

Item 1 – Cover Page

**Part 2A of Form ADV
Brochure for:**

HCSF MANAGEMENT, LLC

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March 27, 2024

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of HCSF Management, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (415) 263-7300 or ir@headlandscap.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Registration of an Investment Adviser does not imply any certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about HCSF Management, LLC also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 – Material Changes

HCSF Management, LLC (“Headlands Capital”) is an existing registered investment advisor and has submitted a prior version of this brochure to regulators, Clients (defined below) and prospective Clients.

This brochure includes routine immaterial annual updates, including Regulatory Assets Under Management, to the prior version of this brochure, dated March 29, 2023. This brochure contains certain other updates, including the updated client information in Item 4, and updated fee, compensation and expense information in Item 5.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

HCSF Management, LLC (“Headlands Capital”) is a Delaware limited liability company organized in March, 2012. Prior to March, 2012, HCSF Management, LLC conducted business as Headlands Capital Advisors, LP (“Headlands Capital Advisors”) since 2006. Headlands Capital provides advisory and portfolio management services to pooled investment vehicles, including Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, LP (“Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund”), Headlands Capital Secondary Fund, LP (“Headlands I”), Headlands Capital Secondary Fund II, LP (“Headlands II”), Headlands Capital Offshore, LP (“Headlands Offshore”), Headlands Capital Secondary Fund III, LP (“Headlands III”), Headlands Capital Offshore III, LP (“Headlands Offshore III”), Headlands Capital Secondary Fund IV, LP (“Headlands IV”), and Headlands Capital Offshore IV, LP (“Headlands Offshore IV”, together with Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, Headlands I, Headlands II, Headland Offshore, Headlands III, Headlands Offshore III and Headlands IV, the “Fund Clients”) and certain other pooled investment vehicles which co-invest in certain portfolio investments made by the Fund Clients (each, a “Co-Invest Fund”). Throughout this brochure, “Clients” shall be used to refer to the pooled investment vehicles managed by Headlands Capital, including the Fund Clients, and “investors” shall be used to refer to those vehicles’ underlying investors.

Headlands Capital is indirectly principally owned by David E. Park, III.

Advisory Services

Headlands Capital provides discretionary advisory and portfolio management services to its Fund Clients according to the investment objectives and strategies described in the offering documents of each Fund Client. These objectives and strategies may limit the concentration and geography of the Clients’ investments or limit Headlands Capital’s investments in certain asset classes. Headlands Capital may further tailor its advisory services to the specific needs of a Fund Client as may be necessary, appropriate or negotiated from time to time.

Headlands Capital does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

As of December 31, 2023, Headlands Capital had discretionary Client assets under management of approximately \$877,677,812.

Advisory Services Tailoring

Client accounts are managed according to the strategies and objectives set out in each Client’s constituent documents.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation***Management Fee***

Headlands Capital generally receives the following fees. Headlands Capital, in its sole discretion, has in the past, and expects in the future, to waive or reduce the management fee and performance fee with respect to certain investors.

Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, LP – Headlands Capital will receive from Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund a management fee equal to 0.375% per quarter of net asset value (“NAV”), payable quarterly in advance, for both Class A shares and Founder’s Class shares.

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund, LP – Headlands Capital will receive from Headlands I a management fee in the amount of 0.3125% per quarter of committed capital during the investment period and 0.25% of NAV following the investment period, each payable quarterly in advance.

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund II, LP – Headlands Capital will receive from Headlands II a management fee in the amount of 0.3125% per quarter of committed capital during the investment period and 0.25% of NAV following the investment period, each payable quarterly in advance. Headlands Offshore invests directly in Headlands II.

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund III, LP – Headlands Capital will receive from Headlands III a management fee in the amount of 0.3125% per quarter of committed capital during the investment period and 0.25% of NAV following the investment period, each payable quarterly in advance. Headlands Offshore III invests directly in Headlands III.

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund IV, LP – Headlands Capital will receive from Headlands IV a management fee in the amount of 0.3125% per quarter of committed capital during the investment period and 0.25% of NAV following the investment period, each payable quarterly in advance. Headlands Offshore IV invests directly in Headlands IV.

In the event that an advisory contract is terminated before the end of a management fee period, Headlands Capital will refund the overpayment of the management fee (computed on the basis of the number of days elapsed).

Carried Interest / Incentive Allocation

Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, LP – For the Class A shares, Headlands Capital Management, LLC, an affiliate of Headlands Capital, typically will receive from Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund an incentive allocation of 20%, subject to a high-water mark, but there may be variations in the rate for different investors (including discounts as to management fees or performance fees). For the Founder's Class shares, an affiliate of Headlands Capital will receive from Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund an incentive allocation of 20%, subject to a hurdle equal to a 7% compound return, followed by a catch-up. The Founder's Class shares have a 2-year lockup period.

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund, LP – Headlands Capital Secondary Management, LLC, an affiliate of Headlands Capital, typically will receive from Headlands I carried interest of 12.5% of profits, subject to a hurdle equal to a 7% compound return, followed by a catch-up, but there may be variations in the rate for different investors (including discounts as to management fees or performance fees).

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund II, LP – Headlands Capital Secondary Management II, LLC, an affiliate of Headlands Capital, typically will receive from Headlands II carried interest of 12.5% of profits, subject to a hurdle equal to a 7% compound return, followed by a catch-up, but there may be variations in the rate for different investors (including discounts as to management fees or performance fees). Headlands Offshore invests directly in Headlands II.

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund III, LP – Headlands Capital Secondary Management III, LLC, an affiliate of Headlands Capital, typically will receive from Headlands III carried interest of 12.5% of profits, subject to a hurdle equal to a 7% compound return, followed by a catch-up, but there may be variations in the rate for different investors (including discounts as to management fees or performance fees). Headlands Offshore III invests directly in Headlands III.

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund IV, LP – Headlands Capital Secondary Management IV, LLC, an affiliate of Headlands Capital, typically will receive from Headlands IV carried interest of 12.5% of profits, subject to a hurdle equal to a 7% compound return, followed by a catch-up, but there may be variations in the rate for different investors (including discounts as to management fees or performance fees). Headlands Offshore IV invests directly in Headlands IV.

Expenses

The Fund Clients are each responsible for costs and expenses related to their own operations, which may include:

Fund Clients other than Headlands III, Headlands IV and Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund:

- fees, costs and expenses of custodians, attorneys, accountants, auditors, tax advisors, consultants, brokers, agents, third-party administrators, valuation firms and other professionals and service providers;
- all out-of-pocket fees, costs and expenses (which includes travel and meals), if any, incurred in identifying, developing, negotiating, structuring, monitoring, and, to the extent applicable, disposing of portfolio investments and in connection with unconsummated investment opportunities, including, without limitation, any financing, legal, accounting, advisory and consulting expenses in connection therewith;
- brokerage commissions, prime brokerage fees, registration fees and expenses, custodial expenses, other bank service fees and other investment costs, fees and expenses actually incurred in connection with portfolio investments;
- interest on and fees and expenses arising out of all borrowings made by such Client;
- costs of any (a) litigation, (b) director and officer liability, general partner liability or other insurance for such Client, its general partner, Headlands Capital and their affiliates and (c) any indemnification or extraordinary expense or liability relating to the affairs of such Client;
- any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against such Client and all expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation, settlement or review of such Client;
- expenses of any meeting of the investors or investor advisory committee, if any;
- costs and expenses incurred in connection with such Client's legal and regulatory compliance with U.S. and non-U.S. laws and regulations, including, without limitation, compliance with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and registration pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"), including Form PF filings, filings under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") (including Form 13F, Form 13H, Section 16 filings, Schedule 13D filings and Schedule 13G filings), any forms, schedules, filings, information or other documents prepared with respect to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, reports to be filed with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission and reports, disclosures, filings and notifications prepared in accordance with the European Union Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive;
- travel, entertainment and related expenses in connection with such Client's investment activities (including airfare, lodging, ground transportation, travel and meals); and
- expenses incurred in connection with complying with provisions in side letter agreements, including "most favored nations" provision.

For the avoidance of doubt, the expenses described above include such expenses related to broken deals.

Headlands III and Headlands IV:

Fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations relating or attributable to:

- activities with respect to the developing, sourcing, investigating, structuring, organizing, negotiating, financing, refinancing, bidding on, consummating, acquiring, owning, managing, monitoring, operating, holding, hedging, restructuring, trading, settling, taking public or private, selling, valuing, winding up, liquidating or disposing of, as applicable, portfolio companies and actual or prospective portfolio investments or seeking to do any of the foregoing, including, without limitation, any associated financing, legal, accounting, advisory, consulting, commitment, transaction, or other fees and expenses payable to attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, lenders, third party diligence software and service providers, consultants and similar professionals in connection therewith, and any fees, costs and expenses related to transactions that may have been offered to co-investors, whether or not any contemplated transaction or project is consummated and whether or not such activities are successful;
- legal, tax, accounting, auditing, advisory, consulting, administration (including fees and expenses associated with the third party administrators of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, if any), appraisal, investment banking, broker, dealer, intermediary, finder, underwriting (including both commissions and discounts), loan administration, private placement, agent, valuation, certification, research, information, anti-money laundering and other professional or other services;
- brokerage, custodial, depository, trustee, record keeping, accounting, agent and other bank services and other similar services;
- financing, commitment, origination and similar fees and expenses;
- borrowings, other indebtedness of or guarantees made by Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, or the general partner on behalf of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, including, but not limited to, principal and interest with respect thereto and the arranging or attempted arranging thereof;
- any (a) litigation, governmental inquiry, investigation or proceeding (including any actual, threatened or otherwise anticipated litigation, mediation, arbitration or other dispute resolution process, including any judgment, other award, settlement or fines entered into in connection therewith), to the extent permissible by applicable law, (b) directors and officers liability, errors and omissions liability, general partner liability, liability premiums and other insurance expenses for Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, the general partner of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, Headlands Capital and their affiliates and (c) any indemnification or extraordinary expense or liability relating to the affairs of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable;
- to the extent permissible by applicable law, legal and regulatory compliance with U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other law and regulation related to the activities of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, (including regulatory expenses of its general partner incurred in connection with the operation of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, and legal fees and expenses therewith, expenses relating to its general partner's compliance with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and expenses incurred in causing its general partner and/or Headlands Capital to register as an investment advisor under the Advisers Act and the maintenance of such registration), including, without limitation, reports, disclosures, filings and notifications prepared, distributed or filed in connection therewith (including, without limitation, Form PF and reports, disclosures, filings and notifications prepared in accordance with the European Union Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive, the Exchange Act (including Form 13F, Form 13H, Section 16 filings, Schedule 13D filings and Schedule 13G filings) and the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act);

