the TriGuard Fund may be precluded from buying the desired amount of such interests. In addition, the type and scope of due diligence performed may be limited by restrictions imposed by the underlying general partners and individual operating companies and therefore TriGuard may be forced to make an investment decision based on limited information and/or on an expedited basis. TriGuard may be hindered in executing its investment strategy due to exercise of rights of first refusal or limitations imposed on the due diligence process. Therefore, no assurance can be given that TriGuard will have knowledge of all circumstances that may adversely affect an investment. TriGuard may incur significant expenses investigating potential investments which are ultimately not consummated, including expenses related to due diligence, transportation, legal expenses and the fees of other third-party advisers, which expenses may be borne by the limited partners of the TriGuard Funds.

Availability of Suitable Investments. TriGuard expects to purchase interests in secondary fund-of-funds, leveraged buyout, growth equity, mezzanine, distressed securities, real estate, natural resources, international, venture capital and other private equity investment vehicles. No assurance can be given that TriGuard will be able to identify investment opportunities that satisfy the investment objectives of a TriGuard Fund, or if TriGuard is successful in identifying these opportunities, that a TriGuard Fund will be permitted to invest, or invest in the amounts desired, in these investment opportunities. It is possible that a TriGuard Fund will never be fully invested if enough sufficiently attractive investments are not identified. However, limited partners of TriGuard Funds will be required to bear management fees based on the entire amount of the

limited partners' commitments and other expenses as provided in the specific TriGuard Fund's limited partnership agreement.

Importance of Valuation and Structuring of Acquisitions. The overall performance of a TriGuard Fund will depend in large part on the acquisition price paid by the TriGuard Fund for its investments which is typically determined by reference to the carrying values most recently reported by the portfolio funds and other available information. The portfolio funds are not generally obligated to update any valuations in connection with a transfer of interests on a secondary basis, and any valuation may not be indicative of current or ultimate realizable values. Moreover, there is no established market for secondary investment or for the privately-held portfolio companies in which the portfolio funds may own securities, and there may not be any comparable companies for which public market valuations exist. In addition, TriGuard may not have access to all material information relevant to a valuation analysis. As a result, the valuation of secondary investments may be based on limited information and is subject to inherent uncertainties. Generally, TriGuard will not be acquiring interests directly from the issuers thereof, will not have the opportunity to negotiate the terms of the interests being purchased or any special rights or privileges, and expects to hold its secondary investments on a long-term basis. As a result, the performance of each TriGuard Fund will be adversely affected in the event the valuations assumed by TriGuard in the course of negotiating acquisitions of investments prove to have been too high. A TriGuard Fund also may face portfolio sales or other situations where, in order to make investments considered desirable, a TriGuard Fund is required to make other investments considered less desirable or for which it is less comfortable with the estimated valuations.

Borrowing. A TriGuard Fund may meet capital calls of portfolio investments or otherwise make investments in portfolio investments by borrowing amounts in advance of the receipt of capital from fund investors. The use of borrowing by a TriGuard Fund also will result in interest expense and other costs to the relevant TriGuard Fund that may not be covered by distributions made to such TriGuard Fund or appreciation of its investments. In connection with any such borrowing, the general partner of such TriGuard Fund may (i) pledge or assign any or all of the assets of the TriGuard Fund including the limited partner's unfunded commitments as collateral or security for the financing of the TriGuard Fund and (ii) pledge, assign or delegate to third party lenders (or their agent) the right to (x) deliver drawdown notices on behalf of the TriGuard Fund with respect to commitments, the proceeds of which will be deposited into an account of the TriGuard Fund that may be subject to a lien, security interest, pledge in favor of the third party lenders (or their agent) and may be used to pay outstanding amounts in respect of any such financing and borrowing, (y) enforce all available remedies against limited partners that fail to make such capital contributions pursuant to drawdown notices and (z) declare and treat such limited partners as defaulting limited partners to the extent provided in the partnership agreement of such TriGuard Fund.

In the event that a TriGuard Fund utilizes such a subscription-based credit facility secured by unfunded commitments, the limited partners would generally make correspondingly later capital contributions. In addition, the use of a subscription-based credit facility (i) may present a conflict of interest because the use of such facility may impact the calculation of net performance metrics (to the extent that they measure limited partner cash flows) and may make net IRR calculations

higher than they otherwise would be without fund-level borrowing, as these calculations generally depend on the amount and timing of capital contributions and (ii) increases the likelihood that any preferred return component in the TriGuard Fund's carried interest arrangements will be met. The general partner of such TriGuard Fund therefore has a conflict of interest in deciding whether to borrow funds because the general partner of such TriGuard Fund may receive disproportionate benefits from such borrowings.

