

Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure

MS Capital Partners Adviser Inc.

as Adviser to

North Haven Alternative Insurance Fund A Series of SALI Multi-Series Fund, L.P.

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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of MS Capital Partners Adviser Inc. (the “Adviser”), as subadviser to the Fund (as defined in Item 4 below). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact Morgan Stanley Investment Management Investor Services at (212) 761-7160 or email mspeinvestor@morganstanley.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

The Adviser is a registered investment adviser. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. The oral and written communications of an adviser provide you with information that you may find useful in deciding to hire or retain an adviser (or invest in a fund or product advised by the adviser).

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

Item 2 – Material Changes

We provide this brochure to our clients as well as limited partners of North Haven Alternative Insurance Fund A Series of SALI Multi-Series Fund, L.P. and its related funds (collectively, the “Limited Partners”). There have been no material changes since the initial publication of this Brochure, which was dated June 1, 2019.

We will provide clients and Limited Partners with a new Brochure as necessary based on material changes or new information, or at any time, without charge, upon request.

Our Brochure may be requested by contacting Morgan Stanley Investment Management Investor Services at (212) 761-7160 or email mspeinvestor@morganstanley.com.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

The Adviser was formed in 2008 and registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”) in 2008.

The Adviser is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Morgan Stanley.

As of December 31, 2019, the Adviser had approximately \$ 8,333,512,986 of regulatory assets under management, all of which are managed on a discretionary basis.

The Adviser, in its capacity as subadvisor to North Haven Alternative Insurance Fund A Series of SALI Multi-Series Fund, L.P. (together with any other related parallel, co-investment and feeder vehicles, “NH Alternative Insurance Series” or the “Fund”), provides certain discretionary investment management/allocations, advisory, and administrative services to the Fund. The Fund’s investment objective is to provide diversified access to a range of investments (“Portfolio Investments”) in the form of commitments and/or subscriptions to various underlying funds, which may be managed by Morgan Stanley or its affiliates, across a range of asset classes and investment strategies and may include commitments and/or subscriptions to investments in such funds and secondary purchases of interests and co-investments (the “Invested Portfolio”). The Fund may also invest in liquid investments, which may include investments in one or more Morgan Stanley-sponsored products providing suitable liquidity (the “Liquid Portfolio” and, together with the Invested Portfolio, the “Portfolio Funds”).

The Fund is a series of SALI Multi-Series Fund, L.P. (the “Partnership”). SALI Fund Management, LLC (the “Investment Manager”) provides discretionary investment management advice to the Partnership. The Investment Manager has full discretion and authority to manage the investment of all funds and assets of the Partnership and has appointed the Adviser as subadvisor to the Fund and delegated certain investment management services related to the Fund to the Adviser. This appointment gives the Adviser substantial discretionary authority to direct the allocation and investment of the Fund’s assets in the Liquid Portfolio and Invested Portfolio, as well as to make other managerial decisions regarding the Portfolio Funds, while SALI Fund Partners, LLC (the “General Partner”), an affiliate of the Investment Manager, retains ultimate authority over the Fund and is responsible for its day-to-day operations. In addition, BlackRock (the “Liquid Portfolio Manager”) manages the Liquid Portfolio with a goal of creating a portfolio that considers liquidity, preservation of capital and returns. The Adviser retains the authority to allocate the capital of the Fund across the Portfolio Funds, including allocations to the Liquid Portfolio, and to instruct the Liquid Portfolio Manager as necessary to ensure that the Fund’s portfolio is sufficiently liquid to satisfy capital calls from Portfolio Funds and otherwise effectively administer the Fund.

The activities of the Adviser described in this Brochure may be performed by the Adviser or by one of its affiliates that acts as the subadvisor of the Fund.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Certain fees and other compensation described herein are subject to negotiation with investors.

Management Fees

The Adviser will generally receive from the Fund a quarterly management fee (the “Management Fee”) equal to 0.15% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund (which net asset value will be calculated less any fees and expenses paid by the Fund in the relevant quarter). A Limited Partner admitted to the Fund after the commencement of a quarter will be subject to a pro rata portion of the Management Fee for such quarter based upon the portion of the quarter during which it was admitted. The Investment Manager will pay the Management Fee to the Adviser out of the investment management fee that it receives from the Fund. The Management Fee is payable quarterly in advance. While the General Partner may establish different management fees for the Fund in its discretion, any reduction in the Management Fee is subject to the consent of the Adviser.

The Management Fee will be in addition to any other management or advisory fees charged by the investment manager or adviser, as applicable, at the Portfolio Fund level, which may be an affiliate of the Adviser, of the related Portfolio Fund, as well as any other management or advisory fee, catch-up fee, liquid portfolio management fee, or other fees at the Fund level. The management fee charged at the Portfolio Fund level varies depending on the structure and type of Portfolio Fund. Gross management fees for Portfolio Funds managed by Morgan Stanley generally range from 1.0% to 2.0% based on committed capital during a Portfolio Fund’s investment period and on invested capital thereafter. The management or advisory fee paid to the Liquid Portfolio Manager will also be in addition to the Management Fee.

Carried Interest

While the Adviser is not entitled to receive carried interest with respect to the Fund or the Limited Partners, the Adviser and its affiliates, in their capacities as investment manager, general partner or similar managing entity of the Portfolio Funds, as applicable, are expected to receive carried interest, incentive allocations and/or incentive fees from such Portfolio Funds in accordance with the relevant governing documents. Generally, with respect to Portfolio Funds managed by Morgan Stanley, the general partner of a given Portfolio Fund is entitled to carried interest that entitles it to 10%-20% of the net profits realized by the limited partners from the Portfolio Fund investments, subject to a 7%-9% annually compounded performance hurdle and a catch-up allocation to the general partner of a given Portfolio Fund after the hurdle has been reached. Except as provided in the relevant governing documents of each Portfolio Fund, the Fund will not receive the benefit of any of the foregoing fees/allocations received by Adviser and its affiliates.

Expenses

The Fund may also bear certain out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Adviser and/or its affiliates in connection with the services it provides to the Fund. The payment of such expenses by the Fund does not represent a source of profit for the Adviser, but rather is a reimbursement of actual costs initially paid by the Adviser (or its affiliates) and subsequently passed through to the Fund. The most common expenses include (i) expenses incurred in connection with identifying, evaluating, structuring and negotiating any

potential Portfolio Investment and the acquisition, management, holding, sale, proposed sale or valuation of any Portfolio Investment; (ii) ordinary administrative expenses, including fees of auditors, attorneys, appraisers, tax advisors, valuation experts, data providers, custodians and other professionals auditing, accounting, banking, consulting, data systems and custodial expenses (including expenses paid to the Adviser or to any of its affiliates for services rendered on an arms-length basis in connection with the Fund's affairs); (iii) expenses incurred in connection with legal and regulatory compliance with U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S. and other law and regulation related to the Fund's affairs, including regulatory filings of the Adviser; and (iv) the Fund's allocable share of all fees and expenses of the Portfolio Funds in accordance with each Portfolio Fund's governing documents, including the Fund's pro rata portion of any third-party expenses incurred by a Portfolio Fund in connection with transactions that are not consummated by such Portfolio Fund. Item 12 further describes the factors that the Adviser considers in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (e.g., commissions).

