

Item 1 – Cover Page

FORM ADV PART 2A “BROCHURE”

March 2024



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MPE Mgt. Co., LLC primarily conducts business as MPE Partners (“MPE” or “Morgenthaler Private Equity”). This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of MPE and its affiliates (collectively referred to in this brochure as “MPE” or “the Adviser”). For more information on the disclosure requirements required for Part 2A see the “General Instructions for Part 2 of Form ADV” by visiting www.sec.gov/rules/final/2010/ia-3060.pdf. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact our Chief Compliance Officer at csmoragiewicz@mpepartners.com.

Additional information about MPE is also available on the SEC’s website at: www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

MPE is registered as an investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “Advisers Act”). Registration as an investment adviser with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training. In addition, the information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the SEC or by any state securities authority.

Item 2: Material Changes

There have been no material changes to this brochure since our annual amendment filed on March 31, 2023.

In addition, we have made certain non-material changes for clarification.

Pursuant to MPE's policy, MPE will ensure that its investors receive a summary of any material changes to this brochure and subsequent brochures within 120 days of the close of MPE's fiscal year. You may request the most recent version of MPE's brochure by contacting Christine Smoragiewicz, Chief Financial Officer & Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") at 617-587-7815 or csmoragiewicz@mpepartners.com.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

MPE Mgt. Co., LLC (“MPE” or the “Firm”) is organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware in 2012. MPE is wholly owned and controlled by Peter G. Taft, Joe Machado, Karen Tuleta, Graham Schena, Matthew Yohe, and Constantine Elefter (“MPE Managing Directors”).

MPE serves as an investment manager and provides discretionary advisory services to ten private funds (individually, a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”), which includes their parallel vehicles:

- MPE Partners, L.P. and MPE Partners (PF), L.P. (collectively, “MPE Fund I”),
- MPE Partners II, L.P., MPE Partners II (PF), L.P., and MPE Partners II (TE), L.P. (collectively, “MPE Fund II”),
- MPE Partners III, L.P., MPE Partners III (PF), L.P., and MPE Partners III (TE), L.P. (collectively, “MPE Fund III”), and
- MPE Partners IV, L.P. and MPE Partners IV (TE), L.P. (collectively, “MPE Fund IV”).

The Funds were organized to invest in lower middle market leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, and build-up investments focusing on high-value manufacturing and commercial & industrial services. MPE Fund I was established with a three-year investment period and total capital commitments of \$110.0 million. As of December 31, 2023, MPE Fund I was fully invested and had exited all five platform investments, maintaining investments in two rollover equity securities and reserving remaining capital for add-on acquisitions and operating expenses. MPE Fund II was established in 2016 as a private equity fund with a five-year investment period and total capital commitments of \$254.6 million. As of December 31, 2023, MPE Fund II was fully invested and had exited five of its eight platform investments (excluding its two minority investments in MPE Fund III platform investments) with remaining capital reserved for add-on acquisitions and operating expenses. MPE Fund III was established in 2020 as a private equity fund with a five-year investment period and total capital commitments of \$428.1 million. As of December 31, 2023, MPE Fund III was fully invested and had made nine platform investments with remaining capital reserved for add-on acquisitions and operating expenses. MPE Fund IV was established in 2023 as a private equity fund with a five-year investment period and total capital commitments of \$633.2 million. As of December 31, 2023, MPE Fund IV had not yet made its first platform investment. Each Fund typically makes its investments through a holding company entity along with other co-investors.

The investment activities of MPE are led by the MPE Managing Directors who, together with other MPE Investment Professionals, comprise the members of the Firm’s Investment Committee. MPE provides investment advice directly to the Funds and not individually to the limited partners of the Funds (the “Investors” or “Limited Partners”). MPE manages the assets of the Funds in accordance with the terms of each Fund’s limited partnership agreements and other governing documents applicable to each Fund (the “Governing Fund Documents”). All terms are generally established at the time of the formation of a Fund with the exception of certain terms that have been in the past and may in the future be modified by side letters with certain investors. Except in limited circumstances, Limited Partners are not permitted to withdraw from a Fund prior to the Fund’s dissolution.

Limited Partners’ interests in the Funds are not registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and the Funds are not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). Accordingly, interests in the Funds are offered and sold exclusively to investors satisfying the applicable eligibility and suitability requirements.

As of December 31, 2023, MPE managed approximately \$1,462.6 million of assets on behalf of the Funds on a discretionary basis. MPE does not manage assets on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

General

MPE provides investment advisory services to each of the Funds pursuant to separate investment advisory and/or letter agreements (the “Agreements”). The Agreements for each Fund, along with specific organizational documents of the Fund, set forth in detail the fee structure relevant to each such Fund.

MPE typically receives a management fee based on a percentage of a Limited Partner’s Committed Capital and fee income related to services provided to the Funds’ portfolio companies. Additionally, the Funds’ General Partners earn carried interest on the Funds’ profits in accordance with the respective Governing Fund Documents. Investors should carefully review the Governing Fund Documents to fully understand the total amount of fees and expenses that they will bear directly or indirectly as a Limited Partner. A summary of these fees and expenses follows.

Management Fee

As stated in the Funds’ Governing Fund Documents, a Limited Partner initially pays a management fee based on a percentage of Committed Capital. MPE Fund I Limited Partners initially pay an annual fee equal to 2.5% of their Commitment¹, while the Limited Partners of MPE Fund II, MPE Fund III, and MPE Fund IV initially pay an annual fee equal to 2.0% of their Commitment¹ (“Management Fee”).

Upon the earlier to occur of (i) the end of the Investment Period of the Fund and (ii) the first capital contribution to a successor fund, the Management Fee is based on a percentage of such Limited Partner’s invested capital until the last day of the Fund’s term.

The Management Fee is typically paid quarterly in advance, although MPE retains the right to delay the timing of its receipt of the Management Fee at its sole discretion.

In addition, the General Partner is permitted to fund a portion of its capital contributions by offsetting a portion of the Management Fee (“Commitment Offset”).

