

INVESTMENT ADVISER BROCHURE

BANSK GROUP LLC

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This Investment Adviser Brochure (“Brochure”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Bansk Group LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (781) 304-8053. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or by any state authority.

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

Additional information regarding Bansk Group LLC is also available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

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MATERIAL CHANGES

Bansk Group LLC filed its most recent Form ADV Part 2 on March 28, 2023. This annual amendment updates the description of the business practices of Bansk Group LLC and its affiliates.

ADVISORY BUSINESS

Bansk Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a registered investment adviser, and its affiliated investment advisers provide investment advisory services to investment funds privately offered to qualified investors in the United States and elsewhere. Bansk Group LLC commenced providing investment advisory services in February 2021.

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

- Bastet Co-Investors, L.P. ("**Bastet Co-Invest**")
- Bastet Partners LP ("**Bastet Partners**")
- Ishtar Co-Invest-A LP ("**Ishtar Co-Invest-A**")
- Ishtar Co-Invest-B LO ("**Ishtar Co-Invest-B**")
- Oshun Co-Invest-A LP ("**Oshun Co-Invest-A**")
- Oshun Co-Invest-B LP ("**Oshun Co-Invest-B**")
- Centeotl Co-Invest A, LP ("**Centeotl Co-Invest-A**")
- Centeotl Co-Invest B, LP ("**Centeotl Co-Invest-B**") and
- Iaso Co-Invest, LP ("**Iaso Co-Invest I**")
- Iaso Co-Invest II, LP ("**Iaso Co-Invest II**," and together with Bastet Co-Invest, Bastet Partners, Ishtar Co-Invest-A, Ishtar Co-Invest-B, Oshun Co-Invest-A, Oshun Co-Invest-B, Centeotl Co-Invest-A, Centeotl Co-Invest B and Iaso Co-Invest I, the "**Co-Invest Funds**")
- Bansk Fund I-A, LP ("**Fund I-A**")
- Bansk Fund I-B, LP ("**Fund I-B**")

The following general partner entities are affiliated with Bansk Group LLC:

- Bansk Fund I GP, L.P.
- Bastet Co-Investors GP, L.P.

- Bastet Co-Invest (GP) LLC
- Iaso GP, LLC
- Bansk Fund I UGP, LLC

(each, a “**General Partner**,” and collectively, together with any future affiliated general partner entities, the “**General Partners**,” and together with Bansk Group LLC and their affiliated entities “**Bansk Group**”).

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

The Funds are private equity funds and invest through negotiated transactions in operating entities, generally referred to herein as “portfolio companies.” Bansk Group’s investment advisory services to the Funds consist of identifying and evaluating investment opportunities, negotiating the terms of investments, managing and monitoring investments and achieving dispositions for such investments. Although investments are made predominantly in non-public companies, investments in public companies are permitted. Where such investments consist of portfolio companies, the senior principals or other personnel of Bansk Group or its affiliates generally serve on such portfolio companies’ respective boards of directors or otherwise act to influence control over management of portfolio companies in which the Funds have invested.

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

Additionally, as permitted by the Governing Documents, Bansk Group has provided and expects to provide (or agree to provide) co-investment opportunities (including the opportunity to participate in co-invest vehicles) to certain current or prospective investors or other persons, including other sponsors, market participants, finders, consultants and other service providers, portfolio company management or personnel, Bansk Group personnel and/or certain other persons associated with Bansk Group and/or its affiliates (*e.g.*, a vehicle formed by Bansk Group’s principals to co-invest alongside one or more Fund transactions). Such co-investments typically involve investment and disposal of interests in the applicable portfolio company at the same time

and on the same terms as the Fund making the investment. However, for strategic and other reasons, a co-investor or co-invest vehicle (including a co-investing Fund) purchases a portion of an investment from one or more Funds after such Funds have consummated their investment in the portfolio company (also known as a post-closing sell-down or transfer), which generally will have been funded through Fund investor capital contributions and/or use of a Fund credit facility. Any such purchase from a Fund by a co-investor or co-invest vehicle generally occurs shortly after the Fund's completion of the investment to avoid any changes in valuation of the investment, but in certain instances could be well after the Fund's initial purchase. Where appropriate, and in Bansk Group's sole discretion, Bansk Group reserves the right to charge interest on the purchase to the co-investor or co-invest vehicle (or otherwise equitably to adjust the purchase price under certain conditions), and to seek reimbursement to the relevant Fund for related costs. However, to the extent any such amounts are not so charged or reimbursed (including charges or reimbursements required pursuant to applicable law), they generally will be borne by the relevant Fund. Similarly, Bansk Group, an affiliate thereof or another party arranged by Bansk Group reserves the right to purchase and hold an investment for the benefit of a Fund (*e.g.*, in situations where a newly operating Fund is still raising capital, establishing a subscription facility or for various other administrative, operational or other reasons, as determined by Bansk Group). In such circumstances, the applicable Fund purchases all or a portion of the investment from the holding vehicle after the consummation of the investment. The holding period for any such arrangement is intended to be short to avoid changes in the valuation of an investment, but, in certain instances, could be well after the initial purchase by the holding vehicle. Where appropriate, and in Bansk Group's sole discretion, a Fund is expected to bear interest, reimburse the holding vehicle for the Fund's share of certain transaction costs and expenses and bear its portion of Supplemental Fees (as described below) as are received by Bansk Group during the holding period.

As of December 31, 2023, Bansk Group managed \$2,242,836,288 in client assets on a discretionary basis. Bansk Group GP Limited, a Guernsey limited company, acts as the manager of Bansk Group LLC. Bansk Group LLC is principally owned by certain trusts and other entities established by or for the benefit of Bart Becht and members of his family, as described in more detail in Bansk Group's Form ADV Part 1, Schedules A and B. Prior to the formation of Bansk Group, certain members and personnel of Bansk Group managed capital and investments for certain of the Bansk Group principals' and their respective families' investment vehicles, trusts and other estate planning vehicles, and typically oversaw the investment of proprietary capital in the consumer and food and beverage sectors and other middle market companies. Such investment vehicles, trusts and other estate planning vehicles generally are referred to herein collectively as the "**Bansk Group Investors**".

FEES AND COMPENSATION

In general, Bansk Group receives a Management Fee (as defined herein) and a carried interest in connection with the provision of advisory services to its clients (other than the Co-Invest Funds). Bansk Group or other Bansk Group entities or affiliates receive additional compensation in connection with management and other services performed for portfolio companies of Funds and such additional compensation will offset in whole or in part the Management Fees otherwise payable to Bansk Group to the extent provided by the Governing Documents. Investors in a Fund also bear certain expenses.

Management Fees

The Funds will pay Bansk Group a quarterly management fee (the “**Management Fee**”) calculated as a percentage (for example, 2% on an annual basis) of aggregate Fund investor capital commitments (“**Commitments**”) (other than with respect to the Co-Invest Funds, which do not bear Management Fees), as more fully described in the Governing Documents. Investors participating in a closing after the initial closing of a Fund are generally expected to bear the Management Fee from the effective date of such Fund. Upon a date specified in the Governing Documents (such date, the “**Stepdown Date**”), the Management Fee will be reduced and will equal 2.0% of (a) the aggregate funded Commitments plus the aggregated amount of unapplied waived Management Fee, as reduced by (b) permanent write downs and distributions constituting returns of capital. The Management Fee will be payable until proceeds from all portfolio investments are distributed or until Bansk Group’s relationship with the Fund is terminated for other reasons (as described in the Governing Documents). Installments of the Management Fee payable for any period other than a full quarterly period are adjusted on a *pro rata* basis according to the actual number of days in such period. As a general matter, Management Fees will be payable during term extensions unless otherwise agreed with investors in the relevant Fund.

As is generally the case in private equity funds, the Governing Documents provide that a Fund’s Management Fees will be calculated and charged on a basis that generally is not tied to the Fund’s then-current net asset value. As further specified in the Governing Documents, from the effective date of the relevant Fund until the Stepdown Date, Management Fees generally will be charged based on a formula tied to the amount of the relevant Fund’s aggregate Commitments. Further, after the Stepdown Date, Management Fees generally will be charged and calculated based on a formula tied to the amount of investment contributions (including, where applicable, a Fund borrowing component (*e.g.*, bridge financing contributions) made by the relevant Fund relating to such Fund’s aggregate investment(s) in its portfolio companies that have not been realized, completely written off for U.S. federal income tax purposes or permanently written-down in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied (“**GAAP**”) (such investments, “**Impaired Value Investments**”).

Under the Governing Documents, where the fair market value of a Fund’s aggregate investment(s) in a portfolio company exceeds the total amount of investment contributions relating to such investment, post-Stepdown Date Management Fees will not be calculated based upon such appreciated value, and will instead continue to be calculated based on the amount of such investment contributions. Conversely, the Governing Documents do not require Management Fees to be reduced or refunded following the occurrence of a writedown, decrease (including a significant decrease) in fair value or other event not constituting a complete realization, such as a reorganization, roll-over investment in connection with a sale or dividend distribution, except in the case where the Fund’s aggregate investment(s) in a portfolio company meet the relevant Impaired Value Investment standard under the Governing Documents. For the avoidance of doubt, following the Stepdown Date, if the fair market value of an Impaired Value Investment is less than the total amount of investment contributions relating to such Impaired Value Investment, then the amount of Management Fees otherwise payable relating to such Impaired Value Investment will be reduced solely based on the ratio of the fair market value of the aggregate remaining investment(s) as compared against the amount of total investment contributions relating to such investment(s) as of the date of the relevant event.

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

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

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

To the extent specified in a Fund's Governing Documents, Bansk Group or another Bansk Group entity will be permitted to receive certain supplemental fees and other amounts ("**Supplemental Fees**") consisting of: (i) management services or advisory consulting fees paid by any portfolio company; (ii) transaction fees paid by any portfolio company; and (iii) other designated net fee payments received by Bansk Group or its partners or employees from portfolio companies or prospective portfolio companies. Subject to the specific provisions of a Fund's Governing Documents (including any exclusions or exceptions), Supplemental Fees received by Bansk Group will be credited against Management Fees otherwise owed to Bansk Group in a percentage (as further specified therein). The remaining amount of such Supplemental Fees will be retained by Bansk Group. To the extent that such an offset credit would reduce the Management Fee for the relevant period below zero, the credit will be carried forward for future application against payable Management Fees and if a credit remains upon liquidation Bansk is expected to retain the benefit, except where the Governing Documents require payment to be made to limited partners that have not elected to waive such amount (e.g., where an adverse tax consequence potentially will result). To the extent that any Supplemental Fees are not required to be credited against Management Fees, Bansk Group generally will be permitted to retain such Supplemental Fees. Similarly, for the avoidance of doubt, if a Fund's Governing Documents exclude certain fees (e.g., those earned in connection with a warehousing transaction occurring prior to the first closing of the relevant Fund) from the definition of "Supplemental Fees" (or the corresponding term in the relevant Governing Documents), any such amounts are permitted to be retained by Bansk Group and typically will not be credited against a Fund's Management Fee. For the avoidance of doubt, no Fund or other investment vehicle managed or sponsored by Bansk that does not bear

Management Fees is expected to receive the benefit of any Management Fee offsets with respect to their allocable portion of any Supplemental Fees and the partners in any such Fund or other investment vehicle will generally not be entitled to receive any payment or credit relating to such Supplemental Fees upon the liquidation of such Fund or other investment vehicle.

As a matter of practice, Bansk Group is typically paid fees of the type referred to in the preceding paragraph from, on behalf of or with respect to co-investors in an investment (including Bansk Group Investors or any co-investment vehicle or other similar entity formed on their behalf). The receipt of such fees will not reduce the Management Fee payable by any Fund(s) that have also invested in such investment, and as a result a Fund will, in most cases, only benefit with respect to the relevant allocable portion on a fully diluted basis of any such fee and not the portion of any fee related to: (i) the General Partner or affiliated partner commitments; (ii) co-investors or potential co-investors (which could include co-investment vehicles associated with Bansk Group Investors, co-investment vehicles managed by Bansk Group, service providers, third parties, current or former portfolio company management or personnel, sellers that have rolled their interest or reinvested proceeds in the portfolio company and/or others); or (iii) the value of profits, participation or equity interests in or relating to the relevant portfolio company, including interests owned by current or former portfolio company management, which have the potential to be significant. Supplemental Fee offsets generally are performed on a net basis, after giving effect to taxes and other expenses in connection with the receipt of such fees or the provision of related services, and to the extent Supplemental Fees are paid in kind (including through securities, option grants or other interests), Bansk Group is permitted to calculate the amount of offset based on the then-current value of the in-kind payment, rather than the ultimate value of the interests as of a future date. Supplemental Fees will be offset only to the extent they are paid during the holding period of the relevant Fund, and investors generally will not receive the benefit of Supplemental Fees paid prior to the Fund's acquisition, or following the Fund's disposition, of the relevant investment. Similarly, to the extent a former Bansk Group employee becomes a consultant to, or employed by, a portfolio company, no compensation earned by such former employee will offset the Management Fee, whether or not such former employee has a remaining interest in the relevant Fund's General Partner or affiliated entity. Conversely, in the event that Bansk Group employs a person that previously received compensation from a portfolio company, limited partners will receive the benefit of any applicable offset only beginning as of the relevant start date of the person's employment with Bansk Group, and not with respect to any compensation paid prior to such date, including equity grants made prior to the date of employment that vest thereafter. In certain circumstances, Bansk Group expects that co-investors, lenders, consultants or other parties will negotiate the right to share a portion of such fees from a particular investment, and the above-described offset percentage will be applied after excluding any amounts paid to such persons. Additionally, as further described below and in the Governing Documents, it is Bansk Group's practice to use or retain certain operating partners to provide services to (or with respect to) certain portfolio companies in which one or more Funds invest. Such operating partners generally receive compensation and other amounts described herein from the relevant portfolio companies or Funds to which they provide services, but no such amounts will offset or reduce the Management Fee. For the avoidance of doubt, Bansk Group also will not offset compensation received from outside sources, such as residual employee board seats at entities that are no longer Fund portfolio companies. Each of the foregoing conditions described in the Governing Documents is expected to reduce the amount of Supplemental Fees otherwise available to be offset against Management Fees, resulting in a potential material benefit to Bansk Group over the life of the relevant Fund,

and the existence of such potential benefit creates an incentive for Bansk Group to seek to increase such amounts.

Certain Governing Documents permit Bansk Group to waive or agree to reduce the Management Fee. Certain waived portions of the Management Fee are treated by the Governing Documents as a deemed capital contribution by the relevant General Partner, which is effectively invested in the relevant Fund on such General Partner's behalf, and operates to reduce the amount of capital such General Partner would otherwise be required to contribute to the Fund. The limited partners of the Fund would, in such circumstances, be required to make a pro rata contribution according to their respective Commitments to fund any contribution that would otherwise be required of Bansk Group in connection with any such waiver or reduction as described above and, as a result, the exercise of such waiver may result in an acceleration (or delay) of investor capital contributions. Waived or reduced Management Fees are not subject to the Management Fee offsets described above, and the amount of such waived or reduced Management Fees has the potential to be significant. Due to waived or reduced Management Fees by Bansk Group and/or timing of receipt of compensation subject to offsets (as described above), it is possible that Management Fee offsets will be not be fully realized by investors in the relevant Fund, resulting in a net additional benefit to Bansk Group.

Carried Interest

Bansk Group will receive a carried interest with respect to the Funds (other than the Co-Invest Funds) equal to 20% of all realized profits subject to a 8% compound preferred return, as more fully described in the Governing Documents. The carried interest distributed to Bansk Group is subject to a potential clawback or giveback at the end of the life of the Fund if Bansk Group has received excess cumulative distributions and at certain interim intervals as provided in the Governing Documents.

It is expected that any future Funds will have a similar compensation structure.

Other Information

Bansk Group is permitted to exempt certain "affiliated partner" investors in the Funds from payment of all or a portion of Management Fees and/or carried interest, including Bansk Group and any other person designated by Bansk Group, such as "friends and family" of Bansk Group or its personnel, or other investors meeting certain qualification requirements based on Commitment size or other strategic or relationship factors. The relevant General Partner reserves the right to make any such exemption from Management Fees and/or carried interest by a direct exemption, a rebate by Bansk Group and/or its affiliates, or through other Funds which co-invest with a Fund. For example, in instances where a Bansk Group professional (or an affiliated entity thereof) invests in a Fund, such professional (or such affiliated entity) generally will be exempt from payment of the Management Fee and/or carried interest with respect to such Fund. Additionally, to the extent permitted by the Governing Documents, Bansk Group has the right to permit investors, affiliated with a Bansk Group or otherwise, to invest through the relevant General Partner or other vehicles that do not bear Management Fees and/or carried interest. In general, the Management Fee offsets described above apply only with respect to the Commitments of fee-paying investors. Bansk Group retains flexibility to structure its compensation from investors and expects in certain circumstances

to agree to invoice an investor directly for Management Fees or other compensation, rather than deducting such amounts from the investor's capital account(s).

The Funds generally invest on a long-term basis. Accordingly, Management Fees and other fees are expected to be paid, except as otherwise described in the Governing Documents, over the term of the relevant Fund, and investors generally are not permitted to withdraw or redeem interests in the Funds.