Placement Agent Fees

Broker-dealers (which may include the Adviser's affiliates) will act as placement agents to assist in the placement of interests in the Fund or in a Portfolio Fund to certain investors in a Portfolio Fund (the "Clients"). Placement Fees will not be borne by the Fund or a Portfolio Fund, but such affiliates may be paid additional compensation by the Clients in connection with the sale, distribution, retention, and/or servicing of the interests, the cost of which will be borne by the Clients in addition to their capital commitments to the Fund or a Portfolio Fund. The potential for placement agents that are affiliates of Morgan Stanley (the "Placement Agents") to receive compensation in connection with a Client's investment in the Fund or a Portfolio Fund presents a potential conflict of interest in recommending that such Client purchase interests in the Fund or a Portfolio Fund.

The prospect of receiving, or the receipt of, additional compensation as described above by the Placement Agents may provide such Placement Agents and/or their salespersons with an incentive to favor sales of interests in a Portfolio Fund and interests in funds whose affiliates make similar compensation available over sales of interests in funds (or other fund investments) with respect to which the Placement Agent does not receive additional compensation, or receives lower levels of additional compensation. Prospective investors in the Fund or a Portfolio Fund should take such payment arrangements into account when considering and evaluating any recommendations relating to interests. Morgan Stanley employees involved in the marketing and placement of the interests are not acting as tax, financial, legal or accounting advisors to prospective investors in connection with the offering of the interests. Prospective Limited Partners must independently evaluate the offering and make their own investment decisions.

Fees, carried interest and expenses may be deducted or otherwise allocated from the Fund's assets by the General Partner and/or Adviser as and to the extent set forth in the limited partnership agreement of the Partnership, the Offering Documents (as defined below) and any point of sale letter or other communication between a placement agent and a Limited Partner with respect to the placement agent's specific placing of Interests with that Limited Partner.

Referral Fees

Affiliates of the Adviser may refer or introduce a counterparty to a Portfolio Fund in respect of certain transactions. Such affiliates may receive compensation (e.g., finder's fee) from such Portfolio Fund as opposed to the counterparty. In addition, the Adviser may enter into arrangements pursuant to which it compensates third parties for gathering assets into the Fund. Any fees charged to, or expenses incurred by, the Adviser in connection with such arrangements will not be charged to the Fund.

Co-Investments

The terms of a co-investment applicable to one co-investor may be different than the terms applicable to another co-investor, including that certain co-investors may be required to pay a carried interest and/or management fees while other co-investors (including affiliates of Morgan Stanley) may not be required to pay such amounts. The Adviser or its affiliates may or may not charge management fees, one time funding fees, administration fees and/or carried interest in respect of co-investments, subject to the terms of any applicable agreements with investors. In addition, Morgan Stanley may, in certain circumstances, be incentivized to offer certain potential co-investors (including, by way of example, as a part of an overall strategic relationship with Morgan Stanley) priority to co-investment opportunities or to co-invest on more favorable terms than other potential co-investors due to the amount of performance-based compensation or management fees paid by the co-investor receiving the priority allocation or better terms (as well as any additional discounts or rebates avoided by allocating co-investments to such co-investor) or other aspects of such co-investor's relationship with Morgan Stanley. The allocation of any co-investment opportunities may directly or indirectly benefit the Adviser or its affiliates as a result of, among other things, the receipt of any such fees or carried interest, capital commitments to the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds and capital commitments to other affiliated investment accounts. Co-investors in one or more specific investments will generally not be required to share in broken-deal expenses that are paid by the Fund or such Portfolio Fund, either with respect to a co-investment opportunity that is not consummated or with respect to other potential investments that may be offered to the Fund and/or such Portfolio Fund. The performance of co-investments is not aggregated with that of the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds, including for purposes of determining the Adviser's management fees under the subadvisory agreement or the governing documents of such Portfolio Fund, as applicable. See also "Allocation of Co-Investment Opportunities" in Item 11 below for additional information on the allocation of co-investment opportunities.

Disparate Fee Arrangements with Service Providers

Certain advisors and other service providers to the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds (including accountants, administrators, lenders, bankers, brokers, agents, attorneys, consultants, and investment or commercial banking firms), and/or their affiliates, also provide goods or services to or have business, personal, political, financial or other relationships with Morgan Stanley, the Adviser or their affiliates. Such advisors and other service providers may be investors in the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds, affiliates of the Adviser, sources of investment opportunities or co-investors or counterparties therewith. These other services and relationships may influence the Adviser in deciding whether to select or recommend such a service provider to perform services for the Fund and/or any Portfolio Fund (the cost of which generally will be borne by the Fund or such Portfolio Fund, as applicable, and, indirectly, the

Limited Partners). In certain circumstances, advisors and other service providers, or their affiliates, may charge different rates or have different arrangements for services provided to Morgan Stanley, the Adviser or their affiliates as compared to services provided to the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds, which may result in more favorable rates or arrangements than those payable by the Fund and/or a Portfolio Fund. Item 10 further describes material relationships with Morgan Stanley and other affiliated entities.

The Fund-specific supplement to the confidential offering memorandum of the Partnership and the confidential offering memorandum of the Partnership itself (collectively, the “Offering Documents”) include further details on fees and compensation and related matters.

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

In some cases, the Adviser has entered into performance fee arrangements with qualified clients; such fees are subject to individualized negotiation with each such client. The Adviser will structure any performance or incentive fee arrangement subject to Section 205(a)(1) of the Advisers Act in accordance with the available exemptions thereunder, including the exemption set forth in Rule 205-3. Performance-based fee arrangements may create an incentive for the Adviser to recommend investments that may be riskier or more speculative than those which would be recommended under a different fee arrangement. Such fee arrangements also create an incentive to favor higher fee paying accounts over other accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities. The Adviser has designed and implemented procedures to ensure that all clients are treated fairly and equitably.

Please see Item 5 for further information regarding performance-based fees charged by the Adviser.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

The Adviser provides portfolio management services to pooled investment vehicles. These pooled investment vehicles are not subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). Generally, the minimum investment amount varies among the Portfolio Funds that comprise the Fund. The General Partner reserves the right to waive any minimum investment requirement in its discretion.

Limited Partner interests in the Fund (the “Interests”) may be purchased only by certain eligible investors who are (i) segregated accounts of “insurance companies” within the meaning of section 816(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Tax Code”), provided that (a) such insurance company maintains “variable contracts” as defined in section 817(d) of the Tax Code in which all or part of the amounts received under the contract must be segregated from the general asset accounts of the insurance company and (b) the insurance company invests only assets held in such segregated asset accounts in the Fund (the “Insurance Company Investors”) and (ii) insurance dedicated funds whose sole investors are Insurance Company Investors.

