

Juggernaut Management, LLC

Form ADV Part 2A

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This brochure (this “**Brochure**”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Juggernaut Management, LLC (referred to herein as “**Juggernaut**”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (301) 215-7740 or via email at jshulman@juggernautcap.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“**SEC**”) or by any state securities authority.

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

REGISTRATION WITH THE SEC AS AN INVESTMENT ADVISER DOES NOT IMPLY THAT JUGGERNAUT OR ANY OF THE PRINCIPALS OR EMPLOYEES OF JUGGERNAUT POSSESS A PARTICULAR LEVEL OF SKILL OR TRAINING IN THE INVESTMENT ADVISORY BUSINESS OR ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

Item 2 - Material Changes

This Brochure dated March 31, 2020 serves as an update to the Brochure dated September 17, 2019. This Item 2 sets forth a brief summary of any material changes to our disclosure since our last annual update. Relevant changes include certain updates to risk factor disclosures contained in Item 8 - Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss. In addition, we have made certain routine updates.

Current or prospective clients of Juggernaut may request a copy of the current Brochure at any time by contacting Matt Buckley, Chief Compliance Officer, at 202-919-5826 or mbuckley@juggernautcap.com. Additional information about Juggernaut is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT THIS BROCHURE

This Brochure is not:

- ♦ ***An offer or agreement to provide advisory services to any person.***
- ♦ ***An offer to sell interests (or a solicitation of an offer to buy interests) in any Juggernaut Fund (as defined in this disclosure).***
- ♦ ***A complete discussion of the features, risks or conflicts associated with any Juggernaut Fund.***

As required by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (“Advisers Act”), Juggernaut Management, LLC (“the Adviser”) provides this Brochure to current and prospective clients. The Adviser may also, in its discretion, provide this Brochure to current or prospective investors in certain Juggernaut Funds, together with other relevant offering materials, such as a Juggernaut Fund’s private placement memorandum, prior to, or in connection with, such persons’ investment in such Juggernaut Funds.

Although this Brochure describes the investment advisory services of the Adviser, persons who receive this Brochure (whether or not from the Adviser) should be aware that it is designed solely to provide information about the Adviser as necessary to respond to certain disclosure obligations under the Advisers Act. As such, the information in this Brochure may differ from information provided in relevant offering materials.

More complete information about each Juggernaut Fund is included in relevant offering materials which may be provided to current and eligible prospective investors only by the Adviser or its authorized agents. If there is any conflict between information conveyed in this disclosure document and that conveyed in any offering materials, the information contained in the relevant offering materials shall be deemed to govern and control.

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Item 4 - Advisory Business

Juggernaut Management, LLC (“Juggernaut”) is a private equity firm that specializes in middle market companies operating primarily in the business services and consumer sectors. Juggernaut was founded in 2009. The principal owners of Juggernaut are John D. Shulman and Alison B. Shulman as tenants-by-the-entirety.

Juggernaut primarily provides investment advisory services to private investment funds that primarily seek investment opportunities in private middle market companies that typically exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: (a) non-cyclical businesses with stable or increasing demand for their products and services, (b) high free cash flow or return on assets, and (c) strong historical performance through multiple business cycles. In addition, the Juggernaut Funds (as defined below) generally seek investments where the portfolio company’s management team has a solid track record and relevant industry experience, as well as an economic interest in the portfolio company. The investment portfolios of the Juggernaut Funds may include both private companies and public companies. As either a minority or majority investor, the Juggernaut Funds provide capital through a variety of transaction types including consolidations, public to private transactions, and corporate divestitures through various transaction structures including buyouts, recapitalizations, and restructurings.

Juggernaut provides the services described above to its advisory clients, which are private investment funds (collectively, the “Juggernaut Funds”). Generally, a related person of Juggernaut acts as the general partner of each Juggernaut Fund, and Juggernaut serves as investment adviser to each Juggernaut Fund. References to Juggernaut in this Brochure include, as the context requires, affiliates through which Juggernaut provides investment advisory services or that act in any capacity referenced in the previous sentence.

Juggernaut tailors its advisory services to the specific investment objectives and restrictions of each Juggernaut Fund set forth in such Juggernaut Fund’s limited partnership agreement (or similar governing agreement) and investment management agreement, as applicable. Investors and prospective investors of each Juggernaut Fund should refer to the confidential private placement memorandum, limited partnership agreement (or similar governing agreement), investment management agreement and/or other governing documents, as applicable (collectively, the “Governing Documents”) of the applicable Juggernaut Fund for complete information on the investment objectives and investment restrictions with respect to such Juggernaut Fund. There is no assurance that any of the Juggernaut Funds’ investment objectives will be achieved.

In accordance with common industry practice, one or more of the Juggernaut Funds and/or their general partners may enter into “side letters” or similar agreements with certain investors pursuant to which the general partner grants the investor specific rights, benefits, or privileges that are not made available to investors generally. Additionally, certain “side letters” may restrict a Juggernaut Fund from making investments that would

otherwise be permitted pursuant to the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Fund.

Due to Juggernaut's expertise and activity in the consumer goods sector, Juggernaut may encounter situations where portfolio companies of one or more Juggernaut Funds provide products and/or services to Juggernaut employees in the ordinary course of their marketing and product development efforts. Juggernaut tracks and discloses any such activity to the applicable Juggernaut Funds' advisory boards.

A Juggernaut Fund's portfolio companies may be counterparties or participants to agreements, transactions, or other arrangements with one or more other portfolio companies of Juggernaut Funds that may not have otherwise been entered into but for the affiliation with Juggernaut. To mitigate any conflict of interest between the various Juggernaut Funds, portfolio company management teams are expected to select service provider counterparties based on their respective capabilities and on an arm's-length basis without undue influence from Juggernaut. In addition, Juggernaut tracks and discloses this activity to the applicable Juggernaut Funds' advisory boards.

Juggernaut does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

Juggernaut manages all assets on a discretionary basis in accordance with the terms and conditions of each Juggernaut Fund's Governing Documents. As of December 31, 2019 the amount of regulatory assets Juggernaut manages on a discretionary basis is \$1,327,705,792.

Item 5 - Fees and Compensation

Compensation and Fee Schedules

All investors and prospective investors should review the Governing Documents of each Juggernaut Fund in conjunction with this Brochure for complete information on the fees and compensation payable in connection with a particular Juggernaut Fund. Different Juggernaut Funds may be subject to different management fees and performance-based compensation arrangements. In limited circumstances, the advisory fees payable to Juggernaut by individual investors in the Juggernaut Funds may be negotiable and/or waived. Investors and prospective investors in each Juggernaut Fund should note that similar advisory services may (or may not) be available from other investment advisers for similar or lower fees. All clients are "qualified purchasers" as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Company Act"), and therefore Juggernaut has not included specific fee information in this Brochure.

Deduction of Fees; Timing of Payments; Termination

Management fees are generally paid to Juggernaut by or on behalf of a Juggernaut Fund by (i) requiring investors in such Juggernaut Fund to make capital contributions in

respect of such fees, or (ii) withholding the amount of such fees from investment proceeds that would otherwise be distributable to the investors of such Juggernaut Fund.

Payment of advisory fees are generally made quarterly in advance and in accordance with the terms of the Governing Documents. Please refer to the Governing Documents of each of the Juggernaut Funds for complete information on the timing of advisory fee payments.

To the extent management fees are assessed in advance, certain Juggernaut Funds' Governing Documents require such fees to be returned to the limited partners of such Juggernaut Funds should Juggernaut's management services to the Juggernaut Fund be terminated prior to the end of the period in respect of which the fees have been paid (including, for example, situations where the final distribution by a Juggernaut Fund occurs prior to the end of a period for which management fees have already been paid). In general, the amount of such fees to be returned is calculated based on the number of days remaining in the applicable period.

Other Fees and Expenses

In addition to the fees payable to Juggernaut and its affiliated entities, the Juggernaut Funds (and therefore, indirectly, the limited partners of such Juggernaut Funds) may incur certain charges imposed by third parties and other expenses as set forth in the Governing Documents attributable to each Juggernaut Fund. Such expenses may include (but are not limited to), organizational and capital raising expenses; management fees; all expenses incurred in connection with the business, affairs and operations of the Juggernaut Fund, including the sourcing (including attending industry conventions and similar functions), research and due diligence (including databases and expert networks), purchase, acquisition, holding, monitoring, transfer or sale, of any portfolio investment (whether or not consummated), including related travel expenses, legal, accounting and consulting fees (including such fees paid to portfolio companies of other investment funds sponsored by Juggernaut), and the fees and expenses of the administrator of the Juggernaut Fund; all expenses incurred in connection with the development of any portfolio investment, including in connection with travel and the employment of third party consultants or engineers; all expenses incurred in connection with the securing of financing, including but not limited to expenses related to the negotiation and documentation of agreements with one or more lenders; all costs and fees relating to the administrative and audit expenses of the Juggernaut Fund, the preparation and distribution of communications and reports to investors, software related to portfolio data collection, monitoring, analysis and valuation, accounting and financial management software and other third party software in connection with secure communication with investors and preparation and distribution of financial and tax reports, portfolio valuations and tax returns of the Juggernaut Fund; all legal, regulatory, administrative and compliance costs of the Juggernaut Fund and the Juggernaut Fund's general partner and/or manager, in each case with respect to the Juggernaut Fund or related compliance with the Juggernaut Fund's Governing Documents, and the costs of prosecuting or defending any legal action for or against the Juggernaut Fund or the Juggernaut Fund's

general partner, manager or any of their respective affiliates relating to the affairs of the Juggernaut Fund; all costs of establishing and operating entities related to the carried interest received by the general partner of the Juggernaut Fund; all indemnification obligations of the Juggernaut Fund; principal and interest on, and fees and expenses arising out of, all permitted borrowings made by the Juggernaut Fund; all costs of any litigation, director and officer liability or other insurance and indemnification or extraordinary expense or liability relating to the affairs of the Juggernaut Fund; all extraordinary professional fees incurred in connection with the business or management of the Juggernaut Fund; all expenses of winding-up and dissolving the Juggernaut Fund; any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against the Juggernaut Fund and all expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation, settlement or review of the Juggernaut Fund; all expenses incurred in connection with any restructuring or amendments to the constituent documents of the Juggernaut Fund and related entities, including the Juggernaut Fund's general partner, manager; all expenses incurred in connection with the formation of special purpose investment vehicles, including any alternative investment vehicles; all expenses incurred in connection with multimedia, analytical, database, news or other third party research services and related terminals for the delivery of such services; expenses incurred in connection with annual or other meetings of the limited partners of the Juggernaut Fund, whether individually or as a group; all costs (including travel expenses) related to the holding of meetings of the advisory board of a Juggernaut Fund, if any; all fees charged, and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred, by the administrator of the Juggernaut Fund in connection with the administration of the Juggernaut Fund; and expenses incurred in connection with the managed distribution of marketable securities. The types of other fees and expenses incurred may vary among Juggernaut Funds. All investors and prospective investors should review the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Fund in conjunction with this Brochure for complete information on the charges and expenses payable with respect to a particular Juggernaut Fund.