Principals or other current or former employees of Bansk Group generally receive salaries and other compensation derived from, and in certain cases including a portion of, the Management Fee, carried interest or other compensation received by Bansk Group or its affiliates.

In addition to the Management Fee and carried interest payable to Bansk Group, each Fund bears certain expenses. As set forth more fully in the Governing Documents, a Fund bears all fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations (referred to collectively in this paragraph as "costs") directly or indirectly arising out of, attributable to or relating to the Fund's (and its subsidiaries' and intermediate entities') activities, business, portfolio companies or actual or potential investments to the extent not reimbursed by a portfolio company or applied to reduce Management Fees, including: (i) activities with respect to the sourcing, pursuing, structuring, organizing, negotiating, consummating, financing, syndicating, refinancing, diligencing (including any subscriptions to any periodicals, databases and/or research service), acquiring, bidding on, owning, managing, monitoring, operating, holding, maintaining, hedging, restructuring, trading, recapitalizing, taking public or private, selling, valuing, winding up, liquidating or otherwise disposing of, as applicable, the Fund's portfolio companies and its actual and potential investments (including follow-on investments) or seeking to do any of the foregoing (including any associated legal, financing, banking, commitment, transaction or other costs payable to attorneys, accountants, lenders, tax professionals, investment bankers, lenders, expert networks, third-party diligence and deal-sourcing providers or software and portfolio company software (including research, analytics, data enrichment and engagement software and other tools utilized by the Fund and/or the management teams for or on behalf of any portfolio company) and service providers, consultants and similar professionals in connection therewith), closing dinners, reasonably incurred social and entertainment costs, after-hours meals and transportation and any costs related to transactions that may have been offered to co-investors whether or not any contemplated transaction is consummated, for the avoidance of doubt, including the full amount of any such cost related to unconsummated transactions that, had they been consummated, would have been invested in by one or more co-investors (it being understood that, for the avoidance of doubt, this foregoing clause (i) also includes investment activity from prior to the Fund's initial closing date); (ii) indebtedness of, or guarantees made by, or letter of credit obligations, hedging, swap and other similar obligations incurred by, the Fund, the management company of the Fund, the General Partner or any "affiliated partner" on behalf of the Fund (including any margin loan, credit facility, letter of credit or similar credit support), including the repayment of principal and interest with respect thereto, or seeking to put in place any such indebtedness, guarantee or other obligations; (iii) financing, commitment, origination and similar costs; (iv) broker, dealer, finder, underwriting (including both commissions and discounts), loan administration, private placement fees, sales commissions, investment banker and similar services (including buy side and sell side fees or any sourcing fees and bonuses payable to any operating partner); (v) brokerage, sale, custodial, depository, trustee, underwriting (including both commissions and discounts), loan administration,

private placement fees, record keeping, account, registered office, registered agent and similar services (including, without limitation, any depositary appointed pursuant to the Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council dated June 8, 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers, together with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 supplementing Directive 2011/61/EU (together, the “**AIFMD**”), local reporting and paying agent and other administrative or similar functions (including, without limitation, any compliance with the the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Act (as amended) (“**CISA**”) and the Swiss Financial Services Act 2018 (“**FinSA**”) (including, without limitation, the appointments or changes of a Swiss representative and paying agent), agent bank and other bank, transfer, registration, trustee, record keeping, registered office, account and similar services), and costs associated with the reporting, filings or other ongoing compliance requirements contemplated by the AIFMD, CISA, FinSA, the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“**SFDR**”), the EU Taxonomy Regulation (as applicable) or any similar law, rule or regulation (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the initial and/or preliminary registrations, filings and compliance obligations related thereto that are borne as organizational expenses), including secondary legislation, regulations, rules and/or associated guidance, and any related requirements; (vi) legal, accounting, research, auditing, investor reporting (including software), administration (including costs associated with the Fund’s third-party administrator and administration, consultant or similar person tracking or reporting software, if any, as well as costs incurred in connection with engaging one or more administrators and/or similar persons to provide services in connection with anti-money laundering, “know your client” and treasury matters), information, appraisal, advisory, valuation (including third-party valuations, fairness opinions, appraisals or pricing services), consulting (including cost relating to hiring consultants (e.g., headhunter fees, background checks and relocation costs), consulting and retainer fees, incentive equity or other stock awards (which may be provided through leveraged equity structures), salary and other compensation paid to, and benefits or personnel costs provided to or on behalf of, the operating partners, consultants performing investment initiatives and other similar consultants (including deal sourcers)), tax and other professional services (including costs related to the establishment or maintenance of any such activities or services), risk management, consulting (including any consulting and retainer fees, salary and other compensation paid and benefits provided to any consultant, operating partners, and/or any other personnel performing investment initiatives or providing services related to environmental, social and governance investment considerations and policies and other similar consultants), tax and other professional services; (vii) reverse break-up, indemnification, damages, termination and other similar fees (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any such fees incurred prior to the Fund’s initial closing date), including any costs related to transactions that may have been offered to co-Investors, for the avoidance of doubt, including the co-investors’ respective portion of such costs; (viii) insurance (including directors and officers liability, fidelity bond, management liability, cybersecurity, errors and omissions liability, crime coverage and general partnership liability premiums, data breach and cyber risk, investment-related representation and warranty and other insurance and regulatory costs including any costs related to any retention or deductibles and broker fees, costs and commissions) and any consultants or other advisors utilized in the procurement, review, maintenance and analysis of insurance policies; (ix) filing, title, transfer, survey, registration and other similar costs; (x) printing, communications, mailing, courier, marketing and publicity; (xi) the preparation, distribution or filing of Fund-related or investment-related financial statements or other reports, tax returns, tax estimates, Schedules K-1, FATCA, Foreign Accounting Reporting Requirements, DAC and similar reporting and

compliance, or any other financial, tax, administrative, compliance or regulatory filings, reports or other matters (including (A) Form PF, (B) Form D and (C) any filings required under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (including, without limitation, Form 3, Form 4, Form 13F, Form 13H, Schedule 13D filings and Schedule 13G filings), (D) any reports to be filed with the U.S. Commodities Futures Trading Commission, (E) any forms, schedules, reports, filings, information or other documents or any other ongoing compliance requirements, (F) any filings required under the Corporate Transparency Act and any filings or reports contemplated by the AIFMD or any similar law, rule or regulation (including any implementing law, rule or regulation relating thereto) and (G) any reports required or requested by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), or other information, including costs of any third-party service providers and professionals related to the foregoing; (xii) compliance with any tax or financial account reporting regime, including the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information – Common Reporting Standard and any similar laws, rules and regulations, including any costs of any third-party service providers and professionals related to the foregoing; (xiii) developing, licensing, implementing, maintaining or upgrading any web portal, extranet tools, computer software (including accounting, investor reporting, ledger systems, financial or information management and cybersecurity) or other administrative or reporting tools (including subscription-based services) for the benefit of the Fund or the limited partners; (xiv) any activities with respect to protecting the confidential or non-public nature of any information or data, including confidential information (including any costs incurred in connection with the EU Data Protection Law or the U.S. Freedom of Information Act or other similar laws and regulations), or related to cybersecurity or protection of other similar risks; (xv) to the extent provided in the Governing Documents, or otherwise approved by the General Partner in its sole discretion, activities or proceedings of the advisory committee (including any out-of-pocket costs, as well as travel and lodging costs, incurred by representatives of the General Partner and advisory committee members, permitted observers and other persons in connection with attending or otherwise participating in advisory committee meetings); (xvi) indemnification (including legal and any other costs incurred in connection with indemnifying any partner or other person pursuant to the Governing Documents or otherwise and advancing costs incurred by any such person in defense or settlement of any claim that may be subject to a right of indemnification pursuant to the Governing Documents), except as otherwise set forth in the Governing Documents; (xvii) actual, threatened or otherwise anticipated litigation, investigation, inquiry, proceeding, mediation, arbitration or other dispute resolution process, including the costs of any discovery related thereto and any judgment, other award or settlement entered into in connection therewith; (xviii) any annual limited partner meeting or other periodic, if any, meetings of the limited partners and any other conference, meeting or webcast with any limited partner(s) (in each case, including any costs associated with venue, set-up, room and board, dining, entertainment, gifts and mementos, honorarium, events or speakers and other meeting or conference-related costs), in each case to the extent incurred by the Fund, the General Partner or any other affiliate of the General Partner, including, without limitation, costs attributable to non-limited partners, including portfolio company management; (xix) the Management Fee; (xx) except as otherwise determined by the General Partner in its sole discretion, any cost relating to any alternative investment vehicle, special purpose vehicle or other vehicle established by the General Partner or any of its affiliates to pursue the Fund’s investment strategy, or their respective activities, business, portfolio companies or actual or potential investments (to the extent not borne or reimbursed by a portfolio

company of such alternative investment vehicle, special purpose vehicle or other vehicle) that would be a partnership expense or excess organizational expense if it were incurred in connection with the Fund and any costs incurred in connection with the formation, management, operation, termination, winding up and dissolution of any feeder vehicles related to the Fund or its investments to the extent not paid by the investors investing in such entities; (xxi) the termination, liquidation, winding up or dissolution of the Fund and any legal entities owned directly or indirectly by the Fund; (xxii) enforcing any defaults by partners in the payment of any capital contributions; (xxiii) except as set forth in the Governing Documents, amendments to, and waivers, consents or approvals pursuant to, the constituent documents of the Fund, the General Partner, any entities owned directly or indirectly by the Fund and related entities and any alternative investment vehicle or special purpose vehicle of the Fund, including the preparation, distribution and implementation thereof; (xxiv) (A) compliance with any law, rule, regulation, policy, directive or special measure (including in relation to privacy, data protection, know-your-customer, anti-money laundering, sanctions or anti-terrorism, environmental, social and governance or other investment considerations), or policy related to the activities of the Fund (including any legal fees, administrator, consulting or other third-party service provider costs and expenses related thereto, any regulatory expenses of the General Partner or any of its affiliates incurred in connection with the operation of the Fund and costs related to compliance with any environmental, social or governance or other investment considerations and policies (such as costs for annual reports, trainings and consultants in connection therewith) applicable to the Fund, the General Partner and/or any of their respective affiliates) and/or (B) any litigation or governmental inquiry, investigation or proceeding involving the Fund, including any costs and expenses of discovery related thereto and the amount of any judgments, settlements or fines paid in connection therewith, except as set forth in the Governing Documents; (xxv) any third-party experts, including independent appraisers and/or investment banks, engaged by the General Partner in connection with the Fund considering, making, holding or disposing of, directly or indirectly, an investment in the same entity as one or more other investment vehicles or accounts sponsored by the General Partner and/or its affiliates; (xxvi) unreimbursed costs incurred in connection with any transfer or proposed transfer by a limited partner or any limited partner's name change, internal restructuring or change in trust, registered agent or custodian; (xxvii) any taxes (including withholding taxes), fees and other governmental charges levied against the Fund, any special purpose vehicle, any alternative investment vehicle or intermediate entity and all costs incurred in connection with any tax audit, inquiry, investigation settlement or review of the Fund or any partners, to the extent related to the Fund, any special purpose vehicle, any alternative investment vehicle or intermediate entity (in each case, except to the extent that the Fund, any special purpose vehicle, any alternative investment vehicle or intermediate entity is reimbursed therefor by a partner or such tax, fee or charge is treated as having been distributed to the partners pursuant to the Governing Documents) and any costs incurred by or related to the "partnership representative" or "designated individual" of the Fund; (xxviii) distributions to the partners and other costs associated with the acquisition, holding and disposition of the Fund's investments, including costs that are classified as extraordinary expenses under U.S. GAAP (including Broken Deal Expenses); (xxix) attendance of any member, manager, shareholder, partner, director, officer, employee or affiliate of the General Partner, the management company of the Fund or any of their respective affiliates at any trade conference, including any applicable registration costs and exhibition, sponsorship or other presentation costs; (xxx) any travel (including, where appropriate as determined by the General Partner, the cost of using or chartering private aircraft or other private air travel (including the use

of a private aircraft owned, partially owned or leased by the management company of the Fund, any of its affiliates or any of their respective owners, members, managers, shareholders, partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors, assigns, representatives or affiliates), other air travel, car or ride sharing services, other modes of transportation, lodging, meals and entertainment) and other meals, entertainment or lodging relating to any of the foregoing, including in connection with consummated and unconsummated investment and disposition opportunities; provided that the cost of any such air travel shall be capped at an amount up to, but not exceeding, the cost of business class commercial airfare (or if business class commercial airfare is not offered on the same flight, the cost of first class commercial airfare) (whether actually incurred or incurred as the deemed cost of using or chartering private aircraft or other private air travel); (xxxi) any of the items listed above relating to any investment, restructuring, taking public or private, disposition, transaction, project or other opportunity not consummated or otherwise not successful and/or that may have been offered to co-investors (including co-investors' proportionate share of any costs related to an investment or other opportunity not consummated), compliance with any side letter or similar agreement with a limited partner related to the Fund, other than any "most favored nation" or similar process in respect of such agreement; (xxxii) any organizational expenses; (xxxiii) any placement fees paid to a placement agent; (xxxiv) developing, structuring, operating and winding up administrative structures in the Cayman Islands, Luxembourg, other European countries and elsewhere that are put in place to operate the Fund's investment activities (including any travel and accommodation cost related to such structures, the salary and benefits of any personnel reasonably necessary for the maintenance of such structures, or other overhead and rent costs in connection therewith); (xxxv) unreimbursed and unpaid costs reasonably incurred by any operating partners or other persons engaged by any operating partners; (xxxvi) except to the extent the General Partner, acting reasonably, determines that a feeder fund should bear the same, all costs associated with operating such feeder fund which invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Fund, including all costs associated with its management, operation, winding up, liquidation and dissolution and with preparing and distributing such feeder fund's financial statements, tax returns and feeder fund limited partner reports, but not including any income-based or similar taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against such feeder fund; and (xxxvii) any other costs approved by the Fund's advisory committee. Except where the relevant Governing Documents or Side Letter(s) expressly provide to the contrary, Broken Deal Expenses and other expenses relating to the diligence or evaluation of a prospective investment generally are allocated among investors within a Fund, regardless of whether any individual investor negotiated for an elective or automatic contractual right that would have excused them from participating in the investment. The Funds also bear expenses indirectly to the extent a portfolio company (or intermediate entity) pays expenses, including expenses of Bansk Group and/or its affiliates; the relative percentage of these expenses that are borne by various stakeholders (including the relevant Fund, any co-investors, portfolio company management and other persons) is expected to depend upon the level at which such expenses are charged or incurred. Generally included in the expenses permitted to be borne by a Fund are the fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations of legal counsel, consultants and/or other service providers to procure, develop, establish, review, revise, customize, upgrade and/or negotiate relationships relating to the foregoing items, which generally are expected to be significant. In certain cases, these or similar expenses (and/or Supplemental Fees) are expected to be charged to portfolio companies, capitalized into the cost basis of a transaction or, to the extent necessary or desirable for operational, administrative, tax or other reasons, charged at the level of an intermediate holding company between the relevant Fund and

the portfolio company. Excluded from Fund expenses are ordinary administrative and overhead expenses of the General Partners incurred in connection with managing, originating and monitoring investments, including employees' salaries, rent, utilities and other similar expenses specified in the Governing Documents. As is typical for private equity funds, the Funds likely bear additional and greater expenses, directly or indirectly, than many other pooled investment products, such as mutual funds, and there can be no assurance that the benefits to investors will be commensurate with such expenses. To the extent brokerage fees are incurred, they will be incurred in accordance with the general practices set forth in "Brokerage Practices."

In certain circumstances, one Fund is expected to pay an expense or obligation common to multiple Funds and/or co-investors (including, without limitation, legal expenses for a transaction in which all such Funds and/or co-investors participate, or other fees or expenses in connection with services the benefit of which are received by other Funds over time), and be reimbursed by the other Funds and/or co-investors by their share of such expenses or obligations, without interest. To the extent the paying Fund makes use of a credit facility to pay such expense, it generally will not be reimbursed separately by other Funds for the costs of establishing, negotiating, maintaining or utilizing the facility as a whole. While Bansk Group believes such circumstances to be highly unlikely, it is possible that one of the other Funds could default on its obligation to reimburse the paying Fund. In certain circumstances, Bansk Group, the relevant General Partner or an affiliate thereof is expected to advance amounts related to the foregoing and receive reimbursement from the Funds to which such expenses relate.

As described above, in certain circumstances, the relevant General Partner is expected to permit certain investors to co-invest in portfolio companies alongside one or more Funds, subject to Bansk Group's related policies and practices and the Governing Documents and/or Side Letter(s). Where a co-invest vehicle is formed, such entity generally will bear expenses related to its formation and operation, many of which are similar in nature to those borne by the Funds. 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 General Partner, ultimately is not consummated, all Broken Deal Expenses relating to such proposed transaction will be borne by the Fund(s), and not by any potential co-investors, that were to have participated in such transaction. However, to the extent that such co-investors have already executed definitive documentation (*e.g.*, a binding letter of intent or a co-investment or other vehicle's subscription agreement) in connection with such transaction, such co-investor is expected to bear its *pro rata* share of such Broken Deal Expenses. Bansk Group's practice of allocation Broken Deal Expenses among investing Funds is discussed under "Conflicts of Interest," below. To the extent a Fund makes use of a credit facility to invest in a portfolio company or pay related expenses, it generally will not be reimbursed separately by co-investors for the costs of establishing, negotiating or maintaining the facility as a whole.