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

Investment Strategies

The Fund’s investment objective is to provide diversified access to Portfolio Investments in the form of commitments and/or subscriptions to the Invested Portfolio, as well as creating a portfolio that considers liquidity, preservation of capital and returns via the Liquid Portfolio. The Adviser expects to utilize the Liquid Portfolio as a funding source in respect of the Fund’s commitments to Portfolio Funds that are part of the Invested Portfolio. The Adviser has the ability, in its sole discretion, to allocate and invest the Fund’s assets in the Liquid Portfolio and Invested Portfolio in accordance with the investment mandate and diversification requirements as set forth in Offering Documents. The Adviser’s main sources of information is due diligence conducted by the general partners and/or investment managers of the Portfolio Funds, many of which are associated with Morgan Stanley, and investment opportunities are often generated through contacts with employees of Morgan Stanley, industry executives and established business relationships. The Adviser’s analysis of potential investment opportunities includes evaluating the potential returns and risks associated with such investments (including legal, tax, accounting and environmental issues), as well as regularly monitoring the value of such investments. The regional investment teams assess the impact of various macro and microeconomic shifts on potential investments and make recommendations to the Adviser on strategies to maximize the value of investments.

Methods of Analysis

Sourcing and Preliminary Evaluation

The Adviser will seek to allocate the capital of the Fund across a range of underlying Morgan Stanley-sponsored Portfolio Funds and will make investment allocation decisions in its sole discretion (subject to the investment guidelines and diversification requirements set forth in the Offering Documents and other governing documents of the Fund). The team of investment professionals for the Fund (the “Investment Team”) intends to construct a diversified portfolio of investments across a range of industries and asset classes, including but not limited to private equity, real estate, energy, credit, opportunistic, infrastructure and expansion equity. The Adviser has established portfolio target guidelines that seek to establish a well-balanced portfolio, in respect of the number of investments, asset class and geography. The Investment Team expects to source the majority of its investment leads from Morgan Stanley’s internal network, primarily Morgan Stanley Investment Management (“MSIM”).

In addition, each Portfolio Fund advised by the Adviser or an affiliate also consults with a Portfolio Fund-specific investment management team, which sources and evaluates investments based on their suitability for such Portfolio Fund. Certain members of the Investment Team may also participate on the investment management teams for the Portfolio Funds.

The investment committee of the Fund (the “Investment Committee”), which includes senior members of the various areas of MSIM, may also participate in sourcing opportunities for the Fund.

An initial review of each investment opportunity will be carried out by the Investment Team to determine whether it is consistent with the Fund’s investment objectives and diversification requirements in terms of current availability, size, geography, asset class, liquidity, and governance and risk/reward characteristics. If the opportunity fits the Fund’s objectives and diversification requirements, the Investment Team will

conduct a more in-depth review of the opportunity, leveraging on the deep investing and structuring expertise of the Investment Team, as well as the extensive expertise of internal and external contacts. As part of the diligence and analysis process subject to Morgan Stanley's information barrier policies, the Adviser may draw upon the expertise and advice of professionals from Morgan Stanley's investment businesses and other groups within the firm, which may include leveraging the expertise of other fund managers with various asset class/industry expertise within MSIM.

Investment recommendations made by the Investment Team will be reviewed by the Investment Committee.

Due Diligence

The Adviser generally relies on the due diligence conducted by the general partner and/or investment manager of the Portfolio Funds in which the Fund's assets are invested. Such general partner and/or investment manager will typically conduct due diligence that they deem reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants, investment banks and other third parties may be involved in the due diligence process to varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Such involvement of third-party advisors or consultants may present a number of risks primarily relating to the Adviser's reduced control of the functions that are outsourced. When conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, the Adviser and/or its affiliates will rely on the resources available to them, including information provided by the target of the investment and, in some circumstances, third-party investigations. Conduct occurring at Portfolio Funds and the underlying portfolio companies, even activities that occurred prior to the Fund's investment therein, could have an adverse impact on the Fund.

Risk Considerations Associated with Investing - In General

The following is a non-exhaustive description of risks associated with investments generally and/or may apply to one or more types of investment technique.

- **General Economic and Market Risks.** The Fund's investments may be affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, and national and international political circumstances. These factors may affect the level and volatility of security prices and liquidity of the Fund's investments. Unexpected volatility or lack of liquidity, such as the general market conditions that have prevailed recently, could impair the Fund's profitability or result in its suffering losses. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions.
- **Cyber Security-Related Risks.** The Adviser is susceptible to cyber security risks that include, among other things, theft, unauthorized monitoring, release, misuse, loss, destruction or corruption of confidential and highly restricted data; denial of service attacks; unauthorized access to relevant systems, compromises to networks or devices that the Adviser and its service providers, if applicable, use to service the Fund; or operational disruption or failures in the physical infrastructure or operating systems that support the Adviser or its service providers, if applicable.

Cyber-attacks against, or security breakdowns of, the Adviser or its service providers, if applicable, may adversely impact the Adviser and the Fund potentially resulting in, among other things, financial losses; the Adviser's inability to transact business on behalf of the Fund; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs; and/or additional compliance costs. The Adviser may incur additional costs related to cyber security risk management and remediation. In addition, cyber security risks may also impact the Portfolio Funds in which the Adviser invests on behalf of the Fund, which may cause the Fund's investments in such Portfolio Funds to lose value. There can be no assurance that the Adviser or its service providers, if applicable, will not suffer losses relating to cyber-attacks or other information security breaches in the future. While the Adviser has established business continuity and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems.

- **Coronavirus and Public Health Emergencies.** As of the date of this brochure, there is an outbreak of a novel and highly contagious form of coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which the World Health Organization has declared to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in numerous deaths, adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant volatility in certain equity, debt, derivatives and commodities markets. The global impact of the outbreak is rapidly evolving, and many countries have reacted by instituting (or strongly encouraging) quarantines, prohibitions on travel, the closure of offices, businesses, schools, retail stores, restaurants, hotels, courts and other public venues, and other restrictive measures designed to help slow the spread of COVID-19. Businesses are also implementing similar precautionary measures. Such measures, as well as the general uncertainty surrounding the dangers and impact of COVID-19, are creating significant disruption in supply chains and economic activity and are having a particularly adverse impact on transportation, hospitality, tourism, entertainment and other industries. Moreover, with the continued spread of COVID-19, governments and businesses are likely to take increasingly aggressive measures to help slow its spread. For this reason, among others, as COVID-19 continues to spread, the potential impacts, including a global, regional or other economic recession, are increasingly uncertain and difficult to assess.

Any public health emergency, including any outbreak of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, other coronavirus, Ebola or other existing or new epidemic diseases, or the threat thereof, could have a significant adverse impact on the Fund and the Portfolio Funds and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to fulfill its investment objectives.

The extent of the impact of any public health emergency on the Fund's and the Portfolio Funds' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including the duration and scope of such public health emergency, the scope of any related travel advisories and restrictions implemented, the impact of such public health emergency on overall supply and demand, goods and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and spending levels, and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The effects of a public health emergency may materially and adversely impact the value and performance of the Fund and the Portfolio Funds, the Fund's ability to source, manage and divest investments and the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives, all of which could result in significant losses to the Fund. In addition, the operations of the Fund, the Portfolio Funds, and the Adviser may be significantly impacted, or even temporarily or permanently halted, as a result of

government quarantine measures, voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings and other factors related to a public health emergency, including its potential adverse impact on the health of the personnel of any such entity or the personnel of any such entity's key service providers.

