

Owner Resource Group, LLC

221 West 6th Street, Suite 2000
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 505-4180
wburnett@orgroup.com

www.orgroup.com

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(Item 1)

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Owner Resource Group, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (512) 505-4180. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Owner Resource Group, LLC also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2. Material Changes

Our last annual amendment was filed in March 2021. Subsequently, the following material changes have occurred:

- Item 4 – From time to time, Owner Resource Group, LLC and/or its affiliates may establish “relying advisers” as further described in Schedule R of Part 1A of this Form ADV. Relying advisers are controlled by the principal owners of Owner Resource Group, LLC. A new management company (ORG Fund Management, LLC) has been formed to manage ORG Opportunity Fund IV, LP, a new fund to be raised in 2022.

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ITEM 4. ADVISORY BUSINESS

A. Advisory Firm Description

Owner Resource Group, LLC and its relying advisers (collectively, “ORG,” “Management Company,” or the “Firm”) have been in business since January 16, 2008. The principal owners are Jonathan Gormin, Brad Esson, and William Burnett. As used in this brochure, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to ORG and its investment advisory business.

B. Types of Advisory Services

ORG provides portfolio management to affiliated private equity funds (the “Main Funds”) and co-investment vehicles (the “Co-Invest Funds,” and, together with the Main Funds, the “Funds” or the “ORG Funds”).

The Funds are exempt from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Interests in the Funds are offered only to qualified investors satisfying the applicable eligibility and suitability requirements either in private placement transactions within the United States or in offshore transactions, typically institutional investors and eligible high-net-worth individuals. The relationship between ORG and each ORG Fund is governed by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as well as the governing documents of each ORG Fund and the terms of investment advisory agreements concluded between us and each ORG Fund. Responsibility for managing each Fund, including all day-to-day operations and investment activities, has been delegated to the Firm by the Fund’s general partner.

C. Tailored Advisory Services

ORG tailors its advisory services to the investment strategies, specific terms and conditions of the ORG Funds, as described in the private placement memoranda (“PPMs”), partnership agreements, subscription agreements, and other governing agreements of each of the ORG Fund clients.

Please refer to the specific ORG Fund’s offering materials for specific fund information.

Each Fund may enter into side letters or other similar agreements with certain investors in the Fund that have the effect of establishing rights under, supplementing or altering the Fund’s governing documents. The existence and terms of these side letters are not generally disclosed to other investors in the Fund.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

No wrap fee programs are currently in place.

E. Client Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2019, ORG had \$258 million of regulatory assets (which includes committed capital) under management.

ITEM 5. FEES AND COMPENSATION

A. Fees

ORG Opportunity Funds I, II and III pay ORG a management fee (the “Management Fee”), which will vary over time, based on the stage of the Fund. During the investment period, the Management fee will be paid at the annual rate of 2.0% of the aggregate commitments of the limited partners to the ORG Funds. Thereafter, the Main Funds will pay a Management Fee equal to 2.0% per annum on invested capital. Generally, Management Fees are not negotiable but may be reduced waived (e.g., for employees) at the discretion of the general partner. However, Co-Invest Funds typically do not pay a management fee. ORG Opportunity Funds II and III Management Fees are offset as described in the applicable limited partnership agreements. The portion of the fees not allocable to the corresponding Main Fund do not offset Main Fund Management Fees.

Consulting Fees (fees charged and collected by the Management Company, general partner or their respective Affiliates in connection with any portfolio company or any company in which the Fund expected to invest but issuance of securities was not consummated, including, without limitation, monitoring, directors’, organizational, set-up, advisory, closing, portfolio management, consulting and other similar fees) vary, are reviewed by the Main Fund advisory committees, and are charged in accordance with the applicable consulting agreements and limited partnership agreements.

“Carried interest” in the form of performance allocations to the general partner of each ORG Fund are assessed periodically according to each ORG Fund’s governing documents.

B. How Fees are Billed

All Management Fees are deducted directly from the limited partners’ capital accounts. Management Fees are paid on a quarterly basis, in advance.