In other circumstances, lenders and other market parties are expected to seek "cross default" rights under which a TriGuard Fund will be treated as in default under the relevant facility in the event of a default by another portfolio fund, the borrowings of which the TriGuard Fund may have guaranteed; if any such provision were to be triggered, a TriGuard Fund's limited partners could suffer adverse effects resulting from any default by the relevant portfolio fund.

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. Risks and costs associated with borrowing generally are expected to increase as interest rates rise.

Effects of Multiple Levels of Fees and Expenses on Returns. Each of the portfolio funds in which TriGuard Funds invest generally (i) pays (or requires its investors to pay) its respective general partner and investment manager certain fees; and (ii) bears certain costs and expenses. Such fees and expenses are expected to materially reduce the actual returns to the TriGuard Funds' investors, although the impact of such fees and expenses on investment returns may be reduced by time and dollar discounts associated with the initial acquisition of funds acquired through secondary transactions. Fees and expenses of a TriGuard Fund and the portfolio funds in which the TriGuard Fund invests will generally be paid regardless of whether the relevant TriGuard fund or the portfolio funds produce positive investment returns. In addition, TriGuard Funds expect to invest in other secondary funds and fund of funds vehicles, which creates another layer of fees, expenses and costs that are expected to materially reduce the actual returns to the TriGuard Funds' investors.

Pooled Secondary Investments. The Triguard Funds intend to invest in portfolio funds that have completed their closings by purchasing an interest in each such portfolio fund from unaffiliated parties in the secondary market (a "Secondary Market Interest"). Such Secondary Market Interests may present additional risks such as difficulty in valuing the existing investments of the portfolio fund or the possibility that the acquired Secondary Market Interest may be subject to contingent liabilities resulting from activity that transpired prior to the TriGuard Fund's purchase of such Secondary Market Interest (e.g., an indemnification obligation in respect of an act or omission occurring prior to the date of a TriGuard Fund's purchase of such Secondary Market Interest). More specifically, where the seller of a secondary market interest has received distributions from the relevant portfolio fund and, subsequently, that portfolio fund recalls one or more of these distributions, the relevant TriGuard Fund (as the purchaser of the interest to which such distributions are attributable and not the seller) may be obligated to return monies equivalent to such distributions to the portfolio fund. While such TriGuard Fund will generally be permitted, in turn, make a claim against the seller for any such monies so paid to the portfolio

fund, there can be no assurances that the TriGuard Fund would prevail on such claim. Further, the purchase or sale of a Secondary Market Interest may be subject to the consent of the general partner or managing member of such portfolio fund or otherwise on behalf of the portfolio fund and other qualification requirements and/or conditions may make such purchase more difficult or, ultimately, prevent it.

In some cases, a TriGuard Fund can expect to be presented with investment opportunities to acquire a portfolio from a seller on an “all or nothing” basis. Certain of the underlying funds or portfolio companies in a portfolio may be less attractive than others, and certain of the sponsors of such underlying funds may be more familiar to a TriGuard Fund than others, or may be more experienced or highly regarded than others. In such cases, it may not be possible for a TriGuard Fund to exclude from such purchases those investments which the TriGuard Fund’s general partner considers (for commercial, tax, legal or other reasons) less attractive. For these reasons, the TriGuard Fund’s general partner will be constrained in its ability to narrow the TriGuard Fund’s investment focus to meet the tailored tax, regulatory and investment policy restrictions of particular investors and may acquire securities that the TriGuard Fund’s general partner otherwise believes are not attractive. In addition, the TriGuard Fund may invest with other investors through the use of joint ventures and similar arrangements. Such arrangements may involve the TriGuard Fund taking on greater risk with an expected greater return or reducing its risk with a corresponding reduction in the expected rate of return.

Side Agreements. Each TriGuard Fund or its general partner reserves the right to enter into arrangements with individual limited partners with respect to such TriGuard Fund without any further act, approval or vote of any other partner, which would have the effect of establishing rights under (or altering or supplementing the terms of) the partnership agreement of such TriGuard Fund with respect to such limited partner in a manner more favorable to such limited partner than those applicable to other Partners. Such rights or terms pursuant to such arrangements may include, without limitation, (i) excuse rights applicable to particular portfolio investments (which may increase the percentage interest of other limited partners in, and contribution obligations of other limited partners with respect to, such portfolio investments); (ii) reporting obligations of TriGuard; (iii) transfer to affiliates; (iv) co-investment opportunities; (v) withdrawal rights due to adverse tax or regulatory events; (vi) consent rights to certain partnership agreement amendments or (vii) rights or terms necessary in light of particular legal or regulatory characteristics of a limited partner. Such agreements will be disclosed only to those actual or potential limited partners that have separately negotiated with the general partner of such TriGuard Fund for the right to review such agreements.