- distributions to the investors of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, and other expenses associated with the acquisition, holding and disposition of the investments of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, including extraordinary expenses;
- organizational expenses;
- terminating, winding up and dissolving Headlands III or Headland IV, as applicable, and liquidating the assets of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable;
- any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, and all expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation, settlement or review of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable;
- the preparation, distribution or filing of financial statements or other reports, tax returns, tax estimates, Schedule K-1s or other administrative, informational or similar reports, or other information, including fees and costs of any third party service providers and professionals related to the foregoing;
- reverse breakup, termination and other similar fees;
- filing, title, transfer, registration and other similar fees and expenses;
- printing, communications, marketing and publicity;
- any activities with respect to protecting the confidential or non-public nature of any information or data;
- amendments to, and waivers, consents or approvals pursuant to, the constituent documents of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, the general partner of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, and any alternative vehicles thereto, including the preparation, distribution and implementation thereof;
- activities or proceedings of the investor advisory committee (including any reasonable costs and expenses incurred by representatives of the general partner of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, members of the investor advisory committee, permitted observers and other persons in attending or otherwise participating in meetings of the investor advisory committee);
- complying with provisions in side letter agreements, including “most favored nations” provisions;
- annual investor meetings or other periodic, if any, meetings of the investors and any other conference or meeting with any investor, in each case, to the extent incurred by Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, the general partner of Headlands III or Headlands IV, as applicable, or their affiliates;
- travel costs, including airfare (i.e., first class, business class and/or private air travel), lodging, meals and ground transportation related to any of the expenses described above, including in connection with consummated and unconsummated investment and disposition opportunities; and
- other fees, costs, expenses, liabilities or obligations approved by the investor advisory committee.

For the avoidance of doubt, the expenses described above include such expenses related to broken deals.

Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund:

- fees, costs and expenses of custodians, attorneys, accountants, auditors, tax advisors, consultants, brokers, agents, third-party administrators, valuation firms and other professionals and service providers;
- legal, internal and external accounting, auditing, administrator and other professional expenses, to the extent permissible by applicable law;

- transaction-related research expenses;
- custodian fees, taxes on securities transactions;
- interest on borrowed moneys, brokerage fees and commissions and any other similar fees;
- clearing expenses;
- due diligence expenses related to actual or potential investments (whether or not consummated);
- to the extent permissible by applicable law, costs of any (a) litigation, (b) director and officer liability, general partner liability or other insurance for Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, its general partner, Headlands Capital and their affiliates and (c) any indemnification or extraordinary expense or liability relating to the affairs of Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund;
- expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and delivery of reports of Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund and any meetings with the partners of Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund;
- extraordinary expenses;
- travel costs, including airfare (i.e., first class, business class and/or private air travel), lodging, meals and ground transportation related to any of the expenses described above, including in connection with consummated and unconsummated investment and disposition opportunities; and
- expenses incurred in connection with complying with provisions in side letter agreements, including “most favored nations” provision.

For information about brokerage practices, see Item 12 below.

Co-Invest Funds

Subject to complying with the limited partnership agreement or other governing documents of the Fund Clients (the “Governing Documents”), Headlands Capital, in its sole discretion, may provide one or more investors, their affiliates and/or unaffiliated third parties approved by Headlands Capital with the opportunity to co-invest with the Fund Clients (other than in their capacity as partners or members of a Fund Client) in one or more potential investments.

In allocating co-investment opportunities, subject to the Governing Documents of the Fund Clients, consideration may be given to all relevant factors, including without limitation the size of the transaction (*e.g.*, a large transaction would exceed diversification or investment limits set forth by certain Fund Clients and/or investors or by Headlands Capital’s internal investment guidelines), whether the investor(s) have co-investment provisions within their side letters, the ability to accommodate deal timing, or strategic considerations. The final allocation of co-investment opportunities is at the sole discretion of Headlands Capital. Co-investment vehicles controlled by Headlands Capital will generally invest on the same terms and share expenses with the Fund Clients.

Headlands Capital typically receives management fees and performance fees with respect to Co-Invest Funds, although the terms of each Co-Invest Fund are subject to negotiation with the investors thereof and future Co-Invest Funds may or may not provide for the payment of a management fee and/or performance fee and Headlands Capital may charge management fees directly to the investors who have invested directly in a portfolio company for Headlands Capital’s provision of advisory services with respect to such investors’ investments in such portfolio company. Headlands Capital’s management fees, performance fees and other compensation payable with respect to any Co-Invest Fund are established at the time of the formation of the relevant Co-Invest Fund and are negotiated with participating investors prior to making their respective investment, and such fees vary on a vehicle-by-vehicle, and at times, investor-by-

investor, basis. Headlands Capital may require investors of a Co-Invest Funds to bear their share of the expenses related to broken deals of such Co-Invest Fund. Investors in the Co-Invest Funds are encouraged to carefully review the applicable organizational documents for details concerning such fees.

Other Benefits

Headlands Capital, its affiliates and their personnel and related parties can be expected to receive intangible and other benefits, discounts and perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of a Client, the value of which will not offset or reduce fees charged to such Client (including, but not limited to, management fees) or otherwise be shared with such Client, its portfolio companies or the investors of such Client. For example, airline travel or hotel stays will result in “miles” or “points” or credit in loyalty or status programs, and such benefits will, whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value, inure exclusively to the benefit of Headlands Capital, its affiliates or its personnel or related parties receiving it, even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by a Client as fund expenses and/or by portfolio companies of such Client. Similarly, Headlands Capital, its affiliates and their personnel and related parties, and third parties designated by the foregoing, also receive discounts on products and services provided by portfolio companies of the Clients and customers or suppliers of such portfolio companies.

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

Headlands Capital charges an annual incentive allocation, carried interest or performance fee (the “Incentive Allocation”). See “Carried Interest / Incentive Allocation” under “Item 5—Fees and Compensation” above.

The Incentive Allocation provisions create an incentive for Headlands Capital to make Client investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of an Incentive Allocation based on performance of the Clients’ portfolios. Differences in Client compensation arrangements may create a conflict of interest, including an incentive for Headlands Capital to disproportionately allocate time, services or functions to Clients paying an Incentive Allocation or Clients paying an Incentive Allocation at a higher rate, or allocate investment opportunities to such Clients. Notwithstanding any such potential conflicts, Headlands Capital will allocate investment opportunities to its Fund Clients in a manner that it believes to be fair and equitable.

In allocating investment opportunities, there could be incentives to favor Clients with higher potential management or performance fees, incentive fees or carried interest allocations over Clients with lower potential performance fees, incentive fees or carried interest allocations. Headlands Capital and its affiliates have adopted written policies and procedures regarding the allocation of investment opportunities that may be appropriate for more than one Client in a fair and equitable manner bearing in mind, among other things, the size, investment objectives, focus, mandate or policies, risk tolerance, return targets, projected hold periods, diversification considerations, permissible and preferred asset classes, and liquidity needs of each Client.

With respect to Co-Invest Funds, the presence and participation of third-party co-investors in each Co-Invest Fund reduces the likelihood that Headlands Capital or its affiliate can negotiate to receive excess Incentive Allocation from such Co-Invest Fund at the expense of the applicable Fund Client participating in the same investment. Allocation determinations may involve subjective judgements by Headlands Capital’s management.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

Headlands Capital's Clients include pooled investment vehicles. Investors in the pooled investment vehicles include high-net worth individuals, family offices, trusts, endowments, foundations, and pension funds.

Headlands Capital requires that all investors in the pooled investment vehicles be "accredited investors." The minimum capital commitment from an investor in Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund is \$1,000,000, in Headlands I is \$1,000,000, in Headlands II is \$1,000,000, in Headlands III is \$5,000,000 and in Headlands IV is \$5,000,000, although lesser commitment amounts in the Fund Clients have in the past, and are expected in the future, to be accepted at the discretion of Headlands Capital or the Funds Clients' general partners. Investors in the Co-Invest Funds are typically, but not necessarily, limited partners in the Fund Clients or third parties who have expressed an interest in, and have the ability and resources to, participate in such co-investment opportunities.

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

Headlands Capital's investment objective for each of its Fund Clients is summarized below:

Headlands Capital Secondary Fund, LP, Headlands Capital Secondary Fund II, LP, Headlands Capital Secondary Fund III, LP and Headlands Capital Secondary Fund IV, LP (collectively, the "Headlands Capital Secondary Funds") – The Headlands Capital Secondary Funds seek to generate investment returns for investors principally by acquiring interests in private investment funds, including buyout, growth equity, venture capital and special situation funds through secondary market purchases. The Headlands Capital Secondary Funds may also acquire direct and indirect interests in operating companies through the secondary market.

Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, LP – Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund seeks to generate investment returns for investors by building a concentrated portfolio of small- and mid-cap publicly-traded companies and to use a "constructive activist" approach to further grow shareholder value. Headlands Capital generally targets well-managed, cash flow-generating businesses, building proprietary knowledge derived from proprietary due diligence meetings to develop a differentiated, long-term investment thesis on its portfolio companies. Underscoring its conviction investing and collaborative activist philosophy, Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund seeks to own approximately 8-12 core portfolio holdings at any time.

Market and Investment Risks***No Assurance of Investment Return.***

Headlands Capital cannot provide assurance that it will be able to choose, make and realize investments in any particular company or portfolio of companies. There is no assurance that the Fund Clients will be able to generate returns for its investors or that the returns will be commensurate with the risks of investing in the type of companies and transactions described herein. There can be no assurance that expected returns of the Fund Clients will be achieved. An investment in the Fund Clients should only be considered by persons who can afford a loss of their entire investment. The Fund Clients' investments, by their nature, involve a high degree of financial risk. In making investments on behalf of its Fund Clients, Headlands Capital may use highly speculative investment techniques, including highly-concentrated portfolios, junior securities positions, control positions, illiquid investments, leverage and workouts. In addition, some of the Fund Clients' assets may be invested in derivative instruments. Such investments may expose the Fund Clients' assets to the risks of material financial loss, which may in turn adversely affect the financial results of the Fund Clients' portfolios.

