

Strategic Value Partners

ADV Part 2A: Firm Brochure
("Brochure")

Item 1 – Cover Page

Strategic Value Partners, LLC
100 West Putnam Avenue
Greenwich, CT 06830
203-618-3500
www.svpglobal.com

March 29, 2022

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Strategic Value Partners, LLC ("SVP" or the "Firm"). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at 203-618-3500 and ask to speak with David Charnin, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or by any state securities authority.

SVP is a registered investment adviser with the SEC. Our registration as an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. Additional information about SVP is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

BROCHURE DISCLOSURE

In no event should this Brochure be considered to be an offer of interests in any of SVP's private fund clients or relied on in determining whether to invest in any private fund client. It is also not an offer of, or agreement to provide, advisory services directly to any recipient of this Brochure. Rather, this Brochure is designed solely to provide information about SVP for the purpose of compliance with certain obligations under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act") and, as such, responds to relevant regulatory requirements under the Advisers Act, which may differ from the information provided to potential investors in the Offering Documents (as defined below). To the extent that there is any conflict between any disclosure in this Brochure and the Offering Documents provided to investors, the Offering Documents provided to such investors will govern.

Strategic Value Partners

Item 2 – Material Changes

Since our last update dated March 30, 2021, the following material changes were made to the Brochure:

- Fees and compensation have been updated in Item 5.

This section of the Brochure addresses only those material changes that have been incorporated since our last delivery or posting of this document on the SEC's public disclosure website (IAPD) www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Other amendments were made to this Brochure, which are not discussed in our summary, and consequently, we encourage you to read the Brochure in its entirety.

Strategic Value Partners

Item 3 -Table of Contents

	PAGE
ITEM 1 – COVER PAGE	1
ITEM 2 – MATERIAL CHANGES	2
ITEM 3 -TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
ITEM 4 – ADVISORY BUSINESS	4
ITEM 5 – FEES AND COMPENSATION	5
ITEM 6 – PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT	12
ITEM 7 – TYPES OF CLIENTS	13
ITEM 8 – METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS	14
ITEM 9 – DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION	26
ITEM 10 – OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS	27
ITEM 11 – CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING	28
ITEM 12 – BROKERAGE PRACTICES	30
ITEM 13 – REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS	32
ITEM 14 – CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION	33
ITEM 15 – CUSTODY	34
ITEM 16 – INVESTMENT DISCRETION	35
ITEM 17 – VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES	36
ITEM 18 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION	38

Item 4 – Advisory Business

Strategic Value Partners, LLC (“SVP”), established in the state of Delaware in 2001, is a privately held firm specializing in alternative investments. SVP provides investment management services to pooled investment vehicles (“Client Funds”) and, to a lesser extent, separately managed accounts on a discretionary basis (collectively with the Client Funds, the “Clients”).

SVP is headquartered in Greenwich, Connecticut. Mr. Victor Khosla is a founder and is the sole member of Midwood Holdings, LLC, which is the sole managing member of SVP. Victor Khosla also controls Midwood, LP, which is a member and the majority owner of SVP.

SVP’s investment strategies are generally focused on investing assets globally (although primarily focused in the United States and Europe) in a broad range of stressed, distressed and undervalued financial and other assets, including, but not limited to distressed bank debt and bonds, other distressed loans (including mezzanine debt), par and non-par high yield securities, trade claims, liquid and illiquid distressed assets (including “hard” assets such as real estate and aviation), reorganization equities, derivative instruments (primarily credit related, including credit default swaps and total return swaps) and other instruments and assets.

SVP’s investment management activities are conducted in accordance with each respective Client Funds’ confidential private offering memorandum and/or confidential explanatory memorandum and other governing documents, as applicable (the “Offering Documents”). With respect to the separately managed account clients, investment management services are made pursuant to the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement and/or other agreement entered into by and between the parties.

SVP does not tailor its advisory services to the needs of any underlying investor in a Client Fund. Since we do not provide individualized advice to the Client Funds’ investors, such investors are encouraged to consider whether the investment objectives of the Client Funds are in accordance with their individual objectives and risk tolerance prior to investing. Information about the Client Funds, including their investment objectives and strategies, are set forth in their respective Offering Documents.

Clients and/or investors may impose restrictions and/or limitations on SVP’s management of such Client. These restrictions and/or limitations are set forth in the applicable Client Fund’s Offering Documents, the investment management agreement between the Client and the Firm or side letters or other similar agreements. Disclosure regarding services, fees, investor suitability standards and other specific terms applicable to a Client Fund are described in such Client Fund’s Offering Documents.

The terms of individual managed accounts are negotiated individually with the applicable Client.

As of December 31, 2021, SVP managed \$19,896,841,710 of Client assets, all of which are being managed on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Client Funds

Our fees include asset-based fees generally ranging from annual rates up to 2.5% of a client's net asset value or capital commitments, as applicable, plus performance-based fees or allocations (typically a 20% performance/incentive allocation) payable to SVP and/or certain of our affiliates, as well as certain other fees and expense reimbursements, as more fully described in each Client Fund's Offering Documents.

The fees, performance compensation and other fees, costs and expenses payable by each Client Fund is generally summarized below and is described in more detail in the Offering Documents for the applicable Client Fund.

SVP currently manages three primary types of Client Funds: (1) an open-ended fund structure, which we refer to herein as the "Restructuring Fund", (2) a closed-ended fund structure, which we refer to herein as the "Special Situation Funds," and (3) a closed-end fund structure, which we refer to herein as the "Capital Solutions Fund". SVP also manages a fourth category of Client Funds, which we refer to as the "Global Opportunities Funds." The Global Opportunities Funds are also closed-ended funds and are currently conducting an orderly disposition of their remaining portfolio positions.

Restructuring Fund

SVP is generally paid a quarterly management fee in advance computed at an annual rate as detailed in the chart below. The following table sets forth the applicable annual rate associated with each series of the Restructuring Fund:

Annual Rate	Series
1.0%	Series H limited partnership interests
	Series H common shares
1.375%	Series I limited partnership interests
	Series I common shares
	Series T common shares
	Series Y-3 common shares
1.5%	Series A limited partnership interests
	Series G limited partnership interests
	Series R limited partnership interests
	Series C common shares
	Series G common shares
	Series R common shares
	Series V-2 common shares
1.75%	Series C limited partnership interests
	Series E common shares

	Series V-1 common shares
	Series Y-1 common shares
2.5% for first 12 months 1.5% thereafter	Series N-D common shares Series N-Y common shares

The Restructuring Fund has also issued Series S common shares, and created designated investment sub-accounts, which relate to designated investments (more commonly referred to as “side pockets”) and which are allocated to investors in each of the Series noted above. Series S shares and designated investment sub-accounts are linked to the above Series, and accordingly, SVP is generally paid a quarterly management fee in advance in respect of such Series S common shares and designated investment sub-accounts at an annual rate of either 1.0%, 1.375%, 1.5% or 1.75%.