Side letters subject TriGuard to potential conflicts of interest, including in circumstances where an investor’s right to serve on the relevant TriGuard 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 TriGuard 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 TriGuard 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 relevant general partner on behalf of the relevant TriGuard 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 TriGuard 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 TriGuard Fund.

Distributions. The timing of distributions from the TriGuard Funds, if any, will depend in substantial part on the timing of distributions, if any, from the portfolio investments and will be unpredictable. For a variety of reasons, investors in the TriGuard Funds may be allocated a share of the TriGuard Funds' income without being distributed sufficient cash or other assets to pay taxes generated by such income. Moreover, the general partner of each TriGuard Fund may distribute certain of such TriGuard Fund's investments in non-marketable securities or other non-cash property. Any such distribution could put downward pressure on the price of the issuer's securities. The limited partners may incur costs and delays in converting such assets to cash.

Cybersecurity Issues. TriGuard, its service providers and other market participants increasingly depend on complex information technology and communications systems to conduct business functions. These systems are subject to a number of different threats or risks that could adversely affect the TriGuard Funds and/or the limited partners, despite the efforts of TriGuard and its service providers to adopt technologies, processes and practices intended to mitigate these risks and protect the security of their computer systems, software, networks and other technology assets, as well as the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information belonging to the TriGuard Funds and the limited partners. For example, unauthorized third parties may attempt to improperly access, modify, disrupt the operations of, or prevent access to these systems of TriGuard, its service providers, counterparties or data within these systems. Third parties may also attempt to fraudulently induce employees, customers, third-party service providers or other users of TriGuard's systems to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to TriGuard's data or that of the limited partners. A successful penetration or circumvention of the security of TriGuard's systems could result in the loss or theft of an investor's data or funds, the inability to access electronic systems, loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system or costs associated with system repairs. Such incidents could cause the TriGuard Funds, TriGuard and/or TriGuard's service providers to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs or financial loss. Similar operational and technology risks are also present for portfolio funds of the TriGuard Funds, which could have material adverse consequences for such portfolio funds and may cause TriGuard's investments to lose value.

Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Matters. TriGuard maintains an ESG policy and seeks to integrate certain ESG factors into its investment process in accordance with its policy and subject to its fiduciary duty and any applicable legal, regulatory or contractual requirements. Applying ESG factors to investment decisions is subjective by nature, and TriGuard expects to be subject to competing demands from different investors and stakeholder groups with divergent views on ESG (including the role of ESG factors in the investment process). There is no guarantee that the criteria utilized by TriGuard, or any judgment exercised by TriGuard, will reflect the beliefs, values, internal policies or preferred practices of any particular investor or other asset manager or reflect market trends. In addition, TriGuard’s ESG Policy and associated ESG practices are expected to evolve over time. Although TriGuard views the integration of ESG factors to be an opportunity to potentially enhance or protect the performance of its investments over the long-term, TriGuard cannot guarantee that its ESG program will positively impact the performance of any individual investment or Fund.

The materiality of ESG factors depends on many factors, including the relevant industry, location, asset class, and investment strategy. ESG factors, issues, and considerations do not apply in every instance and will vary by TriGuard Fund and investment. In addition, in evaluating an investment, TriGuard expects to depend upon information and data provided by a number of sources, including the relevant investments and/or various reporting sources which could be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, and which could cause TriGuard to incorrectly assess a company’s ESG practices and/or related risks and opportunities. TriGuard does not intend independently to verify all ESG information reported by investments or third parties.

Further, ESG practices are evolving rapidly and there are different principles, frameworks, methodologies, and tracking tools being implemented by asset managers. TriGuard’s adoption and adherence to various such principles, frameworks, methodologies and tools is expected to vary over time. There is also a growing regulatory interest across jurisdictions in improving transparency regarding how asset managers identify and manage financially material ESG risks, as well as how they define and measure ESG performance. At the same time, anti-ESG sentiment has also gained momentum across the U.S. with several states and Congress having proposed or enacted “anti-ESG” policies, legislation, or initiatives or issued related legal opinions. TriGuard’s ESG policies could become subject to additional regulation, regulatory scrutiny, penalties or enforcement in the future, and TriGuard cannot guarantee that its current approach will meet future regulatory requirements, reporting frameworks or best practices, increasing the risk of related enforcement. Compliance with new requirements is expected to lead to increased management burdens and costs.