Bansk Group and/or its affiliates generally have discretion over whether to charge Supplemental Fees to a portfolio company and, if so, the rate, timing, method and/or amount of such compensation, as well as to charge such amounts at varying levels in a portfolio company's holding or operating structure. In most circumstances, such compensation is not reviewed or approved by an independent third party. The receipt of Supplemental Fees generally will give rise

to potential conflicts of interest between the Funds, on the one hand, and Bansk Group and/or its affiliates on the other hand.

Operating Partners

Additionally, as further described herein and in the Governing Documents, it is Bansk Group's practice to employ, use or retain certain operating partners (including entities formed for the benefit of such persons and/or to facilitate the provision of their services) to provide services to (or with respect to) one or more Funds or certain current or prospective portfolio companies in which one or more Funds invest. Such operating partners generally provide services in relation to the identification, acquisition, holding, integration, management, improvement and disposition of portfolio companies, including operational aspects of such companies. In certain circumstances, these services also include serving in management, board or policy-making positions for portfolio companies. Operating partners are expected receive compensation, including, but not limited to cash fees, retainers, discretionary bonuses (whether or not based on pre-determined milestones), transaction fees, a profits, participation or equity interest in a portfolio company or holding company, incentive equity and stock awards, profits or equity interests in one or more Funds or General Partners, remuneration from Bansk Group and/or its Funds or affiliates, guaranteed minimums or other compensation, the amount of which typically is determined according to one or more methods, including the value of the time (including an allocation for overhead and other fixed costs) of such operating partners, a percentage of the value of the portfolio company, the invested capital exposed to such portfolio company, amounts believed to be charged by other providers for comparable services and/or a percentage of cash flows from such portfolio company. Compensation in the form of profits or equity interests in a portfolio company or intermediate holding company generally has a dilutive impact on the relevant Fund's investment, and has the potential to result in economic effects greater than the original amount of compensation, and the relevant Fund typically will bear the costs of all operating partner compensation as well as fees, costs and expenses of structuring operating partner arrangements. Operating partners also generally will be reimbursed for certain travel and other costs in connection with their services. As described above, no such amounts will offset or reduce the Management Fee. The use of operating partners subjects Bansk Group to potential conflicts of interest, as discussed under "Conflicts of Interest," below.

PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

As described under "Fees and Compensation," the relevant General Partner generally receives a carried interest allocation on certain realized profits in the Fund. To the extent that Bansk Group has Funds with varying carried interest terms (including amount, timing, waterfall conditions or other terms) and/or Bansk Group personnel are assigned varying percentages of carried interest from the Funds, Bansk Group and such personnel are subject to potential conflicts of interest, to the extent they are involved in identifying investment opportunities as appropriate for Funds from which they are entitled to receive a higher carried interest percentage.

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

interests with those of its investors, particularly in instances where the Governing Documents include terms requiring clawback or giveback of performance-based compensation amounts at the end of the relevant Fund's life or at certain interim intervals.

TYPES OF CLIENTS

Bansk Group provides investment advice solely to its Fund clients, and references throughout this Brochure to "clients" and to Bansk Group's related duties to and practices on behalf of its clients and/or investors should be construed accordingly. The Funds generally include investment partnerships or other investment entities formed under U.S. or non-U.S. laws and operated as exempt investment pools under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The investors participating in the Funds generally include individuals, banks or thrift institutions, other investment entities, university endowments, sovereign wealth funds, family offices, pension and profit-sharing plans, trusts, estates or charitable organizations or other corporations or business entities and often include, directly or indirectly, principals or other employees of Bansk Group and its affiliates and members of their families, operating partners or other service providers retained by Bansk Group or a Fund, as well as executives of portfolio companies.

The relevant General Partner also generally is permitted to establish Funds that are alternative investment vehicles in order to permit certain investors to participate in one or more particular investment opportunities in a manner desirable for tax, regulatory or other reasons. Alternative investment vehicle sponsors generally have limited discretion to invest the assets of these vehicles independent of limitations or other procedures set forth in the organizational documents of such vehicles and the Governing Documents of the related Fund.

The Funds generally have a minimum investment amount of \$10 million for third-party investors, and the Funds interests are offered and sold solely to qualified purchasers (or qualified knowledgeable Bansk Group personnel). Bansk Group generally is permitted to waive such minimum investment amount.

METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

General

Bansk Group is a private investment firm focused on leveraged buyouts, equity, debt and other investments in companies that provide consumer products and/or services believed to benefit from Bansk Group's in-house operating professionals and experience. Bansk Group's investment advisory services consist of identifying and evaluating investment opportunities, negotiating investments, managing and monitoring investments and achieving dispositions for investments. Investments are predominantly in non-public companies although investments in public companies are permitted.

Bansk Group's investment strategy for the Funds focuses on the acquisition of controlling or substantial ownership interests in companies that Bansk Group believes have or will develop strong market positions or franchise value, but would benefit from operational adjustments, investments, strategic modification, or upgrades to executive personnel. Bansk Group generally invests in companies that have a history of growing their market position, significant market share, brand or franchise value, competitive advantages and/or barriers to entry. As a result of the above

factors, Bansk Group aims to purchase for the Funds good quality businesses at valuations Bansk Group believes to be low relative to underlying potential. Bansk Group focuses on investments that require equity capital of approximately \$100 million to \$400 million, although the required capital may be greater or less than such amounts.

Once an investment opportunity has been identified, Bansk Group seeks to implement an effective operating strategy to improve the performance of the acquired company by (i) developing restructuring and operating plans, (ii) building the management team and (iii) providing significant resources and strategic advice to portfolio companies.

There can be no assurance that Bansk Group will achieve the investment objectives of any Fund and a loss of investment is possible.

Investment and Operating Strategy

Deal Sourcing and Due Diligence. Bansk Group markets its investment criteria to its deal source network with frequent mailings, telephone calls, public relations, conference attendance and in-person meetings. Once a potential investment is identified, Bansk Group develops an investment thesis and, through a detailed due diligence process, seeks to verify such thesis and investigate the major business risks. As part of its diligence process, Bansk Group completes a detailed analysis of an industry including contacting a target company's customers and vendors, trade organizations, Bansk Group's contact network and, in certain instances, industry consultants.

Develop Restructuring and Operating Plan. Senior members of the professional and operating staff of Bansk Group and its affiliates develop a restructuring and operating plan prior to the close of each transaction focusing on the target's strengths, weaknesses, competitive position, industry trends and other relevant factors.

Build Management Team. Bansk Group may supplement or replace the management team at a new portfolio company or advise the existing management team on ways to improve performance. Bansk Group and its affiliates routinely search for highly qualified senior managers and often identify qualified candidates prior to making the next investment. In certain instances, operating professionals of Bansk Group or its affiliates will fill key management roles (including chief executive officer or chief financial officer) on an interim basis immediately following closing until a professional management team can be assembled.

Maintain Active Involvement in Portfolio Companies. Bansk Group aims to act decisively with respect to newly acquired portfolio companies and typically makes significant changes to the company within the first three to six months after acquisition. Thereafter, Bansk Group stays actively involved in the management of the portfolio companies by, among other things, requiring its portfolio companies to distribute weekly flash reports and scheduling frequent meeting with the senior staff to focus on operations, competition, new products and personnel.

Internal Growth and Add-on Acquisitions. Once the above strategies have been implemented, Bansk Group will often seek to utilize the portfolio company's cash flow, equity value and borrowing capacity to accelerate growth through new product and market opportunities and add-on acquisitions.

Exit Strategy. Once a portfolio company has restored a track record of sales growth and consistent profitability, Bansk Group will consider appropriate exit strategies, including the sale to a strategic or financial buyer, an initial or secondary public offering or a recapitalization. Factors considered include the company size, company growth rate, industry and competitive dynamics, banking market conditions and capital market conditions.

Risks of Investment

Each Fund and its investors bear the risk of loss that Bansk Group's investment strategy entails. The risks involved with Bansk Group's investment strategy and an investment in a Fund include, but are not limited to:

Business Risks. A Fund's investment portfolio is expected to consist primarily of securities issued by non-public, private or closely-held companies and operating results in a specified period will be difficult to predict. Such investments involve a high degree of business and financial risk, which can result in substantial losses. Indeed, investments in troubled companies involve a higher degree of risk than other investments.

Concentration of Investments. Each Fund will participate in a limited number of investments (and may seek to make several investments in one industry or one industry segment or within a short period of time) and, as a consequence, the aggregate return of a Fund may be materially affected by the performance of a single investment or a single industry segment. Furthermore, to the extent that the capital raised is less than the target amount, a Fund may invest in fewer portfolio companies and thus be less diversified.

Lack of Sufficient Investment Opportunities. It is possible that a Fund will never be fully invested if enough sufficiently attractive investments are not identified. The business of identifying, structuring and completing private equity transactions is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. However, regardless of the extent to which the Commitments of the limited partners are invested (or drawn down to be invested), the limited partners will be required to bear Management Fees through such Fund during the investment period based on the entire amount of the limited partners' Commitments to such Fund and other expenses as set forth in the Governing Documents.

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

Growth Equity Transactions. A Fund may make growth-equity investments. While growth-equity investments offer the opportunity for significant capital gains, such investments generally involve a higher degree of business and financial risk that can result in substantial or total loss. Growth-equity portfolio companies may operate at a loss or with substantial variations

in operating results from period to period, and many will need substantial additional capital to support additional research and development activities or expansion, to achieve or maintain a competitive position, and/or to expand or develop management resources. Growth-equity portfolio companies may face intense competition, including from companies with greater financial resources, better brand recognition, more extensive development, marketing and service capabilities and a larger number of qualified managerial and technical personnel.

Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Matters. Bansk Group maintains an ESG policy and seeks to integrate certain ESG factors into its investment process in accordance with its policy and subject to its fiduciary duty and any applicable legal, regulatory or contractual requirements. Applying ESG factors to investment decisions is subjective by nature, and Bansk Group expects to be subject to competing demands from different investors and stakeholder groups with divergent views on ESG (including the role of ESG factors in the investment process). There is no guarantee that the criteria utilized by Bansk Group, or any judgment exercised by Bansk Group, will reflect the beliefs, values, internal policies or preferred practices of any particular investor or other asset manager or reflect market trends. In addition, Bansk Group’s ESG Policy and associated ESG practices are expected to evolve over time. Although Bansk Group views the integration of ESG factors to be an opportunity to potentially enhance or protect the performance of its investments over the long-term, Bansk Group cannot guarantee that its ESG program will positively impact the performance of any individual investment or Fund. For avoidance of doubt, however, Bansk Group does not expect to subordinate a Fund’s investment returns or increase a Fund’s investment risks as a result of (or in connection with) the consideration of any ESG factors.

The materiality of ESG factors depends on many factors, including the relevant industry, location, asset class, and investment strategy. ESG factors, issues, and considerations do not apply in every instance and will vary by Fund and investment. In addition, in evaluating an investment, Bansk Group expects to depend upon information and data provided by a number of sources, including the relevant investments and/or various reporting sources which could be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, and which could cause Bansk Group to incorrectly assess a company’s ESG practices and/or related risks and opportunities. Bansk Group does not intend independently to verify all ESG information reported by investments or third parties.

Further, ESG practices are evolving rapidly and there are different principles, frameworks, methodologies, and tracking tools being implemented by asset managers. Bansk Group’s adoption and adherence to various such principles, frameworks, methodologies and tools is expected to vary over time. There is also a growing regulatory interest across jurisdictions in improving transparency regarding how asset managers identify and manage financially material ESG risks, as well as how they define and measure ESG performance. At the same time, anti-ESG sentiment has also gained momentum across the U.S., with several states and Congress having proposed or enacted “anti-ESG” policies, legislation, or initiatives or issued related legal opinions. Bansk Group and its ESG Policy and associated ESG practices could become subject to additional regulation, regulatory scrutiny, penalties or enforcement in the future, and Bansk Group cannot guarantee that its current approach including the ESG Policy and associated ESG practices will meet future regulatory requirements, reporting frameworks or best practices, increasing the risk of related enforcement. Compliance with new requirements is expected to lead to increased management burdens and costs.

Impact of Government Regulation, Reimbursement and Reform. Certain industry segments in which a Fund intends to invest, including various segments of the consumer products and/or services industries, are (or may become) (i) highly regulated at both the federal and state levels in the United States and internationally and (ii) subject to frequent regulatory change. Certain segments may be highly dependent upon various government (or private) reimbursement programs. While each Fund intends to invest in companies that seek to comply with applicable laws and regulations, the laws and regulations relating to certain industries are complex, may be ambiguous or may lack clear judicial or regulatory interpretive guidance. An adverse review or determination by any applicable judicial or regulatory authority of any such law or regulation, or an adverse change in applicable regulatory requirements or reimbursement programs, could have a material adverse effect on the operations and/or financial performance of the companies in which a Fund invests.

Additionally, the SEC has proposed and enacted significant rules that will impact the business of Bansk Group and the Funds. In particular, the SEC has adopted a number of new rules that impose significant changes on private fund advisers and their management of private funds, and the SEC is expected to propose and/or adopt additional rules in the future. Such current and future rulemaking is expected to materially impact Bansk Group and its affiliates, the Funds and/or their investments. In addition, the Funds are expected to bear significant increased costs as a result of such rules, including costs relating to investor reporting and disclosures. Significant time and resources are expected to be required to comply with the new regulations, which potentially will detract from the time and resources dedicated to the Funds. In addition, following the applicable compliance date, such regulations will require the General Partners to disclose to prospective investors and/or limited partners certain preferential terms negotiated by limited partners in connection with their investment in a Fund, which could result in the relevant General Partner being less willing to agree to any such preferential terms with any potential investor. Certain rules are or may become subject to legal challenge from private fund industry groups and others, and to the extent such legal challenges are successful, investors will not be afforded some or all of the protections provided by these rules.

Illiquidity; Lack of Current Distributions. An investment in a Fund should be viewed as an illiquid investment. It is uncertain as to when profits, if any, will be realized. Losses on unsuccessful investments may be realized before gains on successful investments are realized. The return of capital and the realization of gains, if any, generally will occur only upon the partial or complete disposition of an investment. While an investment may be sold at any time, it is generally expected that this will not occur for a number of years after the initial investment. Before such time, there may be no current return on the investment. Furthermore, the expenses of operating a Fund (including any Management Fee payable to the General Partner) may exceed its income, thereby requiring that the difference be paid from the Fund's capital, including unfunded Commitments.

Leveraged Investments. A Fund is permitted to make use of leverage by incurring or having a portfolio company or intermediate entity incur debt to finance all or a portion of certain investments, whether on a temporary or long-term basis. Leverage generally magnifies both such Fund's opportunities for gain and its risk of loss from a particular investment. The cost and availability of leverage is highly dependent on the state of the broader credit markets (and such credit markets may be impacted by regulatory restrictions and guidelines), which state is difficult

to accurately forecast, and at times it may be difficult to obtain or maintain the desired degree of leverage. Leverage often imposes restrictive financial and operating covenants on a company, in addition to the burden of debt service, and will potentially constrain its ability to operate its business as desired and/or finance future operations and capital needs. The leveraged capital structure of portfolio companies will increase the exposure of a Fund's investments to any deterioration in a company's condition or industry, competitive pressures, an adverse economic environment or rising interest rates and could accelerate and magnify declines in the value of such Fund's investments in the leveraged portfolio companies in a down market. These risks generally are expected to increase as interest rates rise, including in circumstances where a portfolio company's creditworthiness is such that it must borrow at higher interest rates than are available to the relevant Fund. In the event any portfolio company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet its debt service, a Fund may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in the portfolio company, which could adversely affect the returns of such Fund. Furthermore, should the credit markets be limited or costly at the time a Fund determines that it is desirable to sell all or a part of a portfolio company, the Fund may not achieve an exit multiple or enterprise valuation consistent with its forecasts. Furthermore, the companies in which a Fund invests generally will not be rated by a credit rating agency. Except where otherwise required by the relevant Governing Documents, a Fund will not be obligated to borrow on behalf of a portfolio company, even in circumstances where the Fund's creditworthiness would permit borrowing at a lower rate than is available to the portfolio company.

