

Item 1 – Cover Page

LGT Capital Partners (USA) Inc.

Form ADV Part 2A
("Brochure")

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This Brochure (also known as Form ADV Part 2A) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of LGT Capital Partners (USA) Inc., a Delaware corporation ("**LGT CP USA**"). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (212) 336-0650. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about LGT CP USA is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The searchable CRD number for LGT CP USA is 160437.

LGT CP USA is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. Registration as an investment adviser with the SEC or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

The oral and written communications of an adviser provide you with information with which you determine to hire or retain an adviser.

Item 2 – Material Changes

This item only discusses specific material changes that have been made to this Brochure since the last annual update filed on March 30, 2023, and provides clients with a summary of such changes.

Our current ADV Part 2A will be available to you 24 hours a day through the SEC’s Investment Adviser Disclosure website. Additionally, pursuant to the SEC rules, we will ensure that within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of the business’ fiscal year each investor receives either: (i) a copy of our Form ADV Part 2A that includes or is accompanied by a summary of material changes; or (ii) a summary of material changes that includes an offer to provide a copy of the current Form ADV Part 2A. We will provide other ongoing disclosure information about material changes as necessary. We will provide each Client and investor with a new Brochure as necessary based on changes or new information, at any time, without charge.

Since the last annual update, the following changes have been made to this Brochure:

- Item 4: added a new type of contractual engagement with our Clients.
- Item 5: updated the types of fees charged to our Clients.
- Item 8: disclosed methods of analysis for “Liquid Markets”, a new strategy co-managed alongside our affiliates; listed additional risks, including but not limited to, those associated with managing liquid instruments.
- Item 12: provided new disclosures on brokerage practices, including direct brokerage arrangements in relation to liquid strategies.
- Item 14: described the use of compensated client referral arrangements.
- Item 17: added process for voting proxies for liquid and multi-alternative strategies.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Ownership and Structure

LGT CP USA (“**LGT CP USA**”, the “**Firm**,” “**our**,” or “**we**”) is a Delaware corporation registered with the SEC as an investment adviser. Founded in 2002, LGT CP USA is part of LGT Capital Partners (“**LGT CP**”), a global investment management specialist with approximately \$100 billion in assets under management and more than 700 institutional clients, including national and local government pension funds, corporate pension funds, insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds, foundations, endowments and banks.

With offices in New York and San Francisco, LGT CP USA is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of LGT Capital Partners Ltd. (“**LGT CP Pfaeffikon**”), an exempt reporting adviser located in Pfaeffikon, Switzerland. LGT CP Pfaeffikon is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LGT Holding Denmark ApS., which in turn is wholly owned by LGT UK Holdings Ltd. LGT UK Holdings Ltd. is wholly owned by LGT Group Holding Ltd. which is wholly owned by LGT Group Foundation. LGT Group Foundation is 100% controlled by the Prince of Liechtenstein Foundation.

H.S.H. Reigning Prince Hans-Adam II von und zu Liechtenstein is the main beneficiary of the Prince of Liechtenstein Foundation.

Effective January 3, 2022, LGT CP USA became a minority owner of MSR Capital Partners, LLC (“**MSR**”), a newly formed registered investment adviser operating from offices shared with the Firm. For more information regarding LGT CP USA’s affiliations, please refer to Item 10 - Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations.

On October 31, 2015, LGT CP USA’s affiliated registered investment adviser, LGT Clerestory LLC, merged into LGT CP USA. As a result of the merger, LGT CP USA acquired the advisory business of LGT Clerestory LLC, including all products and services. Following the consolidation of the two registrants, LGT Capital Partners Holding (USA) Inc., a holding company, merged into LGT CP USA.

Advisory Services

LGT CP USA specializes in providing hedge fund, private equity, and real estate investment advisory services to its clients. In providing these investment advisory services, LGT CP USA expects from time to time to:

- Be contractually engaged by its affiliate, LGT CP Pfaeffikon, as an investment sub-adviser or discretionary portfolio manager in connection with certain assets advised or managed by LGT CP Pfaeffikon. Such assets generally include pooled investment vehicles or customized investment vehicles and together with the pooled investment vehicles (“**LGT Investment Vehicles**”).
- Be contractually engaged as an investment adviser to institutional clients (“**Direct Engagements**”).
- Act as an investment adviser or discretionary portfolio manager directly to certain pooled investment vehicles (“**Commingled Funds**”).

- Provide investment advisory or discretionary portfolio management services to single-investor funds - which are typically organized as limited partnerships (“**Customized Funds**”) and/or separately managed accounts - which are not organized as legal entities (“**SMA**s”). Such single-investor funds and separately managed accounts are offered to investors seeking a customized mandate, control over structure and/or involvement in the investment process.

Each of the LGT Investment Vehicles, Commingled Funds, Customized Funds, and SMA's may, in pursuing their respective investment objectives, invest in:

- Third-party funds (“**Underlying Funds**”);
- Interests in Underlying Funds acquired in secondary market transactions (“**Secondary Interests**”);
- Direct or indirect investments, including securities issued by operating companies (public or private), or other assets that may be sponsored or identified by third-party managers (“**Co-Investments**”); and /or
- LGT Investment Vehicles or internal managed accounts sub-advised by third party managers.

LGT CP Pfaeffikon, the institutional clients of Direct Engagements, Commingled Funds, Customized Funds, and SMA's are collectively hereinafter referred to as LGT CP USA's “**Clients**”.

For convenience, this Brochure will sometimes refer to LGT CP USA's Commingled Funds, Customized Funds, and SMA's as “**Funds**”.

With respect to the Commingled Funds, LGT CP USA tailors its investment advice based on the investment objectives and strategies of the Commingled Funds. The individual needs of investors in the Commingled Funds typically are not taken into account.

Investment Monitoring Services

The Firm provides investment monitoring services to certain Clients seeking assistance in monitoring their private equity investments (“**Portfolio Investments**”). Investment monitoring services will generally include:

- Monitoring Portfolio Investments
- Recommending Disposal of Portfolio Investments
- Preparing documentation and Portfolio Investments related undertakings and procedures (including, without limitation facilitating and coordinating the delivery of any original documentation to the Client;
- Preparing periodic summary and performance reports

LGT CP USA does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

Assets under Management

As of December 31, 2023, LGT CP USA had USD 55.7 billion in regulatory assets under management with approximately USD 35.6 billion managed on a discretionary basis and USD 20.2 billion managed on a non-discretionary basis.

Persons reviewing this Brochure should not construe this as an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy the securities of any of the Funds or vehicles described herein. Any such offer or solicitation will be made to qualified investors only by means of a confidential private placement memorandum and only in those jurisdictions where permitted by law.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

LGT CP Pfaeffikon

The specific manner in which fees are charged to LGT CP Pfaeffikon is established pursuant to a written agreement between LGT CP USA and its affiliate.

LGT CP USA charges an annual fee for the investment advice it provides to LGT CP Pfaeffikon based upon the estimated time, costs and expenses incurred by LGT CP USA in connection with the provision of such advice, plus an additional annual fee, for advice relating to structuring, managing and administering of LGT Investment Vehicles available to U.S. investors and communicating and maintaining relationships with the U.S. investors in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

LGT CP USA is entitled to pass on certain costs invoiced to it by third parties to LGT CP Pfaeffikon, provided such costs can be ascertained, substantiated, and verified.

LGT CP Pfaeffikon and the LGT Investment Vehicles advised by it bear their own expenses in connection with their investment activities, which may include their proportionate share of the expenses of the investment vehicles or accounts in which they invest. These expenses include, but are not limited to, management and performance fees, as well as the legal, accounting, administration and tax expenses incurred by such investment vehicles or accounts.

LGT CP USA does not require or solicit fees from LGT CP Pfaeffikon in advance of services.

Commingled Funds, Customized Funds, and SMAs

Management and performance fees are set forth in each applicable Fund's offering memorandum, limited partnership agreement, and side letters, if any (together, the "**Fund Governing Documents**"). LGT CP USA is entitled to some or all of the following fees from the Funds in connection with the investment advisory or management services:

- an annual fund management fee (the "**Management Fee**"), typically paid quarterly in advance and calculated on commitment capital during the investment period and on invested capital thereafter;
- a performance fee (the "**Performance Fee**") calculated as a share of a portion of actual distributions.

Management fees and performance fees for Customized Funds and/or SMAs are negotiated on a case-by-case basis with the investor.

Any refunds on pre-paid fees will be made on a pro rata basis as determined by LGT CP USA in its sole discretion in accordance with the terms of any applicable limited partnership agreement or investment management agreement.

Fees for investment monitoring services are negotiated on a case-by-case basis and depend on the range of services provided to the Client and overall business relationship with the Firm or its affiliates. LGT CP USA, by virtue of its beneficial ownership of several Funds, has an ownership interest in the Management Fees and Performance Fees paid by each Fund.

The General Partner of the Fund is entitled to share in the capital appreciation or profits of the applicable Fund. The General Partner may, at its discretion, directly or indirectly, make an investment in the Fund and, therefore, participates pro rata in the investments of the Fund in accordance with its capital account therein.

Certain investors, employees, or former employees of LGT CP USA invest in the Funds and/or LGT Investment Vehicle(s), managed or advised by the Firm, on a fee-free basis or at fee rates that are lower than those charged to other investors. Some of the senior employees investing in the Funds and/or LGT Investment Vehicle(s) may include members of the investment committees and portfolio managers responsible for investment decisions with respect to the Funds.

From time to time, an investor in the Customized Fund or SMA may also indirectly invest in the LGT Investment Vehicle(s) advised by the Firm's affiliates. To the extent that such commitments by the Customized Fund or SMA to an underlying LGT Investment Vehicle(s) are made on a full fee-paying basis, the fees that would have otherwise be payable to LGT CP USA in connection with certain underlying investments, will be waived or discounted, such that the investors do not occur additional fees as a consequence of the relevant underlying investment.

Certain Clients, including but not limited to Customized Funds, do not pay management fee, which is subject to prior negotiations with the Client and depends on one or more factors, including but not limited to, overall fee arrangement, relationship with the Firm and affiliates, or account size.

LGT CP USA and its supervised persons do not accept compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including asset-based sales charges or services fees in connection with the Fund investments.

