

Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure

Item 1 - Cover Page

MB Global Advisers, LLC

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The date of this brochure is March 25, 2024.

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of MB Global Advisers, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (212) 887-1194. 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.

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

Although MB Global Advisers, LLC is an SEC-registered investment adviser, SEC registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2 - Material Changes

MB Global Advisers, LLC filed its most recent Brochure on September 1, 2023. Since MB Global Advisers, LLC's last annual Brochure filing on September 1, 2023, there have been no material changes made to this Brochure.

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Item 4 - Advisory Business

A. MB Global Advisers, LLC (“Advisor”) is a Delaware limited liability company that was formed on November 1, 2011. The Advisor is owned by MB Global Partners, LLC. Maria Boyazny is the Managing Member and owner of MB Global Partners, LLC

B. The Advisor provides discretionary investment advice to MB Special Opportunities Fund, LP (“MB Fund I Partnership”) and MB Special Opportunities Fund II, LP (“MB Fund II Partnership”), both U.S. organized private investment partnerships (together the “Partnerships”), and other private investment partnerships and together with the Partnerships, “Clients”). The Clients make investments into special situations and opportunistic credit transactions as well as discounted secondary limited partnership interests, hedge fund side pockets and fund restructurings (“Investments”). (See Item 8 “Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss”).

C. The Advisor does not tailor advisory services to investors in the Partnerships or other private investment partnerships. (See Item 16 “Investment Discretion”).

D. The Advisor does not participate in wrap fee programs.

E. As of December 31, 2023, the Advisor has approximately \$855,000,000 in commitments managed on a discretionary basis. The Advisor does not manage any assets on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5 - Fees and Compensation

A. Our fees and compensation are negotiable and are recited in the Clients’ governing documents. The management fee is calculated quarterly and payable quarterly in arrears. The performance allocation is subject to the return of invested capital as well as a preferred return to limited partners. All performance allocations charged by the Advisor are consistent with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. All advisory Clients are “qualified purchasers” as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). Consequently, the Advisor is not required to include specific fee information in this Brochure.

B. The Advisor accrues expenses as they are incurred and deducts such expenses on a quarterly basis from an investor’s capital account in the Partnerships.

C. Each Partnership bears all fees associated with its operation, including without limitation legal fees, custodian fees, insurance, interest, taxes, travel expenses, due diligence expenses and other out of pocket costs associated with the acquisition, monitoring and disposition of investments (including compensation and overhead included in connection with hiring full and part-time consultants, brokerage, and other transaction costs), costs associated with hedging transactions, commissions, audit fees and tax preparation costs, data providers, computer software specific to the affairs of the Partnerships, research related and market data expenses, costs of unconsummated Investments, costs associated with subscription line indebtedness, expenses of the Advisory Board, expenses of annual and special meetings of Client investors and extraordinary expenses such as litigation and indemnification. (See Item 12 “Brokerage Practices” below).

Pursuant to the governing documents of the Partnerships, the Advisor and/or its affiliates may receive directors’ fees, transaction fees, break-up fees, advisory fees, monitoring fees or other similar fees. A specified percentage of these fees, (varying from 50% to 100% depending on the type of fund investment), net of related expenses, is applied to reduce the management fees payable by the

Partnerships. The Advisor has adopted policies and procedures with respect to the preparation and review of investment advisory fees payable by the Partnerships, and the respective offsets.

From time to time, the Advisor will use or retain certain consultants to provide services to (or with respect to) one or more Clients or certain current or prospective Investments in which one or more Clients invest. Such consultants generally are expected to provide services in relation to the identification, acquisition, holding, improvement and disposition of Investments, including operational aspects of such Investments. Such consultants can be expected to receive compensation, including, but not limited to, cash fees, discretionary bonuses (whether or not based on pre-determined milestones), a profits, participation or equity interest in an Investment, or other compensation, the amount of which could be determined according to one or more methods, including, but not limited to, the value of the time (including an allocation for overhead and other fixed costs) of such consultant, a percentage of the value of the Investment and/or the invested capital exposed to such Investment. The relevant Fund typically will bear the costs of all consultant compensation as well as fees, costs and expenses of structuring consultant arrangements. Consultants are also expected to be reimbursed for certain travel and other costs in connection with their services. None of the foregoing compensation paid or granted, or expenses reimbursed, to such consultants will reduce or offset the management fees paid or payable by the Partnerships or any other Client.