Other Fees

MPE has executed management agreements with certain of the Funds’ portfolio companies, where MPE’s investment in the portfolio companies has typically been made through one or more holding companies, whereby the portfolio companies agree to compensate MPE for advice related to the development and implementation of strategies for improving the operating, marketing or financial performance of the company, including fees related to the consummation of add-on acquisitions, structuring, closing, exit and similar fees (“Portfolio Company Fee Income”).

The Governing Fund Documents also include as fee income the following: transaction, monitoring, advisory, investment banking, directors, break-up or other similar fees (including cash and non-cash fees with any options, warrants, or similar rights), and any employment or other compensation received by the Fund’s Manager, its General Partner or affiliates either from portfolio companies or in connection with portfolio investments or proposed but unconsummated portfolio investments (together with Portfolio Company Fee Income, “Fee Income”). Fee Income does not include compensation that the Funds paid to

¹ Certain Limited Partners in MPE’s Funds may have Management Fees paid on a different basis per Side Letters as compared to the Funds’ Governing Fund Documents

Senior Advisors or Executive Council members (see paragraphs on “Senior Advisors” and “Executive Council Fees and Expenses” in this Item 5), or reimbursements for expenses that are incurred directly in connection with the acquisition, disposition or operation of a portfolio company.

The Governing Fund Documents further provide that fees or other compensation paid to MPE or its affiliates with respect to services provided to a portfolio company must be reasonably consistent with current and customary fees received by third parties in the industry, and approved by the portfolio company’s board, general partner or managing member.

Fee income paid to MPE will be offset against Management Fees paid by Limited Partners (see “Management Fee Offsets”).

Management Fee Offsets

Management Fees paid by Limited Partners are offset by the sum of Fee Income (net of related out-of-pocket expenses), any Commitment Offset, and Excess Organizational Expenses (“Management Fee Offsets”). Excess Organizational Expenses include costs and expenses incurred in the formation and organization of, and sale of interests in, the Funds, any parallel Funds or the General Partner (e.g., out-of-pocket legal, accounting, printing, consulting, travel, administrative and filing fees and expenses) that exceed \$600,000 in the aggregate for MPE Fund I, \$750,000 in the aggregate for MPE Fund II, \$950,000 in the aggregate for MPE Fund III, \$1.4 million in the aggregate for MPE Fund IV, and payments paid to placement agents.

The aggregate amount of the Management Fee Offset is 100% for MPE Fund I and 80% for MPE Fund II and MPE Fund III. In MPE Fund IV, the Management Fee Offset is 80% until such time as the Firm’s 20% share equals an aggregate amount of \$10.0 million; subsequently, the Management Fee Offset increases to 100%. Compensation paid to Executive Council members (and, for the avoidance of doubt, compensation paid to Senior Advisors when that program was still active prior to 2021) or any amounts reimbursed to MPE in respect of such compensation is not included in the calculation of Management Fee Offsets. To the extent that Management Fee Offsets reduce the Management Fee below zero, such credit is carried forward for future application.

Carried Interest

A portion of each Fund’s net investment profit is allocated to the capital account of its General Partner as “carried interest.” The manner of calculation of such carried interest is disclosed in the Governing Fund Documents. Generally, 20% of the investment profits of the Funds are allocated as carried interest to such Fund’s General Partner, subject to a preferred return of 8% per annum and certain “give-back” provisions. As is the case with Management Fees, MPE and its affiliates reserve the right to waive, reduce, or modify the calculation of carried interest for certain investors, including employees, certain strategic partners, advisors and consultants and others as may be determined in MPE’s sole discretion.

Executive Council Fees and Expenses

In addition to the full-time Investment Professionals of the Firm, MPE engages the services of certain operating advisers to work actively with MPE on sourcing and evaluating new transactions, as well as providing strategic insights related to portfolio company matters. These Executive Council members are consultants engaged by MPE to provide services to the portfolio companies or the Funds. These individuals are not employees of MPE.

Compensation to Executive Council members usually involves a per diem consulting fee during the evaluation of a specific investment and a meaningful direct equity interest in the portfolio company post-closing for serving as an outside director. For example, Executive Council members who join the Board of Directors of a portfolio company could be compensated through portfolio company stock options and an annual stipend paid by the portfolio company. These consulting arrangements are non-exclusive, meaning that Executive Council members may engage in non-MPE activities that do not conflict with MPE-related duties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, fees and expenses incurred by the Executive Council will be paid by the Funds and their portfolio companies.

Senior Advisors (applicable for periods prior to January 1, 2021)

Prior to January 1, 2021, MPE engaged the services of certain advisers to work with MPE on sourcing and evaluating new transactions, as well as providing strategic insights related to portfolio company matters. While these advisers were referred to as “Senior Advisors,” they were not partners or employees of MPE or any of its affiliates, but rather consultants engaged by MPE to provide services to the portfolio companies or the Funds. These services were then compensated by those portfolio companies.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, fees and expenses incurred by Senior Advisors were paid by the Funds and their portfolio companies, except for certain MPE related projects performed by the Senior Advisors, which were paid by MPE. Additionally, certain Senior Advisors received a portion of the General Partner’s carried interest alongside their capital interests in the respective Fund’s General Partner.

Expenses Borne by MPE

MPE bears its normal operating overhead costs and expenses including, without limitation, salaries and benefits of its employees and costs associated with its operations (e.g., rent, utilities, certain insurance expenses, office supplies and equipment, and travel and entertainment expenses not incurred in connection with deal sourcing or prospective portfolio investments, portfolio companies, or matters related to Limited Partners).

Other Expenses Charged to the Funds

The Funds’ Limited Partners will bear certain other expenses in addition to Management Fees, Other Fees and Carried Interest as described above, to the extent such other expenses are not reimbursed by a portfolio company. These are disclosed in the Governing Fund Documents and typically include, among other things, fees and expenses (including reasonable travel and entertainment expenses) associated with the sourcing, acquisition, holding and disposition of investments, broken deal expenses, financing, legal, audit, consulting, recordkeeping, tax preparation, tax charges, accounting fees and expenses, web portals for reporting to Limited Partners, interest expense arising out of borrowings made by the Fund, certain insurance premiums, expenses of the Funds’ Advisory Boards, and meetings of the Limited Partners.

