



Pemberton Capital Advisors LLP

52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AU

info@pembertonam.com

Tel: +44 (0)20 7993 9300

Fax: +44 (0)20 7993 9329

CRD No: 282621

SEC File no: 801-107757

Form ADV Part 2A

Firm Brochure

15 July 2021

This Brochure provides information about our qualifications and business practices. If you have questions about our Brochure, call + 44 (0)20 7993 9300 or e-mail compliance@pembertonam.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or by any foreign or state securities authority.

More information about us is available on the SEC's website, www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. An investment adviser's registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

This Brochure does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to purchase any securities of any entities described herein. Any such offer or solicitation will be made solely to qualified investors by means of a confidential offering memorandum, related subscription materials or other governing legal documentation.

Nothing in this Brochure constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to purchase any securities of any entities described herein. Any such offer or solicitation will be made solely to qualified investors by means of a confidential offering memorandum, related subscription materials or other governing legal documentation. The securities of the feeder funds are offered on a private placement basis. In the United States, securities, if so offered, are offered pursuant to Regulation D under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933. They are exempt from the definition of an investment company pursuant to Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940.

This page should be left blank.

Item 2 Material Changes

This is our Brochure on Form ADV Part 2A, filed as part of our annual amendment. We have the following material changes from the date of our last Brochure, which was 31 March 2021.

- Thomas Lack has left us as a partner and Chief Operating Officer.
- Graeme Dell has joined us as a partner and Chief Operating Officer

We are disclosing the following change:

- We appointed Sandy Ewing as a Managing Director, North America.

As we do not have retail investor clients, we are not required to file or furnish a Form CRS.

When material changes occur, we will file an amended Brochure and send this to our clients.

Item 3 Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Item 1 Cover Page | 2 |
| Item 2 Material Changes | 4 |
| Item 3 Table of Contents | 5 |
| Item 4 Advisory Business | 6 |
| Item 5 Fees and Compensation | 12 |
| Item 6 Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management | 14 |
| Item 7 Types of Clients | 14 |
| Item 8 Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss | 14 |
| Item 9 Disciplinary Information | 19 |
| Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations | 19 |
| Item 11 Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading | 23 |
| Item 12 Brokerage Practices | 23 |
| Item 13 Review of Accounts | 23 |
| Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation | 23 |
| Item 15 Custody | 24 |
| Item 16 Investment Discretion | 24 |
| Item 17 Voting Client Securities | 24 |
| Item 18 Financial Information | 24 |

Pemberton Capital Advisors LLP

Item 4 Advisory Business

Who we are

Pemberton Capital Advisors LLP (“PCA”) is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales in November 2010. We are an SEC registered investment adviser and are authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. We are one of several Pemberton companies that focus on advising private funds or compartments of same that make commercial loans to European mid- market corporates seeking to grow and expand their businesses. We are a MiFID Exempt CAD Adviser. We are an exempt CTA.

We employ 58 people, including partners and employees. We have the following equity owners, as disclosed in our Form ADV Part 1: Legal & General Capital Investments Ltd-37.6%; PCA staff and management-30%; Symon Drake-Brockman (Managing Partner)-26.4%; and Pemberton Asset Management Services UK Limited (“PC Services”)-6%. We are the 100% owner of Pemberton Capital Advisors France SAS (“PCAF”). PC Services is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pemberton Asset Management Holdings Limited (“Holdings”). We identify the owners of Holdings in our Form ADV Part 1 Schedule B. PCAF and Pemberton Asset Management GmbH (“PAMG”) are our related persons and participating affiliates.

As of 31 March 2021, our assets under management were US\$ 7,929,035,437. Our regulatory assets under management are stated in our Form ADV Part 1.

The disclosures in this Form ADV Part 2A relate solely to any activities that involve U.S. resident persons that would invest in a fund or a compartment for which we serve as non-discretionary investment sub-adviser, named herein.

Activities

We do not manage assets in separately managed accounts. We manage assets for our clients, Luxembourg funds and compartments of funds, and feeder funds for certain of these, as a sub-adviser on a non-discretionary basis. Pemberton Asset Management S.A., a Luxembourg CSSF authorised Alternative Investment Fund Manager (“IM” or “PAMSA”) is the investment manager to these funds and compartments of funds.

Certain of these funds and compartments are not incorporated in the United States, are marketed in the United States or have U.S. person investors. This includes Pemberton European Mid-Market Debt Fund I SCS (“Fund I”), a Luxembourg SICAV-FIS (“Fund I”). Fund I and the funds that do not have U.S. person investors are “non-U.S. funds”. We receive a fee for advising them and are reimbursed for expenses. The fund compartments that are marketed in the United States or that have U.S. investors are named below.

PAMSA, is a Private Fund Adviser and filed a report on Form ADV Part 1 with the SEC as an Exempt Reporting Adviser (“ERA”). The general partner of each compartment is named as a Private Fund Adviser on the IM’s report on Form ADV Part 1. This is available via www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Pemberton Capital Advisors (Jersey) Limited (“IA”), the investment adviser of record to the funds and compartments, is incorporated in Jersey and authorised by the JFSC. It is not an ERA.

We provide advice to the feeder funds noted below for hedging (Spot FX and FX forwards).

Funds and compartments

We are the non-discretionary sub-adviser for the following Pemberton Debt Fund SCS, SICAV-FIS (“Debt Fund”) compartments that are marketed to or that have U.S. person investors:

- Pemberton Debt Fund Compartment 1 (“Compartment 1”) of the Debt Fund, which is now closed to new investors;
- Pemberton Strategic Credit Opportunities Fund (“SCOF”), Compartment 4 of the Debt Fund, which is now closed to new investors.
- Pemberton European Mid-Market Debt Fund II (A) (“Fund II”), Compartment 5 of the Debt Fund, which is closed to new investors.

Each of these compartments has a feeder fund for U.S. persons to invest; in turn, substantially all of the assets in each feeder fund are invested in a compartment (the remainder is used for hedging).