The Restructuring Fund’s general partner, is entitled to receive an incentive allocation of 20% of net profits at the end of each fiscal year or upon an investor’s withdrawals or redemptions. The incentive allocation takes into account any gains and losses (net of related expenses) realized from any designated investments attributable to Series S common shares and designated investment sub-accounts during the fiscal year, but does not reflect any unrealized amount of appreciation or depreciation in the value of any designated investments. The Restructuring Fund’s incentive allocation is subject to (a) a “loss carryforward”/“high-water mark” and (b) for certain series, a preferred return and a catch-up amount that is allocable to the Restructuring Fund’s general partner after the preferred return is exceeded.

SVP accrues and calculates the management fee for each series before the accrual of the incentive allocation. The management fee is paid quarterly in advance directly from the assets of the applicable Client Fund and is pro-rated for any calculation period that is less than a full calendar quarter.

Special Situations Funds

Management Fee - Special Situations Funds I, II, III, IV, and V

An affiliate of SVP is entitled to a management fee, payable quarterly in advance, calculated as follows:

- (a) during the investment period of the fund, after the fund’s initial capital call but prior to the first date on which at least 50% of aggregate commitments has been called by the fund, an amount equal to the Applicable Percentage (defined below) of 50% of aggregate capital commitments (whether or not then drawn);
- (b) during the investment period of the fund, on and after the first date on which at least 50% of the aggregate commitments has been called by the fund, an amount equal to the Applicable Percentage of 100% of the aggregate capital commitments (whether or not then drawn); and

- (c) after the investment period of the fund, an annual amount equal to the Applicable Percentage of the limited partners' capital contributions, minus (i) any losses on investments, where such investment are permanently impaired, minus (i) any distributions attributable to (a) the cost of any realized investment and (b) fund expenses related to any such realized investment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the management fee charged after the investment period of the fund shall not be less than the Applicable Percentage of 100% of the limited partner's pro rata share of the cost of investments held by the fund at such time (excluding the portion of the cost of any current investment that is deemed to be permanently impaired), including that limited partner's pro rata share of operating expenses pertaining to such investments; provided, however that in no event shall the management fee charged to a limited partner subsequent to the expiration (or during a suspension) of the investment period be greater than the Applicable Percentage of 100% of capital commitments of that limited partner.

"Applicable Percentage" means (a) with respect to Special Situations Fund I, an annual rate equal to 2%, (b) with respect to Special Situations Fund II and III, the annual rate equal to (i) 2% for limited partners with a capital commitment of less than \$100 million, (ii) 1.75% for limited partners with a capital commitment equal to at least \$100 million but less than \$200 million and (iii) 1.5% for limited partners with a capital commitment equal to \$200 million or greater, (c) with respect to Special Situations Fund IV, the annual rate equal to (i) 1.75% for limited partners with a capital commitment of less than \$100 million, (ii) 1.55% for limited partners with a capital commitment equal to at least \$100 million but less than \$200 million and (iii) 1.35% for limited partners with a capital commitment equal to \$200 million or greater and (d) with respect to Special Situations Fund V, the annual rate equal to (i) 1.75% for limited partners with a capital commitment of less than \$100 million and (ii) 1.55% for limited partners with a capital commitment equal to \$100 million or greater.

In connection with the end of the term of Special Situations Fund II, the management fee for Special Situations Fund II has been reduced to zero.

Performance Allocation - Special Situations Funds I, II, III, IV and V

With respect to each Special Situations Fund, the general partner of the applicable Special Situations Fund is entitled to performance allocation. Net proceeds from the disposition of investments in each Special Situations Fund plus current income, if any, from interest and dividends with respect to such investments are distributed as follows:

- (a) first, 100% to the limited partners of the applicable Special Situations Fund until those limited partners have received distributions equal to their funded commitments plus a compounded annual preferred return of 8% (the "Preferred Return");
- (b) second, 100% to the general partner of the applicable Special Situations Fund until that general partner has received distributions equal to 20% of the sum of (i) all amounts distributed to the limited partners under clause (a) above in respect of the Preferred Return, plus (ii) the amounts distributed under this clause (b) (the "Catch-Up"); and

- (c) Thereafter, 80% to the limited partners of the applicable Special Situations Fund and 20% to the general partner (the distributions to that general partner plus the Catch-Up, the “Performance Allocation”).

Capital Solutions Fund

Management Fee

An affiliate of SVP is entitled to a management fee, payable quarterly in advance, of an annual amount, calculated with respect to each limited partner, equal to 1.75% of (x)(i) the a limited partner’s total capital contributions plus (ii) the limited partner’s total retained profits, minus (y) the limited partner’s allocable portion of (i) any losses on investments, where such investments are permanently impaired, and (ii) any distributions attributable to (a) the cost of any realized investment and (b) fund expenses related to any such realized investment. The management fee is subject to adjustment for any intra-quarter activity including contributions, distributions, and dispositions.

Performance Allocation

The general partner of the Capital Solutions Fund is entitled to performance allocation on terms substantially similar to the performance allocation to which the general partners of a Special Situations Fund are entitled. See “Performance Allocation—Special Situation Fund I, II, III, IV and V,” above.

Global Opportunities Funds—SVGO I-A

Management Fee - Global Opportunities Funds

Since the Global Opportunities Funds entered into orderly disposition of its remaining portfolio positions in November 2015, no management fees have been payable by the Global Opportunities Funds.

Performance Allocation – Global Opportunities Funds

The performance allocation allocable to the general partner of each Global Opportunity Fund is substantially similar to the Performance Allocation allocable to a general partner of a Special Situations Fund. See “Performance Allocation—Special Situation Fund I, II, III, IV and V” above.

Managed Accounts/Funds-of-one

With respect to any managed account or fund-of-one, our fees are determined on a negotiated basis based on various factors and strategies. Management fees due from managed account and fund-of-one clients are typically billed on a monthly basis in arrears. However, other arrangements may be made. SVP may also charge a performance-based fee on any managed account or fund-of-one that it manages.

Additionally, SVP may from time to time form and/or manage other funds or accounts designed to invest fully or partially in parallel with the Special Situations Funds, the Restructuring Fund and/or the Capital Solutions Fund. The precise amount of and the manner and calculation of the management fee and/or incentive allocation for each such fund or account are established by SVP, and are set forth in such funds' investment advisory agreement and/or organizational documents.

Client Expenses

As described more fully in the Offering Documents for each of the Client Funds, each of the Client Funds will bear its own costs and expenses, including, without limitation, investment related expenses, research expenses, travel expenses, all costs associated with Client Fund indebtedness as well as financing of the applicable Client Fund's investments, withholding and transfer fees, taxes, clearing, and settlement charges, and other execution and trading costs (including costs associated with trade errors), professional fees relating to investment transactions, and other costs and expenses relating to the acquisition, disposition and holding of the applicable Client Fund's investments. Client Funds will also bear other additional expenses and costs including, without limitation: (a) accounting, audit, valuation (including costs and expenses of third party valuation data providers), insurance (*e.g.*, "directors and officers" or similar professional liability insurance), software, tax planning, compliance, audit and other preparation expenses; (b) the expenses and costs of administrative, accounting, legal and compliance relating to the applicable Client Fund and its investments, regulatory and self-regulatory filings and reporting, costs and expenses of litigation, arbitration and other proceedings, specialized asset servicing, appraisal, and/or back office services provided by third parties (including administrators, prime brokers and custodians) and any costs and expenses relating to the reorganization, recapitalization, liquidation, termination and winding up of a Client Fund, and any related investment vehicles; (c) the expenses and costs of Service Activities (as described below and in the Offering Documents of the Client Funds, as applicable); (d) organizational and offering expenses, including travel expenses in connection with the offering of interests/shares, compensation and other expenses relating to the Client Funds' investment advisory council, and for certain Client Funds, expenses relating to side letter negotiation and compliance; and (e) for certain Client Funds, extraordinary expenses as shall be determined by SVP in its sole discretion. "Service Activities" generally include, but are not limited to, asset workout, oversight and other support activities performed by SVP or the applicable Client Fund or their affiliates provided in respect of existing or proposed investments. These affiliates will generally receive reasonable and customary compensation for their services, payable by certain Client Funds, including the Restructuring Fund, the Capital Solutions Fund, the Global Opportunities Funds or the Special Situations Funds (as applicable).