Investments made by MPE Partners II (TE), L.P., MPE Partners III (TE), L.P. and MPE Partners IV (TE), L.P. (the “Tax Exempt Funds”) typically require the use of blocker corporations and the related expenses are then allocated specifically to the respective Tax Exempt Funds only. As such, the net investment returns of the Tax Exempt Funds are likely to be lower than those net returns reported by other MPE fund vehicles.

The Funds’ investments may require extensive due diligence activities prior to acquisition, and the related expenses may be quite substantial. These expenses may include, among others, third-party due diligence and legal costs, and bid preparation and submission costs. Such expenses will generally be borne solely by

the Funds (except for amounts that are treated as manager expenses under the applicable Governing Fund Documents), even if co-investors were being sought and, in some cases, agreed, to participate had the transaction been consummated or if co-investors have participated in other completed transactions.

Furthermore, the types of fees and expenses that will be charged to the Funds in relation to the acquisition, holding and disposition of investments include, where contemplated by the applicable Governing Fund Documents, among other things: meals, entertainment, lodging and travel expenses. Expenses are generally allocated among the Funds, if any, using reasonable methodologies that reflect the relative usage and benefit each such Fund or other entity obtains from the expense.

Item 6: Performance Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Performance Fees

As described above, the Funds' General Partners receive performance-based compensation in the form of Carried Interest, which calculation is based on the profits generated on the sale or disposition of Fund assets. The fact that a significant portion of the General Partners' compensation is directly computed on the basis of profits generated by the sale or disposition of the Funds' assets may create an incentive for MPE to make investments on behalf of the Funds that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation.

The potential conflict of interest is mitigated by the General Partners' meaningful commitments of personal capital to each of the Funds, which is subject to the same risk of loss as the Limited Partners. Any substantial conflicts of interest are also reviewed by the Funds' Limited Partner Advisory Board.

MPE may in the future form other investment vehicles with different fee structures that could create an incentive to allocate investment opportunities to certain vehicles based on the fees that MPE would receive. Notwithstanding this conflict, MPE will typically allocate investments such that, at the General Partner's discretion, all investment opportunities suitable for a fund that is in its Investment Period will be offered first to that fund. After the Investment Period, using its good faith judgment, the Fund's General Partner will allocate investment opportunities, such as add-on investments, between the Fund and any successor fund, but such allocation will not be made on the basis of fees paid by any such fund.

Item 7: Types of Clients

MPE provides discretionary management and advisory services to the Funds directly, subject to the direction and control of the General Partner of each Fund, and not individually to the Limited Partners. Investors in the Funds may include, but are not limited to, high net worth individuals, pension plans (corporate, state and foreign), sovereign wealth funds, endowments, foundations, banks, pooled investment vehicles (e.g., funds-of-funds), trusts, estates or charitable organizations, and corporate or business entities.

The minimum commitment for a Limited Partner is outlined in the Governing Fund Documents; however, a Fund's General Partner maintains discretion to accept less than the minimum investment threshold. Investors will be required to meet certain suitability qualifications, such as being an "accredited investor" within the meaning set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the Securities Act. Also, Investors will be required to make certain other representations including, but not limited to, that (i) they are acquiring an interest for their own account, (ii) they received or had access to all information they deem relevant to evaluate the merits and risks of the prospective investment and (iii) they have the ability to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Fund. Details concerning applicable Investor suitability criteria are

set forth in the respective Governing Fund Documents and subscription materials, which are furnished to each Investor.

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

Methods of Analysis

MPE invests in lower middle market leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations and build-ups in two sectors: high-value manufacturing and commercial & industrial services. Within these sectors, MPE concentrates on entrepreneur- and family-owned businesses, which MPE believes present rich and unique value creation potential through the implementation of human capital development, strategic growth, operational improvement and financial enhancement initiatives.

MPE believes that the “lower middle market” affords opportunities to capture superior investment returns relative to other market segments. These factors include:

- consistent, robust supply of investment opportunities, driven primarily by the demographics of lower middle market business owners;
- favorable transaction dynamics that often emphasize relationships, partnership qualities, and personal chemistry as much as price;
- transaction processes that provide for exclusivity protection and ample due diligence timelines in which MPE can study industry, business model, and management attributes;
- opportunities to create significant equity value by introducing organizational design, corporate strategy, operational efficiency, and financial structure; and
- potential to achieve premium exit valuations through the sale of enhanced enterprises to logical corporate buyers or traditional middle market financial buyers.

Thus, MPE has designed and implemented its investment strategy, organization, sourcing programs, and business processes to capitalize on what MPE believes are favorable lower middle market attributes.

MPE targets high-value manufacturing and commercial & industrial services for two reasons. First, companies in these sectors typically have favorable business attributes: solid growth prospects; strong, defensible market positions; robust revenue streams; and attractive margins and cash flow. Second, due to the MPE Managing Directors’ past experience and expertise, MPE believes that the Firm is well-positioned to identify, evaluate, acquire, and add value to these businesses by virtue of their capabilities, relationships, and years of experience investing and operating in these sectors. Upon identifying an investment opportunity consistent with MPE’s investment strategy, members of MPE’s Investment Committee vote to approve such new investment.

High-value manufacturing companies produce application-specific products or components that are critical to the design and operation of their customers’ products, equipment, or systems. Typical customers operate in environments where the cost of failure or downtime is high relative to the cost of the product or component. These products or components are typically highly engineered, produced via patented or proprietary processes, specified for a particular end-use, and sold at attractive gross margins. Representative end markets include food & beverage, aerospace and defense, power generation, specialty materials, test and measurement, and industrial components, equipment, and systems.

