

McKinley Alaska Private Investment, LLC

3800 Centerpoint Drive
Suite 1100
Anchorage, AK 99503
907.563.4488

www.info@mckinley-alaska.com

March 31, 2023

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of McKinley Alaska Private Investment, LLC (“MKA” or “Adviser”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at 907.563.4488. 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.

MKA is a registered investment adviser with the SEC. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Deborah Lamb, Chief Compliance Officer

Email: dlamb@mckinleymgmt.com

Unless otherwise stated, all financial and client related information is provided as of December 31, 2022.

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

Item 2 – Material Changes

Effective May 13, 2022, McKinley Capital Management, LLC assigned its investment management agreement with Na-Nuk Investment Fund, L.P. to McKinley Alaska Private Investment, LLC. (“MKA”).

McKinley Capital Management, LLC (“McKinley Capital”) is registered as an investment adviser under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”). It is a subsidiary of McKinley Management, LLC. (“MCK”) and an affiliate of MKA. McKinley Capital is a systematic global asset manager offering traditional (Global, Non-U.S., Emerging Markets, U.S.), thematic, custom, alternative, and quantitative-style investment strategies for clients who seek diversification, customization, or deep analysis of their investments. Our unique investment process captures the convergence of quantitative and qualitative methodologies and uses our proprietary MQ factor. The team is backed with 30 years of experience, a tradition of innovative product development, and a disciplined, robust investment process. Its Scientific Advisory Board was founded by Harry Markowitz, Ph.D., CFA Nobel Laureate and author of Modern Portfolio Theory. mckinleycapital.com. Robert Gillam is the CEO of McKinley Capital and of MKA. The firms share office space and senior management staff and facilities.

Logan Birch, Director of Private Lending became President of McKinley Alaska Growth Capital BIDCO, Inc (“MAGC”) when McKinley Management, LLC (parent company to MKA) purchased the company. On September 28, 2022, McKinley Management, LLC (McKinley) acquired Alaska Growth Capital BIDCO, Inc. (Alaska Growth Capital or AGC) from Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC). Alaska Growth Capital BIDCO, Inc. is an innovative alternative lending company based in Anchorage, Alaska, and doing business throughout the northwestern United States. AGC was founded in 1997 as Alaska’s first Business and Industrial Development Corporation (BIDCO), created to promote economic development and job creation by providing loans, investments, and management assistance to businesses. McKinley then changed its name to McKinley Alaska Growth Capital (“MAGC”). MAGC does not compete with MKA for business or clients.

Birch served as president of AGC from 2017-2019 and on AGC's board of directors from 2012-2020. These experiences provide him an in-depth understanding of the business, opportunities for growth, and a close connection to the AGC team. McKinley Alaska Growth Capital will be co-located in McKinley's offices at the JL Tower at 3800 Centerpoint Dr. in Anchorage. All AGC employees are being retained as a part of this transition. McKinley Alaska Growth Capital will be the fourth line of business at McKinley, along with McKinley Capital Management, McKinley Alaska Private Investment, and McKinley Research Group (formerly McDowell Group).

McKinley purchased the McDowell Group in 2020 and renamed it McKinley Research Group, LLC (“MRG”). MRG is a multidisciplinary research and consulting firm using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies to provide clients answers to their questions and solutions to their organizational complexities. Our team has 50 years of experience synthesizing information, providing thoughtful insight, delivering careful answers, and offering innovative recommendations to our partner clients in public, private, and nonprofit industries. MRG’s business lines do not compete with those of MKA. However, the firms may solicit and share clients in their respective businesses.

McKinley Management, LLC signed the United Nations Principles of Responsible Investing (“UNPRI”) in June 2022.

MCK has implemented an Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) set of Policies and Procedures and established an ESG Council in accordance with the standards and rules of the UNPRI. Please contact MKA for a copy of the McKinley Management Corporate ESG Investment Policy and/or a copy of its DEI Policy.

There have been no other material changes in 2022.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Advisory Services

4. A. Advisory Firm Description

McKinley Alaska Private Investment, LLC (“MKA” or “Adviser”) is a Delaware series limited liability company formed on January 29, 2019 as McKinley Capital Alaska, LLC and renamed McKinley Alaska Private Investment, LLC on March 31, 2021. MKA is principally owned by McKinley Management, LLC (“MCK”) which reports directly to McKinley Management, Inc. (“McKinley”), a Delaware corporation. Its status as part of the larger McKinley organization raises certain actual and potential conflicts of interest, as discussed more fully below. The firm is located at 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1100, Anchorage, AK USA 99503, 907-563-4488, www.mckinleymgmt.com.

MKA was originally formed in 2019 as a subsidiary McKinley Capital Management, LLC (“McKinley Capital”) to pursue certain potential private equity business opportunities. Each new investment vehicle is assigned a new MKA series. (MCM Alaska, LLC Series 1 is the General Partner for the Na’-Nuk Investment Fund, L.P.) The participants and terms will vary from one series to the next. The assets, liabilities, profits and losses for each series will be legally separate and distinct from those of each other series and the company as a whole.

The company formed to make investments directly and indirectly through “private funds” with investment operations relevant to Alaska, and direct investment in private companies with business operations relevant to Alaska or infrastructure assets located in Alaska, which are reasonably expected to have an impact on Alaska. Startup capital was substantially provided by a current investment client of McKinley Capital. The client has not received any further discounts or preferential treatment for its existing investment advisory services as a result of this new business arrangement.

MKA may also act as a sub- or co-investment adviser with unaffiliated investment advisers, managers and/or partners for certain joint ventures between MKA and unaffiliated entities. MKA may also establish relationships and engage clients of other McKinley entities, and MKA may provide client references to other McKinley entities as deemed suitable. In addition to private equity investing, MKA may also co-invest in financing early stage and small businesses that are seen as having the potential to generate higher rates of return and growth potential, often supported through new innovation and new industry niches. MKA does not, however, typically act as a sole investor for any new start-up.

McKinley Capital Management, LLC (“McKinley Capital”) is registered as an investment adviser under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”). It is a subsidiary of MCK and an affiliate of MKA. McKinley Capital is a systematic global asset manager offering traditional (Global, Non-U.S., Emerging Markets, U.S.), thematic, custom, alternative, and quantitative-style investment strategies for clients who seek diversification, customization, or deep analysis of their investments. Our unique investment process captures the convergence of quantitative and qualitative methodologies and uses our proprietary MQ factor. The team is backed with 30 years of experience, a tradition of innovative product development, and a disciplined, robust investment process. Its Scientific Advisory Board was founded by Harry Markowitz, Ph.D., CFA Nobel Laureate and author of Modern Portfolio Theory. mckinleycapital.com. Robert Gillam is the CEO of McKinley Capital and of MKA. The firms share office space and senior management staff and facilities.

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Logan Birch, Director of Private Lending for MKA, serves as President of MAGC. He served as president of AGC from 2017-2019 and on AGC's board of directors from 2012-2020. These experiences provide him an in-depth understanding of the business, opportunities for growth, and a close connection to the AGC team. McKinley Alaska Growth Capital will be co-located in McKinley's offices at the JL Tower at 3800 Centerpoint Dr. in Anchorage. All AGC employees are being retained as a part of this transition. McKinley Alaska Growth Capital will be the fourth line of business at McKinley, along with McKinley Capital Management, McKinley Alaska Private Investment, and McKinley Research Group (formerly McDowell Group).