Certain expenses will be incurred that are attributable to multiple Juggernaut Funds (including in connection with portfolio companies in which Juggernaut Funds have overlapping investments and in connection with the general operation or administration of such entities), as well as in certain cases among Juggernaut and applicable Juggernaut Funds. As between Juggernaut Funds (or between Juggernaut and any applicable Juggernaut Funds), Juggernaut and its affiliates intend to allocate any such common expenses in an equitable manner in accordance with Juggernaut's expense allocation policy. Juggernaut's expense allocations often depend on inherently subjective determinations and, accordingly, expense allocations made by Juggernaut in good faith in accordance with its expense allocation policy will be final and binding on the Juggernaut Funds.

Co-investment vehicles formed or to be formed to invest alongside a Juggernaut Fund in a single investment generally will not share in any due diligence, legal or other expenses incurred by the applicable Juggernaut Fund in connection with an unconsummated investment (i.e., "broken-deal" fees).

The section titled “*Brokerage Practices*” describes the factors Juggernaut considers in selecting or recommending broker-dealers and determining the reasonableness of their compensation.

Timing of Payments

Please refer to the subsection entitled “*Deduction of Fees; Timing of Payments; Termination*” described above.

Transaction-Based Compensation

Juggernaut does not receive any compensation as broker or agent for the sale of securities or other investment products to any Juggernaut Fund. Please refer to the subsection titled “*Economic Benefits Received from Third Parties*” below for information on other types of compensation that Juggernaut may receive with respect to investments by the Juggernaut Funds.

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

Performance-Based Fees

Distributions to investors in most Juggernaut Funds are subject to some form of carried interest or similar profit allocation for the benefit of an affiliate of Juggernaut. Generally, these profit allocations represent a share of a limited partner’s distributions in excess of its invested capital and allocable fees and expenses. Such “carried interest” allocation arrangements comply with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (together with all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the “Advisers Act”) to the extent required thereunder. Any share of profits allocated or distributed to an affiliate of Juggernaut is separate and distinct from the advisory fees charged by Juggernaut to such Juggernaut Fund for advisory services.

Arrangements regarding performance-based allocations received by related persons of Juggernaut may create an incentive for Juggernaut to recommend investments that may be riskier or more speculative than those that would be recommended under a different fee arrangement. However, conflicts of interest associated with carried interest are generally mitigated by, among other factors, any general partner capital commitment to a Juggernaut Fund and general partner clawback obligation pursuant to the Governing Documents of such Juggernaut Fund.

Please refer to the Governing Documents of each Juggernaut Fund for complete information on the specific “performance-based fee” arrangements of each Juggernaut Fund.

Side-by-Side Management

Juggernaut Funds may be subject to different performance-based compensation arrangements. If Juggernaut or an affiliate is entitled to receive a higher percentage of the net profits of the account of one Juggernaut Fund than the percentage that Juggernaut or an affiliate receives from another Juggernaut Fund, then Juggernaut may have an incentive to favor, or to allocate certain riskier or more speculative investments to, the Juggernaut Fund that is subject to the higher percentage.

Juggernaut may, from time to time, be presented with investment opportunities that fall within the investment objectives of more than one Juggernaut Fund, and in such circumstances, subject to the applicable Juggernaut Funds' Governing Documents, Juggernaut expects to allocate such opportunities among the applicable Juggernaut Funds on a basis that over time is fair and equitable to such Juggernaut Funds, taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances, including (without limitation): (i) the investment objectives, strategies, guidelines and restrictions of the applicable Juggernaut Funds; (ii) the relevant allocation of investment opportunity provisions in the applicable Juggernaut Funds' Governing Documents; (iii) differences with respect to available capital (e.g., current or anticipated capital available for investment, including anticipated follow-on investments, if applicable), size, and remaining life of the applicable Juggernaut Funds; (iv) potential conflicts of interest, including whether the applicable Juggernaut Funds have an existing investment in the opportunity in question; (v) the nature of the investment opportunity, including the size, minimum investment amounts and source of the opportunity; (vi) current and anticipated market conditions; (vii) portfolio diversification; (viii) the nature and extent of involvement in the transaction on the part of the respective teams of investment professionals for the applicable Juggernaut Funds; (ix) tax, legal or regulatory considerations; and (x) and such other factors that Juggernaut and its affiliates may determine to be relevant.

When a new Juggernaut Fund is first formed and the predecessor fund of such Juggernaut Fund still has capital available for investments in new portfolio companies, subject to the provisions of the applicable Juggernaut Fund's Governing Documents, Juggernaut generally will allocate investment opportunities in new portfolio companies to the predecessor Juggernaut Fund (and potentially predecessor Juggernaut Funds of an earlier vintage with available capital) until the predecessor Juggernaut Fund has used up its remaining capital capacity for new investments, as determined in good faith by Juggernaut. Juggernaut then generally will start allocating new investment opportunities to the new Juggernaut Fund, with the predecessor Juggernaut Fund potentially also being considered for new investment opportunities if it subsequently has a liquidity event and is still permitted to invest in new portfolio companies under its Governing Documents.

With respect to follow-on investment opportunities, Juggernaut's general policy is, in the first instance, to consider follow-on investment opportunities in a particular portfolio company on a priority basis for the Juggernaut Fund(s) that have an existing investment in such portfolio company. If more than one Juggernaut Fund has an existing investment

in a portfolio company, follow-on investment opportunities for that company generally will be allocated in proportion to the aggregate amount invested by each such fund in the applicable portfolio company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Juggernaut and its affiliates may allocate such opportunities differently if they determine, in their discretion, that such different allocation is appropriate under the circumstances (including but not limited to, the amount of capital required for the applicable investment opportunity and other investment allocation considerations described above in the first paragraph of this sub-section, each, as may be applicable).

After the applicable Juggernaut Fund(s) have received their desired portion of a new investment or follow-on investment opportunity, Juggernaut, in certain cases, may make additional amounts with respect to such investment opportunity (if any) available for co-investment to one or more investors in the Juggernaut Funds or other third parties in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Juggernaut Funds' Governing Documents and Juggernaut's co-investment allocation policies in effect from time to time. If Juggernaut expects to offer any such co-investment opportunity to a limited partner of a Juggernaut Fund, Juggernaut generally expects to offer all other limited partners of such Juggernaut Fund the opportunity to participate in such co-investment in proportion to their respective capital commitments to such Juggernaut Fund, and on substantially the same terms and conditions as the other limited partners of such Juggernaut Fund. To the extent a limited partner of a Juggernaut Fund does not elect to accept its proportionate share of such co-investment opportunity (each, an **"Unallocated Portion"**), Juggernaut will offer any such Unallocated Portions to the other limited partners of such Juggernaut Fund in a fair and reasonable manner and may consider factors that include, among others: (i) Juggernaut's perception of the strategic value of a prospective co-investor to the underlying investment opportunity; (ii) how quickly a prospective co-investor is able to conduct its own due diligence and provide a commitment with respect to an investment opportunity; (iii) whether Juggernaut believes that the prospective co-investor has the financial and other resources to make the investment; (iv) whether the prospective co-investor has indicated a desire to make investments of the type offered by the investment opportunity; (v) whether the prospective co-investor will represent a good syndicate partner in connection with the Juggernaut Fund's investment, including by giving confidence that it will be able to meet future investment needs of the business; (vi) any requirements or restrictions relating to such matters in the Juggernaut Fund's Governing Documents or "side letters"; and (vii) other factors relevant to the relationship of a particular investment opportunity to a given prospective co-investor. Co-investments by a limited partner of a Juggernaut Fund or third parties may be made directly in the applicable portfolio company or may be made through "special purpose vehicles" or other entities formed by Juggernaut. Subject to the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Funds, Juggernaut may (but shall not be obligated to) receive fees, carried interest or other compensation in connection with such co-investments (and the terms of any such fees, carried interest or other compensation may differ from the terms applicable to an investment by the other Juggernaut Funds with regard to such matters).

It is expected that, subject to the Governing Documents of the relevant Juggernaut Funds, any such potential co-investors generally will not bear any portion of “broken deal” or other expenses incurred by the relevant Juggernaut Funds in connection with or related to a proposed co-investment that does not close. If a co-investment does close, subject to the Governing Documents of the relevant Juggernaut Funds, the portion of unreimbursed transaction expenses incurred by the applicable Juggernaut Funds in connection with such investment, unreimbursed expenses incurred by such Juggernaut Funds in connection with the ongoing monitoring of their investment in the applicable portfolio company and any other unreimbursed expenses incurred by the applicable Juggernaut Funds with respect to such investment that are payable by the co-investors (if any) will generally be determined on a case-by-case basis. Subject to the Governing Documents of the relevant Juggernaut Funds, Juggernaut generally will have no obligation to cause such co-investors to bear any of such expenses at all or to bear any particular portion of such expenses (and generally will have no obligation to pro rate or otherwise reduce the amount paid by the applicable Juggernaut Funds in respect of any such expenses to take into account the co-investment).

