

INVESTMENT ADVISER BROCHURE

TWIN BRIDGE CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC

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This Investment Adviser Brochure (“Brochure”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Twin Bridge Capital Partners, LLC (“Twin Bridge”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (312) 284-5600. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or by any state authority.

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

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

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MATERIAL CHANGES

Twin Bridge filed its most recent Form ADV Part 2 on March 24, 2023. This annual amendment includes updates relating to Twin Bridge's assets under management, as well as the description of the business practices of Twin Bridge and its affiliates, including, but not limited to, updates to the Funds (as defined herein) managed by Twin Bridge and additional information regarding investment risks and conflicts of interest.

ADVISORY BUSINESS

Twin Bridge, the registered investment adviser, is a Delaware limited liability company. Twin Bridge provides discretionary investment advisory services to its clients, which consist of private equity "funds of funds," namely private investment-related funds and similar related arrangements. Twin Bridge commenced operations in October 2005.

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

- Pacific Street Fund, L.P. ("**PSF I**");
- Pacific Street Fund II, L.P. ("**PSF II**");
- Pacific Street Fund III, L.P. ("**PSF III**");
- Pacific Street Fund IV, L.P. ("**PSF IV**");
- Pacific Street Fund V, L.P. ("**PSF V**");
- Twin Bridge Narrow Gate Fund, L.P. ("**NG I**"); and
- Twin Bridge Titan Fund, L.P. ("**TF I**").

The following general partner entities of the Funds are affiliated with Twin Bridge:

- Pacific Street GP, LLC;
- Pacific Street GP II, LLC;
- Pacific Street GP III, LLC;
- Pacific Street GP IV, LLC;
- Pacific Street GP V, L.P.;
- Twin Bridge Narrow Gate GP, L.P.;
- Twin Bridge Titan GP, L.P.

(each, a “**General Partner**” and, collectively, the “**General Partners**”).

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

Additional Funds are expected to be offered on an investor-by-investor basis. Interests in the Funds are privately offered to qualified investors in the United States and elsewhere. The Funds invest in underlying private equity funds (“**Portfolio Funds**”) and, through co-investments, negotiated transactions in certain operating entities in which such Portfolio Funds invest. Twin Bridge’s investment advisory services to the Funds consist of identifying and evaluating investment opportunities, negotiating the terms of investments, managing and monitoring investments and achieving, where permitted by the governing documents of such Portfolio Funds dispositions for such investments. Although direct and indirect investments are made predominantly in non-public companies, investments in public companies are permitted. Where such investments consist of direct investments in portfolio companies, the senior principals or other personnel of Twin Bridge or its affiliates expect to serve on such portfolio companies’ respective boards of directors in most instances in the role of board observers or otherwise act to influence control over management of portfolio companies held by the Funds or by such Portfolio Funds. In the event personnel of Twin Bridge or its affiliates were to receive compensation from a portfolio company in connection with serving on such portfolio company’s board of directors, the receipt of such compensation generally will give rise to potential conflicts of interest between the Funds, on the one hand, and Twin Bridge, its personnel and/or its affiliates, on the other hand.

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

In addition to the advisory services Twin Bridge provides to the Funds, Twin Bridge has entered into a strategic partnership with Astorius Consult GmbH to provide advisory services to certain compartments of Astorius Capital Fonds S.C.A. SICAV-RAIF, a multi-compartment reserved alternative investment fund under Luxembourg law (“**Astorius**”). In connection with this arrangement, Twin Bridge has entered into a Portfolio Management Agreement with Astorius and certain partnership agreements, pursuant to which Twin Bridge will act as portfolio manager on a fully discretionary basis and receive a management fee and performance fee or carried interest for services provided. Astorius seeks to invest primarily in U.S. and Canadian smaller and lower mid-market private equity funds, investment vehicles and co-investments. Shares in Astorius are marketed and sold by Astorius exclusively to non-U.S. persons.

As of January 1, 2024, Twin Bridge managed approximately \$3.7 billion in client assets on a discretionary basis. Twin Bridge is controlled and principally owned by Brian Gallagher, Patrick Lanigan, F. Matthew Petronzio, MaryJane Pempek, and Thrivent Financial for Lutherans (“**Thrivent**”).

FEES AND COMPENSATION

In general, Twin Bridge receives a management fee (the “**Management Fee**”) and the relevant General Partners receive a carried interest in connection with advisory services. Investors in a Fund also bear certain expenses.

Management Fees

Each Fund generally pays an annual Management Fee to Twin Bridge up to a maximum of 1.00% of such Fund’s aggregate investor capital commitments, quarterly in arrears, commencing on such Fund’s effective date and continuing through an anniversary of the effective date, as set forth in the relevant Governing Documents. For certain investors, the amount of Management Fee to be paid with respect to a fiscal year period generally is negotiated and agreed between such investors and the applicable General Partner prior to the commencement of such fiscal year period. As set forth in certain Funds’ Governing Documents, in certain circumstances and after a certain number of years, the Management Fee will be reduced or eliminated and the applicable General Partner is permitted to waive or reduce the Management Fee for certain investors. The rates at which Twin Bridge’s fees are charged vary among the Funds.

As is generally the case in private equity funds, the Governing Documents provide that a Fund’s Management Fees will be calculated and charged on a basis that generally is not tied to the Fund’s then-current net asset value. In the case of PSF I, PSF II and PSF III, as further specified in the Governing Documents, the Management Fee is negotiated and agreed between the investors and the applicable General Partner. For all Funds (other than PSF I, PSF II, PSF III, PSF IV and NG I), as further specified in the Governing Documents, the Management Fee is generally based on the Fund’s commitments except in later years when the Management Fee is to be negotiated by the General Partner and the limited partners. For PSF IV, as further specified in the Governing Documents, the Management Fee is generally based on such Fund’s commitments until the end of the commitment period (the “**Stepdown Date**”), and thereafter based on investment contributions for investments that have not been disposed of directly by PSF IV or have not been disposed of, written down or written off indirectly by the underlying investment fund in which PSF IV has invested (based on reporting by such underlying investment fund).

For NG I, as further specified in the Governing Documents, the Management Fee is initially based on investor commitments during the commitment period, and after the Stepdown Date, generally based on a formula tied to the amount of investment contributions for NG I investments to the extent each NG I investment has not been disposed of or completely written off. For this purpose, under NG I’s Governing Documents, where the fair market value of a NG I investment exceeds the total amount of investment contributions relating to such investment, post-Stepdown Date Management Fees will not be calculated based upon such appreciated value, and will instead continue to be calculated based on the amount of such investment contributions. However, where there has been a partial distribution, partial write-down or partial sale of an investment in a fund or portfolio company (such investments, “**Impaired Value Investments**”) and (i) where the fair market value of the Fund’s remaining investment in the fund or portfolio company following such event exceeds the

total amount of investment contributions made to such Fund relating to such fund or portfolio company, the Governing Documents do not require Management Fees after the Stepdown Date to be reduced, but instead Management Fees are charged based on the fair value of each Fund's remaining investment(s) in such fund or portfolio company or (ii) where the fair market value of the Fund's investment in such fund or portfolio following such event is less than the total amount of investment contributions made to such Fund relating to such fund or portfolio company, the Management Fees will be based on the fair market value of each Fund's remaining investment(s) in such fund or portfolio company (the **"Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction"**).

As a result, and as is generally the case for private equity funds, the amount of Management Fees generally will not correspond with fluctuations in the net asset value of individual investments or of a Fund, including following the relevant commitment period, and will not be reduced in connection with any write-downs (whether temporary or permanent), except in the case of Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction. Except where the Governing Documents expressly provide to the contrary, Management Fees will not be reduced (in whole or in part) in the case of partial distributions (e.g., those resulting from a dividend recapitalization) or reorganizations, restructurings, roll-over investments, extraordinary dividends or similar transactions, or in circumstances where the one or more other Fund(s) divest their respective investment(s), whether in whole or in part, in each case in circumstances that do not result in the complete disposition of the relevant Fund's interest therein, and even in cases where the value of the Fund's investment or the Fund's ownership percentage in such investment has been reduced (including substantially reduced) as a result of such transaction.

In many circumstances, the post-Stepdown Date Management Fee base will include capitalized transaction-specific expenses of unrealized investments. Further, Management Fees generally will not be reimbursed or refunded under the Governing Documents in the event of realizations, dispositions or partial write-downs or write-offs that occur partway through the relevant calculation period.

The Governing Documents set forth the full list of terms under which Management Fees will be reduced, offset or otherwise be limited, and consequently investors should expect to bear the full specified Management Fee rate in the Governing Documents until they are reduced in the circumstances and on the date(s) specified therein.

The Management Fee generally will be reduced by the relevant Fund's share of directors' and similar fees paid by portfolio companies to partners or personnel of Twin Bridge, although in certain cases Twin Bridge or one of its affiliates are permitted to retain certain of such fees without reduction of the Management Fee, as permitted by the relevant Governing Documents.

Carried Interest

Each General Partner will receive with respect to each Fund a carried interest that has been individually negotiated with investors. Each General Partner generally is permitted to waive or reduce carried interest for certain investors.