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offering innovative recommendations to its partner clients in public, private, and nonprofit industries. MRG is an affiliate to MKA. Its business lines do not compete with those of MKA. However, the firms may solicit and share clients in their respective businesses. The firms share office space and senior management staff and facilities.

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4.B. Types of Advisory Services

MKA provides investment advisory and management services on a discretionary basis to clients that are private pooled investment vehicles (the “Funds”) organized as domestic limited partnerships. MKA manages the assets of each Advisory client in accordance with the terms of the governing documents as applicable. Interests in MKA-sponsored investment vehicles advised by MKA are privately offered only to eligible investors pursuant to exemptions available under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 as amended (the “Securities Act”), and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Such investment vehicles, including parallel and co-investment vehicles, are not registered with the SEC as investment companies based on specific exclusions from the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). Typically, interests in such vehicles are offered to institutional investors and high net worth individuals. Additionally, MKA and its affiliates and equity owners, and certain of their related professionals, may invest alongside Adviser clients. Other qualified individuals who have had business relationships with MKA or who have industry expertise in the sector in the particular investment vehicle may also invest alongside Adviser clients.

MKA’s specific focus, using largely quantitative analyses, is on the potential advantages of a systematic approach to investing that adheres to historically sound principles for evaluating individual companies as potential long-term investments. MKAs portfolio strategies generally include investments in private companies organized in the state of Alaska. MKA’s business directive is to partner with Alaska relevant corporate investments of different sizes and growth potentials. MKA believes in working with teams of local professionals who typically live and deal in the Alaska relevant markets. Collaborating in the Alaska-relevant themes and sectors enables MKA to closely analyze investment opportunities in a wide range of companies, from venture capital to private equity

companies, across key sectors, (including, energy, food systems, transportation and logistics, tourism, mining and exploration, and arctic technology). In addition to private equity investing, MKA may also co-invest in financing early stage and small businesses that are seen as having the potential to generate higher rates of return and growth potential, often supported through new innovation and new industry niches. MKA does not, however, typically act as a sole investor for any new start-up.

4.C. Client Investment Objectives/Restrictions

Investments for the funds are managed in accordance with each fund's respective specific investment objectives, strategies and restrictions. They are not tailored to the individualized needs of any particular investor in the funds (each, an "Investor").

4.D. Wrap-Fee Programs

This item is not applicable

4.E. Assets Under Management as of December 31, 2022:

Discretionary basis: \$117,873,790

Non-Discretionary basis: \$0

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Advisory Contracts and Fees

5.A. Adviser Compensation

MKA is compensated through various combinations of management fees based on a percentage of committed capital, invested capital, incentive fees, carried interest or similar profit allocations, and/or performance-based fees. Such fees are disclosed in the limited partnership agreements for such funds that are reviewed and executed by each Limited Partner in each fund. Terms different from the investment management agreement may be negotiated in a side-letter agreement, consistent with the terms of the investment management agreement.

5.B. Direct Billing of Advisory Fees

Management fees are deducted in advance on a quarterly basis. Management fees are based upon a percentage of assets under management, or may be based on invested capital as disclosed in the fund limited partnership agreement. Management fees are based upon a formula and subject to certain reductions as defined in the applicable limited partnership agreement. Performance fees in the form of carried interest are paid to the general partner of the fund, through a waterfall provision after each partner has been returned all capital

contributions and received a preferred return compounded annually. Management fees are prorated for any period that is less than a full period. In rare instances, if a separate client account is established for an individual client, a fee may be charged quarterly in arrears. This arrangement will be detailed in the investment management agreement.

5.C. Other Non-Advisory Fees

For the Advisory clients, to the extent possible, third-party costs related to portfolio investments may be charged to portfolio investments or the Partnership, subject to the terms of the LPA. The funds shall be responsible for, or reimburse, MKA or the General Partner as applicable for out-of-pocket expenses (to be capped according to the LPA) incurred by MKA or the General Partner in connection with the organization of the fund and the offering of interests to the limited partners (the "Limited Partners") (including, without limitation, fees and disbursements of attorneys and other professionals); (a) organizational expenses; (b) reasonable fees and expenses of custodians, counsel, prime brokers, banks, tax advisors, auditors, administrators, consultants, compliance firms, information technology providers, depositaries and accountants and other similar advisors; (c) reasonable costs and expenses incurred in identifying, evaluating, arranging, negotiating, structuring, trading or settling any transaction contemplated for investment by the Fund, including buying and selling any portfolio investments (regardless of whether such transaction is subsequently consummated), including, without limitation, any travel, legal, tax and accounting expenses in connection therewith; (d) the reasonable out-of-pocket costs, fees and expenses of monitoring, holding, hedging, valuing or selling portfolio investments, including record-keeping expenses; (e) reasonable out-of-pocket costs of reporting to the Limited Partners, tax returns and Schedule K-1s and of any meetings of Limited Partners, and of any meeting of the investor advisory board, including costs of legal counsel retained by the investor advisory board as authorized in accordance with Advisory client documents; (f) any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against the Advisory client or on its income or assets or in connection with its business or operations; (g) costs and expenses of reporting software and for computer software specific to the affairs of the Advisory client; (h) insurance; (i) costs of any audit, investigation, proceedings, litigation and threatened litigation; (j) indemnification obligations; (k) liquidation expenses, including the costs and expenses of any liquidating trustee; (l) capital payments, interest and other expenses in respect of indebtedness for borrowed money; (m) extraordinary expenses, including fees and expenses associated with any tax or other audit, investigation, proceeding, regulatory matter, settlement or review of the Advisory client; (n) costs and expenses related to the Advisory client's compliance with applicable laws; and (o) all other costs and expenses properly chargeable to the activities of the Advisory client. Certain fees and expenses may be subject to limitations.

Other service fees may also include project, structuring, topping, termination, break-up, investment banking, underwriting, syndication, closing, commitment, consulting, and other similar fees in connection with the purchase, monitoring, or distribution of underlying investments or from unconsummated transactions. To the extent provided in such organizational documents, MKA's fees are offset by a specified portion of the service fees

that arise out of such client's investment activities. Service fees can be substantial and if not fully offset pursuant to organizational documents may be indirectly borne by investors.

Certain fees are excluded from the definition of "service fees" including capital market fees, broker-dealer and affiliates providing similar services with respect to loans, loan origination, structuring, placement, or similar business as a broker, dealer or distributor, or syndicator, of loans. In addition, fees attributable to co-investors or internal or external co-investment vehicles and fees eligible to be treated as expenses of an Advisory client are expected to also be excluded from "service fees" and not subject to a management fee offset.

Other than transactions expressly permitted by the governing agreements of the Advisory client, any fees paid to MKA or its affiliates by a portfolio company or a client are generally assessed on an arms-length basis that are no less favorable to the Advisory client or portfolio company than would be obtained in a transaction with an unaffiliated party, are generally no less favorable than market terms, or such fees may be subject to approval by the relevant members of a third party unit of investors. MKA reviews conflicts of interest of all parties for every relationship to ensure impartial treatment to each investor and client.

MKA and its personnel may be expected to receive certain intangible and/or other benefits and/or perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of Advisory clients that will not be subject to the management fee offset or otherwise shared with Advisory clients, investors or portfolio companies. For example, airline travel or hotel stays incurred as Advisory client expenses which provide miles or points in loyalty status programs, and such benefits will over time inure to MKA and/or such personnel, even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by the Advisory clients, investors or portfolio companies.