The Client Funds may enter into joint-venture arrangements, co-invest with third parties or participate in pooled vehicles with others, if SVP determines that such an arrangement represents the best way to access a particular investment opportunity or otherwise expands the investment expertise available to the Client Funds. The Client Funds may incur various costs relating to such ventures, including additional or different performance-based fees/allocations payable or allocable to promoters, managers or sub-advisers of such ventures.

In allocating transactional or any other costs and expenses among Clients or among Clients and SVP (including, but not limited to, the costs of any directors' and officers' insurance policy), such costs and expenses will be allocated in a manner which SVP determines is fair and equitable under the circumstances to all Clients, taking into account various factors including, without limitation, total commitments to or assets under management by such Clients, relative benefits conferred to such Clients as a result of such transaction or expense, and such other factors as SVP deems under the particular circumstances to be relevant in making its allocation determination. Such allocation determinations are by their nature subjective. From time to time SVP Manager also makes determinations regarding whether certain expenses are a Client's Fund expense, and therefore are to be borne by a Client, or whether such expenses are the firm's expense, and therefore borne by SVP. While these determinations are informed and made in accordance with SVP expense allocation policy, such determinations are also necessarily subjective and give rise to conflicts of interest between the interests of the Clients and investors in such Clients and the interests of SVP, who might otherwise bear such expenses.

The foregoing represents a summary only. Additional details on costs and expenses to be borne by each Client are described in the Client's Offering Documents.

Other Considerations

SVP has discretion to agree with investors in the Client Funds to waive or modify any of the investment terms above in a "side letter" or any other manner without obtaining the consent of any other investor in the Funds (except for an investor (1) who would be materially adversely affected by the waiver or modification or (2) which has a side letter that permits the affected investor to elect to have such waiver or modification to be applied to them). All investors in the Global Opportunities Funds, the Capital Solutions Fund and the Special Situations Funds are given portfolio transparency, while investors in the Restructuring Fund are given portfolio transparency subject to a non-disclosure agreement.

Generally, SVP deducts fees from Clients' assets rather than invoice Clients for fees incurred.

Allocation of Investment Opportunities

Investment opportunities are allocated among Clients in a manner which SVP determines is fair and equitable under the circumstances to all Clients in accordance with SVP's Allocation Policy, taking into account such factors as the classification of such investments under SVP's Allocation Policy (e.g., whether the investment is a "trading" investment, a "restructuring" investment, or an "illiquid" investment and whether SVP intends to acquire a "substantial position" on behalf of its Client) as well as certain legal, regulatory and tax considerations, concentration limitations, availability of capital for investment by the client, liquidity concerns, expected realization date, and such other factors as SVP deems under the particular circumstances to be relevant in making its investment allocation determination; provided, however, that as to any investment opportunity where the foregoing allocation factors are essentially equal as between multiple Clients, if one Client has an investment program that is more focused than the program of the other Client(s), then SVP, in its discretion, may give such other Client an allocation priority as to such opportunity. There are no assurances that the application of these allocation factors will result in the allocation of a particular investment opportunity to a particular Client or that a particular

Client will participate in all investment opportunities falling within its investment objective. In certain circumstances, a Client may receive (a) the entire allocation of certain opportunities, (b) a smaller allocation of certain opportunities or (c) no allocations of opportunities. The application of the forgoing factors is a fact-intensive exercise. While SVP bases its allocation decisions on the information available to it at the time, this information may prove, in retrospect, to be incomplete or otherwise flawed. Furthermore, the weight SVP ascribes to certain factors will evolve over time in response to, among other things, changes in market conditions, the competition SVP faces for investments and the mix of opportunities available to the Clients.

We expect that our relationship with a Client will terminate:

- (a) in the case of our Client Funds, (i) upon the expiration of the term of the applicable Client Funds or their dissolution, in each case, in accordance with that Client Fund's Offering Documents, or (ii) SVP (or its affiliate's) withdrawal as manager or general partner of the applicable Client Fund/account; and
- (b) in the case of managed accounts, in accordance with the investment management agreement between the managed account client and SVP.

Employees, advisory consultants and former employees of SVP may maintain (directly or indirectly) investments in the Client Funds and generally, management fees and performance compensation are waived in whole or in part for such investments. In addition, when an SVP affiliate acts as the general partner of a Client Fund, fixed fees and performance compensation typically are not charged against the general partner's investments.

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

SVP and/or its affiliates, and/or the general partner of each of the Client Funds and their respective affiliates, accept performance-based fees and/or incentive allocations as described in Item 5. Performance compensation/incentive allocations create an incentive for SVP to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such performance compensation/incentive allocations. As performance-based fees and allocations for the Restructuring Fund are calculated on an annual basis, which includes unrealized appreciation of a Client's assets (other than unrealized appreciation on designated investments), the fees may be greater than if based solely on realized gains. A conflict of interest could therefore arise in that SVP could be incentivized to favor an account, which pays performance-based fees or allocations, or higher rates for performance-based fees or allocations.

To address this conflict, SVP maintains policies that intend to allocate resources and investments fairly among its clients, including any managed accounts and Client Funds (including with respect to trade allocations and valuation of assets). SVP has adopted an allocation policy for all the Client Funds directly and indirectly advised by it, which is on our client portal and prospective investors are encouraged to review prior to investing in any Client Fund.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

SVP provides investment advice to pooled investment vehicles, which include an open-ended “hedge fund” style structure and a closed-ended “private equity” style fund structure, as well as managed accounts and funds-of-one.

We do not impose any minimum requirements on our Client Funds. The Client Funds, however, generally impose minimum investment commitments on investors and require such investors to satisfy certain suitability standards.

SVP, as the investment manager for the Client Funds, reserves the right to adjust account size minimums as deemed appropriate in light of the overall facts and circumstances and has agreed and may in the future agree with investors in any Client Fund to alter the terms and conditions applicable to such investor without the consent of any other investor in a “side letter” or similar agreement.

We may impose certain account minimums on managed account and funds-of-one clients. Any such minimums would be described in the written agreement between SVP and the client. Any other requirements or restrictions would be specified in detail in the specific agreement between SVP and such managed account and fund-of-one client.