- **Legal and Regulatory Risks**

Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Act (commonly referred to as the "Volcker Rule"), along with regulations issued by the Federal Reserve and other U.S. federal financial regulators ("Implementing Regulations") generally prohibit "banking entities" (which term includes bank holding companies and their affiliates) from investing in, sponsoring, or having certain types of relationships with, private equity funds or hedge funds (referred to in the Implementing Regulations as "covered funds"). Banking entities (including Morgan Stanley and its affiliates) were required to bring their activities and investments into conformance with the Volcker Rule by July 21, 2015, subject to certain extensions granted by the U.S. Federal Reserve that allow Morgan Stanley and its affiliates until July 21, 2022 at the latest to bring certain of their covered fund activities and investments into compliance with certain aspects of the Volcker Rule.

The Volcker Rule and the Implementing Regulations impose a number of restrictions on Morgan Stanley and its affiliates that could affect the Adviser, a covered fund offered by the Adviser, the general partner of those funds, and the limited partners of such funds. For example, to sponsor and invest in certain covered funds, Morgan Stanley must comply with the Implementing Regulations' "asset management" exemption to the Volcker Rule's prohibition on sponsoring and investing in covered funds. Under this exemption, the investments made by Morgan Stanley (aggregated with certain affiliate and employee investments) in a covered fund must not exceed 3% of the covered fund's outstanding ownership interests and Morgan Stanley's aggregate investment in covered funds does not exceed 3% of Morgan Stanley's Tier I capital. In addition, the Volcker Rule and the Implementing Regulations prohibit Morgan Stanley and its affiliates from entering into certain other transactions (including "covered transactions" as defined in Section 23A of the U.S. Federal Reserve Act, as amended) with or for the benefit of, covered funds that it sponsors or advises. For example, Morgan Stanley may not provide loans, hedging transactions with extensions of credit or other credit support to covered funds it advises. While we endeavor to minimize the impact on our covered funds and the assets held by them, Morgan Stanley's interests in determining what actions to take in complying with the Volcker Rule and the Implementing Regulations may conflict with our interests and the interests of the private funds, the general partner and the limited partners of the private funds, all of which may be adversely affected by such actions. The foregoing is not an exhaustive discussion of the potential risks the Volcker Rule poses for the Adviser and Morgan Stanley.

The current regulatory environment in the United States may be impacted by future legislative developments, such as amendments to key provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act. For example, on May 24, 2018, the U.S. Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act (the "Reform Act") was signed into law. Among other regulatory changes, the Reform Act amends various sections of the Dodd-Frank Act, including by modifying the Volcker Rule to exempt depository institutions that do not have, and are not controlled by a company that has, more than \$10 billion in total consolidated assets and significant trading assets and liabilities. In addition, with regard to the so-called sponsored funds or "asset management" exemption of the Volcker Rule, the Reform Act modifies the prohibition on covered funds sharing the same name or a

variation of the same name as a banking entity that is its investment advisor (*provided*, that the investment advisor is not itself an insured depository institution, a company that controls an insured depository institution, or a company that is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of the U.S. International Banking Act of 1978, and the investment advisor does not share the same name or a variation of the same name as such an entity). In July 2019, U.S. federal regulatory agencies adopted amendments to the Volcker Rule Implementing Regulations to implement the Volcker Rule amendments included in the Reform Act. Also in 2019, such U.S. federal regulatory agencies adopted certain targeted amendments to the Volcker Rule regulations to simplify and tailor certain compliance requirements relating to the Volcker Rule. In January 2020, U.S. federal regulatory agencies proposed additional revisions to the Volcker Rule's current restrictions on banking entities sponsoring and investing in certain covered hedge funds and private equity funds, including by proposing new exemptions allowing banking entities to sponsor and invest without limit in credit funds, venture capital funds, customer facilitation funds and family wealth management vehicles. The proposal would also loosen certain other restrictions on extraterritorial fund activities and direct parallel or co-investments made alongside covered funds. If adopted, the proposal would expand the ability of banking entities to invest in and sponsor private funds. However, the proposed revisions have not yet been adopted and are subject to change. The ultimate consequences of the Reform Act and such regulatory developments on the Fund and its activities remain uncertain, and it remains unclear whether any other legislative or regulatory proposals will be enacted or adopted.

Departure of the United Kingdom (U.K.) from the European Union (EU). The U.K. formally notified the European Council of its intention to leave the EU on March 29, 2017. The U.K. ratified a withdrawal treaty under which it left the EU on January 31, 2020 with a transition period lasting until December 31, 2020. During the transition period all of the current rules and arrangements will remain in place while the U.K. and the EU seek to negotiate a free trade agreement ("FTA"). The FTA will govern the trading relationship between the U.K. and the EU after the end of the transition period.

The U.K. will remain subject to EU law with access to the single market and privileges to provide services until the end of the transition period, but any further privileges after that date will depend either on extending the transition period or on the terms of the FTA (if the parties have agreed on an FTA). It is not clear whether the FTA will cover the provision of services by U.K. firms.

U.K.-regulated firms and other U.K. businesses could be adversely affected by the terms ultimately agreed under the FTA. A tariff or non-tariff barrier, customs checks, the inability to provide cross-border services, changes in withholding tax, restrictions on movements of employees, restrictions on the transfer of personal data, etc., all have the potential to materially impair the profitability of a business, require it to adapt or even relocate.

If the U.K. and the EU are unable to agree on the terms of an FTA by December 31, 2020 and do not agree to extend the transition period, the U.K. will become a third country vis-à-vis the EU on the expiry of the transition period. As a third country, the cross-border trade in goods between the U.K. and the EU will depend on any multilateral trade agreements to which both the EU and the U.K. are parties (such as those administered by the World Trade Organization) and the provision of services by U.K. firms will be generally restricted to those that could be provided by firms established in any third country.

Given the relatively short time within which to negotiate an FTA, there is a risk that the U.K. may leave the transition period without an FTA. In such circumstances, it is probable that the adverse effects of leaving on unfavorable terms would principally affect the U.K. (and those having an economic interest in, or connected to, the U.K.). However, given the size and global significance of the U.K.'s economy, uncertainty about whether it will secure an FTA by the end of the transition period, and thus uncertainty as to the substance of its future legal, political and economic relationships with Europe may continue to be a source of instability, produce currency fluctuations or have other adverse effects on international markets, international trade and other cross-border cooperation arrangements.

The ongoing process by which the U.K. withdraws from the EU could therefore adversely affect the Fund and the Portfolio Funds, the performance of their investments and their ability to fulfil their investment objectives (especially if their investments include, or expose them to, businesses that have relied on access to the EU's single market or whose value is affected adversely by the U.K.'s future relationship with the EU).

Risk of Loss - Certain Risks Related to Investment Strategy

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. The Adviser cannot provide assurance that it will be able to generate any level of returns for investors. The investment strategy entails a high degree of risk and is suitable only for sophisticated investors who fully understand and are capable of bearing the risks of an investment in the Fund.