Fund Expenses

Each Fund bears expenses (directly or by reimbursing LGT CP USA or its affiliates) which vary from Fund to Fund, as provided in the Fund Governing Documents. Such expenses generally include, without limitation, the Management Fee for the applicable Fund, the fees and expenses paid to a Fund's administrator, accounting, tax, auditing, legal, including internal legal expenses, where allowed, consulting, insurance, and other professional fees and expenses, custodial, brokerage commissions, fees and expenses relating to the assessment and monitoring of investments and prospective investments – including expenses related to potential transactions that are not ultimately consummated (including but not limited to meals, lodging and travel expenses), the interest expense and fees associated with credit facility, expenses of the

advisory committee of a Fund, administrative expenses, organizational expenses, etc. **For a full description of the fees and expenses borne by each Fund, please see the applicable Fund's Governing Documents.**

The Firm's affiliated administrator (the "**Administrator**") receives a fee from certain Funds in respect of the provision of administrative services, which include, but are not limited to, fund administration, accounting tax, valuation and reporting related services, and may receive a reimbursement of all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrator or its delegates in connection with such provision of administrative services to the Funds. Such fees and expenses are charged in accordance with a written agreement between the Funds and the Administrator.

From time to time, the Firm's affiliate(s) provide loan facilities to our Funds and receive fees and interest in respect of these services and may further receive a reimbursement of all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, as stated in a written agreement between the Funds and the affiliate(s). Such fees are payable in addition to the management fees and performance fees, if any, charged by LGT CP USA.

Where specifically required by the Fund Governing Documents, LGT CP USA bears the cost of certain services provided by its affiliates.

The Firm will endeavor to determine that any fees and expenses paid to affiliated entities for certain services to the Funds or other accounts or vehicles advised by LGT CP USA are competitive and generally not greater than the fees and expenses that would be charged by unaffiliated third parties for a similar level of service provided.

Moreover, the Firm and its personnel may receive certain intangible and/or other benefits resulting from their activities on behalf of the Funds which will also not be subject to any offset against the Management Fee or otherwise shared with the Funds and the investors in the Funds. For example, airline travel or hotel stays incurred as Fund expenses potentially result in cash rebates, "miles", credit card or other similar "points", or credit in loyalty/status programs, and such benefits and/or amounts will, whether or not de minimis or difficult to value, inure exclusively to the Firm and/or such personnel (and not the Fund or the Fund's investors, or other vehicles or accounts, as relevant) even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by the Fund, or relevant account, or vehicle. The Firm, its personnel and other related persons may in the future also receive certain discounts on products and services provided by the portfolio companies of the Underlying Funds or Co-Investments.

LGT CP USA may invest Fund assets in Underlying Funds or LGT Investment Vehicles. The managers, advisers and/or general partners of such Underlying Funds and LGT Investment Vehicles assess management/advisory fees and/or carried interest that are in addition to the compensation payable by the Funds to LGT CP USA. As an investor in the Underlying Funds or LGT Investment Vehicles, each Fund typically bears its allocable share of the Underlying Funds' or LGT Investment Vehicles' respective organizational, investment and operating expenses, and other costs and expenses.

Investors in a Fund are typically allocated their pro rata share of expenses, which are calculated based on capital commitments or other metrics as may be determined by the Firm. From time to time, certain costs and expenses will be allocated between or among the Fund(s), between the Fund(s) and the Firm, and/or between the Fund(s) and LGT Investment Vehicles. The Firm will make expense allocation decisions in a fair and reasonable manner, notwithstanding its interest in the outcome, and may make corrective allocations should it determine that such corrections are necessary or advisable.

For additional disclosure, please see the Risk section of Item 8 below.

LGT CP USA bears its own operating, general, administrative and overhead costs and expenses.

LGT CP USA receives no compensation based on product sales or recommendations.

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

Funds and certain other accounts or vehicles managed or advised by LGT CP USA are typically subject to a Performance Fee, as described above. Such fees are also described in each Fund’s Governing Documents. LGT CP USA will structure any performance or incentive fee arrangement in compliance with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “**Advisers Act**”) and, where applicable, relevant provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”).

The existence of LGT CP USA’s Performance Fee may create an incentive for LGT CP USA to make more speculative investments than it would otherwise make in the absence of such performance-based payments. Additionally, performance fee arrangements can create an incentive to favor higher fee-paying accounts over other accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities. LGT CP USA has procedures designed and implemented to ensure that all Clients are treated fairly and equally, and to prevent this conflict from influencing the allocation of investment opportunities among Clients to the extent it arises.

Funds advised or managed by LGT CP USA may consist of various parallel vehicles which are generally organized on substantially similar terms and invest proportionally, based on their relative available capital commitments, in all investments on effectively the same terms and conditions, subject to applicable legal, tax, contractual, regulatory and other similar constraints. The terms of each parallel fund may, however, vary and each such parallel fund can contain certain special economic and/or other terms. Certain of these changes are driven by laws, rules, and regulations applicable to certain investors which generally are not applicable to other investors. Any investments made by a parallel fund are divested on the same terms and at the same time as the other parallel fund’s divestments, subject to applicable legal, tax, regulatory and other similar considerations.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

LGT CP USA provides investment advisory services to its affiliate, LGT CP Pfaeffikon, in connection with LGT Investment Vehicles advised by LGT CP Pfaeffikon.

LGT CP USA also provides investment management and investment advisory services to onshore and offshore Commingled Funds, Customized Funds, and SMAs as described in Item 4 above. Certain Funds are operated as investment pools exempt from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The investors in the Funds are institutions or other entities (including governmental or corporate pension plans, including investors regulated under ERISA, trusts, estates, universities, charitable organizations, and other business entities).

The minimum initial subscription amount for investing in the Commingled Funds is set forth in the Commingled Fund’s respective Fund Governing Documents and are generally subject to change at the discretion of a Commingled Fund’s general partner. The minimum amount of investment required to set-up

a Customized Fund or SMA is considered on a case-by-case basis taking into account a variety of factors including fee structure, investment restrictions, and duration of commitment.

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

Investment Strategies

In connection with the investment advisory services provided to LGT CP Pfaeffikon, LGT CP USA focuses primarily on suitable potential investments for the LGT Investment Vehicles advised by LGT CP Pfaeffikon. Accordingly, research and investment recommendations focus primarily on investment fund managers and portfolio managers who operate in a manner most suitable in relation to investment strategies, objectives and restrictions of the LGT Investment Vehicles for which LGT CP Pfaeffikon has requested services.

In relation to the investment management and investment advisory services provided directly to the Funds, LGT CP USA tailors its services based on the investment strategies, objectives and restrictions of the Funds.

Please see the following sections entitled “Hedge Funds”, “Private Equity”, “Liquid Markets”, “Real Estate”, and “Multi-Alternatives” for a detailed description of the manner in which LGT CP USA analyzes each investment opportunity.

Methods of Analysis

Hedge Funds

The Firm’s hedge fund research team uses a number of methods to identify potential investment managers relying heavily upon the Firm’s and LGT CP Pfaeffikon’s extensive network of industry contacts and proprietary database of information developed over many years.

The Firm’s process for identifying, evaluating, and approving particular investment managers and Underlying Funds managed by them has several key phases:

Screening and initial ranking. Once a potential candidate has been identified, key documentation about the investment manager and its funds are requested and reviewed, which include information about the history of the candidate, marketing presentations, financial statements, latest monthly reports, standard due diligence questionnaires, etc. Following every communication with the manager, the lead analyst summarizes the details in a communication log, concluding on any additional information received, and deciding on the ranking of the targeted Underlying Fund.

Qualitative due diligence. If an Underlying Fund has been ranked “short list”, the lead analyst continues with further due diligence in order to prepare a Research Summary document, which acts as a formal recommendation from the lead analyst to the Multimanager & Hedge Fund Solutions Research Committee (“**GMHF Committee**”) for manager or fund approval. Additional interviews are conducted with the manager and further documentation is requested and analyzed to confirm the initial ranking. Reference checks are made by the lead analyst on the potential candidates, including the manager and key personnel, which includes engaging an external firm that specializes in hedge-fund-manager background checks.

Quantitative due diligence. A quantitative analysis is conducted based on performance and position data (both independently sourced and any provided by the manager). The analysts use proprietary and third-party tools to conduct this analysis.

Operational due diligence. The investment team meets at least monthly to determine whether an investment opportunity merits additional due diligence and instructs the lead analyst to engage the operational due diligence team in the process. The due diligence team evaluates the investment manager from an operational perspective. The team is responsible for assessing the robustness of the manager's operational infrastructure, which includes an assessment of the people and organization, key processes and internal controls, corporate governance, compliance, risk management, and a review of service providers. Legal counsel may be consulted in the process.

This due diligence process usually includes the following:

- An onsite visit with the manager
- A review of the audited financial statements of the Underlying Fund
- A review of the prospectus of the Underlying Fund
- A review of the governing documents of the Underlying Fund
- A review of compliance policies and procedures
- A review of service providers
- A review of regulatory filings

Investment recommendation. The Research Summary encapsulates the key points of the qualitative and quantitative analysis performed by the lead analyst on all relevant topics of the potential investment and includes an executive summary which outlines the analyst's conclusions. Pros and cons, as well as the mitigating factors, are outlined in detail. The results from the operational due diligence review are also included in the Research Summary. Before a manager and/or an Underlying Fund can be proposed for approval, generally one onsite visit by the lead analyst and, typically, the head of strategy and/or voting member of the GMHF Committee is undertaken.

The GMHF Committee is comprised of the members of LGT CP Pfaeffikon. Any investment approval requires a unanimous vote of the GMHF Committee.

Private Equity

The investment research and analysis performed by LGT CP USA is based on the following principles:

- Seek to gain meaningful allocations to high-quality Underlying Funds by employing a bottom-up analysis of specific opportunities and top-down evaluation of market dynamics
- Aim to identify Underlying Funds early, preferably ahead of fundraising, through extensive local and regional market coverage
- Seek to achieve an appropriate level of diversification to reduce the manager, region or segment specific risks

- Focus on high-quality managers that the Firm regards as having a repeatable process for generating attractive returns across market cycles
- Seek to gain access to secondaries, co-investments, and other opportunities in addition to the commitment to Underlying Funds.