A Fund is also permitted to borrow money or guaranty indebtedness (such as a guaranty of a portfolio company's debt, a letter of credit or other forms of promise to provide funding) or otherwise be liable therefor, and in such situations, it is not expected that such Fund would be compensated for providing such guarantee or exposure to such liability. The use of leverage by a Fund generally also will result in fees, interest expense and other costs to such Fund that may not be covered by distributions made to such Fund or appreciation of its investments. While Fund-level borrowings generally will be subject to limitations set forth in the Governing Documents and interim in nature, asset-level leverage generally will not be subject to any limitations, including with respect to the amount of time such leverage may remain outstanding. A Fund generally is permitted to incur leverage on a joint, several, joint and several basis or cross-collateralized with one or more other Funds and entities managed by Bansk Group or any of its affiliates, including through Fund subsidiaries and other intermediate entities and may have a right of contribution, subrogation or reimbursement from or against such entities. It is also possible that certain co-investors (including management, any roll-over investors and/or third-party co-investors) will not share in incurring such leverage and that the Fund will disproportionately bear the risk and/or costs of leverage arrangements. In addition, to the extent a Fund incurs leverage (or provides such guaranties), such amounts are permitted to be secured by Commitments made by such Fund's investors and such investors' contributions may be required to be made directly to the lenders instead of such Fund.

To the extent a Fund provides bridge financing to facilitate portfolio company investments, it is possible that all or a portion of such bridge financing will not be recouped within the time period specified in the Governing Documents, in which case the investment would be treated as a permanent investment of the Fund. As a result, the relevant Fund's portfolio could become more concentrated with respect to such investment than initially expected or otherwise provided for under the Fund's investment limitations, certain of which exclude bridge financing investments.

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

In addition, Fund-level borrowing will result in additional partnership expenses that will be borne by investors. These expenses typically include interest on the amounts borrowed, unused commitment fees on the committed but unfunded portion of a subscription line, an upfront fee for establishing a subscription line, and other one-time and recurring fees and/or expenses, as well as legal fees relating to the establishment, structuring and negotiation of the terms of the borrowing facility, as well as expenses relating to maintaining, renegotiating or terminating the facility. Because a subscription line's interest rate is based in part on the creditworthiness of the relevant Fund's limited partners and the terms of the Governing Documents, it may be higher than the interest rate a limited partner could obtain individually. To the extent a particular limited partner's cost of capital is lower than the relevant Fund's cost of borrowing, Fund-level borrowing can negatively impact a limited partner's overall individual financial returns even if it increases the Fund's reported net returns in certain methods of calculation. Conflicts of interest have the potential to arise in that the use of Fund-level borrowing typically delays the need for limited partners to make contributions to a Fund, or result in short-term gains to a Fund, which in certain circumstances enhances the relevant Fund's return calculations and thereby may be deemed to benefit the marketing efforts of the General Partner and its affiliates and increases the likelihood that any hurdle or preferred return component in the Fund's carried interest arrangements will be met. A portfolio company financing from a subscription line, rather than from a Fund-level equity commitment, has the potential to increase such returns, particularly in instances where the relevant amount has been drawn for an extended period of time. In other circumstances the use of Fund-level borrowing can increase the base of a Fund's Management Fee calculation, such as during periods where Management Fees are based in whole or in part on an acquisition cost that includes a borrowing component. Because Management Fees are incurred whether an investment is financed through capital calls or borrowings, and a Fund's preferred return typically does not accrue on outstanding borrowings, the relevant General Partner has an incentive to cause the Fund to make investments and/or pay such amounts using a subscription line rather than making capital calls. The use of Fund-level borrowing arrangements, and the repayment or non-repayment thereof, can also influence the determination of the end of a Fund's investment period, and cause or defer a related change in the basis of the relevant Fund's Management Fee calculation under the Governing Documents. Conflicts of interest also have the potential to arise to the extent that a subscription line is used to make an investment that is later sold in part to co-investors (including one or more co-investing Funds) as, to the extent co-investors are not required to act as guarantors under the relevant facility or pay related costs or expenses, co-investors nevertheless stand to receive the benefit of the use of the subscription line and neither the relevant Fund nor investors generally will be compensated for providing the relevant guarantee(s) or being subject to the related costs, expenses and/or liabilities.

A credit agreement or borrowing facility frequently will contain other terms that restrict the activities of a Fund and the limited partners or impose additional obligations on them. For example, certain lenders or facilities are expected to impose restrictions on the relevant General Partner's ability to consent to the transfer of a limited partner's interest in a Fund or impose concentration or other limits on a Fund's investments, and/or financial or other covenants, that could affect the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy. In addition, in order to secure a subscription line, the relevant General Partner may request certain financial information and other documentation from limited partners to share with lenders. The General Partner will have significant discretion in negotiating the terms of any subscription line and may agree to terms that are not the most favorable to one or more limited partners. In certain circumstances, due to separate evaluations of creditworthiness by lenders or facility providers, a portfolio company or other Fund subsidiary is expected to bear higher rates under a borrowing facility than are borne by the Fund, resulting in additional potential liquidity constraints or other burdens on the relevant portfolio company or Fund subsidiary.

Fund-level borrowing involves a number of additional risks. For example, drawing down on a subscription line allows a General Partner to fund investments and pay partnership expenses without calling capital, potentially for extended periods of time. Calling a large amount of capital at once to repay the then-current amount outstanding under a subscription line could cause short-term liquidity concerns for limited partners that would not arise had the relevant General Partner called smaller amounts of capital incrementally over time as needed by a Fund. This risk would be heightened for a limited partner with commitments to other funds that employ similar borrowing strategies or with respect to other leveraged assets in its portfolio; a single market event could trigger simultaneous capital calls, requiring the limited partner to meet the accumulated, larger capital calls at the same time. A General Partner is authorized to use Fund-level borrowing to pay Management Fees and to reimburse Bansk Group for expenses incurred on behalf of the relevant Fund. A Fund is also permitted to utilize Fund-level borrowing when a General Partner expects to repay the amount outstanding through means other than limited partner capital, including as a bridge for equity or debt capital with respect to an investment. If a Fund ultimately is unable to repay the borrowings through those other means, limited partners would end up with increased exposure to the underlying investment, which could result in greater losses.

If an investment appreciates in value and is disposed of prior to repayment, the relevant Fund generally would apply disposition proceeds to repay the borrowing and related interest and expenses, the absence of invested capital funded by limited partners potentially will result in a distribution of net proceeds without a preferred return accrual on the amount invested. Accordingly, borrowings have the potential to support the distribution of proceeds to limited partners and increase the potential carried interest for the relevant General Partner, as reduced by the interest incurred by the relevant Fund. Subject to any limitations in the Governing Documents, this scenario potentially incentivizes the relevant General Partner to permanently fund the acquisition and ongoing capital needs of a Fund's investments and related expenses with the proceeds of such borrowings in lieu of drawing down capital contributions on an as-needed basis, and, accordingly, capital contributions to repay such borrowings may be required only at the time of the disposition of an investment (or never, if principal and interest on such borrowings are always repaid out of disposition proceeds).

Investment- and Intermediate Entity-Level Borrowing. Under the Governing Documents, a Fund generally is authorized to incur indebtedness that is secured by any assets of the Fund (e.g., asset-based borrowing, as well as “back leverage” and net asset value (NAV) facilities), and is permitted directly or indirectly through one or more intermediate entities (e.g., special purpose vehicles) to incur indebtedness, including to borrow money from any person, to make guarantees or provide other credit support to any person or to incur any other obligation (including other extensions of credit). Indebtedness generally is permitted to be incurred for any purpose relating to the activities of the Fund, including without limitation to: finance any investment-related activities of a Fund; increase the buying power of the Fund; provide interim financing to the extent necessary to consummate the purchase of investments prior to the receipt of permanent financing or capital contributions or distributions (as applicable); pay for Fund expenses or fund the payment of Management Fees; make, hold or dispose of investments; provide financing or refinancing; fund the payment of amounts to withdrawing limited partners; fund distributions to the partners; and provide collateral to secure outstanding letters of credit or to create reserves, in each case in accordance with the Governing Documents. Additionally, a Fund is expected to enter into letters of credit in support of one or more of its investments, including for the purpose of such Fund agreeing to fund additional equity financing or capital expenditures into a portfolio company (regardless of who the beneficiary to such letter of credit may be) at a certain time or upon the occurrence of a certain event. Although in many cases the Governing Documents impose limits on borrowings at the Fund level, portfolio investments and intermediate entities generally do not have such limits on their ability to engage in borrowings or incur leverage with respect to all or a portion of the relevant investments.

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

Non-U.S. Investments. A Fund is generally permitted to invest in companies that are organized, headquartered and/or have substantial sales or operations outside of the United States, its territories and possessions. Such investments may be subject to certain additional risks due, among other things, to potentially unsettled points of applicable governing law, the risks associated with fluctuating currency exchange rates and capital repatriation regulations (as such regulations may be given effect during the term of a Fund) and the application of complex tax rules to cross border investments, possible imposition of non-U.S. taxes on a Fund and/or the partners with respect to such Fund’s income, and possible non-U.S. tax return filing requirements for such Fund and/or the partners.

Distressed Investments. A Fund generally is permitted to invest in the securities and obligations, including debt obligations that are in covenant or payment default, of companies experiencing significant financial difficulties and material operating issues, including companies

that may have been, are or will become involved in bankruptcy proceedings or other restructuring, recapitalization or liquidation processes. Investments in such companies involve a substantial degree of risk that is generally higher than the risk involved in investing in companies that are not in financial or operational distress. Given the heightened difficulty of the financial analysis required to evaluate distressed companies, there can be no assurance that Bansk Group will correctly evaluate the value of the assets of a distressed company securing its debt and other obligations or correctly project the prospects for the successful restructuring, recapitalization or liquidation of such company. Therefore, in the event that a portfolio company does become involved in bankruptcy proceedings or a restructuring, recapitalization or liquidation is required, a Fund may lose some or all of its investment or may be required to accept illiquid securities with rights that are materially different than the original securities in which such Fund invested.

Uncertain Economic, Social and Political Environment. Consumer, corporate and financial confidence may be adversely affected by current or future tensions around the world, fear of terrorist activity and/or military conflicts, localized or global financial crises, virus or disease epidemics or other sources of political, social or economic unrest. Such erosion of confidence may lead to or extend a localized or global economic downturn. A climate of uncertainty may reduce the availability of potential investment opportunities, and increases the difficulty of modeling market conditions, potentially reducing the accuracy of financial projections. In addition, limited availability of credit for consumers, homeowners and businesses, including credit used to acquire businesses, in an uncertain environment or economic downturn may have an adverse effect on the economy generally and on the ability of a Fund and its portfolio companies to execute their respective strategies and to receive an attractive multiple of earnings on the disposition of businesses. This may slow the rate of future investments by such Fund and result in longer holding periods for investments. Furthermore, such uncertainty or general economic downturn may have an adverse effect upon such Fund's portfolio companies.

Public Health Emergencies; COVID-19. Pandemics and other widespread public health emergencies, including outbreaks of infectious diseases such as SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, Ebola and COVID-19, have resulted in historic market disruption, and future such emergencies have the potential to materially and adversely impact economic production and activity in ways that are impossible to predict, all of which may result in significant losses to the Funds.

The ultimate impact of any such health emergency — and any resulting decline in economic and commercial activity — on global economic conditions, and on the operations, financial condition and performance of any particular industry or business, is impossible to predict, but could have a significant adverse impact and result in significant losses to the Funds. The extent of the impact on the Funds' and their portfolio companies' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, and this impact may include significant reductions in revenue and growth, unexpected operational losses and liabilities, impairments to credit quality and reductions in the availability of capital. These same factors may limit the ability of the Funds to source, diligence and execute new investments and to manage, finance and exit investments in the future, and governmental mitigation actions may constrain or alter existing financial, legal and regulatory frameworks in ways that are adverse to the investment strategy the Funds intend to pursue, all of which could adversely affect the Funds' ability to fulfill their investment objectives. They may also impair the ability of portfolio companies or their counterparties to perform their respective obligations under debt instruments

and other commercial agreements (including their ability to pay obligations as they become due), potentially leading to defaults with uncertain consequences. In addition, the operations of the Funds, their portfolio companies, the General Partners and Bansk Group may be significantly impacted, or even temporarily or permanently halted, as a result of any such health emergencies, or any measures, restrictions, remote-working requirements and other factors related thereto, including its potential adverse impact on the health of any such entity's personnel. These measures may also hinder such entities' ability to conduct their affairs and activities as they normally would, including by impairing usual communication channels and methods, hampering the performance of administrative functions such as processing payments and invoices, and diminishing their ability to make accurate and timely projections of financial performance.

Projections. Projected operating results of a company in which a Fund invests normally will be based primarily on financial projections prepared by such company's management, with adjustments to such projections made by Bansk Group in its discretion. In all cases, projections are only estimates of future results that are based upon information received from the company and third parties and assumptions made at the time the projections are developed. There can be no assurance that the results set forth in the projections will be attained, and actual results may be significantly different from the projections. Also, general economic factors, which are not predictable, can have a material impact on the reliability of projections.

Need for Follow-On Investments. Following its initial investment in a given portfolio company, Bansk Group is permitted to decide to provide additional funds to such portfolio company or consider the opportunity to increase its investment in a portfolio company, whether for opportunistic reasons, to fund the needs of the business, as an equity cure under applicable debt documents or for other reasons. There can be no assurance that any Fund will make add-on investments or that any Fund will have sufficient funds to make all or any of such investments. Any decision by a Fund not to make add-on investments or its inability to make such investments may have a substantial negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment (including an event of default under applicable debt documents in the event an equity cure cannot be made), or may result in a lost opportunity for such Fund to increase its participation in a successful operation or the dilution of the relevant Fund's ownership in a portfolio company if a third party or co-investor is permitted to invest.

Investment in Junior Securities. The securities in which a Fund will invest may be among the most junior in a portfolio company's capital structure, and thus subject to the greatest risk of loss. Generally, there will be no collateral to protect an investment once made.

Public Company Holdings. Subject to any limitation in the relevant Governing Documents, a Fund generally permitted to make investments in public companies. In addition, a Fund may hold public company investments as a result of a sale of all or a part of such Fund's investment in a portfolio company, such as when a portfolio company goes public or is sold to a public company for stock. As a result, a Fund's investment portfolio generally is permitted to contain debt and/or equity securities issued by publicly held companies. Such investments subject a Fund to risks that differ in type or degree from those involved with investments in privately held companies. Such risks include, without limitation, greater volatility in the valuation of such companies, increased obligations to disclose information regarding such companies, limitations on the ability of such Fund to dispose of such securities at certain times, increased likelihood of shareholder litigation

and insider trading allegations against such companies' executives and board members, including Bansk Group's principals, and increased costs associated with each of the aforementioned risks.

Lack of Unilateral Control. Even if a Fund is the majority investor or controlling shareholder, as applicable, of a portfolio company, in certain circumstances it may not have unilateral control of the portfolio company. To the extent a Fund invests alongside third parties, such as institutional co-investors or private equity funds of other sponsors, is subject to terms and conditions imposed by portfolio company lenders, or makes a minority investment, the relevant portfolio company may be controlled or influenced by persons who have economic or business interests, investment or operational goals, tax strategies or other considerations that differ from or are inconsistent with those of the relevant Fund or its limited partners. Such third parties may be in a position to take action contrary to a Fund's business, tax or other interests, and the Fund may not be in a position to limit such contrary actions or otherwise protect the value of its investment. When taking non-control positions, a Fund generally will seek to negotiate certain negative controls and veto rights on major decisions, but there can be no assurance that a Fund will be able to control the timing or occurrence of an exit strategy for such portfolio companies in a manner that maximizes or protects value.

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

Material, Non-Public Information; Other Regulatory Restrictions. As a result of the operations of Bansk Group and its affiliates, as well as in connection with officerships or directorships of Bansk Group personnel, Bansk Group frequently comes into possession of confidential or material, non-public information. Therefore, Bansk Group and its affiliates may have access to material, non-public information that may be relevant to an investment decision to be made by a Fund. Consequently, a Fund may be restricted from initiating a transaction or selling an investment which, if such information had not been known to it, may have been undertaken on account of applicable securities laws or Bansk Group's internal policies and practices.

Similarly, anti-money laundering, anti-boycott and economic and trade sanction laws and regulations in the United States and other jurisdictions may prevent Bansk Group or the Funds from entering into transactions with certain individuals or jurisdictions. The United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("**OFAC**") and other governmental bodies administer and enforce laws, regulations and other pronouncements that establish economic and trade sanctions on behalf of the United States. Among other things, these sanctions may prohibit transactions with or the provision of services to, certain individuals or portfolio companies owned or operated by such persons, or located in jurisdictions identified by OFAC. Additionally, antitrust laws in the United States and other jurisdictions give broad discretion to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, the United States Department of Justice and other U.S. and non-U.S. regulators and governmental bodies to challenge, impose conditions on, or reject certain transactions. In certain circumstances, antitrust restrictions relating to one Fund's acquisition of a portfolio company may preclude other Funds from making an attractive acquisition or require one or more other Funds to sell all or a portion of certain portfolio companies owned by them.

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

Sanctioned Investors. If after subscribing to a Fund a limited partner is included on a list of prohibited persons maintained by a relevant regulatory or governmental authority (including OFAC or equivalent non-U.S. authorities) (a "**Sanctions List**"), the relevant General Partner will have the sole discretion to determine the resolution, remedy and manner of compliance of the Fund with applicable laws, including without limitation a "freeze" on distributions and/or capital calls from the relevant limited partner and reporting to the relevant authorities. Adverse actions by any such authorities, including temporary or permanent stays or holds on the Fund's activities, could materially and adversely affect the Funds.