In the event that a transaction in which a co-investment was planned, including a transaction for which a co-investment was believed necessary in order to consummate such transaction or would otherwise be beneficial, in the judgment of the Advisor, ultimately is not consummated, all costs relating to such proposed transaction will be borne by the Client(s), and not by any potential co-investors, that were to have participated in such transaction. To the extent that any such co-investors have already committed to make such a co-investment in connection with such transaction and agreed to bear their share of such costs, then such co-investors would be expected to bear such share. However, the Advisor believes that most instances of Investments that fail to consummate are likely to occur before co-investors have committed to invest, and accordingly does not expect that co-investors would bear such costs in most instances.

D. Management fees are generally paid quarterly in arrears, and are not refundable if the advisory contract is cancelled prior to the end of a payment period.

E. *Not applicable.*

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

We or our affiliates are eligible to receive a performance-based allocation from the Partnerships, which is based on a percentage of the capital appreciation of assets held by the Partnerships. The potential to receive performance-based compensation might create a motive for the Advisor to make riskier investments on behalf of its Clients than would otherwise be the case. To avoid any conflict of interest between Clients we generally follow documented procedures in allocating opportunities among such accounts, which does not take into account the performance-based fees and allocations to which such accounts are subject.

Item 7 - Types of Clients

The Advisor provides investment advice to, and manages the investment portfolios of, private investment funds. Investors in such private investment funds are generally institutional investors and high net worth individuals that qualify as “accredited investors” (as defined in Rule 501 under the Securities Act of 1933,

as amended) and “qualified purchasers” (as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act. The minimum investment in the Partnerships is generally \$5 million. The minimum investment for a separate account is generally \$50 million.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies Generally

The investment strategies the Advisor pursues are speculative and entail substantial risks. Investors should be prepared to bear a substantial loss of capital. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives will be achieved.

The Advisor makes investments and trades on behalf of Clients into Investments. Such Investments are carefully evaluated through in-depth and exhaustive due diligence.

The Advisor’s investment philosophy emphasizes tactical asset allocation when seeking to construct a diversified portfolio of Investments. Special situation opportunities are inherently cyclical, impacting different assets at separate points along the investing continuum. Consequently, the Advisor believes it is critical to build an investment portfolio differing widely in strategy, structure, focus, duration and vintage year.

The Advisor implements its investment strategy usually using long-term purchases (securities held at least a year) though occasionally it may use short-term purchases (securities sold within a year).

B and C. Certain Risks Associated with Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies and Particular Types of Securities

An investment in the Partnerships involves a high degree of risk.

An investment in the Partnerships requires a long-term commitment, with no certainty of return. The Partnerships are discretionary partnerships. Accordingly, investors will not have an opportunity to evaluate or approve specific investments prior to investing. Investors will be relying on the ability of the Advisor, who will have wide latitude within the broad investment guidelines in determining the types of assets it may decide are proper investments for the Partnerships, and to identify, consummate and manage investments. The investors have no right or power to take part in the Partnerships’ management, other than by voting on certain other matters as provided in the Partnership Agreements. Accordingly, no person should purchase an interest in the Partnerships unless such person is willing to entrust all aspects of the Partnerships’ management to the Advisor and MB Special Opportunities Fund GP, LLC and/or MB Special Opportunities Fund II GP, LLC which serve as the general partners to the Partnerships (the “General Partners”).

The Partnerships’ investments may be illiquid.