Other Information

Twin Bridge generally is permitted to exempt certain investors in the Funds from payment of all or a portion of Management Fees and/or carried interest. The General Partner reserves the right to

make any such exemption from fees and/or carried interest by a direct exemption, a rebate by Twin Bridge or through other Funds which co-invest with the relevant investor's Fund.

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

Principals or other current or former personnel of Twin Bridge generally receive salaries and other compensation derived from, and in certain cases including a portion of, the Management Fee, carried interest or other compensation received by Twin Bridge.

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

partnership liability premiums and other insurance (including costs related to any retention or deductibles and broker costs and commissions, but excluding any Excluded Regulatory Expenses as detailed by the relevant Governing Documents) and any consultants or other advisors utilized in the procurement, review, maintenance and analysis of insurance; (ix) filing, title, transfer, survey, registration and other similar activities; (x) printing, communications, mailing, courier, marketing and publicity; (xi) the preparation, distribution or filing of financial statements or other reports, tax returns, tax estimates, Schedule K-1s or similar forms relating to a Fund, the relevant General Partner, the relevant Ultimate General Partner, Twin Bridge or to a Fund investment other communications with partners, or any other administrative, compliance or regulatory filings or reports (including Form PF, any filings required under the Corporate Transparency Act, Bureau of Economic Analysis Reports and any filings or reports contemplated by the EU Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD) or any similar law, rule or regulation), or other information, including costs of any third-party service providers and professionals related to the foregoing; (xii) compliance with any tax or financial account reporting regime applicable to a Fund, including the United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, the OECD Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information Common Reporting Standard and any similar laws, rules and regulations, including any costs of any third-party service providers and professionals related to the foregoing; (xiii) developing, licensing, implementing, maintaining or upgrading any web portal, extranet tools, computer software (including accounting, investor reporting, ledger systems, financial management and cybersecurity) or other administrative or reporting tools (including subscription-based services) for the benefit of a Fund or a Fund's limited partners; (xiv) any activities with respect to protecting the confidential or non-public nature of any information or data, including confidential information (including any costs incurred in connection with all applicable legislation and regulation relating to the protection of personal data in force in the European Union, the European Economic Area or the United Kingdom or the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, any state public records access laws, any state or other jurisdiction's laws similar in intent or effect to the Freedom of Information Act or any other similar statutory or regulatory requirement that might result in the public disclosure of confidential information); (xv) indemnification (including legal and any other costs incurred in connection with indemnifying any partner or other person pursuant to the relevant Governing Documents or otherwise and advancing costs incurred by any such person in defense or settlement of any claim that may be subject to a right of indemnification pursuant to the relevant Governing Documents); (xvi) actual, threatened or otherwise anticipated litigation, mediation, arbitration or other dispute resolution process, including the costs of discovery related thereto and any judgment, other award or settlement entered into in connection therewith; (xvii) a Fund's annual limited partner meeting or other periodic, if any, meetings of the limited partners and any other conference, meeting or webcast or other video conference with any limited partner(s), in each case including any costs associated with venue, set-up, room and board, dining, entertainment, gifts and mementos, honorarium, events or speakers and other meeting or conference-related costs, and to the extent incurred by a Fund, the relevant General Partner or any other "affiliate" of the relevant General Partner; (xviii) the Management Fee; (xix) except as otherwise determined by the relevant General Partner in its sole discretion, any cost relating to any alternative investment vehicle or its activities, business, portfolio companies, funds or actual or potential investments (to the extent not borne or reimbursed by a portfolio company or fund of such alternative investment vehicle) that would be a Fund expense if it were incurred in connection with such Fund, and any costs incurred in connection with the formation, management, operation, termination, winding up and dissolution of any feeder vehicles related to such Fund to the extent not paid by the investors investing in such entities and any other costs related to any structuring or restructuring of any Alternative Investment Vehicle, Portfolio Company or Portfolio Company of any Alternative Investment Vehicle as detailed by the relevant

Governing Documents; (xx) the termination, liquidation, winding up or dissolution of a Fund and any persons owned directly or indirectly by a Fund and related entities; (xxi) defaults by a Fund's partners in the payment of any capital contributions; (xxii) amendments to, and waivers, consents or approvals pursuant to, the constituent documents of a Fund, a parallel fund, the relevant General Partner, the relevant parallel fund general partner, the relevant ultimate general partner, Twin Bridge, any entities owned directly or indirectly by a Fund and any alternative investment vehicle of a Fund or a parallel fund, including the preparation, distribution and implementation thereof; (xxiii) (A) complying with any law, rule, regulation policy, directive or special measure (including in relation to privacy, data protection, know your customer, anti-money laundering, sanctions or anti-terrorism considerations), including any legal, administrator, consulting or other third-party service provider costs related thereto, any regulatory costs related to the activities of a Fund (including regulatory expenses of the relevant General Partner incurred in connection with the operation of a Fund and any costs related to compliance with any environmental, social or governance or other investment considerations and policies applicable to a Fund, the relevant General Partner and/or any of their respective "affiliates") but excluding certain Excluded Regulatory Expenses as detailed by the relevant Governing Documents, (B) the validation or other confirmation of any payments made to the a Fund or the relevant General Partner (including as a result of any anti-money laundering laws, rules or regulations) and/or (C) any litigation or governmental inquiry, investigation or proceeding involving a Fund, including any costs of discovery related thereto and the amount of any judgments, settlements or fines paid in connection therewith, except to the extent such costs or amounts have been determined to be excluded from the indemnification by the relevant Governing Documents; (xxiv) any third-party experts, consultants or advisors, including independent appraisers, engaged by the relevant General Partner in connection with a Fund considering, making, holding or disposing of, directly or indirectly, an investment in the same entity as one or more other funds, vehicles or accounts managed or controlled by the Twin Bridge or its affiliates; (xxv) unreimbursed costs incurred in connection with any transfer or proposed transfer contemplated by the terms of the relevant Governing Documents or any limited partner's name change, internal restructuring or change in trust, registered agent or custodian; (xxvi) any taxes, fees and other governmental charges levied against a Fund and all costs incurred in connection with any tax audit, inquiry, investigation settlement or review of a Fund (except to the extent that a Fund is reimbursed therefor by a Fund's reimbursing partner) and any costs of or related to a Fund's representative or "designated individual"; (xxvii) distributions to a Fund's partners and other costs associated with the acquisition, holding and disposition of a Fund's investments, including extraordinary expenses; (xxviii) compliance or regulatory matters related to a Fund, except as otherwise set forth in the relevant Governing Documents and/or any Fund's Side Letters; (xxix) all costs associated with operating a feeder vehicle which invests all or substantially all of its assets in a Fund, including all costs associated with its management, operation, winding-up, liquidating and dissolution and with preparing and distributing such feeder vehicle's financial statements, tax returns and feeder vehicle limited partner reports, but not including any income based or similar taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against such feeder vehicle; (xxx) any travel (including, where appropriate as determined by the relevant General Partner, the cost of using private aircraft or other private air travel at a cost not to exceed the cost of first class commercial airfare, other air travel, car or ride sharing services, other modes of transportation, meals, lodging and entertainment) and other meals and entertainment relating to any of the foregoing, including in connection with consummated and unconsummated a Fund's investment and disposition opportunities; (xxxi) any of the items listed in the clauses above in this definition relating to a Fund's investment, restructuring, taking public or private, disposition, transaction, project or other opportunity not consummated or otherwise not successful and/or that may have been offered to co-investors (including co-investors' proportionate share of any expenses

related to an investment or other opportunity not consummated); (xxxii) a Fund's organizational expenses; (xxxiii) any private placement or finders' fees paid by a Fund to placement agents, finders or other third-parties performing similar services in connection with the organization or funding of such Fund and/or a parallel fund (but not including any out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by such persons); and (xxxiv) any other costs approved by a Fund's majority in interest.

PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

As described under "Fees and Compensation," the relevant General Partner receives a carried interest allocation on certain realized profits in a Fund. A carried interest allocation represents an investment adviser's compensation based on a percentage of net profits of the fund or funds it manages. Twin Bridge does not manage any funds that are not charged a performance-based fee.

The existence of performance-based compensation has the potential to create an incentive for a General Partner to operate the relevant Fund in a riskier, more speculative or other manner that is less favorable to investors than it would otherwise make in the absence of such arrangement, although Twin Bridge generally considers performance-based compensation to better align its interests with those of its investors.

TYPES OF CLIENTS

Twin Bridge provides investment advice to its Fund clients, which generally include investment partnerships or other investment entities formed under U.S. or non-U.S. laws and operated as exempt investment pools under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**Company Act**"), and in connection with the Astorius arrangement. The investors participating in the Funds generally include individuals, banks or thrift institutions, other investment entities, pension and profit-sharing plans, trusts, estates or charitable organizations or other corporations or business entities and may include, directly or indirectly, principals or other personnel of Twin Bridge.

The Funds generally do not have a minimum investment amount for third-party investors; rather, investment amounts are negotiated on an investor-by-investor basis. In most circumstances, investors in the Funds must meet certain suitability and net worth qualifications prior to making an investment in the Funds. Generally, investors must be (i) "accredited investors" as defined in Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and (ii) either "qualified purchasers" or "knowledgeable employees" as defined under the Company Act. Twin Bridge is permitted to waive such qualification requirements in certain circumstances.

METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

General

Twin Bridge invests primarily in Portfolio Funds that are small and lower middle-market private equity buyout funds and, through equity co-investments, certain portfolio companies in which such Portfolio Funds invest.

Investment and Operating Strategy

Twin Bridge focuses its investments on a North American-centric portfolio of small and lower middle-market companies across multiple industries. The Funds' portfolios generally consist of limited partnership or limited liability company interests in Portfolio Funds and, through co-investments, securities of operating companies.

Portfolio Fund Investments. Twin Bridge's investment selection process for fund investments begins by identifying fund targets in an attempt to create a diversified portfolio. Twin Bridge monitors several hundred Portfolio Funds and actively tracks a subset of such Portfolio Funds that it believes have the potential for positive performance. Twin Bridge seeks to identify the Portfolio Funds that fit best within the Funds' strategy. In evaluating potential Portfolio Funds, Twin Bridge interacts with various financial industry experts and conducts due diligence.

Co-Investments. Twin Bridge actively seeks co-investment opportunities that fit well within the Funds' portfolios. In determining whether to invest alongside a Portfolio Fund in a portfolio company, Twin Bridge evaluates five areas: (i) the sponsor of the investment; (ii) the particular portfolio company; (iii) the industry; (iv) the portfolio company's management; and (v) the portfolio company's financials. As with investments in Portfolio Funds, Twin Bridge interacts with various financial industry experts and conducts due diligence to identify portfolio companies in which to co-invest.

Risks of Investment

The Funds and their investors bear the risk of loss that Twin Bridge's investment strategy entails. The risks involved with Twin Bridge's investment strategy and an investment in the Funds include, but are not limited to, the risks discussed below. Risks presented as applicable to a Fund may be equally applicable to, and where context allows should be construed to include, a Portfolio Fund, and vice versa.

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

Non-controlling Investments. The Funds principally hold non-controlling interests in Portfolio Funds or portfolio companies (as applicable) and, therefore, have a limited ability to protect the Funds' position in such investments.

Future and Past Performance. The performance of the Funds' prior investments is not necessarily indicative of the Funds' future results. While Twin Bridge intends for the Funds to make investments that have estimated returns commensurate with the risks undertaken, there can be no assurances that any targeted rate of return will be achieved. On any given investment, loss of principal is possible. See also "Public Health Emergencies."

Investment in Junior Securities. The securities in which the Funds will invest through Portfolio Funds and co-investments may be among the most junior in a portfolio company's capital

structure and, thus, subject to the greatest risk of loss. Generally, there will be no collateral to protect a Fund's investment once made.

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

Investment in Private Equity Fund Interests. A Fund's investments in private equity funds such as the Portfolio Funds are subject to the same risks as those of any other limited partner in such Portfolio Funds, including lack of liquidity and dependence on the management of such Portfolio Funds. Although Twin Bridge conducts extensive due diligence to identify and invest in Portfolio Funds that are ideally suited for the Funds' investment strategies, Twin Bridge will not have control over the composition of the investments of such Portfolio Funds.

Substantial Fees and Expenses. A Fund's fees and expenses include not only Twin Bridge's fees, but also the compensation and fees paid to the managers of the Portfolio Funds, as well as the *pro rata* share of the costs and expenses of the Portfolio Funds. Due to this double layer of fees and expenses, a Fund's expenses will likely constitute a higher percentage of net assets than expenses of other investment entities which do not use a multi-layer approach.

Possibility of Fraud and Other Misconduct. When a Fund invests in a Portfolio Fund, neither Twin Bridge nor such Fund has custody of the Portfolio Fund's assets. Therefore, there is the risk that the Portfolio Fund or its custodian could divert or abscond with those assets, fail to follow agreed upon investment strategies, provide false reports of operations or engage in other misconduct. Moreover, there can be no assurances that the Portfolio Funds will be operated in accordance with all applicable laws and that assets entrusted to Portfolio Funds will be protected.

In the past there have been reported instances of violations of the securities laws through the misuse of confidential information, misappropriation of assets or other activities. Such violations may result in substantial liabilities for damages caused to others, for the disgorgement of profits realized and for penalties. If a Portfolio Fund commits any such violation, a Fund could be exposed to significant losses or reputational harm.

Limits on Information. Twin Bridge selects Portfolio Funds based upon the factors described under the "Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss—Investment and Operating Strategy" section above. Twin Bridge will request detailed information from each Portfolio Fund regarding the Portfolio Fund manager's historical performance and investment strategy. However, Twin Bridge likely will not always be provided with detailed information regarding all the investments made by such Portfolio Fund's manager because certain of this information may be considered proprietary by such manager.

Portfolio Fund Valuations. In most cases, Twin Bridge will have no ability to assess the accuracy of the valuations received from a Portfolio Fund. Furthermore, the net asset values received by Twin Bridge from such Portfolio Fund on a periodic basis may be unaudited until the end of the Portfolio Fund's annual audit.

There can be no assurance that a Portfolio Fund general partner will have all the information necessary to make valuation decisions in respect of the Portfolio Fund investments, or that any information provided by third parties on which such decisions are based will be correct. There can be no assurance that the valuation decision of a Portfolio Fund general partner with respect to a Portfolio Fund investment will represent the value realized by the Portfolio Fund on the eventual disposition of such Portfolio Fund investment or that would, in fact, be realized upon an immediate disposition of such Portfolio Fund investment on the date of its valuation. Accordingly, the valuation decisions made by such Portfolio Fund general partner may cause it to ineffectively manage the Portfolio Fund's investment portfolios and risks, and may also affect the diversification and management of such Portfolio Fund's investments.

Lack of Sufficient Investment Opportunities. The business of identifying and structuring private equity transactions is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. It is possible that a Portfolio Fund will never be fully invested if enough sufficiently attractive investments are not identified. However, limited partners in such a Portfolio Fund generally will be required to pay annual management fees during the commitment period based on the entire amount of their commitments.

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

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

Leveraged Investments. The Portfolio Funds are permitted to make use of leverage by incurring or having a portfolio company incur debt to finance all or a portion of certain investments, whether on a temporary or long-term basis, including in respect of portfolio companies not rated by credit agencies. Such use of leverage generally magnifies a Portfolio Fund's opportunities for gain and its risk of loss from a particular investment and increases the portfolio company's exposure to company, industry and economic conditions and changes in interest rates. 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. The use

of leverage often imposes restrictive financial and operating covenants on a company, in addition to the burden of debt service, and potentially will constrain its ability to operate its business as desired and/or finance future operations and capital needs. In the event any portfolio company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet debt service, the relevant Fund may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in the portfolio company, in turn affecting the Fund's returns. Additionally, should the credit markets be limited or costly at the time a Portfolio Fund determines that it is desirable to sell all or a part of a portfolio company, the Portfolio Fund may not achieve an exit multiple or enterprise valuation consistent with its forecasts. Furthermore, the companies in which a Portfolio Fund invests generally will not be rated by a credit rating agency. A Portfolio Fund may also borrow money or guaranty indebtedness (such as a guaranty of a portfolio company's debt) or otherwise be liable therefore, and in such situations, it is not expected that such Portfolio Fund would be compensated for providing such guarantee or exposure to such liability. The use of leverage by a Portfolio Fund also will result in interest expense and other costs to such Portfolio Fund that may not be covered by distributions made to such Portfolio Fund or appreciation of its investments.

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

In addition, Fund-level borrowing will result in additional partnership expenses that will be borne by investors. These expenses typically include interest on the amounts borrowed, unused commitment fees on the committed but unfunded portion of a subscription line, an upfront fee for establishing a subscription line, and other one-time and recurring fees and/or expenses, as well as legal fees relating to the establishment, structuring and negotiation of the terms of the borrowing facility, as well as expenses relating to the maintenance, renegotiating or terminating the facility. Because a subscription line's interest rate is based in part on the creditworthiness of the relevant Fund's limited partners and the terms of the Governing Documents, it may be higher than the interest rate a limited partner could obtain individually. To the extent a particular limited partner's cost of capital is lower than the Fund's cost of borrowing, Fund-level borrowing can negatively impact a limited partner's overall individual financial returns even if it increases the Fund's reported net returns in certain methods of calculation. Conflicts of interest have the potential to arise in that the use of Fund-level borrowing typically delays the need for limited partners to make contributions to a Fund, which in certain circumstances enhances the relevant Fund's return calculations and thereby may be deemed to benefit the marketing efforts of the General Partner and its affiliates.

A credit agreement or borrowing facility frequently will contain other terms that restrict the activities of a Fund and the limited partners or impose additional obligations on them. For example, certain lenders or facilities are expected to impose restrictions on the relevant General Partner's ability to consent to the transfer of a limited partner's interest in the Fund or impose concentration or other limits on the Fund's investments, and/or financial or other covenants, that could affect the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy. In addition, in order to secure a subscription line,

the relevant General Partner may request certain financial information and other documentation from limited partners to share with lenders. The General Partner will have significant discretion in negotiating the terms of any subscription line and may agree to terms that are not the most favorable to one or more limited partners.