CFIUS and National Security Clearance Considerations. Certain investments are expected to be subject to or require review and approval by the U.S. Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States ("**CFIUS**"), such as where CFIUS-related laws, regulations or guidance deem non-U.S. persons or entities under their control (such as a Fund, co-investors and/or rollover sellers) to be acquiring a U.S. business (including a business with assets, employees, facilities, and/or operations in the United States). CFIUS has the authority to review proposed or existing transactions or investments or to seek to impose limitations on or prohibit investments, and CFIUS filings and other considerations can materially impact transaction timing, feasibility, certainty and costs. In certain circumstances, CFIUS considerations have the potential to prevent a Fund from maintaining or pursuing investments, or limit the universe of available buyers for an existing investment. Any of these factors have the potential to adversely affect a Fund's performance, and the likelihood that CFIUS considerations will be implicated is expected to increase where non-U.S. limited partners comprise a substantial percentage of a Fund. Under the Governing

Documents, the relevant General Partner generally is authorized, although not required, to excuse or otherwise limit non-U.S. limited partners' ability to invest in U.S. businesses (or to exercise voting or advisory committee rights with respect thereto) in order to anticipate or comply with CFIUS considerations. However, there can be no assurance that invoking any such excuse provisions or other limitations will allow a Fund to proceed with or maintain any investment, or to avoid losses relating thereto. Similar considerations are expected to apply with respect to reviews by non-U.S. national security or investment clearance regulators.

Financial Institution Risk; Distress Events. An investment in a Fund is subject to the risk that one of the banks, brokers, counterparties, clearinghouses, exchanges, lenders or other custodians (each, a “**Financial Institution**”) of some or all of the Fund’s (or any portfolio company’s) assets fails to timely perform or otherwise defaults on its obligations or experiences insolvency, closure, seizure, receivership or other financial distress or difficulty (each, a “**Distress Event**”). Distress Events can be caused by factors including eroding market sentiment, significant withdrawals, fraud, malfeasance, poor performance, undercapitalization, market forces or accounting irregularities. If a Financial Institution experiences a Distress Event, Bansk Group, any General Partner, the Funds and/or any of their portfolio companies may be unable to access deposits, borrowing facilities or other services, either permanently or for an indeterminate period of time. Although assets held by regulated Financial Institutions in the United States frequently are insured up to stated balance amounts by organizations such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in the case of banks, and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, in the case of certain broker-dealers, amounts in excess of the relevant insurance are subject to risk of total loss, and any non-U.S. Financial Institutions that are not subject to similar regimes pose potentially increased risk of loss. While in recent years governmental intervention has often resulted in additional protections for depositors and counterparties in connection with Distress Events, there can be no assurance that any intervention will occur, be successful or avoid the risks of loss, substantial delays or negative impact on banking or brokerage conditions or markets.

Any Distress Event has a potentially adverse effect on the ability of Bansk Group to manage the Funds and their investments, and on the ability of Bansk Group, any Fund or any portfolio companies to maintain operations, which in each case could result in operational burdens, significant losses and unconsummated investment acquisitions and dispositions. Such losses could include: a loss of funds; an obligation to pay fees and expenses in the event a Fund is unable to close a transaction (whether due to the inability to draw capital on a credit line provided by a Financial Institution experiencing a Distress Event, the inability of a Fund to access capital contributions or otherwise); the inability of a Fund to acquire or dispose of investments, including at prices that the relevant General Partner believes reflect the fair value of such investments; and/or the inability of Bansk Group or portfolio companies to make payroll, fulfill obligations and/or maintain operations. If a Distress Event leads to a loss of access to a Financial Institution’s services, it is also possible that Bansk Group will experience operational burdens and expenses, and a Fund or a portfolio company will incur additional expenses and/or delays in putting in place alternative arrangements and/or that such alternative arrangements will be less favorable than those formerly in place (with respect to economic terms, service levels, access to capital or otherwise). There can be no assurance that Bansk Group will be able to exercise contractual remedies under the agreements with Financial Institutions in the event of a Distress Event, or that such remedies will be successful or avoid losses, delays or other negative impacts. The Funds and their portfolio companies are subject to additional risks in the event a Financial Institution utilized by investors

of a Fund or suppliers, vendors, service providers or other counterparties of a portfolio company become subject to Distress Events, which could have a material adverse effect on a Fund, its investors or such portfolio companies, including the risk of investor defaults.

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

Hedging Arrangements; Related Regulations. A General Partner is authorized (but is not obligated) to endeavor to manage the relevant Fund's or any portfolio company's currency exposures, interest rate exposures or other exposures, using hedging techniques where available and appropriate. A Fund is permitted to incur costs related to such hedging arrangements, which are permitted to be undertaken in exchange-traded or over-the-counter ("OTC") contexts, including futures, forwards, swaps, options and other instruments. There can be no assurance that adequate hedging arrangements will be available on an economically viable basis or that such hedging arrangements will achieve the desired effect, and in some cases hedging arrangements may result in losses greater than if hedging had not been used. In some cases, particularly in OTC contexts, hedging arrangements will subject a Fund to the risk of a counterparty's inability or refusal to perform under a hedging contract, or the potential loss of assets held by a counterparty, custodian or intermediary in connection with such hedging. OTC contracts may expose a Fund to additional liquidity risks if such contracts cannot be adequately settled. Certain hedging arrangements may create for a General Partner and/or one of its affiliates an obligation to register with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") or other regulator or comply with an applicable exemption. Losses may result to the extent that the CFTC or other regulator imposes position limits or other regulatory requirements on such hedging arrangements, including under circumstances where the ability of a Fund or a portfolio company to hedge its exposures becomes limited by such requirements.

Unfunded Pension Liabilities of Portfolio Companies. Certain court decisions have found that, where an investment fund owns 80% or more (or under certain circumstances less than 80%) of a portfolio company, such fund (and any other 80%-owned portfolio companies of such fund) might be found liable for certain pension liabilities of such portfolio company to the extent the portfolio company is unable to satisfy such liabilities. Although Bansk Group intends to manage each Fund's investments to minimize any such exposure, a Fund is permitted to invest in a portfolio company that has unfunded pension fund liabilities, including structuring the investment in a manner where such Fund owns an 80% or greater interest in such portfolio company. If such Fund (or other 80%-owned portfolio companies of such Fund) were deemed to be liable for such pension liabilities, this could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Fund and the companies in which such Fund invests. This discussion is based on current court decisions, statute and regulations regarding control group liability under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, as in effect as of the date of this Brochure, which may change in the future as the case law and guidance develops.

Valuation of Investments. Generally, the relevant General Partner will determine the value of all the related Fund's investments for which market quotations are available based on publicly available quotations. However, market quotations will not be available for virtually all of a Fund's investments because, among other things, the securities of portfolio companies held by such Fund generally will be illiquid and not quoted on any exchange. Each General Partner will determine the value of all the relevant Fund's investments that are not readily marketable based on ASC 820 guidelines as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and any subsequent valuation guidelines required of an investment fund reporting under generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated in the United States. There can be no assurance that the relevant General Partner will have all the information necessary to make valuation decisions in respect of these investments, or that any information provided by third parties on which such decisions are based will be correct. There can be no assurance that the valuation decision of a General Partner with respect to an investment will represent the value realized by the relevant Fund on the eventual disposition of such investment or that would, in fact, be realized upon an immediate disposition of such investment on the date of its valuation. Accordingly, the valuation decisions made by such General Partner may cause it to ineffectively manage the relevant Fund's investment portfolios and risks, and may also affect the diversification and management of such Fund's portfolio of investments.

Cybersecurity Risks. Recent events have illustrated the ongoing cybersecurity risks to which operating companies are subject, particularly operating companies in historically vulnerable industries such as the food services and retail industries. To the extent that a portfolio company, Fund, General Partner, Bansk Group or one or more of their respective service providers is subject to cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is gained to their systems, substantial losses may occur in the form of stolen, lost or corrupted: (i) data or payment information; (ii) financial information; (iii) software, contact lists or other databases; (iv) proprietary information or trade secrets; or (v) other items. If technology systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, Bansk Group, the General Partners, the Funds and/or portfolio companies may incur significant time or expense to fix or replace them and to seek to remedy the effects of such issues. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in Bansk Group's, the General Partners' the Funds', portfolio companies' and/or service providers' operations, including the ability to make distributions to limited partners, and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to investors (and the beneficial owners of investors). In certain events, a failure or deemed failure to address and mitigate cybersecurity risks may be the subject of civil litigation or regulatory or other action. The use of internet- or cloud-based programs, technologies and data storage applications generally heightens these risks, and the risks of attack are expected to be heightened in remote work environments. Any of such circumstances could subject a portfolio company, or the relevant Fund, to substantial losses, including losses relating to: misappropriation of assets, intellectual property or confidential information; corruption, deletion or destruction of data; physical damage and repairs to systems; reputational harm; financial losses from remedial actions; and/or disruption of operations. Third parties, including activist, criminal, nation-state or terrorist actors, may also attempt fraudulently to induce portfolio companies or their personnel to disclose sensitive information (including passwords) in order to gain access to data, accounts, funds or other assets, or otherwise to inflict harm. In addition, in the event that such a cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is directed at Bansk Group or one of its service providers holding its financial or investor data, Bansk Group,

its affiliates or the Funds may also be at risk of loss, despite efforts to prevent and mitigate such risks under Bansk Group's policies and practices.

Privacy and Data Protection Law Compliance Risk. The adoption, interpretation and application of consumer protection, data protection and/or privacy laws and regulations in the United States, Europe and other jurisdictions (collectively, "**Privacy Laws**") could significantly impact current and planned privacy and information security related practices, the collection, use, sharing, destruction, retention and safeguarding of personal data and current and planned business activities of Bansk Group, the General Partners, the Funds and/or their portfolio companies, and increase compliance costs and require the dedication of additional time and resources to compliance for such entities. A failure to comply with such Privacy Laws by any such entity or their service providers could result in fines, sanctions or other penalties or litigation, which could materially and adversely affect the results of operations and overall business, as well as have a negative impact on reputation and Fund performance. As Privacy Laws are implemented, interpreted and applied, compliance costs for Bansk Group, the General Partners, the Funds and/or their portfolio companies, are likely to increase, particularly in the context of ensuring that adequate data protection and data transfer mechanisms are in place.

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

United Kingdom ("UK") Exit from the European Union (the "EU"). The UK formally left the EU on January 31, 2020 ("**Brexit**"). After a transition period that ended on December 31, 2020, EU rules ceased to apply in the UK. Although the terms of the UK's future relationship with the EU were agreed in a trade and cooperation agreement, the agreement does not include an agreement on financial services and, as a result, UK firms in the financial sector have more limited access to the EU market than prior to Brexit and EU firms similarly have more limited access to the UK, owing to the loss of passporting rights under applicable EU and UK legislation. Alternative arrangements and structures may allow for the provision of cross-border marketing and services between the EU and UK, but these are subject to legal uncertainty and the risk that further legislative and regulatory restrictions could be imposed in the future.

As a result of the onshoring of EU legislation in the UK, UK firms are currently subject to many of the same rules and regulations as prior to Brexit. However, the UK Government has stated its intention to recast onshored EU legislation as part of UK legislation and regulation, which could result in substantive changes to regulatory requirements in the UK. It remains to be seen to what extent the UK may elect to implement or mirror future changes in the EU regulatory regime, or to diverge from the current EU-influenced regime over time. It is possible that the EU may respond to UK initiatives by restricting third-country access to EU markets. If the regulatory regimes for EU and UK financial services change or diverge further, this could have an adverse impact on any Fund and its investments, including the ability of a Fund to achieve its investment objectives in whole or in part (for example, owing to increased costs and complexity and/or new restrictions in relation to cross-border access between the EU and non-EU jurisdictions). There can be no

assurance that any renegotiated laws or regulations will not have an adverse impact on a Fund and its investments, including the ability of a Fund to achieve its investment objectives.

The legal, political and economic uncertainty and disruption generally resulting from Brexit may adversely affect both EU- and UK-based businesses, including Bansk Group and Fund portfolio companies, as applicable. Brexit has already led to disruptions in trade as businesses attempt to adapt cross-border procedures and rules applicable in the UK and in the EU to their activities, products, customers, and suppliers. Continuing uncertainty and the prospect of further disruption may also result in an economic slowdown and/or a deteriorating business environment in the UK and in one or more EU Member States.

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

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

Platform Investments. In addition, the Funds reserve the right to establish or to invest through a "platform" company structure (or, similarly, a portfolio company consolidating structure), where the Fund forms a portfolio holding company and recruits a management team to build the portfolio company through subsequent acquisitions and organic growth. Typically, such platform companies are newly formed and have little or no operating history. While the relevant Fund would typically be involved in the strategy and oversight of any platform investment, a platform investment typically would retain its own management team and/or other personnel to operate, administer and manage the platform on a daily basis. In such cases, the relevant Fund generally will directly or indirectly bear the expenses related to developing and operating the platform investment, including overhead expenses (such as real estate, technology, salaries, bonuses, personnel costs and incentive-based compensation (*e.g.*, equity, a profits interest, options and warrants)), investment sourcing and diligence expenses, transaction fees and other related expenses. Such expenses generally will not offset any Management Fee paid by the Funds. Such investments are subject to potential conflicts of interest. For example, management teams sometimes provide services that are similar to, and that may overlap with, services provided by Bansk Group and its personnel to the relevant Fund, and certain Bansk Group professionals are expected to serve on the boards of, or otherwise provide services to, platform investments (or other

similar investments). Because Bansk Group (and not the Funds) otherwise generally pays the salaries of its employees, Bansk Group has an incentive to cause a platform investment to retain its own management team instead of relying on Bansk Group employees to provide managerial services, or to deploy existing Bansk Group employees as members of such platform investment's management team. In addition, Bansk Group generally will have the ability to influence significantly the form and amount of compensation paid to such management teams. Members of platform investment management teams also may render services exclusively to the platform or provide the same or similar services to other Funds and/or portfolio companies. In a consolidation strategy, Bansk Group reserves the right to utilize the management team of one portfolio company within the structure to render services to other subsidiaries of the holding company and/or enter into expense-sharing arrangements relating to the salary and personnel costs of management teams that are providing such services. Additionally, to the extent a platform or consolidation target is not identified (promptly or at all), the broken-deal expenses relating to such investments are expected to include the personnel costs of any such management team employed or retained by the platform or other similar structure.

U.S. Taxation of Carried Interest. U.S. federal income tax law treats certain allocations of capital gains to service providers by partnerships such as the Funds as short-term capital gain (taxed at higher ordinary income rates) unless the partnership has held the asset that generated such gain for more than three years. Additionally, Congress has considered proposed legislation that would treat certain income allocations to service providers by partnerships such as a Fund (including any carried interest) as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes that under current law are treated as an allocation of the partnership's income (and which may be taxed at lower rates than ordinary income). Such rules, as well as any such legislation that may be enacted in the future, could apply to reduce the after-tax returns of individuals associated with a Fund, its General Partner, or Bansk Group who were or may in the future be granted direct or indirect interests in carried interest, which could make it more difficult for the relevant General Partner and its affiliates to incentivize, attract and retain individuals to perform services for a Fund. This creates potential incentives for Bansk Group to cause a Fund to hold investments for a longer period than would be the case if such greater-than-three-year holding period requirement did not exist.

Secondaries and other General Partner-Led Transactions. There continues to be a significant market for secondary sales, General Partner-led transactions, continuation funds, successor fund investments and other transactions, and Bansk Group reserves the right to dispose of (or seek additional capital for) Fund investments through such means. Many of these transactions involve an auction process run by an investment bank and a buyer (or buyer group) that agrees to purchase all or a portion of one or more investments that will continue to be managed by Bansk Group following the transaction. Such transactions are permitted to be undertaken for various reasons, including, for example, to balance competing interests between offering liquidity to existing limited partners and maintaining exposure to an asset where Bansk Group believes there is the potential for additional value generation. Where undertaken, existing limited partners typically are offered certain options relating to receiving liquidity from the transaction or continuing to maintain exposure to the asset, assets or a new portfolio of assets (including a portfolio that combines assets from multiple Funds sponsored by the Bansk Group and its affiliates), often on different terms than their original investment in the Fund. However, certain of such transactions are expected to involve: a limited partner investing (or being required to invest)

additional capital in the existing Fund and/or other investment vehicles; a greater exposure to one or more particular portfolio companies; and/or a delay in the full liquidation of the Fund's investment. In other circumstances, even limited partners that elect to continue to hold a direct or indirect interest in the relevant portfolio company will have their interest adjusted as if distributed (*i.e.*, a portion of such interest will be allocated to the relevant General Partner to the extent of its right to receive carried interest, if any), effectively diluting their interests.