Consulting Fees may be billed to the portfolio company or directly, in arrears.

Carried interest is paid out of cash otherwise distributable to investors in the Funds, such as the receipt by the ORG Funds of proceeds from a portfolio investment.

The information provided in this Item 5 is general in nature. Actual terms of a particular Fund may differ. Investors should refer to the applicable offering documents including the limited partnership agreement, as amended from time to time, of each Fund for specific details.

C. Other Fees and Expenses

In addition to Management Fees and performance allocations (which are discussed in the section above), the client ORG Funds may pay additional amounts to ORG and/or its affiliates (e.g., each ORG Fund’s general partner or managing member), as detailed in the limited partnership agreement, as amended from time to time, for each ORG Fund. Such expenses may include the following but are not limited to: (i) all out-of-pocket expenses that are not reimbursed by portfolio companies incurred in connection with the making (including certain business development costs associated with sourcing investments),

holding, management, sale or proposed sale of any Funds investment (including, without limitation, due diligence expenses, fees and expenses of lawyers, accountants, consultants and other professionals, private placement fees, brokerage fees, commissions, custody expenses and other similar expenses,), and including any such expenses associated with proposed Portfolio Investments that are ultimately not made by the Funds and regardless of whether such expenses were incurred first (or entirely) by the portfolio companies or by the Funds, the general partner, the Management Company or the principal owners; (ii) routine expenses of the Funds, including legal, auditing (including surprise asset verifications), consulting and financing fees and expenses related to administration, reporting or accounting software, insurance, out-of-pocket expenses associated with preparing the Funds' financial statements and tax returns, including outsourced accounting services, registration expenses and any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against the Funds, all routine administrative expenses, brokerage commissions, finders fees, custodial expenses, securities filing fees and other investment costs, out-of-pocket expenses of the advisory board members and expenses of holding meetings of the limited partners and the Advisory Board; (iii) all litigation-related expenses, insurance, indemnification or extraordinary expense or liability relating to the affairs of the Funds; (iv) travel expenses, including private air travel; provided the Fund shall pay or reimburse no more than the corresponding first class commercial airfare, as determined by the general partner; (v) Management Fees; (vi) organizational expenses; (vii) interest and other expenses relating to any Fund indebtedness; (viii) expenses incurred in connection with compliance or regulatory filings or reports (including Form PF and any filings or reports contemplated by the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive or any similar law, rule or regulation, but excluding ongoing compliance cost of the Management Company as a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act) and expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation, settlement or review of the Fund; (ix) expenses of amending this limited partnership agreement and liquidating the Fund; (x) any fee, cost, expenses, liability or obligation relating to any alternative investment vehicle; provided, the general partner may allocate such amounts solely to the participants in such alternative investment vehicle; and (xi) all other fees, costs and expenses incident to the Fund, its formation, management and activities.

ORG often offers its limited partners to coinvest in portfolio companies alongside one or more Main Funds, subject to the governing documents of the relevant fund. Where a Co-Invest Fund is formed, such entity generally will bear expenses related to its formation and operation, many of which are similar in nature to those borne by the Funds. In the event that a transaction in which a co-investment was planned, including a transaction for which a co-investment was believed necessary in order to consummate such transaction, ultimately is not consummated, all fees and expenses relating to such unconsummated transaction will be borne by the Main Fund(s), and not by any prospective coinvestors, that were to have participated in such transaction. However, to the extent that such co-investors have already invested in a Co-Invest Fund in connection with such transaction, such Co-Invest Fund is expected to bear its share of such expenses.

At times, service providers are expected to perform services pertaining to multiple Funds and/or Co-Invest Fund. In such instances, ORG will allocate the total expense to multiple entities, including a Fund, pro rata or using what it believes to be a fair and equitable allocation methodology.