Fund-level borrowing involves a number of additional risks. For example, drawing down on a subscription line allows the General Partner to fund investments and pay partnership expenses without calling capital, potentially for extended periods of time. Calling a large amount of capital at once to repay the then current amount outstanding under a subscription line could cause short-term liquidity concerns for limited partners that would not arise had the relevant General Partner called smaller amounts of capital incrementally over time as needed by a Fund. This risk would be heightened for a limited partner with commitments to other funds that employ similar borrowing strategies or with respect to other leveraged assets in its portfolio; a single market event could trigger simultaneous capital calls, requiring the limited partner to meet the accumulated, larger capital calls at the same time.

Changes to Benchmark Rates. To the extent that a Fund's investments, borrowing facilities, hedging activities, or other assets or structures are tied to interest rates based on benchmark or reference rates, including the London Interbank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**"), Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) or other rates (each, a "**Benchmark Rate**"), the Fund may be subject to certain material risks, including the risk that a Benchmark Rate is terminated, ceases to be published or otherwise ceases to be broadly used by the market. Regulators, central banks, governments and other market participants have transitioned historical instruments and contracts away from LIBOR to new Benchmark Rates. This transition includes the potential to: increase volatility or illiquidity in markets; cause delays in or reductions to financing options for the Funds and their portfolio companies; increase the cost of borrowing; reduce the value of certain instruments or the effectiveness of certain hedges; cause uncertainty under applicable legal documentation; or otherwise impose costs and administrative burdens relating to factors that include document amendments and changes in systems. Future transitions to and from Benchmark Rates have the potential to have similar effects.

Limited Transferability of Fund Interests. There will be no public market for the Funds' interests, and none is expected to develop. There are substantial restrictions upon the transferability of a Fund's interests under the relevant Governing Documents, and applicable securities laws. In general, withdrawals are not permitted, and the Funds' interests are not redeemable.

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

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

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

Non-U.S. Investments. The Funds, and the Portfolio Funds in which they invest, may invest in portfolio companies that are organized, headquartered or have substantial sales or operations outside of the United States, its territories and possessions. Such investments may be subject to certain additional risk due to, among other things, potentially unsettled points of applicable governing law, the risks associated with fluctuating currency exchange rates, capital repatriation regulations (as such regulations may be given effect during the term of the Fund or any Portfolio Fund), the application of complex U.S. and non-U.S. tax rules to cross-border investments, possible imposition of non-U.S. taxes on a Fund or any Portfolio Fund and/or the partners with respect to such Fund's or any Portfolio Fund's income and possible non-U.S. tax return filing requirements for the Fund, any Portfolio Fund and/or the partners. Additional risks include: (i) risks of economic dislocations in the host country; (ii) less publicly available information; (iii) less well-developed regulatory institutions; and (iv) greater difficulty of enforcing legal rights in a non- U.S. jurisdiction. Moreover, non-U.S. companies may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those that apply to U.S. companies.

Market Conditions. Any material change in the economic environment, including a slow-down in economic growth and/or changes in interest rates or foreign exchange rates, could have a negative impact on the performance and/or valuation of the portfolio companies. A Fund's or Portfolio Fund's performance can be affected by deterioration in public markets and by market events.

Uncertain Economic, Social and Political Environment. Consumer, corporate and financial confidence may be adversely affected by current or future tensions around the world, public health emergencies, fear of terrorist activity and/or military conflicts, localized or global financial crises, trade conflicts or other sources of political, social or economic unrest. Such erosion of confidence may lead to or extend a localized or global economic downturn. A climate of uncertainty may reduce the availability of potential investment opportunities, and increases the difficulty of modeling market

conditions, potentially reducing the accuracy of financial projections. In addition, limited availability of credit for consumers, homeowners and businesses, including credit used to acquire businesses, in an uncertain environment or economic downturn may have an adverse effect on the economy generally and on the ability of the Twin Bridge and the Portfolio Funds to execute their respective strategies and to receive an attractive exit multiples of earnings on the disposition of investments. This may slow the rate of future investments by Twin Bridge and Portfolio Funds and result in longer holding periods for investments. Furthermore, such uncertainty or general economic downturn may have an adverse effect upon the Twin Bridge the Portfolio Funds and such other funds.

Enhanced Scrutiny and Certain Effects of Potential Regulatory Changes. The SEC has proposed and enacted significant rules that will impact the business of Twin Bridge and the 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 Twin Bridge and its affiliates, the Funds and/or their investments. In addition, the 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 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.

Social Media and Publicity Risk. The use of social networks, message boards, internet channels and other platforms has become widespread within the United States and globally. As a result, individuals now have the ability to rapidly and broadly disseminate information or misinformation, without independent or authoritative verification. Any such information or misinformation regarding Twin Bridge, the Funds or one or more portfolio companies could have a material and adverse effect on the value of the Funds.

Public Health Emergencies. 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 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 Funds. The extent of the impact on the Funds' and their portfolio companies' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, and this impact may include significant reductions in revenue and growth, unexpected operational losses and liabilities, impairments to credit quality and reductions in the availability of capital. These same factors may limit the ability of the Funds to source, diligence and execute new investments and to manage, finance and exit investments in the future, and governmental mitigation actions may constrain or alter existing financial, legal and regulatory frameworks in ways that are adverse to the investment strategy the Funds intend to pursue, all of which could adversely affect the Funds' ability to fulfill their investment objectives. They may also impair the ability of portfolio companies or their counterparties to perform their respective obligations under debt instruments and other commercial agreements

(including their ability to pay obligations as they become due), potentially leading to defaults with uncertain consequences. In addition, the operations of the Funds, their portfolio companies, the General Partners and Twin Bridge 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.

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

Material, Non-Public Information. As a result of the operations of Twin Bridge and its affiliates, Twin Bridge frequently comes into possession of confidential information. In certain cases, Twin Bridge and its affiliates may have access to material, non-public information that may be relevant to an investment decision to be made on behalf of a Fund. Consequently, a Fund may be restricted from initiating a transaction or selling an investment which, if such information had not been known to it, may have been undertaken on account of applicable securities laws or Twin Bridge's internal policies and practices. Due to these restrictions, a Fund may not be able to make an investment that it otherwise might have made or sell an investment that it otherwise might have sold.

Similarly, anti-money laundering, anti-boycott and economic and trade sanction laws and regulations in the United States and other jurisdictions may prevent Twin Bridge or the Funds from entering into transactions with certain individuals or jurisdictions. The United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") and other governmental bodies administer and enforce laws, regulations and other pronouncements that establish economic and trade sanctions on behalf of the United States. Among other things, these sanctions may prohibit transactions with or the provision of services to, certain individuals or portfolio companies owned or

operated by such persons, or located in jurisdictions identified from time to time by OFAC. Additionally, antitrust laws in the United States and other jurisdictions give broad discretion to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. Department of Justice and other U.S. and non- U.S. regulators and governmental bodies to challenge, impose conditions on, or reject certain transactions. In certain circumstances, antitrust restrictions relating to one Fund's acquisition of a portfolio company may preclude other Funds from making an attractive acquisition or require one or more other Funds to sell all or a portion of certain portfolio companies owned by them.

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

Sanctioned Investors. If after subscribing to a 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) (a "**Sanctions List**"), the relevant General Partner will have the sole discretion to determine the resolution, remedy and manner of compliance of the 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 Fund's activities, could materially and adversely affect the Funds.

Cybersecurity Risks. Recent events have illustrated the ongoing cybersecurity risks to which operating companies are subject, particularly operating companies in historically vulnerable industries such as the food services and retail industries. To the extent that a portfolio company, Fund, General Partner, Twin Bridge, Portfolio Fund or one or more of their respective service providers is subject to cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is gained to their systems, substantial losses may occur in the form of stolen, lost or corrupted: (i) data or payment information; (ii) financial information; (iii) software, contact lists or other databases; (iv) proprietary information or trade secrets; or (v) other items. If technology systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, Twin Bridge, the Funds, Portfolio Funds and/or portfolio companies may incur significant time or expense to fix or replace them and to seek to remedy the effects of such issues. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in Twin Bridge's, the Funds', Portfolio Funds', portfolio companies' and/or service providers' operations, including the ability to make distributions to limited partners, and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to investors (and the beneficial owners of investors). In certain events, a failure or deemed failure to address and mitigate cybersecurity risks may be the subject of civil litigation or regulatory or other action. The use of internet- or cloud-based programs, technologies and data storage applications generally heightens these risks, and the risks of attack are expected to be heightened in remote work environments. Any of such circumstances could subject a portfolio company, Portfolio Fund or the relevant Fund, to substantial losses, including losses relating to:

misappropriation of assets, intellectual property or confidential information; corruption, deletion or destruction of data; physical damage and repairs to systems; reputational harm; financial losses from remedial actions; and/or disruption of operations. Third parties, including activist, criminal, nation-state or terrorist actors, may also attempt fraudulently to induce portfolio companies or their personnel to disclose sensitive information (including passwords) in order to gain access to data, accounts, funds or other assets, or otherwise to inflict harm. In addition, in the event that such a cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is directed at Twin Bridge or one of its service providers holding its financial or investor data, Twin Bridge, its affiliates or the Funds may also be at risk of loss.

Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Matters. Twin Bridge 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 Twin Bridge 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 Twin Bridge, or any judgment exercised by Twin Bridge, will reflect the beliefs, values, internal policies or preferred practices of any particular investor or other asset manager or reflect market trends. In addition, Twin Bridge’s ESG policy and associated ESG practices are expected to evolve over time. Although Twin Bridge views the integration of ESG factors to be an opportunity to potentially enhance or protect the performance of its investments over the long-term, Twin Bridge 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 Fund and investment. In addition, in evaluating an investment, Twin Bridge 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 Twin Bridge to incorrectly assess a company’s ESG practices and/or related risks and opportunities. Twin Bridge 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. Twin Bridge’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. the definition, measurement and disclosure of ESG factors. Twin Bridge and its ESG policy could become subject to additional regulation, regulatory scrutiny, penalties or enforcement in the future, and Twin Bridge 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.

Privacy and Data Protection Law Compliance Risk. The adoption, interpretation and application of consumer protection, data protection and/or privacy laws and regulations in the United States, Europe and other jurisdictions (collectively, “**Privacy Laws**”) could significantly impact current and planned privacy and information security related practices, the collection, use, sharing,

retention and safeguarding of personal data and current and planned business activities of Twin Bridge, the General Partners, the Funds and/or the Portfolio Funds, and increase compliance costs and require the dedication of additional time and resources to compliance for such entities. A failure to comply with such Privacy Laws by any such entity or their service providers could result in fines, sanctions or other penalties or litigation, which could materially and adversely affect the results of operations and overall business, as well as have a negative impact on reputation and Fund performance. As Privacy Laws are implemented, interpreted and applied, compliance costs for the Twin Bridge, the General Partners, the Funds and/or the Portfolio Funds, are likely to increase, particularly in the context of ensuring that adequate data protection and data transfer mechanisms are in place.

Certain jurisdictions, including U.S. states, have proposed, adopted or are considering similar Privacy Laws, which if enacted could impose significant costs, potential liabilities and operational and legal obligations. Such Privacy Laws are expected to vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, thus increasing costs, operational and legal burdens, and the potential for significant liability for regulated entities, which could include Twin Bridge, the General Partners, the Funds and/or the Portfolio Funds.

International Conflicts. Wars and other international conflicts, such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the ongoing military conflict between Russia and Ukraine, have caused disruption to global financial systems, trade and transport, among other things. In response, multiple other countries have put in place sanctions and other severe restrictions or prohibitions on certain of the countries involved, as well as related individuals and businesses. However, the ultimate impact of these conflicts and their effect on global economic and commercial activity and conditions, and on the operations, financial condition and performance of the Funds or any particular industry, business or investee country and the duration and severity of those effects, is impossible to predict.

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

Financial Institution Risk; Distress Events. An investment in a Fund is subject to the risk that one of the banks, brokers, counterparties, clearinghouses, exchanges, lenders or other custodians (each, a "**Financial Institution**") of some or all of the Fund's (or any portfolio company's) assets fails to timely perform or otherwise defaults on its obligations or experiences insolvency, closure, seizure, 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, undercapitalization, market forces or accounting irregularities. If a Financial Institution experiences a Distress Event, Twin Bridge, any General Partner, the Funds and/or any of the portfolio companies may not be able to access deposits, borrowing facilities or other services,

either permanently or for an indeterminate period of time. 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, in the case of banks, and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, in the case of certain broker-dealers, amounts in excess of the relevant insurance are subject to risk of total loss, and any non-U.S. Financial Institutions that are not subject to similar regimes pose potentially increased risk of loss. While in recent years governmental intervention has often resulted in additional protections for depositors and counterparties in connection with Distress Events, there can be no assurance that any intervention will occur, be successful or avoid the risks 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 Twin Bridge to manage the Funds and their investments, and on the ability of Twin Bridge, any Fund and/or any portfolio company to maintain operations, which in each case could result in operational burdens, significant losses and unconsummated investment acquisitions and dispositions. Such losses have the potential to include: a loss of funds; an obligation to pay fees and expenses in the event a 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 a Fund to access capital contributions or otherwise); the inability of a Fund to acquire or dispose of investments, including at prices that the relevant General Partner believes reflect the fair value of such investments; and/or the inability of Twin Bridge or portfolio companies to make payroll, fulfill obligations and/or maintain operations. If a Distress Event leads to a loss of access to a Financial Institution's services, it is also possible that Twin Bridge will experience operational burdens and expenses, and a Fund or a portfolio company will incur additional expenses and/or delays in putting in place alternative arrangements and/or that such alternative arrangements will be less favorable than those formerly in place (with respect to economic terms, service levels, access to capital or otherwise). There can be no assurance that Twin Bridge will be able to exercise contractual remedies under agreements with Financial Institutions in the event of a Distress Event, or that such remedies will be successful or avoid losses, delays or other negative impacts. A Fund and its portfolio companies are subject to additional risks if a Financial Institution utilized by investors in the Fund or by suppliers, vendors, service providers or other counterparties of a Fund or a portfolio company becomes subject to a Distress Event, which could have a material adverse effect on such Fund, its investors or such portfolio companies, including the risk of investor defaults.

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

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 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 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 Fund, its General Partner, or Twin Bridge 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 Fund. This creates potential incentives for Twin Bridge to cause a 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.

Conflicts of Interest

The General Partners and the principals are affiliates of Twin Bridge, an investment advisory firm dedicated to fund-of-funds investments and co-investment transactions for institutional clients, and the principals of Twin Bridge have ownership interests in the General Partner that entitles them to a portion of the carried interest distributions received by the General Partner. As an investment advisory firm, Twin Bridge provides a range of business services to its clients, some of which likely will result in conflicts of interest between the Partnership, on the one hand, and Twin Bridge and certain of its clients, on the other hand. In certain instances, some of such conflicts of interest may be resolved in a manner adverse to the Partnership and its ability to achieve its investment objectives.

Twin Bridge attempts to resolve such conflicts of interest in light of its obligations to investors in such investment vehicles managed by it, and attempts to allocate investment opportunities among the Funds in a fair and equitable manner. Certain of the Funds' Governing Documents authorize Twin Bridge to form an advisory board consisting of limited partners of the Funds or other investment vehicles that it can consult and from which it can receive consent to certain conflicts of interest. Other Funds' Governing Documents permit a majority in interest of limited partners to provide such consent.

During the commitment period of a Fund, Twin Bridge generally expects to pursue substantially all appropriate investment opportunities that meet the investment criteria of such Fund, subject to certain limited exceptions set forth in the Governing Documents and Twin Bridge's Allocation Policy. Without limitation, Twin Bridge principals currently manage, and expect in the future to manage, several Funds, vehicles and accounts that are permitted to invest in similar investments and Twin Bridge reserves the right to direct certain investment opportunities among the Funds. In addition, Twin Bridge personnel reserve the right to manage their own personal investments, whether or not through a formal family office or estate planning structure, to establish trusts, endowments, charitable programs, foundations or similar arrangements, and to pay or receive compensation relating to the foregoing. Twin Bridge's principals will continue to manage and monitor such investments until their realization. Such other investments that Twin Bridge principals expect to control or manage generally have the potential to compete with companies invested in by a Fund or a Portfolio Fund. Following the commitment period of a Fund, Twin Bridge principals reserve the right to, and likely will, focus their investment activities on other opportunities and areas unrelated to such Fund's investments. To the extent an advisory opportunity is received that is unsuitable for a Fund, in Twin Bridge's sole discretion, Twin Bridge and its personnel reserve the right to refer such opportunity to third parties or to make personal investments in the relevant opportunity. Unless restricted by the Governing Documents, Twin Bridge personnel are permitted to serve on boards or act in other roles unaffiliated with Twin Bridge, the Funds or their portfolio

companies, including boards of charitable and educational institutions, public companies and former portfolio companies, and receive compensation in connection with such services and roles.

Twin Bridge expects to be presented with certain investment opportunities that would be suitable not only for a particular Fund, but also for other Funds and investment vehicles operated by advisory affiliates of Twin Bridge. In determining which investment vehicles should participate in such investment opportunities, Twin Bridge and its affiliates are subject to conflicts of interest among the investors in such investment vehicles. Twin Bridge believes the significant investment by Twin Bridge in the Funds, as well as Twin Bridge's interest in the carried interest, operate to align, to some extent, the interest of Twin Bridge with the interest of the partners, although Twin Bridge has economic interests in such other investment funds and investments as well and receives management fees and carried interest relating to such interests. Because Twin Bridge's carried interest is based on a percentage of net realized profits, it creates an incentive for Twin Bridge to cause a Fund to make riskier or more speculative investments than would otherwise be the case.

Except as required by the Governing Documents, Twin Bridge is not obligated to recommend any investment to any particular investment vehicle. Investments by more than one client of Twin Bridge in a Portfolio Fund or other investment also have the potential to raise the risk of using assets of a client of Twin Bridge to support positions taken by other clients of Twin Bridge.