Private equity and hedge fund investments are relatively illiquid and some are highly illiquid. The market value of the Partnerships’ investments will fluctuate with, among other things, changes in market rates of interest, general economic conditions and economic conditions in particular industries and the condition of financial markets. In particular, major market upsets (including those caused by war, pandemics or other world events), general market cessations, changes in interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, political and economic uncertainty, changes in laws, trade barriers, currency exchange rates and controls, government debt burdens and monetary and deficit policies, the participation by other investors in the financial markets, macroeconomic dislocations and revaluations and extreme market conditions can affect the value of the Partnerships’ investments. These factors may affect the level and volatility of

investment prices and the liquidity of the Partnerships' investments. Volatility or illiquidity could impair the Partnerships' profitability or result in losses. Such illiquidity may limit the ability of the Partnerships to vary its portfolio of investments in response to changes in economic and other conditions. Illiquidity may result from the absence of an established market for investments as well as the legal or contractual restrictions on their resale. In addition, dispositions of investments may be subject to limitations on transfer or other restrictions that could interfere with the subsequent sale of such dispositions thereof.

The Partnerships may not be diversified in their investments.

Although diversification will be a factor in the Partnerships' investment decisions, originating and maintaining a diverse portfolio will not be the Partnerships' primary focus. There is no assurance as to the degree of diversification by asset, investment type, or other metrics that will actually be achieved in the Partnerships' investments. The Partnerships may not be able to invest in a diverse portfolio. Since the Partnerships may only make a limited number of investments and since many of the investments may involve a high degree of risk, poor performance by a few of the investments could severely affect the total returns to investors.

The Partnerships will be exposed to the risks associated with investing in Underlying Managers.

Investments in private equity funds, hedge funds, separate accounts and other investments vehicles sponsored by alternative investment managers in which the Partnerships will make an investment ("Underlying Managers" or "Underlying Funds") subject the Partnerships to certain risks. The performance of the Underlying Managers will be dependent on the respective management teams of each Underlying Fund which may change over time or not perform as expected, and the past performance of the sponsor of an Underlying Fund is not a predictor of future results of such Underlying Fund. The Partnerships will rely on the management of the Underlying Managers by unrelated parties and will not have an active role in the management of the Underlying Managers in which the Partnerships invest. The Partnerships will be restricted from transferring their interests in the Underlying Managers and, as such, an investment in an Underlying Fund will be illiquid. The Partnerships will be required to indemnify the manager of each Underlying Fund and its affiliates, except in certain limited instances. The Partnerships may invest in Underlying Managers which hold economically offsetting positions, in which event the Partnerships, on a portfolio-wide basis, will not achieve any gain despite incurring expenses.

The Partnerships and the Underlying Managers will invest in troubled or distressed assets that are subject to a higher degree of financial risk.

The Partnerships and the Underlying Managers will invest in non-performing or other troubled portfolio companies that are currently operating in a capital-deficient state or may be undergoing restructuring or require additional capital and active management involve a significant degree of legal and financial risk and there can be no assurance that the Partnerships' investment objectives will be realized or that there will be any return of capital to investors in the Partnerships. Furthermore, investments in companies operating in workout modes or under bankruptcy protection laws may, in certain circumstances, be subject to additional potential liabilities that could exceed the value of a Partnership's original investment. Troubled company and other asset-based investments require active monitoring and may, at times, require participation in business strategy or reorganization proceedings by the Advisor or the manager of an Underlying Fund. To the extent that the Advisor or the manager of an Underlying Fund becomes involved in such proceedings, the Partnerships or the Underlying Fund may have a more active participation in the affairs of the issuer than that assumed generally by an investor. In addition, involvement by an Underlying Fund in an issuer's reorganization proceedings could result in the imposition of restrictions on the Partnerships' ability to liquidate its position in the issuer.

Interest Rates. Interest rate fluctuations may have a substantial negative impact on the Clients' Investments. A reduction in the interest rates on new investments relative to interest rates on current

investments could also have an adverse impact on the Clients' net investment income. An increase in interest rates could decrease the value of any Investments a Client holds with interest rate floors above prevailing rates or earning fixed interest rates, and also could increase a Client's interest expense, thereby decreasing its net income.