Juggernaut Funds may, as permitted under their respective Governing Documents, cross-invest in portfolio companies in which other Juggernaut Funds already hold an interest. To the extent that multiple Juggernaut Funds hold an interest in the same portfolio company, it is Juggernaut’s policy that disposition opportunities with respect to that investment will be determined by Juggernaut and its affiliates on a case-by-case basis and will not necessarily be made at the same time or in proportion to dollars invested in that company or relative ownership percentages in that company. In such cases, Juggernaut and its affiliates will allocate disposition opportunities with respect to such investment among the applicable Juggernaut Funds on a basis that it determines is fair and equitable to the applicable Juggernaut Funds, taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances, including (without limitation): (i) the strategies, guidelines and restrictions of each Juggernaut Fund; (ii) relevant provisions in a Juggernaut Fund’s Governing Documents or in other agreements related to the Juggernaut Funds’ investment in such issuer (including “tag-along” or “piggy back” rights); (iii) liquidity needs for each Juggernaut Fund or other client and the investment cycle of a particular Juggernaut Fund or other client; (iv) respective holding periods for the investment; (v) the nature of the disposition opportunity, including the size and source of the opportunity; (vi) current and anticipated market conditions; and (vii) tax, legal or regulatory considerations. If Juggernaut has formed an entity to facilitate a co-investment by one or more limited partners of a Juggernaut Fund or third parties (as described above) with one or more Juggernaut Funds, subject to the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Funds, disposition opportunities with respect to any applicable portfolio company will be allocated between such entity and such Juggernaut Funds as determined by Juggernaut in their good faith discretion (and further subject to any specific requirements in the governing agreements for such co-investment entity), taking into consideration such factors that they consider to be relevant, including, but not limited to, those described in clauses (i) through (vii) above.

In addition, where investments by one or more Juggernaut Funds in the same company are made at different times, or where follow-on investments in a company in which more than one Juggernaut Fund has an investment are made in proportions that differ from their then existing ownership percentages of that portfolio company, additional conflicts of interest may arise with regard to valuations and other matters. Even if investments in the same portfolio company by one or more Juggernaut Funds are made in the same securities, at the same times and in the same proportions across multiple financing rounds, conflicts may arise because of different liquidity needs and different time horizons among the Juggernaut Funds. In addition, conflicts may arise to the extent that a Juggernaut Fund invests in the securities of a portfolio company that have different rights than, and/or are senior in the company's capital structure to, the securities of such portfolio company held by one or more other Juggernaut Funds.

Juggernaut Funds are expected to have representatives that serve on the boards of directors of portfolio companies and will, as a result, be subject to fiduciary obligations to make decisions that they believe to be in the best interests of the applicable portfolio company. Although in most cases the interests of a Juggernaut Fund and its portfolio companies will be aligned, this may not always be the case, particularly if a portfolio company is in financial difficulty. This may result in a conflict between the relevant director's obligations to the portfolio company and its various stakeholders, on the one hand, and the interests of the relevant Juggernaut Fund, on the other hand (including, with respect to matters requiring both director and stockholder votes). Having a representative of a Juggernaut Fund serve as a director of a portfolio company whose shares are publicly traded may limit such Juggernaut Fund's ability to sell its shares because of trading restrictions imposed on the individual who serves as a director and, by extension, such Juggernaut Fund. In some circumstances, having a representative of a Juggernaut Fund serve as a director of a portfolio company may restrict the ability of such Juggernaut Fund to invest directly in an investment opportunity that also constitutes an investment opportunity for such portfolio company. In addition, certain investment opportunities that might otherwise represent potential portfolio investments for a Juggernaut Fund may instead be offered to portfolio companies of other Juggernaut Funds as add-on acquisitions by such portfolio companies to the extent that such opportunities are complementary to and/or enhance such portfolio companies' businesses.

Portfolio companies of one or more Juggernaut Funds may engage in commercial transactions (including mergers and acquisitions) with one another from time to time as they determine to be appropriate in their business judgment. Juggernaut anticipates that any such transaction would be on arm's-length terms or on terms otherwise considered to be equitable to both parties under the circumstances. However, such transactions could benefit the portfolio company of one Juggernaut Fund more than the portfolio company of another Juggernaut Fund.

Juggernaut anticipates that portfolio companies of one or more Juggernaut Funds will, from time to time, provide products and services to one or more Juggernaut Funds. Juggernaut anticipates that any such transaction would be on arm's-length terms or on

terms otherwise considered to be equitable to both parties under the circumstances. However, such transactions could benefit the portfolio company of the applicable Juggernaut Fund more than the applicable Juggernaut Fund that holds an interest in such company and/or the Juggernaut Fund that the service is being provided to. In addition, Juggernaut anticipates that portfolio companies of one or more Juggernaut Funds may, from time to time, provide products and services to the portfolio companies of one or more Juggernaut Funds. The use of any such products or services by a Juggernaut Fund portfolio company would be voluntary, however, a Juggernaut Fund portfolio company may nevertheless feel conflicted in their choice of vendors and might select the portfolio company of a Juggernaut Fund when there are better or cheaper products or services offered by unrelated companies.

A Juggernaut Fund may invest in one or more companies that are competitors of, or that subsequently becomes a competitor of, another company in which another Juggernaut Fund has invested. Such competitive situations may result in conflicts for Juggernaut in their ongoing interactions with the competitive companies and could, in certain circumstances, result in Juggernaut receiving less information about such companies that they might have received in the absence of such competitive situation. Competitive situations could also result in a Juggernaut Fund or Juggernaut and its associated persons (who are generally indemnified by the Juggernaut Funds) facing legal claims regarding misuse of a company's confidential information, breach of duties to the portfolio companies or other matters related to the competitive situation. From time to time, Juggernaut may be presented with an investment opportunity for a Juggernaut Fund in a company that is a competitor of a portfolio company of another Juggernaut Fund. Juggernaut may decline to pursue an opportunity for a Juggernaut Fund because of the competitive situation even though the opportunity might otherwise be an attractive one for such Juggernaut Fund.

Item 7 - Types of Clients

Types of Clients and Investment Vehicles

Juggernaut provides advice to investment vehicles. The limited partners of the Juggernaut Funds may include corporations, funds of funds, financial institutions, endowments, foundations, trusts, estates, sovereign wealth funds, and public and private pension, profit sharing plans, among other investors.

Juggernaut and/or its affiliates may establish certain alternative investment vehicles, parallel funds, and/or special purpose vehicles (collectively, "AIVs") for the purpose of addressing tax, regulatory and/or structural issues, and/or facilitating certain investments by one or more Juggernaut Funds and/or investors. Prospective investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Fund for complete details on any feeder vehicle that may be established by such Juggernaut Fund and such Juggernaut Fund's ability to make investments through AIVs.

Minimum Investment Requirements

The Juggernaut Funds are generally offered to “accredited investors” within the meaning of the Securities Act and/or “qualified purchasers” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act and are therefore not required to register as investment companies under the Investment Company Act in reliance upon the exemptions available under Sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) thereof.

In general, the minimum investment commitment required of a limited partner to participate in a Juggernaut Fund is \$5,000,000; however, the general partner of each Juggernaut Fund has discretion to increase or reduce the minimum investment commitment.

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

Investment Strategies

As discussed in Item 4 above, Juggernaut’s primary investment strategy is to make investments in private middle market companies primarily in the business services and consumer sectors. Juggernaut primarily seeks investment opportunities in private companies that typically exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: (a) non-cyclical businesses with stable or increasing demand for their products and services, (b) high free cash flow and return on assets, and (c) strong historical performance through multiple business cycles.

Methods of Analysis

Juggernaut evaluates opportunities on both the “sector level” and “investment/micro level.” When evaluating a new investment opportunity, Juggernaut seeks to thoroughly underwrite the company’s segment through a review of industry performance data and trends, interviews with industry executives and experts, and analysis of opportunities and threats. Juggernaut’s investment/micro level analyses include detailed financial modeling, line by line review of revenue and expense projections, customer review, reference and background checks on key management personnel, competitive analysis, and structuring of an investment that seeks to, among other things, protect Juggernaut in a downside scenario.

For certain Juggernaut Funds, each potential investment is evaluated by a formal investment committee process. Investment decisions for such Juggernaut Funds generally require the approval of at least a majority of the investment committee members (which must include Mr. Shulman), except that certain earlier Juggernaut Funds require unanimous consent from the investment committee members. Investors in the Juggernaut Funds are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Fund for complete information on investment strategies and processes employed by such Juggernaut Fund.

Material Risks

The task of identifying investment opportunities and managing such investments is difficult. There can be no assurance that Juggernaut will be able to choose, and the Juggernaut Funds will be able to make and/or realize, any particular investment or that the Juggernaut Funds will be able to generate returns for their investors. In addition, there can be no assurance that any investor will receive any distribution from a Juggernaut Fund. Investing in the Juggernaut Funds involves a risk of loss that investors should be prepared to bear. The discussion below enumerates certain risk factors that apply generally to an investment in a Juggernaut Fund. Investors in the Juggernaut Funds are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Fund for complete information on investment strategies employed by such Juggernaut Fund and the corresponding risks associated with such investment strategies. Investors in the Juggernaut Funds should carefully consider, among other factors, the following material risks involved with Juggernaut's investment strategies.