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

Methods of Analysis

We seek to employ a rigorous, disciplined and organized investment process, with the goal of creating value through proactive proprietary sourcing, intensive analysis, execution, and portfolio monitoring and management. The particular investment strategies, methods of analysis, and material risks applicable to each Client Fund, managed account, or fund-of-one are set forth in detail in each of the Client Fund's respective Offering Documents, constituent document of any fund of one or managed account agreement, as applicable. A brief summary of those investment strategies, methods of analysis, and material risks are provided below. The summary provided below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable Client Funds' Offering Documents or the constituent document of any fund of one or managed account agreement.

Idea Generation

Traditional distressed investing is often reactive: investment opportunities arise based on what debt is available for sale and which companies are distressed. In contrast, SVP seeks to take a more proactive approach, and we expect every member of our team (from our CIO to our junior analysts) to generate ideas.

Investment ideas typically come together as a result of two parallel and integrated processes: (i) our investment team as they study sectors in detail; and (ii) our sourcing team as they communicate with various intermediaries or direct sources of opportunities.

Due Diligence / Evaluation / Execution

- *Fundamental Research* - Primary research is at the heart of our due diligence process. We are data and experientially driven, and supplement our views by drawing upon our proprietary network of relationships (management teams, industry experts, specialists) to calibrate our analyses. In certain circumstances, such as areas of due diligence that have unique aspects or require specialized skills, we may engage third parties such as accountants, lawyers or consultants as appropriate. In all cases where third parties are used, however, their diligence is based upon our direction: we do not rely on third parties to make conclusions, but rather use them to help us confirm or disprove a hypothesis, or seek facts.

Sell-side research plays a very limited role in our due diligence. We may use sell-side research on occasion, but it is usually only at the start of our research process to familiarize ourselves with situations more quickly, or to understand how the market may be viewing opportunities.

- *Industry* - We seek to understand industries, their key drivers and how companies compete within them: historic and prospective industry trends, growth potential, cyclicity, barriers to entry, end-market customers, regulatory frameworks, secular threats, value propositions, market shares and fragmentation.

Then, based on the information we compile and aggregate, we may develop our own proprietary databases or analyses to evaluate companies within an industry, and will tap our industry relationships to help calibrate our thoughts. As part of this process, we will also determine the relative value of companies within the target industry.

- *Company* - We seek to identify the key value drivers and risks that a company may face. In doing so, we may evaluate a number of factors, such as, but not limited to, a company's management team, its operations and financial performance, and the circumstances that led to its distress. Our diligence typically include: analyzing customer and product concentration, product profitability, cost structure, market position and unit economics; understanding a company's competitive advantages, operational excellence, business model and customer switching costs; and conducting channel and vendor checks, and interviews with management.
- *Capital Structure* - We generally prefer making investments through the debt of a target portfolio company and consider the following: the relative priorities, rights, controls and risks each security may have intercreditor rights, guarantees, intercompany claims, waterfalls, and structures. We may also make investments through other securities in the capital structure based on the aforementioned and other considerations.
- *Restructuring* - Because our investments may be centered on a restructuring event, we seek to identify the key capital structure or bankruptcy issues, and develop a restructuring strategy prior to making an investment.
- *Operations / Strategy* - With respect to our control strategy, our operating professionals are involved from the onset of our due diligence, though their involvement may vary depending on the degree of turnaround complexity. We draw upon their experiences at the company-, industry- and geographic-levels to help us identify issues and enact solutions to improve operations. Our operating professionals may determine the nature and depth of any issues, whether they are fixable and the plans to address them.
- *Exit* - Before executing an investment, we seek to explore various exit options and determine the viability of each one. We consider the attractiveness of an industry and the prospects for various exit opportunities to identify the most viable exit options. Traditional exit strategies include, but are not limited to: recapitalizations, sales to strategic or financial buyers, public offerings, private offerings through the over-the-counter market, refinancings prior to a debt-for-equity swap, liquidations or asset sales.
- *Trading* - Throughout our diligence, we are in regular communication with our sourcing team to understand potential supply, timing and who is selling or buying and why. Understanding, who is part of the lender constituency and their motivations, is essential to determining timing and level of our investment. Collateralized loan obligations, banks, high yield funds and hedge funds all have different objectives, and will behave differently in restructurings. The intelligence generated by our team, we believe, is helpful not only for sourcing and timing already identified prospects, but also for targeting proactively identified opportunities from our research process. This approach allows us to call upon

potential sellers directly, engage preferred broker-dealers, or work through other channels on a negotiated basis or with limited competition.

Investment Strategies

SVP manages investments across a distressed and deep value strategy. Although we have several vehicles, our efforts are concentrated on stressed and distressed opportunities in middle-market companies, where we can typically exert significant influence or obtain outright control. The Restructuring Fund typically invests in large-cap restructurings, middle-market restructurings and event-driven / trading-oriented opportunities. The Special Situations Funds generally target investments in middle-market opportunities where they can exert meaningful influence. The Capital Solutions Fund invests across stressed and distressed opportunities, including, liquid trading and event-driven investments, restructurings, rescue financings, mezzanine financings, special situations, and illiquid “distressed for influence/control” investments and related opportunities, including structured equity, debtor-in-possession loans, and unitranche loans. The Global Opportunities Funds are past their commitment periods and are no longer making new investments.

More detailed information regarding SVP’s investment strategies and activities is set forth in each Client Fund’s Offering Documents. In the future SVP may determine to manage other funds and accounts with different investment strategies than those stated above.

Risk of Loss

All of our Client’s investments risk the loss of capital. There can be no assurance that the Clients’ investment programs will be successful or that investments purchased by the Clients will increase in value. Clients and investors in the Client Funds could lose their entire investment. All Clients and investors in the Client Funds should consult their own legal, tax and financial advisors prior to investing.

The Clients will invest a portion of their assets in securities and other assets and liabilities/debt of U.S. and non-U.S. companies that are experiencing significant financial or business difficulties, including companies involved in bankruptcy or other reorganization and liquidation proceedings. Such investments involve a substantial degree of risk. In any reorganization or liquidation proceeding relating to a company in which a Client invests, such Client may lose its entire investment, may be required to accept cash or securities with a lesser value, or which has less liquidity, than that of the Client’s original investment, and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time.