On occasions, MKA employees or former employees may be asked to serve on boards of directors of companies in which the Advisory client and/or MKA continues to have an ownership interest. While this can create a conflict of interests, MKA realizes the benefit to having representation on the board and will permit such activities in certain circumstances. Positions may be paid or unpaid and must be preapproved by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Compliance Officer. Management fees are not offset by any board of directors' fees or other similar board compensation.

All fees are fully described in each limited private investment agreement. Typically, pooled investment funds charge in the range of 2.0% of the third-party investor's committed capital during the relevant Advisory client's investment period. Fees may, if for long-term commitment, be reduced in later years, please refer to the governing documents for formulas and charges.

Performance Based Arrangements

Distributions to investors in most funds are subject to some form of carried interest or similar profit allocation. Typically, these profit allocations represent a share of distribution made by a fund in excess of the relevant investors' invested capital, and allocable fees and

expenses. Determination of whether performance-based profit allocations will be applied will be made each time an investment is realized or on an annual basis with respect to certain funds.

Performance fees, incentive fees and carried interest profit allocations are subject to regulations under Section 205 of the Advisers Act and Rule 205-3 thereunder. Therefore, MKA seeks to ensure that any client or investor in a fund, including clients relying on Section 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act, that are directly or indirectly assessed performance fees or are subject to carried interest profit allocations satisfy the qualifications of Rule 205-3 under the Advisers Act and have been advised of such fees or allocations and their risks.

For any funds, performance fees, incentive fees or carried interest allocations generally do not exceed 20% of profits and may be subject to certain preferred return hurdles, catch-up allocations and high-water marks. The manner of calculation and application of such fees are disclosed in the relevant offering document or governing agreement.

Management fees, incentive fees, and carried interest or similar profit allocations are subject to modification, waiver or reduction in connection with an investment in one or multiple funds. Furthermore, MKA, its affiliates and equity owners and certain related professionals may invest alongside funds. Other qualified individuals who are not related but have or have had business relationships with MKA and have industry expertise in the sector in which MKA may be investing, may invest alongside funds. Fees assessed or profit allocations on such investments will likely be substantially reduced or waived for these investors.

As described in the relevant Fund documents, MKA may also be paid monitoring and management fees by certain portfolio companies of the funds.

Please refer to Item 12 for more information.

5.D. Advance Payment of Fees

Management fees are paid in advance. MKA offers pro rata refunds to any Limited Partners of any unearned management fees paid in advance.

5.E. Compensation for Sale of Securities or Other Investment Products

This item is not applicable.

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

As described in Item 5, with respect to each fund, a portion of the profits of each fund are distributed to certain affiliates including affiliated series of MKA as “carried interest”. The performance-based fee arrangements provide an incentive for MKA to recommend investments that may be riskier or more speculative than those which would be

recommended under a different fee arrangement. MKA only recommends investments when MKA believes it is in the best interest of the fund and consistent with the fund's investment objectives. MKA periodically reviews the funds to ensure they are invested according to any applicable restrictions set forth in the fund offering documents.

Each fund has a specified investment objective defined by geography, industry, type of investment strategy, investment size, risk/reward profile, projected hold period and/or other parameters. Investment opportunities that satisfy the investment objectives of a particular fund typically will be allocated to that particular client, although may be allocated among multiple Advisory clients with overlapping investment objectives in accordance with MKA's investment allocation policies. MKA's CEO and President have the discretion to construct what constitutes an appropriate investment portfolio for a particular client. As a result, it may not be desirable for any single Advisory client to participate in an investment opportunity or acquire all of an investment opportunity.

Generally, external co-investment vehicles are only allocated investment opportunities if MKA determines there is excess capacity in respect to a particular investment opportunity. As further discussed in Item 11, these investments are allocated in accordance with MKA's written policies and procedures as well as regulatory restrictions applicable to the Advisory client.

In allocating investment opportunities, there could be incentives to favor Advisory clients with higher potential management or performance fees, incentive fees, or carried interest allocations over others with lower fees. Additionally, as described in Item 8, performance fees, incentive fees, or carried interest allocation may create an incentive for the general partner of a MKA or affiliated partner's sponsored investment vehicle advised by MKA to make riskier or more speculative investments on behalf of an Advisory client than would be the case in the absence of such an arrangement,

It is MKA's aim to have sufficient written policies and procedures pursuant in which to seek to allocate investment opportunities that may be appropriate for more than one Advisory client in a fair and equitable manner, bearing in mind, the size, investment objectives, focus, mandate, risk tolerance, return target, projected holding periods, diversification consideration, permissible asset classes and liquidity needs of each client. Further, these policies seek to prohibit the allocation of investment opportunities based solely on anticipated compensation or profits to MKA or any other MCK affiliate or series.

Item 7. Types of Clients

MKA currently provides investment advisory services on a discretionary and non-discretionary basis to private pooled investment vehicles not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Advisory clients currently have a \$1 million minimum investment requirement for Limited Partners that may be waived. Limited Partners are required to meet certain suitability requirements such as being an

“Accredited Investor”, a “Qualified Client” and/or a “Qualified Purchaser” as defined under federal laws.

MKA may also provide advisory services on a separately managed account basis to, among others, entities associated with U.S. and non-U.S. state and local governments and their instrumentalities, corporations and similar business organizations, and high net-worth individuals. Such instances will be rare and only based on qualifications for private equity needs. Otherwise, clients will be referred to McKinley Capital Management, LLC, which manages public company investments.

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

8.A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

The investment objective of the Advisory client is to seek capital appreciation through control or minority equity or equity-linked investments in privately held companies relevant to Alaska. The funds are managed by their respective General Partner and, certain duties are delegated through a management agreement to MKA.

MKA is an Alaska-based private investment firm with experience in both investing in and operating privately held companies, domestically and abroad. MKA prides itself on working closely with management teams to create value through strategic and operational initiatives. The firm invests either individually or in partnership with other investment firms, strategic partners and management through a variety of transaction structures. MKA offers venture capital and private equity investment opportunities, makes private investments in selected projects, and provides direct lending for qualified businesses relevant to Alaska. MKA’s experienced team is positioned to leverage its Alaska location, Alaska market knowledge and its global connectivity to help its clients achieve their investment goals.

The Advisory clients advance the same investment and value enhancement strategies that MKA’s Investment Professionals have employed for themselves and on behalf of other investors and funds over the past 20 plus years. The Advisory clients’ target market includes middle market private Alaska-relevant companies with revenues ranging from \$5 million to \$50 million that are, or have the near-term potential to be, cash flow positive and meet some or all of the Investment Criteria summarized below. Investments in both larger and smaller companies also will be considered if they meet these criteria and demonstrate the ability to achieve adequate returns for the Advisory clients, as determined in the discretion of MKA and / or the General Partner. Minimum target size is typically \$5 million to \$50 million.

NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT ANY OF THE ADVISORY CLIENTS WILL ACHIEVE THEIR RESPECTIVE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES.

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that Investors should be prepared to bear.

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

MKA uses a range of methods to identify, analyze and assess potential and existing investment opportunities, descriptions of which are included in the applicable offering documents and/or governing documents. This may include arrangements with affiliated or unaffiliated advisers for purposes of obtaining analyses that would assist the applicable teams in their investment decision-making process. As a general matter, analytical methods used by the investment teams may include gain/loss forecast models, cash flow models, other financial modeling and simulations, risk sensitivity analyses, charting and fundamental technical and cyclical analysis.