An illustrative list of risk factors is set forth below:

- potential loss of invested capital;
- multiple layers of fees;
- reliance on expertise of Morgan Stanley investment professionals;
- highly competitive markets and prevailing regulatory or political climates;
- illiquidity of investments;
- little or no current return on Fund, Portfolio Fund or portfolio company investments prior to their disposition; changes to a client's investment strategy;
- failure to meet capital calls and possible defaults;
- significant degree of financial and/or business risk;
- lack of diversification, including geographic concentration;
- risks associated opportunistic investment strategies in certain industries
- volatility of the global fixed income and equity markets;
- lack of protection by financial covenants in debt investments;
- leverage at the level of the Fund, the Portfolio Funds and/or portfolio companies;

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- tax considerations;
 - adverse political developments and regulation in foreign countries;
 - potential inability to protect the value of minority equity investments;
 - risks associated with making non-U.S. investment and minority investments
 - risks arising from providing managerial assistance
 - reliance on the management of Portfolio Funds and operating companies;
 - exposure to Portfolio Fund, portfolio company and related party claims;
 - potential liabilities related to Portfolio Fund and portfolio company restructurings;
 - indemnification;
 - risks associated with the realization and disposition of both direct and indirect investments;
 - interest rate, hedging and currency risks;
 - limitations on transfers and withdrawals;
 - use of hedging techniques;
 - changes in general economic conditions and global economic and political events;
 - valuation risks;
 - catastrophic events, epidemics and other force majeure events; and
 - burdensome regulation by one or more governmental entities in specific industries.

The foregoing list of risk factors does not purport to be a complete list or explanation of the risks involved in an investment in the Fund. The risks summarized below are described in greater detail in the Offering Documents and in appropriate documentation for each Portfolio Fund. In addition, there are other risks (in addition to risks related to our investment strategy) associated with investing in the Fund or, indirectly, a Portfolio Fund, which are described in the Offering Documents (and in appropriate documentation for each Portfolio Fund). An updated explanation of risk factors may be requested by contacting Morgan Stanley Investment Management Investor Services at the contact details set forth above.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

The Adviser has no information applicable to this Item.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Introduction

As a diversified global financial services firm, Morgan Stanley engages in a broad spectrum of activities including financial advisory services, investment management activities, lending, commercial banking, sponsoring and managing private investment funds, engaging in broker-dealer transactions and principal securities, commodities and foreign exchange transactions, research publication and other activities. Investors should be aware that potential and actual conflicts of interest between Morgan Stanley or any Affiliated Investment Account (as defined below), on the one hand, and the Fund, on the other hand, may exist and others may arise in connection with the operation of the Fund. Morgan Stanley's employees may also have interests separate from those of Morgan Stanley and the Fund. The discussion below enumerates certain actual, apparent and potential conflicts of interest. The Adviser can give no assurance that conflicts of interest will be resolved in favor of the Fund's investors, and, in fact, they may not be.

The following discussion enumerates certain potential conflicts of interest, which should be carefully evaluated before making an investment in the Fund.

Broker-Dealer Registration

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is a registered broker-dealer. Certain of the Adviser's management persons are registered representatives of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, where it is necessary or appropriate to perform their responsibilities.

Commodity Pool Operator, Commodity Trading Adviser, Futures Commission Merchant Registration

The Adviser, the Fund, their respective portfolio companies and their respective affiliates may use the commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor and futures commission merchant registrations or exemptions of one or more of the following related persons: Morgan Stanley Asia Singapore Pte., Morgan Stanley India Infrastructure GP LP, Morgan Stanley Infrastructure GP LP, Morgan Stanley Infrastructure II GP LP, Morgan Stanley Infrastructure III GP L.P., Morgan Stanley Infrastructure III Investors GP SARL, Morgan Stanley Infrastructure Inc., Morgan Stanley Private Equity Asia III, L.L.C., Morgan Stanley Private Equity Asia IV, L.L.C., Morgan Stanley Private Equity Asia V GP ONT, L.P., Morgan Stanley Private Equity Asia, L.L.C., Morgan Stanley Private Equity Asia, Inc., Morgan Stanley Real Estate Special Situations III-GP LLC, MS Capital Partners V GP L.P., MS Capital Partners V LP, MS Capital Partners VI GP LP, MS Capital Partners VII GP LP, MS Credit Partners II GP L.P., MS Credit Partners III GP L.P., MS Credit Partners III S.a.r.l., MS Energy Partners GP LP, MS Expansion Capital GP LP, MS Tactical Value Fund GP LP, MS Thai Private Equity GP LLC, MSREF Real Estate Advisor Inc., MSREF V International-GP, L.L.C., MSREF V, L.L.C., MSREF VI International-GP, L.L.C., MSREF VII Global-GP, L.P., MSREF VII Hedging GP Ltd., MSREF VIII Global-F, L.P., MSREF VIII Global-GP, L.P., MSREI IX Global GP L.P., NH Senior Loan Fund GP Ltd., Prime Property Fund Asia GP Pte. Limited, Prime Property Fund Europe GP S.a.r.l., SSF Hedging III GP, Ltd, Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP, Morgan Stanley Alternative Investment Partners LP, and Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.

Other Material Relationships with Affiliated Entities

- Broker-Dealer, Municipal Securities Dealer, Government Securities Dealer or Broker

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Adviser, the Fund, the Portfolio Funds or their respective portfolio companies may use the securities, futures execution, underwriting or other services offered by Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC or other affiliates. Please see Item 12 for more information about the Adviser's practices concerning using a Morgan Stanley affiliate as a broker.

Other Advisory Affiliates

The Adviser is part of a group of SEC-registered investment advisers within the Morgan Stanley Investment Management business, including Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc., Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited, Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Japan) Co., Ltd., Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP, Morgan Stanley Asset Management Private Limited, Morgan Stanley Real Estate Advisor, Inc., Morgan Stanley Infrastructure Inc., Morgan Stanley Private Equity Asia, Inc., MSREF V, L.L.C., MSREF Real Estate Advisor, Inc., MSRESS III Manager, L.L.C., and Mesa West Capital, LLC.

The Adviser, in its discretion, may delegate all or a portion of its advisory or other functions to any affiliate that is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser and may receive a variety of services from such affiliates, including gathering information about potential investment opportunities, financial advice and assistance in connection with the making, monitoring and disposing of investments and securities underwriting and brokerage services in connection with the sale of investments. The Adviser shares certain officers and directors with related investment advisers that also manage affiliated private equity funds.

To the extent that the Adviser delegates its advisory or other functions to such investment advisers, a copy of the brochure of each such affiliate is available on the SEC's website and will be provided to the Limited Partners upon request.

- Affiliates Acting as Fundraising Broker-Dealers

Placement Agents may assist in the placement of Interests to certain Limited Partners or interests in certain Portfolio Funds to investors therein (such Limited Partners and investors, the "Solicited Partners"). The potential for the Placement Agents to receive compensation in connection with a Solicited Partner's investment in the Fund and/or Portfolio Funds presents a potential conflict of interest in recommending that such Solicited Partner purchase interests.