No Assurance of Investment Return. There can be no assurance that any Juggernaut Fund will be able to generate returns for its investors or that the returns will be commensurate with the risks of investing in the type of investments in which such Juggernaut Fund participates. Accordingly, an investment in a Juggernaut Fund should only be considered by persons who can afford a loss of their entire investment.

Nature of Investments. A substantial portion of a Juggernaut Fund's investments will be in middle-market companies. While investments in middle-market companies may present greater opportunities for growth, such investments may also entail larger risks than are customarily associated with investments in large companies. Medium-sized companies may have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may be dependent on a smaller management group. As a result, such companies may be more vulnerable to general economic trends and to specific changes in markets and technology. In addition, future growth may be dependent on additional financing, which may not be available on acceptable terms when required. Further, there is ordinarily a more limited marketplace for the sale of interests in smaller, private companies, which may make realizations of gains more difficult, by requiring sales to other private investors. In addition, the relative illiquidity of private equity investments generally, and the somewhat greater illiquidity of private investments in small and medium-sized companies, could make it difficult for a Juggernaut Fund to react quickly to negative economic or political developments.

Disposing of Private Equity Investments. The market for middle-market private companies can be volatile. Such volatility may adversely affect the development of portfolio companies, the ability of a Juggernaut Fund to dispose of investments, and the value of investment securities on the date of sale or distribution by such Juggernaut Fund. In particular, the receptiveness of potential acquirors to a Juggernaut Fund's portfolio companies will vary over time and, even if a portfolio company investment is disposed of via a merger, consolidation or similar transaction, such Juggernaut Fund's stock, security

or other interests in the surviving entity may not be marketable. Similarly, the receptiveness of the public market to initial public offerings by a Juggernaut Fund's portfolio companies may vary dramatically from period to period. An otherwise successful portfolio company may yield poor investment returns if it is unable to consummate an initial public offering at the proper time. Even if a portfolio company effects a successful public offering, a Juggernaut Fund's or the portfolio company's securities typically will be subject to contractual "lock-up," securities law or other restrictions, which may, for a material period of time, prevent such Juggernaut Fund or its limited partners from disposing of such securities. There can be no guarantee that any portfolio company investment will result in a liquidity event via a merger, acquisition, initial public offering or otherwise, and there is a significant risk that a Juggernaut Fund's investments will yield little or no return. Generally, the investments made by a Juggernaut Fund will be illiquid and difficult to value, and there will be little or no collateral to protect an investment once made. In most cases, investments will be long term in nature and will require many years from the date of initial investment before disposition. It is likely that a Juggernaut Fund will still hold some illiquid securities at the time such Juggernaut Fund commences dissolution, with the result that such securities may be distributed in-kind or sold for a price that reflects their illiquid nature (i.e., at a discount to what their value might otherwise be).

Valuation of Fund Investments. A Juggernaut Fund's investments will consist primarily of investments in privately-held companies, and most of such Juggernaut Fund's investments will be difficult to value. There will be no readily available market for most of a Juggernaut Fund's investments. Valuations of such investments may vary from similar valuations performed by independent third parties for similar types of securities or assets. The value of a Juggernaut Fund's investments may also be affected by changes in accounting standards, policies, or practices. Due to a wide variety of market factors and the nature of certain securities and assets to be held by such Juggernaut Fund, there is no guarantee that the value determined by such Juggernaut Fund will represent the value that will be realized by such Juggernaut Fund on the eventual disposition of the investment or that would, in fact, be realized upon an immediate disposition of the investment.

Under the terms of the Governing Documents of a Juggernaut Fund, the general partner will typically determine the value of the Juggernaut Fund's assets. Limited partners required to withdraw capital may receive a valuation for their withdrawn capital interest that is less than a previously reported value and is not reflective of transactions which may be under active consideration (such as a public offering or a merger) that would increase substantially the value of the security in question. At the time a limited partner is required to withdraw capital from a Juggernaut Fund, the general partner of such Juggernaut Fund may be in possession of material nonpublic information affecting the value of such Juggernaut Fund's assets. The general partner of a Juggernaut Fund may be prohibited by law, agreement, or otherwise from disclosing such information, and accordingly, may not disclose such information to a limited partner proposing to withdraw capital.

Uncertainty of Financial Projections. Financial and other information concerning the investments of a Juggernaut Fund may only be available through certain sources, including the portfolio companies themselves. There may be no consistent means, however, of confirming the accuracy of such information. It may also be impractical or undesirable to carry out full time due diligence before an investment is acquired. The portfolio companies may have little or no previous credit histories. The inaccuracy of certain assumptions and general economic conditions, which are unpredictable, can have a materially adverse impact on the reliability of such projections. There can be no assurance that the projected results will be obtained, and actual results may vary significantly from such projections.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) and Other Public Health Risks. The recent outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) in many countries is adversely impacting global commercial activity and has contributed to significant volatility in financial markets. The global impact of the outbreak has been rapidly evolving, and as an increasing number of cases of the virus have continued to be identified in additional countries, many countries have reacted by instituting quarantines, social distancing measures and restrictions on travel. Such actions are creating disruption in global demand and supply chains and are adversely impacting a wide range of different industries. While the longer term scope of the potential impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) on global markets is not yet clear, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and any other outbreak of any infectious disease or any other serious public health concern, together with any resulting restrictions on travel, social distancing measures or quarantines imposed, could have a negative impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. Any such economic impact could adversely affect the performance of the a Juggernaut Fund's investments and, as a result, the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to a Juggernaut Fund's overall performance and financial results. In addition, the resulting financial and economic market uncertainty may adversely affect the valuations of investments made by a Juggernaut Fund.

Relation to Other Investment Results. The prior investment results of any person or entity described in offering memorandum of a Juggernaut Fund are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not indicative of such Juggernaut Fund's future investment results. The nature of, and risks associated with, such Juggernaut Fund's future investments may differ substantially from those investments and strategies undertaken historically by such persons or entities. There can be no assurance that a Juggernaut Fund's investments will perform as well as the past investments described in an offering memorandum of such Juggernaut Fund or that such Juggernaut Fund will be able to avoid losses.

Risk from Managerial Assistance. A Juggernaut Fund may designate directors (and non-executive chairmen) to serve on the boards of directors of its portfolio companies. A board member designated by a Juggernaut Fund will likely have fiduciary duties to persons other than the Juggernaut Fund. The designation of directors and other measures contemplated could expose the assets of the Juggernaut Fund to claims by a portfolio

company, its security holders and its creditors for breaches of fiduciary duties, securities claims and other director-related claims. The exercise of control over a company imposes additional risks of liability for environmental damage, product defects, failure to supervise management, violation of governmental regulations and other types of liability for which the limited liability generally characteristic of business ownership may be ignored. If these liabilities were to occur, a Juggernaut Fund could suffer losses in its investments. While Juggernaut and the general partner of each Juggernaut Fund intend to maintain appropriate directors and officers insurance and manage each Juggernaut Fund in a way that will minimize exposure to these risks, the possibility of successful claims cannot be precluded.

Reliance on Portfolio Company Management; Lack of Control Rights. The day-to-day operations of each portfolio company in which a Juggernaut Fund invests will be the responsibility of such portfolio company's management team. Although Juggernaut and the general partner of each Juggernaut Fund will be responsible for monitoring the performance of each portfolio company, will seek to negotiate appropriate rights and controls to influence key decisions, and generally intend to invest in portfolio companies operated by capable management teams, there can be no assurance that appropriate control and other rights will be secured in negotiations and/or that the existing management team or any successor management team will be able to operate any such portfolio company in accordance with the Juggernaut Fund's expectations.

Controlling Investments. A Juggernaut Fund will often seek to own a significant portion of the securities of its portfolio companies, including ownership positions which represent a majority of a portfolio company's voting securities. These investments may entitle such Juggernaut Fund to elect substantially all of a portfolio company's directors and exert significant influence over a portfolio company's business, operations, affairs and transactions. These capabilities could lead such Juggernaut Fund to be viewed as controlling a portfolio company or being considered a controlling stockholder. As a result, such Juggernaut Fund may be exposed to claims, lawsuits or investigations by minority stockholders, creditors, government or regulatory authorities or other persons. In the event any such claims were successful, such Juggernaut Fund may be held liable for any damages that are awarded or be required to fund any settlement with such parties. Even if such claims, lawsuits or investigations prove to be without merit, such Juggernaut Fund would be required to expend significant resources defending themselves and their affiliates. In addition, such Juggernaut Fund's reputation and goodwill may be harmed if they are considered a controlling stockholder of a portfolio company that is subject to negative publicity.

Minority Investments. A Juggernaut Fund may make minority equity investments in portfolio companies (and/or hold positions in portfolio companies where disproportionate voting control (relative to economic ownership) remains with such portfolio companies) and, therefore, will have a limited ability to control various strategic decisions for those portfolio companies. In addition, during the process of exiting investments, such Juggernaut Fund may hold minority equity stakes if portfolio holdings are taken public.

As is the case with minority holdings in general, such minority stakes that such Juggernaut Fund may hold will have neither the control characteristics of majority stakes nor the valuation premiums accorded majority or controlling stakes. A Juggernaut Fund may also invest in companies for which such Juggernaut Fund has no right to appoint a director or otherwise exert significant influence. In such cases, such Juggernaut Fund will be reliant on the existing management and board of directors of such companies, which may include representatives of other financial investors with whom such Juggernaut Fund is not affiliated and whose interests may conflict with the interests of such Juggernaut Fund. To the extent that the management of a portfolio company performs poorly, or if a key manager of a portfolio company terminates his or her employment with such company, such Juggernaut Fund's investment in such company could be adversely affected. In addition, where the Fund holds a minority position in a portfolio company, such Juggernaut Fund may also have limited information rights with respect to such portfolio company and thus will receive less information regarding such portfolio company than some or all of its other equity holders.