Corporate Private Equity

Within the corporate segment, MKA may seek to make privately negotiated equity or equity-related investments, focusing on buyouts and growth capital transaction in a specified geographic region or industry. Another option is for MKA to make certain debt investments, including debt investments in portfolio companies. In considering potential investment opportunities in the corporate private equity setting, a number of analytical methods are utilized in an effort to achieve a thorough and in-depth assessment of the potential investment. Typically, these analyses focus on the (i) reputation of shareholders and management; (ii) company size and sensitivity of cash flow generation; (iii) operational, marketing, legal, tax, labor, environmental and accounting factors; (iv) business sector and competitive risks; (v) industry competition, both domestically and abroad; (vi) portfolio fit; (vii) exit alternatives; and (viii) other key factors highlighted by the investment team. Where appropriate, third-party consultants will be engaged to assess business and market conditions, competition, physical and environmental concerns, and other factors deemed to be relevant to the evaluation of the investment.

Real Assets

Within the private equity segment, MKA's real assets investment focus is on opportunities in tangible assets, such as commercial properties and facilities, industrial and logistics properties, self-storage properties, oil and gas exploration and production, midstream, refining and marketing, power generation, pipelines, wind and solar energy generation technologies, and other assets that are exposed to the energy transition, refineries,

airports, toll roads, transportation, energy infrastructure, digital infrastructure, water utility and agriculture, or similar assets, and in the companies providing services or otherwise related to them. The principal features of the real assets investment strategy are to seek to invest in high-quality, well-located assets that are under-appreciated, under-managed or under-valued at prices that represent a discount to replacement costs; seek to improve the valuation and enhance the current yield through new management, operational strategy or improve the physical attributes or capital structure of such assets; seek to capitalize on secular and cyclical trends that contribute to changes in the relevant market; and seek operating partners with significant operational expertise or deal sourcing capability.

Investments in operating companies are pursued after completing analyses that typically include evaluating: (i) reputation of the target's management team; (ii) industry and/or market dynamics; (iii) physical and environmental concerns; (iv) competitors and competing technologies; (v) the quality of the target's underlying assets, products and services; (vi) the target's competitive position and strategy; (vii) the target's financial statements, off-balance sheet and contingent liabilities, debt capacity and financing needs; (viii) equity and debt market perspectives; (ix) environmental, political and regulatory risks; and (x) economic risk, exit alternatives and return potential. Where appropriate, third-party consultants, industry experts and/or other advisors will be engaged to assist with aspects of the diligence process, or to assist with other areas relevant to the potential transaction and/or evaluation of the potential investment.

Investment Credit

Those credit investments managed by MKA primarily focus on credit opportunities in loans and structured credit. MKA's investment goals through its credit loans include generating attractive current income, risk-adjusted returns, and capital appreciation, while avoiding defaults, maximizing recoveries, and preserving principal. Each of MKA's credit teams seeks to use its specialized expertise to identify investment opportunities by employing fundamental and technical analysis subject to eligibility criteria, Advisory client objectives and investment guidelines. The structured credit Advisory clients primarily invest in loans. The investment decisions for these Advisory clients will be overseen by a credit committee comprised of senior investment professionals of MKA. The credit committee reviews credit, liquidity, interest rate risk and compliance with the conditions of the funds' underlying indentures (such as concentration limitations, collateral quality and collateral obligations). The credit committee also reviews general economic and market conditions, political events, industry trends and changes in interest rates. The structured credit team closely monitors investments through regular meetings and communication with

management and equity sponsors. The structured credit team also conducts internal ongoing reviews of individual credits, market activity and the current trading environment.

Investment Process: ESG

MKA integrates environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) factors into the investment decision making process as appropriate. MKA believes that evaluating the ESG profiles of investments can enhance our ability to deliver long term investment performance and mitigate risk. In some cases, MKA seeks to invest in managers and companies with positive ESG characteristics. In addition, MKA utilizes third-party research and service providers to inform this process and identify ESG factors relevant to our investment thesis. These include but are not limited to MSCI and Bloomberg, along with industry research and commentary.

8.B & 8.C. Material Risks of Investment Strategies and Securities Used in Investment Strategies

Investing in MKA or its clients involves a high degree of risk and is suitable only for persons having the financial sophistication and expertise to evaluate the merits and risks of an investment in such Advisory client and for which such Advisory client does not represent a complete investment program. There can be no assurance that the investment objective or targeted returns of any Advisory client will be achieved, that any Advisory client will otherwise be able to successfully carry out its investment program, or that an investor will receive a return of its capital contributed to any Advisory client. The discussion below enumerates certain, but not all, risk factors that apply generally to an investment in any Advisory client. In addition, there will be occasions when the general partner of an Advisory client, MKA and/or their respective affiliates encounter potential conflicts of interest in connection with such Advisory client. Prior to making any investment in an Advisory client, investors should carefully review the applicable offering documents for a more complete description of the risk factors and conflicts of interest relating to such Advisory client.

Some of those risks are summarized below. Investors should carefully consider all the risks discussed below and should consult their own legal, tax, and financial advisers about these risks and an investment with MKA. Investing in securities involves risk of loss that investors should be prepared to bear. Investors should refer to the offering documents or governing agreement for a more detailed discussion of risks.

No Assurance of Investment Return

MKA cannot provide any assurance whatsoever that it will be able to choose, make and realize investments in any particular company or portfolio of companies for any Advisory client. There can be no assurance that any Advisory client will (i) be able to generate returns for its investors or that the returns will be commensurate with the risks of investing in the type of investments in which such Advisory client participates or (ii) make any distribution to its investors. Furthermore, distributions to such Advisory client's investors may be subordinated in the event of a default under any credit facility of such Advisory client or its related entities. Accordingly, an investment in an Advisory client should only be considered by persons for whom a speculative, illiquid and long-term investment is an appropriate component of a larger investment program and who can afford a loss of their entire investment. **Past activities of investment entities associated with MKA or any Advisory client provides no assurance of future success. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results and all investors should be prepared to lose the value of their investment. There can be no assurance that projected or targeted returns for any Advisory client will be achieved.**

Role of Investment Professionals

The success of each Advisory client will depend in part upon MKA's ability to attract and retain talented investment professionals, the skill and expertise of the investment professionals who manage the Advisory client's investment program and, where applicable, the management of portfolio companies or other investments. There can be no assurance that such professionals will continue to be associated with MKA throughout the life of any Advisory client and a loss of the services of key personnel could impair MKA's ability to provide services to an Advisory client.

Should one or more of these professionals become incapacitated or in some other way cease to provide advisory services to an Advisory client, the Advisory client's performance could be adversely affected. Moreover, there can be no assurances that such professionals will remain in the same roles at MKA during the life of an Advisory client. The roles and responsibilities within MKA of certain investment professionals are likely to be modified during the life of any Advisory client, including modifications that result in less time devoted to such Advisory client. Any fiduciary duties owed by such professionals to an Advisory Client would be modified accordingly. In addition, MKA investment professionals involved in providing advisory services to an Advisory client may in the future cease providing such services while nonetheless remaining employed by MKA. Separately, there is ever-increasing competition among alternative asset firms, financial institutions, private equity firms, investment managers and other industry participants for hiring and retaining qualified investment professionals. There can be no assurance that MKA personnel will not be solicited by and join competitors or other firms and/or that MKA will be able to hire and

retain any new personnel that it seeks to maintain or add to its roster of investment professionals. In addition, members of the investment advisory team or investment or credit committee of a particular Advisory client will work on other projects for MKA. The investment process for certain Advisory clients may be materially different than that of certain predecessor funds or clients. Conflicts of interest may arise in allocating management time, services or functions, and MKA's ability to access other professionals and resources within MKA for the benefit of a particular Advisory client may be limited. Such access may also be limited by the internal compliance policies of MKA including, without limitation, information barrier policies, or other legal or business considerations.