Additionally, as further described herein and in the governing documents of each applicable Fund, it is the Firm's practice to retain certain Operating Partners ("Operating Partners") to provide consulting and other services to (or with respect to) one or more Funds or certain current or prospective portfolio companies in which one or more Funds invest. In addition to compensation received from the Fund, Operating Partners are eligible to receive additional compensation from portfolio companies, including: (i) director's fees from portfolio companies on whose boards of directors they serve; (ii) additional compensation for serving as an executive officer of a portfolio company; (iii) a portion of the carried interest in one or more Funds; (iv) stock options and other incentive equity from portfolio companies; (v) one-time transaction-based consulting or similar fees in consideration for extraordinary time and effort contributed to a specific project or transaction involving a portfolio company; and (vi) any reimbursement of certain travel and other costs is generally paid by portfolio companies or the Funds. Operating Partners also may invest in portfolio companies directly (or offered the ability to invest in Co-Invest Fund) in which they have been, or are expected to be, involved. Compensation payments to Operating Partners from portfolio companies will not result in offsets to the management fees and all or a portion of that compensation will be borne by a Fund directly or indirectly via its ownership interest in such portfolio companies.

The Firm also retains certain third-party advisors ("Network Advisors") to support its management and monitoring (e.g., CEO-in-residence) and investment initiatives for portfolio company investments. Network Advisors generally receive compensation, including retainer fees, incentive equity, and any reimbursement of certain travel and other costs is generally paid by portfolio companies or the Funds. Network Advisors also may invest in portfolio companies in which they have been, or are expected to be, involved. Compensation payments to Network Advisors will not result in offsets to the management fees and all or a portion of that compensation will be borne by a Fund directly or indirectly via its ownership interest in such portfolio companies.

D. Compensation for Sale of Securities

Neither ORG nor its supervised persons accept compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products. However, ORG or its affiliates may receive certain fees from portfolio companies in which the ORG Funds invest in connection with the purchase, monitoring or disposition of investments or in connection with unconsummated transactions, such as break-up, monitoring, directors', organizational, set-up, advisory, investment banking, underwriting, syndication and other similar fees.

ITEM 6. PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

The general partner of each ORG Fund is entitled to a performance based allocation or similar compensation mechanism (e.g., "carried interest" subject to a clawback obligation). All such performance allocation arrangements are intended to comply with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Performance allocation arrangements could create an incentive to favor higher fee-paying accounts over other accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities. However, ORG follows procedures designed to ensure that all Fund clients are treated fairly in the allocation of investment opportunities, and to prevent this potential conflict of interest from influencing the allocation of investment opportunities among or between client ORG Funds.

ORG investment allocations are documented as part of our regular investment processes, taking into account the size of the investment opportunity, the capital available for investment by each client, the sharing rules set forth in the applicable governing agreements and the terms of the governing documents of the applicable ORG Funds. Under no circumstances may we or any of our affiliates allocate investment opportunities based on anticipated compensation or profits to ORG or any of its affiliates or employees.

ORG Funds Advisory Committees approve the investment allocation on a deal-by-deal basis. Furthermore, the Funds advisory committees have the contractual authority to determine and instruct ORG's actions in the event of a potential conflict of interest.

ITEM 7. TYPES OF CLIENTS

ORG provides investment management services solely to the ORG Funds, all of which are private investment funds.

The Funds have negotiable and variable initial capital commitments which are accepted at the discretion of the applicable ORG Fund's general partner, an affiliate of ORG. ORG offers interests in the Funds only to qualified investors.

ITEM 8. METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

ORG's investment strategy is to acquire companies on a direct basis and our objective is to generate above average profitable growth. ORG employs conservative levels of debt at the portfolio companies to mitigate risk without compromising return objectives. The ORG Funds do not directly incur debt. ORG's investment strategy is designed to support the profitable growth and development of portfolio companies and to maximize value upon exit. ORG has developed a proprietary sourcing model based on the development of strong personal relationships directly with Network Advisors, business owners, and management teams.