- U.S. investors invested in Compartment 1 through a Delaware feeder fund, Pemberton Debt Fund Delaware I LP (“C 1 Feeder Fund”).
- U.S. investors invested in Compartment 4 through a Delaware feeder fund, Pemberton Strategic Credit Fund Delaware I LP (“SCOF Feeder Fund”).
- U.S. investors that are ERISA pension funds invested in SCOF through Pemberton Strategic Credit Fund Cayman I LP (“ERISA SCOF Feeder Fund”).

We are the non-discretionary sub-adviser to Pemberton European Mid-Market Debt Fund II (B) (“Compartment II (B)”), a compartment of Pemberton Debt Fund II SCS, SICAV-RAIF (“Debt Fund II”). U.S. persons invest in this through Pemberton Debt Fund Delaware II LP (Fund II Feeder Fund”), and all or substantially all of the assets in this feeder fund are invested in this compartment.

We are the non-discretionary sub-adviser to Pemberton European Mid-Market Debt Fund III SCS, SICAV-RAIF (“Fund III”) compartments that are marketed to or that have U.S. person investors are:

- Pemberton Mid-Market Debt Fund III (A) (“Fund III (A)”);
- Pemberton European Mid-Market Debt Fund III (C) (“Fund III (C)”) and
- Pemberton European Mid-Market Debt Fund III (USD Co-Investment) (“Fund III (Co-Invest)”).

We are the non-discretionary sub-adviser to of Pemberton Strategic Credit Fund II SCS, SICAV-RAIF (“SCF II”); the compartment that is marketed to or that has U.S. person investors is the Pemberton Strategic Credit Fund II (B) compartment (“SCF II (B)”).

We are the non-discretionary investment adviser to Pemberton Payables & Receivables Opportunity Fund S.A. SICAV-FIAR (“PROF”); Global Trade Solutions 1 (“GTS 1”) is a compartment into which U.S. persons invests.

We are the non-discretionary sub-adviser to Pemberton Senior Loan Fund SCSp, SICAV-RAIF (“SLF”); the compartment that is marketed to or that has U.S. person investors is the Pemberton Senior Loan Fund (A) (“SLF (A)”).

The Debt Fund is a Luxembourg investment company with variable capital. The Debt Fund’s general partner is Pemberton Debt GP S.à.r.l. (“Debt Fund GP”), a private limited company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg and a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdings. Debt Fund GP is an ERA. The Debt Fund’s objective is to invest, via compartments, in a portfolio of loans of varying seniority and risk to mid-market European corporates to generate an expected quarterly income stream and attractive total returns for investors. The Debt Fund is an umbrella fund structure with separate investment compartments. Each compartment will have its own assets and its own processes, objectives and restrictions. Each compartment has its own Supplement to the Debt Fund’s Information Memorandum.

U.S. investors participate in a compartment of the Debt Fund via various feeder funds described above.

- Compartment 1 is closed to investors. This invests in a portfolio of senior secured loans to established mid-market European companies to generate an expected quarterly income stream and attractive returns for Investors. Compartment 1 uses leverage as explained in Item 8, below.
- SCOF is closed to investors. The investment objective of SCOF is to invest in a portfolio of senior loans, unitranche and subordinated debt, and preferred instruments to mid-market companies located in or with significant operations in Europe. This compartment will not use leverage.
- Fund II is closed to investors. The investment objective of Fund II is to invest in a portfolio of senior loans to established mid-market European companies to generate an expected quarterly income stream and attractive returns for Investors. Fund II does not use leverage.

Debt Fund II is a Luxembourg investment company with variable capital – reserved alternative investment fund under the form of a common limited partnership structured as an umbrella fund. The Debt Fund II’s general partner Pemberton Debt GP II S.à.r.l. (“Debt Fund II GP”) a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg and a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdings. Debt Fund II GP is an ERA. The Debt Fund II’s investment objectives are set out in the relevant Supplement to each compartment.

The investment objective of Compartment II (B) is to invest in co-investments that may arise alongside Related Funds (SCOF). The Company will invest in senior loans, unitranche and subordinated debt and preferred instruments to mid-market companies located in or with significant operations in European. This compartment uses leverage as explained in Item 8, below.

PROF is a Luxembourg umbrella fund. PROF will, through one or more compartments, invest (either directly or through one or more investment holding companies) in a portfolio of one or more investment programmes sourced through approved servicers.

Debt Fund III is a Luxembourg investment company with variable capital. The Debt Fund’s general partner is Pemberton Debt GP III S.à.r.l. (“Debt Fund III GP”), a private limited company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg and a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdings. Debt

Fund III GP is an ERA. Debt Fund III's objective is to invest, via compartments, in a portfolio of senior loans, unitranche loans, asset backed loans, equivalent bond instruments, including both cash-pay and payment-in-kind (PIK) interest structures relating to mid-market European companies located in or with significant operations in Europe to generate an income stream and attractive total returns through a debt portfolio. Debt Fund III is an umbrella fund structure with separate investment compartments. Each compartment will have its own assets and its own processes, objectives and restrictions. Each compartment has its own Information Memorandum.

U.S. investors participate in the following compartments of the Debt Fund III.

- The investment objective of Fund III (A) is to invest in a portfolio of financing to mid-market companies via senior loans, unitranche loans, asset backed loans equivalent bond instruments, including both cash-pay and payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest structures. The majority of investments will be to mid-market companies located in or with significant operations in Europe.
- The investment objective of Fund III (C) is to invest in a portfolio of financing to mid-market companies via senior loans, unitranche loans, asset backed loans, equivalent bond instruments, including both cash-pay and PIK interest structures. The majority of investments will be to mid-market companies located in or with significant operations in Europe. In order to enhance the Compartment's investment returns, the SV Compartment will employ leverage by borrowing funds from brokerage firms, banks and other financial institutions. Leverage will be obtained on an unsecured or secured/collateralized basis.
- Compartment III (C) uses leverage as explained in Item 8, below.
- The investment objective of Fund III (Co-Invest) is to make co-investments alongside Pemberton Strategic Credit Fund II. The underlying investment portfolio will comprise senior loans, unitranche and subordinated debt and/or preferred investments relating to mid-market borrowers.