Material Risk Relating to Methods of Investment Analysis

MKA seeks to conduct reasonable and appropriate analysis and due diligence of its investments based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. The objective of such analysis and due diligence is to identify attractive investment opportunities based on the facts and circumstances surrounding an investment, to identify possible risks associated with that investment and, in the case of private equity, infrastructure and certain power, energy and natural resources investments, to prepare a framework that may be used from the date of an acquisition to drive operational achievement and value creation. When conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, MKA relies on available resources, including information provided by the target of the investment and, in some circumstances, third party investigations. As a result, the due diligence process may at times be subjective. Accordingly, MKA cannot be certain that due diligence investigations with respect to any investment opportunity will reveal or highlight all relevant facts (including irregular accounting, employee misconduct and other fraudulent practices) that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity, including the existence of contingent liabilities. In the event of fraud by any Advisory client portfolio company or any of such portfolio company's managers or affiliates, an Advisory client may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in such portfolio company, and there can be no assurance that any such losses will be offset by gains, if any, realized on an Advisory client's other investments. Where appropriate, MKA will lead in negotiating the pricing of transactions, establish the capital structure of an investment and the terms and targeted returns of such investment on the basis of financial, macroeconomic, and other applicable projections. Estimated operating results will normally be based primarily on investment professional or management judgments, or third-party advice and reports. In all cases, projections are only estimates of future results that are based upon assumptions made at the time that the projections are developed. There can be no assurance that the assumptions will be accurate or that the estimated results will be achieved, and actual results may vary significantly from the projections. General economic, political and market conditions, which are difficult

to predict, can have a material adverse impact on the reliability of such projections. Assumptions or projections about asset lives; the stability, growth, or predictability of costs; demand; or revenues generated by an investment or other factors associated therewith may, due to various risks and uncertainties including those described herein, differ materially from actual results. Other participants in the industry may disagree with the feasibility of projections and potential investors should make their own determinations about the prospects of any Advisory client.

If, due to extraordinary market conditions or other reasons, MKA or any of its affiliates were to incur substantial losses, the revenues of MKA and its affiliates may decline substantially. Such losses may hamper MKA and its affiliates' ability to (i) retain employees and (ii) provide the same level of service to such Advisory clients as it has in the past.

General Economic and Market Conditions

The success of MKA or its Advisory clients' activities will be affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, credit defaults, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws (including laws relating to taxation of the investments), trade barriers, currency exchange controls, and national and international political, environmental and socioeconomic circumstances (including wars, terrorist acts or security operations).

Public Health Risks, Epidemics and Pandemics

Countries have been susceptible to epidemics, such as severe acute respiratory syndrome, and most recently, an outbreak of COVID-19, and other highly contagious variations of the coronavirus pandemic. In response to the spread of COVID-19, many businesses, including MKA have encouraged or mandated that their personnel work from home at times in an effort to help slow the spread of the COVID19 pandemic and other susceptible diseases. Notwithstanding such precautionary measures, MKA cannot guarantee that it will not experience a significant increase in illness of its personnel, and thus a negative impact to its business operations, due to a pandemic variant in the future.

Risks of Third-Party Service Providers

Certain Advisory client and MKA operations interface with and/or depend on third parties and such Advisory client or MKA may not be in a position to verify the risks or reliability of such third parties. MKA and/or an Advisory client may suffer adverse consequences from actions, errors or failure to act by such third parties, and will have obligations, including indemnity obligations, and limited recourse against them. The costs, fees and expenses

associated with the provision of such services by third party service providers will generally be borne by an Advisory client instead of its general partner or MKA, thereby increasing the possible expenses borne by such Advisory client's investors.

Lack of Operating History

Each of MKA's sponsored investment vehicles will initially be a newly-formed entity which has not commenced operations and therefore will have no operating history upon which an investor may evaluate its performance. There can be no assurance that any such sponsored investment vehicle will be able to implement its investment strategy and investment approach or achieve its investment objective or that an investor will receive a return of its capital. Past performance of investment entities associated with MKA is not necessarily indicative of future results and there can be no assurance that a MKA sponsored investment vehicle will achieve comparable results or that targeted returns will be met. Moreover, each such MKA sponsored vehicle is subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new investment vehicle, including the risk that it will not achieve its investment objective and that the value of an interest in such investment vehicle could decline substantially. Accordingly, investors should draw no conclusions from the prior experience of MKA, the investment professionals or the performance of any other MKA investments and should not expect to achieve similar returns.

Ongoing Turmoil in the U.S. and the Financial Markets

Turmoil such as that currently being experienced by the U.S. and global financial markets illustrates the risk that the financial markets can experience uncertainty, volatility and instability, potentially for protracted periods of time. Lending and the global credit markets continue to experience substantial volatility, disruption, liquidity shortages and, to some extent, financial instability. Financial markets have experienced considerable and prolonged declines in the valuations of certain areas of the equity and debt securities markets and periodic acute contraction in the availability of credit. There can be no assurances that conditions in the U.S. and financial markets will not worsen and/or adversely affect one or more of an Advisory client's portfolio companies or other investments (including with respect to performing under or refinancing their existing obligations), its access to capital or leverage, its ability to effectively deploy its capital or realize investments on favorable terms or its overall performance. In addition, the performance of certain Advisory client investments may be substantially dependent upon prevailing prices of oil, natural gas, coal and other commodities (such as metals) and the differential between prices of specific commodities that are a primary factor in the profitability of certain conversion activities such as petroleum refining ("crack spread") and power generation ("spark spread"). A substantial or extended decline in commodities

or the securities market may materially and adversely affect MKA's and its clients' investment activities as well as its financial condition, results of operations and liquidity of an Advisory client's investments and the ability of such investments to finance planned capital expenditures.

Illiquidity, Term and Concentrated Nature of the Investments and the Funds

Investment in limited partnerships requires a long-term commitment, with no certainty of return. In the near-term, it is unlikely that there will be cash flow available for distribution to Limited Partners, and if there is available cash flow, it is likely to be limited. Most of the investors' investments will be highly illiquid, and there can be no assurance that the clients will be able to realize on such investments in a timely manner. Dispositions of such investments may require a lengthy time period or may result in distributions in kind to the Limited Partners. Generally, the investors will not be able to sell these securities publicly except pursuant to a registration statement filed under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or in accordance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act or another exemption under the Securities Act. The securities in which the Advisory clients will invest will generally be junior in what will typically be a complex capital structure, and thus subject to the risk of loss. Leveraged companies by their nature undertake a high ratio of fixed charges to available income. Such investments are inherently more sensitive to declines in revenues and to increases in expenses (see below for more information on the risks of leverage). Since investment performance can be dramatically affected by the amount of capital invested in a particular portfolio company relative to total capital invested in the entire portfolio, poor performances by even a single investment could adversely affect the total returns to Limited Partners.