Twin Bridge must first determine which Fund(s) will, or are required to, participate in the relevant investment opportunity. Twin Bridge generally assesses whether an investment opportunity is appropriate for a particular Fund, vehicle or account based on the terms of its Governing Documents, as well as factors including, but not limited to, investment restrictions and objectives (including those set forth in the relevant Governing Documents, including Side Letters), timing of the applicable investment, available capital, strategy, risk profile, time horizon, tax sensitivity, tolerance for turnover, asset composition, diversification limitations (including diversification of an underlying fund or of a manager, general partner or fund sponsor of an underlying fund or funds within a Fund), portfolio construction (including time diversification and deployment pace, overall concentration and diversification (including based on portfolio companies, sectors and geography)), cash level (if any), tax and regulatory considerations, life cycle, structure, *de minimis* investment amount and other relevant factors. For example, a newly organized Fund generally will seek to purchase a disproportionate amount of investments until it is substantially invested. A Fund generally reserves the right to invest together with other Funds advised by an affiliate of Twin Bridge in the manner set forth in the Governing Documents and Twin Bridge's Allocation Policy.

Funds, vehicles and accounts advised by Twin Bridge are permitted to co-invest with each other. Twin Bridge will determine the allocation of investment opportunities among the Funds, vehicles and accounts in a manner that it believes is fair and equitable consistent with Twin Bridge's obligations and will take into consideration factors such as those set forth above. In the event that the available amount of an investment opportunity in which any Fund, vehicle or account will invest exceeds an amount appropriate for such entity, Twin Bridge reserves the right to offer co-investment opportunities to one or more potential co-investors, including vendors, service providers and/or other third parties, as determined by the Governing Documents, Side Letters, and Twin Bridge's Allocation Policy.

Twin Bridge's allocation of investment opportunities among the persons and in the manner discussed herein often will not result in proportional allocations among such persons, and such allocations likely will be more or less advantageous to some such persons relative to others. While

Twin Bridge will allocate investment opportunities in a manner that it believes in good faith is fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time and considering relevant factors, there can be no assurance that a Fund's actual allocation of an investment opportunity, if any, or the terms on which that allocation is made, will be as favorable as they would be if the potential conflicts of interest to which Twin Bridge expects to be subject, discussed herein, did not exist.

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

As a result of an investment in a portfolio company, personnel of Twin Bridge or its affiliates are expected to sit on the board of directors of such portfolio company and Twin Bridge likely will, based on its investment, be able to influence a determination of their compensation. In addition, portfolio company board members frequently approve compensation and/or other amounts payable to Twin Bridge, its personnel and/or its affiliates.

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

As a general matter, Fund expenses typically will be allocated among all relevant Funds receiving the benefit of such expenses (in the relevant General Partner's sole discretion). In all such cases, subject to applicable law and legal, contractual or similar restrictions, expense allocation decisions will generally be made by Twin Bridge using its best judgment, considering such factors as it deems relevant, but in its sole discretion to be fair and equitable across these vehicles. The allocations of such expenses often will not be proportional, and any such determinations involve inherent matters of discretion, *e.g.*, in determining which Funds or co-invest vehicles benefit (or the extent to which they benefit) from the relevant service relating to the expense, or whether to allocate *pro rata* based on number of Funds receiving related benefits or proportionately in accordance with asset size. The Funds generally have different expense reimbursement terms, including with respect to Management Fees and reductions in Management Fees, which is expected in certain cases to result in the Funds bearing different levels of expenses with respect to the same investment.

In connection with its services to the Funds and their investments, Twin Bridge, its affiliates and personnel expect to receive the benefit of certain tangible and intangible benefits. For example, in the course of Twin Bridge's operations, including research, due diligence, investment monitoring, operational improvements and investment activities, Twin Bridge and its personnel expect to receive and benefit from information, "know-how," experience, analysis and data relating to Fund, Portfolio Fund or portfolio company (as applicable) operations, terms, trends, market demands, customers, vendors and other metrics (collectively, "**Twin Bridge Information**"). In many cases, Twin Bridge Information will include tools, procedures and resources developed by Twin Bridge to organize or systematize Twin Bridge Information for ongoing or future use. Although Twin Bridge expects its Funds generally to benefit from Twin Bridge's possession of Twin Bridge Information, it is possible

that any benefits will be experienced solely by other or future Funds (or by Twin Bridge and its personnel) and not by the Fund or portfolio company from which Twin Bridge Information was originally received.

Twin Bridge Information will be the sole intellectual property of Twin Bridge and solely for the use of Twin Bridge. Twin Bridge reserves the right to use, share, license, sell or monetize Twin Bridge Information, without offsetting or otherwise reducing Management Fees, and the relevant Fund or portfolio company will not receive any financial or other benefit of such use, sharing, licensure, sale or monetization. Additionally, expenses relating to the Funds or portfolio companies are expected to be charged using credit cards or other widely available third-party rewards programs that provide airline miles, hotel stays, travel rewards, traveler loyalty or status programs, “points,” “cash back,” rebates, discounts and other arrangements, perquisites and benefits under the available terms of such reward programs. Such programs are expected to vary over time, and any such rewards (whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value) generally will inure to the benefit of the personnel participating in the rewards program, rather than the portfolio companies, the Funds or their respective investors; no such rewards will offset or reduce Management Fees.

Twin Bridge was formed in 2005 with financial backing from a strategic investor, which took at that time and currently holds a minority ownership stake in Twin Bridge. The strategic investor historically has been the primary source of capital for Twin Bridge’s fund clients, including providing significant anchor investments in certain of the Funds. Given Twin Bridge’s historical and existing relationship with the strategic investor and its significant commitment to the Funds, the strategic investor generally pays a reduced Management Fee and receives certain rights as a lead investor in each Fund (including, for Funds with an advisory board, special approval rights as an advisory board member). Twin Bridge expects that the strategic investor will continue to so invest (and receive such rights) in the future. In addition, this strategic investor has minority representation on the board of managers of Twin Bridge and the general partner of the General Partners. Although Twin Bridge Principals manage the day-to-day operations of Twin Bridge and the Funds, the strategic investor’s board members will have the right to approve any initiation or settlement of litigation by, for or against the Funds, the General Partners or Twin Bridge and as well as certain ownership changes, if any, of the General Partners and Twin Bridge. The strategic investor often holds a majority of a Fund’s commitments and therefore has the right, on its own, to approve (or reject) any matter put to a vote of such Fund’s limited partners that requires majority in interest consent.

Because the strategic investor is a minority owner in Twin Bridge and a primary source of capital for Twin Bridge’s fund clients or in connection with the consent rights conferred in the relevant Governing Documents, Twin Bridge expects to discuss prospective investments with the strategic investor during the terms of certain of the Funds. These discussions are expected to include the strategic investor’s outlook on the market generally or on specific investments, and, as a result, potential conflicts of interest exist to the extent that the strategic investor’s outlook relating to a particular investment differs from that of Twin Bridge, such as where the strategic investor already is separately invested in the relevant (or a similar) investment opportunity and/or would not pursue the new opportunity on its own. However, the strategic investor will not be treated as an affiliate of Twin Bridge under a Fund’s conflict of interest provisions (whether as a limited partner in a Fund or as a minority owner of Twin Bridge), and none of Twin Bridge or the General Partners have any control over the strategic investor’s investment decisions. Twin Bridge expects to have incentives to conduct operations in a manner that benefits the strategic investor or Twin Bridge’s ongoing relationship therewith. Twin Bridge will seek to mitigate the potential for conflicts of interest arising

from these discussions by making its investment decisions based on the relevant Fund's investment outlook and existing holdings, rather than those of the strategic investor.

The Governing Documents authorize the General Partners to make determinations, including those related to investment purchases and dispositions (and their timing), valuation and other matters that in each case have the potential to affect the General Partners' compensation. In making such determinations, the General Partners are subject to potential conflicts of interest. For example, the potential to earn additional compensation creates an incentive for the General Partners or their affiliates to make investments and to hold investments longer than otherwise would be the case in the absence of the relevant Fund's Management Fee and carried interest compensation arrangements. The General Partners expect to be incentivized to cause a Fund to make, hold, value and/or dispose of investments (and to delay or forego a determination that the investments are Impaired Value Investments or that an Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction exists) in order to receive greater ongoing Management Fees and, potentially, earlier and/or larger carried interest distributions than would otherwise be the case.

Where the Management Fee is calculated taking into account the valuation of an investment, the General Partners will have incentives to make determinations that result in the continued payment of, or a higher, Management Fee. Where the Governing Documents do not require Management Fees to be reduced in connection with investment reorganizations, restructurings, roll-over investments, extraordinary dividends or similar transactions, the General Partners are incentivized to pursue such transactions. Additionally, the amount of carried interest owed to the relevant General Partner is dependent in part on the amount and timing of investment dispositions, as well as in certain instances determinations that investments are Impaired Value Investments or that an Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction exists, and the relevant General Partner expects to be subject to related potential conflicts of interest in determining whether and when to dispose of investments, make distributions, and/or determine that an investment is an Impaired Value Investment or that an Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction exists, within the requirements of the relevant Governing Documents.