A significant component of LGT CP USA's data aggregation and investment analysis is carried out through LGT CP USA's own due diligence efforts, and in certain instances through due diligence provided by LGT CP Pfaeffikon with respect to investment opportunities in Europe or other geographic regions where LGT CP USA has limited participation with respect to investment opportunities.

LGT CP USA typically analyzes each investment opportunity through the step-by-step process outlined below:

Sourcing. LGT CP USA benefits from a deal flow pipeline that has been developed through many years of active participation in the private equity market. Investment opportunities are sourced through existing relationships with managers and through an early mover strategy aimed at identifying high-potential emerging managers. LGT CP USA's secondary activities are an additional source of new relationships.

Screening. The screening process is conducted by the investment teams which generally meet on a weekly basis and are comprised of investment professionals of various levels of seniority. The teams evaluate and compare various investment opportunities by focusing primarily on:

- Investment strategy and market opportunity
- Experience of the sponsor/manager team and organization
- Investment track record
- proposed terms and conditions

In the case of Secondary Interests and Co-Investments, the following factors may also be considered, as appropriate:

- Quality of the underlying assets and remaining upside in the portfolio, beyond the performance that is already reflected in the current valuation of the portfolio
- Business model attributes and risks that are specific to individual portfolio companies
- Level of unfunded commitments
- Valuation policy of the key Underlying Funds
- Degree of diversification of the underlying portfolio or assets, based on an analysis of the number of Underlying Funds and companies, geography, vintage year, and/or industry concentration
- Transaction dynamics, such as understanding the objectives and financial situation of the seller, importance of elements such as the efficiency of the process, time pressure and other factors that can influence the price. Finally, the investment team assesses whether the Firm has differentiated insight and/or access to the opportunity.

Preliminary due diligence. Once a potential investment manager, or Co-Investment has been identified, a transaction team, which typically consists of investment team members of various levels of seniority, is

appointed to continue the review and due diligence of the investment opportunity. The review generally includes:

- Holding an initial meeting with the Underlying Fund manager
- Gathering and analysing additional information on the investment strategy, process and track record, team, organization, market environment and competition, as relevant, as well as the investment thesis, transaction and projected returns in case of Co-Investments
- Conducting preliminary discussions on key terms and conditions

Commercial due diligence. Where a determination is made that an investment opportunity merits additional due diligence, the transaction team performs a thorough commercial due diligence assessment of the investment opportunity which typically involves:

- Obtaining a detailed response by the Underlying Fund manager to comprehensive due diligence questionnaire(s)
- Analysis of Underlying Fund or co-investment strategy, growth prospects, management and potential conflicts
- Performing exhaustive track record analysis using the Firm's proprietary models, which incorporate bottom-up analysis on the individual company level
- A review of Co-Investment's capital structure, covenants and liquidity

Further, in case of an Underlying Fund:

- Carrying out comparison analysis and benchmarking with peer-group managers
- Conducting on-site due diligence meetings at the manager's offices
- Conducting ESG due diligence
- Completing numerous reference checks with some or all of the following parties: portfolio company executives, prior employees, existing investors, competitors, legal counsel(s), bank(s) or other intermediaries

For each Secondary Interest and Co-Investment opportunity, the investment team will perform additional due diligence, as appropriate:

- Pricing the portfolio by (i) conducting a thorough Underlying Fund(s) analysis by looking at cash flows drivers such as future management fees, carried interest to be retained by the manager and future investments and (ii) performing bottom-up analyses of the portfolio companies by reviewing historical revenues and earnings, capital structure and percentage of ownership, valuation (e.g., multiples, comps analysis) and an estimate of future value creation (e.g., earnings growth, free cash flow and deleveraging, exit multiple analysis and exit timing);
- A qualitative assessment of each portfolio companies' business model, quality of earnings, competitive position, and value proposition to customers; and

- An assessment of the overall attractiveness of the investment opportunity, based on the assumed pricing of the transaction, the outcome of the references on the key managers and key assets within the portfolio and the overall transaction dynamics

Operational due diligence. A dedicated team evaluates investments from an operational perspective. For primary investments, the process is based on a three-level approach. Each level dictates the scope and depth of the review and largely depends on the size of LGT CP's investment commitment and the risk assessment of the investment manager. The process will typically cover topics such as: the organization and governance, processes, systems, risk management, use of third-party service providers, and regulatory documentation. Operational due diligence is not performed for Secondary Interests or Co-Investments.

Legal due diligence. Legal due diligence is performed by a dedicated legal team in coordination with the investment team and outside counsel. The reviews include but are not limited to, reviewing management fees and expenses, carried interest allocation, distribution and clawback mechanisms, key person provisions, material adverse event clauses, termination and suspension clauses, investment restrictions, reporting requirements and governance.

Investment recommendation. When complete, the results of the due diligence processes are presented to one or more investment sub-committees ("ISC"), which are delineated by investment type and geographical coverage. Members of the ISCs include employees of the Firm and affiliates. The relevant ISC can approve or reject the proposed investment. The investment opportunity may be presented to the global investment committee of LGT CP ("Global IC") for further review, which largely depends on the type, size of the investment, and relationship with the underlying manager. The proposal may be either approved or rejected. Approval may also be granted subject to further legal or tax review.

Any opportunities suitable for the Funds managed by LGT CP USA are subject to the final approval of the Firm's Private Equity Investment Committee ("PE Committee"). The investment proposal is discussed by the investment team and the PE Committee and must be approved with the unanimous consent of all members of the PE Committee.

Allocation. Our allocation methodology follows a structured process and takes into account a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, nature of the Fund's investment focus, suitability, capital available for investment, Fund specific investment pacing and timing requirements, and other considerations.

LGT CP USA is often presented with investment opportunities that are suitable not only for its Funds but also for LGT Investment Vehicles managed by its affiliate. An affiliate may also present an investment opportunity to LGT CP USA, which may be in a form of an excess investment capacity. Each of LGT CP USA's PE Committee and the global allocation committee (representing the affiliate) will make the final allocation decision for their respective clients.

As part of LGT CP USA's allocation process, the portfolio management team communicates an aggregate appetite for LGT CP USA (i.e., desired investment amount) to LGT CP's global allocation team. Preliminary allocations are subject to change based on various factors such as due diligence findings, structural changes, legal and regulatory restrictions, or available investment amount, as communicated by LGT CP's global allocation team.

In the event that the amount of available capacity from a particular investment is not sufficient to satisfy a full allocation to all eligible Funds, the available investment amount will generally be allocated pro-rata among the

eligible Funds according to the initially indicated appetite. The PE Committee may, in its discretion, adjust the target allocations among the Funds for a variety of reasons, including the target investment pace or the remaining time until the expiration of the commitment period.

In addition, the PE Committee may reject the available investment amount entirely for certain other legal or regulatory reasons or in circumstances when the available investment amount is deemed too small and inconsistent with the target minimum amount and the investment strategy, as outlined in the Fund's Governing Documents.

Liquid Markets

Certain employees of LGT CP USA engage in active trading of liquid securities, including US and foreign equities, futures, and other instruments, for LGT Investment Vehicles co-managed alongside LGT CP Pfaeffikon.

Generally, the selection of public equities for inclusion into portfolios derives from the parameters defined by the decision-making bodies of the Liquid Markets business unit of LGT CP Pfaeffikon. These parameters flow from LGT CP's multi-faceted scenario planning processes which aim to identify an optimal mix of assets based on an analysis of factors that influence financial market developments, with consideration given both to macroeconomic factors and to relevant political and social factors. In addition to the specific needs and investment restrictions of each LGT Investment Vehicle, these parameters form the basis for the construction of the public security portfolios traded by LGT CP USA.

The investment process for public securities is based on the following principles:

- ESG as a driver of risk-adjusted returns
- Bottom-up stock pickers with a focus on strong fundamentals
- Concentrated, high-conviction portfolios

Screening and ESG assessment. For each portfolio, the investable universe is reduced by steps to ensure that only positions that create long-term financial value and contribute to sustainable development are included. In the initial stages, companies which participate in or take significant profit from certain non-sustainable or controversial business practices are generally excluded and, for certain of these companies, further factors are considered before excluding such company from the universe. In the remaining universe, the portfolio managers focus on investment opportunities within the scope of LGT's sustainability criteria, with particular consideration for potential principal adverse impacts of each investment.

Further Investment Analysis. Once the universe of potential investments has been reduced to a "sustainable universe", both a qualitative and quantitative analysis is undertaken for each company. The next step involves a fundamental analysis of the individual company's financial performance, growth prospects, competitive position, business model, innovation potential, and management quality. A bottom-up approach is taken for the analysis of fundamentals on the basis of the following non-exhaustive criteria (and characteristics):

- Profitability (e.g., positive shareholder value; return on equity, free cash flow margins and operating margins above peers)
- Risk (e.g., attractive Altman Z-Score; strong balance sheet metrics; sound financial leverage)

- Outlook (e.g., positive earnings growth outlook; positive FCF growth outlook; Capex above depreciation)

Companies that have met the fundamental requirements undergo further qualitative analysis by dedicated sector specialists. Remaining companies are analyzed for their exposure to macroeconomic, regulatory, and technological trends and risks as well their business model and value drivers, sustainability efforts, and a fair value analysis. Different valuation techniques are used to estimate the fair value of each company, depending on the strategy, sector, and business characteristics. The analysis can utilize both absolute and relative valuation methods, such as discounted cash flow, earnings multiples, and peer comparison. We also incorporate ESG factors into our valuation, by adjusting the cost of capital, cash flows, or multiples based on the company's ESG performance and impact. The conclusion of this qualitative analysis results in the construction of core sector portfolios containing the strongest convictions of the sector specialists.

The last step is portfolio construction. The main sector portfolios from which each portfolio manager selects their fund holdings serve as the starting point for selecting specific companies for inclusion, with the strongest convictions from the main sector portfolios ultimately reflected in the LGT Investment Vehicles.

Investment Recommendation. The investment case and recommendation for each company is presented to an ad hoc committee of portfolio managers, who review and challenge the analysis and valuation. The committee approves or rejects the investment proposal, based on the expected return, risk, and fit with the strategy and portfolio objectives. The committee also monitors the performance and risk of the existing portfolio and makes adjustments as needed.