Commercial & industrial services companies provide business customers with compelling value propositions that are difficult for competitors to replicate. These companies typically utilize proprietary

data or technology, possess unique service capabilities, and/or dominate a niche market. Business models often involve recurring revenues and strong cash flow characteristics. Finally, customer outsourcing is often a favorable demand driver for such companies. Representative end markets include industrial repair and maintenance services, infrastructure services, distribution and logistics, and aftermarket services.

Investment Strategy

MPE believes that transitioning lower middle market, entrepreneur- and family-owned companies into professionally managed organizations can produce compelling investment returns. After the closing of MPE Fund IV, MPE seeks to partner with companies with EBITDA that ranges from \$8 million to \$40 million. Through its company-building approach, MPE seeks to work closely with portfolio company management teams to build upon the longstanding values, product quality, and customer relationships instilled by company founders, while also addressing commonly observed weaknesses in the areas of human capital development, strategic growth, operational improvement, and financial enhancements.

Transitioning lower middle market companies can present complex challenges in light of each company's unique culture and limited internal resources. MPE's Investment Professionals work closely with members of its Executive Council to help supplement internal company resources and guide these transitions. Members of the Executive Council are not MPE employees; however, they possess a broad range of relevant industry and functional expertise, as well as significant prior experience working with MPE Partners.

Certain operational details of the Funds' investment strategy are discussed below. For a comprehensive discussion, see the Governing Fund Document for each Fund.

Reinvestment

After expiration of the Investment Period, the General Partner may only draw down unfunded Capital Commitments to fund investments for which the Fund had an existing commitment to make on or before the expiration of the Investment Period, to provide for liabilities, obligations, and expenses of the Fund or to make additional investments in existing portfolio companies ("Follow-On Investments"). Typically, Follow-On Investments represent 10% to 30% of total expected invested equity per portfolio company.

At the sole discretion of the General Partners, the Funds may reinvest (either by retaining the proceeds or by distributing and recalling them) (a) the recovered cost basis portion of any proceeds received by the Funds from any portfolio investment disposed of within 6 months of its acquisition, with respect to MPE Fund I, and within 12 months of its acquisition with respect to MPE Fund II, MPE Fund III and MPE Fund IV and (b) without duplication, an amount of distributable cash equal to Fund expenses and organizational expenses. Generally, the Fund may not hold proceeds pending reinvestment for more than 90 days. Any such amounts distributed shall increase unfunded Capital Commitments and be subject to recall.

In addition, if a Fund refinances, redeems, or repays, in whole or in part, an investment by the Fund that was used to bridge or fully finance an acquisition, the resulting amount will be returned to the Limited Partners pro rata according to their funded Capital Commitments in respect of such investment. The unfunded Capital Commitment of each Limited Partner will be increased by his pro rata portion of such amount, with the increased unfunded Capital Commitment subject to recall.

Parallel Investment Entities

In order to facilitate investment by foreign and certain other investors, the Funds' General Partner has created and may in the future create parallel investment entities that will invest proportionately in all portfolio companies on substantially the same terms and conditions and at the same time as the Fund,

except for differences necessitated by legal, tax, regulatory or other similar considerations. Investments made by MPE Partners II (TE), L.P., MPE Partners III (TE), L.P., and MPE Partners IV (TE), L.P. (the “Tax Exempt Funds”) typically require the use of blocker corporations and the related expenses are then allocated specifically to the respective Tax Exempt Funds only. As such, the net investment returns of the Tax Exempt Funds could be lower than those net returns reported by other MPE fund vehicles.

Alternative Investment Structures

If the General Partner determines, in its sole discretion, that for legal, tax, regulatory or other similar reasons it is desirable that a portfolio investment be made through an alternative investment structure, the General Partner shall be permitted to structure the making of all or any portion of such investment outside of the Fund by requiring any partner or partners to make such investment directly or indirectly through a partnership or other vehicle (other than the Fund) of which the General Partner or one of its affiliates is the general partner, manager, or serves in analogous capacity.

Prohibited Investment

In the event a Fund proposes to make an investment that the General Partner determines could result in a violation by any Limited Partner of any law, investment policy or similar constraint, or create a conflict of interest, or if the General Partner determines that a Limited Partner’s participation in an investment could have a material adverse effect on the Fund, the General Partner shall reduce or eliminate the interest of such Limited Partner in such investment and may increase the interest of such Partner in other investments accordingly.

Co-Investment

The General Partner of a Fund may deem it appropriate and in the best interests of the Fund to provide Limited Partners with co-investment opportunities which are typically available through an investment in a holding company. Such co-investment opportunities may take the form of senior debt, subordinated debt, equity or equity related investments. Additionally, the Fund’s General Partner may allocate the available co-investment opportunities among the Fund, the Limited Partners and any third party as the General Partner in its sole discretion, determines. However, co-investment opportunities offered to Affiliates of the General Partner (not including co-investment entities controlled by Affiliates of the General Partner and in which Affiliates of the General Partner have no economic interest) may only be made with the consent of the Funds’ Advisory Board, as defined and further described in the Governing Fund Documents.

Required Disposition

The General Partner may take any action that it determines in good faith to be necessary or desirable to prevent the assets of the Funds from being treated as “plan assets” for purposes of ERISA.

Deal Flow

During a Fund’s Investment Period, all investment opportunities suitable for the Investing Fund will be presented first to the Investing Fund. After the Investment Period, using its good faith judgment, the Fund’s General Partner will allocate investment opportunities, such as add-on investments, between the Fund and any successor fund. For the avoidance of doubt, during the Investment Period, a successor fund shall not affect or restrict the ability of the General Partners to invest the remainder of the Funds’ remaining capital commitment (whether as follow-on investments, new investments or otherwise) without offering the entire amount of any such opportunity to the successor fund.

Advisory Board

Each Fund’s Governing Fund Documents provide for the establishment of an Advisory Board consisting of at least three Limited Partners whose responsibilities include reviewing and approving on behalf of the

Limited Partners certain of the General Partner's decisions, including portfolio valuations and potential conflicts of interest which the General Partner may refer to the Advisory Board.