Highly Competitive Market for Investment Opportunities.

The activity of identifying, completing and successfully disposing of attractive public and private investments is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. There can be no assurance that Headlands Capital will be able to locate and complete investments that satisfy each Fund Client's rate of return objectives or realize their values, or that Headlands Capital will be able to invest fully its Fund Clients' capital.

Risks Associated with Publicly-Traded Investments.

Headlands Capital expects to invest in publicly-traded securities or in investment funds that own publicly-traded securities. Headlands Capital's direct and indirect investments in securities of publicly-traded companies will be sensitive to movements in the stock market and trends in the overall economy, including rises in interest rates. In addition, by investing in publicly-traded securities, the Fund Clients or the investment funds in which they invest will remain subject to federal and state securities laws which may, among other things, restrict the ability to sell a portfolio investment.

Risks Associated with Secondary Fund Investments.

The market for secondary investments has been evolving and is likely to continue to evolve. It is possible that competition for appropriate investment opportunities may increase, thus reducing the number of investment opportunities available to the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds and adversely affecting the terms upon which investments can be made. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds will be able to identify sufficient investment opportunities or that they will be able to acquire sufficient secondary investments on attractive terms. In addition, in the cases where the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds acquire an interest in an investment fund in a secondary transaction, the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds may acquire contingent liabilities of the seller of such interest. More specifically, where the seller has received distributions from the relevant investment fund and, subsequently, such investment fund recalls one or more of these distributions, the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds (as the purchaser of the interest to which such distributions are attributable and not the seller) may be obligated to return monies equivalent to such distributions to the investment fund. While the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds may, in turn, be able to make a claim against the seller for any such monies so paid to the investment fund to the extent the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds have not waived such claim, there can be no assurances that the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds would have the ability to make such a claim or, if such a claim is made, there can be no assurances that the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds would prevail. Finally, in some instances, the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds have the opportunity to acquire a portfolio of investment funds from a seller on an "all or nothing" basis. Certain of the investment funds in the portfolio are less attractive than others, and certain of the sponsors of such investment funds are more familiar to Headlands Capital than others, or are more experienced or highly regarded than others.

Limited Information.

In general, the Fund Clients' investments will be made based on information available to the public at large. By comparison, privately negotiated transactions, the type of transactions pursued by most private equity and corporate buyout funds, are usually completed based upon information gathered through contact with and access to the counter-party's records, facilities and personnel. Therefore, this disparate amount of information may negatively affect the Fund Clients' certainty of achieving a particular outcome in connection with its investments.

Financial Market Fluctuations; Availability of Financing.

Declines or volatility in financial markets, including the securities and derivatives markets, would adversely affect the value of the Clients' investments. A significant market fluctuation often decreases tolerance for counterparty risks, which can negatively impact financial institutions, even causing their failure as occurred in the 2008-2009 global economic downturn. The Clients and their portfolio investments are expected to regularly seek to acquire new debt and refinance existing debt, including in the liquid debt markets, and significant declines in pricing of debt securities or increases in interest rates, or other disruptions in the credit markets would make it difficult to carry on normal financing activities, such as obtaining committed debt financing for acquisitions, bridge financings or permanent financings. Tightening of loan underwriting standards, which often occurs during market disruptions, can have a negative impact, including through reduction of permitted leverage levels and increased requirements for borrower quality. The Clients' ability to generate attractive investment returns will be adversely affected by any worsening of financing terms and availability.

Reliance on Portfolio Investment Management Teams.

Each Fund Client portfolio companies' day-to-day operations will be the responsibility of such portfolio companies' management teams. In addition, where a Fund Client is a passive investor in an investment vehicle such as a private equity limited partnership, the Fund Client is dependent on the manager of such investment vehicle for the day-to-day operations and fiduciary management of such vehicle and its portfolio companies. Although Headlands Capital will be responsible for monitoring the performance of portfolio investments, there can be no assurance that the existing management teams, or any successors, will be able to operate Fund Clients' portfolio companies successfully.

Investments in Smaller Capitalization Companies.

Headlands Capital, specifically with respect to Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, intends to invest in the stocks of companies with smaller market capitalizations. While Headlands Capital believes that such investments often provide significant potential for appreciation, such investments involve higher risks than investments in the stocks of larger companies. For example, prices of smaller capitalization stocks are often more volatile than prices of larger capitalization stocks. Further, the risk of bankruptcy or insolvency of many smaller companies (with the attendant loss to investors) is higher than for larger, "blue-chip" companies. In addition, due to thin trading in some smaller capitalization stocks, an investment in such stocks may be characterized by reduced liquidity and the valuation of such stock may not reflect the value that a Client will receive if all such stock were sold by such Client. To the extent there is any public market for the securities held by the Fund Clients, such securities may be subject to more abrupt and erratic market price movements than those of larger, more established companies. Such companies also may have shorter operating histories on which to judge future performance.

Non-Control Investments.

The Fund Clients are likely to hold a non-controlling interest in most of their portfolio companies and, therefore, may have a limited ability to protect positions in such companies. In these cases, the Fund Clients will be significantly reliant on the existing management and board of directors of such companies, which may include representatives of other financial investors with whom Headlands Capital and the Fund Clients are not affiliated and whose interests may conflict with the interests of the Fund Clients.

Control Position Risk.

Notwithstanding that Fund Clients are likely to hold non-controlling interests in most of their portfolio companies, a Fund Client may make occasional investments to acquire control (or which may be considered controlling investments under applicable law) or exercise influence over management and the strategic direction of companies in which the Fund Client invests. The

exercise of control over a company through a control position, or the service of an officer or employee of Headlands Capital or its affiliates as a director of such company, could (i) expose the assets of the respective Fund Client to claims by such company, its security holders and creditors or (ii) impose additional risks of liability for environmental damage, product defects, failure to supervise management, violation of governmental regulations and other types of liability in which the limited liability generally characteristic of business operations may be ignored. If these liabilities were to occur, the applicable Fund Client(s), directly, and the applicable investors, indirectly, would likely suffer losses in their investments. In general, Fund Clients will indemnify Headlands Capital and its affiliates for such claims.

Illiquid and Long-Term Investments.

Headlands Capital may make investments in securities that have limited liquidity. Some investments held by the Fund Clients may not be able to be sold except pursuant to a registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) or in accordance with Rule 144 or another exemption under the Securities Act. The market prices, if any, of such investments tend to be volatile and the Fund Clients may not be able to sell such investments when it desires, or, upon sale, to realize what it perceives to be their fair value. Further, companies whose securities are not publicly-traded are not subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements applicable to publicly-traded securities. Even where the Fund Clients hold publicly-traded securities, the Fund Clients’ position may represent a significant portion of the outstanding public float of a particular company, creating a degree of illiquidity in the event that the Fund Clients wished to, or were required to, dispose of or reduce their position in such company by selling shares into the market. Dispositions of such investments may require a lengthy time period or may result in distributions in kind to the Fund Clients’ investors. In the event that the Fund Clients acquire control positions in certain companies as discussed above or acquire an interest in certain companies where officers or employees of Headlands Capital serve as directors, the filing of various forms required by Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act as part of the process of selling shares owned by the Fund Clients may impact negatively the price of the shares that can be obtained by the Fund Clients. If the Fund Clients were forced to sell such an investment, they may not receive fair value therefor.

Leverage.

Certain of the Fund Clients’ portfolio companies may have capital structures with significant leverage. Consequently the leveraged capital structure of such portfolio companies will increase such companies’ exposure to adverse factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deterioration in the business of such portfolio company or its industry, and may impair such companies’ ability to meet their debt obligations. Additionally, the Fund Clients may leverage their investment positions by borrowing. Although borrowings by Fund Clients have the potential to enhance overall returns that exceed a Fund Client’s cost of funds, they will further diminish returns (or increase losses on capital) to the extent overall returns are less than the Fund Client’s cost of funds and the Fund Client may be forced to withhold distributions in order to repay such borrowings. In addition, borrowings by a Fund Client may be secured by the Fund Client’s capital as well as by the Fund Client’s assets. Failure to satisfy the terms of debt incurred by the Fund Clients can have negative consequences, including forced liquidation of Fund Clients’ other investments in order to satisfy the borrower’s obligations. Leverage may also take the form of trading on margin, which will result in interest charges that could be substantial. The use of leverage will have the effect of increasing the volatility of the Fund Clients’ investments.

Risk of Limited Number of Investments.

Each Fund Client may participate in a limited number of investments and, as a consequence, the aggregate return of each Fund Client may be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of even a single investment. Investors have no assurance as to the degree of

diversification of each Fund Client's portfolio, either by geographic region, asset type or sector except as described in each Client's constituent documents. In circumstances where Headlands Capital, on behalf of a Fund Client, intends to refinance all or a portion of the capital invested in a portfolio company or transaction, there will be a risk that such refinancing may not be completed, which could lead to increased risk as a result of the Fund Client having an unintended long-term investment as to a portion of the amount invested and/or reduced diversification.

Foreign Investments.

Certain Fund Clients and Co-Invest Funds, as applicable, have invested outside of the United States or in non-U.S. funds, and may do so in the future. Foreign securities involve certain factors not typically associated with investing in U.S. securities and U.S. funds, including risks relating to (i) currency exchange matters for investments, including fluctuations in exchange rates, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another; (ii) differences in conventions relating to documentation, settlement, corporate actions, stakeholder rights and other matters; (iii) certain economic, political and social risks, including potential exchange control regulations, potential restrictions on foreign investment and repatriation of amounts invested, the risks associated with political, economic or social instability, including the risk of sovereign defaults, regulatory change and the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation or the imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividends, interest, capital gains, other income or gross sale or disposition proceeds, and adverse economic and political developments; (iv) the absence of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements and less government supervision and regulation; (v) differing and potentially less well developed or well tested corporate laws, including those regarding stakeholder rights, creditors' rights (including the rights of secured parties), fiduciary duties and investor protections; (vi) differences in the legal and regulatory environment or enhanced legal and regulatory compliance; (vii) political hostility to investments by foreign or private equity investors; (viii) less publicly available information; (ix) less extensive regulation of the securities markets; (x) the possible imposition of non-U.S. taxes on income and gains recognized with respect to such securities; (xi) longer settlement periods for securities transactions; and (xii) less reliable judicial systems to enforce contracts and applicable law (xiii) differences between the U.S. and foreign securities markets, including volatility in and relative illiquidity of some foreign securities markets; and (xiv) differences between U.S. and foreign market contract terms (e.g. foreign contracts do not typically include many of the closing conditions that are commonly found in U.S. contracts). There can be no assurance that adverse developments with respect to such risks will not adversely affect the assets of the Fund Clients and the Co-Invest Funds, that are held in certain countries.