Portfolios are actively managed by reviewing the performance and risk of each company and the portfolio as a whole, and both the analysis and valuations are regularly updated based on any new information or developments. The portfolio is adjusted as needed to capture opportunities and mitigate risks by adding, reducing, or exiting positions. Once a specific trade is identified through this process, it is prepared for execution.

Aggregated Orders and Trade Allocation. LGT CP USA may aggregate trades for public securities when such aggregation is expected to be in the best interest of all participating portfolios and is consistent with applicable regulatory requirements. To the extent that trades for the same public security are aggregated, LGT CP USA will seek to allocate trades in a manner that is fair to all accounts and will never allocate trades based on an account's performance or fee structure.

When an aggregated or bunched order is filled in its entirety by the end of day, each participating LGT Investment Vehicle or account will receive the full allocation requested. To the extent that an aggregated or bunched order is only partially filled by the end of the day, broker-dealers will be instructed to provide each LGT Investment Vehicle or account with its pro-rata share as determined prior to the execution of the order. To the extent that a portfolio manager is unable to prepare such instruction prior to the execution of the order (i.e., to the extent that other factors create more urgent timing requirements for execution), instructions for allocation of the aggregated or bunched order will be provided to the broker-dealer no later than close of business on the trade date. In all cases, portfolio managers preparing the trade for execution will instruct executing broker-dealers to allocate trades to specific LGT Investment Vehicles or accounts before the close of business on the trade date.

Real Estate

LGT CP USA offers global real estate investment advisory and management solutions to Commingled Funds and to LGT CP Pfaeffikon in connection with certain assets advised by LGT CP Pfaeffikon.

These solutions seek to achieve competitive risk-adjusted returns by targeting the following investments:

- Primary fund investments (investments in Underlying Funds acquired directly from the Underlying Funds)
- Co-Investments (direct or indirect real estate or real estate-related investments sourced by private equity-style vehicles)
- Secondary fund investments (investments in Underlying Funds acquired in secondary market transactions)

The Firm's investment process is based on the following principles:

- Access high-quality sponsors and managers
- Follow a diligent investment process that selects each real estate private equity investment opportunity
- Identify market and sector inefficiencies
- Seek to achieve an appropriate level of diversification
- Negotiate attractive terms and conditions
- Monitor investments and the portfolio to mitigate risk

LGT CP USA follows a structured investment process in building real estate investment portfolios, leveraging the knowledge, experience and capabilities of each of its team members. The Firm performs a top-down evaluation of market dynamics; followed by a detailed, bottom-up analysis of specific opportunities.

A significant component of LGT CP USA's data aggregation and investment analysis is carried out through LGT CP USA's own due diligence efforts, and in certain instances through due diligence provided by LGT CP Pfaeffikon with respect to investment opportunities in Europe or other geographic regions where LGT CP USA has limited participation with respect to investment opportunities. Through the relationship with its affiliated company, LGT CP USA gains access to and benefits from, a much broader range of investment opportunities, analytical resources, and investment personnel that would otherwise be less available while retaining full investment discretion with regards to its Clients. Each investment opportunity is analyzed in a step-by-step process as outlined below:

Sourcing. LGT CP USA has access to a large global deal flow through its own and LGT CP Pfaeffikon's relationships with numerous limited partners, general partners and sponsors. Investment opportunities are sourced primarily through existing relationships. In addition, opportunities may be sourced either directly through proactive research or through intermediaries. The Firm also maintains regular contact with other market participants that may provide investment opportunities (e.g., banks, insurance companies and institutional investors). LGT CP USA utilizes its deal flow generation database, which shows funds currently in the market, as well as tracks secondary and co-investment opportunities.

Screening. LGT CP USA's screening process enables it to evaluate and compare various investment opportunities by focusing on:

- Investment strategy
- Geographic scope
- Size
- Experience of management team and organization
- Investment track record
- Proposed terms and conditions

In addition, with respect to Co-investments and Secondary Interests, the Firm typically, but not exclusively, focuses on opportunities with:

- Managers and sponsors that LGT CP USA or its affiliate has an existing relationship
- Minimized or no management fees and carried interest (in case of Co-investments)
- Potential for a shorter term and mitigated j-curve (in case of Secondary Interests)
- Attractive risk-return profiles and downside mitigation

Further investment review. After an investment opportunity has passed the screening process, members of the investment team continue the review and due diligence of the investment opportunity. The review and due diligence generally includes, as appropriate:

- Hold an initial meeting or call with the managers or sponsors of the Underlying Funds or Co-Investment
- Gather additional information on the investment strategy, track record and prospective returns as well as on team, organization, market environment and competition
- Analyze the deal dynamics and investment thesis, historical and projected financials (as appropriate) and capital structure
- Conduct preliminary discussions on key terms and conditions

Commercial due diligence. If the investment review indicates that an investment opportunity warrants further due diligence, the investment team, which typically consists of Real Estate team members of various levels of seniority, begins its in-depth due diligence process. LGT CP USA's commercial due diligence review process typically involves, as appropriate:

- Obtaining a detailed response by the external manager to a comprehensive due diligence questionnaire
- Performing an exhaustive track record analysis based on the Firm's proprietary track record analysis model
- Carrying out comparison analysis and benchmarking with peer group managers
- Assessing the investment rationale and key risks

- Evaluating purchase price analysis, cash flow profile and return expectations
- Conducting on-site due diligence at the external manager's offices
- Completing numerous reference checks with portfolio company executives, prior employees, existing investors, competitors, legal counsels, banks and other intermediaries

When performing commercial due diligence, LGT CP USA evaluates each potential investment by looking in detail, when possible, at the manager/sponsor and the investment's strategy and structure.

Operational due diligence. A dedicated team evaluates primary investments from an operational perspective which typically includes an onsite visit at the manager's offices. As part of the process, the team covers topics such as: the organization and governance, processes, systems supporting the manager's infrastructure, risk management, use of third-party service providers, and regulatory documentation.

Legal due diligence. The investment team is responsible for leading the negotiation on terms and conditions with managers while working closely with both internal and external counsel(s). Typical terms and conditions to be reviewed and negotiated can include, but are not limited to, management fees and expenses, affiliate transaction restrictions, carried interest allocation, distribution and clawback mechanisms, key person provisions, removal provisions, termination and suspension clauses, investment restrictions and reporting requirements.

Investment decision. Once commercial, operational, and legal due diligence is completed and the results are favorable, the investment opportunity is presented to the appropriate Real Estate Investment Committee in the form of an investment proposal. Any opportunities suitable for the Funds managed by LGT CP USA will be subject to the review and approval of the Firm's Real Estate Investment Committee ("**RE Committee**"). Investment opportunities suitable for LGT Investment Vehicles advised by LGT CP Pfaeffikon, are subject to the review and approval of the Global Real Estate Investment Committee ("**GRE Committee**"). The investment proposal is discussed by the investment team and must be approved with the unanimous consent of all members of the particular committee.

Multi-Alternatives

The Firm's multi-alternatives strategy aims to provide a diversified mix of asset classes within a single offering, including, but not limited to, hedge funds, public securities, private equity, and real estate. The strategy can invest in liquid and illiquid LGT Investment Vehicles and Underlying Funds.

The identification and due diligence of the prospective investments follow the same pre-defined processes specific to each asset class, as outlined above. In the case of LGT Investment Vehicles considered for investment for a multi-alternatives strategy, the LGT Investment Vehicle will go through regular assessments and reviews to confirm its suitability in the overall portfolio.

The results of the due diligence and reviews are presented to the Firm's Multi-Alternatives Investment Committee ("**Multi-Alts Committee**") for approval. The Multi-Alts Committee must approve all investments unanimously, including the size of commitment for each investment.

Risks

Generally, Clients and/or investors in the Funds or through Direct Engagements should keep in mind that all types of investments involve the risk of loss and **investors should be prepared to bear this risk**. The discussion of risk factors below represents material or significant risks, as determined by LGT CP USA, relating to the investment advisory services provided by LGT CP USA and does not purport to be an exhaustive explanation of these risks. Clients and/or investors in the Funds or through a Direct Engagement should refer to the Fund Offering Documents of the relevant Fund or similar disclosures, as appropriate, for additional information on the risks associated with an investment and be prepared to bear any and all such risks, including the possibility of a total loss of their investment(s).

Investment activities. There can be no assurance that LGT CP USA's investments or investment recommendations will be profitable. Although it is the intention of LGT CP USA to identify various investments to mitigate potential losses and ensure diversification, there can be no assurance that these investments will ultimately be successful. The return of the investment, therefore, should be considered speculative, as there can be no assurance that LGT CP USA's assessment or recommendations regarding investments will prove to be accurate.

Investment opportunities. The success of LGT CP USA depends on the availability and identification of suitable investment opportunities. Identifying, completing and realizing gain on attractive investments is highly competitive and involves significant uncertainty. The availability of investment opportunities will be subject to market conditions and other factors outside the control of LGT CP USA. There is no guarantee that LGT CP USA will be able to identify sufficient attractive investment opportunities to meet the Client's investment objectives or strategies.

Underlying investments. In many cases, LGT CP USA does not control the investment strategies of its underlying investments. The general partner of the underlying investment may employ investment strategies that differ from its past practices and may not be fully disclosed to LGT CP USA and involve risks that are not anticipated by LGT CP USA. Some underlying investments' general partners may have a limited operating history, and some may have limited experience in executing one or more investment strategies to be employed by the underlying investment. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the information and the reports given to LGT CP USA with respect to underlying investments will be accurate or complete. While LGT CP USA will seek seats on advisory committees of the underlying investments where possible, there is no guarantee that such participation will mitigate the risks above described.

Secondary investments. LGT CP USA sponsored Funds will seek interests in Underlying Funds and real estate assets on the secondary market from existing investors, whether or not the Funds have previously made an investment in such funds or assets. Due in part to the time-sensitive nature of the secondary investment process, the scope of due diligence in connection with a secondary purchase is typically narrower than in the case of a primary purchase, and may be truncated. Accordingly, the Funds will not have the benefit of the extensive due diligence typically performed in connection with primary investments. Investment analyses and decisions may be undertaken on an expedited basis in order for the Funds to take advantage of available investment opportunities.