Risks of Loss

All investing involves a risk of loss and the investment strategy offered by MPE could lose money over short or even long periods. An investment in the Funds could be deemed to be a speculative investment and is not intended as a complete investment program. It is designed for sophisticated investors of substantial means who fully understand and are capable of bearing the risk of loss of an entire investment in the Fund, and who have no immediate need for liquidity. There is no guarantee that the Funds will achieve their investment objectives or that Limited Partners will receive a return of their capital.

Identifying and participating in portfolio company investments and assisting in building successful enterprises is challenging. Many investment decisions made by MPE will be dependent upon the ability of its Investment Professionals to obtain relevant information predominantly from non-public sources, and reliance upon information provided by third parties that is impossible or impracticable to verify. The marketability and value of each investment will depend upon many factors beyond MPE's control.

Key risk areas inherent to investing in portfolio companies include operational, investment and market risks. MPE seeks to mitigate these risks through a variety of mechanisms, including operational due diligence, risk modeling, physical and financial hedging where possible and appropriate investment structuring.

The descriptions below are a brief overview of various risks related to MPE's investment strategy; however, it is not intended to serve as an exhaustive list or a comprehensive description of all risks and conflicts that may arise in connection with the management and operations of the Funds. Limited Partners are advised to carefully review the Governing Fund Documents for each respective Fund.

General Business and Management Risk

Investments in portfolio companies subject the Funds to the general risks associated with the underlying businesses, including market conditions, changes in regulatory requirements, reliance on management at the company level, interest rate and currency fluctuations, general economic downturns, domestic and foreign political situations and other factors. With respect to management at the portfolio company level, many portfolio companies rely on the services of a limited number of key individuals, the loss of any one of whom could significantly adversely affect the portfolio company's performance. While in all cases MPE will monitor portfolio company management, management of each portfolio company will have day-to-day responsibility of such portfolio company.

Lack of Operating History

MPE, the Funds and their respective General Partners entities formed over the last eleven years with little operating history. Furthermore, Limited Partners have no right or power to take part in the management or control of the Funds and do not receive detailed financial information issued by portfolio companies. Investors must rely upon the ability of MPE and the General Partners to identify, structure and execute investments consistent with the Funds' investment objectives and policies. Accordingly, the success of the Funds is highly dependent on the expertise and performance of MPE and the General Partners. Investors should note that past performance of MPE is not a guarantee of future results.

Lack of Industry Diversification

The Funds' investments are concentrated in businesses operating in high value manufacturing and commercial & industrial services industry sectors. External events affecting these specific sectors will

have a greater impact on the Funds' portfolio than on a portfolio that was not similarly focused. The Funds, therefore, are subject to greater risks of loss than more broadly diversified funds.

Concentration of Portfolio Investments

MPE Fund I and MPE Fund II generally target five to six initial portfolio investments and five to six Follow-On Investments while MPE Fund III targets up to 11 portfolio investments and MPE Fund IV targets up to 12 portfolio investments. As such, overall Fund returns will be highly dependent upon a very small number of portfolio investments. Traditional private equity funds may invest in more independent portfolio companies per fund. As such, while other private equity funds may achieve satisfactory overall fund returns despite one or two unsuccessful portfolio investments, the Funds may not achieve their overall targeted returns if one or two of the individual portfolio investments are unsuccessful.

Highly Competitive Market for Investments

The business of identifying and structuring transactions of the nature contemplated by the Funds is highly competitive. The Funds compete for investments with other private equity investment vehicles as well as strategic buyers, and the size and number of private equity investment vehicles has grown dramatically in recent years. It is possible that these trends will continue in the future; therefore, there is no assurance that MPE will be able to locate suitable investment opportunities, acquire them for an appropriate level of consideration, achieve targeted rates of return, or fully invest the Funds' committed capital. The Funds' Limited Partners must rely solely upon the ability of MPE and their General Partners to identify, structure and execute investments consistent with each Fund's investment objective and policies.

Non-Controlling Investments

Although the Funds generally seek to obtain controlling positions in the portfolio companies in which they invest, they may not be successful in doing so. Such failure would impair a Fund's ability to cause the board of directors of such portfolio company to hire or fire management, implement a certain business strategy or cause a sale of the company. Non-controlling positions may thereby increase the risk that a Fund would not be able to fully realize the value of its investment in such portfolio company.

Adverse Consequences of Ownership of Controlling Interest in Portfolio Companies

It is expected that the Funds will often own a controlling percentage of the common equity of portfolio companies, which, depending upon the amount of this equity, contractual arrangements between the company and the Fund, and other relevant factual circumstances, could result in an extension to one year of the 90-day bankruptcy preference period with respect to payments made to the Fund. In addition, because of its equity ownership, representation on the board of directors and/or contractual rights, the Funds may be thought to control, participate in the management of, or influence the conduct of portfolio companies. This could expose the assets of the Fund to claims by a portfolio company, its other security holders, its creditors, or governmental agencies.

Liquidity

The Funds will invest in portfolio companies which cannot be easily divested. The range of disposal strategies available to the Funds are limited because an investment in a portfolio company may take from three to seven years from the date of initial investment to reach a state of maturity when realization of the investment can be achieved. Transaction structures also may not provide liquidity for a Fund's investment prior to that time. Under adverse market or economic conditions or in the event of adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer, a Fund may not be able to dispose of a portfolio company investment. Finally, dispositions of portfolio companies may be subject to contractual and other limitations on transfer, or other restrictions that would interfere with their subsequent sale or adversely affect the terms obtainable upon a disposition.

Additionally, there is no public market for these interests, and pursuant to the Governing Fund Documents, a Limited Partner's interest is not generally transferable, and a voluntary withdrawal of this interest is generally not allowed. Accordingly, an investment in the Funds should be considered illiquid.

Leverage

In addition to the Funds' limited ability to borrow as set forth in the Governing Fund Documents, the Funds' investments may involve leveraged acquisitions, which by their nature require companies to undertake a high ratio of fixed charges to available income. Such investments are inherently more sensitive to declines in revenues and increases to expenses. Utilization of leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves risks to investors. While leverage may enhance total returns to the Limited Partners, if investment results fail to cover borrowing costs then returns will be lower than if there had been no borrowings.