Each of the strategies we employ entails substantial inherent risks. The information included herein does not include every potential risk associated with each investment strategy or security. Each Client Fund’s Offering Documents describe in detail the risk factors and potential conflicts of interest associated with an investment in such Client Fund, and investors should read the Offering Document of the particular Client Fund before making an investment therein. Set forth below is a non-exhaustive summary of such risks:

Risks related to our Client Funds and certain Managed Account Clients

- There is no public market for interests in the Clients, and one is not expected to develop.
- Investors in the Client Funds will have no opportunity to control the day-to-day operation of the Client Funds.
- Investors in the Client Funds may have conflicting investment, tax and other interests with respect to their investments in Client Funds.
- The existence of performance-based compensation creates an incentive for SVP to make riskier or more speculative investments on behalf of the Clients than would be the case in the absence of these arrangements.
- Certain Client Funds and/or Clients invest together in certain assets (or classes of assets) through one or more aggregating vehicles which may cause those Client Funds or Clients to be subject to risks or expenses which might not be present if they had invested in the assets directly (for example, if the aggregating vehicle is subject to litigation).
- The Offering Documents of each Client Fund and the investment management agreement and other documents between SVP and each managed account and funds-of-one limit the circumstances under which SVP can be held liable to such Client.
- A Client may use special purpose vehicles in jurisdictions in which SVP has less familiarity and may provide additional informational and operational uncertainty or difficulties to SVP.
- SVP may rely on a third party advisor to supply, from time to time, advice as to business valuation, tax, legal, financial, accounting and other issues and such advice could prove to be ineffective or erroneous and consequently, the Client may suffer investment losses and/or unanticipated expenses or taxes.
- Interests/shares in all the Client Funds are subject to strict limitations on transfers and assignments.
- A Client is subject to the risk that counterparties will not perform obligations under contracts for investment entered into between the Client and a market counterparty as principal (and not as agent). In addition, credit risk may also arise through a default by one of several large institutions that are dependent on one another to meet their liquidity or operational needs, so that a default by one institution causes a series of defaults by the other institutions.
- A Client may rely on insurance policies to cover contingencies, risks, or other potential liabilities, which includes risks such as credit risk as well as disagreements and/or issues with insurance providers.

- Client Funds generally hold their legal and beneficial title of assets, as well as cash and other cash equivalents at the Client Fund's prime brokers and/or other qualified custodians. Therefore, to the extent such assets or cash is held at a prime broker, the Client Fund bears the credit risk of that prime broker.
- There are limited redemption, withdrawal and transfer rights attached to the interests/shares in the Clients Funds.
- Clients may acquire securities across different parts of a portfolio company's capital structure, which could result in conflicts of interest between Clients, including but not limited to conflicts related to proxy voting. For example, if a Client is investing in debt securities, it may have an interest in restructuring these securities in a manner that another Client, as an existing equity owner, may not find desirable. In addition, questions may arise as to whether payment obligations or covenants should be enforced, modified or waived, or whether debt should be refinanced. A conflict of interest may also occur when it is not possible or consistent with the investment objectives of various Clients to take, restructure or liquidate the same investment positions at the same time or the same price.
- With respect to the Restructuring Fund, a substantial amount of redemptions/withdrawals poses a risk to redeeming/withdrawing investors and those investors who remain in the Restructuring Fund.
- A black swan event, which is an unpredictable event beyond what is normally expected, could adversely affect SVP's investment advisory activities. For example, as of March 2020, countries around the world are currently fighting a global pandemic caused by COVID-19. While SVP maintains and has tested its robust business continuity plan, a severe outbreak could affect SVP's investment advisory activities.
- Certain Client Funds may have advisory committee(s) consisting of limited partners therein. The members of such advisory committee(s) are not necessarily experts in types of investments that the applicable Client Fund is expected to acquire, and certain of such advisory committee's determinations may adversely affect the performance of the applicable Client Fund.
- Client Funds may invest in a limited number of investments and may concentrate investments in certain industries or geographic areas. Accordingly, poor performance or negative events in an industry or geographic area could substantially affect the aggregate returns (if any) to investors in the applicable Client Fund.
- Certain investors may be excused or excluded from participation in investments for various reasons as set forth in a Client Fund's constituent documents, and the remaining investors in the applicable Client Fund who participate in such investment may have exposure to such investment to a greater degree than they would have in the absence of such excuse or exclusion.

Risks Associated with a Client's Investment Strategy or Investments made on behalf of our Clients

- The Clients' strategies rely, in part, upon general economic forces that are outside the control of the Clients or SVP and the Clients may become subject to market risks that SVP is not able to plan for or mitigate.
- General fluctuations in interest rates and market prices of securities and other assets could adversely affect the value of a Client's investments.
- The success of the Clients depends, to a significant extent, on the experience of SVP's senior professionals, whose continued services cannot be guaranteed.
- Legal and regulatory changes could adversely affect the ability of the Clients and SVP to carry out the investment strategies described in this Item 8 (above).
- As part of the Firm's investment approach, SVP will, as appropriate in light of a Client's investment strategy, seek to understand the ESG risks, value creation opportunities, and policies of the portfolio investments in which it invests. SVP seeks to align its ESG investment practices with the tenets set out by the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment in a manner consistent with the mandates of each Client, as applicable. In discerning the value of an enterprise through research and investment analysis, SVP takes into account ESG considerations along with other factors, including, financial, strategic and operational considerations, that will affect a portfolio investment's long term prospects. Investment decision making is thus a combination of all relevant economic and non-economic considerations rather than based solely on ESG considerations, in a manner that is consistent with our fiduciary duties and the investment mandates of our Clients. Compliance with ESG considerations, or the integration of such factors into SVP's investment process could result in additional expenses for a Client.
- SVP, on behalf of the Clients, may agree to abide by certain social, environmental or similar investment policies which may restrict the scope of a Client's stated investment policy.
- Instances of fraud and other deceptive practices committed by senior management of certain companies or by sellers of assets in which a Client invests may undermine SVP's due diligence efforts and if such fraud is uncovered, may adversely affect the valuation of such assets.
- A Client may exercise influence or control over an investment, which could impose additional risks of liability for environmental damage, failure to supervise management, violation of governmental regulations (including securities laws), joint employer or other types of liability in which the limited liability characteristics of business ownership may be ignored.

- Board participation by SVP professionals may prevent a Client from purchasing additional investments, which may be attractive or from freely disposing of its investments.
- SVP may acquire confidential and/or material, non-public information or be otherwise restricted from initiating transactions in certain investments from time to time. In these circumstances, SVP may restrict or prohibit a Client Fund for a period of time from purchasing investments or from freely disposing of its investments. Such restrictions could prevent the applicable Client Fund from accessing a profitable investment opportunity or give rise to substantial investment losses in the context of existing investments.
- A Client may incur contingent liabilities, which could increase the risk for the Client and adversely impact the results of an investment.
- In order to take advantage of displacements in the markets, investment analyses and decisions by SVP may be undertaken on an expedited basis and material information may be limited or unavailable.
- In connection with certain investments, a Client may be required to post deposits, which may not be refundable in the event the transaction is not ultimately consummated.
- SVP may obtain and use alternative data in the investment program for certain Clients . The analysis and interpretation of alternative data involves a high degree of uncertainty and may entail significant expense, including technological efforts, that are expected to be borne – in whole or in part – by a Clients. Moreover, there has been increased scrutiny from a variety of regulators regarding the use of alternative data in this manner, and its use or misuse under current or future laws and regulations could create liability for SVP and the Client Fund in numerous jurisdictions.
- SVP and its Clients are highly dependent on information systems to perform necessary business functions, and systems failures, breaches or cyber-attacks could significantly disrupt SVP's business. For instance, cyber-attacks may interfere with the processing of transactions, impact a Client's ability to value its assets, cause the release of private information or confidential information, impede trading, cause reputational damage, and subject Clients to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. Service providers to Clients are subject to similar risks, and cybersecurity breaches could also impact the investments held or pursued by SVP's Clients. In addition, third party programs or systems may be subject to certain defects, failures or interruptions, which could have a material adverse effect on any Client.
- SVP may be required to provide, or may agree to be subject to, a heightened fiduciary duty or standard of care to one or more investors in a Client Fund, which may have an adverse impact on other investors in such Client Fund.