Toehold Investments. Although typically not an investment focus, a Juggernaut Fund may accumulate minority positions in the outstanding debt securities or in voting stock, or securities convertible into the voting stock, of potential portfolio companies. While the general partner of a Juggernaut Fund will seek to achieve such accumulation through open market purchases, registered tender offers, negotiated transactions, or private placements, the general partner of a Juggernaut Fund may be unable to accumulate a sufficiently large position in a portfolio company to execute its strategy. In such circumstances, the Juggernaut Fund may dispose of its position in the portfolio company within a short time of acquiring it; there can be no assurance that the price at which the Juggernaut Fund can sell such securities will not have declined since the time of acquisition. Moreover, this may be exacerbated by the fact that securities of the companies that the Juggernaut Fund may target may be thinly traded and that the Juggernaut Fund's position may nevertheless have been substantial, although not controlling, and its disposal may depress the market price for such securities.

Limited Number of Investments. Juggernaut may intend for a Juggernaut Fund to participate in a limited number of investments and, as a consequence, a Juggernaut Fund's portfolio may include a small number of large positions. Furthermore, to the extent that the capital raised for a Juggernaut Fund is less than the targeted amount, the Juggernaut Fund may invest in fewer portfolio companies and thus be less diversified. If a Juggernaut Fund's investments are concentrated in a few portfolio companies, affiliated portfolio companies or industries, any adverse change in one or more portfolio companies or industries could have a material adverse effect on the Juggernaut Fund's investments. Therefore, while this portfolio concentration may enhance total returns to the Juggernaut Fund, if any large position has a material loss, returns to the Juggernaut Fund may be lower than if they had invested in a more diversified portfolio.

In addition, the industry sectors in which the Juggernaut Funds' investment activities will be focused may not perform as well on an industry-wide basis as is currently anticipated

by the general partner. The potential underperformance of these industry sectors may be caused by any number of factors, some of which are beyond the control of the individual portfolio companies, including the impact of government regulation relating to these industry sectors and general financial market and economic conditions. The Juggernaut Funds are, therefore, subject to more volatility and a greater risk of loss than a more broadly diversified fund that focuses on a broader array of investments.

Leverage. Although the Juggernaut Funds generally only borrow on a short-term basis, portfolio companies in which a Juggernaut Fund invests may utilize leverage. Use of leverage may increase the exposure to adverse economic factors such as significantly rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deterioration in the condition of any given portfolio company or its industry. Any event that adversely affects the value of a portfolio company held by a Juggernaut Fund may be magnified to the extent that such portfolio company is leveraged. In the event a portfolio company is unable to meet principal and interest payments on its third-party indebtedness, the value of a Juggernaut Fund's investment in such entity could be significantly reduced or even eliminated.

Bridge Loans. From time to time, a Juggernaut Fund may lend to portfolio companies on a short-term, unsecured basis or otherwise invest on an interim basis in portfolio companies in anticipation of a future issuance of equity or debt securities or other refinancing or syndication. Such loans may be convertible into a more permanent, long-term security; however, for reasons not always in a Juggernaut Fund's control, such long-term securities issuance or other refinancing or syndication may not occur and such loans and interim investment may remain outstanding. In such event, the interest rate on such loans may not adequately reflect the risk associated with the unsecured position taken by such Juggernaut Fund.

Follow-On Investments. A Juggernaut Fund may be called upon to provide follow-on funding for its portfolio companies or have the opportunity to increase its investment in portfolio companies. There can be no assurance that a Juggernaut Fund will have sufficient capital to do so. Any decision not to make follow-on investments or the inability to make them may have a substantial negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment or may diminish a Juggernaut Fund's proportionate ownership in such portfolio company and thus its ability to influence such portfolio company's future development.

Non-U.S. Investments. A Juggernaut Fund may from time to time invest in portfolio companies operating and/or organized outside of the United States. Such investments will involve risks not typically associated with investments in the securities of U.S. companies. Such investments may be subject to certain additional risks not presented by investments in U.S. portfolio companies due to, among other things, potentially unsettled points of applicable governing law, the risks associated with different accounting standards, different legal protections for investors, unusual regulatory burdens, political instability, fluctuating currency exchange rates, capital repatriation regulations (as such regulations may be given effect during the term of such Juggernaut Fund) and the

application of complex tax rules to cross-border investments. Even those portfolio companies that nominally are U.S. portfolio companies by virtue of their jurisdiction of organization or management headquarters may be exposed to significant foreign risks due to the increasingly international nature of many growth stage companies. Any adverse change to the political, economic, military or social environments in the host countries of a Juggernaut Fund's portfolio companies could have a significant adverse effect upon the operations or financial performance of a Juggernaut Fund. The foregoing factors may increase transaction costs, adversely impact the value of a Juggernaut Fund's investments in non-U.S. portfolio companies and otherwise reduce returns to a Juggernaut Fund's investors.

Investments with Third Parties. The Juggernaut Funds are typically permitted to partner with third parties to make investments through joint ventures or other entities, including with private equity vehicles sponsored by others. The commitment to a portfolio company by a Juggernaut Fund in the context of an investment with such third party partners may be substantial. Such investments may involve risks not present in investments where third parties are not involved, including the possibility that a partner alongside a Juggernaut Fund in an investment may experience financial, legal or regulatory difficulties, may at any time have economic or business interests or goals which are inconsistent with those of the Juggernaut Fund, may take a different view from the general partner of the Juggernaut Fund as to the appropriate strategy for an investment or disposition of an investment, or may be in a position to take action contrary to the Juggernaut Fund's investment objectives. In addition, the Juggernaut Fund may in certain circumstances be liable for the actions of its third party investment partner. In those circumstances where such third parties involve a management group, such third parties may receive compensation arrangements relating to the investment, including incentive compensation arrangements. Some of the third parties with whom the Juggernaut Fund may partner may have pre-existing investments with target portfolio companies, and the terms of such pre-existing investments may differ from the terms upon which the Juggernaut Fund invests in such portfolio companies.

Changes in Environment. A Juggernaut Fund's investment program is intended to extend over a period of years, during which the business, economic, political, regulatory, and technology environment within which the Juggernaut Fund operates may undergo substantial changes, some of which may be adverse to such Juggernaut Fund. A drawn-out recession, downturns in the economy, deteriorations in the condition of an industry sector in which a Juggernaut Fund has invested or adverse developments in the securities or credit markets may have an adverse impact on some or all of a Juggernaut Fund's investments. A sustained period of inactivity and/or low valuations in the public equity markets could result in substantially lower liquidation values and substantially longer periods before liquidity is achieved in comparison with historical values, which would reduce the returns that could be achieved by a Juggernaut Fund. In addition, factors specific to a portfolio company may have an adverse effect on a Juggernaut Fund's investment in such company. The economic environment for all companies may remain challenging. All portfolio companies may face intense competition, changing business

and economic conditions, risks of technological acceptance and obsolescence or other developments that may adversely affect their performance. The investment sourcing, selection, management and liquidation strategies and procedures exercised by Juggernaut in the past may not be successful, or even practicable, during a Juggernaut Fund's term.

Economic Conditions; Business and Market Risk. A substantial portion of a Juggernaut Fund's investments are expected to be in equity or equity-related investments that by their nature involve business, financial, market and/or legal risks. The success of a Juggernaut Fund's investment strategy could be significantly impacted by changing external economic conditions in the United States and global economies. The stability and sustainability of growth in global economies may be negatively impacted by acts of political unrest, terrorism or war. Companies in which a Juggernaut Fund invests are likely to be sensitive to general downward swings in the overall economy. Factors affecting economic conditions, including, for example, inflation rates, industry conditions, competition, technological developments, domestic and worldwide political, military and diplomatic events and trends, tax laws and innumerable other factors, none of which will be within the control of a Juggernaut Fund, can substantially and adversely affect the business and prospects of such Juggernaut Fund. Changing economic conditions could potentially adversely impact the valuation of portfolio holdings. A sustained period of low valuations in the public equity markets could result in substantially lower liquidation values and substantially longer periods before liquidity is achieved in comparison with historical values, which would reduce the returns that could be achieved by a Juggernaut Fund. In addition, factors specific to a portfolio company may have an adverse effect on a Juggernaut Fund's investment in such company. The general partner of a Juggernaut Fund is likely to rely upon its own, or a portfolio company's, projections concerning the portfolio company's future performance in making investment decisions. Such projections are inherently subject to uncertainty and to certain factors beyond the control of the portfolio company and Juggernaut.

In-kind Distributions. Certain investments may be distributed in kind to the limited partners of a Juggernaut Fund and any such distribution could put downward pressure on the price of the distributed security, which may make it difficult or impossible for all limited partners to sell such securities at the distribution price. Nevertheless, the distribution price of such securities for purposes of making allocations and distributions among the limited partners of such Juggernaut Fund will be established under the provisions of the Governing Documents of such Juggernaut Fund and generally will not be adjusted to reflect actual sale prices obtained by such Juggernaut Fund's limited partners.

Reserves. As is customary in the industry, a Juggernaut Fund is expected to establish reserves for follow-on investments by such Juggernaut Fund in portfolio companies, operating expenses (including management fees), other liabilities, and other matters. Estimating the appropriate amount of such reserves is difficult, especially for follow-on investment opportunities, which are directly tied to the success and capital needs of portfolio companies. Inadequate or excessive reserves could impair the investment

returns to such Juggernaut Fund's limited partners. If reserves are inadequate, a Juggernaut Fund may be unable to take advantage of attractive follow-on or other investment opportunities or to protect its existing investments from dilutive or other punitive terms associated with "pay-to-play" or similar provisions. If reserves are excessive, a Juggernaut Fund may decline attractive investment opportunities or hold unnecessary amounts of capital in money market or similar low-yield accounts.