Foreign Investment Controls.

Foreign investment in assets and/or securities of entities in certain countries where a Fund Client or a Co-Invest Fund invests could from time to time be restricted or controlled to varying degrees. These restrictions or controls may at times limit or preclude foreign investment above certain ownership levels or in certain assets, asset classes or sectors of the country's economy and increase the costs and expenses of such Fund Client or such Co-Invest Fund. A Fund Client or a Co-Invest Fund may utilize investment structures to comply with such restrictions, but there can be no assurance that a foreign government will not challenge the validity of these structures or change laws in a way that reduces their effectiveness, imposes additional governmental approvals, restricts or prohibits such Fund Client's or such Co-Invest Fund's investments or taxes or restricts or otherwise prohibits repatriation of proceeds. Some countries require governmental approval for the repatriation of investment income, capital or the proceeds of sales by foreign investors and foreign currency. Accordingly, deteriorations in a country's balance of payments or a number of other circumstances, could cause governments to impose restrictions on capital remittances abroad. These restrictions or controls may limit the potential universe of buyers of an asset, thereby reducing the demand for assets a Fund Client or a Co-Invest Fund that may seek to sell. Such

securities may also be subject to brokerage taxes levied by governments, which has the effect of increasing the cost of such investment and reducing the realized gain or increasing the realized loss on such securities at the time of sale.

Foreign Capital Controls.

Countries may require government approval for contributions of foreign capital to the country and distributions of investment income or capital out of the country. Countries may also place limitations on holding their currency abroad. Countries can change capital controls to increase or decrease overall levels of foreign direct investment or currency pricing, to manage the country's balance of payments and for a number of other reasons outside the control of the underlying general partners. A Fund Client or a Co-Invest Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for payment of dividends and repatriation of capital interests.

Expedited Transactions.

Investment analyses and decisions by Headlands Capital may be undertaken on an expedited basis in order to take advantage of available investment opportunities. In such cases, the information available to Headlands Capital at the time of the investment decision may be limited, and Headlands Capital may not have access to the detailed information necessary for a thorough evaluation of the investment opportunity. Further, Headlands Capital may conduct its due diligence activities over a very brief period.

No Market for Limited Partnership Interests.

Limited partnership interests ("Interests") in the Fund Clients have not been registered under the Securities Act, the securities laws of any state or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and therefore cannot be resold unless they are subsequently registered under the Securities Act and other applicable securities laws, or unless an exemption from registration is available. Except in the limited circumstances described in the relevant documents of the Fund Clients, Interests are not redeemable at the option of the holder and investors do not have the right to withdraw their capital. It is not contemplated that registration of the Interests in the Fund Clients will ever be effected. There will be no public market for Interests in the Fund Clients and none is expected to develop. Each investor will be required to represent that it is a qualified investor under applicable securities laws and that it is acquiring its Interest for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution. Consequently, investors must be prepared to bear the risk of an investment in the Fund Clients for an extended period of time.

General Economic Conditions.

General economic conditions may affect the Fund Clients' portfolios and investment returns. Interest rates, currency rates, the price of securities, inflation, the participation of other investors in the financial markets, changes in laws, war, terrorism, natural disasters and catastrophic events may affect the value of investments made in the Fund Clients' portfolios. There is no assurance that any key trends or economic and market conditions for investing will continue to improve or not deteriorate. The Fund Clients' financial condition may be adversely affected by a significant general economic downturn. Headlands Capital may be subject to legal, regulatory, reputational and other unforeseen risks that could have a material adverse effect on Headlands Capital's business and operations and thereby could impact the Fund Clients' portfolios. Moreover, a sustained downturn in the U.S. or global economy (or any particular segment thereof) could adversely affect the Fund Clients' profitability, impede the ability of the issuers in which the Fund Clients invest to perform under or refinance their existing obligations, and impair the Fund Clients' ability to effectively exit its investments on favorable terms.

Possible Effect of Redemptions.

Substantial redemptions of the Interests could require Headlands Capital to liquidate investment positions more rapidly than otherwise desirable to raise the necessary cash to fund redemptions of the Interests and achieve its Fund Clients' investment objectives. Such factors could adversely affect the value of the Interests redeemed and of the Interests that remain outstanding.

Expenses Ultimately Borne by the Investors.

Fees and expenses borne by the Fund Clients will directly or indirectly impact the NAV of the Interests of each Fund Client.

Line of Credit.

The Clients are typically parties to one or more subscription-based credit facilities and borrowings by the funds under such facilities will generally be secured by the Clients' investors' capital commitments as well as by the Clients' assets, subject to certain limitations, and the terms of such facilities may provide that during the continuance of a default under such facilities, the interests and distributions of the Clients' investors may be subordinated to such facilities. Investors may be required to execute an investor acknowledgement for the benefit of the lenders under the subscription credit facility and may be required to acknowledge their obligations to pay their share of indebtedness up to their remaining commitments. In addition, in the event that the lenders require investors whose commitments have been pledged to fund their commitments to repay indebtedness, the failure of certain of those investors to honor their commitments could result in the remaining investors' repayment obligations exceeding their pro rata share of the indebtedness. In addition, such borrowings may limit the investors' ability to use their interests in a Client as collateral for other indebtedness. Required repayments of debt and related interest can adversely affect a Client's operating performance. Use of a subscription-based credit facility may result in a higher reported internal rate of return for a fund than if the facility had not been utilized, and as a result of this and other factors (including that the interest rate on such borrowings is typically less than the rate of the preferred return (if any) and that such preferred return (if any) does not accrue on such borrowings, and only accrues on capital contributions when made) may present conflicts of interest and the general partner of a fund may make distributions prior to the repayment of outstanding borrowings. As a result, use of such facilities or other long-term leverage arrangements with respect to investments may reduce or eliminate the preferred return (if any) received by investors in a Client and provide the general partner of such Client with an incentive to fund investments through long-term borrowings in lieu of capital contributions. Subject to the limitations in the governing documents of a Client, the use of a subscription-based credit facility by such Client is within the applicable general partner's discretion.

Cyber Security Breaches and Identity Theft.

Cyber security incidents and cyber-attacks have been occurring globally at a more frequent and severe level and will likely continue to increase in frequency in the future. Headland Capital's and the Fund Clients' and their respective portfolio companies' and their service providers' information and technology systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses and other malicious code, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals or service providers, power, communications or other service outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. If unauthorized parties gain access to such information and technology systems, they may be able to steal, publish, delete or modify private and sensitive information, including nonpublic personal information and material nonpublic information. Although Headlands Capital has implemented, and the portfolio companies and their service providers may implement, various measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, such systems could prove to be inadequate and, if compromised, could become inoperable.

for extended periods of time, cease to function properly or fail to adequately secure private information. Headlands Capital does not control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by third party service providers, and such third party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to Headlands Capital, the Fund Clients and/or their respective portfolio companies, each of whom could be negatively impacted as a result. Breaches such as those involving covertly introduced malware, impersonation of authorized users and industrial or other espionage may not be identified even with sophisticated prevention and detection systems, potentially resulting in further harm and preventing it from being addressed appropriately. Headlands Capital, the Fund Clients and/or their respective portfolio companies may have to make a significant investment to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in Headlands Capital's, the Fund Clients' and/or their respective portfolio companies' operations and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to limited partners (and their beneficial owners), material nonpublic information in possession of and the intellectual property and trade secrets and other sensitive information of Headlands Capital, the Fund Clients and/or their respective portfolio companies. Such a failure could harm Headlands Capital's, the Fund Clients' and/or their respective portfolio companies' reputation, subject any such entity and their respective affiliates to legal claims, regulatory action or enforcement arising out of applicable privacy or other laws and adverse publicity and otherwise affect their business and financial performance.

Inflation.

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. For example, wages and prices of inputs increase during periods of inflation, which can negatively impact returns on investments. Further, inflation could result in all of these effects and consequently cause issuers to be unable to pay interest or repay principal on loans. Governmental efforts to curb inflation often have negative effects on the level of economic activity. Additionally, certain countries, including the U.S., have recently seen increased levels of inflation and there can be no assurance that inflation will not continue and become more widespread in the future and this could have an adverse impact on the Clients' returns.

United Kingdom Exit from the European Union.

As part of the process of the United Kingdom ("UK") leaving the European Union, the EU and the United Kingdom agreed an EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement ("TCA") that governs the trading relationship between the UK and the member states of the EU from and after January 1, 2021. Broadly, the TCA provides for zero tariffs and zero quotas on all goods that comply with the appropriate rules of origin, but is subject to both parties maintaining a level playing field in areas such as environmental protection, social and labor rights, investment, competition, state aid, and tax transparency.

The TCA does not provide for continued access by UK firms to the EU single market adversely affecting financial service firms such as the Investment Manager - although there is the possibility that in time, the UK may obtain a recognition of equivalence from the EU in certain financial sectors which would enable varying degrees of access to the EU market. Similarly, notwithstanding zero tariffs and zero quotas on goods, market access for those firms that conduct cross-border trade in goods will fall below what the single market previously allowed. Non-tariff barriers, customs declarations, customs checks, restrictions on movements of employees, withdrawal of recognition of previously recognized professional qualifications, changes in the status of the UK vis-à-vis the EU for tax and VAT purposes, and other sources of friction have the potential to impair the profitability of a business, require it to adapt, or even relocate to operate through an establishment

in the EU. Understanding and preparing for these new arrangements may result in increased operational and compliance burdens for a Client.