- Valuations of assets and liabilities may be difficult to determine for a variety of reasons, including wide bid-ask spreads and difficulty of obtaining accurate or timely information.
- Clients may make investments that are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on transferability or that are otherwise not readily marketable without impairing the value of such investments.
- Risks associated with the execution of trading and investment strategies employed by SVP exist such as slippage, errors and miscommunications with brokers and counterparties, which would result in losses.
- SVP, on behalf of the Clients, will focus on companies which it believes have an intrinsic value that can be realized through a restructuring, however, companies undergoing a reorganization are unusually vulnerable to adverse industry developments such as new regulations, increased competition, increased bargaining power of suppliers and overall macro-economic changes.
- A Client may – as strategic opportunities present themselves – make certain investments in companies, including loans to companies that are experiencing significant financial or business difficulties (including companies involved in bankruptcy or other reorganization proceedings) and such loans involve a substantial degree of risk, including the risk of loss of the entire amount of the loan.
- In connection with an investment, a Client may employ leverage by borrowing money with recourse to the assets of the Client, including a credit facility or investment-level financing with cross-collateralized recourse to the assets of the Client. In the event of a default, all assets of a Client may be available to satisfy the applicable obligations.
- Clients may pursue investments in highly-leveraged companies. While investments in highly-leveraged companies offer the opportunity for capital appreciation, such investments also involve a high degree of risk.
- Because of the nature of a Client's investments, such Client may be subject to allegations of lender liability, which is founded upon the premise that an institutional lender has violated a duty (whether implied or contractual) of good faith and fair dealing owed to the borrower or has assumed a degree of control over the borrower resulting in the creation of a fiduciary duty owed to the borrower or its other creditors or shareholders.
- Certain debt instruments that may be acquired by a Client or its affiliates are intended to be over-collateralized, and such Client may be exposed to losses resulting from default and foreclosure. A Client may have limited remedies upon default and certain legal requirements or other impediments may limit the ability of such Client to effectively exercise such remedies.
- The collateral and security arrangements in relation to a Client's secured obligations will be subject to such security or collateral having been correctly created and perfected. If a Client's investments do not benefit from the expected collateral or security arrangements,

this may adversely affect the value of or, in the event of default, the recovery of principal or interest from such investment.

- A Client may invest in fixed and floating-rate loans, which generally will be in the form of loan participations and assignments of portions of those loans which involve special types of risk, such as credit risk, interest-rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and the risks of being a lender.
- Second lien loans investments made by a Client will be subject to intercreditor arrangements where second lien holders have waived many of the rights of a secured creditors, including rights in bankruptcy, which can negatively affect recoveries.
- There are special risks associated with investments in bank loans and participations, including possible invalidation of an investment transaction as a fraudulent conveyance, lender liability claims, environmental liabilities, and limitations of a Client to enforce its rights.
- There are specific risks associated with investments in companies involved in reorganization proceedings, such as the possibility of litigation between the participants, or unforeseen delays in timing and information availability, and the risks associated with serving on a creditors' committee.
- To the extent a Client invests in over-the-counter instruments, such Client may take a credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default.
- The Clients may invest in securities issued by companies in weak financial condition, experiencing poor operating results, needing substantial capital investment, facing special competitive or product obsolescence problems or even out-of-court workouts or in-court insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings. Investing in distressed securities may be unusually complicated and may involve an unusually high degree of risk and illiquidity. Additionally, bankruptcy courts are unpredictable and could result in the complete loss of such Client's investment.
- The securities or other assets in which Clients invest may be thinly traded or not traded at all, and this may affect the pricing of a Client's portfolio as well as the ability of investors to withdraw their interests for cash (if the terms applicable to the Client permit withdrawals).
- A Client may engage in various derivatives instruments, which may be volatile and speculative and which may be subject to wide and sudden fluctuations in market value with a resulting fluctuation in the amount of profits and losses.
- Investments outside of the U.S. could expose a Client to increased risk due to political, social and economic uncertainty affecting a country or region.

- There are risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate assets, including, but not limited to, adverse changes in national and international economic conditions, adverse local market conditions, the financial conditions of tenants, buyers and sellers of properties, changes in availability of debt financing, changes in interest rates, real estate taxes and other operating expenses, environmental laws and regulations, zoning laws and other governmental rules and fiscal policies, energy prices, changes in the relative popularity of certain property types, risks associated with operating problems related to the presence of certain construction materials, uninsurable losses and other factors which are beyond the control of SVP.
- A Client may make substantial investments in non-performing or other troubled real estate assets which involve a degree of financial risk and are experiencing or are expected to experience severe financial difficulties, which may never be overcome, regardless of SVP's efforts.
- A Client may acquire direct or indirect interests in undeveloped land or underdeveloped real property, which may be non-income producing and subject to development risks, including but not limited to, risks relating to the availability and timely receipt of zoning and other regulatory approvals and entitlements, the cost and timely completion of construction (including risks beyond the control of SVP, such as weather or labor conditions or material shortages) and the availability of both construction and permanent financing on favorable terms. These risks could result in substantial unanticipated delays or expenses and possibly non-completion.
- A Client may acquire real estate loans which may become non-performing and require a substantial amount of workout negotiations or restructuring, which may not be successful and could result in a substantial reduction in the interest rate and/or substantial write-down of the principal of such loan.
- A Client may invest in the securities of companies involved in bankruptcy proceedings, reorganizations and financial restructurings and may have a more active participation than is generally assumed or expected by an investor.
- A Client may invest in post-reorganization securities, which generally entail a higher degree of risk and lack of liquidity when compared to investments in securities of other companies and could face heavy selling or downward pricing pressure.
- A Client may invest in high yield bonds and preferred securities which are rated in the lower rating categories by the various credit rating agencies (or in comparable non-rated securities) and which are subject to greater risk of loss of principal and interest.
- A Client may sell securities short, thereby increasing the possibility of profit and the risk of losses.
- A Client's successful use of options depends on the ability of SVP to forecast interest rate and market movements correctly and errors could cause the Client to lose part or all of its investment in the option.