Travel Restrictions

The operations of MPE and the Funds in certain jurisdictions could be adversely impacted by quarantine measures and travel restrictions imposed on key personnel of MPE. Fund operations could also be disrupted if any member of MPE or any other key personnel of MPE contracts COVID-19 and/or any other infectious disease. Any of the foregoing events could materially and adversely affect the Funds' abilities to source, manage and divest its investments and its ability to fulfill its investment objectives. Similar risks exist with respect to other comparable infectious diseases. Additionally, in response to the spread of COVID-19, many businesses, including MPE, encouraged or mandated that their personnel work from home in an effort to help slow the spread of the coronavirus pandemic. Work-from-home arrangements could lead to employee fatigue, reduced collaboration and less optimal communication and supervision relative to traditional office structures which could severely impair our and/or such service providers' operational capabilities, potentially having a detrimental impact on our business and operations.

Cybersecurity

The information technology systems of the General Partners, the Firm, the Funds and/or the Funds' portfolio companies may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, usage errors, power outages, infiltration by unauthorized persons, security breaches and catastrophic events (including fires, tornados, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes). This may require the affected party to spend time and/or incur expenses seeking to fix or replace the affected system(s). Such failures may hurt the reputation of the General Partners, the Firm, the Funds and/or the Funds' portfolio companies, subjecting them to legal claims or otherwise impacting the business and financial performance. Additionally, to the extent personnel, as a result of working remotely, rely more heavily on external sources for information and technology systems for their business-related communications and information sharing, MPE will likely be more vulnerable to cybersecurity incidents and cyberattacks and could have more difficulty resuming normal operations in the event it is the target of such incident or attack.

ESG Matters

To the extent possible, reasonable, consistent with the Firm's Responsible Investing Policy, and applicable in connection with the Funds' investment mandate, the General Partner will take certain environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk factors into account in its investment process. In particular, where practical, reasonable and applicable, companies primarily engaged in the production or provision of certain products or services may be subject to additional diligence or may be excluded from the Funds' investible universe. In addition, the General Partner utilizes third party assessment tools to analyze potential private market investments from an ESG-related perspective. As a result, investment opportunities may be more limited than would otherwise be the case if the General Partner were making investments solely on the basis of financial returns and the Funds may forgo certain opportunities in connection with this review. In addition, the analysis generated by such third-party assessment tools used by the General Partner may be

based on data that are incomplete or inaccurate or may not properly weight certain data points. Any ESG-related evaluation of a potential investment opportunity will be made solely in the discretion of the General Partner in accordance with its internal policies and procedures and will not necessarily reflect the views of all prospective investors.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The successful investment of the Funds depends, among other things, upon the skills of the Investment Professionals and the Funds are expected to be significantly dependent on the performance of the Investment Professionals and the members of the Firm. Should any of the Investment Professionals or the members of the Firm become incapacitated or in some other way cease to participate in the Funds, the Funds' performance could be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that the Investment Professionals or the members of the Firm will continue to serve in their current positions or continue to be employed by MPE. The loss of the services of one or more Investment Professional or member of the Firm could have a materially adverse impact on the Funds' abilities to realize the investment objectives.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

The Adviser and its employees have not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to an investor's evaluation of the Firm or its personnel. In connection with litigation filed against portfolio companies, certain Covered Persons of the Adviser have been named as co-defendants in their capacity as directors of such portfolio companies. MPE believes that to the extent such suits occur, they will not generally be material to the Firm or the Investors.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Morgenthaler Management Corporation

Morgenthaler Management Corporation ("MMC") is an SEC registered investment adviser, of which the MPE Managing Directors individually own less than 10% of its shares, and for whom one MPE Managing Director serves as a Director.

Pooled Investment Vehicles

MPE organizes and sponsors the Funds which are private investment companies whose interests are not registered under the Securities Act. The Funds are controlled by General Partner entities that are affiliated with MPE.

MPE is responsible for all decisions regarding the Funds' portfolio transactions and has full discretion over the management of the Funds' investment activities.³ While the General Partners are not separately registered as investment advisers with the SEC, their investment advisory activities are subject to the Advisers Act and the rules thereunder.

Co-Investment Opportunities

Governing Fund Documents provide that the Funds' General Partners may, in their sole discretion, offer any person (including any Limited Partner, in its individual capacity) the opportunity to co-invest with the

³ MPE has been appointed to act as the investment adviser to and the manager of the Funds pursuant to the Governing Fund Documents and Investment Management Agreements between the General Partner entities and MPE.

Fund, directly or indirectly, in the securities of portfolio companies, typically through a holding company. However, co-investment opportunities offered to Affiliates of the General Partner (not including co-investment entities controlled by Affiliates of the General Partner and in which Affiliates of the General Partner have no economic interest) may only be made with the consent of the Funds' Advisory Board, as defined and further described in the Governing Fund Documents.

The respective Fund's General Partner will determine the person(s) to whom it offers any co-investment opportunity, and the relative amounts offered to each such person, taking into account such factors as the General Partner determines appropriate based on the relevant facts and circumstances, which may include one or more of the following:

- the ability of such person to commit to invest in a short period of time, in light of the timing constraints applicable to such investment;
- the ability of such person to commit to a significant portion of such opportunity;
- whether such person provides strategic value in respect of such investment, such as by having relevant experience in the sector or existing relationships with management or other relevant parties;
- the knowledge and sophistication, as determined by MPE in good faith, of such person with respect to the issuer, segment, industry, geographic region or other characteristics that are relevant, as determined by MPE in good faith, to the investment;
- the size of such person's commitment to the Fund, to the extent applicable;
- whether and to what extent such person has indicated a desire to make co-investments or has accepted prior co-investment opportunities offered to it;
- the size of the investment allocation available and the practicality of splitting the allocation into smaller tranches;
- any requirements of any third-party lenders as to the identity of such person(s) participating as co-investors, or as to the creditworthiness of any such persons, or as to the number of such persons, or as to other matters with respect to such persons in the transaction;
- any tax, regulatory and/or securities law considerations (e.g., qualified purchaser or qualified institutional buyer status);
- other factors that the General Partner considers important in connection with the specific transaction or investment, including, without limitation, expected investment holding period, services provided by the investor to the issuer of the investment; and/or
- such other factors as the General Partner deems relevant, which may include subjective determinations such as working relationships and strategic benefits to MPE, its affiliates, or the Funds.