Where the Funds acquire an interest in a secondary transaction, the Funds may acquire contingent liabilities associated with the secondary investment. Specifically, where the seller has received distributions from the secondary investment and, subsequently, the fund underlying the secondary investment recalls any portion

of such distributions, the Funds (as the purchaser of the interest to which such distributions are attributable) may be obligated to pay an amount equivalent to such distributions in respect of the secondary investment. While the Fund may, in some instances, be entitled to make a claim against the seller of the interest for any monies so paid to the Underlying Fund, there can be no assurances that the Funds would prevail in such a claim.

In some instances, the Fund may acquire Secondary Interests as part of a group or portfolio and the Funds may not be able to carve out from such transactions, investments that LGT CP USA considers (for commercial, tax, legal or other reasons) to be less attractive.

The overall performance of secondary investments will depend largely on the acquisition price paid for such investments, which may be negotiated based on incomplete or imperfect information. Where LGT CP USA acquires a secondary investment on behalf of the Funds, LGT CP USA will generally not have the ability to modify or amend the constituent documents of the Underlying Fund or otherwise negotiate the legal or economic terms of the secondary investment being acquired.

General risks of co-investments. LGT CP USA may co-invest, or recommend co-investing, directly or indirectly in an asset or other entities sponsored by the general partners or managers of the Underlying Funds. Typically, Co-Investments are structured as investments in special purpose vehicles established and controlled by an Underlying Fund's general partner or manager or an affiliate thereof, which in turn invest in an underlying transaction. Special purpose vehicles are typically structured such that any Co-Investment will be largely controlled by the general partner or manager or an affiliate thereof of the Underlying Fund. In such situations, the Funds and such entities may have conflicting interests. Such interests may conflict over the terms, exit strategies and related matters, including the exercise of remedies, of their respective investments and the difference in control could cause the Funds to be less successful in pursuing their interests over those of the controlling parties. Further, while it is the Firm's intent to invest the assets of the Funds in Co-Investments with qualified operating management in place alongside qualified investment managers, there can be no assurance that such operating management will remain in place or continue to operate successfully. Although the Firm will monitor the performance of Underlying Funds and Co-Investments, each Fund will rely upon operating management and the relevant investment managers to operate the Underlying Funds and Co-Investments, as applicable, on a day-to-day basis.

Timing of gains and losses. LGT CP USA may invest in securities that must be held for a significant period before the success or failure of the investment becomes apparent or any gains can be realized.

Lack of control. The Funds will hold a non-controlling interest in the Underlying Funds and, therefore, will have a limited ability to protect its position in the investments of those Underlying Funds. There can be no assurance that appropriate investor rights will be available to protect the Funds' interest or that such rights will provide sufficient protection of the Funds' interests.

Illiquidity of fund interests. An investment in LGT CP USA's Funds may require a long-term commitment, with no certainty of return. Additionally, there is a strong possibility that little or no near-term cash flow will be received by investors/participants in the Funds. The securities issued by certain Underlying Funds and Co-Investments typically cannot be sold except pursuant to a registration statement filed under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Securities Act) or in a private placement or other transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act and that complies with any applicable non-U.S. securities laws. As such, LGT CP USA Fund's investments may be highly illiquid, and there can be no assurance that any

Fund will be able to realize on such investments in a timely manner. Similarly, the interests in a Fund generally will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other applicable securities laws. There may be no public market for such interests, and none may be expected to develop. In addition, an investor in a Fund typically will not be permitted to assign, sell, exchange or transfer any of its interest, rights or obligations with respect to its interest, except by operation of law, without the prior written consent of the general partner, which may withhold such consent. Investors may not withdraw capital from a Fund and may not be able to liquidate their investments prior to the end of the Fund's term.

Counterparty and settlement risk. LGT CP USA may recommend investments that require entering into contracts with other parties. Such investments bear a risk that the counterparties will not or otherwise be unable to carry out their obligations. To the extent over-the-counter derivative contracts or transactions (i.e., transactions in options or other derivatives that are not cleared through the facilities of an exchange or clearing organization) are recommended, they may be exposed to a special risk of default by a counterparty or of settlement difficulties. This risk may be materially greater than default or settlement risks involved in standardized and exchange-traded transactions. The latter are generally backed by clearing organizations' guarantees, are generally marked to market daily and intermediaries are generally subject to settlement and segregation and minimum capital requirements. Transactions directly with a counterparty generally do not benefit from these protections and expose each party to a greater risk of the other's default. For example, although a broker or dealer or other counterparty may collateralize its obligations to a particular party by segregating its assets and identifying them on its records as assets dedicated to that party, those or similar arrangements may not always be adequate to protect the party if the counterparty were to become insolvent and, even if they are adequate, the party could expect delays in receiving the benefit of the derivative or other contract.

Short sales. Investments recommended by LGT CP USA may involve the execution of "short sales". While short sales may be useful under certain circumstances in the pursuit of potential profit opportunities or in the mitigation of certain forms of risk, short sales may result in an unlimited loss of capital within a relatively short period of time under certain other circumstances.

Derivatives. Recommended investments may invest, directly or indirectly, in derivatives, including but not limited to futures, options, over-the-counter derivatives, swaps, forward contracts, virtual currency derivatives, or other derivatives. Investment and trading in derivatives is often highly speculative and involves certain special risks, including without limitation a high degree of leverage, lack of liquidity, the absence of reliable price quotes or a reliable trading market, imperfect correlation between a derivative instrument and the underlying commodity or instrument, volatility, government intervention to influence prices, and, with respect to over-the-counter derivative instruments, non-performance of the counterparty to a transaction. Any of the foregoing risks could lead to significant losses.

Material non-public information; regulatory restrictions on trading. LGT CP USA and its affiliates, its Clients, and their respective members, officers, directors, employees or principals may come into possession of material nonpublic information ("MNPI"). The possession of MNPI may limit the ability of Clients to buy or sell a security or otherwise to participate in an investment opportunity or restrict the ability of Clients or the Firm to receive information with respect to certain opportunities. Additionally, from time to time, LGT CP USA may decide, for compliance and similar reasons, to restrict the Funds' ability to buy and sell certain securities in light of information (which may or may not be MNPI) that it has received or reasonably

expects to receive, or for other reasons which include but are not limited to contractual obligations in connection with existing or prospective investments of the Funds. These restrictions would apply to a Fund regardless of whether any sensitive information has actually been disclosed to LGT CP USA or its personnel and could cause the relevant Fund to not to be able to initiate a transaction that it otherwise might have initiated and not to be able to sell an investment that it otherwise might have sold. Further, in the current environment, there is an increased risk of insider trading enforcement actions in a variety of jurisdictions and by a number of regulators. Even in the absence of wrongdoing, any such enforcement activity, or regulatory investigations in connection with a potential enforcement action, could have a material adverse effect on LGT CP USA and its Clients. The boundaries of the laws applicable to insider trading and practices relating to insider trading enforcement continue to evolve, and any such change may impact Clients' trading activities in ways that are unexpected.

Market manipulation. Many markets have been affected by alleged or actual price manipulation, insider trading, and other forms of market abuse engaged in by certain market participants. Certain markets are less regulated, which likely enables participants to engage in manipulative activities without adequate deterrence. Even in more highly regulated markets, regulations are unlikely to fully deter participants from engaging in manipulative activities. Aside from possible fraud, manipulation, and direct abuse, prices in certain markets may be subject to improper influence as a result of the price-setting process or other reasons. There can be no assurance that LGT CP USA will be able to predict, deter, or act to avoid any such improper influence. Any such improper influence is likely to result in material losses from time to time.

Fees of underlying investments. The managers of underlying investments are expected to charge fees and expenses to their investors. These fees may or may not be based upon assets or upon profits or other performance measures, and there may be no restrictions on the fees and expenses charged to a Fund. Further, these fees and expenses may be substantial and will be in addition to any fees and expenses charged by a Fund. The fees and expenses of these underlying investments will reduce the returns of the Fund. LGT CP USA has negotiated and may negotiate favorable investment fees and other terms with certain Underlying Funds and LGT Investment Vehicles on behalf of its Clients due to relationships that LGT CP USA and/or its affiliates have with the managers of such Underlying Funds and LGT Investment Vehicles. As a result, certain of LGT CP USA's Funds may receive different terms and access to investments from underlying managers than would be available in the absence of such relationships.

International investments. The Funds and/or its underlying investments may invest in a wide variety of markets and financial instruments, including some markets that may be considered emerging markets. It should be understood that special risks apply to such investments, including without limitation changes in exchange rates and exchange control regulations; devaluations or non-convertibility of foreign currencies; failures or disruptions in central banks, banking systems, markets or financial exchanges; changes in monetary policy, interest rates, or interest rate policies; political, social and economic instability; investment and repatriation restrictions; the expropriation of assets; default by sovereign states, exchange members or corporate issuers on their financial obligations, and limited recourse for such defaults; the imposition of foreign taxes; less liquid markets; less information; higher transaction costs; greater difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations; less uniform accounting and auditing standards; less developed settlement and custodial practices; greater price volatility; and less government supervision of exchanges, brokers, market intermediaries, issuers, and other market participants than may be the case in a client's domestic jurisdiction.

Concentration/performance risk. Because each Fund may only make a limited number of investments, and because those investments generally will involve a high degree of risk, poor performance by a few of the investments could severely affect the total returns to investors/participants in the Funds. Additionally, the performance of a Fund or any other investment vehicle managed or advised by LGT CP USA or our affiliates is not necessarily indicative of the results that will be achieved by any other Fund.

Bridge financing and leverage. The Funds may, from time to time, use bridge financing for cash-flow management purposes. Borrowings by the Funds will be secured by the investors' uncalled capital commitments or the ability of the bank to call capital from investors. Distributions to the investors may be subordinated to payments required in connection with any indebtedness of the Funds. Although borrowings by the Funds have the potential to enhance overall returns that exceed the Funds' cost of borrowing, they will further diminish returns (or potentially increase losses on capital) to the extent overall returns are less than the Funds' cost of borrowing. From time to time, the Funds and other LGT Investment Vehicles may commit to the same investment through a special purpose vehicle ("SPV"). Such an SPV will incur indebtedness to fund the investment(s). The costs and expenses of such borrowings will generally be allocated among the Fund(s) and LGT Investment Vehicles pro rata which will increase the expenses borne by investors and should be expected to diminish the investment returns.