- Clients may make non-controlling investments which may cause such Clients to have limited ability to protect their investments.
- Clients may co-invest with other funds and accounts managed by SVP and/or third-parties which may involve risks not present where other funds and/or third parties are not involved. Such risks include the possibility that the third party may itself have financial difficulties resulting in a negative impact on such investment, have economic or business interests or goals which are inconsistent with those of the Client, or may be in a position to take an action contrary to the Client's objectives. In addition, in certain circumstances, a Client may be liable for the action of another Client or third which co-invests with it.
- It is expected that the U.S. dollar London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), which is commonly used as a reference rate within various financial contracts will not be published after June 30, 2023. In anticipation of the end of LIBOR, the United States and other countries are currently working to replace LIBOR with alternative reference rates. Any transition to, and adoption of, alternative reference rates may adversely impact the pricing, liquidity, value of, and return on Clients' investments, and there may be uncertainty regarding the continued effectiveness of such alternative reference rates.
- Clients may attempt to hedge some of the market and credit risks inherent in their strategies; however, there is no assurance that such strategies will always be successful.
- Clients may make investments relying upon projections developed by SVP, and such projections are inherently uncertain and subject to factors beyond SVP's control.
- Due to the illiquid nature of many of the anticipated investments for certain Client Funds, it is unpredictable whether any particular exit strategy will ultimately be available for any given core position. Exit strategies which appear to be viable when an investment is initiated may be precluded by the time the investment is ready to be realized due to economic, legal, political or other factors.
- A Client may acquire assets in the energy sector, or may acquire loans the collateral of which consists of assets in such sector, which is subject to fluctuations in fuel supply and demand, interest rates, seasonal fluctuations, adverse and potentially prolonged changes in the prices of certain commodities resulting from oversupply of product and/or structural inefficiencies in the relevant markets, special risks of constructing and operating facilities, lack of control over pricing, merger and acquisition activity and regulation.
- Investments in portfolio companies which operate in regulated sectors may be subject to increased regulations resulting from both new requirements and re-regulation of previously de-regulated markets. Additionally, such portfolio companies may be highly dependent on government contracts (or contracts with government-sponsored entities or similar entities), which could further increase the risks of investing in such portfolio companies.

- The terms and conditions of loan agreements and related assignments may be amended only by the agreement of the lenders and could be modified in a manner contrary to the preferences of a Client if a sufficient number of the other lenders concurred with such modification. There can be no assurance that any obligations arising from an investment will maintain the terms and conditions to which a Client originally agreed. Any amendment, waiver or modification of an investment could adversely impact a Client's returns.
- Investments by Client in Debtor-in-possession ("DIP") loans involve a fundamental credit risk based on the borrower's ability to make principal and interest payments and the inherent risks in the bankruptcy process. DIP loans are subject to a court approval process and a Client may not obtain favorable results. DIP loans may be subject to price volatility due to various factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the borrower and general market liquidity.
- Client Funds may make distributions in kind, either by distributing securities directly to investors or through the use of a liquidating trust or liquidating account, which may be subject to additional risks that would otherwise not be present.
- SVP may determine that a sale of positions from one Client to another is in the best interests of both accounts. Any such trade may occur for purposes of rebalancing Client portfolios, in order to further Clients' investment programs, or for other reasons consistent with the investment and operating guidelines of the affected Clients. Any such trades will be conducted in accordance with internal policies, applicable regulatory requirements and any requirements set out in the Offering Documents of the Clients. There may be uncertainties regarding the valuation of investments subject to these transactions and investors in Clients will have no opportunity to participate in the evaluation of the terms or merits or valuations of any such transactions.
- Clients invest in foreign issuers, which involve certain considerations comprising both risks and opportunities not typically associated with investing in United States issuers.
- Certain investments may provide a Client with contractual or other rights to make subsequent investments or obtain other benefits, and due to certain considerations, SVP may cause such contractual or other rights to be transferred or otherwise utilized by a different Client without compensation to the Client that originally held such rights.
- A black swan event could adversely affect investments made on behalf of Clients. For example, the global pandemic caused by COVID-19 has resulted in widespread quarantines, disruptions in the supply chain and a general decrease of economic activity, resulting in a decline of demand for certain goods. Such events may have a material adverse effect on certain investments held by Clients.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Neither SVP nor any of its supervised persons have been the subject of any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of SVP or the integrity of SVP's management.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

SVP has an affiliate -- Strategic Value Partners (UK) LLP (“SVP UK”) -- which is registered with the UK Financial Conduct Authority and researches investment opportunities in Europe for the benefit of our Client Funds. SVP UK does not provide investment advice or similar support to the registrant nor does SVP UK receive any form of compensation for any of SVP’s Clients. SVP has delegated certain tasks and authorities to SVP UK in certain circumstances (which includes a delegation of investment decisions from time to time). SVP also has a branch office that is registered as a “representative office” with the Dubai Financial Services Authority.

In addition, we have a series of affiliates who serve as the general partners and investment advisors of our various Client Funds, managed accounts and funds of one. These affiliates are entitled to receive performance-based compensation, if earned, for the services provided to Clients. Each Client Fund, and their respective general partners, is identified in Schedule D of Part 1 of SVP’s Form ADV, available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov or upon request from us at (203) 618-3500.

SVP Special Situations LLC, SVP Special Situations II LLC, SVP Special Situations III LLC, SVP Special Situations IV LLC, SVP Special Situations V LLC, SVP Dislocation LLC, SVP New Rising Management LLC and SVP Excelsior Management LLC are each wholly-owned affiliates and relying advisers of SVP and each provides investment management services to their respective Client Funds. We do not believe that our relationships with these entities cause a conflict of interest with Clients.

From time to time, employees of SVP, on behalf of the Firm or a Client, serve on a portfolio company’s board of directors or otherwise act to influence the management of portfolio companies.

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

SVP has adopted a Code of Ethics (“Code”) pursuant to Rule 204 A-1 that governs a number of potential conflicts of interest SVP does have or may have when providing advisory services to Clients. The Code is designed to encourage a culture of compliance within SVP through ethical practices and conduct. The Code covers a variety of guidelines and requirements concerning, among other topics:

- the prohibition of trading of securities while in possession of material non-public information;
- pre-clearance and reporting of certain securities transactions by employees;
- restrictions or prohibitions on acquisitions of certain kinds of securities;
- the monitoring of employee outside business affiliations;
- reporting of the giving and receiving of gifts and entertainment;
- monitoring and restricting political contributions, when and as required; and
- the maintenance of confidentiality of investment, investor, and employee information.

The Code is designed to assure that the personal securities transactions, activities and interests of our employees will not interfere with SVP making decisions in the best interest of our Clients. The Code requires pre-clearance of non-exempt transactions and personal securities transactions of SVP employees, and restricts trading in securities of issuers who are either rated below investment grade by one or more Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations or have equity values equal to or below \$2.00 per share (or foreign equivalent) (to prevent employees from trading for their personal accounts any securities SVP might be contemplating for Clients). Employee trading is reported and reviewed under the Code.

Employees are also permitted to invest in the same securities as Clients. This creates potential conflicts of interest because SVP and its employees have an incentive not to recommend sales of those securities to Clients in order to protect the value of their personal investment, and may have an incentive to place their orders before those of the client in order to obtain a better price. In order to address this, SVP has instituted certain policies and procedures intended to prevent any conflicts of interest, such as prohibiting employees from directly or indirectly trading for their personal accounts in a security within seven calendar days after a Client trades in the same security. SVP and its employees may not trade for Clients or themselves or recommend to others trading in securities of a company while in possession of material, non-public information (“Information”) or disclose such Information to any person not entitled to receive it. By reason of its various investment activities, SVP may have access to Information or be restricted from effecting transactions in certain investments that might have otherwise been initiated. While SVP has designed and implemented policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit those

situations, there can be no assurance that such policies and procedures will be successful or that violations will not occur.

New employees receive training in the policies of the Code upon their arrival at SVP, and all employees must acknowledge the terms of the Code and update their personal trading account information and other required disclosures on an annual basis or as required by law.