SCF II is a Luxembourg investment company with variable capital. SCF II's general partner is Pemberton Strategic Credit Fund GP II S.à.r.l. ("SCF II GP"), a private limited company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg and a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdings. SCF II GP is an ERA. SCF II's objective is to invest, via compartments, in a portfolio of senior loans, unitranche and subordinated debt and/or preferred instruments relating to mid-market borrowers the majority of which are located in or with significant operations in Europe to generate an income stream and attractive total returns through a debt portfolio. The SCF II is an umbrella fund structure with separate compartments. Each compartment has its own assets, processes, objectives and restrictions.

U.S. investors participate in the USD compartment of SCF II, SCF II (B), with its own Information Memorandum.

SLF is a Luxembourg investment company with variable capital. SLF's general partner is Pemberton Senior Loans GP S.à.r.l. ("SLF GP"), a private limited company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg and a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdings. SLF GP is an ERA. SLF's objective is to invest, via compartments, in a portfolio of senior secured first-lien financing to European mid-market companies. Each compartment will have its own specific investment objective, strategy and investment policy set out in its own Annex.

Co-investments, capital structure, parallel investments and transfers

Co-investment: From time to time, a loan will be considered that that would be suitable for one or more compartments having the same strategy as a compartment of SLF, Fund III, SCF II, Debt Fund, Debt Fund II or Fund I. This is an allocation issue and a conflict of interest. To address this, loans are considered based on objective criteria that does not consider fees and that is assessed and documented in the credit due diligence process on the basis of each compartment's specific investment objectives and restrictions and the allocation requirements applicable to a fund or a compartment. The final allocation, based on these criteria and in accordance with our Allocation Policy, is made by the IM's Portfolio Management Conducting Officer ("PMCO") and presented to the IM's IC for consideration and approval. The IC has an independent non-executive director. Fees are subject to a separate, independent review.

Capital structure: A conflict arises when making investments at different levels of an issuer's capital structure for different funds or compartments. There is no intention to make investments at different levels of an issuer's capital in different funds; however, a single fund may take different levels of an issuer's capital in accordance with our Allocation Policy. A three-tier approach is undertaken with an initial and final credit review process; any potential conflict would be raised to the Conflicts Committee for review and clearance and then the IM's IC would review and approve.

Parallel investments: certain compartments of an umbrella fund will lend in parallel with other fund compartments with the same strategy. When such lending takes place, the allocation process discussed above for co-investments will be used to determine the amount that each compartment lends.

Transfers: Certain assets held by one fund or compartment can be transferred between funds or compartments. All cross transactions require GP approval, prior credit review, must be documented to be in the best interest of all compartments or funds, must be executed in accordance with the fund or compartment general partner's obligations, the assets will be valued prior to any transaction according to the fund or compartment Valuation Policy and will be approved by the IM's IC, with no consideration being given to fees.

Side letters

Prospective investors of a fund or a compartment should note that investors can and typically enter into Side Letters, agreements directly between an individual investor and the General Partner and typically include certain terms that are specifically agreed upon by the parties in addition to the terms and provisions contained in the Subscription Agreement, Partnership Agreement and Information Memorandum (and Supplement in certain instances).

How we operate

Investment opportunities are sourced through the extensive and long-standing relationships of our Origination Team and the PCA Portfolio Management Team, and PAMG, PCAF and PAMSA's Amsterdam and Danish Branches, with regional and international banks, PE sponsors and intermediaries in the European mid-market primary loan market to source assets, primarily in the form of bilateral, club or syndicated loan transactions.

With leading European banks, private companies, private equity (“PE”) sponsors, debt advisors and other intermediaries and other key stakeholders, investments are:

- (i) *non-sponsor corporate loans* – providing growth or acquisition finance to, or refinancing existing debt packages of, European mid-market corporates;
- (ii) *mid-market PE Sponsor loans* – supporting PE sponsors in financing or refinancing European mid-market leveraged buyouts.

Only SCOF will focus on:

- *Growth capital* – supporting the continued growth of strongly performing mid-market businesses;
- *Recovery capital* – supporting post-restructuring growth; and
- *Opportunistic investment* – acquiring debt instruments in secondary transactions to capture attractive pricing upside.

This approach offers advantages:

- an “on the ground” presence in the UK, Germany, France, Denmark, Spain, The Netherlands and Italy facilitates closer relationships with local banks, market participants and intermediaries that will be key sources of market and borrower intelligence and investment opportunities;
- a focus on primary transactions is expected to result in better pricing and risk-adjusted returns for investors as, in our experience, there is significantly less competition and higher upfront fees than for secondary market transactions; and
- a focus on primary market transactions is expected to assist in minimising fund or compartment risk by enabling the Investment Team to determine the structure of transactions for each fund or compartment and secure investor protections by directly negotiating the legal documentation.

Working closely with banks is a sustainable long-term approach to participation in the European private debt market. This provides access to attractive investment opportunities that are not accessible by investors sourcing investment opportunities in competition with the banks.

PCA’s investment strategy prioritises engaging with borrowers and banks early in the transaction process, enabling its Portfolio Management Team to directly negotiate loan terms to meet both the financing needs of borrowers and fund or compartment investment criteria.

We focus on the five largest European economies, Germany, the UK, France, Italy and Spain, and that comprise more than 70% of the annual EU-28 GDP. We also consider other countries in Europe, including non-EU members Norway and Switzerland. We now exclude the UK as a member of the EU, and please refer to the discussion on Brexit, below.

PCA’s operating procedures are to research and identify opportunities to make commercial loans directly and, if so required, by buying privately issued bonds. We conduct due diligence on potential borrowers. We take this research/analysis, distil it and provide recommendations to the IM (copied to the IA). The IM’s Investment Committee reviews our recommendations and determines either to make or decline the proposed investment, notifying the relevant general partner of its decision and, if a loan is to be made, requesting the relevant general partner to authorize and give instructions for the execution of the loan. Post-loan, we review the borrower’s creditworthiness and help ensure that the loan is timely repaid – or advise on a course of action in the event of a default.