The prospect of receiving, or the receipt of, additional compensation by the Placement Agents may provide such Placement Agents and their salespersons with an incentive to favor sales of interests in funds whose affiliates make similar compensation available over sales of interests in funds (or other fund investments) with respect to which the Placement Agent does not receive additional compensation, or receives lower levels of additional compensation. Prospective investors should take such payment arrangements into account when considering and evaluating any recommendations related to the interests. Morgan Stanley employees involved in the marketing and placement of the interests are not acting as tax, financial, legal or accounting advisors to potential

investors in connection with the offering of the interests. Potential investors must independently evaluate the offering and make their own investment decisions.

The Adviser, the Fund and the Portfolio Funds may use registered representatives and/or employees of its affiliates to conduct solicitation activities in relation to new or incoming Limited Partners or investors to the Fund or a Portfolio Fund, as applicable, or act as placement agents.

- Affiliates Acting as Investment Bankers

In the ordinary course of its business, Morgan Stanley performs full-service investment banking and financial services and therefore engages in activities where Morgan Stanley's interests or the interests of its clients may conflict with the interests of the investors, notwithstanding Morgan Stanley's direct or indirect participation in the investments of the Fund and the Portfolio Funds.

From time to time, Morgan Stanley's investment banking professionals may introduce the Fund or the Portfolio Funds to a client that requires equity to complete an acquisition transaction. If the Fund or a Portfolio Fund pursues the resulting investment, Morgan Stanley could have a conflict in its representation of the client over the price and terms of the Fund's or the Portfolio Fund's, as applicable, investment.

Morgan Stanley has long-term relationships with a significant number of institutions and corporations and their advisors as well as certain Limited Partners and investors in the Portfolio Funds. In determining whether to pursue a particular transaction on behalf of the Fund or a Portfolio Fund, these relationships will be considered by Morgan Stanley and there may be certain potential transactions that will or will not be pursued on behalf of the Fund or a Portfolio Fund in view of such relationships

In addition, Morgan Stanley could provide investment banking services to competitors of companies in which the Fund invests, in which case it will take appropriate steps to safeguard the confidential information of each investment banking client. Morgan Stanley is under no obligation to share and, in fact, may be prohibited by applicable law, from sharing any confidential or material non-public information with the Fund, the Portfolio Funds or the Adviser. Such activities may present Morgan Stanley with a conflict of interest vis-à-vis the Fund's and/or the Portfolio Funds' portfolio entities and may also result in a conflict with respect to the allocation of investment banking resources to portfolio entities. Alternatively, any material non-public information about a potential investment or portfolio company that Morgan Stanley comes into possession may preclude the Fund or the Portfolio Funds from pursuing an investment or exit opportunity with respect to such portfolio company or investment.

Morgan Stanley may also be engaged to act as financial advisor to financially troubled companies in which the Fund or a Portfolio Fund holds an investment. Morgan Stanley's compensation for such activities is generally based upon the successful completion of a restructuring which may include raising funds for the purchase, exchange or restructuring of existing securities or loans or for an equity infusion. In such case, certain conflicts of interest would be inherent in the situation including those involved in valuing the company.

- Other Limited Partnership Investment Vehicles or Funds

- General; Carried Interests

The Adviser and/or certain related persons have and may continue to organize other partnerships and serve as the manager, general partner, or the managing member or general partner of the general partner, to these partnerships. In organizing these partnerships, the Adviser or a related person may be deemed to have been or to be soliciting investors.

To the extent carried interest is permitted by the subadvisory agreement and the governing documents of the Portfolio Funds, the Adviser's carried interest may create an incentive for the Adviser to make more speculative investments for the Fund and the Portfolio Funds than it would otherwise make in the absence of such performance-based distributions. Furthermore, investments made with third parties in joint ventures or other entities may involve carried interests and/or other fees payable to such third party partners or co-investors, which could also create an incentive for such parties to take risks with respect to such investments. In addition, the method of calculating the carried interest may result in conflicts of interest between the Adviser, on the one hand, and the investors, on the other hand, with respect to the management and disposition of investments. For example, the Adviser will value any securities being distributed in-kind to investors in order to calculate the carried interest. If the valuations conducted by the Adviser are incorrect, the amount of payment of carried interest could be incorrect.

- Morgan Stanley Investments and Affiliated Investment Accounts

Morgan Stanley may advise clients and has sponsored, managed or advised other alternative investment funds and investment programs, accounts and businesses (collectively, together with any new or successor funds, programs, accounts or businesses, the "Affiliated Investment Accounts") that have or will have active investment programs that are substantially similar to those of the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds. Morgan Stanley may also from time to time create new or successor Affiliated Investment Accounts that may compete with the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds and may present similar conflicts of interest. Certain members of the Investment Team and the Investment Committee may make investment decisions on behalf of both Morgan Stanley and such Affiliated Investment Accounts, including Affiliated Investment Accounts with investment objectives that overlap with those of the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds. In addition, certain Affiliated Investment Accounts may make investments similar to those that may be made by the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds even if they are not solely focused on such investments.

Morgan Stanley related persons (including Morgan Stanley's trading and principal investing businesses) will have no obligation to offer to the Fund or any of the Portfolio Funds investment opportunities that are excluded from any otherwise existing contractual obligation. In such situations, a Morgan Stanley related person may pursue and make the investment for its own account. When deciding how to allocate such opportunities, Morgan Stanley will exercise its discretion and may consider its own financial interests or the interests of other clients or affiliates of Morgan Stanley ahead of those of the Fund and the Portfolio Funds.

In some cases, Morgan Stanley or an Affiliated Investment Account may invite the Fund and/or one or more of the Portfolio Funds to co-invest with it or the Adviser may invite Morgan Stanley or an Affiliated Investment Account to co-invest with the Fund and/or one or more of the Portfolio Funds, in either the same or different tiers of a portfolio entity's capital structure or in an affiliate of such portfolio entity. To the extent the Fund and/or such Portfolio Fund holds investments in the same portfolio entity or in an affiliate thereof that are different (including with respect to their relative seniority) than those held by Morgan Stanley or an Affiliated Investment Account, the Adviser and Morgan Stanley may be presented with decisions when the interests of the two co-investors are in conflict.

- Other Morgan Stanley Investment Management Activities

Morgan Stanley and its affiliates invest, on behalf of themselves, in securities and other instruments that would be appropriate for, are held by, or may fall within the investment guidelines of a client. In connection with these activities, Morgan Stanley may also take actions for its own accounts that may differ from, conflict with, or be adverse to, advice given to or action taken for clients. These activities may adversely affect the prices and availability of other securities or instruments held by or potentially considered for, one or more clients, the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds.

Morgan Stanley, through its affiliates, invests in many private investment funds for its own account where Morgan Stanley affiliates act as an investment adviser and/or general partner. In addition, Morgan Stanley may receive performance based compensation or benefit from a "carried interest" which is tied to the investment performance of such private investment funds. Morgan Stanley may engage in a variety of transactions, including entering into derivatives contracts, to limit its exposure to the risk of such investments. For example, Morgan Stanley may choose to hedge exposures (currency, interest rate, equities or commodities) arising from its investments in, or exposure to, through performance based fees or carried interest, such private investment funds. These hedging activities may be inconsistent with the investment or hedging activities undertaken by Morgan Stanley affiliates acting as general partner and/or adviser to such private investment funds.