Copies of the Code are available upon request by contacting us at 203-618-3500.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

Best Execution

It is SVP's policy to obtain best execution when effecting transactions on behalf of our Clients. In light of this policy, we seek to execute securities transactions for Clients in such a manner that the Client's total cost or proceeds in each transaction is the most favorable under the circumstances. When selecting broker-dealers, we do not focus on specific factors; rather, we will consider the full range and quality of the services of a broker-dealer.

When seeking best execution, the determinative factor in the selection of a broker-dealer will not be the lowest possible transaction cost but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution for the Client account.

SVP's Best Execution Committee generally meets on a quarterly basis to analyze and assess the quality of trade execution and other brokerage services received from brokers during the preceding quarter.

Trade Errors

From time to time, SVP may make a trade error when trading for a Client. In case of a trade error caused by the broker executing a particular trade, SVP will use commercially reasonable efforts to hold the particular broker responsible. In the case of a trade error caused by SVP, SVP will determine whether to have any costs or losses arising from the trade error borne by the particular Client, or by SVP, by applying the relevant standard of liability (as set forth in the applicable agreement with the Client) for SVP in its management of the applicable Client account. Accordingly, with respect to the Client Funds, SVP will generally be obligated to reimburse a Client Fund for any trade error resulting from SVP's gross negligence, intentional misconduct or bad faith, but not otherwise. SVP will itself determine whether or not a given trade error is required to be reimbursed under the general standard of liability applicable to the Client account. SVP will have a conflict of interest in determining the resolution of any trade error and it will attempt to resolve any such conflict by making a determination of the status of any trade error under the applicable liability standard. Trade error costs may be significant, including market losses resulting from the position incorrectly acquired as well as the additional brokerage costs of closing out or reversing the error. The opportunity cost (lost profits) of not having made a trade intended to be made is not considered a trade error cost.

Soft Dollars

SVP does not currently use soft dollars or directed brokerage in connection with any of the Clients we advise. To the extent SVP does use soft dollars in the future, we expect that such use will fall within the safe harbor afforded by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Aggregation of Orders

In some circumstances it may be appropriate to buy or sell an investment on behalf of more than one Client account at one time or over a period of time. In these circumstances, and as a general matter, we believe that the aggregation of orders for multiple advisory clients is consistent with our duty to seek best execution for our clients. Aggregation of trades generally facilitates more efficient and less costly execution by enabling us to negotiate transactions on a consolidated basis rather than dealing with multiple smaller lots in investment types that normally trade in significant and/or pre-set blocks.

In deciding whether aggregation is appropriate, SVP will consider, among other things, the appropriateness of the investment based on the diversity of objectives and risk tolerances among Clients. Other factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, Client-imposed limitations, differences in the timing of capital contributions and withdrawals to and from each Client, available capital, liquidity needs of a Client, and domicile of a Client.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Periodic Reviews

SVP's investment personnel monitor, on an ongoing basis, the investments made on behalf of the Client Funds and accounts we advise. Victor Khosla, SVP's chief investment officer, oversees the review process. These reviews are designed, in part, to monitor and analyze securities and other asset holdings as well as desired risk levels.

Regular Reports

Investors in the Restructuring Fund receive regular monthly account statements as well as monthly and quarterly letters and annual audited financial statements. Investors in the Global Opportunities Funds, the Special Situations Funds and the Capital Solutions Fund receive regular quarterly account statements, a quarterly letter and annual audited financial statements. Managed account and funds-of-one reporting is negotiated on an account -by- account basis.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

SVP pays certain third party solicitors for fund investor referrals. These fees may be based on a percentage of the management fees and/or incentive compensation earned by SVP or its affiliates, or they may be fixed payments, or they may be derived by some other calculation. Compensation to third parties for investor referrals is disclosed to investors in the Client Funds' Offering Documents or other disclosure documents delivered to such investors. These arrangements typically do not result in an investor paying any fees to SVP in excess of those that would be charged by SVP in the absence of the services by the third party solicitor. In addition, the Restructuring Fund is on the "platform" of a number of banks, which introduce their clients as potential investors in the Restructuring Fund in exchange for a fee that is disclosed to all such investors.

Item 15 – Custody

It is SVP's general policy not to have physical custody of any Client assets; however, SVP is deemed to have constructive custody of Client assets pursuant to Rule 206(4)-2 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, as a result of fee payments or the service of its affiliates as general partners to the Client Funds. Therefore, all of SVP's Client Funds are audited annually by an independent public accountant that is registered with, and subject to, regular inspection by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, and audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America are sent to all investors within 120 days of the end of the respective Client Fund's fiscal year. Investors are urged to carefully review such audited financial statements and to compare them to any reports received from SVP.

Physical custody of the assets of the Client Funds is maintained with qualified custodians, the primary of which is currently State Street Bank & Trust.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

SVP has discretionary authority, pursuant to its investment management agreements with Clients, to select the identity of securities or other instruments to be bought or sold, amount of securities or other instruments to be bought or sold, the brokers or dealers through which transactions will be executed, and the amount of commissions or mark ups or mark downs paid.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

SVP has adopted proxy voting policies and procedures that are designed so that, where SVP votes proxies regarding portfolio securities, such proxies will be voted in the best interests of our Clients. These procedures also require that we identify and address conflicts of interest between our Clients and us. Note that because we rarely hold public equity shares in the Clients' portfolios, proxy voting is a very rare occurrence.

General Proxy Voting Policy

Our general policy is to vote proxies individually, in a manner that serves the interests of the Clients, taking into account all factors that we deem, in good faith, to be relevant for purposes of voting such proxies.

Specific Proxy Voting Policies

Routine Matters

Routine matters are typically proposed by the issuer's management, directors, general partners, managing members or trustees (collectively, "Management") and meet the following criteria:

- they do not measurably change the structure, Management, control or operation of the company;
- they do not measurably and directly change the terms of, or fees or expenses associated with, an investment in the company; and
- they are consistent with customary industry standards and practices, as well as the laws of the state of incorporation applicable to the company.

For routine matters, we will generally vote in accordance with the recommendation of Management, as applicable, unless, in our opinion, such recommendation is not in the best interests of the relevant Client.

Non-Routine Matters

Non-routine matters involve a variety of issues and may be proposed by a company's Management or beneficial owners (i.e., shareholders, members, partners, etc.). These proxies may involve one or more of the following:

- a measurable change in the structure, Management, control or operation of the company;
- a measurable change in the terms of, or fees or expenses associated with, an investment in the company; or
- a change that is inconsistent with industry standards and/or the laws of the state of incorporation applicable to the company.

All non-routine matters will be voted on a case-by-case basis pursuant to the general policy noted above.

All Other Matters

All other decisions regarding proxies will be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into account the general policy. When SVP is faced with a potential conflict of interest in the context of proxy voting because it holds securities or other investments in different segments of an issuer's capital structure it will attempt to resolve any such potential conflict in a manner which is fair and equitable to each Client affected.

Investors may obtain a copy of these procedures and information about how SVP voted on Clients' proxies by contacting us at 203-618-3500.

Item 18 – Financial Information

SVP does not require or solicit prepayment of fees six months or more in advance. SVP has no financial commitment that might impair its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to its Clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.