Item 5 Fees and Compensation

Fees

As discussed below, under the terms of the fund and compartment constitutional documents and Information Memorandum and compartment Supplements, the fund general partner is entitled to be paid a fee. The fee is calculated in the first two weeks of each quarter by the relevant fund administrator. Each general partner retains a portion of this fee, then pays the balance to PAMSA as the IM. PAMSA keeps a portion of the fee that it receives, usually 5bps, then remits the balance to the IA who retains a nominal fixed fee before passing the balance to us. At certain points, each will deduct a portion of the fee received for expenses.

Only for one fund that is not marketed to or held by U.S. persons do we receive a fee on investor commitments during the Investment Period (when loans are made to new portfolio companies).

We do not receive a fee from the feeder funds for our hedging advice.

We receive from the IA on a quarterly basis in advance an amount to cover the reasonable costs and expenses that we incur relating to our role as a sub-advisor to each fund or compartment.

Statements are sent on a quarterly basis to all investors showing the management fee charged. Each fund or compartment auditor performs an annual review of the fee methodology and calculations.

- *Fees on Commitments after the Investment Period (the period before fund or compartment closure) – this is applicable for Fund I and Compartment 1.*

Fees are calculated quarterly in advance based on drawn commitments used to fund the acquisition cost of investments that have not been sold or written off (and *pro-rated* on a time basis for any period of less than a calendar quarter). The fee we receive is the net residual management fee paid to the relevant general partner, after deducting non-reimbursable operating expenses paid by the IM and the IA and the fees retained by the general partner, the IM and the IA.

- *Fees on Deployment –this applies to the following: Debt Fund, Debt Fund II, Fund III, SLF, SCF II*

For the relevant fund or compartments, fees are paid quarterly in arrears (and *pro-rated* on a time basis for any period of less than a calendar quarter), calculated based on the acquisition cost of each portfolio investment, as at the end of the relevant calendar quarter.

- Co-investment fee - Funds

Under the terms of the fund documents co-investment fees due can be paid to either the relevant general partner, the IM, IA or ourselves. The co-invest fee is defined as a sum equal to the amount by which net co-invest disposal proceeds exceed the net co-invest acquisition cost, if any, subject to a reduction as set out in the relevant compartment Supplement – arising as the result of a disposition or sale of a loan or investment. Co-investment fees are presently paid from the Fund to the relevant General Partner, onto the IM, the IA and then to us.

Because of the relationship that we, the IM and the IA, and our other related persons have to the general partners, this is a conflict of interest. All such fees are calculated on an arm's length basis and are reviewed annually by independent auditors for the methodology and calculations.

We do not receive a fee in the normal course of business on the disposition or sale of a loan.

As discussed below, under the terms of the PROF fund and compartment constitutional documents and Information Memorandum and compartment Supplement, GTS 1 pays a fee to PAMSA as IM. The fee is calculated the first week of each month by the fund administrator. PAMSA keeps a portion of the fee that it receives, usually 5bps, then remits the balance to the IA who retains a nominal fixed fee before passing the balance to us. At certain points, each will deduct a portion of the fee received for expenses.

- **PROF Fees**

As of the date of this Brochure, there is one Compartment of PROF in operation; GTS 1.

Under the terms of the GTS 1 fund and compartment constitutional documents and Information Memorandum and Compartment Supplements, PAMSA receives a management fee for its services ("Management Fee"). The Management Fee payable for each Sub-Class of the Compartment is defined in each Subscription Agreement as a percentage per annum, determined monthly based on the net asset value of the Sub-Class and payable monthly in arrear in respect of the Compartment.

Expenses

We are entitled to reclaim certain costs and expenses incurred from the relevant fund or compartment under the terms of our sub-advisory agreement with the IA and the relevant Information Memorandum and compartment Supplement.

Each fund or compartment is responsible for all reasonable costs and properly incurred legal, accounting, filing, organizational and other establishment fees and expenses incurred in the formation of each compartment, the general fund of that compartment and in raising capital for the compartment up to the limits set out in each the compartments legal documentation.

Costs incurred in pursuing the compartments investment program including all cost, liabilities and expenses associated with the origination, acquisition, holding, syndication, servicing and disposal of portfolio investments are the responsibility of the fund or compartment, as are certain costs and liabilities incurred in relation to the operation of the fund or compartment including financing costs, legal and compliance costs, insurance costs, custodian or trustee costs, administration costs, depository costs, compartment accounting costs, investor communication and reporting costs, fees and government charges levied against the compartment, audit costs, tax compliance and reporting costs, costs associated with meetings of the compartment, costs incurred in connection with establishing and maintaining Escrow accounts and extraordinary costs and liabilities associated with each compartment.

Costs, expenses and liabilities attributable to a fund but not specifically attributable to a specific compartment of such fund are allocated on a *pro rata* basis (based upon the NAV of the compartment relative to the NAV of the fund as a whole for Compartment 1 and PROF, whereas for Fund III and SCF II and non-U.S. funds on the basis of Investor Commitments). This applies to costs, expenses and liabilities relating to the general operation of the fund and costs associated with its on-going operations.

This is a conflict of interest. To address this and in addition to the policy set out in the Debt Fund's Information Memorandum and each compartment Supplement, expenses are paid according to an Expenses Policy that is overseen and subject to regular review by our Operational Risk and Controls Committee ("ORCC"). Each compartment's financial statements are subject to independent, external audit annually, and the relevant general partner approves the accounts quarterly, the majority of directors of whom are independent.

Valuations

Quarterly, we review loan portfolios and produce loan and fund or compartment valuations in accordance with each fund or compartment Valuation Policy. The IM's Valuation Committee is responsible for confirming a final valuation of each fund or compartment assets. The IM will consider the draft valuation recommendations of PCA. Valuations are finalized by the IM and sent to the fund or compartment administrator for recording and processing. The IM reviews the valuation methodology and calculations at least a quarterly at the Valuation Committee. The annual external audits of the funds or compartments include an independent review of the valuation process, methodology and calculations for each fund and compartment. Markit is used as an independent benchmark to validate valuation calculations.