It will take some time to observe the many and varied effects on UK and EEA businesses and asset value in those regions of the consequences of the UK leaving the single market and customs union (taking into account the flow of goods and services in both directions). Given the size and global significance of the UK's economy, uncertainty, at least in the near term, about the effect of the TCA on the day-to-day operations of those businesses that engage in the cross-border trade of goods or services between member states of the EU and the UK may be a continued source of currency fluctuations or have other adverse effects on international markets, international trade and other cross-border cooperation arrangements. The present uncertainty could therefore adversely affect a Client's the performance of its investments and its ability to fulfill its investment objectives (especially if its investments include, or expose it to, businesses that have historically relied on access to the single market for their custom or that have historically relied on sourcing goods, materials or labor from the single market).

Russian Invasion of Ukraine.

On February 21, 2022, Russian President Vladimir Putin ordered the Russian military to invade two regions in eastern Ukraine (the Donetsk People's Republic and Luhansk People's Republic regions). On February 22, 2022, the U.S., UK and EU announced sanctions against Russia. On February 24, 2022, President Putin commenced a full-scale invasion of Russia's pre-positioned forces into Ukraine, including Russia's forces pre-positioned in Belarus. In response, on February 24 and 25, 2022, the U.S., UK and EU imposed further sanctions designed to target the Russian financial system, and thereafter a number of countries have banned Russian planes from their airspace. Further sanctions may be forthcoming, and the U.S. and allied countries have recently announced they are committed to taking steps to prevent certain Russian banks from accessing international payment systems. Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the resulting displacement of persons both within Ukraine and to neighboring countries and the increasing international sanctions could have a negative impact on the economy and business activity globally (including in the countries in which the Clients invest), and therefore could adversely affect the performance of the Clients' investments. Furthermore, given the ongoing nature of the conflict between the two nations and its ongoing escalation (such as Russia's recent decision to place its nuclear forces on high alert and the possibility of significant cyberwarfare against military and civilian targets globally), it is difficult to predict the conflict's ultimate impact on global economic and market conditions, and, as a result, the situation presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to the Clients and the performance of their respective investments or operations, and the ability of the Clients to achieve their respective investment objectives.

Scrutiny and Regulation of the Private Fund Industry/Change in Law

There have been significant legislative developments affecting the private equity industry and there continues to be significant discussion regarding enhancing governmental scrutiny and/or increasing the regulation of the private investment fund industry. Future legislative, judicial or administrative action could adversely affect Clients' ability to achieve their investment objectives, as well as the ability of Clients to conduct operations.

Under the Advisers Act, various periodic reporting and compliance-related obligations are required (including, without limitation, the obligation to make certain regulatory filings with respect to the Clients and their activities under the Advisers Act). In August 2023, the SEC adopted new rules and amendments (collectively, the "Private Fund Adviser Rules") to existing rules under the Advisers Act specifically related to investment advisers and their activities with respect to private funds. In particular, the Private Fund Adviser Rules impose quarterly reporting requirements by

private funds to investors concerning performance, investments, capital inflows and outflows, adviser compensation, fees and expenses; require registered advisers to obtain an annual audit for private funds that meets the requirements of the existing U.S. Advisers Act custody rule; enhance requirements, including the need for registered investment advisers to obtain a fairness or valuation opinion and make certain disclosures, in connection with adviser-led secondary transactions (also known as GP-led secondaries); restrict advisers from engaging in certain practices unless they satisfy certain disclosure requirements and, in some cases, consent requirements, which practices include, without limitation, charging regulatory or compliance fees or expenses, or fees or expenses associated with an examination, of the adviser or its related persons to private fund clients, seeking reimbursement for certain investigation-related expenses, reducing the amount of a Client general partner's clawback, to the extent applicable, by actual, potential or hypothetical taxes applicable to a Client general partner, borrowing from a private fund, making non-pro rata fee or expense allocations; prohibit advisers from engaging in certain forms of preferential treatment to private fund investors related to liquidity and information rights if they would be reasonably expected to have a material negative effect on other investors and otherwise require advisers to make certain disclosures regarding preferential treatment of investors; and prohibit an adviser from having a private fund bear the costs of any fees or expenses related to an investigation resulting in a court or governmental authority imposing a sanction for violating the Advisers Act. The Private Funds Rules also impose additional requirements on advisers to document their annual compliance reviews in writing and retain additional required books and records relating to private funds they advise. Although the legality of the Private Funds Adviser Rules is currently being challenged in federal court, it is uncertain whether this legal challenge will succeed. While the full impact of the Private Fund Adviser Rules cannot yet be determined, it is generally anticipated that these Private Funds Adviser Rules will have a significant effect on private fund advisers, such as Headlands Capital, and their operations, including increasing compliance burdens and associated regulatory costs, reducing the ability to receive expense reimbursements, and enhancing the risk of regulatory action, including public regulatory sanctions, and may result in a change to Headlands Capital's practices and create additional regulatory uncertainty. Further, Headlands Capital notes that in connection with the SEC Proposed Rule, if such rule were to be enacted, it could also significantly increase the cost of insurance, specifically D&O and E&O insurance. The SEC has also recently adopted amendments to Form PF, which will increase the scope and potentially the frequency of reporting that Headlands Capital and/or the Clients must provide to the SEC concerning their activities and investments.

In February 2023, the SEC proposed extensive amendments to the custody rule for SEC-registered investment advisers. If adopted, the amendments would require, among other things, the adviser to: obtain certain contractual terms from each advisory client's qualified custodian; document that privately-offered securities cannot be maintained by a qualified custodian; and promptly obtain verification from an independent public accountant of any purchase, sale or transfer of privately-offered securities. The amendments also would apply to all assets of a client, including real estate and other assets that generally are not considered securities under the federal securities laws. The SEC has also proposed other rules concerning investment advisers. If any of these proposals are adopted, they could significantly increase the compliance costs incurred by the Clients.

Economic Sanctions and Sanctions Considerations.

Economic sanction laws in the U.S., the European Union, the United Kingdom and other jurisdictions prohibit Headlands Capital, Headlands Capital's professionals and Clients from transacting in certain countries and with certain individuals and companies. For example, in the United States, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") administers and enforces laws, executive orders and regulations establishing U.S. economic and trade sanctions. Such sanctions prohibit transactions with, and the provision of services to, certain

foreign countries, territories, entities and individuals. These entities and individuals include specially designated nationals, specially designated narcotics traffickers and other parties. In addition, certain economic sanction programs administered by OFAC prohibit dealing with individuals or entities in certain countries or territories regardless of whether such individuals or entities appear on such lists maintained by OFAC. Accordingly, each Client requires investors to represent that they are not named on a list of prohibited entities and individuals maintained by OFAC or under similar EU and UK regulations, and are not operationally based or domiciled in a country or territory in relation to which current sanctions have been issued by the United States, United Nations, EU or UK (collectively, "Sanctions Lists"). If an investor is on a Sanctions List, a Client may be required to cease any further dealings with the investor's interest in such Client until such sanctions are lifted or a license is sought under applicable law to continue dealings. Other jurisdictions maintain different and/or additional economic and trade sanctions, including their own lists of prohibited countries, territories, persons and entities. Accordingly, these types of sanction laws may prohibit or limit a Client's investment activities. Although Headlands Capital expends significant effort to comply with the sanctions regimes in the countries where it operates, one of these rules could be violated by Headlands Capital's or a Client's activities, which would adversely affect any or all of Clients.

Anti-Corruption Laws and Regulations.

In some countries, there is a greater acceptance than in the United States of government involvement in commercial activities, and of corruption. Headlands Capital, Headlands Capital's professionals and Clients are committed to complying with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and other anti-corruption laws, anti-bribery laws and regulations, as well as anti-boycott regulations, to which they are subject. As a result, Clients may be adversely affected because of its unwillingness to participate in transactions that violate such laws or regulations. Such laws and regulations may make it difficult in certain circumstances for Clients to act successfully on investment opportunities and for portfolio investments to obtain or retain business.

In recent years, the U.S. Department of Justice and the SEC have devoted greater resources to enforcement of the FCPA. In addition, with the enactment in 2010 of the Bribery Act, the United Kingdom significantly expanded the reach of its anti-bribery laws. While Headlands Capital has developed and implemented policies and procedures designed to ensure strict compliance by Headlands Capital and its personnel with the FCPA, such policies and procedures may not be effective in all instances to prevent violations. In addition, in spite of Headlands Capital's policies and procedures, affiliates of portfolio investments, particularly in cases where Clients do not control such portfolio investments, may engage in activities that could result in FCPA violations. Any determination that Headlands Capital has violated the FCPA or other applicable anti-corruption laws or anti-bribery laws could subject Headlands Capital to, among other things, civil and criminal penalties, material fines, profit disgorgement, injunctions on future conduct, securities litigation and a general loss of investor confidence, any one of which could adversely affect Headlands Capital's business prospects and/or financial position, as well as Clients' ability to achieve their investment objectives and/or conduct their operations. As a result, Headlands Capital may also incur costs and expenses associated with inquiries or investigations relating to economic sanctions or anti-corruption laws or anti-bribery laws.

Misconduct of Headlands Capital Personnel or Third-Party Service Providers.

There have been a number of highly publicized cases involving fraud or other misconduct by employees in the financial services industry in recent years, and there is a risk that employee misconduct could occur with respect to Headlands Capital and its Fund Clients. Misconduct by employees or by third-party service providers could cause significant losses to Headlands Capital and its Fund Clients. Employee misconduct could include, among other things, binding a Fund

Client to transactions that exceed authorized limits or present unacceptable risks and other unauthorized activities or concealing unsuccessful investments (which, in either case, may result in unknown and unmanaged risks or losses) or otherwise charging (or seeking to charge) inappropriate expenses to a Fund Client or Headlands Capital. In addition, employees and third-party service providers may improperly use or disclose confidential information, which could result in litigation or serious financial harm, including limiting the funds' business prospects or future activities. Furthermore, because of Headlands Capital businesses and the regulatory regimes under which they operate, misdeeds by a Headlands Capital entity (or its personnel) may result in foreclosing a Fund Client's ability to conduct its activities in the manner otherwise intended. It is not always possible to deter misconduct by employees or service providers, and the precautions that Headlands Capital takes to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in all cases.