ORG cannot guarantee the future performance of the client ORG Funds or any specific level of performance, or the performance of any investment decision or strategy that the Firm may use. Investing in complex financial instruments may entail the loss of an investor's entire investment, which the investor must be willing to bear.

Reliance on the Management Company and Certain Individuals. The general partner will have discretion over the investment of the funds committed to the Fund as well as the realization of any profits. As such, the pool of funds in the Fund represents a blind pool of funds. The loss of any individual principal or other professional personnel of the general partner or the Management Company could have a significant adverse impact on the business of the Fund. No assurances can be given that each of the principals and other professional personnel will continue to be affiliated with the Fund throughout its term. The Funds investment periods can be terminated by the limited partners in the event certain professional personnel cease their employment with ORG.

Unspecified Investments; Risk of Limited Number of Investments. Investor acquiring Interests in the Fund must rely upon the ability of the general partner and the Management Company to identify and execute investments consistent with the Fund's investment

objectives and policies. The Fund may be unable to find a sufficient number of attractive opportunities to meet its investment objectives.

Competitive Marketplace. The marketplace of private equity investing has become increasingly competitive. Intermediation by financial intermediaries has increased, substantial amounts of funds have been dedicated to making investments in the private sector and the competition for investment opportunities is at high levels. Thus, the business of identifying attractive investment opportunities is difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty.

Lack of Diversification. Investors have no assurance regarding the degree of diversification of the Fund's investments by issuer, security, geographic region or industry. Portfolio investments may become more susceptible to fluctuations in value.

Leverage. Portfolio Companies in which the Fund invests may have leveraged capital structures which may be subject to increased exposure to adverse economic factors such as a significant rise in interest rates, a severe downturn in the economy or deterioration in the condition of portfolio companies or their industry.

Absence of Liquidity and Public Markets. The Fund's investments will generally be illiquid. In some cases, the Fund may also be prohibited by contract from selling such investments for a period of time or otherwise be restricted from disposing of such investments.

Risk Inherent in Private Equity Investments. The types of investments that the Fund anticipates making involve a high degree of risk.

Cybersecurity Risks. As the use of technology has grown, there are ongoing cybersecurity risks that make the Firm and the Funds susceptible to operational and financial risks associated with cybersecurity. To the extent that the Firm is subject to a cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is gained to its systems, the Firm and the Funds may be subject to substantial losses in the form of theft, loss, misuse, improper release or unauthorized access to confidential or restricted data related to the Firm or the Funds. Cyber-attacks affecting the Firm's or the Funds' service providers holding financial or investor data may also result in financial losses to the Funds and their investors, despite efforts to prevent and mitigate such risks under the Firm's policies. While the Firm has developed measures that are designed to reduce the risks associated with cybersecurity, there are inherent limitations in such measures and there is no guarantee those measures will be effective, particularly because the Firm or the Funds do not directly control the cybersecurity measures of service providers, financial intermediaries and portfolio companies.

Pandemic Risks. Certain countries have been susceptible to epidemics, such as severe acute respiratory syndrome, avian flu, H1N1/09 flu and most recently, the coronavirus. The outbreak of an infectious disease or any other serious public health concern, together with any resulting restrictions on travel or quarantines imposed, could have a negative impact on the economy, and business activity of the portfolio companies in which the Fund may invest and thereby adversely affect the performance of the Fund's Investments.

As a result of the various forms in which Operating Partners and Network Advisors may be compensated and by whom, as well as the Firm's role in determining whether an

Operating Partner or Network Advisor will provide services to a portfolio company, serve on its board of directors or be hired as an executive officer and the potential economic benefits to the Firm, Operating Partners and Network Advisors that may result therefrom, conflicts and risks can arise when the Firm is determining whether an Operating Partners or Network Advisor will provide those services or serve in those capacities. To monitor this conflict, the Firm has oversight procedures designed to periodically confirm that value of the services, expertise and overall benefits provided by such Operating Partners and Network Advisors are commensurate with the direct or indirect costs to the Funds.