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

We do not engage in side-by-side management.

Item 7 Types of Clients

We provide research and recommendations to our clients, and cash management and FX hedging advice to the feeder funds.

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

A. Sourcing loans

Our Origination Team identifies and sources loans, which includes our staff, members of PCAF, PAMG, the PAMSA Amsterdam and Danish branches, an individual in Spain and an independent advisor in Italy. The Origination Team's direct coverage of the markets in which we seek to invest provides local relationships, market knowledge and insight to access high quality, locally sourced deal flow.

Investment opportunities are sourced through the extensive and long-standing relationships that our Origination Team and Portfolio Management Team have individually built over several years with banks, intermediaries and PE sponsors focused on the European mid-market. We place controls on the information sharing that is involved in this. We believe that this approach offers advantages.

- Having a permanent presence on the ground in key markets facilitates closer relationships with locally based banks and other market participants and intermediaries that may be key sources of market and borrower intelligence and investment opportunities.
- Focusing on primary transactions is likely to result in better pricing and risk-adjusted returns for investors as we believe there to be less competition and higher up-front fees than for secondary market transactions.

- Focusing on primary market transactions helps minimize risk as it enables us to influence the structure of transactions and investor protections through direct input into commercial negotiations and legal documentation.

We expect the majority of loans to be direct bilateral, club or syndicated loans. However, legal requirements in certain jurisdictions in Europe, or timing considerations, may result in loans being structured as sub-participations or as private placements of debt.

B. Selecting loans

The Origination Team evaluates new investment opportunities against a fund's investment criteria, considering, *inter alia*, the borrower's size, business profile and business model, its competitive and market position, its industry sector and the maturity, structure, pricing and security of a loan. If the Origination Team considers that the potential opportunity is attractive, it will discuss this with the Portfolio Management Team. If the Portfolio Management Team agrees that a potential transaction is worthy of further investigation, the potential loan enters our due diligence process. After further research, the Portfolio Management and Origination Teams prepare a paper for submission and initial review by our Credit Review Committee ("CRC"). This typically addresses the following topics:

- the background to the transaction and investment rationale;
- the source of the introduction and/or history of the relationship;
- an initial or indicative description of the borrower including its business mode, competitive position, growth drivers,
- an initial or indicative description of the management, ownership and strengths and weaknesses;
- an overview of the borrower's industry sector;
- a summary of the financial performance of the borrower, including a review of recent and current trading and a review of P&L, balance sheet and key financial ratios;
- the currently proposed pricing and fees;
- an initial credit assessment; and
- the legal structure and jurisdiction of the transaction.

If the CRC supports the proposed transaction, it will authorize the Portfolio Management Team to undertake more detailed due diligence on the potential loan and proceed to structuring, negotiating and completing due diligence.

Due diligence typically includes an investigation of major business, accounting, tax, legal and regulatory issues as well as meetings with the senior management of the borrower. We use external independent experts and advisors where necessary, subject to compliance with our policies and procedures, including attestations, documentation and reviews, to prevent the misuse of information and to prevent any passing of confidential information, confidential client information (defined and used in our Code of Ethics) or unpublished price-sensitive information (inside information).

We build a financial model that includes information provided for each loan based on information provided by the proposed borrower, which will typically include a business plan comprising an operational plan and detailed financial forecasts. The borrower's business plan will then be stress tested to take account of different scenarios for future business performance, focusing on factors expected to strengthen or weaken a borrower's financial position. The credit review will include

relevant factors including a financial comparison to competitors in the same sector, an industry review and a management team assessment.

This process includes an appropriate level of governance to ensure proper communication and documentation of all steps.

If the Portfolio Management Team still considers the potential transaction to be attractive, it will submit a more detailed Credit Paper to the CRC. This will address the same topics as the initial credit review paper but in greater depth and with the advantage of the more detailed information gathered during the due diligence process and will include a final internal credit rating. If the transaction and the Credit Paper receive CRC support, the Credit Paper will be submitted, with CRC's endorsement and comments, if any, to the IM for review and approval at its Investment Committee ("IC").

The IM, acting through the IC, has discretion under the Management Company Services Agreement with the relevant general partner to approve or decline a loan proposal. It may recommend the terms of a proposed loan subject to final changes to such terms being recommended by us, provided that any such changes are not material and that the final terms are confirmed by the IC. If there are material changes to the terms of a loan before signing but after the proposed loan is approved, the CRC must review the terms again and if, it still considers the loan appropriate, it will confirm its support for the transaction to the IM, which has full discretion to approve or reject the proposed loan. All loan proposals are submitted to the relevant general partner for ratification.

After a loan is approved, our Portfolio Management Team will complete the following operational and administrative steps for the execution and closing of the loan, including:

- completion of all remaining formal customer due diligence;
- finalizing and procuring execution of the loan and security documentation;
- ensuring the transaction is booked correctly by the administrator in the administrator's systems;
- ensuring all conditions precedent are met or any non-material deviations agreed and waived; and
- obtaining final sign off from our Managing Partner, the Chief Credit Officer or the Chief Operating Officer for the release of funds to the borrower.

C. Leverage

Compartment 1 will use leverage to enhance its investment returns. Such leverage will not exceed 100% of the aggregate investor commitments to that compartment at the end of the Investment Period, considering currency fluctuations. This compartment will borrow from third party providers, such as a bank, in other limited circumstances, including, *inter alia*, to pay this compartment's fees and expenses and to make investments pending receipt of drawdowns. Under the terms of the leverage facility provided by the leverage lender, Citibank, N.A. London Branch, there are certain relevant considerations on assets in which this compartment may invest in addition to those in the offering document. These include tax, regulatory and eligibility constraints. Compliance with these considerations will be monitored at the point of acquisition by the portfolio manager and on an ongoing basis by the external collateral monitoring agent, Virtus Group L.P.