United Kingdom (“UK”) Exit from the European Union (the “EU”). The UK formally left the EU on January 31, 2020 (“Brexit”). After a transition period that ended on December 31, 2020, the EU rules ceased to apply in the UK. Although the terms of the UK’s future relationship with the EU were agreed in a trade and cooperation agreement, the agreement does not include an agreement on financial services and, as a result, UK firms in the financial sector have more limited access to the EU market than prior to Brexit and EU firms similarly have more limited access to the UK, owing to the loss of passporting rights under applicable EU and UK legislation. Alternative arrangements and structures may allow for the provision of cross-border

marketing and services between the EU and UK, but these are subject to legal uncertainty and the risk that further legislative and regulatory restrictions could be imposed in the future.

As a result of the onshoring of EU legislation in the UK, UK firms are currently subject to many of the same rules and regulations as prior to Brexit. However, the UK government has stated its intention to recast onshored EU legislation as part of UK legislation and regulation, which could result in substantive changes to regulatory requirements in the UK. It remains to be seen to what extent the UK may elect to implement or mirror future changes in the EU regulatory regime, or to diverge from the current EU-influenced regime over time. It is possible that the EU may respond to UK initiatives by restricting third-country access to EU markets. If the regulatory regimes for EU and UK financial services change or diverge further, this could have an adverse impact on any portfolio fund and its investments, including the ability of such portfolio fund to achieve its investment objectives in whole or in part (for example, owing to increased costs and complexity and/or new restrictions in relation to cross-border access between the EU and non-EU jurisdictions). There can be no assurance that any renegotiated laws or regulations will not have an adverse impact on an underlying portfolio fund and its investments, which is expected to adversely affect the ability of the relevant TriGuard Fund to achieve its investment objectives.

The legal, political and economic uncertainty and disruption generally resulting from Brexit may adversely affect both EU- and UK-based businesses, including TriGuard, TriGuard Funds, their portfolio funds and such portfolio funds' respective portfolio companies, as applicable. Brexit has already led to disruptions in trade as businesses attempt to adapt cross-border procedures and rules applicable in the UK and in the EU to their activities, products, customers, and suppliers. Continuing uncertainty and the prospect of further disruption may also result in an economic slowdown and/or a deteriorating business environment in the UK and in one or more EU Member States.

U.S. Taxation of Carried Interest. U.S. federal income tax law treats certain allocations of capital gains to service providers by partnerships such as the TriGuard Funds as short-term capital gain (taxed at higher ordinary income rates) unless the partnership has held the asset that generated such gain for more than three years. Additionally, Congress has considered proposed legislation that would treat certain income allocations to service providers by partnerships such as a TriGuard Fund (including any carried interest) as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes that under current law are treated as an allocation of the partnership's income (and which may be taxed at lower rates than ordinary income). Such rules, as well as any such legislation that may be enacted in the future, could apply to reduce the after-tax returns of individuals associated with a TriGuard Fund, its general partner, or TriGuard who were or may in the future be granted direct or indirect interests in carried interest, which could make it more difficult for the relevant general partner and its affiliates to incentivize, attract and retain individuals to perform services for a TriGuard Fund. This creates potential incentives for TriGuard to cause a TriGuard Fund to hold investments for a longer period than would be the case if such greater-than-three-year holding period requirement did not exist.

Disciplinary Information

TriGuard and its Management Team have not been the subject of any material legal or disciplinary proceeding required to be disclosed in response to this item.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Registered Broker-Dealers

Neither TriGuard nor any of its management persons is registered as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer. In addition, neither TriGuard nor any of its management persons is affiliated with any broker-dealer or bank.

Registered Futures Commission Merchants, Commodity Pool Operators and Commodity Trading Advisors

Neither TriGuard nor any of its management persons are registered as a registered futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading advisor.

Relationships with Related Persons

As discussed in the section titled “*Participation or Interest in Client Transactions; Personal Trading*,” TriGuard and its related persons are, directly or indirectly, the general partners, limited partners and/or managing members of each of the TriGuard Funds. TriGuard and its related persons manage multiple TriGuard Funds. This can create conflicts in the allocation of time, resources and investment opportunities among the TriGuard Funds. Please refer to the Governing Documents of the relevant TriGuard Fund for complete information on the requisite time commitments (if any) of TriGuard and its related persons to the TriGuard Funds and the allocation of investment opportunities among the TriGuard Funds. Please also refer to the description of TriGuard’s investment allocation policy described in the subsection “Side-by-Side Management” above.