Difficulty of Locating Suitable Investments

Despite an extensive network and MKA's experience, MKA may be unable to find a sufficient number of attractive opportunities to meet its Advisory clients' investment objectives. There can be no assurance that MKA will be able to deploy the capital commitments during the investment period or realize the value of its investments. In addition, a combination of a lack of liquidity and regulatory constraints on the amount of debt banks may extend for transactions in the capital may make it significantly more difficult for sponsors such as MKA to obtain favorable financing for investments, particularly if valuations decline and assets become ineligible for borrowing, and the financing that is available may be on significantly less favorable terms than had been prevailing in the past. MKA may be required to finance transactions with a greater proportion of equity relative to prior periods. General fluctuations in the market prices of securities may affect the value of the investments held by an Advisory client. Instability in

the securities markets may also increase the risks inherent in an Advisory client's investments.

Competition

The private equity investment industry in which MKA will be engaged is highly competitive. There can be no certainty that MKA will identify a sufficient number of attractive investment opportunities to enable the full amount of capital committed to the Advisory client to be invested. Potential competitors include, without limitation, other investment partnerships and corporations, merchant banks, business development companies, special purpose acquisition companies ("SPAC"), strategic industry acquirers, sovereign wealth funds, public pension plans, the public debt and equity markets, individuals, financial institutions, industry groups and other financial investors investing directly or through affiliates, and an Advisory client may be unable to identify a sufficient number of attractive investment opportunities for such Advisory client to meet its investment objectives. Some of these competitors may have more relevant experience, greater financial and other resources and more personnel than MKA. There can be no assurance that MKA will be able to (i) locate, complete and exit investments which satisfy such target's equity range, rate of return objectives, or realize upon their values, or (ii) invest fully its available capital. It is possible that competition for appropriate investment opportunities may increase, which may also require certain Advisory clients potentially to participate in auctions more frequently. The outcome of these auctions cannot be guaranteed, thus potentially reducing the number of opportunities available to such Advisory clients and potentially adversely affecting the terms, including price, upon which investments can be made. To the extent that the Advisory clients encounter competition for investments, returns to investors may decrease. Further, it is possible that private equity sponsors unaffiliated with MKA may be reluctant to present financing opportunities to certain Advisory clients because of their affiliation with MKA. Advisory clients may incur bid, legal, due diligence and other costs on investments which may not be successful.

In addition, MKA's investment strategies in certain sectors depend on its ability to enter into satisfactory relationships with joint venture partners or Operating Professionals. There can be no assurance that MKA's current relationship with any such partner or Operating Professional will continue (whether on currently applicable terms or otherwise) with respect to the Advisory clients or that any relationship with other such persons will be able to be established in the future as desired with respect to any sector or geographic market and on terms favorable to the Advisory clients. Even after an agreement in principle has been reached with the board of directors or owners of an acquisition target, consummating a transaction is subject to a myriad of uncertainties, only some of which are foreseeable or within the control of the General Partner

Confidential or Material, Non-Public Information

By reason of their responsibilities in connection with other activities of MCK, certain MKA investment professionals may acquire confidential or material, non-public information concerning an entity in which Advisory clients have invested, or propose to invest, and the possession of such information may limit the ability of MKA to buy or sell particular entities on behalf of Advisory clients, thereby limiting the investment opportunities or exit strategies available to the Advisory clients. Separately-registered investment advisers affiliated with MKA may acquire commercially sensitive, confidential or material, non-public information concerning an entity in which Advisory clients of MKA have invested, or propose to invest, and the possession of such information may limit the ability of MKA to buy or sell particular positions of such entity on behalf of certain of its Advisory clients, thereby limiting the investment opportunities or exit strategies available to the Advisory clients of MKA. Certain information barriers have been introduced to limit the flow of such material, non-public information; however, this risk still exists, including in the context of all related advisory clients within the MCK family of affiliates. MKA has erected an information barrier to segregate the flow of material, non-public information between MKA and the rest of MCK. The purpose of this information barrier is, among other things, to insulate material, non-public information, such that the investment activities of MKA on the one hand, and the rest of MCK on the other hand, are not otherwise restricted because one business unit may have material, non-public information that would be imputed to the other business unit in the absence of an information barrier. As part of the Information Barrier, a portion of the MKA team is permitted to receive certain material, non-public information in support of its capital markets activities; however, those MKA team members are not permitted to disseminate such information to the rest of the MCK business units. From time-to-time MCK may permit an investment professional within MKA to participate in certain MCK related investment advisory activities outside of MKA. To the extent such investment professional acquires material, non-public information in connection with such activities, MKA may be restricted from making certain investments.

The establishment and maintenance of the information barrier discussed above means MKA will generally not be able to use, act on or otherwise be aware of confidential information otherwise known by or in the possession of the rest of MCK (and vice-versa), and collaboration between personnel associated with MKA, on the one hand, and personnel of the rest of MKA and MCK, on the other hand, may be limited, reducing potential synergies.

Illiquid and Long-Term Investments

Each MKA sponsored investment vehicle may make investments that may not be advantageously disposed of prior to the date that the winding up of such investment vehicle commences, either by expiration of its term or otherwise. In addition, there can be no assurances with respect to the time frame in which the winding up and the final distribution of proceeds of the liquidation of the remaining assets to investors will occur. Such winding-up and final distribution may occur several years after the investment vehicle enters into dissolution. Most of the Advisory client's investments will be unlisted equity securities, which do not have a readily available public market and are therefore illiquid. Such illiquidity may lead to increased difficulty in the valuation of such securities and in the execution of transactions involving such securities within a reasonable time or at favorable prices. As a result, achieving a public market and, ultimately, disposition of such investments may require a lengthy time period and could result in distributions in kind to the Limited Partners.

No Market for Interests; Restriction on Transfer and Withdrawal

There is no public market for the limited partnership interests (the "Interests") in the Advisory client. In addition, Interests are not transferable except with the consent of the General Partner, (or similar relationship) which may be withheld in its sole discretion. Limited Partners may not withdraw capital from the account. Consequently, investors may not be able to liquidate their Interests prior to the end of the relevant Advisory client's term.

Risk of Limited Number of Investments

An Advisory client may participate in a limited number of investments and, as a consequence, the aggregate return of such Advisory client may be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of even a single investment. In addition, other than as set forth in the applicable Advisory client's governing documents (or investment management agreement in the case of a separately managed account or as required by applicable law), investors have no assurance as to the degree of diversification of an Advisory client's investments, either by geographic region, industry, asset or transaction type. To the extent an Advisory client concentrates investments in a particular issuer, industry, asset, security, geographic region, location in the capital structures of the issuers in which such Advisory client invests or other measures, its investments will become more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic, business or market conditions. Moreover, there are no assurances that all of an Advisory client's investments will perform well or even return capital. Therefore, if certain investments perform unfavorably, for an Advisory client to achieve above-average returns, one or a few of its

investments must perform exceptionally well. There are no assurances that this will be the case.

Prior to the final closing date of an Advisory client, the investment limitations, as well as certain borrowing limitations, may be applied at the time of a given investment (or a given borrowing) based on expected commitments to such Advisory client. Therefore, when such Advisory client makes an investment (or incurs a borrowing), it may calculate any investment limitations (or applicable borrowing limitations) based on the assumption that it will have at least a certain amount of commitments by the final closing date of such Advisory client. If the aggregate commitments are less than such amount by the final closing date, such Advisory client may hold investments (or have leverage) in excess of the percentage of the then-current commitments specified in such investment limitations (or such borrowing limitation). As a consequence, the aggregate return of such Advisory client may be adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of one or a small number of investments.

Inability to Manage Fund Realizations

It is uncertain as to when profits, if any, will be realized. Losses on unsuccessful investments may be realized before realization of gains on successful investments. The return of capital and the realization of gains, if any, will generally occur only upon the partial or complete disposition of an Advisory client investment. While an investment may be sold at any time, it is not generally expected that this will occur for a period of years after the initial investment. Prior to such time, there is unlikely to be a current return on the investments.