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk results from the variation in the value of cash flows from an investment due to inflation, as measured in terms of purchasing power. For example, if a Client originates a loan in which it can realize a coupon rate of five percent (5%), but the rate of inflation increases from two percent (2%) to six percent (6%), then the purchasing power of the cash flow has declined. While the Advisor expects many of the loans in the Clients' portfolios to be adjustable or floating rate loans, the Clients may be exposed to inflation risk because the interest rate the issuer promises to pay on some loans is fixed for the life of the investment. To the extent that interest rates reflect the expected inflation rate, adjustable or floating rate loans have a lower level of inflation risk.

Force Majeure Risk. 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, war, terrorism and labor strikes). Some force majeure events may adversely affect the ability of a party (including a company or a counterparty to a Client or a company) to perform its obligations until it is able to remedy the force majeure event. In addition, the cost to a company 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 activities 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 companies or its assets, could result in a loss to a Client, including if its investment in such company is canceled, unwound or acquired (which could be without what the Advisor considers to be adequate compensation). Any of the foregoing may therefore adversely affect the performance of the Clients and their Investments.

Conflict in Ukraine. The conflict in Ukraine could have an adverse impact on the Clients. In addition to the humanitarian and political crisis which is unfolding, the events are adversely impacting global commercial activity and have contributed to volatility in financial, currency and commodities markets. The regional and global impact of the conflict and ensuing crisis is rapidly evolving and could negatively affect the performance of the Clients' Investments and present material uncertainty and risk with respect to the Clients' overall performance and financial returns.

U.S. Government Sanctions and Intervention Risks. Economic sanction laws in the U.S. may prohibit the Advisor, the Advisor's professionals and/or the Clients from transacting with or in certain non-U.S. countries and with certain individuals and companies. In the U.S., 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, among other things, 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 subject to OFAC sanctions and embargo programs. The lists of OFAC prohibited countries, territories, persons and entities, including the List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons and the Sectoral Sanctions Identifications List, as such lists may be amended from time to time, can be found on the OFAC website. In addition, certain programs administered by OFAC prohibit dealing with individuals or entities in certain countries regardless of whether such individuals or entities appear on the lists maintained by OFAC. The enactment of new U.S.

economic and trade sanctions could significantly restrict the Clients' investment activities, or require the divestment of a Client's existing Investments.

Additionally, a major U.S. governmental intervention into industry, including, newly implemented or modified tariffs or other trade agreements applicable to certain products, industries or countries, the nationalization of an industry, or the assertion of control over one or more industry sectors or related assets, could result in a loss to the Clients, including if a Client's Investment is canceled, unwound, acquired or otherwise adversely affected (which could be without what the Advisor considers to be adequate compensation). These types of interventions may significantly restrict the Clients' investment activities in certain industries or countries.

The Partnerships will be exposed to the risks associated with investing in portfolio companies.

The Partnerships and the Underlying Managers may make investments in portfolio companies which are existing businesses. Accordingly, the Partnerships will assume various risks associated with the operations of such companies including, but not limited to, employee-related issues and operational liabilities. As the Partnerships and the Underlying Managers will typically invest in debt and equity investments in portfolio companies, the Partnerships and the Underlying Managers may assume various liabilities, which may include tax, regulatory and environmental matters, and the Partnerships and the Underlying Managers may be subject to certain of these liabilities following the Partnerships and the Underlying Managers' disposition of their interests in the respective portfolio companies. Furthermore, the portfolio companies will face many of the same risks that the Partnerships and the Underlying Managers will face and that are described in these investment considerations.

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

The above risk factors relate to certain risks associated with methods of analysis/ investment strategies and particular types of securities and do not purport to be a complete list or explanation of the material risks involved in an investment advised by the Advisor. A more detailed discussion of risks is set out in the Offering Memoranda for the Partnerships.

Item 9 - Disciplinary Information

Not applicable.

Item 10 - Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Not Applicable.