Limited Access to Information. The rights of limited partners to information regarding a Juggernaut Fund and its portfolio companies will be specified, and strictly limited, in the Governing Documents of such Juggernaut Fund. In particular, it is anticipated that the Juggernaut Funds will obtain certain types of material information that will not be disclosed to its limited partners. For example, a Juggernaut Fund may obtain information regarding portfolio companies (e.g., via such Juggernaut Fund's representative on the board of directors of portfolio companies) that is material to determining the value of securities issued by such portfolio companies. Such information may be withheld from such Juggernaut Fund's limited Partners in order to comply with duties to such portfolio companies or otherwise to protect the interests of such portfolio companies or such Juggernaut Fund.

Decisions by a Juggernaut Fund to withhold information may have adverse consequences for its limited partners in a variety of circumstances. For example: (i) a limited partner that seeks to sell its interest in such Juggernaut Fund may have difficulty in determining an appropriate price for such interest; (ii) decisions by such Juggernaut Fund to withhold information may make it difficult for its limited partners to subject such Juggernaut Fund to rigorous oversight; and (iii) each communication from such Juggernaut Fund to one or more of its limited partners must be interpreted in light of the realistic possibility that such Juggernaut Fund is in possession of undisclosed information relating to such Juggernaut Fund or its portfolio companies that could be material to a comprehensive assessment of such communication. Overall, prospective investors should not expect such Juggernaut Fund to be operated with the same degree of "transparency" as a publicly-traded corporation or mutual fund.

Confidential Information. The Governing Documents of a Juggernaut Fund will contain confidentiality provisions intended to protect proprietary and other information relating to such Juggernaut Fund and its portfolio companies. To the extent that such information is publicly disclosed, competitors of such Juggernaut Fund and/or its portfolio companies may benefit from such information, thereby adversely affecting such Juggernaut Fund, its portfolio companies, Juggernaut and the economic interests of such Juggernaut Fund's limited partners. The limited partners of a Juggernaut Fund may include entities that are subject to state public records or similar laws that may compel public disclosure of confidential information regarding such Juggernaut Fund, its investments and its investors. There can be no assurance that such information will not be disclosed either publicly or to regulators, or otherwise. To the extent that a Juggernaut Fund determines that, as a result of such public records or similar laws, a limited partner or any of its affiliates or agents may be required to disclose information relating to the such

Juggernaut Fund, its affiliates and/or any portfolio company (other than information that such Juggernaut Fund has previously consented in writing that such limited partner may disclose), such Juggernaut Fund may, in order to prevent any such potential disclosure, withhold all or any part of the information otherwise to be provided to such limited partner.

Freedom of Information/Sunshine Laws. Under “freedom of information,” “sunshine,” “public records” and similar laws, certain governmental or other regulated entities, such as state universities and public pension funds, may be required to publicly disclose confidential information regarding a Juggernaut Fund or its portfolio companies, notwithstanding contractual obligations (such as those contained in the Governing Documents of such Juggernaut Fund) to the contrary. Any such disclosure could have a material adverse effect upon a Juggernaut Fund or its portfolio companies, and could even expose such Juggernaut Fund and Juggernaut to claims for damages brought by portfolio companies or other persons related thereto. Nevertheless, the Governing Documents of such Juggernaut Fund will not prohibit such entities from being admitted to such Juggernaut Fund.

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

Functional Currency. The functional currency of the Juggernaut Funds will typically be the United States dollar. Subscriptions of the limited partners, capital contributions and distributions of cash will be stated, made or payable in United States dollars. A limited

partner whose functional currency is not the United States dollar will bear substantial risks associated with fluctuating currency exchange rates, particularly with regard to capital contributions that are payable in installments over time, some of which may not become due for several years.

Additional Regulation and Enforcement; Litigation. The business environment in which the Juggernaut Funds operate is subject to unpredictable changes in the regulation of financial markets. With respect to alternative asset management funds, there has been debate in both United States and foreign governments about new rules or regulations, including increased oversight or taxation. During the term of a Juggernaut Fund, there may be an increase or other change in the regulatory oversight of trading and other investment activities of alternative asset management funds, including such Juggernaut Fund. Such oversight may cause such Juggernaut Fund to incur additional expense, divert the attention of Juggernaut and its senior management and result in fines if such Juggernaut Fund is deemed to have violated any regulations.

Additional regulation could also increase the risk of third party litigation. The transactional nature of the business of a Juggernaut Fund exposes such Juggernaut Fund, its general partner and Juggernaut generally to the risks of third party litigation. Under the Governing Documents of a Juggernaut Fund, such Juggernaut Fund will generally be responsible for indemnifying its general partner, Juggernaut, employees and related parties for costs they may incur with respect to such litigation not covered by insurance.

Legal, Tax and Regulatory Risks. Legal, tax, and regulatory changes could occur during the term of a Juggernaut Fund that may adversely affect such Juggernaut Fund, its portfolio companies, or the investors. A Juggernaut Fund may not be permitted to, or be able to, make adjustments in its structure or investment program in order to adapt to such changes. For example, changes in laws and regulations applicable to taxation of carried interest may result in certain types of investments and/or investment returns being treated differently and accordingly may influence a Juggernaut Fund's decisions as to how to best structure the investment profile of such Juggernaut Fund. A Juggernaut Fund may have limited legal recourse in the event of a dispute, and remedies might have to be pursued in the courts of a variety of countries. There can be no assurance that regulations promulgated in countries where a Juggernaut Fund invests will not adversely affect such Juggernaut Fund or its portfolio investments.

Certain Litigation Risks. A Juggernaut Fund will be subject to a variety of litigation risks, particularly in the event that one or more portfolio company investments will face financial or other difficulties during the term of such Juggernaut Fund. Legal disputes, involving a Juggernaut Fund, may arise from the foregoing activities (or any other activities relating to the operation of such Juggernaut Fund) and could have a significant adverse effect on such Juggernaut Fund. Under most circumstances, a Juggernaut Fund will generally indemnify Juggernaut and its personnel for any costs they incur in connection with such disputes. Beyond direct costs, such disputes may adversely affect a Juggernaut Fund in a variety of ways, including by distracting Juggernaut and harming relationships between such Juggernaut Fund and its portfolio company investments or other investors in such portfolio company investments.

Possibility of United States Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) Examination or Other Audit. The legal and accounting costs incurred in connection with any IRS examination or other audit of a Juggernaut Fund’s tax returns will be borne by such Juggernaut Fund. The cost of any IRS examination or other audit of the tax return of a Juggernaut Fund’s limited partner will be borne solely by such limited partner. An IRS examination or other audit of a Juggernaut Fund may result in an IRS examination of the returns of some or all of its limited partners, which examination could result in adjustments to the tax consequences initially reported by such Juggernaut Fund and affect items not related to a limited partner’s investment in such Juggernaut Fund. If such adjustments result in an increase in a limited partner’s U.S. federal income tax liability for any year, such limited partner may also be liable for interest and penalties with respect to the amount of underpayment.

Portfolio Company Regulatory Risks. Certain portfolio companies may operate in industries subject to extensive governmental regulation. In addition, the Juggernaut Funds and Juggernaut will be subject to governmental regulation. Such regulations may prevent a Juggernaut Fund from making certain investments that it otherwise would make. Regulations generally, as well as regulations more specifically addressed to the private equity industry, including tax laws and regulation, whether in the United States or abroad, could increase the cost of acquiring, holding or divesting portfolio companies, the profitability of enterprises and the cost of operating a Juggernaut Fund. There can be no assurance that new legislation or regulation, including changes to existing laws and regulations, will not have a material negative impact on the performance of a Juggernaut Fund and the portfolio companies that operate in these industries. In addition, various segments of the certain industries are highly regulated at both the state and federal levels, are subject to frequent regulatory change and may be dependent upon various state and federally funded programs. While the Juggernaut Funds intend to make investments in companies that comply with relevant state and federal laws, certain aspects of their operations may not have been subject to judicial or regulatory interpretation. An adverse review or determination by any one of such authorities, or adverse changes in the regulatory requirements or programs, could have a material adverse effect on the operations of certain companies in which a Juggernaut Fund invests.

Item 9 - Disciplinary Information

Juggernaut and its principals have not been the subject of any material legal proceeding required to be disclosed in response to this item other than the legal proceeding disclosed immediately below.

Mr. Shulman was a member of the senior management team of Allied Capital Corp. (“Allied”) during the period from 2001-2009. In addition, five other Juggernaut employees were employed by Allied as investment professionals at various times during the periods 2000-2010. During a portion of that time, the SEC conducted an investigation to determine whether Allied had improperly valued certain portfolio assets it held. On June 20, 2007, the SEC issued its “Order Instituting Cease-and-Desist Proceedings, Making Findings, and Imposing a Cease-and-Desist Order Pursuant to Section 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.” The SEC found: “From the quarter ended June 30, 2001 through the quarter ended March 31, 2003, Allied violated recordkeeping and internal controls provisions of the federal securities laws relating to the valuation of certain securities in its private finance portfolio for which market quotations were not readily available.” The SEC further found that “Allied has implemented new valuation processes, more detailed recordkeeping, and a series of additional controls and procedures over its valuation processes.” The SEC ordered Allied to desist from any further violations and to keep in place for a specified period of time the new controls and processes it had adopted. Allied voluntarily resolved the SEC’s claims and consented to the SEC’s order. Neither Mr. Shulman or any Juggernaut employees were personally involved in any of the conduct that is the subject of the SEC’s Order.

Item 10 - Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Registered Broker-Dealers

Neither Juggernaut nor any of its management persons are registered as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer. In addition, Juggernaut and its management persons are not affiliated with any broker-dealer.

Registered Futures Commission Merchants, Commodity Pool Operators and Commodity Trading Advisors

Neither Juggernaut nor any of its management persons are registered as a registered futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading advisor.