Legal, Tax and Regulatory Risks

Legal, tax and regulatory changes, including new interpretations of existing laws and regulations, could occur during the term of a MKA sponsored investment vehicle that may adversely affect such Advisory client (or term of the applicable investment management agreement in the case of a separately managed account). The regulatory environment for private investment funds continues to evolve, and changes in the regulation of private investment funds may adversely affect the value of investments held by an Advisory client and the ability of such Advisory client to effectively employ its investment and trading strategies. Increased scrutiny and newly proposed legislation applicable to private investment funds and their sponsors may also impose significant administrative burdens on MKA and may divert time and attention from portfolio management activities. For example, the interest payments on the indebtedness used to finance Advisory client investments have historically been deductible expenses for income tax purposes, subject to

limitations under applicable tax law and policy, and under December 2021 U.S. tax law changes, the availability of the deduction of certain interest expenses may be limited. Any change in such tax law or policy to eliminate or substantially limit these income tax deductions, as has been discussed from time to time in various jurisdictions, including the U.S., would reduce the after-tax rates of return on the affected investments, which may have an adverse impact on the financial results of affected Advisory client investments. There is a material risk that regulatory agencies in the United States, Europe, Asia, or elsewhere may adopt burdensome laws (including tax laws) or regulations, or changes in law or regulation, or in the interpretation or enforcement thereof, which are specifically targeted at the alternative asset management (including public or private markets) industry, or other changes that could adversely affect alternative investment firms and the funds they sponsor, including an Advisory client. In addition, and in particular in light of the changing global regulatory climate, Advisory clients may be required to register under certain foreign laws and regulations and need to engage distributors or other agents in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions in order to market to potential investors, which may generally limit an Advisory client's ability to raise capital and/or increase the costs and expenses borne by the investors in such Advisory clients.

Securities Law Matters

Interests are not and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other securities laws, including state securities or Blue-Sky laws. Interests will only be offered and sold to "accredited investors," as defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D under the Securities Act and to "qualified purchasers," as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Interests will be offered without registration in reliance upon the Securities Act exemption for transactions not involving a public offering. Investors will be required to make certain representations to invest in a given fund, including that they are making an investment for their own account, for investment purposes only and not with a view to distribution, and that they have the ability to bear the economic risk of an investment in the fund.

Investment Company Act Regulation

The funds are not, and will not be, registered as investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, in reliance upon certain exemptions from such registration requirements. Accordingly, none of the funds will be subject to the various statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to registered investment companies.

Compliance with Anti-Money Laundering and Know Your Customer Requirements

In response to increased regulatory concerns with respect to the sources of funds used in investments and other activities, MKA or the general partner of an Advisory client typically requests investors to provide documentation verifying, among other things, such investors' identity and source of funds used to purchase the interests of such Advisory client. The amount and types of such information requested may vary depending on an Advisory client's domicile (due to local regulatory requirements), and complying with such requests may be burdensome, inconvenient, and intrusive. MKA or the general partner of an Advisory client may decline to accept a subscription on the basis that such information that is provided or if this information is not provided. Requests for documentation and additional information may be made at any time during which an investor holds an interest in an Advisory client. MKA or the general partner may be required to provide this information, or report the failure to comply with such requests, to appropriate governmental authorities, in certain circumstances without notifying the investors that the information has been provided. MKA or the general partner of an Advisory client or its affiliates will take such steps as are determined necessary to comply with applicable law, regulation, orders, directives or special measures.

Consequences of Default

A Limited Partner in default with respect to its obligation to fund required capital contributions will be subject to the exercise by the General Partner of all legal rights and remedies available to the General Partner and will be subject to other default provisions pursuant to the terms of the Partnership Agreement.

Illiquid Investments

Most of MKA's investments will be unlisted equity securities, which do not have a readily available public market and are therefore illiquid. Such illiquidity may lead to increased difficulty in the valuation of such securities and in the execution of transactions involving such securities within a reasonable time or at favorable prices. As a result, achieving a public market and, ultimately, disposition of such investments may require a lengthy time period and could result in distributions in kind to the investors.

Venture capital investing invests in a company during its earliest stages of operation. It takes on the risk of providing new businesses with funding so that they can begin producing and earning profits. It is often the startup money provided by venture capitalists that gives new businesses the means to become attractive to private equity buyers or eligible for investment banking services. There is always the risk that the new business will not produce its products or fully develop its marketing abilities to advance its business success. Many venture capital firms fail in the first 1-5 years.

Leverage: Junior Securities and Availability

MKA may invest in companies with highly leveraged capital structures. Such investments will be subject to increased risks in that adverse economic factors such as a significant rise in interest rates, a severe downturn in the economy or deterioration in the condition of such companies (or their cash flows) or their respective industries, may impair such companies' abilities to meet their respective obligations. The securities in which a given client may invest will typically be among the most junior in a Portfolio Company's capital structure, and thus subject to the greatest risk of loss. While leveraged capital structures may increase the risk of the given Advisory client's investments, they also may be used to enhance returns. Adverse economic or market conditions may increase the cost and reduce or eliminate the availability of such leverage, thereby impairing the client's ability to complete or generate appropriate returns on investments.

Minority Investments

MKA may make minority equity investments in Portfolio Companies where the given Advisory client may not be able to protect its investment or to control or influence effectively the business or affairs of such entities. MKA may be adversely affected by action taken by the majority shareholder(s) of the Portfolio Companies in which it invests.

Foreign Investments

MKA may make investments outside the United States. Such investments involve a number of additional risks, including (i) the risk of adverse political developments such as nationalization, confiscation without fair compensation, or war; (ii) the risk of fluctuations in currency exchange rates; (iii) the risk of restrictions on capital movements, which would make it difficult or impossible to exchange or repatriate foreign currency; and (iv) the risk of regulations which might prevent the implementation of cost cutting or other operational improvements. In addition, laws and regulations of foreign countries may impose restrictions or approvals that would not exist in the United States and may require financing and structuring alternatives that differ significantly from those customarily used in the United States. Foreign countries may also impose additional taxes on MKA or its investors.

Currency and Exchange Rate Risks

A portion of an Advisory client's investments, and the income received by an Advisory client with respect to such investments, may be denominated in foreign currencies.

However, unless otherwise provided in an Advisory client's governing documents, the books of an Advisory client generally will be maintained and capital contributions to and distributions from such Advisory client generally will be made, in U.S. dollars. Accordingly, changes in currency exchange rates, costs of conversion and exchange control regulations may materially adversely affect the U.S. dollar value of investments, interest and dividends received by an Advisory client, gains and losses realized on the sale of investments, and the amount of distributions, if any, to be made by an Advisory client.

Interest Rate Risks

In order to seek to reduce the interest rate risk inherent in an Advisory client's underlying investments and capital structure, an Advisory client may enter into interest rate transactions, including but not limited to, interest rate swaps and caps. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, an Advisory client's use of interest rate transactions could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Advisory client.

Absence of Recourse

Each Advisory client's governing documents will include exculpation, indemnification and other provisions that will limit the circumstances under which the general partner of an Advisory client, MKA and others can be held liable to an Advisory client. Additionally, certain service providers to an Advisory client and its general partner, MKA, their respective affiliates and other persons, including, without limitation, the members of the Investor Advisory Committee, members of the investment committee of an Advisory client's general partner and placement agents and finders, may be entitled to exculpation and indemnification (in certain cases on terms more favorable to them than those available to indemnitees as provided under an Advisory client's governing documents generally). As a result, the investors may have a more limited right of action in certain cases than they would in the absence of such limitations.