Compartment II (B) will use leverage with a view to enhance its investment returns. Such leverage will not exceed 100% of the aggregate investor commitments to that compartment at the end of the Investment Period, considering currency fluctuations. This compartment will also borrow from third party providers, such as a bank, in other limited circumstances, including, *inter alia*, to pay this compartment's fees and expenses and to make investments pending receipt of drawdowns. Under the terms of the leverage facility provided by the leverage lender, Credit Suisse AG, London Branch, there are certain relevant considerations on assets in which this compartment may invest in addition to those in the offering document. These include tax, regulatory and eligibility constraints. Compliance with these considerations will be monitored at the point of acquisition by the portfolio manager and on an ongoing basis by the external collateral administrator, The Bank of New York Mellon S.A. N.V.

Fund III (C) will use leverage to enhance its investment returns. It will target a 1:1 ratio of leverage to commitments, which will not exceed 120% of the aggregate investor commitments of this compartment. Separately, this compartment will borrow from third party providers, such as a bank, in other limited circumstances, including, *inter alia*, to pay this compartment's fees and expenses and to make investments pending receipt of drawdowns, to meet any shortfall following a drawdown; for and in connection with interest rate, currency risk or other hedging for effective portfolio management purposes or to facilitate the acquisition of any investment with a view to the syndication, securitization or refinancing of any investment.

D. On-going loan management

We use a loan servicing and monitoring platform. The platform enables us to monitor within one integrated back office the following:

- Credit rating and credit migration;
- Collateral management and unsecured exposure;
- Covenant monitoring and all payments;
- Loan administration and waivers, including bilateral and agency functions;
- Financial reporting; and
- Integrated reporting on each loan and the portfolio through the life cycle of the loan.

Servicing is divided between credit monitoring and administrative functions, as set out below.

Credit monitoring: monitoring the performance of Portfolio Investments post-close will be undertaken using a two-level approach of ongoing monitoring and formal semi-annual reviews.

On-going process: we monitor updated financial information submitted by borrowers under the terms of their loans as well as any public announcements by borrowers. Our corporate credit rating system automatically updates the credit rating for each Portfolio Investment at least semi-annually based upon updated financial information from the borrower. We monitor alerts from our Early Warning System (proprietary software): We operate a "traffic light system" to prioritize and track under-performing loans, with results circulated to the CRC.

We meet with the management of the borrowers, annually or as soon thereafter as is possible.

Formal reviews: each loan will undergo a formal semi-annual review by the CRC. Loans on the Watch List will be discussed on a weekly basis at the Enhance Monitoring Committee a sub-committee of the CRC. The IM will be consulted in the event remediation action is recommended with respect to an investment on the Watch List.

E. Risks

General regulatory risk

We have obtained those licences and consents required from banking and financial services regulators to conduct business and seek to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The possibility cannot be excluded, however, that by reason of a change in law or regulation or their interpretation in any applicable jurisdiction or by reason of law or regulation of which we are unaware, certain activities or those of an agent in relation to the issue and offering of a fund and the investment and management of the Portfolio Investments may constitute the provision of cross-border banking or financial services under any applicable banking or financial services law or regulation in any jurisdictions. Should it be determined that we have failed to comply with any applicable licence or consent requirements under any applicable banking or financial services law or regulation in any jurisdiction in relation to the issue and offering of a fund and the investment and management of the Portfolio, the regulators in such jurisdiction could, to an extent that they have authority to do so, impose sanctions on certain of the parties involved, including the fund, seeking the immediate cessation of such parties' activities in that jurisdiction, liquidation of the transactions conducted by a fund in that jurisdiction or with Limited Partners in or from that jurisdiction and even the imposition of criminal sanctions.

Brexit

The Brexit transition period ended 31 December 2020. The UK has completed its withdrawal from the EU, is implementing new laws, rules and regulations and will continue to make further changes. The medium- and long-term implications of this are not clear or are capable of being anticipated at this time.

Our business has arisen as a result of the 2008 financial credit crisis and the reduction in bank cross-border and domestic lending to mid-market, creating demand for financing from non-bank sources. Aggregate corporate lending by banks continues to be constrained by regulatory pressures, with the growth of private debt funds filling the void.

Impact of further regulation or changes to regulation in the financial markets

The instability in the financial markets has led to actions being taken by regulators and governments. Governments, their regulatory agencies or self-regulatory organizations may take additional actions that affect the regulation of the assets in which the Fund invests, or the issuers of such assets, in ways that are unforeseeable.

Legislation and regulation may also change the way in which a fund operates or is regulated. If legislation or government regulations impose additional requirements or restrictions on the ability of financial institutions like PCA to make loans, the ability of a fund to originate loans or the availability of loans in the secondary market for investment may be adversely affected. In addition, such requirements or restrictions could reduce or eliminate sources of financing for certain borrowers. This would increase

the risk of defaults. Investor-related regulation such as Solvency II and other similar national or EU regulatory constraints applicable to banks, insurance companies and pension funds may have an impact on a limited partner's investments in a fund or compartment.

Global developments

The Coronavirus pandemic is continuing to have a severe impact on the world's markets and economies and travel. It is not possible to understand its medium- and long-term effects. This will curtail our travel, but it is not possible to determine whether this will affect our activities and operations or the performance of a fund or compartment.

LIBOR, EURIBOR or other interest rate benchmark reform

Where any floating rate Portfolio Investments calculate interest by reference to a benchmark interest rate, such as London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or the European Inter-Bank Official Rate ("EURIBOR") (together, a "Benchmark"), a change in the method of calculation or the discontinuance of a Benchmark (or any currency or period in respect of which a Benchmark is calculated) could have a negative impact on the value of floating rate Portfolio Investments.

LIBOR is to be replaced by Sonia, with a transition period ending in December 2021. The Bank of England is stepping up its pressure to have banks cease using LIBOR before this date. The effects of the change are not clear and could have a material adverse effect on the value of, and the amount payable under any Portfolio Investments which pay interest linked to LIBOR or EURIBOR or any other Benchmark.