Pacific Life Insurance Company (directly or indirectly through one or more of its subsidiaries or affiliates) (collectively, “Pacific Life”) provides certain back-office services for TriGuard in exchange for a fee. Pacific Life is also a limited partner of certain TriGuard Funds, and a limited partner of certain general partners of certain TriGuard Funds. Pacific Life does not and will not have a role in the management of the TriGuard Funds, TriGuard or their affiliates, however Pacific Life will not be prohibited from investing in other secondary funds, other private equity investment opportunities or from selling private equity interests that it owns to parties other than the TriGuard Funds on the secondary market. These relationships, investments and activities could create conflicts of interest between Pacific Life, on the one hand, and TriGuard, the TriGuard Funds and their affiliates, on the other hand.

Selection or Recommendation of Other Advisers

As a secondary private equity manager, TriGuard selects private investment funds for its clients. TriGuard does not receive compensation from the advisers of the private investment funds in a manner that would create a material conflict of interest. Other than the relationship with Pacific Life described above, TriGuard does not have other business relationships with other advisers that create a material conflict of interest.

Conflicts of Interest

Overview. Investors and prospective investors should be aware that actual, potential or apparent conflicts of interest will arise between the general partners of the TriGuard Funds, the Principals and/or TriGuard and their respective affiliates and other funds managed by TriGuard, accounts and vehicles on the one hand, and the TriGuard Funds and the limited partners on the other. TriGuard, its affiliates and their partners, members, directors, officers, and employees may have advisory, transactional, financial and other interests that conflict with those of the TriGuard Funds and the limited partners. TriGuard, its affiliates and their partners, members, directors, officers, and employees may in the future engage in further activities that will result in additional conflicts of interest not addressed below.

If any matter arises that TriGuard and/or its affiliates determine in their good faith constitutes a conflict of interest, TriGuard and its affiliates will take such actions as they determine in good faith may be necessary or appropriate to ameliorate the conflict (and upon taking such actions the relevant TriGuard Fund's general partner and/or its affiliates will be relieved of any liability for such conflict to the fullest extent permitted by law and shall be deemed to have satisfied applicable fiduciary duties related thereto to the fullest extent permitted by law). These actions may include, by way of example and without limitation, (i) presenting a conflict of interest to a TriGuard Fund's advisory board, as provided for in the Governing Documents of such TriGuard Fund; (ii) disposing of the security giving rise to the conflict of interest; (iii) in connection with a matter giving rise to a conflict of interest, consulting with a TriGuard Fund's advisory board regarding the conflict of interest and either obtaining a waiver or consent from such TriGuard Fund's advisory board of the conflict of interest or acting in a manner, or pursuant to standards or procedures, approved by such TriGuard Fund's advisory board with respect to such conflict of interest; (iv) disclosing the conflict to the limited partners; or (v) implementing certain policies and procedures designed to ameliorate such conflict of interest.

There can be no assurance that TriGuard will identify all conflicts of interest and, in certain instances, some of such conflicts of interest may be resolved in a manner adverse to a TriGuard Fund and its ability to achieve its investment objectives. By acquiring an interest in a TriGuard Fund, each limited partner will be deemed to have (x) acknowledged and consented to the existence or resolution of any such actual, apparent or potential conflicts of interest and the operation of such TriGuard Fund subject to those conflicts and (y) waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts but is not intended to be an exclusive list of all such conflicts. Any references to a TriGuard Fund's general partner and TriGuard in this section will be deemed to include their respective affiliates, partners, members, shareholders, officers, directors and employees.

The TriGuard Funds' General Partners, the Principals and Other Activities. The management of the TriGuard Funds' investments will remain the responsibility of the general partners of the TriGuard Funds. The fact that the carried interest of the general partners of the TriGuard Funds is based on a percentage of net profits creates an incentive for the general partners to cause the TriGuard Funds to make riskier or more speculative investments or to hold an investment longer than otherwise would be the case.

Diverse Membership. The limited partners of a TriGuard Fund may have conflicting investment, tax and other interests with respect to their investments in such TriGuard Fund. The conflicting interests of individual limited partners may relate to or arise from, among other things, the nature of investments made by the TriGuard Funds or the portfolio investments, the structuring of the acquisition of investments by the TriGuard Funds or the portfolio investments and the timing of disposition of such investments. As a consequence, conflicts of interest may arise in connection with decisions made by the general partners of the TriGuard Funds or the investment managers of the portfolio investments, including with respect to the nature or structuring of investments, that may be more beneficial for one investor than for another investor, especially with respect to investors' individual tax situations. In addition, the TriGuard Funds or the portfolio funds may make investments which have a negative impact on related investments made by the limited partners in separate transactions. In selecting and structuring investments, the general partners of the TriGuard Funds or the investment managers of the portfolio investments will consider the investment and tax objectives of their respective partners as a whole, not the investment, tax or other objectives of any partner individually.