B. Not Applicable.

C. We and our related persons manage the Partnerships, each of which is deemed to be our related person. The Advisor or an affiliate of Advisor may manage additional pooled investment vehicles that may be organized by the Advisor or an affiliate of the Advisor in the future and in which existing and prospective clients may be solicited to invest. The Advisor may manage additional separate accounts in the future. The management of these pooled investment vehicles and/or separate accounts may result in conflicts of interests when we and our related persons allocate their time and investment opportunities among the Partnerships and other clients. The Advisor will generally follow documented procedures in allocating trades among such clients in the following order: first to any client or vehicle provided exclusivity as to a given investment strategy, as through a right of first offer; second to any client or vehicle that has outstanding investment and/or reinvestment needs; and third to any client or vehicle seeking co-investment opportunities. Additional procedures can and will apply as deemed necessary, fair and equitable over time by the Advisor.

MB Special Opportunities Fund GP, LLC and MB Special Opportunities Fund II GP, LLC serve as the general partners to the Partnerships.

D. Not Applicable.

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

A. The Advisor has adopted a Code of Ethics designed to ensure, among other things, that the personal securities transactions of the Advisor's principals, employees, and affiliates do not conflict with transactions effected on behalf of the Partnerships or any future investment vehicles managed by the Advisor or affiliates ("Client Accounts"). The Code of Ethics is based on the core principle that the Advisor and its employees owe a fiduciary duty to Clients. Thus, employees of the Advisor must (i) place the interest of Client accounts first, (ii) avoid taking inappropriate advantage of their positions with the Advisor, and (iii) conduct any personal securities transactions in full compliance with the Code of Ethics. The Advisor's employees may not buy or sell securities in which Client accounts also invest without pre-approval by the CCO. A copy of the Advisor's Code of Ethics is available upon request from the Advisor's Chief Compliance Officer at the address set forth on the cover page of this brochure.

B. Not applicable.

C. Not applicable.

D. Not applicable.

Item 12 - Brokerage Practices

1. Transactions in Investments are normally affected without the participation of brokers or dealers. When brokers or dealers are used in the purchase or sale of securities, the Advisor's primary objective in choosing a broker or dealer is to achieve best execution by considering all relevant facts and circumstances, including the price and size of the order, the trading characteristics of the securities involved, the broker's execution abilities, commission rates, and financial responsibility and responsiveness.

The Advisor does not normally, but may from time-to-time, also consider the quality, comprehensiveness and frequency of available research and other products and services considered to be of value. The products and services furnished by broker-dealers may include, among other things, written information and analyses concerning specific securities, companies or sectors; market, financial and economic studies and forecasts; and statistics and pricing or appraisal services, discussion with research personnel, special execution capabilities, order of call and the availability of stocks to borrow for short trades. Although it does not currently do so, the Advisor is authorized to pay higher prices for the purchase of securities from, or accept lower prices for the sale of securities to, brokerage firms that provide it with such research-related products and services or to pay higher commissions to such firms if the Advisor determines such prices or commissions are reasonable in relation to the overall services provided. Accordingly, the Partnerships may be deemed to be paying for certain research and related products and services with soft or commission dollars. Such soft dollar arrangements will fall within the safe harbor created by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Research provided by such brokers may be used to service all client accounts and not exclusively in connection with the management of the client account that generated the research.

During our last fiscal year, we did not acquire any products or services with client brokerage commissions. During our last fiscal year, we did not direct client transactions to a broker-dealer.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals
Not applicable.

3. Directed Brokerage.
Not applicable.

Item 13 - Review of Accounts

A. Client portfolios are reviewed daily, and their performance analyzed on an ongoing basis, by our investment professionals, including, but not limited to the Chief Executive Officer. Client portfolios are also reviewed by members of our operations team to monitor compliance with the applicable trading mandate and any applicable risk and/or operating guidelines.

B. *Not applicable.*

C. We furnish investors in the Partnerships with: (i) unaudited quarterly financial statements and updates on the Partnerships' portfolios within 90 days after each of the first three quarters of the Partnerships' fiscal year or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; (ii) audited annual financial statements within 150 days after the end of each of the Partnerships' fiscal year or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter (in no event later than 180 days); and (iii) information necessary for the completion of tax returns.