As a result of, and taking into account, such hedging, the performance of investors in such private investment funds who do not engage in hedging on their own may differ materially from those investors (including Morgan Stanley) who do engage in such activities. In addition, such activities may diminish the alignment of interest between Morgan Stanley and a particular private investment fund's investors.

Management Persons

Officers and employees supporting the Adviser may also serve as directors of certain portfolio companies held by Portfolio Funds and, in that capacity, will be required to make decisions that they consider to be in the best interest of the portfolio company, which in certain circumstances may not be in the best interests of the Fund or the Portfolio Funds. Companies with which one or more members of the investment team or other employees of Morgan Stanley are involved may also engage in transactions that would be suitable

for the Fund or the Portfolio Funds, but in which the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds might be unable to invest. Accordingly, in these situations, there may be conflicts of interests between such person's duties as an officer or employee of the Adviser and such person's duties as a director of the portfolio company.

Certain of the Adviser's management persons may also hold positions with one or more the affiliates listed above. In these positions, those management persons of the Adviser may have some responsibility with respect to the business of these affiliates and the compensation of these management persons may be based, in part, upon the profitability of other affiliates. Additionally, these management persons may come into possession of confidential non-public information and may be recused from certain investment-related discussions, including Investment Committee meetings, so that such members do not receive information that would limit their ability to perform functions of their employment with Morgan Stanley unrelated to the Fund or the Portfolio Funds. Consequently, in carrying out their roles with the Adviser, the Fund or one or more of the Portfolio Funds and these other entities, the management persons of the Adviser may be subject to the same or similar conflicts of interest that exist between the Adviser and these affiliates.

Conflict Identification and Mitigation

Morgan Stanley and the Adviser have established procedures intended to identify and mitigate conflicts of interest related to business activities on a worldwide basis. A conflict management officer for each business unit and/or region acts as a focal point to identify and address potential conflicts of interest in their business area. When appropriate, there is an escalation process to senior management within the business unit, and ultimately if necessary to Firm management or the Firm's conflict and franchise committees, for potentially significant conflicts that cannot be resolved in the ordinary course or that otherwise require senior management review. In addition, the Adviser addresses conflicts through disclosure to its investors and should any transactions that present a potential conflict of interest actually arise, the Adviser may in certain situations choose to seek the approval of the investors, limited partners, an independent client representative and/or advisory committee for the respective fund with respect to conflicts of interest or approvals required under the Advisers Act, including Section 206(3) and/or the relevant partnership agreement. The Adviser may also choose to seek the approval of Limited Partners of the Fund with respect to certain conflict situations or matters under the Advisers Act.

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

Code of Ethics

The Adviser has adopted a Code of Ethics (the “Code”) pursuant to Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act, applicable to persons who are supervised by the Adviser or support the Adviser (including employees of Participating Affiliates) in providing investment advice to the Fund or the Portfolio Funds and who have access to non-public information regarding the purchase or sale of securities, or who make securities recommendations to the Fund or the Portfolio Funds, or who have access to such recommendations that are non-public (“Access Persons”). Each Access Person is required to acknowledge the Code at the inception of his/her employment and annually thereafter. The Code is designed to make certain that all acts, practices and courses of business engaged in by Access Persons are conducted in accordance with the highest possible standards and to prevent abuse, or even the appearance of abuse, by Access Persons with respect to their personal trading and other business activities.

The Code addresses the personal trading and investment activities of Access Persons, as more fully described below. In addition, the Code addresses standards of business conduct and fiduciary duties expected of Access Persons, including confidentiality obligations and restrictions on outside business activities and other conflicts of interest.

Violations of the Code are subject to sanction, including reprimand, demotion, suspension or termination of employment.

Copies of the Code are available upon request from the Adviser.

Personal Trading and Investments

The Code refers to a number of policies governing the securities trading and investing activities of employees for their own accounts. Such policies require all Access Persons to pre-clear trades for covered securities, as defined under the policies, in a personal account. A pre-clearance request will be denied if such securities are under consideration for investment, or have been acquired by, a client of the Adviser, or if the Adviser is in receipt of material non-public information of the company or if another conflict exists. Such policies also impose holding periods and reporting requirements for covered securities. In addition, investments in private placements or an employee’s participation in an outside business activity must be pre-approved by the employee’s designated manager and the Chief Compliance Officer.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

We recommend that current or prospective investors invest in the Fund. Prior to subscribing for Interests, investors receive information relating to potential conflicts of interest between the activities of the Fund and the Portfolio Funds and the business activities of the Adviser, and its affiliates, or clients that may have a financial interest in the securities in which the Fund or the Portfolio Funds invest.

On rare occasions, the Fund or a Portfolio Fund may sell a security or asset which another fund, or an affiliate of the Adviser, wants to own. On these occasions, after extensive Firm and legal and compliance review and documentation, a sale of the security or asset from one fund to another may be permitted.

The Adviser may purchase and sell public and private investments and co-invest the assets of the clients alongside other funds and accounts managed by the Adviser or its affiliates in compliance with the

requirements and conditions of rules, regulations, orders, or interpretations of the SEC, or no-action letters of the SEC Staff, and in accordance with fund and client account governing documents.

Allocation of Investment Opportunities

The Adviser has a governance process in place to ensure that each client is treated in a fair and equitable manner. The following factors will be considered, as appropriate, in connection with allocation decisions:

- Rights of first offer in favor of a client
- Investment guidelines, goals or restrictions of the client
- Capacity of the client
- Existing allocation to similar strategies and the diversification objectives of the client
- Tax, legal or regulatory considerations
- With respect to co-investment allocations, whether the co-investor can provide value add to the operations of the business or provide future opportunities to the business of the client
- Other relevant business considerations

Allocation of Co-Investment Opportunities

The General Partner of the Fund and/or the general partner (or similar managing entity) of a Portfolio Fund may offer co-investment opportunities with respect to none, some or all Fund or Portfolio Fund investments. In the event that such managing entity offers co-investment opportunities, such opportunities will be offered pursuant to the terms of the relevant governing documents of the Fund and such Portfolio Fund. With respect to the Fund and the Portfolio Funds, certain of the investors may have priority rights (but not obligations) to participate in co-investment opportunities, subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant governing documents setting forth such priority rights. After the allocation of co-investment opportunities to such investors with priority rights to co-investment opportunities (if any), the managing entity may allocate the remainder (if any) of co-investment opportunities among interested parties in its sole discretion including for example, on the basis of the size of investor commitments to the Fund and/or the Portfolio Fund and other Affiliated Investment Accounts as well as a broad range of other considerations, including, commercial considerations for the applicable portfolio investment, an investor's stated desire to participate in co-investments, the managing entity's determination of the appropriateness of offering a co-investment opportunity, an investor's ability to execute such offer and the approval of transaction counterparties. There can be no assurance with respect to the amount of any co-investment opportunity that will be made available to a Limited Partner in connection with the Fund or any Portfolio Fund, and there is no a guarantee, prediction or projection of the availability to a Limited Partner of future co-investment opportunities.