Each of these transactions has the potential for conflicts between the interests of a Fund or limited partner and those of Bansk Group or any buyer group that typically are not applicable to more traditional investment sales. For example, in circumstances where Bansk Group or an affiliate will continue to manage and receive fees and/or performance-based compensation relating to the subject assets following the transaction (potentially in addition to performance-based compensation earned by the relevant General Partner on the sale of an asset from an existing Fund in such transaction), their incentives are expected to diverge from those of limited partners who elect to sell their interests. Similarly, there are potential conflicts of interest among the selling Fund, Bansk Group, the relevant General Partner and any buyer group relating to the valuation and consideration offered for the subject investment(s). To the extent Bansk Group requires existing limited partners and/or new buyers to commit capital to a continuation fund or another Fund managed by Bansk Group in addition to the purchase amount paid in a transaction (including commitments to the relevant Fund in specified ratios to the purchase price), such requirement is expected to have a dilutive effect on the purchase price for the selling Fund and its limited partners. There can be no assurance that any such transaction will accurately reflect the fair market value of the investment(s) being sold. Further, the relevant General Partner is expected to be incentivized, including through the possibility of receiving additional compensation, to make investments in portfolio companies with the view of holding such investments for longer periods of time or to make investments that it would not otherwise have made if the possibility of liquidity through a secondary transaction did not exist. Where co-investors historically have been invested in an investment subject to such a transaction, there can be no assurance that they will receive the same liquidity or other options as limited partners in the relevant Fund, and in such circumstances Bansk Group reserves the right to compel co-investors to receive cash or continue to hold an interest in the relevant investment. In other circumstances, certain limited partners will not be permitted to continue to maintain exposure to the asset(s) due to a lack of eligibility to invest in a continuation vehicle under relevant securities, tax or other considerations. Although relevant potential conflicts of interest are disclosed to limited partners and/or the relevant advisory committee prior to the closing of the transaction, there can be no assurance that Bansk Group will successfully identify all conflicts of interest or resolve or mitigate all such conflicts of interest in favor of a Fund or any individual limited partner or group of limited partners. However, Bansk Group reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to determine to engage in such transactions, subject to any approvals required in the relevant Governing Documents.

Bansk Group is permitted to seek the consent of the relevant Fund advisory committee to waive conflicts associated with such transactions and accordingly not all limited partners will necessarily be able to approve or disapprove of such transactions. Similar to any prospective sale or disposition of Fund investments, to the extent such transactions are not consummated, the relevant Fund is expected to bear all of the related costs in the absence of an agreement with other parties to bear a portion of such costs.

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

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

Conflicts of Interest

Bansk Group and its related entities engage in a broad range of advisory and non-advisory activities, including investment activities for their own account and for the account of other Funds, and providing transaction-related, legal, management and other services to Funds and portfolio companies. Bansk Group will devote such time, personnel and internal resources as are necessary to conduct the business affairs of the Funds in an appropriate manner, as required by the Governing Documents, although the Funds and their respective investments will place varying levels of demand on these over time. In the ordinary course of Bansk Group conducting its activities, the interests of a Fund likely will conflict with the interests of Bansk Group, one or more other Funds, portfolio companies or their respective affiliates in certain circumstances. Certain of these conflicts of interest are discussed herein. As a general matter, Bansk Group will determine all matters relating to structuring transactions and Fund operations using its reasonable judgment considering all factors it deems relevant, but in its sole discretion, subject in certain cases to any required approvals by the advisory committees of the applicable Funds.

In addition to the Funds, Bansk Group and its affiliates provide investment advisory services to, or serve as general partners or managers of investment vehicles for the benefit of the Bansk Group Investors. Certain Bansk Group Investors have, and in the future are expected to, invest in the Fund(s) and/or be offered the opportunity to invest alongside third-party investors in the Fund(s) and/or portfolio investments thereof. Bansk Group believes that the investments by the Bansk Group Investors in the Funds and/or the Funds' investments generally will operate to align the interest of Bansk Group, third-party investors in the Funds, the Funds and the Bansk Group Investors. However in light of the relationships between Bansk Group and the Bansk Group Investors, certain conflicts among the interests of the Bansk Group Investors, third-party investors

in the Funds and the Funds are likely to arise. In particular, Bansk Group generally has pre-existing relationships with the Bansk Group Investors and their affiliates and is expected to have ongoing relationships with the Bansk Group Investors and the entities that manage and/or administer the Bansk Group Investors.

During the investment period of a Fund, all appropriate investment opportunities will be pursued by Bansk Group principals through such Fund, subject to certain limited exceptions set forth in the Governing Documents and Bansk Group's allocation policies. Without limitation, Bansk Group principals currently manage, and expect in the future to manage, several other investments similar to those in which a Fund will be investing, and expect to direct certain relevant investment opportunities or resources to those investments. Bansk Group personnel reserve the right to manage their own personal investments, whether or not through a formal family office or estate planning structure, to establish trusts, endowments, charitable programs, foundations or similar arrangements, and to pay or receive compensation relating to the foregoing. Bansk Group's principals and Bansk Group's investment staff will continue to manage and monitor such investments until their realization. Such other investments that Bansk Group principals expect to control or manage generally have the potential to compete with companies acquired by a Fund. Following the investment period of a Fund, Bansk Group principals reserve the right to, and likely will, focus their investment activities on other opportunities and areas unrelated to such Fund's investments. To the extent an investment opportunity is received that is unsuitable for a Fund, in Bansk Group's sole discretion, Bansk Group and its personnel reserve the right to refer such opportunity to third parties or to make personal investments in the relevant opportunity. Unless restricted by the Governing Documents, Bansk Group personnel are permitted to serve on boards or act in other roles unaffiliated with Bansk Group, the Funds or their portfolio companies, including boards of charitable and educational institutions, public companies and former portfolio companies, and receive compensation in connection with such services and roles and no such compensation will offset or otherwise reduce any Management Fees.

Bansk Group expects to be presented with certain investment opportunities that would be suitable not only for a Fund, but also for other Funds and other investment vehicles operated by advisory affiliates of Bansk Group. In determining which investment vehicles should participate in such investment opportunities, Bansk Group and its affiliates are subject to conflicts of interest among the investors in such investment vehicles. Except as required by the Governing Documents, Bansk Group is not obligated to recommend any investment to any particular investment vehicle. Investments by more than one client of Bansk Group in a portfolio company also have the potential to raise the risk of using assets of a client of Bansk Group to support positions taken by other clients of Bansk Group.

Bansk Group must first determine which Fund(s) will, or are required to, participate in the relevant investment opportunity. Bansk Group generally assesses whether an investment opportunity is appropriate for a particular Fund based on the Governing Documents, as well as factors including, but not limited to, investment restrictions and objectives (including those set forth in the Governing Documents, where applicable), strategy, risk profile, time horizon, tax sensitivity, tolerance for turnover, asset composition, diversification limitations, cash level (if any), applicable tax and regulatory considerations, life cycle, structure and other relevant factors. For example, a newly organized Fund generally will seek to purchase a disproportionate amount of investments until it is substantially invested. A Fund generally reserves the right to invest

together with other Funds advised by an affiliated adviser of Bansk Group in the manner set forth in the Governing Documents and Bansk Group's Allocation Policy. Bansk Group will determine the allocation of investment opportunities among Funds in a manner that it believes is fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time consistent with Bansk Group's obligations and reserves the right to take into consideration factors such as those set forth above. In other circumstances, during the period that a portfolio company is owned by a Fund, it could acquire size, revenue, earnings, change in business focus or other characteristics that would make it a suitable investment for one or more other Funds.

Following such determination of allocation among Funds, Bansk Group reserves the right to offer co-investment opportunities to one or more potential co-investors, including operating partners, vendors, service providers and/or other third parties, as determined by the Governing Documents, Side Letters and Bansk Group's procedures regarding allocation. Bansk Group's procedures permit it to take into consideration a variety of factors in making such determinations, including, but not limited to: expressed interest in co-investment opportunities; expertise of the prospective co-investor in the geographic location, market or industry to which the investment opportunity relates; past experiences and relationships with the potential co-investor, including the potential co-investor's willingness and ability to respond promptly and/or affirmatively to prior co-investment opportunities; the size and financial resources of the potential co-investor; perceived ability to quickly execute on transactions; tax, regulatory, securities laws and/or other legal considerations (*e.g.*, qualified purchaser or qualified institutional buyer status); confidentiality concerns that arise in connection with providing the prospective co-investor with specific information relating to the investment opportunity; perceived ease of process in coordinating or completing the investment with the prospective co-investor or co-investors similar thereto; Bansk Group's perception of whether the investment opportunity may subject the prospective co-investor to legal, regulatory, reporting, accounting or other burdens that make it less likely that the prospective co-investor would act upon the investment opportunity if offered or would impair Bansk Group's ability to execute the relevant transaction in the desired time or on desired terms; size of the investment allocation and practicality of dividing it up among multiple co-investors; lender requirements; perceived public relations and reputational benefits or costs; existence of a formal or informal strategic relationship with the prospective co-investor; and whether Bansk Group believes that allocating investment opportunities to an investor or person will help establish, recognize, strengthen and/or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to the relevant portfolio company, other portfolio companies, the Funds or Bansk Group; other factors that Bansk Group considers important in connection with the specific transaction or investment; whether the profile and characteristics of the potential co-investor may have an impact on the viability or terms of the co-investment opportunity and the ability of the Funds to take advantage of such co-investment opportunity; and the character and nature of the co-investment opportunity (including the potential investment amount, structure, geographic location, tax characteristics and relevant industry). Although Bansk Group reserves the right to consider a prospective co-investor's willingness to invest in future Funds, such willingness generally will not be the sole determining factor considered by Bansk Group in identifying co-investors. Bansk Group reserves the right to grant certain third-party investors the opportunity to evaluate specified amounts of prospective co-investments in Fund portfolio companies or otherwise to have priority in co-investment opportunities.

Furthermore, Bansk Group or its related persons expect to make decisions regarding whether and to whom to offer co-investment opportunities in consultation with other participants in the relevant transactions, such as a lender or co-sponsor. Co-investment opportunities typically will be offered to some and not to other Fund investors, and the consideration of the factors set forth above likely will result in certain investors receiving multiple opportunities to co-invest while others expressing interest in co-investments have the potential to receive none. Allowing any co-investment generally reduces the amount of the relevant investment opportunity that theoretically could have been taken by the relevant Fund, and Bansk Group expects to be subject to potential conflicts of interest in determining the amount of investment opportunity that should be allocated to the relevant Fund because (i) co-invest opportunities generally appeal to Fund investors and third parties, (ii) to the extent co-investments made by Fund investors are not subjected to Management Fees and/or performance-based compensation, co-investments blend the effective rates of compensation paid by such persons in a manner not subject to the “most favored nation” provisions of a Fund’s Governing Documents and (iii) co-investors’ proportionate share of a particular investment typically is not subject to the Management Fee offset provisions of a Fund’s Governing Documents. In order to facilitate the acquisition of a portfolio company, a Fund reserves the right to make (or commit to make) an investment in the company with a view to selling a portion of the investment to co-investors or other persons prior to or following the closing of the acquisition. In such event, the relevant Fund will bear the risk that any or all of the excess portion of such investment may not be sold or may only be sold on unattractive terms, including for example the risk that a portion of the investment will be syndicated at reduced cost, at cost, or at a lower amount at a time when the General Partner believes the value of such investment has appreciated or should be higher than that paid (or willing to be paid) by a co-investor. To the extent such a syndication is made, the General Partner’s interest in limiting the Fund’s exposure to a given investment while providing a potential benefit to co-investors investing at such lower values will give rise to a potential conflict of interest. As a consequence of a failed co-investment syndication process or a co-investment syndication on unattractive terms, the relevant Fund would be required to (i) bear the entire portion of any break-up, topping or other fees, costs and expenses related to such investment (including the proportionate share of such amounts that were expected to have been borne by co-investors), (ii) hold a larger-than-expected investment in such portfolio company, (iii) receive less-than-fair-market value for the syndicated portion of the investment and/or (iv) be diluted or realize lower than expected returns from such investment. When and to the extent that employees and related persons of Bansk Group and its affiliates make capital investments in or alongside certain Funds, Bansk Group and its affiliates are subject to potentially conflicting interests in connection with these investments. There can be no assurance that any Fund’s return from a transaction would be equal to and not less than another Fund participating in the same transaction or that it would have been as favorable as it would have been had such conflict not existed.

Bansk Group’s allocation of investment opportunities among the persons and in the manner discussed herein often will not result in proportional allocations among such persons, and such allocations likely will be more or less advantageous to some such persons relative to others. While Bansk Group will allocate investment opportunities in a manner that it believes is fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time and considering relevant factors, there can be no assurance that a Fund’s actual allocation of an investment opportunity, if any, or the terms on which that allocation is made, will be as favorable as they would be if the potential conflicts of interest to which Bansk Group expects to be subject, discussed herein, did not exist.

In certain cases, Bansk Group will have the opportunity (but, subject to any applicable restrictions or procedures in the Governing Documents, no obligation) to identify one or more secondary transferees of interests in a Fund. In such cases, Bansk Group will use its discretion to select such transferees based on eligibility and other factors similar to those employed in selecting co-investors, and unless required by the Governing Documents, will determine in its sole discretion whether the opportunity to receive a transfer of Fund interests should be offered to one or more existing Fund investors.

If a Fund enters into any indebtedness with another Fund on a joint and several basis, the relevant General Partner is expected to enter into one or more agreements that provide each Fund with a right of contribution, subrogation or reimbursement. In administering, or seeking to reinforce, these agreements, Bansk Group expects to be subject to potential conflicts of interest, for example between a Fund with a reimbursement obligation and a Fund seeking reimbursement. In certain circumstances Funds are expected to be prohibited from exercising (or Bansk Group may deem it appropriate to refrain from exercising) voting or other rights to seek to mitigate the relevant potential conflicts, notwithstanding the fact that the investment(s) of one Fund or the other may be subject to creditor claims regarding subordination of interests. Bansk Group intends to mitigate any potential conflicts by structuring such agreement in a manner intended to cause each Fund to bear its proportionate share of the applicable indebtedness.

Potential conflicts are expected to arise when and to the extent a Fund makes investments in conjunction with an investment being made by another Fund, or if it were to invest in the securities of a company in which another Fund has already made an investment. A Fund may not, for example, invest through the same investment vehicles, have the same access to credit or employ the same hedging or investment strategies as other Funds. This likely will result in differences in price, terms, leverage and associated costs. Where multiple Funds invest in the same company at different times, the first Fund to invest typically will bear a higher level of diligence and transaction fees, costs and expenses than later Funds; similarly, to the extent a transaction does not proceed, the first Fund to invest typically will bear the full amount of Broken Deal Expenses relating to the transaction, regardless of whether other Funds could or would have invested in the company in potential future transactions. Investments by more than one client of Bansk Group in a portfolio company also have the potential to raise the risk of using assets of one client of Bansk Group to support positions taken by other clients. Further, there can be no assurance that the relevant Fund and the other Fund(s) or vehicle(s) with which it co-invests will exit such investment at the same time or on the same terms. Bansk Group and its affiliates reserve the right to express inconsistent views of commonly held investments or of market conditions more generally. There can be no assurance that the return on one Fund's investments will be the same as the returns obtained by other Funds participating in a given transaction. Given the nature of the relevant conflicts there can be no assurance that any such conflict can be resolved in a manner that is beneficial to each applicable Fund. In that regard, actions taken for one or more Funds may adversely affect other Funds.

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

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

As a result of a Fund's controlling interests in portfolio companies, Bansk Group and/or its affiliates typically have the right to appoint portfolio company board members (including current or former Bansk Group personnel or persons serving at their request), or to influence their appointment, and to determine or influence a determination of their compensation. Portfolio company board members frequently approve compensation and/or other amounts payable to Bansk Group and/or its affiliates. Except to the extent such amounts are subject to the Governing Documents' offset provisions, they will be in addition to any Management Fees or carried interest paid by a Fund to Bansk Group.

Additionally, a portfolio company typically will reimburse Bansk Group or service providers retained at Bansk Group's discretion for expenses (including, without limitation, travel expenses) incurred by Bansk Group or such service providers in connection with its performance of services for such portfolio company. Service provider expenses are required to be reimbursed whether or not there is overlap in expertise, function or services performed by Bansk Group personnel. This subjects Bansk Group and its affiliates to conflicts of interest because the Funds generally do not have an interest or share in these reimbursements, and the amount of such reimbursements over time is expected to be substantial. Bansk Group determines the amount of these reimbursements for such services in its own discretion, subject to the Governing Documents and Bansk Group's internal reimbursement policies and practices. Although the amount of individual reimbursements typically is not disclosed to investors in any Fund, any fee paid or expense reimbursed to Bansk Group or such service providers generally is subject to: agreements with or review by sellers, buyers and management teams; the review and supervision of the board of directors of or lenders to portfolio companies; and/or third party co-investors in its transactions. These factors help to mitigate related potential conflicts of interest.