The Firm will negotiate vendor discounts for services to be provided to ORG, the Funds, and portfolio companies. The Firm may benefit from the same negotiated group discounts in connection with its own Management Company expenses. To manage and mitigate any potential conflict of interest, the Firm has implemented policies and procedures that include initial and ongoing reviews of its third-party service providers. In addition, while the Firm may benefit from a discount, the aforementioned reviews are intended to prevent entering into discounts or fee arrangements with greater benefits for the Firm than received by the Funds it advises or portfolio companies owned by the Funds. The Firm has a staffing arrangement with Prime II Investments (defined in Item 10. Below) for an employee's shared services to both the Management Company and Funds. The employee's expense (including benefits) is allocated between the Management Company and Funds based on the time devoted to each entity. This is an inherent conflict of interest that could benefit the Management Company at the expense of the Funds. To mitigate and managed this conflict of interest, the employee submits timesheets that are reviewed for work performed to ensure costs are allocated between the Management Company and Funds fairly and equitably.

Please refer to the "Investment Considerations" attached as an Annex to the subscription agreements for each Fund for additional risk factors and conflicts of interest disclosure.

ITEM 9. DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

There are no disciplinary disclosures to report.

ITEM 10. OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

A. Broker-Dealer

Neither ORG nor any of its management persons is registered, or has an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.

B. Futures and Commodity Trading

Neither ORG nor any of its management persons is registered, or has an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

C. Material Relationships

ORG shares office space, service providers and certain employees with affiliates of Prime II Investments, which owns a minority interest in ORG and is an investor in certain Funds.

In addition, our principals and their affiliates may engage in other activities unrelated to the ORG Funds. These affiliations and investment activities could create certain conflicts of interest. Our operating procedures, compliance program and Code of Ethics address our steps to mitigate these conflicts.

D. Other Investment Advisers

ORG does not recommend or select other investment advisors for our clients. As previously disclosed, ORG is affiliated with general partners of the Funds and other relying advisers, each of which is an investment adviser subject to the Advisers Act. These affiliated relying investment advisers operate as a single advisory business together with ORG and serve as managers or general partners of funds and generally share common owners, officers, partners, employees, consultants or persons occupying similar positions. These relying advisers are also subject to unified compliance program with ORG. Please see Schedule R of Part 1A of ORG's Form ADV for current information on its relying advisers.

ITEM 11. CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

A. Code of Ethics

ORG has adopted a Code of Ethics, to ensure compliance by ORG and its personnel with the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and other applicable federal securities laws. The Code of Ethics describes the general standards of conduct that the Firm expects of all Firm personnel (collectively referred to as "employees") and focuses on three specific areas where employee conduct has the potential to adversely affect clients: misuse of confidential information, outside business activities and personal securities trading. Failure to comply with the Code of Ethics may result in disciplinary sanctions against employees, including termination of employment with the Firm.

Clients and prospective clients and investors in the ORG Funds may request a copy of the Code of Ethics by contacting William Burnett, Managing Director and Chief Compliance Officer, at 512-505-4180 or wburnett@orgroup.com.

As a fiduciary, ORG must act in its clients' best interests. In other words, ORG employees may not benefit at the expense of clients. To that end, ORG employees must follow basic principles guiding all aspects of the Firm's business, as set forth in the Code of Ethics:

- Clients' interests come before employees' personal interests and before the Firm's interests.
- The Firm must fully disclose all material facts about conflicts of which it is aware between the Firm and its employees' interests on the one hand, and client interests on the other.
- Employees must operate on the Firm's behalf and on their own behalf consistently with the Firm's disclosures and to manage the impacts of those conflicts.
- The Firm and its employees must not take inappropriate advantage of their positions of trust with or responsibility to clients.

- The Firm and its employees must always comply with all applicable securities laws.

Misuse of Nonpublic Information. The Code of Ethics contains a policy against the use of nonpublic information in conducting business for the Firm, as well as in personal trading. Employees may not convey nonpublic information nor depend upon it in placing personal securities trades. The Code of Ethics sets forth requirements regarding misuse of material inside information and personal trading.