Side Letters

The General Partners have in the past and may in the future enter into agreements on behalf of the Fund with Limited Partners containing exceptions or departures from the Governing Fund Documents (including, without limitation, with respect to management fees, carried interest, access to information, and minimum investment amounts) (each, a "Side Letter"). To the extent Side Letters are entered into with other Limited Partners who have capital commitments that are less than or equal to a Limited Partner's capital commitment, such Limited Partner will be offered an opportunity to elect the rights and benefits of such Side Letters (excluding any provision allowing a Limited Partner to select an Advisory Board member).

Senior Advisors

Prior to 2021, MPE maintained relationships with Senior Advisors who were not employees of MPE but worked through consulting arrangements. Certain Senior Advisors have subscribed to capital interests of a Fund's General Partner and receive a portion of the carried interest in such General Partner. In addition, to the extent they were involved with portfolio companies, the Senior Advisors have been eligible to participate in portfolio company compensation arrangements which typically include consulting fees and a meaningful direct equity interest in the portfolio company. The Senior Advisors' consulting arrangements were non-exclusive, meaning that Senior Advisors may have engaged in non-MPE activities that did not conflict with MPE-related duties.

Executive Council

MPE has established an Executive Council, an external network of seasoned operating executives who assist MPE with investment sourcing, evaluation and post-acquisition value enhancement of portfolio companies. Executive Council members are compensated on a company-specific basis, usually involving a per diem consulting fee during the evaluation of a specific investment and a meaningful direct equity interest in the portfolio company post-closing for serving as an outside director. Specifically, in situations in which an Executive Council member joins the Board of Directors of an MPE portfolio company, he/she would typically be compensated through portfolio company stock options and an annual stipend paid by the portfolio company. Executive Council membership is non-exclusive, meaning that Executive Council members may engage in non-MPE activities that do not conflict with MPE-related duties.

Portfolio Company Representation

MPE Managing Directors, MPE Investment Professionals or Executive Council members may serve as directors and officers of certain portfolio companies and, in that capacity, will be required to make decisions that consider the best interests of such portfolio companies and their respective shareholders. In certain circumstances, for example in situations involving bankruptcy or near-insolvency of a portfolio company, actions that may be in the best interests of the portfolio company may not be in the best interests of the Fund, and vice versa. Accordingly, in these situations, there will be conflicts of interest between such individual's duty to the Fund and such individual's duties as a director or officer of such portfolio company. In all cases, MPE will resolve such conflicts consistent with its fiduciary obligations to the Funds.

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

Code of Ethics and Personal Trading

Pursuant to Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act, MPE has adopted a written Code of Ethics (the "Code") predicated on the principle that the Adviser owes a fiduciary duty to the Funds. The Code is designed to address and avoid potential conflicts of interest and is applicable to all MPE officers, directors, members, partners, and Supervised Persons ("Covered Persons").

MPE's Code requires Covered Persons to act in the best interests of its clients, the Funds, and comply with federal securities laws. Covered Persons are prohibited from trading on material non-public information and must pre-clear the purchase of an IPO or limited offering (i.e., private placement). Additionally, Covered Persons are required to report their personal securities transactions as well as those belonging to

their spouse, minor children, and immediate family members sharing the same household (“Related Parties”). MPE monitors the trading activity of Covered Persons and their Related Parties.

MPE’s Covered Persons are required to promptly report any violations or suspected violations of the Code or any material compliance issue. On an annual basis, MPE distributes its Code to Covered Persons who are required to acknowledge in writing their receipt of the Code and agree to abide by its provisions. A copy of this Code is available to any client, investor or prospective client or investor upon request.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

Certain of MPE’s Covered Persons make personal commitments to and/or have governing rights of the Funds’ General Partners. MPE believes that by investing in the Funds, Covered Persons’ interests are aligned with that of MPE Fund Investors. Additionally, Covered Persons have in the past and may in the future participate in transactions with the Funds in co-investment opportunities, which could create an incentive for the General Partners to direct profitable co-investment opportunities to themselves or their Affiliates. However, co-investment opportunities offered to Affiliates of the General Partner (not including co-investment entities controlled by Affiliates of the General Partner and in which Affiliates of the General Partner have no economic interest) may only be made with the consent of the Funds’ Advisory Board, as defined and further described in the Governing Fund Documents.

Related Party Transactions

Without the approval of its Advisory Board, MPE Fund I is not permitted to (a) sell an investment to, or buy an investment from, the General Partner, MPE, or any of their respective affiliates, or any entity which receives investment advice from the General Partner or its affiliates (each, a “Conflict Party”); (b) acquire an investment in which a Conflict Party already owns an interest (other than (i) a follow-on investment in a portfolio company of the Fund or (ii) an investment in which the Fund and a successor fund jointly invest); (c) engage in any other transaction with the Conflict Party that is not provided for within the Fund’s PPM; or (d) engage in any other transaction with a Conflict Party, the income from which is not included in the Management Fee Offset.

The offering memorandums of MPE Fund II, MPE Fund III and MPE Fund IV contain similar prohibitions. For example, unless the Fund’s Advisory Board consents, no Conflict Party is allowed to invest directly or indirectly in an entity in which the Fund either is actively considering making an investment or has an investment, provided that no Conflict Party would be precluded from (a) investing in, or funding follow-on investments in an entity in which such Conflict Party held a direct or indirect investment as of the Initial Closing; (b) receiving securities distributed to them from the Fund; (c) receiving securities upon disposition or exchange of any securities referred to in clauses (a) or (b) above; (d) investing in any securities, to the extent the proceeds thereof are treated as Fee Income; (e) investing through a blind pool investment vehicle or a discretionary brokerage account in which a person other than the Conflict Parties makes investment decisions; or (f) investing in a portfolio company through any successor fund formed by the General Partner, the Manager or any of their Affiliates.