LGT CP USA may also recommend investments that use borrowing instruments, including, in the case of some underlying investments, margin borrowing or other means such that if these instruments were to decrease in value and under certain circumstances, could result in losses exceeding the value of the assets. In addition to borrowing from banks, securities brokers, dealers, or others, the investments may use derivatives to leverage capital, as discussed below. Leverage increases both the possibilities for profit and the risk of loss. Borrowings (or in some cases guarantees of performance of obligations) will usually be from (and, in the case of guarantees, by) securities brokers and dealers, and will typically be secured by the securities and other assets of the investments. Under certain circumstances, such broker or dealer may demand an increase in the collateral that secures such obligations, and, if the investment is unable to provide additional collateral, the broker or dealer could liquidate assets held in that investment's account to satisfy the investment's borrowing obligations. Liquidation in that manner could have extremely adverse consequences, including sales at disadvantageous times and prices.

Currency exchange. LGT CP USA may invest or recommend that investments be made in a different currency than the base currency of a Fund. Exchange rate fluctuations could cause the value of an investment in a Fund to increase or decrease.

Hedging. Hedging strategies in general are usually intended to limit or reduce investment risk, but they can also be expected to involve transaction costs, involve a risk of loss, may give rise to liquidity problems, or may inherently limit or reduce the potential for profit.

Real estate risk. LGT CP USA may invest or recommend investing in underlying investments which may be subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate and real estate businesses and assets. Some of the risks associated with real estate investments include, but are not limited to, the lack of demand for commercial or housing space in a locale, changes in general economic or local conditions, changes in the supply of, or demand for, similar or competing properties, changes in tax, real estate, environmental and zoning laws, changes in interest rates, unavailability of mortgage financing which may render the sale or refinancing of property difficult or impracticable, uncertainty of cash flow to meet loan

and other fixed obligations, uninsured or uninsurable casualties, terrorist attacks and war and other factors that cannot be controlled or expected.

Misconduct by firm personnel, affiliates, or third-party service providers. Misconduct by employees of LGT CP USA and its affiliates, service providers to us or our Clients, and/or their respective affiliates could cause significant losses. Misconduct could include entering into transactions without authorization, the failure to comply with operational and risk procedures, including due diligence procedures, misrepresentations as to investments being considered by such Clients, the improper use or disclosure of confidential or material non-public information, and non-compliance with applicable laws or regulations (including in the workplace via inappropriate or unlawful behavior or actions directed to other employees) and the concealing of any of such actions. LGT CP USA's reputation is critical to maintaining and developing relationships with existing and prospective investors, as well as with the numerous third parties with which we, our affiliates and Clients do business, and such activities could result in reputational damage, litigation, business disruption and/or financial losses. It is not always possible to detect, deter and/or prevent misconduct by employees and/or service providers, and the precautions LGT CP USA takes to detect and prevent this activity are not guaranteed to be effective in all cases.

Cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity refers to the protection of technology and data systems including computers and networks from unauthorized access, data theft, viruses, and other forms of technological breaches, interruptions, hacking, and damage. Despite the various protections utilized by LGT CP USA and its vendors, a successful cyberattack or other information security event may result in a breach, interruption, data destruction, and theft. Such events may result in damage, unauthorized access to, and disclosure of, client data; intentional misappropriation of confidential or proprietary information; corruption of systems; and/or operational disruption. Cyberattacks can disrupt LGT CP USA's ability to conduct business, cause direct financial loss, harm LGT CP USA's reputation, regulatory penalties, and result in ongoing and increased prevention, risk management, and compliance costs, and otherwise affect business and financial performance.

Similar types of operational and technology risks are also present for the Underlying Funds and the operating companies that the Funds directly or indirectly invest in, which could have material adverse consequences and cause the Funds to lose value.

Reliance on technology/service providers. Critical aspects of LGT CP USA's operations will be reliant on technology, including hardware, software and telecommunications systems, and other services provided by third parties. While LGT CP USA endeavors to conduct necessary due diligence on these critical service providers, these third parties are beyond our control and any errors or misconduct of these counterparties could have a material adverse effect on Clients. In addition, a critical service provider may cease operations or be relatively thinly capitalized and LGT CP USA and/or a Client's ability to be made whole after any loss may be compromised as a result. Furthermore, the investment processes of LGT CP USA rely on a high degree of automation and computerization. Although LGT CP USA endeavors, on an ongoing basis, to ensure adequate backups of software and hardware, where possible, and attempts to conduct adequate due diligence and monitoring of technological service providers, if such efforts are unsuccessful or inadequate, software or hardware errors or failures may result in further errors, data loss and/or failures in trade execution, risk management, portfolio management, compliance or accounting. Errors or failures may also result in the inaccuracy of data and reporting, or the unavailability of data, or vulnerability of data to the

risk of loss or theft. Errors may occur gradually and once encoded in relevant code or data, may be very hard to detect and can potentially affect results over a long period of time. If an unforeseeable software or hardware malfunction or problem is caused by a defect, virus or other outside force, a Client may be materially adversely affected.

With the recent widespread adoption of A.I. related technology and services, certain of LGT CP USA's third-party service providers may utilize and rely upon these technologies in their provision of services and data to LGT CP USA and its Clients. Similarly, LGT CP USA relies on cloud technology for its daily operations, including data storage. A.I. related technology and services and cloud-based technology, like other recent technological advancements, may be untested and are not fail-safe. These technologies may be subject to certain defects, failures or interruptions of service beyond LGT CP USA's direct control. For example, while LGT CP USA does not directly rely on or utilize A.I. related technology in the provision of its services, defects or failures in the data or services provided to LGT CP USA by third parties relying on A.I. related technology could occur and may negatively impact our processes and ability to provide advisory services to Clients. It is also possible that such technologies could be compromised by other third parties, including through the use of malicious software or programs, which may expose LGT CP USA and its Clients to theft (of data or other assets) and/or significant business interruption.

Operational and human errors. Although LGT CP USA has adopted procedures to manage operational risk, operational errors may occur. Errors made in the provision of services to Clients, if substantial, could cause LGT CP USA or the Funds to suffer financial loss, liability to third parties, regulatory sanctions, or reputational damage. Further, LGT CP USA personnel make subjective decisions that impact the Funds, including with regards to certain investment decisions, the management and monitoring of the Funds' portfolios, the processing of data, in the interpretation of new and existing regulations, and, as relevant, the execution of trades (e.g., how and when to liquidate a position). Subjective decisions by individuals may prove to be wrong, which could result in losses. To the extent that such error results in a "trade error," LGT CP USA will seek to correct the error promptly in a way that minimizes losses to the affected Fund(s). It is not expected that investors in the Funds will be made aware of such human or operational errors, and, unless such error was the result of fraud, bad faith, willful misconduct, or gross negligence on the part of LGT CP USA, losses arising from such errors generally will be borne by the relevant Fund. In the event of a gain as a result of operational or human error, the Fund or account in connection with which the error occurred receives the benefit.

Side letters. A Fund, and/or LGT CP USA may from time to time enter into side letters with one or more investors that provide such investor(s) with additional and/or different rights (including, without limitation, with respect to a Management Fee, a Performance Fee, access to information, and minimum investment amounts) than other investor(s) have pursuant to the Governing Documents of the applicable Fund. LGT CP USA may not be required to notify any or all of the other investors of any such written agreements or any of the rights and/or terms or provisions thereof, and investors should not generally expect to be offered such additional and/or different rights and/or terms. As a result, LGT CP USA may face potential conflicts of interest if they manage the assets of a Fund in accordance with such additional or different rights and/or terms.

Litigation and claims; regulation and enforcement. LGT CP USA, its affiliates, and Clients, as independent legal entities, may be subject to lawsuits or proceedings by government entities or private parties. The

outcome of such proceedings may materially and adversely affect the value of the Client's investments and may continue without resolution for long periods of time. Litigation entails expense and the possibility of counterclaims against the Client, LGT CP USA or its affiliates and, ultimately, judgments may be rendered against the Client for which the Client may not carry insurance. Any litigation may consume substantial amounts of time and attention, and that time and the devotion of these resources to litigation may, at times, be disproportionate to the amounts at stake in the litigation. Except in certain limited circumstances, expenses or liabilities of Clients arising from any suit will be borne by such Clients and will reduce amounts available for distribution or otherwise cause losses. Furthermore, governments and the general public are focusing increased attention on alternative investments and such focus may result in increased regulation. Regulation generally, as well as regulation more specifically addressed to the investment funds industry, including tax and insurance laws and regulation, whether in the US or outside the US, could adversely impact the profitability and the costs of providing services to Clients and additional regulation could also increase the risk of third-party litigation. Pursuant to the terms of a Fund's Governing Documents, LGT CP USA and its affiliates will typically be indemnified in connection with such disputes, subject to certain limitations.

General economic and market Conditions; recent developments. The financial services industry generally, and Clients' investment activities in particular, are affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability and spreads of credit, a lack of price transparency, credit defaults, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in tax, currency control and other applicable laws and regulations, trade barriers, and national and international political, environmental and socioeconomic circumstances. Market disruptions in a single country could cause a worsening of conditions on a regional and even global level. A worsening of general economic and market conditions would likely affect the level and volatility of securities prices and the liquidity of Clients' investments, which could impair their profitability, result in losses, or otherwise impact investment returns. The market price of any publicly traded securities held by Clients will separately be impacted by these conditions.

More recently, bank closures in the United States have caused uncertainty for financial services companies and fear of instability in the global financial system generally. In addition, certain financial institutions – in particular smaller and/or regional banks – have experienced volatile stock prices and significant losses in their equity value, and there is concern that depositors at these institutions have withdrawn, or may withdraw in the future, significant sums from their accounts at these institutions. In these events, Clients or one of their respective underlying investments may not be able to access deposits, borrowing facilities or other services, either permanently or for an extended period of time, and portions of such deposits which are uninsured may suffer a complete loss. While certain protections exist in the United States for depositors, there is no guarantee that Clients or their respective underlying investments will be made whole or, even if made whole, that such deposits will become available for withdrawal in short order. Such bank failures or instability could negatively affect the ability of both affiliated and unaffiliated joint venture partners, co-lenders, syndicate lenders or other parties to undertake and/or execute transactions with LGT CP USA's Clients, which in turn may result in fewer investment opportunities being made available or result in shortfalls or defaults under existing investments. In addition, in the event that a financial institution that provides credit facilities and/or other financing to a Client and/or its underlying portfolio companies closes or experiences distress, there can be no assurance that such bank will honor its obligations or that LGT CP

USA and its affiliates will be able to secure replacement financing or capabilities on similarly favorable terms, or at all.