Item 14 - Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The Advisor does not compensate any third party for client referrals but has previously compensated certain parties for referrals for private funds.

Item 15 - Custody

We are deemed to have custody of the Partnerships' assets because of the authority our affiliated General Partners have over those assets. To satisfy the SEC's custody rule requirements, the Partnerships provide each investor with audited financial statements within 180 days of the end of each fiscal year. Investors should carefully review such statements and compare such statements with any statements received from the Advisor or affiliates.

Item 16 - Investment Discretion

We have discretionary authority to manage securities accounts on behalf of our Clients. The investors in the Partnerships and other private investment partnerships generally may not place any limits on our authority beyond the limitations set forth in the offering and governing documents of the respective Partnerships. The separate account has negotiated certain limits on our discretionary authority.

Item 17 - Voting Client Securities

To the extent the Partnerships hold voting securities, we generally have voting discretion over securities held in client accounts. Investors are generally not able to direct the Partnerships' votes in a particular situation. We will exercise our discretion in the best interests of our Clients. In fulfilling our obligations to our Clients, we will endeavor to act in a prudent and diligent manner intended to enhance the economic value of the securities. We have adopted a proxy voting policy which is summarized below.

We have implemented a proxy voting policy (the "Policy") to ensure that proxies received in respect of securities held in Client accounts are voted to further the interests of the relevant Client and in a manner consistent with its investment philosophy, as set forth in the relevant investment management documents. The Policy establishes a mechanism to address potential conflicts of interest between the Advisor and the Client. The Advisor does not vote proxies received for securities that are no longer held in a Client's account. If a proxy vote creates a material conflict between the interests of the Advisor and a Client, the Advisor will resolve the conflict before voting the proxies. An investor may obtain a copy of the Policy as well as information about how we voted client securities in the past by contacting us at the address set forth on the cover page of this brochure.

Item 18 - Financial Information

Not applicable.

Item 19 - Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Not applicable.

Part 2B of Form ADV: Brochure Supplement

Maria Boyazny

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The date of this brochure supplement is March 25, 2024.

This brochure supplement provides information about Maria Boyazny that supplements MB Global Advisers, LLC's disclosure brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact MB Global Advisers, LLC's compliance department by calling (212) 887-1194 if you did not receive MB Global Advisers, LLC's disclosure brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

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

MARIA BOYAZNY

Item 2 – Educational Background and Business Experience

Ms. Boyazny graduated with a B.S. in Economics, with a concentration in Finance and minor in Mathematics, from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania and received an M.B.A. from Columbia University. Prior to forming MB Global Partners, LLC in late 2010, Ms. Boyazny was a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager at Siguler Guff. She oversaw the firm's flagship DOF I, II and III with assets under management of over \$4 billion. Prior to joining Siguler Guff in 1997, Ms. Boyazny was a member of the Investment Banking Division of Smith Barney Inc., where she specialized in providing merger and acquisition and other corporate finance services to financial institutions.

Item 3 – Disciplinary Information

Ms. Boyazny does not have any disciplinary information to disclose. She has not been party to a) a criminal or civil action in a domestic, foreign or military court; b) an administrative proceeding before the SEC, any other federal regulatory agency, any state regulatory agency or any foreign financial regulatory authority; c) a self-regulatory proceeding; or d) any other proceeding in which a professional attainment, designation, or license was revoked.

Item 4 – Other Business Activities

Ms. Boyazny does not have any other outside business activities to disclose.

Item 5 – Additional Compensation

Ms. Boyazny does not receive any additional economic benefit from third parties for providing advisory services.

Item 6 – Supervision

Ms. Boyazny is the Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor and supervises all other employees. The Advisor's Chief Compliance Officer, Jonathan D. Lerman, supervises all compliance activities of the Advisor, including those relating to Ms. Boyazny, and he can be reached at (212) 887-1194.