Investing in the Fund and/or the Portfolio Funds does not entitle any Limited Partner or investor to allocations of co-investment opportunities. Co-investment opportunities may, and typically will, be offered to some and not other investors or to third parties (including affiliates of Morgan Stanley) who are not investors in the Fund or the Portfolio Funds. In addition, subject to the foregoing priority rights (if applicable), an investor may be offered fewer co-investment opportunities than investors with the same or

smaller capital commitments in the Fund and other Affiliated Investment Accounts, and some investors may receive no such offers while other investors with capital commitments of the same or lower amount may receive substantial offers for such opportunities. Limited Partners are not required to participate in co-investments offered by the General Partner. The actual number of co-investment opportunities made available to Limited Partners may be significantly higher or lower than those made available in connection with other Affiliated Investment Accounts.

Please refer to Item 10 for a description of other financial industry activities and affiliations of Morgan Stanley, and a discussion of the material conflicts relating thereto.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

Due to the nature of the investments the Fund makes, broker-dealers are not generally used for transactions. However, when executing transactions on behalf of the Fund through a broker, dealer or underwriter, the Adviser's objective will be to obtain "best execution" (that is, the most favorable price and execution). The Adviser's effort to obtain best execution on any individual transaction depends substantially on its judgment, knowledge and experience in evaluating the counterparties', advisers' and service providers' ("Counterparties") reliability and capability based on previous and pending transactions effected by the broker-dealer for client accounts. Some of the factors considered by the Adviser in selecting a Counterparty include, among other things, execution quality and capabilities, including with regard to market making, commissions charged by, and gross compensation paid to, such Counterparty, and special knowledge of the Adviser's client's markets.

The Adviser will only consider engaging in a principal or cross transaction with Morgan Stanley or its affiliates on behalf of the Fund or other client to the extent permitted by applicable law.

A broker-dealer (including a Morgan Stanley affiliate) may act as agent for one or more clients in selling publicly traded securities simultaneously. In such a situation, transactions may, but are not required to, be bundled and clients will receive proceeds from sales based on average prices received, which may be lower than the price which could have been received had each client sold its securities separately from such broker-dealer's other clients.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

The Investment Committee reviews and approves all significant investment decisions. The members of the Investment Committee are identified in the Supplements to the Adviser's Brochure in Form ADV Part 2B. The investments made by the Fund, and the Invested Portfolio specifically, 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, the Adviser's portfolio management staff closely monitors companies and assets in which the Fund invests and generally maintains an ongoing oversight position in such companies and assets (including, where relevant, representation on the board of directors of such companies). Reviews occur on a quarterly and (in some cases) monthly basis.

The General Partner provides quarterly unaudited reports and annual audited reports to the Limited Partners, which include, among other things, financial statements and descriptions of the investments of the Fund. The Adviser provides quarterly unaudited reports regarding the performance of the Invested Portfolio.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The Adviser may from time to time compensate placement agents (which may include certain of its affiliates) in return for referrals of Limited Partners and/or investors in the Portfolio Funds. Any additional compensation paid specifically for such referrals will meet the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 under the Advisers Act, if applicable.

Item 15 – Custody

The Adviser is not deemed to have custody of Fund's cash and securities.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

As the subadvisor of the Fund, the Adviser will have discretion to recommend to the General Partner, without consent of the Limited Partners, the particular securities to be bought and sold, the broker or dealer (including a Morgan Stanley affiliate) to be used (if any) and the commission rates to be paid by the Fund in cases where a broker or dealer is used. The Adviser will provide investment advice to the Fund, subject to certain investment limitations regarding diversification and type of permitted investments as set forth in the Offering Documents and subadvisory agreement. In addition, the Adviser and its affiliates, in their respective capacities as investment manager, general partner or similar managing entity of the Portfolio Funds, may have discretion to make similar recommendations regarding the purchase and sale of securities, the selection of the broker or dealer and the relevant commission rates with respect to the Portfolio Funds.

When executing transactions on behalf of the Fund or a Portfolio Fund through a broker, dealer or underwriter, the Adviser's objective will be to obtain the most favorable commission and the best price available on each transaction in light of the quality of execution provided. Consequently, brokers, dealers and underwriters are selected primarily on the basis of their execution, capability and trading expertise.

The Adviser generally receives discretionary authority from the Fund or a Portfolio Fund at the outset of its advisory relationship to select the identity and amount of securities to be bought or sold. Such authority is provided in Adviser's advisory contract with the Fund or a Portfolio Fund and/or under the terms of the applicable governing documents. In all cases, however, such discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the stated investment objectives for the Fund and the Portfolio Fund, as applicable. When selecting securities and determining amounts, the Adviser observes the investment policies, limitations and restrictions of the Fund and the Portfolio Fund, as applicable.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

Where the Adviser has accepted authority to vote proxies on behalf of a client, the Adviser will vote proxies in accordance with its policies and procedures in place for voting of proxies (the “Proxy Voting Policy”), which are designed to ensure compliance with Rule 206(4)-6 of the Advisers Act. Copies of the Proxy Voting Policy are available upon request from the Adviser. Under the Proxy Voting Policy, the Adviser will vote proxies on behalf of the clients based on a determination of the best interest of the clients, consistent with the objective of maximizing long-term investment returns for the clients.

In many situations, a client is a party to a stockholder or similar agreement. These agreements are entered into in the best interests of the clients, and may require the Adviser to vote the other investors’ nominees to a board of directors or similar body, or require a vote in favor of a particular transaction. If this is the case, the Adviser will comply with the applicable clients’ contractual obligations.

Where no contract requires a client to vote for a specific outcome, the Proxy Voting Policy is designed to be responsive to the wide range of issues that may be subject to proxy vote, but is not exhaustive due to the variety of proxy voting issues that the Adviser may be required to consider.

The clients generally make a limited number of direct investments in portfolio companies that are or will become public. As a result, the Adviser will generally cast proxy votes on behalf of the clients with respect to a limited number of public portfolio companies.

The Adviser reserves the right to depart from the Proxy Voting Policy in order to avoid voting decisions that it believes may be contrary to the clients’ best interests. In addition, the Adviser may also abstain from voting if, based on factors such as expense or difficulty of exercise, it determines that the client’s interests are better served by an abstention.

The Adviser may be subject to conflicts of interest in the voting of proxies. A potential conflict of interest may occur where the Adviser or any of its affiliates or their respective employees has a direct or indirect economic stake in the outcome of a proxy vote that is different from a client’s stake. When such a potential conflict arises between the Adviser and any of its affiliates or their respective employees on the one hand and one or more of the clients on the other, the matter is evaluated to determine whether an actual conflict exists. Where an actual conflict exists, the Adviser will take necessary and appropriate steps to address the conflict.

Item 18 – Financial Information

Registered investment advisers are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosure about the Adviser's financial condition. The Adviser is not aware of any financial condition that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.