Similarly, inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had in the past, and may in the future have, negative effects on economies and financial markets, particularly in emerging economies, but also in more developed economies. For example, wages and prices of inputs increase during periods of inflation, which can negatively impact returns on investments. In an attempt to stabilize inflation, sovereign entities may impose wage and price controls or otherwise intervene in an economy and such efforts often have negative effects on the level of economic activity. There can be no assurance that inflation will not become a serious problem in the future and have an adverse impact on investment returns. If a portfolio company is unable to increase its revenue in times of higher inflation, its profitability might be adversely affected. A rise in real interest rates would likely result in higher financing costs for portfolio companies and Clients and, therefore, could result in a reduction in the amount of cash available for distribution to investors.

Public health emergencies. Global outbreaks of infectious diseases and other health emergencies in recent decades, such as swine flu, avian influenza, SARS, and COVID-19, have resulted in the significant loss of human life; the imposition of widespread quarantine measures, border closures, and other travel restrictions; and have caused social unrest and commercial disruption on a global scale. The ongoing spread of infectious diseases has had, and will continue to have, a material adverse impact on both local economies and the global economy as cross border commercial activity and market sentiment continues to be impacted by the outbreaks and containment measures. These developments can negatively impact LGT CP USA's investment strategies and products, as well as the value of the products' investments, portfolio companies, and other issuers in or through which the products directly or indirectly invest. Furthermore, the operations of LGT CP USA have been, and could continue to be, adversely impacted, including through quarantine measures and travel restrictions imposed on the Firm's personnel or service providers based or temporarily located in affected countries, or any related health issues of such personnel or service providers. As a result, infectious disease outbreaks can materially and adversely affect the ability of LGT CP USA to source, manage, and divest investments.

Illiquidity risk of equity markets. Certain LGT Investment Vehicles and accounts sub-managed by the Firm trade in highly liquid public instruments and there are times when the markets for even relatively widely traded instruments may not be able to absorb, without price disruptions, a significant increase in trading volume or trades of a size customarily undertaken by institutional investors in those markets. The Funds may hold positions in such size as to render it difficult to liquidate the securities quickly without price disruptions. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that markets that are expected to be liquid will not become illiquid as a result of unexpected market events. In addition, portions of these Funds' portfolios that were previously liquid may become illiquid (e.g., as a result of a corporate action or other circumstance). The Funds may be unable to accurately price their illiquid holdings or to dispose of them at the times determined by LGT CP USA to be appropriate. The risks attendant to the holding of illiquid positions could also be magnified if a Fund has significant cash needs (e.g., due to a capital call) because in those circumstances, LGT CP USA could choose to liquidate a Fund's more liquid positions rather than its illiquid positions to meet such cash needs and these actions will likely result in further losses. For all securities listed on a securities exchange, including options listed on a public exchange, the exchange generally has the right to suspend or limit trading under certain circumstances. Such suspensions or limits could render certain strategies difficult to effect and also subject a Client to potential losses. Also, such suspensions or limits

could render it impossible for LGT CP USA to liquidate positions and similarly expose Clients to potential losses.

Volatility of markets. Certain strategies traded for LGT Investment Vehicles are impacted by market volatility. Decreased volatility, which tends to correlate with lower trading volumes may adversely affect the ability of certain Funds to effect their trading strategies by reducing the opportunities available. Conversely, increased volatility, while it generally results in increased opportunities for these same strategies, also increases the “value-at-risk” of their portfolios. Volatility is influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary, and exchange control programs and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic and other events and policies. Furthermore, the prices of a Client’s assets in certain securities or financial instruments can be highly volatile. Volatility of either the markets or of specific securities can increase the difficulty, complexity, or timing of certain investment decisions and may result in Client losses.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of the adviser or the integrity of the adviser’s management.

LGT CP USA has no such legal or disciplinary events to disclose.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

LGT CP USA is part of LGT CP, an asset management business line of LGT Group. LGT CP USA has arrangements with certain investment advisers that are part of LGT CP. LGT CP is not itself a legal entity; rather, the legal entities within LGT CP’s brand remain the individual asset management firms. LGT CP USA also has affiliated investment advisers with whom it does not conduct any business.

As disclosed in Item 4 – Advisory Business, LGT CP USA is affiliated with, and shares premises with, MSR, a registered investment adviser with the SEC. MSR is affiliated with Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd. (“MSI”). MSI is a wholly owned subsidiary of MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc. (“MS&AD Holdings”), a Japanese insurance holding company. Certain senior employee(s) of LGT CP USA may serve on the board of managers of MSR.

The Firm is affiliated with certain general partners (as disclosed in the ADV Part 1 Schedule D Section 7.A.1) of certain Funds. The management and control of each Fund is vested exclusively in its general partner. However, the general partner of each Fund has delegated certain of its rights, power, authority, duties and responsibilities to LGT CP USA, pursuant to the Funds’ Governing Documents.

LGT CP USA outsources certain services, such as valuation support, controlling, and structuring to its affiliate, LGT CP Pfaeffikon, and relies on certain investment analysis provided by its affiliate. LGT Fund Managers (Ireland) Ltd. serves as an Administrator to several of LGT CP USA’ Funds. LGT Bank (Cayman) Ltd. provides certain secretarial services to Funds, special purpose vehicles, and general partner entities organized in Cayman Islands. LGT Bank AG (Dublin) provides loan facility to a Fund managed by LGT CP USA and may provide such services to additional Funds in the future. Please refer to Item 5 – Fees and Compensation for a discussion on Fund expenses incurred in connection with services provided by LGT CP USA’s affiliates.

Certain of LGT CP USA's Access Persons (see Item 11), who provide advisory services, are employees of LGT CP Pfaeffikon, LGT Capital Partners (Asia-Pacific) Ltd., LGT Capital Partners (Ireland) Ltd., and LGT Capital Partners (UK) Ltd., each of which are advisers relying on exemption from registration with the SEC. LGT CP USA and/or its executive officers and other employees are also engaged in providing services to LGT CP Pfaeffikon and other affiliates of LGT CP USA. These activities may include serving on investment committees, providing research and analysis to, or marketing various LGT Investment Vehicles offered by the affiliates. From time to time, LGT CP USA's personnel may provide such services from the office of LGT CP Pfaeffikon.

LGT CP USA acts as a co-Commodity Pool Operator to LGT Capital Partners (Ireland) Ltd. ("**LGT CP Ireland**"), an investment manager that is registered with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("**CFTC**") and is a member of the National Futures Association ("**NFA**").

LGT CP USA's Clients may invest in various LGT Investment Vehicles advised by LGT CP Pfaeffikon and managed by LGT CP Ireland. Further, LGT CP USA may invest on behalf of its Clients in investments that are also the subject of recommendations to LGT CP Pfaeffikon's Clients.

LGT CP USA's officers, directors, and employees may be asked to serve as directors, advisers, or in other forms of participation in other funds, companies or organizations, some of which may be affiliates of LGT CP USA and under common control by LGT Group. Since such commitments may be for compensation and involve substantial responsibilities and potential conflicts of interest or the appearance of such conflicts, prior approval of senior management and/or boards of the various LGT entities must be sought before accepting such a position and relevant compliance personnel must be advised of all such appointments.

LGT CP USA is not registered and does not have an application pending as a securities broker dealer. Certain employees of LGT CP USA hold securities licenses with a third-party broker dealer, Foreside Fund Services, LLC to facilitate private fund distribution.

LGT CP USA is registered as a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading adviser with the CFTC and is a member of the NFA.

LGT CP USA is required to treat its Clients fairly in relation to such conflicts of interest or material interests as described above. LGT CP USA strives to maintain adequate policies and procedures to protect its Client interests and by drawing its Clients' attention to the possibility of such conflicts. Such policies and procedures include but are not limited to LGT CP USA's Code of Ethics, personal trading policies, investment allocation policies, policies governing outside business activities, gifts and entertainment and political contributions.

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

Code of Ethics

LGT CP USA has adopted a Code of Ethics consistent with the requirements of Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act. Because all employees may have access to or obtain investment information, LGT CP USA has designated all of its employees as Access Persons subject to the requirements of the Code of Ethics. More specifically, the definition of Access Person will generally include any employee, director, officer, or

individual (including without limitation, consultants, associated persons¹, trainees, interns and temporary staff whose employment is expected to last for 6 months or more) having a function or role at the Firm. The Firm's Chief Compliance Officer has discretion to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether a particular person should or should not be subject to this Code. The purpose of the LGT CP USA's Code of Ethics is to establish standards of conduct expected of its employees and reflects LGT CP USA's fiduciary responsibilities and duties to its clients. All Access Persons are required to acknowledge in writing the receipt of the Code of Ethics and their agreement to comply with its procedures and provisions.

The objectives of the Code of Ethics are primarily to protect LGT CP USA's Clients, but also to educate and remind LGT CP USA's employees of their position of trust, and to guard against violations of securities laws and establish verification procedures. Implicitly stated in the Code of Ethics is the recognition that, as an investment adviser, LGT CP USA is a fiduciary and consequently has the responsibilities to render professional, continuous and unbiased advice, acting at all times in the Client's best interest, and avoiding even the appearance of a conflict of interest. As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of its clients at all times. This fiduciary duty is considered the core underlying principle for LGT CP USA's Code of Ethics.

In particular, LGT CP USA's Code of Ethics covers the following areas:

- Employee personal security transactions and holdings;
- Policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent insider trading;
- Compliance with federal securities laws;
- Protecting confidentiality of client information;
- Sanctions and reporting of violations;
- Managing conflicts of interest;
- Political contributions.