Principal and Cross Transactions. In certain situations, TriGuard or an affiliate thereof may cause a TriGuard Fund to engage in "cross transactions" via the acquisition of a limited partnership interest from, or sale or transfer of a limited partnership interest to, another TriGuard Fund, provided that the transfer is consistent with TriGuard's fiduciary obligations to each TriGuard Fund participating in the cross transaction. Moreover, TriGuard or an affiliate may, in certain circumstances, engage in a "principal" transaction in which a TriGuard Fund purchases securities from, or sells securities to, TriGuard or an affiliate. TriGuard will seek such TriGuard Fund's consent (via such TriGuard Fund's advisory board or otherwise) in connection with any principal transaction to the extent required under the Advisers Act.

Co-Investment Opportunities. A TriGuard Fund's general partner in its sole discretion is permitted to share investment opportunities with third parties, the limited partners or affiliated investment funds with respect to which it determines in good faith (i) would be beneficial to such TriGuard Fund or beneficial in consummating a portfolio investment, disposing of a portfolio investment or otherwise adding value to a portfolio investment or such TriGuard Fund or (ii) the desired level of investment by such TriGuard Fund has been achieved. To facilitate co-investments, a TriGuard Fund's general partner is permitted to form an "overflow fund" or other special purpose vehicle to participate in such co-investment opportunities, and such TriGuard Fund's general partner or an affiliate thereof may charge management fees and/or carried interest with respect to any such co-investments.

The allocation of co-investment opportunities, which may be made to one or more persons for any number of reasons as determined by a TriGuard Fund's general partner, may not be in the best interests of such TriGuard Fund or any individual limited partner. In exercising its discretion in connection with such co-investment opportunities, a TriGuard Fund's general partner is permitted to consider some or all of a wide range of factors, which may include the likelihood that a limited partner may invest in a future fund sponsored by TriGuard or its affiliates or the size of a limited partner's commitment. These types of co-investments may result in conflicts regarding decisions relating to an investment, including with respect to timing of disposition or strategic objectives. Allowing any co-investment generally reduces the amount of the relevant

investment opportunity that theoretically could have been taken by the relevant TriGuard Fund, and because co-invest opportunities generally appeal to TriGuard Fund investors and third parties, TriGuard expects to be subject to potential conflicts of interest in determining the amount of investment opportunity that should be allocated to the relevant TriGuard Fund. In order to facilitate the acquisition of a portfolio investment, a TriGuard Fund reserves the right to make (or commit to make) an investment with a view to selling a portion of the investment to co-investors or other persons prior to or following the closing of the acquisition. In such event, the relevant TriGuard Fund will bear the risk that any or all of the excess portion of such investment may not be sold or may only be sold on unattractive terms, including for example the risk that a portion of the investment will be syndicated at reduced cost, at cost, or at a lower amount at a time when the TriGuard believes the value of such investment has appreciated or should be higher than that paid (or willing to be paid) by a co-investor. To the extent such a syndication is made, TriGuard's interest in limiting the TriGuard Fund's exposure to a given investment while providing a potential benefit to co-investors investing at such lower values will give rise to a potential conflict of interest. As a consequence of a failed co-investment syndication process or a co-investment syndication on unattractive terms, the relevant TriGuard Fund would be required to (i) bear the entire portion of any break-up, topping or other fees, costs and expenses related to such investment (including the proportionate share of such amounts that were expected to have been borne by co-investors), (ii) hold a larger-than-expected investment in such portfolio fund, (iii) receive less-than-fair-market value for the syndicated portion of the investment and/or (iv) be diluted or realize lower than expected returns from such investment.

Investment Opportunities. A TriGuard Fund's general partner may in certain circumstances allocate investment opportunities to an existing investment fund and/or potential successor funds. Allocation of investment opportunities will be made pursuant to the Governing Documents of the applicable TriGuard Fund and in good faith by a TriGuard Fund's general partner. There can be no assurance that the allocation of investment opportunities by a TriGuard Fund's general partner will not give rise to conflicts of interest between the investors of the respective funds.