The General Partners' authority on the determination of Impaired Value Investments or whether an Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction exists, and the criteria used by the relevant General Partner or its affiliates in valuing an investment, or determining whether an investment is an Impaired Value Investment or that an Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction exists, have the potential to be subjective, to be influenced by market information and other factors and to vary over time. There can be no assurance that a third party or investor would agree with the substance or timing of the relevant General Partner's determination that an investment is an Impaired Value Investment or that an Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction exists, and except as set forth in the Governing Documents, neither the General Partner nor its affiliates is obligated to follow any third-party methodology in making its determination on whether an investment meets the relevant standards or whether value can be recovered or retained during the Fund's holding period. The General Partner is entitled to make its own determination taking into account all facts and circumstances it deems relevant, subject to the provisions of the Governing Documents. As a general matter, the standards for determining Impaired Value Investments and whether an Impaired or Reduced Value Reductions exists are intended to be high, and are not intended to apply to investments experiencing partial or temporary declines in value. Because the amount of the General Partners' compensation is dependent in part on an investment's status as an Impaired Value Investment or whether an Impaired or Reduced Value Reduction exists, the relevant General Partner faces potential conflicts of interest in determining whether an investment meets, or continues to meet, the relevant criteria. Although the General

Partners intend to operate in accordance with the Governing Documents, as well as its valuation policy, in order to mitigate the potential for subjectivity in making such determinations, there can be no assurance that such policy will address all of the necessary factors to do so, or completely eliminate all potential conflicts of interest in such determinations.

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

Twin Bridge is likely to have its own economic and/or other business incentives to provide certain terms to certain limited partners, *e.g.*, based on commitment amount to a Fund or the timing thereof, the ability of a limited partner to provide sourcing or other services to Twin Bridge, its affiliates and personnel or the Funds, or the potential to establish, recognize, strengthen or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to Twin Bridge, its affiliates and personnel, or the Funds. Except in the circumstances and on the timing required by the Governing Documents and/or applicable law, other investors will not receive copies of Side Letters or related provisions, and as a general matter, the other investors have no recourse against a Fund, Twin Bridge, the relevant General Partner or any of their affiliates in the event that certain investors have received additional and/or different rights and/or terms as a result of such Side Letters. Side Letters subject Twin Bridge to potential conflicts of interest, including in circumstances where an investor's right to serve on a 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 Twin Bridge believes it to be unlikely, excuse rights requested or received by one or more limited partners (or such regulatory, tax or other factors applicable to such limited partners) representing a substantial percentage of a Fund have the potential to create significant variations in limited partner investment returns, or to influence or affect the investment strategy and pursuit of investment opportunities by the relevant General Partner on behalf of the relevant Fund as a whole. A limited partner's voting rights for regulatory or other reasons can be limited in circumstances specified in the Governing Documents; conversely, a limitation on one or more limited partners' voting rights generally will increase the voting rights percentage of other limited partners in the relevant Fund. Further, limited partners with different domiciles or tax categorizations could receive different investment returns or amounts of tax basis and/or pay different levels of expenses, *e.g.*, based on tax savings or ownership of alternative investment vehicle, "blocker" or other structures used to facilitate their investments in, through or below a Fund.

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

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

DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Neither Twin Bridge nor its management persons have been subject to any material legal or disciplinary events required to be discussed in this Brochure.

OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Twin Bridge is affiliated with the General Partners, other general partner entities subject to the Advisers Act pursuant to Twin Bridge's registration in accordance with SEC guidance. These entities operate as a single advisory business together with Twin Bridge and serve as managers or general partners of private investment funds and other pooled vehicles and generally share common owners, officers, partners, personnel, consultants or persons occupying similar positions.

Twin Bridge is partially owned by Thrivent, a financial services organization organized as a fraternal benefit society. Thrivent's controlled and affiliated entities include broker dealers, investment advisers, banking institutions and insurance agencies. As none of Twin Bridge, the Funds or the portfolio companies in which the Funds make direct investments receive services from such Thrivent entities, Twin Bridge believes that such ownership does not create a material conflict of interest.

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

Twin Bridge has adopted the Twin Bridge Code of Ethics and Securities Trading Policy (the "**Code**"), which sets forth standards of conduct that are expected of Twin Bridge principals and personnel and addresses conflicts that arise from personal trading. The Code requires Twin Bridge personnel to: report their personal securities transactions; pre-clear any proposed purchase of any

initial public offering or limited offering; and comply with policies and procedures designed to prevent the misuse of, or trading upon, material, non-public information.

A copy of the Code will be provided to any investor or prospective investor upon request to MaryJane Pempek, the Chief Compliance Officer, at (312) 284-5600. Personal securities transactions by personnel who manage client accounts are required to be conducted in a manner that prioritizes the client's interests in client eligible investments.

Twin Bridge and its affiliated persons may come into possession of material, non-public or other confidential information about public companies which, if disclosed, might affect an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a security. Under applicable law, Twin Bridge and its affiliated persons would be prohibited from improperly disclosing or using such information for their personal benefit or for the benefit of any person, regardless of whether such person is a client of Twin Bridge. Accordingly, should Twin Bridge or any of its affiliated persons come into possession of material, non-public or other confidential information with respect to any public company, Twin Bridge would be prohibited from communicating such information to clients, and Twin Bridge will have no responsibility or liability for failing to disclose such information to clients as a result of following their policies and procedures designed to comply with applicable law. Similar restrictions may be applicable as a result of Twin Bridge personnel serving as directors of public companies and may restrict trading on behalf of clients, including the Funds.

Twin Bridge and its affiliates, principals and personnel expect to carry on investment activities for their own account, for personal or employee investment vehicles and, potentially, for family members, friends or others who do not invest in the Funds, as well as give advice and recommend securities to vehicles which may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or bought for, the Funds, even though their investment objectives may be the same or similar.

The operative documents and investment programs of certain Funds generally restrict, limit or prohibit, in whole or subject to certain procedural requirements, investments of certain other vehicles in issuers held by such Funds or give priority with respect to investments to such Funds. Some of these restrictions could be waived by investors (or their representatives or advisory boards) in such Funds or be subject to limitations (*e.g.*, by time or percentage of capital deployed). However, Twin Bridge may or may not, in its sole discretion, seek any such waiver and, in any event, there can be no assurance that any waiver sought would be obtained.

BROKERAGE PRACTICES

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

If Twin Bridge sells publicly traded securities for a Fund, it is responsible for directing orders to broker-dealers to effect securities transactions for accounts managed by Twin Bridge. In such event, Twin Bridge will seek to select brokers on the basis of best price and execution capability. In selecting a broker to execute client transactions, Twin Bridge reserves the right to consider a variety of factors, including: (i) execution capabilities with respect to the relevant type of order; (ii)

commissions charged; (iii) the reputation of the firm being considered; and (iv) responsiveness to requests for trade data and other financial information.

Twin Bridge has no duty or obligation to seek in advance competitive bidding for the most favorable commission rate applicable to any particular client transaction or to select any broker on the basis of its purported or “posted” commission rate, but will endeavor to be aware of the current level of the charges of eligible brokers and to reduce the expenses incurred for effecting client transactions to the extent consistent with the interests of such clients. Although Twin Bridge generally seeks competitive commission rates, it may not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent. Transactions may involve specialized services on the part of the broker involved and thereby entail higher commissions or their equivalents than would be the case with other transactions requiring more routine services.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

The investments made by the Funds are generally private, illiquid and long-term in nature. Accordingly, the review process is not directed toward a short-term decision to dispose of securities. However, Twin Bridge closely monitors Portfolio Funds and portfolio companies in which the Funds invest, and the Chief Compliance Officer periodically checks to confirm that each Fund is maintained in accordance with its stated objectives.

Twin Bridge will provide to its limited partners (i) audited financial statements annually, (ii) unaudited financial statements for the first three quarters of each fiscal year and (iii) annual tax information necessary for each partner’s U.S. tax returns.

CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Twin Bridge and/or its affiliates intend to provide certain business or consulting services to companies in the relevant Fund’s portfolio and expect to receive compensation from these companies in connection with such services. As described in the relevant Governing Documents, this compensation generally offsets a portion of the Management Fees paid by such Fund. See “Fees and Compensation.”

Twin Bridge reserves the right to enter into solicitation arrangements pursuant to which it compensates third parties for referrals that result in a potential investor becoming a limited partner in a Fund. These arrangements generally are disclosed in the relevant Fund’s Form D. Any fees payable to any such placement agents or other third parties generally will be borne by Twin Bridge directly or indirectly through an offset against the Management Fee under the Governing Documents. To the extent permitted by the relevant Governing Documents, expenses payable to such placement agents or other third parties are borne by the relevant Fund.

CUSTODY

Twin Bridge generally expects that it will be deemed to have “custody” (within the meaning of Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-2) of assets held in the name of one or more Funds, and intends to maintain such assets with the following qualified custodians: [Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, 600 California Street, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94108; JP Morgan Distribution

Services, Inc., Chase Tower, 21 South Clark Street, 8th Floor, Chicago, IL 60603; and Silicon Valley A Division of First Citizens Bank, 505 Howard Street, 3rdFloor, San Francisco, CA 94105.