Personal Securities Trading. See discussion at Item 11(C) below.

B. Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

ORG complies with restrictions provided in the applicable governing agreements of the ORG Funds relating to principal transactions or other affiliated transactions, in which ORG or its personnel may have interests that are not aligned with the interests of one or more of its clients.

Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account or the account of an affiliate, buys from or sells any security to any advisory client. An agency cross transaction is defined as a transaction where a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser acts as broker for both the advisory client and for another person on the other side of the transaction. ORG is not a registered broker-dealer, and thus is not controlled by, under common control with, or otherwise affiliated with a registered broker-dealer, and thus the potential conflict of interest created by agency cross transactions is mitigated.

Client cross transactions occur where an adviser executes a securities transaction between two (or more) of its managed client accounts. These can create conflicts of interest because, by not exposing such buy and sell transactions to market forces, clients may not receive the benefits of best price, or an adviser might seek to prop up the performance of one fund by selling under-performing assets to another fund in order, for example, to earn higher fees in the aggregate.

It is ORG's policy not to execute any principal transactions for client accounts unless the advisory committee of each particular ORG Fund involved deems the transaction to be in the best interest of the particular client fund, the CCO and the client ORG Fund itself give prior consent, and the transaction complies with SEC requirements. We also generally refrain from cross trading between client accounts unless the consent of both ORG Fund clients is obtained from the relevant advisory committees of the clients.

C. Personal Securities Trading; Investment Alongside Client Funds

ORG has adopted, and requires all employees to understand, acknowledge and follow, a Code of Ethics. The fiduciary principles that govern personal investment activities of employees are, at a minimum, the following: (1) the duty at all times to place the interests of clients first; (2) the requirement that all personal securities transactions be conducted in a manner that is consistent with Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act and in such a manner so as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest, or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility; and (3) the fundamental standard that personnel providing services to clients should not take inappropriate advantage of their positions. ORG's policy is that the interest and privacy of clients always comes first and all

employees will conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of integrity, honesty and fair dealing. ORG monitors compliance with the Code on an ongoing basis, and employees may be subject to disciplinary actions as severe as dismissal for certain infractions.

ITEM 12. BROKERAGE PRACTICES

A. Selection of Broker-Dealers

The ORG Funds do not regularly or frequently trade public securities, instead generally conducting transactions on a case-by-case, privately negotiated basis. If required, the selection of a broker will depend solely upon a broker-dealer's ability to provide adequate supply of the security in interest. ORG occasionally may receive unsolicited research and information from brokers. This is a benefit to ORG, because ORG does not have to produce or pay for the research or related services. Thus, ORG could conceivably have an incentive to select a broker-dealer based on this interest, rather than on its client's interest in receiving most favorable execution. However, ORG does not seek to participate in any of these so-called soft-dollar benefits, and they do not influence ORG's decisions on brokerage selection. ORG selects brokers solely based on the factors described above.

B. Aggregation of Orders of Securities for Client Accounts

Given the nature of the investments made by the ORG Funds, we do not typically make investments in publicly traded companies, and thus do not have reason to aggregate the purchase or sale of securities for various client accounts.

ITEM 13. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

ORG's investment team professionals review the operations of the ORG Funds on a periodic basis. ORG regularly makes available to each investor in the ORG Funds, in accordance with the applicable partnership agreement of each client, reports containing (i) annual audited financial statements for ORG Opportunity Funds I, II and III and annual unaudited financial statements for the other ORG funds, (ii) quarterly unaudited estimates of the Funds' investment performance and (iii) quarterly unaudited estimates of the balance of each investor's capital account in the client Fund. ORG may provide investors with more frequent reports. There are no specific triggers to launch a portfolio review on a non-periodic basis.

ITEM 14. CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Client Referrals and Compensation

ORG or its affiliates have not entered into arrangements in which third parties will assist in the capital raising efforts of one or more of the ORG Funds in exchange for a fee (such person, a "placement agent").