Specific risks are set forth in a fund or compartment private placement memorandum and must be reviewed by each investor prior to investing.

We are working on a project to amend deal documentation in respect of existing Sterling loans with SONIA as the base rate. New Sterling investments from 1 April 2021 use SONIA as the base rate.

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

There is nothing to report.

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Our participating affiliates are PAMG and PCAF. Each under the terms of a participating affiliate agreement ("PAA"), provide us with research, advice and recommendations on loans for a fund or compartment. (Aside from this, they provide assistance in identifying loan prospects in Europe.) The PAA is structured based upon no-action letters issued by the SEC Staff. The individuals that perform services for us under the PAA, Geoffroi de Saint Chamas, Guillaume Farges, Valentine Guezenec, Juergen Breuer, Ralph Hora, Nils Weber, Zahbi Foladi, Boris Harmsen are "associated persons". They are subject to certain compliance controls, complying with the personal account trading provisions of our Code of Ethics and keeping records. Our participating affiliates are subject to supervision/oversight, record keeping and information protection requirements.

Each general partner, the IA and the IM have boards of directors. Keith Jones, Chairman, Symon Drake-Brockman, Managing Partner and Hannah Gore-Randall, a non-executive director and an employee of Legal & General Capital Investments Ltd (L&G Cap”), sit on the IA board and on our PCA Board (“PCA Board”, formerly the Executive Management Committee), and Laura Mason a non-executive director and employee of Legal & General Assurance Society (“LGAS”), sits only on our PCA Board.

Mr Drake-Brockman, Mr Jones, Mr Dell, Mark Hickey, a portfolio manager and a partner, Ms Mason and Ms Gore-Randall (both non-executive directors, are members of our PCA Board.

Mr Drake-Brockman, Mr Hickey, Mr Dell and Nicole Gates, our Chief Credit Officer, are Partners of PCA.

Our officers, partners and employees hold multiple roles in two or more of PCA, the IM, the IA and the Holdings. Our partners and staff that perform multiple roles are Mr Drake-Brockman, Mr Jones and Mr Hickey. This is a conflict of interest.

The IC is comprised of Coen Teppema, a Pemberton Director of the IM, Doug Welch, the IM’s Portfolio Management Conducting Officer and a Director of certain fund general partners, and Simon Hauxwell (an independent Luxembourg consultant).

To address these conflicts of interest arising out of these multiple roles, competing interests and to prevent individuals seeking to exert pressure or influence over individuals working in control functions we supervise the persons involved, prepare records of meetings and decisions taken, identify and address conflicts for board of director’s meetings and IC meetings, require recusal from meetings and decisions when warranted and enforce pre-clearance requirements and account and position reporting requirements under our Code of Ethics (Item 11). We monitor all such arrangements and take or recommend to the appropriate entity appropriate steps when required.

There is at least one independent non-executive director on the governing body of each of PCA, the IM, the IA and the various general partners. This helps ensure that the interests of the different governing bodies are substantially aligned but each has an independent voice focused exclusively on the interests of that corporate entity.

The independence and effectiveness of control functions such as Credit, Operations, Legal, Compliance or Finance are compromised when Partners of PCA or those holding front office functions including Portfolio Management seek to exert pressure or influence over individuals in these Control Functions. Steps have been taken to align reporting lines and ensure control functions are adequately represented on governing bodies. All decisions are subject to appropriate levels of review and any instances of influence are subject to investigation.

L&G Cap, the majority shareholder of Holdings and a shareholder of PCA, has two seats on our Executive Management, Operational Risk and Controls committees, and one seat on our Ethics Committee. Legal and General Assurance Society Limited (“L&G Assurance”), an affiliate of L&G Cap, was a seed investor in Fund I and in two of the Debt Fund compartments and remains so invested. Legal and General Reinsurance Company Ltd, Bermuda, is also an investor in Fund I. L&G Assurance was a seed investor in PROF. Through its economic interests and investments in Holdings, PCA and the Fund, these Legal & General companies, receive a portion of management and/or performance fees borne by investors in each fund or compartment. Although L&G Cap will not be involved in the day-to-day management of each fund or compartment or a general partner and will not have any decision-making authority with

respect to each fund or compartment, L&G Cap has appointed two directors of Holdings and the IA and, through those directorships, has approval rights relating to certain decisions made by those entities (including, among other things, approval rights in respect of the appointment or removal of any external discretionary investment manager of each fund or compartment). L&G Cap may exercise certain voting rights as a shareholder of Holdings and participates in certain committees of the IA and PCA.

These Legal & General companies have other relationships with or interests in other investment vehicles and accounts that give rise to conflicts. For example, one of these may sponsor, advise, undertake, manage or invest in investment vehicles and accounts that pursue investment strategies similar to those of a fund or compartment. Such activities can, where direct competition is involved, affect each fund or compartment. For example, no such company is under an obligation to share any investment opportunity, idea or strategy with each fund or compartment or a Pemberton company. While the existence of a conflict of interest will not necessarily have an adverse impact on each fund or its compartments, a general partner, the IM, the IA or PCA, and L&G Cap has incentives to see each fund or compartment succeed. Accordingly, we require L&G Cap, L&G Assurance not to misuse our confidential client information and disclose any conflicts of interest that have an impact on us, the IM, the IA, a general partner or a fund or compartment.

Certain Partners and staff members invest in or alongside a fund or a compartment named below. Certain Partners and staff members are entitled to a share in the income and capital returns from the fund or compartment in the form of carried interest (“carried interest”), such returns being derived substantially from the fund or a compartment’s Portfolio Investments under the terms of the fund or a compartment agreed with investors in the compartment. Distributions of carried interest are subject to a waterfall that permits distributions of carried interest to the carry vehicle only after all of the fund’s Limited Partners have received amounts drawn down from them and a hurdle rate (which will only occur at the end of the life of a fund or compartment) with an annual compounding as follows:

| Fund compartment | Percentage |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Compartment 1 | 4% |
| SCOF | 8% |
| Fund II | 5% |
| Pemberton Debt Fund Delaware II LP | 7% |
| Fund III (A) (via a USD Feeder) | 5% |
| Fund III (C) | 7% |
| SCF II (B) | 8% |
| SLF | 3.5% |

To address this conflict, the waterfall calculation is calculated by the independent fund administrator. Disclosure of carried interest is made in the Fund Information Memorandum and in the Fund Annual Accounts. Once the given hurdle is achieved payment will only be made at the end of the fund’s life.