In connection with its services to the Funds and their investments, Bansk Group, its affiliates and personnel expect to receive the benefit of certain tangible and intangible benefits. For example, in the course of Bansk Group's operations, including research, due diligence, investment monitoring, operational improvements and investment activities, Bansk Group and its personnel expect to receive and benefit from information, "know-how," experience, analysis and data relating to Fund or portfolio company (as applicable) operations, terms, trends, market

demands, customers, vendors and other metrics (collectively, “**Bansk Group Information**”). In many cases, Bansk Group Information will include tools, procedures and resources developed by Bansk Group to organize or systematize Bansk Group Information for ongoing or future use. Although Bansk Group expects its Funds and their portfolio companies generally to benefit from Bansk Group’s possession of Bansk Group Information, it is possible that any benefits will be experienced solely by other or future Funds or portfolio companies (or by Bansk Group and its personnel) and not by the Fund or portfolio company from which Bansk Group Information was originally received or derived. Bansk Group Information will be the sole intellectual property of Bansk Group and solely for the use of Bansk Group. Bansk Group reserves the right to use, share, license, sell or monetize Bansk Group Information, without offset to Management Fees, and the relevant Fund or portfolio company will not receive any financial or other benefit of such use, sharing, licensure, sale or monetization. Additionally, expenses relating to the Funds or portfolio companies are expected to be charged using credit cards or other widely available third-party rewards programs that provide airline miles, hotel stays, travel rewards, traveler loyalty or status programs, “points,” “cash back,” rebates, discounts and other arrangements, perquisites and benefits under the available terms of such reward programs. Such programs are expected to vary over time, and any such rewards (whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value) generally will inure to the benefit of the personnel participating in the rewards program, rather than the portfolio companies, the Funds or their respective investors; no such rewards will offset Management Fees.

Bansk Group generally exercises its discretion to recommend to a Fund or to a portfolio company thereof that it contract for services with certain service providers, and such service providers are expected to include: (i) Bansk Group or a related person of Bansk Group (which is permitted to include a portfolio company of such Fund); (ii) an entity with which Bansk Group or its affiliates or current or former personnel has a relationship or from which Bansk Group or its affiliates or their personnel otherwise derives financial or other benefit, including relationships with joint venturers or co-venturers, or relationships where Bansk Group personnel are seconded, or from which Bansk Group receives secondees; or (iii) certain limited partners or their affiliates. For example, Bansk Group expects to be presented with opportunities to receive financing and/or other services in connection with a Fund’s investments from certain limited partners or their affiliates that are engaged in lending or related business. This discretion subjects Bansk Group to conflicts of interest, because although Bansk Group intends to select service providers that it believes are aligned with its operational strategies and will enhance portfolio company performance and, relatedly, returns of the relevant Fund, Bansk Group has a potential incentive to recommend the related or other person (including a limited partner) because of its financial or other business interest. There is a possibility that Bansk Group, because of such belief or for other reasons (including whether the use of such persons could establish, recognize, strengthen and/or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to the relevant Fund or Bansk Group), would favor such retention or continuation even if a better price and/or quality of service could be obtained from another person. Bansk Group will not necessarily seek out the lowest cost options when incurring (or causing a Fund or its portfolio companies to incur) such expenses. Although Bansk Group generally seeks appropriate rates for services, it reserves the right to prioritize prior usage, perceived quality, sector competence or expertise, familiarity, onboarding speed or other factors in retaining or recommending service providers. Additionally, Bansk Group expects certain service providers, their affiliates and personnel to invest in, or co-invest alongside, one or more Funds, and due to the nature of the service provider relationships and the timing of services these persons have the potential to have information advantages relative

to other investors or co-investors, and likely will be offered co-investment opportunities before such opportunities are presented to other interested prospective co-investors. Whether or not Bansk Group has a relationship or receives financial or other benefit from recommending a particular service provider, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost.

In certain circumstances, current or former Bansk Group personnel are expected to serve in interim or part-time roles at a portfolio company, or provide services to a portfolio company as a secondee or in similar capacities, whether or not while maintaining certain legacy economic arrangements, benefits, support services or indicia of employment at Bansk Group. Under such arrangements, Bansk Group and/or the relevant portfolio company is authorized to pay all or a portion of the personnel costs of such employee, or supervise or oversee such employee. These arrangements have the potential to create conflicts of interest, in that amounts paid by a portfolio company in connection with secondee relationships or to former employees generally will not offset or reduce the Management Fee. Due to the nature of secondee relationships, which are often initiated to meet a temporary portfolio company need, the arrangements between such employees and the related portfolio company are expected to change over time, and in many cases will be terminated when the portfolio company is sold or when the position can be filled on a longer-term or permanent basis. Employees may or may not return to Bansk Group at the end of such secondee arrangement.

In addition, as described above, portfolio companies (and, to a lesser extent, the Funds) typically pay certain fees to, and reimburse expenses of, operating partners and other consultants (including consultants introduced or arranged by Bansk Group and/or its affiliates that regularly provide services to one or more portfolio companies), and such amounts do not offset or reduce the Management Fee as described herein. Operating partners generally make use of Bansk Group resources or otherwise are associated with Bansk Group. Bansk Group and/or its affiliates reserve the right to agree to compensate certain of such persons to the extent portfolio company-related compensation falls below certain specified levels on an aggregate annualized basis, or provide other compensation. Operating partners are expected to include former employees of Bansk Group or certain portfolio companies, and in some circumstances former operating partners are expected to become Bansk Group employees or employees of portfolio companies. Consequently, the determination of whether individuals are operating partners is expected to vary and/or be revisited, which poses potential conflicts of interest where certain changes in status or categorization would reduce costs that Bansk Group otherwise would be required to bear. Operating partners generally receive investment opportunities, reimbursements and other compensation that do not offset or reduce the Management Fee of any Fund, as described herein, and the use of operating partners is expected to fluctuate and/or expand over time. To the extent that operating partners are paid retainers or guaranteed minimum compensation amounts, there is the possibility that certain portfolio companies or Funds will bear a greater share of such compensation due to the utilization of the operating partner's services at a time when fewer portfolio companies or Funds make use of such operating partner. Under many of these arrangements, including where operating partners are paid a flat fee, there can be no assurance that the amount of compensation paid in a particular year will be proportional to the amount of hours worked or the amount or written work product generated by the operating partner. Although the use of operating partners and the allocation of compensation paid to them by Bansk Group, its affiliates and/or the portfolio companies subjects Bansk Group and/or its affiliates to potential conflicts of interest, Bansk Group believes that such

potential conflicts have the potential to be reduced by the anticipated cost savings to portfolio companies (which is expected to be to the benefit of the applicable Fund(s)) that will result if the cost of the operating partner is lower than market rates for the services provided and/or if the services of the operating partner align with Bansk Group's model for the portfolio company and improve portfolio company performance. Additionally, portfolio companies are expected to provide opportunities for operating partners to invest in such portfolio companies and reimburse costs and expenses incurred by operating partners. Operating partners also are expected to receive remuneration from Bansk Group and/or the Funds or their respective affiliates and/or be entitled to other forms of compensation, including equity, a profits interest, options and warrants in portfolio companies. Such investment opportunities, reimbursement and other compensation paid to an operating partner will not offset or otherwise reduce any Management Fee. Operating partners are permitted to have a limited partnership or profits interests in one or more Funds, General Partners and/or one or more other vehicles sponsored or managed by Bansk Group. Although Bansk Group seeks to retain operating partners with a view to reducing costs to portfolio companies (and, ultimately, the Funds) and/or improving portfolio company performance, a number of factors may result in limited or no cost savings from such retention. Bansk Group also seeks to reduce potential conflicts of interest resulting from such arrangements by structuring compensation packages for such persons in a manner that Bansk Group believes will align such persons' interests with those of the Funds' limited partners, and seeks to retain only operating partners and service providers which it believes provide a level of service at a value generally consistent with other relevant market alternatives. However, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost.

Bansk Group reserves the right to cause a Fund to enter into a transaction whereby the Fund (i) purchases securities from, or sells securities to, other Funds managed by Bansk Group, or co-investors or co-investment vehicles or (ii) co-invests alongside such other Funds or co-investors. Such transactions have the potential to arise in the context of automatic or other re-balancing of an investment among parallel investing entities or in contexts where a portfolio company owned by one Fund is acquired by a portfolio company acquired by another Fund. In some cases a portfolio company of one Fund will be merged with or into a portfolio company owned by another Fund. Any of these transactions raise potential conflicts of interest, including where: (i) the investment of one Fund supports the value of portfolio companies owned by another Fund; or (ii) the transaction allows Bansk Group or its affiliates to realize carried interest or receive future Management Fees or other compensation with respect to such investments. These conflicts are heightened to the extent the relevant securities are illiquid or do not have a readily ascertainable value, and there generally can be no assurance that the price at which such transactions are entered into represent what would ultimately be the underlying investment's fair value. To the extent required by the Governing Documents or otherwise in the sole discretion of Bansk Group, Bansk Group reserves the right to seek to mitigate such conflicts by seeking input from an unaffiliated third party (including the use of a consultant or investment banker paid for by the relevant Fund(s) to opine as to the fairness or "arm's-length" nature of a purchase or sale price, whether or not part of a formal fairness opinion, "request for proposal" process, or proposal or quotation provided exclusively for the benefit of Bansk Group) or by obtaining the consent of the relevant Fund(s) (including, where authorized, the consent of each Fund's advisory committee) to such transactions. Bansk Group reserves the right to determine that the willingness of a third party to make an investment on the same or similar terms demonstrates the fairness of the relevant transaction

(including its value) to the Fund under then-current market conditions and therefore determine not to obtain a consent or fairness opinion (except where required by applicable law). Bansk Group intends that any such transactions be conducted in a manner that it believes to be fair and equitable to each Fund under the circumstances, including a consideration of the potential present and future benefits with respect to each Fund. Further, cross transactions are expected to arise in the context of automatic or other re-balancing of investments among parallel investing entities, and in such circumstances Bansk Group generally will not seek a fairness opinion or advisory committee consent given that such transactions typically are effected close in time to the initial Fund's investment or pursuant to authorizing provisions in the relevant Governing Documents.

Although Bansk Group generally structures Funds to avoid circumstances in which one Fund ultimately bears liability for all or part of the obligations of another Fund or any Bansk Group affiliate, in certain circumstances lenders and other market participants negotiate for the right to face only select Fund entities, which may result in a single Fund being solely liable for other Funds' share of the relevant obligation and/or joint and several liability among Funds. In such cases, Bansk Group intends to cause the relevant other Funds to enter into a back-to-back guarantee, indemnification or similar reimbursement arrangement, although the Fund undertaking the obligation in the first instance generally will not receive compensation for being primarily liable under these arrangements. In other circumstances, lenders and other market parties are expected to seek "cross default" rights under which a Fund will be treated as in default under the relevant facility in the event of a default by another Fund or a Bansk Group affiliate relating to their respective lending or other facilities; if any such provision were to be triggered, a Fund's limited partners could suffer adverse effects resulting from any default by any Fund or a Bansk Group affiliate, whether or not related to the Fund in which such limited partners have invested.

Bansk Group and/or its affiliates reserve the right to employ or engage personnel with pre-existing ownership interests in or who were employed by portfolio companies owned by the Funds or other investment vehicles advised by Bansk Group and/or its affiliates; conversely, current or former personnel or executives of Bansk Group and/or its affiliates are expected to serve in significant management roles at portfolio companies or service providers recommended by Bansk Group. Similarly, Bansk Group, its affiliates and/or personnel maintain relationships with (or invest in) financial institutions, service providers and other market participants, including, but not limited to, managers of private funds, banks, brokers, advisors, consultants, finders (including executive finders and portfolio company finders), executives, attorneys, accountants, institutional investors, family offices, lenders, current and former employees, and current and former portfolio company executives, as well as certain family members or close contacts of these persons. Certain of these persons or entities will invest (or will be affiliated with an investor) in, engage in transactions with and/or provide services (including services at reduced rates) to, Bansk Group and/or its affiliates, and/or the Funds or other investment vehicles they advise. In other circumstances, these vendors are expected to provide personal banking, private wealth or lending arrangements (including lending arrangements with respect to personal investments in or through Bansk Group entities, whether or not relating to financing Bansk Group personnel obligations to fund General Partner commitment obligations) to Bansk Group personnel and their estate planning vehicles. Bansk Group expects to be subject to a potential conflict of interest with a Fund in recommending the retention or continuation of a third-party service provider to such Fund or a portfolio company if such recommendation, for example, is motivated by a belief that the service provider or its affiliate(s) will continue to invest in one or more Funds, will provide Bansk Group

information about markets and industries in which Bansk Group operates (or is contemplating operations) or will provide other services that are beneficial to Bansk Group or one or more other Funds. Bansk Group expects to be subject to a potential conflict of interest in making such recommendations, in that Bansk Group has an incentive to maintain goodwill between it and the existing and prospective portfolio companies for a Fund, while the products or services recommended may not necessarily be the best available to a Fund or its portfolio companies.

Bansk Group, its affiliates, and equity holders, officers, principals and employees of Bansk Group and its affiliates reserve the right to buy or sell securities or other instruments that Bansk Group has recommended to a Fund. In addition, officers, principals and employees reserve the right to buy securities in transactions deemed unsuitable for a Fund, but will not in such circumstances be required to share in, reimburse or compensate the relevant Fund for due diligence or other expenses (including Broken Deal Expenses) incurred by the Fund in connection with the Fund's consideration of the relevant investment opportunity. Any such transactions are subject to any restrictions in the Governing Documents and any related policies and procedures set forth in Bansk Group's Code of Ethics. The investment policies, fee arrangements and other circumstances of these investments generally vary from those of any Fund. Employees and related persons of Bansk Group have, and are expected to continue to have, capital investments in or alongside certain Funds, or in prospective portfolio companies directly or indirectly, as well as in investment vehicles (including private funds) sponsored by potential competitors, and therefore expects to have additional potential conflicting interests in connection with these investments.

A Fund's General Partner generally is permitted to receive a distribution in kind from the Fund, including in connection with investment dispositions or the payment in kind of amounts owed to the General Partner as carried interest (which generally will be made using the value of the relevant securities on the date of distribution). In such circumstances, there is a potential conflict of interest between the General Partner (and its beneficial owners) and the relevant Fund's limited partners. For example, a General Partner and its beneficial owners may intend to hold the investment for a different time period than Bansk Group deems suitable for the relevant Fund. Although a General Partner and its beneficial owners bear the risk that such securities will decrease during their holding period, to the extent the value of the relevant securities increases following the relevant Fund's disposition thereof, neither the relevant Fund nor its limited partners will benefit from the increase, and over time the economic benefit to the General Partner and its beneficial owners could exceed the value of the General Partner's *pro rata* interest in the Fund and the amount of carried interest owed. To the extent the beneficial owners of a General Partner contribute such securities to a charity (including to a private foundation or other charitable organization associated with, operated or chosen by such persons or their families), any tax efficiencies or other personal benefits associated with the contribution will inure to the benefit of such beneficial owners rather than to the relevant Fund or its limited partners.

Because there is a fixed investment period after which capital from investors in a Fund generally can only be drawn down in limited circumstances and because Management Fees are, at certain times during the life of a Fund, based upon capital invested by such Fund, this fee structure creates an incentive to deploy capital when Bansk Group may not otherwise have done so.

The Governing Documents provide Bansk Group with wide-ranging authority to make determinations, including those related to investment purchases and dispositions (and their timing),

valuation and other matters that in each case have the potential to affect Bansk Group's compensation. In making such determinations, Bansk Group is subject to potential conflicts of interest. For example, the potential to earn additional compensation creates an incentive for Bansk Group or its affiliates to make investments and to hold investments longer than otherwise would be the case in the absence of the relevant Fund's Management Fee and carried interest compensation arrangements. Bansk Group expects to be incentivized to cause a Fund to make, hold, value and/or dispose of investments (and to delay or forego a determination that the investments are Impaired Value Investments) in order to receive greater ongoing Management Fees and, potentially, earlier and/or larger carried interest distributions than would otherwise be the case if such investments had not been made or held (or if such determination had not been made), including because of the possibility that the investments' values will appreciate in the future.

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

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

assurance that such policy will address all of the necessary factors to do so, or completely eliminate all potential conflicts of interest in such determinations.

Since Bansk Group is permitted to retain certain Supplemental Fees (as described under “Fees and Compensation”) in connection with Fund investments, it expects to be subject to a potential conflict of interest in connection with approving transactions and setting such compensation. In many cases, Supplemental Fees are based on enterprise value or other metrics relating to a portfolio company, but also have the potential to be charged on a flat-fee basis or based on another metric, and there can be no assurance that the amount of Supplemental Fees charged will be proportional to the amount of hours of work performed or tangible work product generated on behalf of the portfolio company. Additionally, Bansk Group, its personnel, affiliates or others designated by Bansk Group expect to receive compensation in the form of portfolio company securities. To the extent any such securities are received, after any applicable offset provisions in the Governing Documents are applied (typically based on the then-present value of such securities), Bansk Group and/or such other recipients will be permitted to retain such securities, and in doing so will be subject to potential conflicts of interest in determining whether to sell such securities (subject to restrictions imposed by the portfolio company and/or Bansk Group) or retain such securities for a period consistent with their own financial and investment objectives, which may differ from those of the relevant Fund. In addition, because portfolio company securities typically represent newly issued incentive equity (whether in the form of common stock, warrants or options to buy common stock, or similar instruments), the receipt of compensation in the form of securities typically has the result of diluting a Fund’s relative ownership of the portfolio company awarding such compensation.