Public Disclosure.

Some of the interests in Clients will be held by investors, such as public pension plans and listed investment vehicles, which are subject to public disclosure requirements. The amount of information about their investments that is required to be disclosed has increased in recent years, and that trend may continue. To the extent that disclosure of confidential information relating to such Client or its portfolio investments results from interests being held by public investors, such Client may be adversely affected, including the Client's competitive advantage in finding attractive investment opportunities. Such Client may, in order to prevent any such potential disclosure, withhold information otherwise to be provided to such public investors. Conversely, potential future regulatory changes applicable to investment advisers and/or the accounts they advise could result in Headlands Capital and/or any Client becoming subject to additional disclosure requirements, the specific nature of which is as yet uncertain.

Coronavirus and Public Health Emergencies.

The outbreak of COVID-19, which the World Health Organization previously declared a public health emergency of international concern ("PHEIC"), resulted in numerous deaths, adversely impacted global commercial activity, and contributed to significant volatility in certain equity, debt, derivatives and commodities markets.

Any future PHEIC or other public health emergency, including any new or variant outbreaks of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), other coronaviruses, Ebola or other existing or new epidemic diseases, or the threat thereof, could negatively impact an Advisory Client and its portfolio companies and could meaningfully affect a Client's ability to fulfill its investment objectives.

The extent of the impact of any public health emergency on a Client and its portfolio investments' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including but not limited to the duration and scope of such public health emergency (as well as the availability of effective treatment and/or vaccination), the extent of any related travel advisories and voluntary or mandatory government or private restrictions implemented, the impact of such public health emergency on overall supply and demand, goods (including component parts and raw materials) and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and spending levels, the extent of government support and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. For this reason, valuations in this environment are subject to heightened uncertainty and subject to numerous subjective judgments even beyond what is traditionally the case, any or all of which could turn out to be incorrect with the benefit of hindsight. Furthermore, traditional valuation approaches that have been used historically may need to be modified in order to

effectively capture fair value in the midst of significant volatility or market dislocation. The effects of a public health emergency may negatively impact the value and performance of portfolio investments, a Client's ability to source, manage and divest investments (including but not limited to circumstances where potential transactions are already signed but not closed) and to achieve its investment objectives, all of which could result in significant losses to such Client.

Any such disruptions may continue for an extended and uncertain period of time.

In connection with the impacts of the COVID-19 PHEIC and any future such public health crisis, a Client is expected to incur heightened legal expenses which could similarly have an adverse impact to such Client's returns. For example, but not by limitation, a Client or its portfolio investments may be subject to heightened litigation and its resulting costs, which costs may be significant and are expected to be borne by a Client and/or its portfolio investments. There is also a heightened risk of cyber and other security vulnerabilities during the current public health emergency and any future one, which could result in adverse effects to a Client or its portfolio investments in the form of economic harm, data loss or other negative outcomes.

Force Majeure Risks / Natural Disasters.

A Client's portfolio investments (including their underlying portfolio companies) may be affected by force majeure events (i.e., events beyond the control of the party claiming that the event has occurred, including, without limitation, acts of God, fire, flood, earthquakes, outbreaks of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern, war, terrorism and labor strikes). Some force majeure events may adversely affect the ability of a party (including a portfolio investment or a counterparty to a Client or such portfolio investment) to perform its obligations until it is able to remedy the force majeure event. In addition, the cost to a portfolio investment or a Client of repairing or replacing damaged assets resulting from such force majeure event could be considerable. Certain force majeure events (such as war or an outbreak of an infectious disease) could have a broader negative impact on the world economy and international business activity generally or in any of the countries in which a Client may invest specifically. Additionally, a major governmental intervention into industry, including the nationalization of an industry or the assertion of control over one or more portfolio investments or its assets, could result in a loss to a Client, including if its investment in such portfolio investment is cancelled, unwound or acquired (which could be without what a Client considers to be adequate compensation). Any of the foregoing may therefore adversely affect the performance of a Client and its portfolio investments.

Social and Political Unrest.

Recent events concerning discrimination, race relations and inequality have led to protests, demonstrations, marches and other forms of political and social activism on a local, regional, national and international level as well as rioting in some instances. Such activism, which has ranged from peaceful to in some instances, violent, has resulted in curfews, the deployment of the national guard and other local and national interference, and could lead to increased political and social volatility and uncertainty, which was already heightened in wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. While the overall effect of such activism remains unknown, investors should note that this type of volatility and uncertainty could materially and adversely impact the securities, properties and other assets in which the Fund invests, as well as the core infrastructure space more generally.

Risks Relating to Due Diligence of and Conduct at Portfolio Companies.

Before a Client makes investments, Headlands Capital will typically conduct due diligence that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. Due diligence may entail evaluation of important and complex business, financial, tax,

accounting, environmental, and legal issues. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants, investment banks and other third parties may be involved in the due diligence process to varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Such involvement of third party advisors or consultants may present risks primarily relating to Headlands Capital's reduced control of the functions that are outsourced. When conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, Headlands Capital will rely on the resources available to it, including information provided by the target of the investment and, in some circumstances, third-party investigations. The due diligence investigation that Headlands Capital carries out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the investment being successful. There can be no assurance that attempts to provide downside protection with respect to investments will achieve their desired effect and potential investors should regard an investment in a fund as being speculative and having a high degree of risk.

There can be no assurance that Headlands Capital or a Client will be able to detect or prevent irregular accounting, employee misconduct or other fraudulent practices during the due diligence phase or during its efforts to monitor an investment on an ongoing basis. Conduct occurring at a Client's portfolio companies, even activities that occurred prior to a Client's investment therein, could have an adverse impact on such Client. In the event of fraud by any portfolio company or any of its affiliates, a Client may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in that portfolio company. An additional concern is the possibility of material misrepresentation or omission on the part of the portfolio company or the seller(s). Such inaccuracy or incompleteness may adversely affect the value of a Client's securities and/or instruments in such portfolio company. A Client will rely upon the accuracy and completeness of representations made by portfolio companies, their managers and/or owners and/or the seller(s) in the due diligence process to the extent reasonable when it makes its investments, but cannot guarantee such accuracy or completeness. Under certain circumstances, payments to a Client may be reclaimed if any such payment or distribution is later determined to have been a fraudulent conveyance or a preferential payment.

Counterparty Risk; Instability in the Banking Sector.

There is a risk that third parties that may owe one of Headland Capital's Clients or their portfolio companies money, securities or other assets will not perform their obligations. These parties include trading counterparties, clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses, custodians, prime brokers, administrators and other financial intermediaries. These parties may default on their obligations to a Client or its portfolio company due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, operational failure or other reasons. This risk may arise, for example, from entering into revolving credit lines or swap or other derivative contracts under which counterparties have long-term obligations to make payments to a Client or its portfolio company, or executing securities, futures, currency or commodity trades that fail to settle at the required time due to non-delivery by the counterparty or systems failure by clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses or other financial intermediaries. Also, any practice of rehypothecation of securities of a Client or its portfolio company held by counterparties could result in the loss of such securities upon the bankruptcy, insolvency or failure of such counterparties.

Furthermore, the distress, impairment or failure of one or more banking institutions with whom the Clients, the portfolio companies of the Clients and/or Headlands Capital transact may inhibit the ability of the Clients or the portfolio companies of the Clients to access depository accounts or lines of credit at all or in a timely manner. In such cases, a Client may be forced to delay or forgo investments or to call capital when it is not desirable to do so, resulting in lower performance for such Client. In the event of such a failure of a banking institution where a Client or one or more of the portfolio companies of a Client holds depository accounts, access to such accounts could be

restricted and U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) protection may not be available for balances in excess of amounts insured by the FDIC (and similar considerations may apply to banking institutions in other jurisdictions not subject to FDIC protection). In such instances, such Client and such affected portfolio companies of a Client may not recover such excess, uninsured amounts and instead, would only have an unsecured claim against the banking institution and participate pro rata with other unsecured creditors in the residual value of the banking institution’s assets. The loss of amounts maintained with a custodian or the inability to access such amounts for a period of time, even if ultimately recovered, could be materially adverse to such Client or such portfolio companies of a Client. One or more investors or the GP Entities could also be similarly affected and unable to fund capital calls, further delaying or deferring new investments. In addition, the GP Entities may not be able to identify all potential solvency or stress concerns with respect to a banking institution or to transfer assets from one bank to another in a timely manner in the event a banking institution comes under stress or fails.

In 2023, bank closures in the U.S. banking sector have caused uncertainty for financial services companies, and fear of instability in the global financial system generally. In addition, the financial institutions provide credit facilities and other forms of financing, and there can be no assurance that their ability to honor these obligations will continue or be unaffected or, if affected, whether other financial institutions can provide replacement financing or capabilities and on similar terms. In addition, it is possible that other banking institutions may be similarly impacted, and there is no assurance what steps regulators may take in the event of further bank closures. Uncertainty caused by bank failures—and general concern regarding the financial health and outlook for other financial institutions, including smaller and/or regional banks—could have an overall negative effect on banking systems and financial markets generally. The recent developments may also have other implications for broader economic and monetary policy, including interest rate policy. For the foregoing reasons, there can be no assurances that conditions in the global financial markets will not worsen and/or adversely affect a Client or one or more of its portfolio investments or its overall performance.

Hedging Policies/Risks.

In connection with the acquisition, holding, financing, refinancing or disposition of the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds’ portfolio investments, the Headlands Capital Secondary Funds may employ hedging techniques designed to reduce the risks of adverse movements in interest rates, securities prices or currency exchange. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Headlands Capital Secondary Fund will not sell securities or other assets short or enter into similar transactions other than for the purposes of hedging currency exposure or managing duration. The costs of such hedging techniques will be borne by the relevant Headlands Capital Secondary Fund. While such transactions may reduce certain risks, such transactions themselves may entail certain other risks. Thus, while a Headlands Capital Secondary Fund may benefit from the use of these hedging mechanisms, unanticipated changes in interest rates, securities prices or currency exchange rates may result in a poorer overall performance for such Headlands Capital Secondary Fund than if it had not entered into such hedging transactions.

Risks Relating to Headlands Capital

Dependence Upon Key Individuals.