Furthermore, except as expressly authorized in the limited partnership agreements of MPE Fund II, MPE Fund III and MPE Fund IV, as applicable, (i) any transaction involving the Fund, on the one hand, and the General Partner, MPE, or any of their respective affiliates, on the other hand, must be on arm’s length terms and (ii) any fee or compensation payable to MPE or its affiliates is permitted only if it is consistent with customary fees for the services provided and is included as Fee Income offset against the Management Fee.

To the extent applicable, MPE will follow the consent and disclosure requirements of Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

MPE invests primarily in private companies, although MPE may on occasion in the future acquire, sell or distribute public securities on behalf of the Funds. When investing in privately-negotiated transactions, MPE satisfies its best execution responsibilities through careful negotiation of the terms of the investment, including any compensation paid to counterparties who assist in the transaction. Such counterparties, to the extent they are used in privately-negotiated transactions by MPE, are typically selected based on their expertise in an industry or with a specific investment as well as the cost of their services.

To the limited extent that MPE transacts in public securities or other non-private equity investments (e.g., currency hedging), MPE will seek to obtain best execution. Under these circumstances, MPE will attempt to select brokers based upon the broker's ability to provide best execution for the Funds.

MPE does not maintain soft dollar arrangements.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

All investments are carefully reviewed and approved by MPE's Investment Committee. The progress of all portfolio companies is monitored on a continuous basis and MPE's Investment Professionals meet regularly to discuss investment ideas, economic developments, industry outlook and other issues related to the portfolio companies and potential investment opportunities.

MPE's Controller reconciles all Fund accounts no less frequently than quarterly and prepares quarterly financial statements and capital statements that are reviewed by MPE's Chief Financial Officer.

MPE provides each Limited Partner with the following written reports in accordance with the terms of the applicable Governing Fund Documents: (i) audited annual financial statements; (ii) unaudited quarterly financial statements; and (iii) annual tax information necessary to complete any applicable tax returns. MPE also holds annual meetings with the Limited Partners.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

While MPE has not engaged placement agents to date, MPE may in the future engage third-party placement agents to attract prospective investors to the Funds. Any third-party placement agent fees paid by MPE will fully offset Management Fees otherwise payable by Limited Partners of the respective Fund.

Additionally, portfolio companies pay MPE monitoring fees, structuring, closing, exit and similar fees. Pursuant to each Fund's Governing Fund Documents, Management Fees paid by Limited Partners are offset by all or a percentage of the foregoing remuneration, as described under Item 5: Fees and Compensation.

Item 15: Custody

MPE is deemed to have custody of the Funds' assets because MPE's affiliated entities, the General Partners of the Funds, have access to client accounts.

Limited Partners will not receive statements from any custodians. Instead, the Funds' financial statements will be audited annually by an independent public accountant that is registered with, and subject to regular inspection by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. These audited financial statements will be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and distributed to Limited Partners within 120 days of each Fund's fiscal year end.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Governing Fund Documents, and subject to the direction and control of the General Partner of each Fund, MPE maintains discretionary authority to determine, without obtaining specific consent from the Funds or their Limited Partners, the securities and the amounts to be bought or sold on behalf of the Funds, and to perform the day-to-day investment operations of the Funds.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

MPE's Funds are primarily invested in privately-held portfolio company investments which typically do not issue proxies. However, in accordance with its fiduciary duty to clients and Rule 206(4)-6 of the Advisers Act, MPE has adopted and implemented written policies and procedures to address this process.

In summary, MPE's policies state that, on the rare occasion that MPE receives proxies related to its Funds' investments, it will vote each proxy in accordance with its fiduciary duty to its clients. MPE will generally seek to vote proxies in a way that maximizes the value of clients' assets. MPE does not accept direction on proxy voting from investors.

MPE will seek to avoid material conflicts of interest between its own interests on the one hand, and the interests of its Funds on the other. However, as is typical with private equity investing, MPE seeks and accepts the election of an MPE representative to serve on the board of directors on behalf of its Funds and will typically, but not always, vote in favor of board recommendations. In situations where MPE is required to vote the proxy for a portfolio company in which an MPE Investment Professional serves on the board of directors, MPE has determined that this does not inherently present a conflict of interest, as the sole purpose of the MPE Investment Professional's role as a board member is to maximize the return on the Fund's investment in such portfolio company. Accordingly, while MPE is generally, but not automatically, fully supportive of recommendations made by a portfolio company's board of directors with respect to related proxy votes, it will review all proxies in accordance with its proxy voting guidelines and may or may not vote in favor of the board's recommendation.

All conflicts of interest will be resolved in the interests of MPE's Funds. In situations where MPE perceives a material conflict of interest, MPE will convene a Proxy Voting Committee to review the proxy and determine the best way to vote for such proxy.

MPE will not neglect its proxy voting responsibilities, but may abstain from voting if it deems that abstaining is in its clients' best interests. For example, MPE may be unable to vote securities that have been lent by the custodian.

A copy of MPE's written proxy voting policies and procedures, as well as a record of how the Firm has voted in the past, will be maintained and available for review upon written request.

Investors may obtain a copy of MPE's proxy voting policies and procedures and information about how MPE voted a client's proxies by contacting:

MPE Partners
Attn: Christine Smoragiewicz, Chief Compliance Officer
3 Post Office Square, Suite 200
Boston, MA 02109
617-587-7815
csmoragiewicz@mpepartners.com

Item 18: Financial Information

A balance sheet is not required to be provided as MPE (i) does not collect fees more than six months in advance, (ii) does not have a financial condition that is likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients or (iii) has not been subject to any bankruptcy proceeding during the past 10 years.