Certain Partners and staff members invest in a fund or compartment via a “closed to the public” feeder fund but do not make investments in the companies to whom loans are made. To address this conflict of interest, our Code of Ethics (Item 11) imposes control on all personal account transactions.

The loans and similar assets made by a fund or a compartment can be illiquid and hard to value. Valuations are performed as set forth in Item 5 above.

Discretionary remuneration of our partners and staff is based on the performance of PCA. There is no link between such remuneration and the performance of each fund or compartment.

Our staff receives or gives gifts and entertainments from counterparties, suppliers and service providers. Giving or receiving gifts and entertainments may influence the relationship we have with our suppliers and service providers. As noted above, we require disclosure of gifts and entertainment and pre-clearance of gifts and entertainment above a set amount. Our staff may engage in outside activities or hold non-executive directorships or shareholdings in third parties with whom we are not affiliated. To address this, we require the disclosure of all outside activities and, where a conflict of interest arises, we may require recusal or the cessation of a relationship.

PCA is able to exercise control and influence over the fund valuation process through the setting of valuation policies and parameters; this conflict is mitigated by the annual external Auditors review of the asset valuation process, methodology and calculations.

The fees PCA earns varies between funds providing for an incentive to allocate the assets to some funds in preference to others. This conflict is addressed as PCA recommends an allocation to the IM who has an Allocation Procedure and the IM's Investment Committee will make the final decision on allocation.

Conflicts arise where allocations of investments to eligible fund compartments and co-investment vehicles are unfairly made to those that pay higher fees. This is mitigated by three levels of oversight from the Credit Review Committee, Conflicts Committee and the IM's Investment Committee.

PCA and other Group companies will seek to recover costs from the fund which could have been reduced by establishing a best value service or should have been borne by the IM; this conflict is mitigated by the General Partners approval on a quarterly basis of the accounts and the fund accounts are audited annually.

Where Pemberton organizes and syndicates all or part of an investment and charges an additional fee for the syndication; to mitigate this, the IM follows the Allocation Procedure and allocations are approved by the IM's Investment Committee. All fees payable to Pemberton are disclosed in the relevant Fund legal documents.

In certain circumstances fund investors may request a side letter with preferential terms over other investors; whilst these side letters are negotiated by PCA, the conflict is mitigated as these terms are reviewed and approved independently by each fund's General Partner.

PCA provides investment advice which can involve the recommendation that different funds invest at different levels of an issuer's capital structure to mitigate the conflicting recommendations, there are three levels of oversight from the Credit Review Committee, Conflicts Committee and the IM's Investment Committee and a process step plan has been agreed by the Conflicts Committee.

Certain assets held by one fund or compartment may be transferred between different funds or compartments causing a conflict with respect to the value of the asset to be transferred. We address this conflict by executing such transfers in accordance with the fund or compartment investment objectives, the General Partner's contractual obligations and subject to connected party transaction requirements.

Employees have confidential client information and may come into possession of MNPI. As a fiduciary we must not permit staff to misuse it. This is mitigated through the implementation of policies and procedures to prevent the misuse of MNPI, the maintenance of a restricted list and personal account dealing procedures.

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

As a fiduciary, we owe a duty to our clients to act solely in their best interests. We have adopted a Code of Ethics pursuant to Advisers Act Rule 204A-1. Under our Code of Ethics, officers, partners and employees, staff, are “supervised persons”, comply with the U.S. federal securities laws at all times and act in accordance with standards articulated in the Code of Ethics. We require our participating affiliates to comply with our Code.

The Code of Ethics contains policies and procedures that are designed to address the material conflicts of interest associated with the personal trading activities of access persons. These include a personal account transaction policy to address the conflicts of interest presented by personal trading activities. Transactions in certain investments are prohibited, while others require a pre-clearance. Additional policies and procedures to help ensure compliance with Rule 204A-1 are in place. These include: the prevention of misuse of material non-public information or confidential client or investor information; the delivery of the Code of Ethics and a written acknowledgment of its receipt (initial and annual); analysis of Code activity; initial, quarterly and annual reporting requirements; and a requirement to report promptly any suspected violations of our Code of Ethics. All supervised persons are required to discuss any perceived risks or concerns with the Chief Compliance Officer.

A copy of our Code of Ethics is available upon request.

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

It is not the intention of a fund or compartment to buy or sell securities. We do not engage in any activity that involves brokerage or soft commissions. Nevertheless, on occasion, a loan will be made to a borrower by buying a bond of the borrower (on a private placement basis). That bond would be held as a loan and its redemption would be treated as the repayment of the loan in question.

Item 13 Review of Accounts

We provide credit review for loans on a continuous basis. There are regular meetings to discuss loans, potential loans and other related matters, as well as addressing the conflicts that arise from such activities. Financial statements are subject to an annual audit.

Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation

As we do not provide investment advice in separately managed accounts, we do not have a solicitation agreement within the scope of Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-3.

The IM, the IA and the Debt GP have retained Growth Capital Services Inc and First Avenue Partners LLP to seek investors for Fund III and SCF II.

Item 15 Custody

Loan documentation is held by the IM and designated loan agents. Since a fund or compartment does not buy, sell or hold securities, and loan documentation is held by independent third parties, we do not have custody as envisaged by Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-2.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

We are a non-discretionary sub-adviser. We provide research and recommendations to the IM for a fund or compartment to make commercial loans.

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

We exercise our voting rights whenever there is a restructuring that requires different creditor groups to vote on a restructuring plan. Other than this, we do not vote proxies.

Item 18 Financial Information

There is nothing to disclose.