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

Bansk Group is likely to have its own economic and/or other business incentives to provide certain terms to certain limited partners (*e.g.*, based on commitment amount to a Fund or the timing thereof, the ability of a limited partner to provide sourcing or other services to Bansk Group, its affiliates and personnel or the Funds, or the potential to establish, recognize, strengthen or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to Bansk Group, its affiliates and personnel, or the Funds). Further, Side Letters also are expected to relate to strategic relationships under which an investor agrees to make Commitments to multiple Funds. Except in the circumstances and on the timing required by the Governing Documents and/or applicable law, other investors will not receive copies of Side Letters or related provisions, and as a general matter, the other investors have no recourse against a Fund, the relevant General Partner or any of their affiliates in the event that certain investors have received additional and/or different rights and/or terms as a result of such Side Letters. Side Letters subject Bansk Group to potential conflicts of interest, including in circumstances where an investor’s right to serve on the

relevant Fund's advisory committee results in the investor receiving additional information relative to other investors. To the extent an investor is subject to statutory or other limitations on indemnification, or otherwise negotiates rights relating thereto, other investors may be subject to increased losses, or be required to bear an increased portion of indemnification amounts. Other Side Letter rights are likely to confer benefits on the relevant limited partner at the expense of the relevant Fund or of limited partners as a whole, including in the event that a Side Letter confers additional reporting, information rights and/or transfer rights, the costs and expenses of which are expected to be borne by the relevant Fund.

As a consequence of one or more limited partners being excused or excluded from, or for regulatory, tax or other factors altering or limiting their participation in investments or ability to bear certain liabilities or obligations, the aggregate returns realized by participating or non-participating limited partners could be adversely affected in a material manner by the unfavorable performance of particular investments; similar considerations apply in the event a limited partner defaults on a drawdown in respect of an investment. Although Bansk Group believes it to be unlikely, excuse or other rights requested or received by one or more limited partners (or such regulatory, tax or other factors applicable to such limited partners) representing a substantial percentage of a Fund have the potential to create significant variations in limited partner investment returns or exposures to liabilities or obligations, or to influence or affect the investment strategy and pursuit of investment opportunities by the General Partner on behalf of the relevant Fund as a whole. A limited partner's voting rights for regulatory or other reasons can be limited in circumstances specified in the Governing Documents; conversely, a limitation on one or more limited partners' voting rights generally will increase the voting rights percentage of other limited partners in the relevant Fund. Further, limited partners with different domiciles or tax categorizations could receive different investment returns or amounts of tax basis and/or pay different levels of expenses, *e.g.*, based on tax savings or ownership of alternative investment vehicle, "blocker" or other structures used to facilitate their investments in, through or below a Fund.

Bansk Group has incentives to use or to recommend products or services of one portfolio company to another, which generally will involve fees, commissions, servicing payments or other compensation. Potential conflicts of interest arise in making such recommendations, as Bansk Group has incentives to maintain goodwill between it and its former, existing and prospective portfolio companies, and as a result the products or services recommended may not necessarily be the best or lowest cost option. In most cases, the relevant Fund(s) will not consent, participate in the negotiations or be directly involved in such arrangements. Discounted prices or better terms offered by a portfolio company to Bansk Group, any other portfolio company or third parties have the potential to affect the returns of the portfolio company.

Although the Governing Documents generally contain broad exculpation and indemnification provisions, Bansk Group will not interpret such provisions to constitute a waiver of any person's non-waivable federal fiduciary duties to the relevant Fund under the Advisers Act. The relevant liability standards under insurance coverage procured by Bansk Group are expected to vary by carrier, and such standards are expected to vary depending on, for example, coverage features or limitations then-available from the carrier at the time of insurance contract renewal. As a result, insurance coverages are expected to vary from relevant liability and/or indemnity standards in the Governing Documents. Investors generally will be responsible for

insurance premiums, as set forth in the Governing Documents, regardless of whether the liability and/or indemnity standards in Bansk Group's insurance coverage are higher or lower than that set forth in the Governing Documents.

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

DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Bansk Group and its management persons have not been subject to any material legal or disciplinary events required to be discussed in this Brochure.

OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Bansk Group LLC is affiliated with other Bansk Group investment advisers, including the General Partners and equivalent entities formed and subject to the Advisers Act pursuant to Bansk Group's registration in accordance with SEC guidance. These advisers also include Bansk Management I, L.P., a relying adviser registered under the Advisers Act pursuant to Bansk Group LLC's registration. These entities operate as a single advisory business together with Bansk Group and serve as managers or general partners of Funds and other pooled vehicles and generally share common owners, officers, partners, employees, consultants or persons occupying similar positions.

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

Bansk Group has adopted the Bansk Group Code of Ethics and Securities Trading Policy and Procedures (the "**Code**"), which sets forth standards of conduct that are expected of Bansk Group principals and employees and addresses conflicts that arise from personal trading. The Code requires certain Bansk Group personnel to report their personal securities transactions, prohibits or requires pre-clearance for Bansk Group personnel from directly or indirectly acquiring beneficial ownership or disposing of securities in an initial public offering, and prohibits Bansk Group personnel from directly or indirectly acquiring beneficial ownership of securities with limited exceptions, without first obtaining approval from the Bansk Group Chief Compliance Officer. In addition, the Code requires such personnel to comply with procedures designed to prevent the misuse of, or trading upon, material, non-public information. A copy of the Code will be provided to any investor or prospective investor upon request to Bill Mordan, the Bansk Group Chief Compliance Officer, at (781) 304-8053. Personal securities transactions by employees who

manage client accounts are required to be conducted in a manner that prioritizes the client's interests in client eligible investments.

Bansk Group and its affiliated persons may come into possession of material, non-public or other confidential information about public companies which, if disclosed, might affect an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a security. Under applicable law, Bansk Group and its affiliated persons would be prohibited from improperly disclosing or using such information for their personal benefit or for the benefit of any person, regardless of whether such person is a client of Bansk Group.

Accordingly, should Bansk Group or any of its affiliated persons come into possession of material, non-public or other confidential information with respect to any public or non-public company, Bansk Group generally would be prohibited from communicating such information to clients, and Bansk Group will have no responsibility or liability for failing to disclose such information to clients as a result of following their policies and procedures designed to comply with applicable law. Similar restrictions may be applicable as a result of Bansk Group personnel serving as directors of public companies and may restrict trading on behalf of clients, including a Fund.

Principals and employees of Bansk Group and its affiliates generally are expected to directly or indirectly own an interest in one or more Funds, including certain co-invest vehicles. To the extent that co-invest vehicles exist, such vehicles are expected to invest in one or more of the same portfolio companies as a Fund. Co-invest opportunities generally are also expected to be presented to certain affiliates of Bansk Group, as well as third party investors and other persons, and such co-investments may be effected through co-invest vehicles, directly in a particular portfolio company or through an intermediate entity in a portfolio company's structure. Such co-investment opportunities generally will be allocated in the manner described under "Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss."

Bansk Group and its affiliates, principals and employees expect to carry on investment activities for their own account, for personal or employee investment vehicles and, potentially, for family members, friends or others who do not invest in a Fund, as well as give advice and recommend securities to vehicles which may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or bought for, any Fund, even though their investment objectives may be the same or similar. The Governing Documents and investment programs of certain Funds generally restrict, limit or prohibit, in whole or subject to certain procedural requirements, investments of certain other vehicles in issuers held by such Funds or give priority with respect to investments to such Funds. Some of these restrictions could be waived by investors (or their representatives) in such Funds or be subject to limitations (*e.g.*, by time or percentage of capital deployed).

Each General Partner reserves the right to advance funds on behalf of a Fund and contribute such amounts to the relevant Fund as a special interim capital contribution for investment, to be redeemed at a later date. A yield amount in connection with such borrowing typically is borne by the relevant Fund, consistent with the Governing Documents. Similarly, Bansk Group or an affiliate is authorized to sign non-disclosure agreements or other deal documentation in view of future participation by one or more Fund(s), although this typically is done as a courtesy and without compensation from a Fund.

In borrowing on behalf of a Fund, Bansk Group is subject to conflicts of interest between repaying its obligations and retaining such borrowed amounts for the benefit of the Fund, and in circumstances where interest accrues on any such outstanding borrowings at a rate lower than the relevant Fund's preferred return, is expected to have incentives to cause the Fund to borrow in this manner rather than drawing down Commitments. Where a preferred return begins to accrue after capital contributions are due (regardless of when the Fund borrows, makes the relevant investment, or pays expenses) and ceases to accrue upon return of these capital contributions, the use of borrowing to shorten the period between calling and returning capital limits the amount of time the preferred return will accrue. In circumstances where there is not a preferred return on funds borrowed in advance or in lieu of calling capital, Fund-level borrowing typically will reduce the amount of preferred return to which the limited partners would otherwise be entitled had the General Partner called capital, and thus could result in the relevant General Partner receiving carried interest sooner than it would without borrowing. The relevant General Partner generally will not participate in a Fund-level borrowing facility, and generally will not bear the related costs attributable thereto, including interest expenses or costs payable, in which case such amounts will be borne solely by the limited partners. In addition, when the Management Fee is calculated as a percentage of invested capital, a limited partner may pay Management Fees on borrowed amounts used to fund investments that have not yet been realized even though such amounts would not accrue preferred return as described above. It is expected that the costs relating to the establishment and/or maintenance of a subscription line of credit will be significant, and there can be no assurance that the benefits to limited partners will be commensurate with such costs.

Bansk Group will effect such borrowings consistent with a Fund's Governing Documents and in a manner it believes to be fair and equitable under the circumstances to the relevant Fund.

BROKERAGE PRACTICES

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

If Bansk Group sells publicly traded securities for a Fund, it is responsible for directing orders to broker-dealers to effect securities transactions for accounts managed by Bansk Group. In such event, Bansk Group will seek to select brokers on the basis of best price and execution capability. In selecting a broker to execute client transactions, Bansk Group reserves the right to consider a variety of factors, including: (i) execution capabilities with respect to the relevant type of order; (ii) commissions charged; (iii) the reputation of the firm being considered; and (iv) responsiveness to requests for trade data and other financial information.

Bansk Group has no duty or obligation to seek in advance competitive bidding for the most favorable commission rate applicable to any particular client transaction or to select any broker on the basis of its purported or "posted" commission rate, but will endeavor to be aware of the current level of the charges of eligible brokers and to reduce the expenses incurred for effecting client

transactions to the extent consistent with the interests of such clients. Although Bansk Group generally seeks competitive commission rates, it may not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent. Transactions may involve specialized services on the part of the broker involved and thereby entail higher commissions or their equivalents than would be the case with other transactions requiring more routine services.

Consistent with Bansk Group seeking to obtain best execution, brokerage commissions on client transactions are permitted to be directed to brokers in recognition of research furnished by them, although Bansk Group generally does not make use of such services at the current time and has not made use of such services since its inception. Such research services could include economic research, market strategy research, industry research, company research, fixed income data services, computer-based quotation equipment and research services and portfolio performance analysis. As a general matter, research provided by these brokers would be used to service all of Bansk Group's Funds. However, each and every research service may not be used for the benefit of each and every Fund managed by Bansk Group, and brokerage commissions paid by one Fund may apply towards payment for research services that might not be used in the service of such Fund. Research services may be shared between Bansk Group and its affiliates.

Bansk Group will employ no agreement or formula for the allocation of brokerage business on the basis of research services; however, Bansk Group in its discretion reserves the right to cause the Funds to pay such brokers a commission for effecting portfolio transactions in excess of the amount of commission another broker adequately qualified to effect such transactions would have charged for effecting such transactions. This generally arises where Bansk Group has determined in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the value of brokerage and research services received. In reaching such a determination, Bansk Group would not be required to place or attempt to place a specified dollar value on the brokerage or research services provided by such broker.

Bansk Group will periodically determine which brokers have provided research that has been helpful in the management of Funds. To the extent consistent with Bansk Group's goal to obtain best execution for its clients, Bansk Group reserves the right to seek to place a portion of the trades that it directs with the brokers who are identified through this process.

To the extent that Bansk Group allocates brokerage business on the basis of research services, it expects to have an incentive to select or recommend broker-dealers based on the interest in receiving such research or other products or services, rather than based on its Funds' interest in receiving most favorable execution. To the extent Bansk Group uses "soft dollars" on behalf of the Funds, it intends to seek to do so within the safe harbor provided by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Bansk Group does not anticipate engaging in significant public securities transactions; however, to the extent that Bansk Group engages in any such transactions, orders for the purchase or sale of securities placed first will be executed first, and within a reasonable amount of time of order receipt. To the extent that orders for Funds are completed independently, Bansk Group also reserves the right to purchase or sell the same securities or instruments for several Funds simultaneously. Bansk Group is permitted, but not obligated, to purchase or sell securities for several client accounts at approximately the same time. Such orders may be combined or

“batched” to facilitate obtaining best execution and/or to reduce brokerage commissions or other costs. Batched transactions are executed in a manner intended to ensure that no participating Fund of Bansk Group is favored over any other Fund. When an aggregated order is filled in its entirety, each participating Fund generally will receive the average price obtained on all such purchases or sales made during such trading day. To the extent such orders are not batched, they may have the effect of increasing brokerage commissions or other costs.

When an aggregate order is partially filled, the securities purchased or sold will normally be allocated on a *pro rata* basis to each Fund participating in such buy or sell order in accordance with the amount of securities originally requested for such Funds.

Each Fund generally will receive the average price obtained on all such purchases or sales made during such trading day. Exceptions to *pro rata* allocations are permissible provided Bansk Group believes they are fair and equitable to its clients under the circumstances over time.

In Bansk Group’s private company securities transactions on behalf of the Funds, Bansk Group reserves the right to retain one or more broker-dealers or investment banks, the costs of which will be borne by the relevant Fund and/or its portfolio companies. In determining to retain such parties, Bansk Group reserves the right to consider a variety of factors, including: (i) capabilities with respect to the type of transaction being contemplated; (ii) commissions or fees charged; (iii) reputation of the firm being considered; and (iv) responsiveness to requests for information. As a result, although Bansk Group generally will seek reasonable rates for such services, the market for such services involves more subjective evaluations than public securities brokerage transactions, and the Funds may not pay the lowest commission or fee for such services.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

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

Each Fund generally will provide to its limited partners (i) annual GAAP audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements, (ii) annual tax information necessary for each limited partner’s tax return and (iii) annual reports providing a narrative summary of the status of each portfolio company investment.

CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Bansk Group and/or its affiliates intend to provide certain business or consulting services to companies in a Fund’s portfolio and expect to receive compensation from these companies in connection with such services. As described in the Governing Documents, this compensation, in many cases, will offset a portion of the Management Fees paid by such Fund. However, in other cases (*e.g.*, reimbursements for out-of-pocket expenses directly related to a portfolio company), these fees are in addition to Management Fees. *See* “Fees and Compensation.”

Bansk Group reserves the right to enter into solicitation arrangements pursuant to which it compensates third parties for referrals that result in a potential investor becoming a limited partner in a Fund. These arrangements generally are disclosed in the relevant Fund's Form D. Any fees payable to any such placement agents generally will be borne by Bansk Group indirectly through an offset against the Management Fee under the Governing Documents, although related expenses incurred pursuant to the relevant placement agent or similar agreement, including, but not limited to, placement agent travel, meal and entertainment expenses, typically are borne by the relevant Fund(s).

CUSTODY

Bansk Group generally expects that it will be deemed to have "custody" (within the meaning of Rule 206(4)-2 of the Advisers Act (the "**Custody Rule**")) of funds or securities held in the name of one or more Funds, subject to certain exceptions set forth in the Custody Rule and related guidance, and intends to maintain such assets with the following qualified custodians: (i) Bank of America, 335 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York, 10017, and (ii) First Republic Bank, 111 Pine Street, San Francisco, California, 94111.

INVESTMENT DISCRETION

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

VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Bansk Group has adopted the Bansk Group Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (the "**Proxy Policy**") to address how it will vote proxies, as applicable, for the Funds' (and any Fund's) portfolio investments. The Proxy Policy seeks to ensure that Bansk Group votes proxies (or similar instruments) in the best interest of the Funds, including where there may be material conflicts of interest in voting proxies. Bansk Group generally believes its interests are aligned with those of each Fund's investors, for example, through the principals' beneficial ownership interests in such Fund and therefore will not seek investor approval or direction when voting proxies. In the event that there is or may be a conflict of interest in voting proxies, the Proxy Policy provides that Bansk Group may address the conflict using several alternatives, including by seeking the approval or concurrence of a Fund's advisory committee on the proposed proxy vote or through other alternatives set forth in the Proxy Policy. Additionally, a Fund's advisory committee is authorized to approve Bansk Group's vote in a particular solicitation. Bansk Group does not consider service on portfolio company boards by Bansk Group personnel or Bansk Group's receipt of management or other fees from portfolio companies to create a material conflict of interest in voting proxies with respect to such companies. In addition, the Proxy Policy sets forth certain specific proxy voting guidelines followed by Bansk Group when voting proxies on behalf of a Fund. Clients or

investors that would like a copy of Bansk Group's complete Proxy Policy or information regarding how Bansk Group voted proxies for particular portfolio companies may contact Bill Mordan, the Bansk Group Chief Compliance Officer, at (781) 304-8053, and it will be provided at no charge.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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