Additionally, conflicts of interest can arise if a TriGuard Fund makes an investment in a portfolio fund in conjunction with an investment made by another investment fund sponsored by such TriGuard Fund's general partner or an affiliate. For instance, such TriGuard Fund may not invest through the same investment vehicles, have the same access to credit or employ the same hedging or investment strategies as such other investment fund. This will result in differences in price, investment terms, leverage and associated costs between such TriGuard Fund and any other investing fund sponsored by such TriGuard Fund's general partner or an affiliate. Investments by more than one client of TriGuard in a portfolio investment also have the potential to raise the risk of using assets of one client of TriGuard to support positions taken by other clients. There can be no assurance that such TriGuard Fund and the other investing fund(s) will exit the investment at the same time or on the same terms, and there can be no assurance that such TriGuard Fund's return on such an investment will be the same as the returns achieved by any other investment fund participating in the transactions. Given the nature of these conflicts, there can be no assurance that the resolution of these conflicts will be beneficial to such TriGuard Fund.

Allocation of Certain Fees and Expenses. As a general matter, expenses typically will be allocated among all relevant TriGuard Funds or co-invest vehicles receiving the benefit of such expenses (in the relevant TriGuard Fund's general partner's sole discretion). A TriGuard Fund's general partner will be faced with a variety of potential conflicts of interest when it determines allocations of various fees and expenses to such TriGuard Fund. Such TriGuard Fund's general partner, in its sole discretion, will allocate fees and expenses in accordance with the Governing Documents of such TriGuard Fund and in a manner that it believes in good faith is fair and equitable to such TriGuard Fund under the circumstances and considering such factors as it deems relevant. The allocations of such expenses may not be proportional, and any such determinations involve inherent matters of discretion, e.g., in determining which TriGuard Funds or co-invest vehicles benefit (or the extent to which they benefit) from the relevant services relating to the expense, or whether to allocate pro rata based on number of funds or co-investors receiving related benefits or proportionately in accordance with asset size.

Insurance. Although the TriGuard Funds' Governing Documents generally contain broad exculpation and indemnification provisions, TriGuard will not interpret such provisions to constitute a waiver of any person's non-waivable federal fiduciary duties to the relevant TriGuard Fund under the Advisers Act. The relevant liability standards under insurance coverage procured by TriGuard are expected to vary by carrier, and such standards are expected to vary 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 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 TriGuard's insurance coverage are higher or lower than that set forth in the Governing Documents.

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

Code of Ethics

TriGuard has adopted a code of ethics under Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act ("Code of Ethics") expressing TriGuard's commitment to ethical conduct. TriGuard's Code of Ethics describes the fiduciary duties of TriGuard and its supervised persons and their responsibilities to TriGuard's clients. Under TriGuard's Code of Ethics, TriGuard has a duty of good faith to act in the best interests of the TriGuard Funds and all TriGuard supervised persons are required to promptly report all suspected or apparent violations of the Code of Ethics to Sean Gessay, an employee of TriGuard and TriGuard's Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"). All supervised persons must acknowledge receipt of the Code of Ethics and any amendments thereto.

The Code of Ethics contains policies and procedures with respect to personal securities transactions by employees and related accounts that are designed to prevent front-running, scalping, the misuse of inside information and other improper activities. Employees must report all personal securities transactions to the CCO (or a designee) on at least a quarterly basis. The CCO (or a designee) monitors all transactions by employees in order to identify any pattern of conduct that may evidence conflicts or potential conflicts with the principles and objectives of the Code of Ethics, or other inappropriate behavior.

TriGuard will provide a complete copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions; Personal Trading

As general partners, limited partners or managing members of the general partners or managers of each of the TriGuard Funds, TriGuard and its related persons have indirect beneficial interests in the securities owned by the TriGuard Funds and will share in any profits and losses generated by the TriGuard Funds' investments. Moreover, in certain situations, related persons of TriGuard may purchase interests in the same portfolio investments held by one or more TriGuard Funds. All such transactions are subject to compliance with TriGuard's Code of Ethics as described above and the Governing Documents of the applicable TriGuard Funds.

TriGuard may cause a TriGuard Fund to engage in "cross transactions" via the purchase or acquisition of a security from, or the sale or transfer of a security to, another client of TriGuard, provided that the transfer is consistent with TriGuard's fiduciary obligations to each TriGuard Fund participating in the cross transaction. TriGuard has a potentially conflicting division of loyalties and responsibilities regarding both parties to any cross transactions. Where required by applicable law, any such transaction will be approved in advance by the client in accordance with Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act.

Brokerage Practices

TriGuard invests primarily in private equity investments, and will generally not acquire, sell or distribute public securities. In the event that a TriGuard Fund does hold public securities, TriGuard will generally have discretionary authority to select the broker or dealer to be used to execute transactions in the securities on behalf of the TriGuard Fund and negotiate the commission cost to be paid. TriGuard seeks to obtain best execution by considering all relevant facts and circumstances, including the price and size of the order, the trading characteristics of the securities involved, the value of research provided by each broker, the broker's execution abilities, commission rates, and financial responsibility and responsiveness. The applicability of specific criteria will vary depending upon the nature of the transaction, the market in which it is executed, and the extent to which it is possible to select from among multiple brokers or dealers.