INVESTMENT DISCRETION

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

VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Twin Bridge has adopted the Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (the "**Proxy Policy**") to address how it will vote proxies, as applicable, for a Fund's portfolio investments, including the Portfolio Funds. The Proxy Policy seeks to ensure that Twin Bridge votes proxies (or similar instruments) in the best interest of the Funds, including where there may be material conflicts of interest in voting proxies. Twin Bridge generally believes its interests are aligned with those of a Fund's investors through the principals' beneficial ownership interests in the Funds and therefore will not seek investor approval or direction when voting proxies. In the event that there is a potential conflict of interest in voting proxies, the Proxy Policy provides that Twin Bridge is authorized to address the potential conflict using several alternatives, including by seeking the approval or concurrence of a Fund's advisory board on the proposed proxy vote or through other alternatives set forth in the Proxy Policy. Twin Bridge does not consider service on portfolio company boards by Twin Bridge personnel or Twin Bridge's receipt of management or other fees from portfolio companies to create a material conflict of interest in voting proxies with respect to such companies. In addition, the Proxy Policy sets forth certain specific proxy voting guidelines followed by Twin Bridge when voting proxies on behalf of a Fund. Clients or investors that would like a copy of Twin Bridge's complete Proxy Policy or information regarding how Twin Bridge voted proxies for particular portfolio companies may contact MaryJane Pempek, the Chief Compliance Officer, at (312) 284-5600, and it will be provided at no charge.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

FORM ADV PART 2B
INVESTMENT ADVISER BROCHURE SUPPLEMENT

TWIN BRIDGE CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC

123 North Wacker Drive
Suite 1000
Chicago, IL 60606
<http://www.twinbridgecapital.com>

March 28, 2024

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Brochure Supplement have the meanings ascribed to them in the Investment Adviser Brochure of Twin Bridge Capital Partners, LLC (“**Twin Bridge**”). This Brochure Supplement provides information regarding investment personnel acting on behalf of Twin Bridge.

If you have any questions about the supplemental information contained in this Supplemental Brochure, please contact MaryJane Pempek, Twin Bridge’s Chief Compliance Officer, at (312) 284-5600. All investment and managing personnel mentioned in this Brochure Supplement can be reached at the address and phone number provided at the beginning of this Brochure.

Brian Gallagher

Educational Background and Business Experience

Brian Gallagher, born December 20, 1967, co-founded Twin Bridge and shares responsibility for all aspects of the firm’s investment and fundraising activities. Mr. Gallagher serves on the Management Board and the Investment Committee of Twin Bridge. Before co-founding Twin Bridge Capital Partners, Mr. Gallagher was a Principal with UIB Capital, where he was responsible for leading private equity investments in the United States. Mr. Gallagher was also a Partner at PPM America Capital Partners, where he led investments in private equity funds and co-investments. Mr. Gallagher began his career at Arthur Andersen. Mr. Gallagher is a board member of the Grosvenor Registered Multi-Strategy Fund and a trustee of the Grosvenor Hedge Fund Guided Portfolio Solution Fund. He is also a board member of HFS Chicago Scholars. He is on the advisory board of Main Post Partners Funds I, II, and III, McCarthy Capital Fund VII, L.P., Shamrock Capital Fund V, L.P., Vance Street Capital Funds II and III and BPOC Fund V. Mr. Gallagher is also on the advisory board of Integrity Risk International and is a member of the Business Advisory Council at the University of Notre Dame. Mr. Gallagher earned his MBA in Finance at Northwestern University and a BA in Accounting from the University of Notre Dame. He holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation and is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive). Mr. Gallagher is a member of the CFA Institute and the AICPA.

Disciplinary History

There are no legal or disciplinary events to disclose with respect to Mr. Gallagher.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Gallagher is not engaged in any investment-related business outside of his roles with Twin Bridge.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Gallagher does not receive any additional compensation that is required to be disclosed.

Supervision

As a partner of Twin Bridge, Mr. Gallagher is part of a team that is responsible for leading the investment activities of Twin Bridge, but is not subject to the business supervision of any single individual. The Chief Compliance Officer supervises the activities of Mr. Gallagher with respect to Twin Bridge's Investment Adviser Compliance Program.

Patrick Lanigan

Educational Background and Business Experience

Patrick Lanigan, born April 26, 1969, manages Twin Bridge and shares responsibility for all aspects of the firm's investment and fundraising activities. Mr. Lanigan serves on the Management Board and the Investment Committee of Twin Bridge. Mr. Lanigan serves on the Management Board and the Investment Committee of Twin Bridge. Mr. Lanigan was formerly a Senior Partner of PPM America Capital Partners, where he led the underwriting for fund investments and equity co-investments. Prior to joining PPM America, Mr. Lanigan held general management positions with Owens Corning and General Binding Corporation. He started his career with Amoco Oil Company. Mr. Lanigan has served on several boards of directors historically, and currently serves on the Advisory Boards of Centre Partners Funds V and VII, Trinity Hunt Partners IV, L.P., Lovell Minnick Partners Fund V, Spire Capital Partners III, L.P., and Stride Consumer Fund I. He earned his MBA from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business and a BS in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Notre Dame.

Disciplinary History

There are no legal or disciplinary events to disclose with respect to Mr. Lanigan.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Lanigan is not engaged in any investment-related business outside of his roles with Twin Bridge.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Lanigan does not receive any additional compensation that is required to be disclosed.

Supervision

As a partner of Twin Bridge, Mr. Lanigan is part of a team that is responsible for leading the investment activities of Twin Bridge, but is not subject to the business supervision of any single individual. The Chief Compliance Officer supervises the activities of Mr. Lanigan with respect to Twin Bridge's Investment Adviser Compliance Program.

F. Matthew Petronzio

Educational Background and Business Experience

F. Matthew Petronzio, born July 20, 1974, manages Twin Bridge and shares responsibility for all aspects of the firm's investment and fundraising activities. Mr. Petronzio serves on the Management Board and the Investment Committee of Twin Bridge. Before joining Twin Bridge Capital Partners, Mr. Petronzio was a Partner with Five Points Capital, where he led the Five Points Small Buyout Strategies platform. In particular, he was responsible for the sourcing and execution of small market private equity investments and associated co-investments. Additionally, he played a key role in capital raising and other investor relations functions for the firm. Prior to joining Five Points, Mr. Petronzio was a senior member of SunTrust Equity Partners, where he led investments in private equity funds as well as direct mezzanine and equity co-investments. Mr. Petronzio began his career at First Union National Bank. Mr. Petronzio is currently on the advisory boards Blue Sea Capital Fund II, L.P.; Council Capital IV, L.P.; FFL Capital Partners V, L.P.; Martis Partners IV, L.P.; NMS Fund IV, L.P., Periscope Equity II, L.P., and Tilia Fund II, L.P. Mr. Petronzio earned his MBA with concentrations in Finance and Accounting at Vanderbilt University and a BA in Economics from Bucknell University. He also holds the Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst designation.

Disciplinary History

There are no legal of disciplinary events to disclose with respect to Mr. Petronzio.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Petronzio is not engaged in any investment-related business outside of his roles with Twin Bridge.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Petronzio does not receive any additional compensation that is required to be disclosed.

Supervision

As a partner of Twin Bridge, Mr. Petronzio is part of a team that is responsible for leading the investment activities of Twin Bridge, but is not subject to the business supervision of any single

individual. The Chief Compliance Officer supervises the activities of Mr. Petronzio with respect to Twin Bridge's Investment Adviser Compliance Program.

MaryJane Pempek

Educational Background and Business Experience

MaryJane Pempek, born March 16, 1973, shares responsibility for managing Twin Bridge. Ms. Pempek serves on the Management Board of Twin Bridge. Ms. Pempek has spent her entire career in the financial services industry, largely in senior financial roles for private equity firms. She is responsible for oversight of the accounting, finance, compliance, and tax areas for the Firm. Before joining Twin Bridge, Ms. Pempek was the Controller of HFR Asset Management, a large hedge fund of funds. Prior to that, she held senior financial positions with PPM America and Code Hennessy & Simmons. She began her career at Crowe LLP. Ms. Pempek earned a BA in Accounting from St. Mary's College. She is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive) and a member of the AICPA.

Disciplinary History

There are no legal or disciplinary events to disclose with respect to Ms. Pempek.

Other Business Activities

Ms. Pempek is not engaged in any investment-related business outside of her roles with Twin Bridge.

Additional Compensation

Ms. Pempek does not receive any additional compensation that is required to be disclosed.

Supervision

As a partner of Twin Bridge, Ms. Pempek is part of a team that is responsible for managing Twin Bridge. Ms. Pempek is not subject to the direct supervision of any single individual, although Rebecca Tomaszewski, a partner and the Controller of Twin Bridge, supervises the activities of Ms. Pempek with respect to Twin Bridge's Investment Adviser Compliance Program. Ms. Tomaszewski can be reached at (312) 284-5600.