Relationships with Related Persons

As discussed in the subsection titled “*Participation or Interest in Client Transactions; Personal Trading*,” Juggernaut and its related persons are, directly or indirectly, the

general partners, limited partners and/or managing members of the general partner of each of the Juggernaut Funds. Juggernaut and its related persons manage multiple Juggernaut Funds. This can create conflicts in the allocation of time, resources and investment opportunities among the Juggernaut Funds. Please refer to the Governing Documents of the relevant Juggernaut Fund for complete information on the requisite time commitments (if any) of Juggernaut and its related persons to the Juggernaut Funds and the allocation of investment opportunities among the Juggernaut Funds. Please also refer to the description of Juggernaut's investment allocation policy described in the subsection "*Side-by-Side Management*" above.

Employees of Juggernaut and its affiliates may serve as officers, advisors, directors or in comparable management functions for portfolio companies in which the Juggernaut Funds invest, or provide other services to portfolio companies, and may receive compensation in connection therewith. In connection with such activities, employees of Juggernaut may be given access to confidential information relating to companies in which the Juggernaut Funds invest or may otherwise become subject to legal or contractual restrictions on their ability to effect transactions for the Juggernaut Funds. As a result, the Juggernaut Funds may, under certain circumstances, be prohibited for a period of time from engaging in transactions with respect to the debt or equity securities of certain portfolio companies, which prohibition may have an adverse effect on the Juggernaut Funds. The above individuals may spend a substantial portion of their time with these related management activities.

From time to time, certain Juggernaut Funds may hold or may acquire positions in portfolio companies in which other Juggernaut Funds invest or have invested. Such investments may be coincident with or precede one another. Follow-on investments in companies in which a Juggernaut Fund and one or more other Juggernaut Funds have invested may not necessarily be pro rata based on existing ownership in such companies. The Juggernaut Funds may have divergent interests with respect to exit strategies from such investments, restructuring the capital structure or business of such companies or other matters affecting the investment in such companies. As further described in Item 6, to the extent that multiple Juggernaut Funds hold an interest in the same company, disposition opportunities with respect to that investment shall, to the extent practicable, be allocated among such Juggernaut Funds on a basis that is fair and equitable to each Juggernaut Fund as determined by Juggernaut taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances.

Selection or Recommendation of Other Advisers

Juggernaut does not recommend or select other investment advisers for its clients and does not receive compensation from such advisers in a manner that would create a material conflict of interest. Juggernaut does not have other business relationships with other advisers that create a material conflict of interest.

Other Activities and Relationships

The employees of Juggernaut and its affiliates may serve on the boards of directors of portfolio companies of the Juggernaut Funds. Serving in such capacity may give rise to conflicts to the extent that an employee's fiduciary duties to a portfolio company as a director may conflict with the interests of a Juggernaut Fund. To meet such fiduciary duties, Juggernaut intends to take such action as may be necessary to reduce, and where possible, eliminate any such conflict of interest. Such action may include refraining from voting on certain portfolio company matters, referring conflict matters to the applicable Fund's advisory board, or resigning its portfolio company Board. While the risk of these conflicts cannot be eliminated, Juggernaut has implemented policies and procedures to address certain of these conflict situations.

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

Code of Ethics

Juggernaut has adopted a Code of Ethics under Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act expressing Juggernaut's commitment to ethical conduct. Juggernaut's Code of Ethics describes its fiduciary duties and responsibilities to its clients, and sets forth, among other things, Juggernaut's (i) policies on receipt of gifts by employees and campaign contributions and (ii) practice of monitoring the personal securities transactions of supervised persons with access to client investment recommendations. Under Juggernaut's Code of Ethics, all supervised persons have a duty to act only in the best interests of the Juggernaut Funds and potential conflicts and violations of the Code of Ethics must be promptly reported to Juggernaut's Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"). All supervised persons must acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually, or as amended. It is the expressed policy of Juggernaut that no person employed by Juggernaut shall prefer his or her own interest to that of a Juggernaut Fund or make personal investment decisions based on the investment decisions of the Juggernaut Funds.

To supervise compliance with its Code of Ethics, Juggernaut requires that anyone associated with its advisory practices with access to advisory recommendations provide annual securities holdings reports and quarterly brokerage statements (or equivalent quarterly transaction reports) to the firm's CCO. Juggernaut requires such "access persons" to also receive approval from the CCO prior to investing in any initial public offerings or private placements.

In an effort to prevent inappropriate securities transactions by Juggernaut's personnel, the CCO will maintain and make available a list of restricted securities. Access persons are strictly prohibited from trading on their own behalf in restricted securities without obtaining the prior written approval of the CCO.

Juggernaut requires that all individuals act in accordance with all applicable federal and state regulations governing investment advisory practices. Juggernaut also has a policy prohibiting the use of material non-public information. Any individual not in observance of the above may be subject to discipline or termination.

Juggernaut will provide a complete copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request by contacting Matt Buckley, Chief Compliance Officer, at 202-919-5826 or mbuckley@juggernautcap.com.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions; Personal Trading

As general partners, limited partners and/or managing members of the general partners of each of the Juggernaut Funds, Juggernaut and its related persons have indirect beneficial interests in the securities owned by the Juggernaut Funds and will share in any profits and losses generated by the Juggernaut Funds' investments. Moreover, in certain situations, related persons of Juggernaut may purchase interests in the same portfolio investments held by one or more Juggernaut Funds. All such transactions are subject to compliance with Juggernaut's Code of Ethics as described above. Any access person who has or acquires ownership of an issuer through a private placement (excluding any indirect investment in an issuer via a direct or indirect interest in a Juggernaut Fund) must affirmatively disclose that interest to the CCO if such access person is involved in considering or determining any subsequent investment decision regarding an investment by a Juggernaut Fund in any security of that issuer or an affiliate.

Juggernaut employees are generally not permitted to invest in a Juggernaut Fund outside the Juggernaut Fund's general partner structure. However, in at least one case, a Juggernaut employee holds a limited partner interest in a Juggernaut Fund, the acquisition of which predated the individual's employment with Juggernaut. The employee was not required to divest of this limited partner interest at the time of employment. The potential conflict of interest presented by this situation is mitigated by the fact that all investments by a Juggernaut Fund are evaluated through a formal investment committee process where approval of investment decisions requires the consent of the members of the relevant investment committee.

Juggernaut and/or certain related persons of Juggernaut may, from time to time, directly or through one or more entities, sell securities in which they have a direct or indirect ownership interest to certain Juggernaut Funds in connection with certain "warehousing" transactions, provided that the sale is consistent with Juggernaut's fiduciary obligations to the Juggernaut Funds. Such transactions will be fully disclosed and the written consent of the appropriate Juggernaut Fund (which, in certain circumstances, may be provided by the Juggernaut Fund's advisory board) will be obtained prior to the consummation of any such transactions in accordance with Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act to the extent that such transactions constitute "principal transactions" under Section 206(3). In addition, investment guidelines and the Governing Documents of a Juggernaut Fund may limit principal transactions on a more restrictive basis than the Advisers Act.

Moreover, Juggernaut may cause a Juggernaut Fund to engage in "cross transactions" via the purchase or acquisition of a security from, or the sale or transfer of a security to, another Juggernaut Fund, provided that the transfer is consistent with Juggernaut's fiduciary obligations to each Juggernaut Fund participating in the cross transaction.

Typically, the Governing Documents of a Juggernaut Fund address permissible cross transactions and any applicable disclosure and/or Juggernaut Fund consent requirements.

While Juggernaut endeavors at all times to act in the best interests of the Juggernaut Funds, investors should be aware that such transactions create a potential conflict of interest. Juggernaut follows compliance policies and procedures to mitigate any such conflict.

Item 12 - Brokerage Practices

Discretionary Brokerage

The Juggernaut Funds invest primarily in private equity investments, although they may acquire, sell or distribute public securities from time to time. Subject to the investment objectives, policies and restrictions of each Juggernaut Fund, as set forth in such Juggernaut Fund's Governing Documents, Juggernaut will generally have discretionary authority to select the broker or dealer to be used to execute transactions in securities on behalf of the Juggernaut Funds and negotiate the commission cost to be paid.

In selecting brokers, Juggernaut's primary consideration will be to obtain the most favorable net result for the Juggernaut Funds under the circumstances, which may not involve the lowest possible commission cost. In selecting broker-dealers to effect securities transactions, Juggernaut seeks to obtain best execution by considering factors including, but not limited to, the price and size of the order, the trading characteristics of the securities involved, the value of research provided by each broker, the broker's execution abilities, commission rates, and financial responsibility and responsiveness. The applicability of specific criteria will vary depending upon the nature of the transaction, the market in which it is executed, and the extent to which it is possible to select from among multiple brokers or dealers.

Research and Soft Dollar Benefits

Juggernaut does not engage in soft dollar arrangements with respect to securities transactions for the Juggernaut Funds.

Any research services and/or other products or services that are provided to Juggernaut by brokers and dealers may be used for the benefit of all clients of Juggernaut and do not necessarily benefit solely the Juggernaut Fund from which the commissions were generated. The receipt of research and/or other products or services is not directly connected to the recommendation of brokerage services to the Juggernaut Funds, but does create a potential conflict of interest of which investors should be aware in assessing Juggernaut's choice of broker-dealers.

Trade Aggregation

In circumstances where Juggernaut is trading in public securities it will, to the extent possible, generally place a combined order for two or more Juggernaut Funds engaged in the purchase or sale of the same security if, in its good faith determination, joint execution would be consistent with its duty to seek best execution, consistent with the terms of the participating Juggernaut Funds' Governing Documents, and otherwise in the best interest of the Juggernaut Funds.