Research and Soft Dollar Benefits

TriGuard's investment advisory services require limited use of broker-dealers. TriGuard does not have any soft dollar arrangements with broker-dealers and does not direct client transactions to particular broker-dealers in return for soft dollars.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

TriGuard does not consider whether it will receive client referrals from a broker-dealer when selecting or recommending broker-dealers.

Directed Brokerage

TriGuard does not permit clients to direct their transactions to particular broker-dealers.

Trade Aggregation

Although TriGuard does not often trade in public securities, in certain circumstances TriGuard may place a combined order for two or more advisory clients engaged in the purchase or sale of the same security if, in its good faith determination, joint execution would be consistent with its duty to seek best execution, consistent with the terms of the participating clients' Governing Documents, and otherwise in the best interests of its clients.

Review of Accounts

Review of Client Accounts

The Principals regularly monitor portfolio investments on behalf of the TriGuard Funds. Investments are reviewed in the context of each TriGuard Fund's stated investment objectives and guidelines as set forth in the Governing Documents of each TriGuard Fund. Each portfolio investment in which TriGuard invests will be subject to regular monitoring. The continued monitoring of the TriGuard Funds and general partners is necessary to maximize a TriGuard Fund's return. Active monitoring facilitates the identification and resolution of potentially detrimental issues such as alignment changes, strategy drift, loss of key team members and proposed changes in partnership agreements. The Management Team is actively involved in monitoring their investments, having served on over forty primary, secondary and fund-of-funds advisory boards.

Reports to Clients

The general partner of each TriGuard Fund distributes quarterly and annual written reports to the limited partners of each TriGuard Fund. Annual reports generally contain audited financial statements of the TriGuard Fund and an annual report providing a description of the TriGuard Fund's investments as of the end of such fiscal year. The quarterly reports generally contain summary financial and other information on the TriGuard Fund for the fiscal quarter.

Please refer to the Governing Documents of the relevant TriGuard Fund for further information on the reports provided by a particular TriGuard Fund to its investors.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Economic Benefits Received from Third Parties

TriGuard does not receive any economic benefits from third parties in connection with its advisory services.

Third Party Compensation for Client Referrals

TriGuard and related persons of TriGuard may enter into compensation arrangements with unaffiliated placement agents or third parties for introducing investors to a TriGuard Fund. Any sales charge associated therewith will ultimately be payable by TriGuard and/or its related persons, either directly or through an offset of the advisory or management fee payable by the relevant TriGuard Fund to TriGuard. An investor in the TriGuard Funds will not be charged any

additional amount or bear any additional charges as a result of an introduction through a placement agent or other unaffiliated third party.

Custody

TriGuard will not have physical custody of any client assets (other than certain privately offered securities to the extent permitted by Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-2 and related guidance). Nevertheless, TriGuard will be deemed to have “custody” of the assets of the TriGuard Funds as a result of its position as an affiliate of the general partner or manager of each TriGuard Fund.

It is TriGuard’s general policy to (i) cause each TriGuard Fund with assets over which TriGuard is deemed to have “custody” (within the meaning of Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-2) to distribute audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and audited by an accountant subject to regular inspection by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, to investors annually and no later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year and (ii) upon the final liquidation of any TriGuard Fund, obtain a final audit and distribute audited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP with respect to such TriGuard Fund to all investors promptly after completion of the audit.

Investment Discretion

Subject to the investment objectives, policies and restrictions of each TriGuard Fund as set forth in the Governing Documents of a TriGuard Fund, TriGuard has discretionary authority to determine the type, amount and price of securities and investments to be bought and sold on behalf of each TriGuard Fund, including the selection of, and commissions paid to, broker-dealers. TriGuard generally enters into a written management agreement with each client granting such authority.

Voting Client Securities

TriGuard has adopted policies and procedures regarding the voting of proxies as required under Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act. These policies and procedures are designed to ensure that proxies received with respect to securities in client accounts for which TriGuard exercises voting discretion are voted in the best interests of its clients and that TriGuard maintains records of its proxy voting in compliance with the Advisers Act.

Unless otherwise instructed by a client, TriGuard will vote client proxies consistent with guidelines that TriGuard has adopted and that TriGuard believes reflect the best interests of its clients, after taking into consideration all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the vote.

TriGuard will provide to any client or prospective client at no cost a copy of its voting policies and procedures and information regarding how its client’s proxies have been voted in the past.

Financial Information

TriGuard has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.