The success of a Fund Client’s portfolio is expected to depend significantly upon the expertise, skill, and judgment of Mr. David E. Park, III, Mr. Brian Kim and Mr. David Gelobter. If Mr. Park’s, Mr. Kim’s or Mr. Gelobter’s services were to become unavailable to the Fund Clients for any extended period of time, the Fund Client’s performance could be materially adversely affected.

Co-Invest Funds

The above methods of analysis, investment strategies and risks apply to the Co-Invest Funds as well.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Headlands Capital has no information applicable to this Item. Headlands Capital has no legal or disciplinary events that are material to an investor's or prospective investor's evaluation of its advisory business or the integrity of its management.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Neither Headlands Capital nor any of Headlands Capital's management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register as:

- a broker-dealer or registered representative of a broker-dealer; or
- a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

Headlands Capital provides advisory and portfolio management services to its Clients: Headlands Strategic Opportunities Fund, Headlands I, Headlands II, Headlands III, Headlands IV and the Co-Invest Funds.

Headlands Capital is affiliated with Headlands Capital Management, LLC, Headlands Capital Secondary Management, LLC, Headlands Capital Secondary Management II, LLC, Headlands Capital Secondary Management III, LLC and Headlands Capital Secondary Management IV, LLC. Each of such entities serves as a general partner of a Fund Client advised by Headlands Capital (referred to in this brochure as the "GP Entities"). The information in this brochure regarding the advisory services provided by "Headlands Capital" shall also apply to and include the GP Entities.

Headlands Capital does not recommend or select other investment advisers for its Fund Clients for compensation.

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

Headlands Capital holds its employees to a high standard of integrity and business practices. In serving its Clients and their investors, Headlands Capital strives to avoid conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest in connection with the personal trading activities of its employees and Clients' securities transactions. Headlands Capital has a Code of Ethics (the "Code") to help govern personal trading activities. When persons covered by the Code engage in personal securities transactions, they are expected to adhere to the following general principles as well as to the Code's specific provisions: (a) at all times the interests of Clients and their investors must be paramount; (b) personal transactions must be conducted consistent with this Code in a manner that avoids any actual or potential conflict of interest; and (c) no inappropriate advantage should be taken of any position of trust and responsibility. Employees covered by this Code have certain reporting obligations of their personal securities transactions.

Headlands Capital will provide a copy of the Code to any investor or prospective investor upon request. Such a request may be made by submitting a written request to Headlands Capital at the address on the cover page to this brochure.

It is Headlands Capital's policy, consistent with Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act, not to engage in transactions between its own accounts and Client accounts (e.g., buying from or selling any security to any Client) without disclosing to a Client before the completion of such transaction the capacity in which Headlands Capital is acting and obtaining the consent of the Client's investors or the Client's investor advisory committee (which is comprised of representatives of the investors in such Client), as applicable, to such transaction. While Headlands Capital endeavors at all times to act in the best interests of its Clients, investors should be aware that such transactions create a potential conflict of interest for Headlands Capital.

Other Matters

Allocation of Investment Opportunities: In connection with its investment activities, Headlands Capital may encounter situations in which it must determine how to allocate investment opportunities between its Clients and among its Clients and other persons, including but not limited to co-investment vehicles that have been formed to invest side-by-side with one or more of Headlands Capital's Clients (the investors in such co-investment vehicles may include investors in Headlands Capital's Fund Clients and/or individuals and entities that are not investors in any of Headlands Capital's Fund Clients) and investors whose co-investment Headlands Capital determines in good faith will provide strategic benefits for Headlands Capital's Fund Clients or their portfolio companies.

Subject to complying with the limited partnership agreement or other governing documents of the Fund Clients (the "Governing Documents"), Headlands Capital, in its sole discretion, may provide one or more investors, their affiliates and/or unaffiliated third parties approved by Headlands Capital with the opportunity to co-invest with the Fund Clients (other than in their capacity as partners or members of a Fund Client) in one or more potential investments.

In allocating co-investment opportunities, subject to the Governing Documents of the Fund Clients, consideration may be given to all relevant factors, including without limitation the size of the transaction (e.g., a large transaction would exceed diversification or investment limits set forth by certain Fund Clients and/or investors or by Headlands Capital's internal investment guidelines), whether the investor(s) have co-investment provisions within their side letters, the ability to accommodate deal timing or strategic considerations. Co-investment vehicles controlled by Headlands Capital will generally invest on the same terms and share expenses with the Fund Clients.

In exercising its discretion to allocate investment opportunities and fees and expenses, Headlands Capital may be faced with a variety of potential conflicts of interest. For example, in allocating an investment opportunity among Clients with differing fee, compensation or expense structures, Headlands Capital may have an incentive to allocate investment opportunities to Clients from which Headlands Capital or its affiliates may derive, directly or indirectly, a higher fee, compensation or other benefit. Such conflicts will be resolved in a manner consistent with the requirements of the governing documents of the applicable Clients.

Allocation of Expenses: Headlands Capital will have a conflict of interest in allocating certain expenses among partners of the Funds or among Clients, including but not limited to co-investment vehicles that have been formed to invest side-by-side with one or more of Headlands Capital's Fund Clients. Certain expenses may be suitable for (and/or relate to) only a particular Fund (or one or

more particular investors in one of the foregoing vehicles) and borne only by such Fund (or investors). Notwithstanding the foregoing and subject to the terms of applicable Governing Documents, Headlands Capital typically expects to allocate all expenses (organizational or otherwise and even if related only to particular vehicle(s) and/or investor(s) therein) related to the Funds (including fees, costs and expenses related to marketing in local jurisdictions and complying with regulations related thereto (which may include the engagement, organization and/or maintenance of certain entities)) amongst such Funds, accounts and vehicles on a pro rata basis based on capital commitments, invested capital or available capital, as applicable, or in a different manner if Headlands Capital determines in good faith that doing so is more equitable or appropriate under the circumstances. These expense allocation determinations will sometimes entail subjective judgment by Headlands Capital management. Headlands Capital will make such judgments in its discretion, notwithstanding its interest in the outcome, and may make corrective allocations should it determine that such corrections are necessary or advisable. As a result of the foregoing, investors in a Fund may bear a greater share of expenses than if a different allocation methodology were utilized.

Broken Deal Expenses: Co-investors may not bear their share of broken deal expenses (including, without limitation, commitment fees, legal, tax, accounting, travel and entertainment, advisory, consulting and printing expenses and any liquidated damages, reverse termination fees or similar payments) for unconsummated transactions and in such instances such costs and expenses may be borne by Fund Clients.

Carried Interest/Performance-Based Compensation: The existence of performance based arrangements may create an incentive for Headlands Capital to make more risky investments on behalf of the Clients than it would otherwise make in the absence of such performance-based arrangements. The payment by some, but not all Clients of carried interest or performance allocations or fees or the payment of such amounts at varying rates will, in certain cases, create an incentive for Headlands Capital to disproportionately allocate time, services or functions to Clients paying carried interest or performance allocations or fees or paying such amounts at a higher rate, or allocate investment opportunities to such Clients. Further Headlands Capital has agreed in the past, and expects to agree in the future, in its sole discretion, to reduce or waive fees or carried interest with respect to certain limited partners and may allocate a portion of the carried interest to one or more third parties, including investors. In such instances, the relevant general partner will have a reduced incentive to seek to maximize the respective Client's returns and as a consequence may devote less time and attention to the management of such Client or allocate investment opportunities to higher fee-paying vehicles, which may reduce the returns of such Fund Client's limited partners.

Personal Trading and Other Business Activities: The managing partners, partners, members, officers, employees, affiliates of such persons and relatives of such persons of Headlands Capital may trade in securities for their own accounts, subject to pre-clearance restrictions and reporting requirements as may be required by law or Headlands Capital's policies, or otherwise determined from time to time by Headlands Capital, as applicable. Subject to the governing documents of the Clients, Headlands Capital and such persons may conduct any other business, including any business within the securities industry, whether or not such business is in competition with a Client. Headlands Capital evaluates all such Outside Business Activities of itself and its employees, including any business within the securities industry, on a case-by-case basis and will determine whether to prohibit participation the outside business activity or develop additional policies and procedures to mitigate any conflict of interest.

Material Non-Public Information: Headlands Capital (or its employees) in connection with their other activities may acquire confidential or material non-public information or otherwise be

restricted from initiating transactions in certain securities. The Funds will not be free to act upon any such information. Due to these restrictions, the Funds may not be able to initiate a transaction that they otherwise might have initiated and may not be able to sell an investment that they otherwise might have sold. An officer, employee or other representative of Headlands Capital may serve as a director of the Funds' public investments. As a result, Headlands Capital (through its representatives or otherwise) may receive or be deemed to receive information that would restrict its ability to cause the Funds to buy or sell securities of a company for substantial periods of time when profit could otherwise be realized or loss avoided, which may adversely affect the ability of the Funds to buy or sell securities.

Side Letters: The general partner of a Client of Headlands Capital may enter into side letters or other similar agreements with certain investors in connection with their admission to such Client without the approval of any other investor. Such side letters or other similar agreements may alter and/or supplement the terms of such Client's governing documents in a manner that makes the terms applicable to such investors more favorable than those applicable to other investors. Subject to applicable law, such rights or terms in any such side letter may include, without limitation, (i) fee arrangements with respect to such investors, (ii) excuse rights applicable to particular investments; (iii) reporting obligations of the applicable general partner; (iv) waiver of certain confidentiality obligations; (v) consent of the applicable general partner to certain transfers by such investor; (vi) special rights with respect to co-investment; (vii) rights or terms necessary in light of particular legal, public policy or regulatory characteristics of an investor; (viii) additional obligations and restrictions of the applicable general partner and a Client with respect to the structuring of any particular investment in light of the legal, tax and regulatory considerations of particular investors; (ix) agreements to assist with the applicable tax filings and (x) certain obligations and restrictions on the applicable general partner with respect to the exercise of its discretion on certain matters.

Other Activities and Relationships: Headlands Capital's investment executives (including its founders) may serve as members of the boards of directors of various companies and may participate in other activities outside of Headlands Capital. Conflicts may arise as a result of such activities. The possibility exists that the companies with which one or more of the investment executives (including Headlands Capital's founders) may be involved could engage in transactions that would be suitable for a Client.