Item 13 - Review of Accounts

Review of Client Accounts

Juggernaut will continuously monitor portfolio investments on behalf of the Juggernaut Funds. Investments are reviewed in the context of each Juggernaut Fund's stated investment objectives and guidelines as set forth in the Governing Documents of each Juggernaut Fund. Members of Juggernaut's investment committee meet regularly to determine and review overall investment objectives, risk tolerance and other information relevant to the Juggernaut Funds.

Reports to Clients

The general partners of each Juggernaut Fund distribute quarterly and annual written reports to their respective limited partners. Annual reports generally contain an individual capital account statement as of the end of such fiscal year, a listing of investments held by the Juggernaut Fund and the audited financial statements of the Juggernaut Fund. The quarterly reports generally contain unaudited financial statements of the Juggernaut Fund for the fiscal quarter.

Investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of each Juggernaut Fund for further information on the reports provided by a particular Juggernaut Fund to its investors.

Item 14 - Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Economic Benefits Received from Third Parties

From time to time, in connection with investments made by certain Juggernaut Funds, Juggernaut or its affiliates or supervised persons may receive directors, consulting, monitoring, investment banking, transaction, break-up and/or similar fees or other remuneration paid in cash or in kind from portfolio companies in which one or more of the Juggernaut Funds may invest or propose to invest. To mitigate potential conflicts of interest, Juggernaut will generally offset such benefits against advisory fees payable by the applicable Juggernaut Fund or otherwise remit such benefits to the limited partners of such Juggernaut Fund to the extent required by such Juggernaut Fund's Governing Documents. In certain cases, Juggernaut may be entitled to retain all or a portion of such fees or other remuneration payable by a portfolio company that is attributable to a

Juggernaut Fund (where the applicable Fund Governing Documents do not require all or a portion of such remuneration to be offset or remitted to such Juggernaut Fund's limited partners), and thus, Juggernaut may be incentivized to allocate such portfolio company remuneration to such Juggernaut Fund. To mitigate such potential conflicts of interest, subject to the Governing Documents of the Juggernaut Funds participating in such portfolio investment, Juggernaut generally expects to allocate such portfolio company remuneration among the relevant Juggernaut Funds in proportion to their respective invested capital in the relevant portfolio company. Investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of each of the Juggernaut Funds for complete information on the additional compensation received by Juggernaut or its affiliates or supervised persons in connection with a particular Juggernaut Fund's investments and the amount of the applicable advisory fee offset. Juggernaut believes that the management fee offset provisions above, to the extent applicable to a particular Juggernaut Fund, and the substantial equity commitment by Juggernaut and its affiliates in the Juggernaut Funds helps to mitigate conflicts of interest arising from the receipt by Juggernaut and its affiliates and supervised persons of such compensation from portfolio companies.

Juggernaut and its personnel may receive certain intangible and/or other benefits arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of Juggernaut Funds that will not offset the management fee paid to Juggernaut by one or more Juggernaut Funds pursuant to their Governing Documents or that are otherwise shared with the Juggernaut Funds, investors in the Juggernaut Funds and/or Juggernaut Fund portfolio companies. For example, airline travel or hotel stays incurred as Juggernaut Fund expenses typically may result in "miles" or "points" or credit in loyalty/status programs, and such benefits and/or amounts will, whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value, inure exclusively to Juggernaut and/or such personnel (and not the Juggernaut Funds, their investors and/or their portfolio companies) even though the cost of the underlying service that generates such benefits is borne by the Juggernaut Fund, their investors and/or their portfolio companies.

Juggernaut engages and retains operating executives with expertise in certain industries as advisors who are not employees of Juggernaut ("Operating Advisors"). Operating Advisors may, from time to time, receive payments or equity-related compensation from portfolio companies of the Juggernaut Funds for their services (including for service on such a portfolio company's board of directors or acting in a management role of a portfolio company). In such circumstances, to the extent permitted under the Governing Documents of the applicable Juggernaut Fund, such payments from a portfolio company will not offset the management fee payable to Juggernaut by such Juggernaut Fund. To the extent these Operating Advisors are engaged through a retainer agreement with Juggernaut, Juggernaut typically bears the expense of base retainer fees. These Operating Advisors may have the right or be offered the ability to co-invest without fees or carry alongside a Juggernaut Fund in those portfolio companies for which they provide services. Additionally, Operating Advisors may have the right or be offered the opportunity to invest directly in the portfolio companies for which they provide services. In such instances, to the extent some or all of the costs and expenses that would be incurred by a Juggernaut Fund in connection with the acquisition, holding or disposition

of such portfolio company are not reimbursed by such portfolio company, Operating Advisors generally will not be required to bear a portion of such costs and expenses

Third Party Compensation for Client Referrals

Juggernaut and related entities of Juggernaut may enter into cash compensation arrangements with unaffiliated placement agents or other third parties for introducing investors to a Juggernaut Fund. Any sales charge associated therewith will ultimately be payable by Juggernaut and/or its related entities, either directly or through an offset of the advisory fee payable by the relevant Juggernaut Fund to Juggernaut. An investor will not bear any additional charges as a result of an introduction through a placement agent or other unaffiliated third party. Moreover, as described above, Juggernaut may consider referrals of investors to the Juggernaut Funds in determining its selection of third party service providers.

Juggernaut endeavors at all times to put the interests of the Juggernaut Funds first as part of Juggernaut's fiduciary duty. Nevertheless, the receipt of compensation by the placement agents creates a potential conflict of interest, and may affect the judgment of placement agents when making referrals to Juggernaut and the Juggernaut Funds. The potential conflict of interest is mitigated by the fact that Juggernaut holds the ultimate decision of who may invest in the Juggernaut Funds and all investors are required to show evidence of being a qualified purchaser pursuant to Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the Company Act.

Item 15 - Custody

Juggernaut uses unaffiliated, qualified, third-party custodians to hold the assets of the Juggernaut Funds in a manner that it believes complies with current SEC standards and guidance. Nevertheless, Juggernaut will generally be deemed to have custody of the assets of the Juggernaut Funds as a result of its position as an affiliate of the general partner of each Juggernaut Fund.

It is Juggernaut's policy to cause each Juggernaut Fund with assets over which Juggernaut is deemed to have "custody" to be audited annually and distribute audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), to investors no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year. In addition, upon the final liquidation of any such Juggernaut Fund, Juggernaut will obtain a final audit and distribute audited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP with respect to such Juggernaut Fund to all investors promptly after completion of the audit.

Any AIV formed to facilitate a portfolio investment in a Juggernaut Fund for special tax or regulatory reasons may also be subject to an annual audit by a PCAOB registered and inspected independent accounting firm, in accordance with the Advisers Act. Upon the final liquidation of a Juggernaut Fund, Juggernaut will obtain a final audit and distribute

audited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP to all investors promptly after the completion of the audit.

Item 16 - Investment Discretion

Subject to the investment objectives, policies and restrictions of each Juggernaut Fund as set forth in the Governing Documents of such Juggernaut Fund, Juggernaut and/or an affiliate of Juggernaut, typically the general partner of the applicable Juggernaut Fund, has discretionary authority to determine the type, amount and price of securities and investments to be bought and sold on behalf of each Juggernaut Fund. Juggernaut is provided with this authority pursuant to a limited power of attorney granted via the applicable Governing Documents.

Item 17 - Voting Client Securities

Because Juggernaut has, or will accept, authority to vote securities held by a Juggernaut Fund, it has adopted policies and procedures (the “Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures”) that have been designed to ensure that Juggernaut complies with the requirements of the Advisers Act and reflect Juggernaut’s commitment to vote all client securities for which it exercises voting authority in a manner consistent with the best interest of the Juggernaut Funds.

When exercising its voting authority over client securities, Juggernaut considers all relevant information, evaluates other issues that could have an impact on the value of the security and votes with a view toward maximizing overall value. Juggernaut votes all proxies in a prudent manner, considering the prevailing circumstances at such time, and in a manner consistent with the Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and Juggernaut’s fiduciary duties to the Juggernaut Funds.

Juggernaut reviews each proposal submitted for a vote on a case-by-case basis to determine whether it is in the best interest of the applicable Juggernaut Fund. As a result, depending on the Juggernaut Fund’s particular circumstances, Juggernaut may vote one Juggernaut Fund’s securities differently than it votes those of another Juggernaut Fund, or may vote differently on various proposals, even though the securities or proposals are similar (or identical). In some instances, Juggernaut may determine that it is in a Juggernaut Fund’s best interest for Juggernaut to “abstain” from voting or not to vote at all, and will do so accordingly.

Prior to exercising its voting authority, Juggernaut, in consultation with its managing partner, the CCO and outside counsel, as appropriate, reviews the relevant facts and determines whether or not a material conflict of interest may arise due to business, personal or family relationships of Juggernaut, its owners, its employees or its related persons, with persons having an interest in the outcome of the vote. If a material conflict exists, Juggernaut takes steps to ensure that its voting decision is based on the best interests of the applicable Juggernaut Funds and is not a product of the conflict.

Juggernaut may, at its discretion, (A) seek the advice of the applicable advisory board in voting such security (if any); (B) disclose the conflict of interest to the limited partners of the Juggernaut Fund and defer to the Juggernaut Fund's voting recommendation; (C) defer to the voting recommendation of an independent third party provider of proxy voting services; and/or (D) take such other action in good faith (in consultation with Juggernaut's outside counsel) which would serve the best interest of the Juggernaut Fund. Depending on the particular circumstances involved, the appropriate resolution of one conflict of interest may differ from the resolution of another conflict of interest, even though the general facts underlying both conflicts may be similar (or identical).

Juggernaut will deliver to each limited partner of a Juggernaut Fund, upon written request, a complete copy of its Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and/or information on how it voted proxies for the applicable Juggernaut Fund. Contact Matt Buckley, Chief Compliance Officer, at 202-919-5826 or mbuckley@juggernautcap.com for such information.

Item 18 - Financial Information

Juggernaut has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.