ITEM 15. CUSTODY

Custody is defined as having access to clients' (or investors') securities or funds. Since the general partners of the ORG Funds are affiliated with ORG, the Firm is considered to have custody of all ORG Funds' assets. To comply with the Advisers Act custody rule (i.e., Rule 206(4)-2) (the "Custody Rule") and to provide meaningful protection to investors, the Main Funds' are subject to an annual financial statement audit by an independent public accountant registered with, and subject to regular inspection by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB). The audited financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are distributed to investors within 120 days of a Fund's fiscal year end.

With respect to Co-Investment Funds, ORG is also considered to have custody of client assets because of the Firm's or its affiliates (as general partners) authorities to access funds or securities. To comply with the Custody Rule in these instances, the Firm has arranged for an annual surprise examination by PCAOB-registered public accountant to verify Client assets. In addition, account custodians send quarterly statements directly to the investors (or to their independent representatives) and investors should carefully review these statements, comparing them to any account information provided by ORG.

ITEM 16. INVESTMENT DISCRETION

ORG has discretionary authority to manage the investment activity of the ORG Funds, through the investment committee of ORG employees.

The authority to deduct fees, performance allocations and/or make distributions from the accounts are granted in the Funds' governing documents, including the execution of a power of attorney by each Fund investor in order to participate in a Fund. The client Funds' governing documents limit the discretionary authority of ORG to manage the client Funds' investment portfolios, as negotiated with investors in each ORG Fund.

ITEM 17. VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Although ORG's investment program generally does not include holding and voting publicly traded securities, ORG may be presented with the responsibility to vote certain securities held by the ORG Funds. Voting decisions may involve ORG personnel that are also active in the management of the Funds' investment portfolios. To the extent ORG exercises or is deemed to be exercising voting authority of client securities, it will vote those securities in accordance with its proxy voting policy.

It is the policy of ORG to vote proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions in the best interests of its client Funds, taking into account relevant short-term and long-term factors, including (i) the impact on the value of the returns of the relevant ORG Fund; (ii) the alignment of portfolio company management's interest with such ORG Fund's interest, including establishing appropriate incentives for management; (iii) the ongoing relationship between the relevant Fund and the portfolio companies in which it invests, including the continued or increased availability of portfolio information; and (iv) industry and business practice.

In all circumstances, ORG will seek to avoid material conflicts of interest between the interests of ORG and the interests of the Fund clients. If ORG determines that it has, or may be perceived to have, a conflict of interest when voting a proxy, ORG will address matters involving such conflict of interest in the following manner: (i) If the proxy vote would be against ORG's own interest in the matter (i.e., against the perceived or actual conflict), then ORG may vote such proxy as it determines to be in the best interest of the Fund without taking any action described further herein, other than memorializing the rationale of such proxy vote in writing; (ii) If ORG believes it should vote in a way that may also benefit, or be perceived to benefit, its own interest, then ORG must take action in accordance with the relevant Fund's governing documents or as otherwise determined by ORG to be in the best interest of the Fund in voting such proxy, which may include, but is not limited to, seeking approval from the Fund's investor advisory committee.

ORG's proxy guidelines require the CCO or his designee to review all proxies related to an ORG Fund's publicly traded securities prior to submission, and thus ORG will ensure that it is the designated party to receive proxy voting materials from portfolio companies or intermediaries. The CCO coordinates the receipt of each proxy, the communication of the votes to third parties, and the maintenance of all supporting documentation. ORG's CCO will maintain written or electronic copies of each proxy statement received and of each executed proxy, including for at least two years in ORG's offices and an additional three years in an easily accessible off-site location, in the case of a publicly traded security. ORG Fund investors may receive a copy of ORG's proxy policies and procedures at any time upon request to (512) 505-4180 or wburnett@orgroup.com.

ITEM 18. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

There is no financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair ORG's ability to continue to meet its contractual commitments and provide services to its clients.

ORG has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.