Portfolio Investment Related Fees: Headlands Capital and its affiliates may receive certain fees from its Clients' portfolio companies in connection with the purchase, monitoring or disposition of investments or in connection with unconsummated transactions (e.g., transaction, directors', break-up and monitoring fees). Except as set forth in the term sheet with respect to any particular Client, investors will receive no benefit from any such fees paid to Headlands Capital and its affiliates, and such fees will not offset management fees.

Valuation Matters: The fair value of all investments or of property received in exchange for any investments will be determined by the general partner of a Client in accordance with the applicable organizational documents of such Client. Accordingly, the carrying value of an investment may not reflect the price at which the investment could be sold in the market, and the difference between carrying value and the ultimate sales price could be material. There can be no assurance that investments will ultimately be realized for amounts equal to, or greater than, these valuations, or that the past performance information based on such valuations will accurately reflect the ultimate realization value of such investments. Determining the value of some Clients' investments, especially if they are not regularly traded or do not have reliable market prices, often involves subjective judgment by Headlands Capital management. The valuation of investments will, under certain circumstances, affect the amount of management fees payable to the Headlands Capital.

The valuation of investments may also affect the ability of Headlands Capital to raise successor funds. As a result, there may be circumstances where the general partner of a Client has a conflict of interest because it is incentivized to determine valuations that are higher than the actual fair value of investments.

Service Providers: Certain service providers (or their affiliates) (including any accountants, administrators, lenders, brokers, attorneys, consultants, investment or commercial banking firms and certain other advisors and agents) to the Clients, Headlands Capital or any of their affiliates may also have business, personal, political, financial or other relationships with Headlands Capital and its affiliates. Such service providers may be investors in the Clients, affiliates of the GP Entities, sources of investment opportunities, entities in which Headlands Capital funds have an investment or co-investors or counterparties therewith. Additionally, certain employees of the Headlands Capital may have family members or relatives employed by such service providers. These relationships may influence Headlands Capital and its affiliates in deciding whether to select or recommend such a service provider to perform services for the Clients (the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the Partnership). Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment transactions for a Client that require the use of a service provider will generally be allocated to service providers on the basis of the applicable GP Entity's judgment as to best execution, the evaluation of which includes, among other considerations, such service provider's provision of certain investment-related services and research that such GP Entity believes to be of benefit to such Client. The service provider selected will not necessarily be the service provider that entails the lowest fees for the Clients. In certain circumstances, service providers or their affiliates may charge different rates or have different arrangements for services provided to the GP Entities, Headlands Capital or their respective affiliates (other than the Clients) as compared to services provided to the Clients, which may consist of more favorable rates or arrangements than those of the Clients.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

Headlands Capital generally has authority and discretion to select broker-dealers and to establish brokerage accounts with such broker-dealers to execute investment transactions initiated by Headlands Capital and for the selection of the markets in which the transactions will be executed. In doing so, Headlands Capital (i) is not generally obligated to solicit competitive bids for each transaction; (ii) shall have no obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost to its Clients; and (iii) may reject any request by a Client or investor in a Client for directed brokerage that Headlands Capital reasonably believes to be inconsistent with its duty to seek to achieve best execution.

Transactions will be allocated to brokers and dealers on the basis of various factors and not necessarily lowest pricing. Subject to best execution, in selecting brokers and dealers (including prime brokers), Headlands Capital may consider, among other factors that are deemed appropriate to consider under the circumstances, the following: the ability of the brokers and dealers to effect the transaction; access to meetings with public company management teams, including invitations to investment conferences; access to deal flow; access to investment research and research analysts; the brokers' or dealers' facilities; reliability and financial responsibility; and the provision by the brokers of capital introduction, talent introduction, marketing assistance, consulting with respect to technology, operations and equipment and commitment of capital. In negotiating commission rates, Headlands Capital takes into account the financial stability and reputation of the broker, the quality of the investment research, investment strategies, special execution capabilities, clearance, settlement, custody, recordkeeping and other services provided by such broker (as described more

fully below), even though a Client may or may not in any particular instance be the direct or indirect beneficiary of the research or other services provided.

Soft Dollar Benefits and Other Economic Benefits

Headlands Capital generally has authority and discretion to direct its Fund Clients' brokerage to firms that furnish or pay for quotation and/or office equipment, recordkeeping, research, research-related services, and other services outside of the "safe harbor" provided by Section 28(e) of the Exchange Act, provided that Headlands Capital believes that such "soft dollar" arrangements are consistent with standards of fiduciary duty applicable to itself. While Headlands Capital has the authority to utilize such soft dollar arrangements and may do so in the future, it does not currently do so.

In selecting broker-dealers for its Clients, Headlands Capital generally considers the amount and nature of research, execution and other services provided by brokers as well as the extent to which such services are relied on, and attempts to allocate a portion of the brokerage business of its Clients' investments, even though an account may or may not in any particular instance be the direct or indirect beneficiary of the services provided. Headlands Capital may derive substantial direct or indirect benefit from these soft dollar services, particularly to the extent Headlands Capital may in the future use soft dollars to pay for expenses that it would otherwise be required to pay. Therefore, Headlands Capital may have an incentive to select a broker-dealer based on its interest in receiving the research or other products and services, rather than on Clients' interests in receiving the most favorable execution.

Headlands Capital is not required to allocate soft dollar or other economic benefits pro rata or on any other equitable basis among the Clients it manages. Thus, at times all or a portion of soft dollars paid by one Client may benefit other Clients that did not pay soft dollars. Headlands Capital is not required to allocate either a stated dollar or stated percentage of its brokerage business to any broker for any minimum time period, and will review such relationships from time to time.

The Clients maintain accounts at Goldman Sachs, their prime broker, through which Clients may execute trades, borrow securities and maintain custody of their securities. Additionally, Headlands Capital may direct its Clients to execute trades with BTIG, LLC and/or Pershing LLC.

Headlands Capital reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to change the brokerage and custodial arrangements described above without further notice to investors.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Typically, all accounts are managed and reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure appropriate exposure and risk levels based on market conditions. Asset allocation, cash management, market prospects and individual issue prospects are all considered. Particular attention is given to changes in company earnings, industry, and company outlook, market outlook and price level. Mr. David E. Park, III, Mr. Brian Kim and Mr. David Gelobter are responsible for reviewing the investment activities of the Clients to ensure that its investments activities are consistent with the investment thesis outlined in each Client's confidential offering memorandum and/or organizational documents.

As further described in Item 14, at the end of each fiscal year, each of the Clients has its financial statements audited and certified by an independent certified public accountant. Copies of the audited financial statements are furnished to each investor in a Client after the end of each fiscal year. Unaudited quarterly capital account statements will be provided to each investor in a Client.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Headlands Capital does not receive any economic benefit from a person who is not a Client for providing investment advice or other advisory services to the Clients.

Headlands Capital may compensate certain third party marketers with a portion of the management and/or performance fee, pursuant to a written agreement, for investor referrals to the Clients. All such referral arrangements will be fully disclosed to prospective investors at the time of solicitation.

Item 15 – Custody

Headlands Capital is deemed to have custody of its Clients' funds because its affiliates act as the general partners (or similar managing role) to its Clients. Client assets are (i) held in the name of a Client, or in an account for the benefit of such Client, by an independent qualified custodian or (ii) private, uncertificated securities recorded on the books and records of the issuer in the name of a Client.

As noted above, the custodian of each Client is a "qualified custodian" as defined in Rule 206(4)-2 of the Advisers Act.

Headlands Capital obtains custodial, clearing, settlement and related services on behalf of its Clients through what is known as a "prime brokerage" arrangement. Under that arrangement, a single brokerage firm (the "Prime Broker") maintains custody of each Client's assets (either directly or through its clearing brokerage firm). The Prime Broker is a "qualified custodian" and maintains custody of each Client's funds and securities in a separate account for such Client. At the end of each fiscal year, each of the Clients has its financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant. Copies of the audited financial statements are furnished to each investor in a Client after the end of each fiscal year. Unaudited quarterly capital account statements will be provided to each investor in a Client.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

Headlands Capital typically has discretionary investment management authority for its Clients. While the General Partner (or similar managing entity) of a Client is responsible for the management, policies and operations of such Client, such General Partner (or similar managing entity) grants authority to Headlands Capital to manage and/or make investment recommendations and monitor investments, as more fully described in the advisory agreement executed among the relevant Client and Headlands Capital at the outset of the advisory relationship. In all cases, however, this discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the investment strategy and objectives of the relevant Client. When making investment recommendations, Headlands Capital observes the investment policies, limitations and restrictions that are applicable to the relevant Client's account.

As the investment manager for the Clients, Headlands Capital has broad discretion, without limitation, to determine the:

- securities to be bought or sold for the Clients' accounts;
- amount of securities to be bought or sold for the Clients' accounts;
- broker or dealer to be used for a purchase or sale of securities for the Clients' accounts; and

- commission rates to be paid to a broker or dealer for the Clients' securities transactions. Each investor authorizes such discretion in each Client's organizational documents.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

Headlands Capital has adopted policies and procedures that address generally the guidelines it expects to follow in the exercise of its voting authority over proxies it receives on behalf of Clients. Headlands Capital will vote Client proxies in the best interest of its Clients. Headlands Capital will consider a number of factors to determine whether exercising the Clients' voting rights as to its securities is in the relevant Client's best interest, such as whether the securities are being held for a short or long period of time.

When voting a proxy on behalf of a Client, Headlands Capital will generally follow its voting guidelines. Headlands Capital attempts to identify conflicts of interest that may arise in the proxy decision making process. If a material conflict of interest over proxy voting arises between Headlands Capital and a Client, Headlands Capital will seek to resolve the conflict and vote the proxies in a manner that is in the relevant Client's best interest. Headlands Capital will provide, upon request, a copy of those policies and procedures and/or information concerning its voting record on account proxy matters. Such a request may be made by submitting a written request to Headlands Capital at the address on the cover page of this brochure.

Item 18 – Financial Information

Headlands Capital has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to Clients or investors in the Clients. Headlands Capital has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition. Headlands Capital does not require or solicit payment of \$1,200 or more six months or more in advance.

Item 19 – Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Headlands Capital is not registered with any state. Therefore, Headlands Capital has no information applicable to this item.