LGT CP USA requires all of its Access Persons to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times. LGT CP USA has the responsibility to make sure that the interests of all Clients are placed ahead of LGT CP USA's or its Access Person's own investment interest. Full disclosure of all material facts and potential conflicts of interest will be provided to Clients prior to any services being conducted. LGT CP USA and its Access Persons must conduct business in an honest, ethical and fair manner and avoid all circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect its duty of complete loyalty to all Clients. This disclosure is provided to give all Clients a summary of LGT CP USA's Code of Ethics. However, if a Client or a potential investor in the Funds wishes to review LGT CP USA's Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

¹ Associated persons are employees or agents of LGT CP USA's global affiliates who provide services to the Firm through service agreements in compliance with the Advisers Act and the no-action letters issued by the SEC thereunder commonly referred to as the "Unibanco no-action letters."

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

Employees of LGT CP USA have interest in, and may buy or sell public securities or other instruments that we also recommend to the Funds. Moreover, we may recommend to the Funds the purchase or sale of securities in which our employees have a financial interest. To address any potential conflicts of interest, these employee transactions are subject to our policies and procedures regarding personal securities trading described in this section, as well as to the requirements of the Advisers Act and other applicable laws. Recommendations for Clients are based upon the perceived advantage or disadvantages of the security in relation to the Client's investment objectives and goals, and upon economic, financial, and other factors bearing on its value and on the valuation of alternatives. In accordance with its fiduciary duty to Clients and to address any conflicts of interest, LGT CP USA and its Access Persons will place Client interests ahead of their own interests. Any transactions must be carried out in a manner that does not work to the disadvantage of Clients' transactions or result in a conflict of interest, or even the appearance of a conflict of interest. LGT CP USA prohibits its Access Persons from trading, either personally or on behalf of others, while in possession of MNPI regarding a security or communicating MNPI to others. Further procedures within LGT CP USA's Code of Ethics state that Access Persons:

- May not maintain securities, cryptocurrency, commodities or futures account at any broker, dealer, bank or investment adviser without LGT CP USA's knowledge,
- Must consult the Restricted List prior to effecting any purchase or sell transactions,
- May not purchase or sell certain securities unless the Access Person obtains advance clearance of such transaction from the Compliance Department. These securities transactions include Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) and Limited Offerings (e.g., participation in hedge funds, private equity funds, private placements, etc.) including investments in Funds and LGT Investment Vehicles.
- May not purchase or sell securities if the Access Person has knowledge at the time of such transaction that the security is being purchased or sold, or is being considered for purchase or sale, for a Client account.
- Must hold Reportable Securities for a minimum of 30 days. Limited exception applies.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

LGT CP USA generally invests on behalf of its Funds in non-publicly traded private equity style partnerships, where there are no related soft dollar practices or clearing of trades through broker dealers. Similarly, no soft-dollar arrangements exist for LGT Investment Vehicles or accounts which trade in public equities as part of their strategy. If the Funds were to receive a distribution in kind from a sale of stock it might be required to engage a broker to execute a sale of the security. Where LGT CP USA must engage a broker, it will aim to place orders with brokers on the best available terms, taking into account the relevant market at the time of the transactions of the kind and size concerned. When evaluating trades to ensure best execution, LGT CP USA would take into account the price of the financial instrument, transaction costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement size, nature and any other consideration relevant to the execution of the order. The best possible result for a particular transaction will be determined by the relative importance given by LGT CP USA to these factors.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

LGT CP USA does not consider, in selecting or recommending broker-dealers, whether we, Clients, or an affiliate receives investor referrals from a broker-dealer or third party.

Directed Brokerage

Where discretionary authority to select the brokers or dealers in connection with securities transactions rests with the Client or, where a Client has directed LGT CP USA to use a specific broker or dealer for a particular transaction (e.g., client directed brokerage and commission recapture), our ability to seek best execution for these orders may be hindered and increase the cost of a transaction relative to if LGT CP USA were to have retained discretion to select the brokers or dealers. For example, we may not be able to aggregate these Client orders with those of our other Clients, and, as a result, these Clients may pay higher commissions and/or receive less favorable net prices than we may have been able to obtain had we been given or retained discretion to select the brokers or dealers.

Trade Aggregation

Please refer to *Methods of Analysis* for Liquid Markets under Item 8 for a description of LGT CP USA's trade aggregation procedures for public securities.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

LGT CP USA provides monitoring and periodic review of the investments recommended to Clients, to determine if the investments are meeting expectations. Triggering factors include general economic changes, market fluctuations and changes in a Client's situation.

Each Fund managed by LGT CP USA is reviewed on a continuous basis by the portfolio management team to ensure conformity with Fund objectives and guidelines. Such reviews are carried out at least quarterly. Accounts will be reviewed on a non-periodic basis if an extraordinary event occurs resulting in a material change in value for the investments held in the account.

LGT CP USA has also engaged an independent public accounting firm to conduct annual audits of the Commingled Funds and Customized Funds managed by LGT CP USA. As part of the annual audit process, the accounting firm independently verifies investment prices and positions in the Funds and confirms the Funds' ownership of investment assets.

Generally, investors in the Funds will receive written quarterly unaudited performance reports and annual audited financial statements, as well as certain tax information for the preparation of investors' tax returns. Custom reports may be developed to meet specific investor requirements.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

LGT CP USA does not have any oral or written arrangements to receive cash or any economic benefit (including commission, equipment or non-research) from a non-Client in connection with giving advice to Clients. From time to time, LGT CP USA engages non-affiliated advisory board members, who as part of their role, may be deemed to provide testimonials or endorsements to assist us and our affiliates in marketing

investment services or investment products. To the extent that any introduction is made by these individuals, the nature of the relationship and compensation are explicitly disclosed to a prospective investor. Compensation for these activities consists of a flat annual fee and is directly payable by LGT CP USA and is inclusive of compensation for the participation by these individuals on the Advisory Board of LGT CP USA. They may also receive reimbursement for certain expenses related to their activities associated with serving on the Advisory Board, including referring investors to us. While LGT CP USA endeavors at all times to put the interests of Clients first as part of its fiduciary duties, the receipt of compensation by these individuals creates a potential conflict of interest and may affect the judgment of these individuals when making referrals to LGT CP USA and its affiliates.

Item 15 – Custody

LGT CP USA is deemed to have custody of its Commingled Funds' and Customized Fund' assets because of the authority that LGT CP USA has and/or its affiliated entities have over the assets of the Funds. LGT CP USA relies on the annual audit exception for limited partnerships provided under Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act. Each Fund is audited annually by an independent public accountant that is both registered and inspected by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. Audited financial statements of the Funds are distributed to investors in the Funds within 180 days of each Fund's fiscal year-end.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

LGT CP USA has full investment discretion over the Funds it manages. LGT CP USA's discretionary authority is set forth in the applicable investment management agreement between LGT CP USA and the Fund and is subject to the investment objectives, guidelines and restrictions applicable to each Fund.

With respect to advisory services provided to LGT CP Pfaeffikon, LGT CP USA does not have the authority to execute purchase or sale transactions or to retain investment advisors. However, certain of LGT CP USA investment professionals participate in, and vote on, certain investment and allocation decisions during the investment committee meetings with LGT CP Pfaeffikon.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

Private markets

With regards to private markets, LGT CP USA provides investment sub-advisory services with respect to LGT Investment Vehicles advised by LGT CP Pfaeffikon and investment advisory and management services directly to Funds whose investment programs primarily involve investing assets in private equity and real estate type vehicles generally through privately negotiated transactions. These vehicles may, from time to time, hold interests in securities in which proxy voting is applicable. The general partner of each Fund is responsible for the management, policies and operations of the Fund acting pursuant to and in accordance with the Fund's partnership agreement.

To the extent LGT CP USA exercises or is deemed to be exercising voting authority over the Client's securities, it will develop proxy voting policies and procedures, reasonably designed to result in proxies

being voted in the best interest of its Client, and in accordance with its fiduciary duties and applicable regulations.

Generally, LGT CP USA would vote proxies so as to promote the long-term economic value of the recommended investment. Each proxy proposal would be considered on its own merits, and an independent determination would be made whether to support or oppose management's position.

If a Client has not delegated the power to vote proxies to LGT CP USA, that Client may direct LGT CP USA to vote in a particular manner at any time upon written notice to LGT CP USA. In those circumstances, LGT CP USA would comply with specific Client directions to vote proxies.

If LGT CP USA were to exercise voting authority with respect to its Client, the Client may at any time make a written or oral request for information on how LGT CP USA would vote proxies on his or her behalf. LGT CP USA would make and retain:

- A copy of each proxy statement or similar document that LGT CP USA receives
- A record of each vote cast by LGT CP USA on behalf of the Client
- A copy of any document created by LGT CP USA that was material to making a decision on how to vote proxies on behalf of a Client
- A copy of each written Client request for information on how LGT CP USA voted proxies on behalf of the Client and a copy of any written response by LGT CP USA to any (written or oral) Client request for information

Liquid Markets and Multi-Alternative Strategies

LGT CP USA also provides investment sub-management services with respect to certain LGT Investment Vehicles managed by its affiliates that focus on liquid and multi-alternative strategies. The affiliates, who serve as the primary investment managers for the Investment Vehicles, have and will exercise discretionary voting authority over proxies issued on securities held in their client accounts unless voting authority has been reserved explicitly by their client or assigned to another party by the governing account documents. The affiliates have hired a third-party proxy provider to exercise voting authority in accordance with certain pre-defined guidelines. Proxy voting guidelines are reviewed by the affiliates on an annual basis to determine if those guidelines continue to sufficiently meet fiduciary obligations for voting proxies in the best interest of their clients.

With respect to any advisory services provided to LGT CP Pfaeffikon, the parent company may be delegated the power to vote proxies for any securities held by clients of LGT CP Pfaeffikon, which in turn may delegate the responsibility of voting proxies to the underlying trading managers. Any Client may obtain a copy of LGT CP USA's proxy voting policies and procedures upon request.

Item 18 – Financial Information

LGT CP USA does not require or solicit prepayment of \$1,200 or more in fees per client, six months or more in advance and therefore has not included a balance sheet.

Registered investment advisers are required to provide you with certain disclosures about the adviser's financial condition. At this time, LGT CP USA has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

Item 19 – Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Not applicable.