Failure to Make Capital Contributions

If an investor fails to pay when due installments of its commitment or other of its payment obligations to a MKA sponsored investment vehicle, and the capital contributions and/or other payments made by non-defaulting investors and borrowings by such investment vehicle are inadequate to cover the defaulted capital contribution, a MKA sponsored investment vehicle may be unable to pay its obligations when due. As a result, such investment vehicle may be subjected to significant penalties that could materially adversely affect the returns to the investors (including non-defaulting investors). If an investor defaults, it may be subject to various remedies as provided in the governing

documents of an Advisory client, including, without limitation, a forfeiture of its interests therein, preclusion from further investment in the Advisory client and participation in further investments by the Advisory client, reductions in its capital account balance and a forced sale of its interest therein at a discount. The general partner of an Advisory client may, subject to certain limitations, require an additional funding of capital contributions from the non-defaulting investors to fund the shortfall caused by a defaulting investor. A default by an investor may also limit the Advisory client's ability to incur borrowings and avail itself of what would otherwise have been available credit. Investors in an Advisory client may be controlled by MKA, to the effect that MKA controls whether the investor funds required capital contributions or other payments to an Advisory client. To the extent such an investor does not so fund required capital contributions or other payments, MKA may elect not to impose default remedies under the governing documents of the Advisory client. If any failure to fund relates to the actions or inactions of a third party investor in such investor, MKA may elect to impose default remedies under the governing documents of such investor in lieu of, at the Advisory client.

Risks Upon Disposition of Investments

In connection with the disposition of an investment in a Portfolio Company, an Advisory client may be required to make representations about the business and financial affairs of the Portfolio Company typical of those made in connection with the sale of any business or may be responsible for the contents of disclosure documents under applicable securities laws. The Advisory client may also be required to indemnify the purchasers of such investment or underwriters to the extent that any such representations or disclosure documents turn out to be incorrect, inaccurate, or misleading. These arrangements may result in contingent liabilities, which might ultimately have to be funded by the Limited Partners. The Partnership Agreement will include provisions to the effect that any claim in respect of a Portfolio Company, or any other liability of the Advisory client, may be funded by capital contributions to be made by the Limited Partners.

Reliance on Management of Portfolio Companies

While it is the intent of the General Partner to invest in companies with proven operating management or to recruit new management for underperforming companies acquired by the fund, there can be no assurance that such management will continue to operate successfully. Although MKA will monitor the performance of each investment, the funds will rely upon Portfolio Company management to operate the Portfolio Companies on a day-to-day basis.

Distressed Companies

An Advisory client may make investments in companies that are experiencing financial or operational difficulties or are otherwise out-of-favor. An investment in the securities of financially troubled issuers or operationally troubled issuers involves a high degree of credit and market risk. There is a possibility that an Advisory client may incur substantial or total losses on its investments.

Dilution from Subsequent Closings

Where applicable, investors subscribing for interests at subsequent closings of a MKA sponsored investment vehicle generally will participate in existing investments, diluting the interest of existing investors therein. Although such investors generally will contribute their pro rata share of capital contributions for investments (plus an additional amount thereon), there can be no assurance that this payment will reflect the fair value of such investment vehicle's existing investments at the time such additional investors subscribe for interests.

Distributions In-Kind

Advisory clients may make distributions in-kind. Except upon the withdrawal of an investor, distributions prior to the winding-up and dissolution of an Advisory client may generally only take the form of cash or marketable securities. Upon the winding-up and dissolution of an Advisory client or the withdrawal of an investor, distributions may also include non-marketable securities and other illiquid assets of an Advisory client. At the time of such distribution, such investments may be experiencing periods of limited liquidity, price volatility or a decline in market value and may have certain investment and transfer restrictions limiting marketability. The ability of investors to liquidate positions in such investments is subject to these risks, and investors must be prepared to hold such investments for an extended period of time.

Public Disclosure

Some of the interests in Advisory clients will be held by investors, such as public pension plans and listed investment vehicles, which are subject to public disclosure requirements. The amount of information about their investments that is required to be disclosed has increased in recent years. To the extent that disclosure of confidential information relating to such Advisory client or its portfolio companies results from interests being held by public investors, such Advisory client may be adversely affected, including the Advisory client's competitive advantage in finding attractive investment opportunities. The Advisory client may, in order to prevent any such potential disclosure, withhold information

otherwise to be provided to such public investors. Conversely, potential future regulatory changes applicable to investment advisers and/or the accounts they advise could result in MKA and/or the Advisory client becoming subject to additional disclosure requirements. Investors' rights to information regarding certain Advisory clients will be specified, and strictly limited, in such investment vehicle's subscription, governing or offering documents.

Concentration Risk

The portfolio of an Advisory client may be concentrated in a limited number of portfolio companies and industries. Beyond asset diversification requirements or concentration limitations set forth in an Advisory client's applicable governing documents or contractual agreements, Advisory clients do not have fixed guidelines for diversification and investments may be concentrated in relatively few industries. As a result, the aggregate returns realized may be significantly adversely affected if a small number of investments perform poorly or if the Advisory client needs to write down the value of one or more investments. Additionally, a downturn in any particular industry in which the Advisory client is invested could also significantly impact the aggregate returns realized. Concentration and asset diversification for fund investors is further defined in each governing disclosure document.

Risks in Effecting Operating Improvements

In some cases, the success of an Advisory client's investment strategy will depend, in part, on the ability to restructure and effect improvements in the operations of an investment. The activity of identifying and implementing restructuring programs and operating improvements at investments entails a high degree of uncertainty. There can be no assurance that MKA will be able to successfully identify and implement such restructuring programs and improvements.

Risk of Investments in Less Established Companies

An Advisory client may invest a portion of its assets in less established companies and family owned companies. Certain of the investments may be in businesses with little or no operating history. Investments in such less established or family-owned companies may involve greater risks than are generally associated with investments in more established companies. To the extent there is any public market for the securities held by the Advisory client, such securities may be subject to more abrupt and erratic market price movements than those of larger, more established companies. Less established companies and family-owned companies tend to have lower capitalizations and fewer resources, and therefore, are often more vulnerable to financial failure. Such companies also may have shorter

operating histories on which to judge future performance and in many cases, if operating, will have negative cash flow. In addition, less mature companies and family-owned companies could be deemed to be more susceptible to irregular accounting or other fraudulent practices. In the event of fraud by any company in which an Advisory client invests, such Advisory client may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in that company. There can be no assurance that any such losses will be offset by gains (if any) realized on such Advisory client's other assets.

Investments in Middle-Market Companies

Investments in middle-market companies such as those that an Advisory client may invest in, while often presenting greater opportunities for growth, may also entail larger risks than are customarily associated with investments in large companies. Middle-market companies may have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may be dependent on a smaller management group. As a result, such companies may be more vulnerable to general economic trends and to specific changes in markets and technology. In addition, future growth may be dependent on additional financing, which may not be available on acceptable terms when required. Furthermore, there is ordinarily a more limited marketplace for the sale of interests in smaller, private companies, which may make realizations of gains more difficult, by requiring sales to other private investors. In addition, the relative illiquidity of investments in private investment funds generally, and the somewhat greater illiquidity of private investments in middle-market companies, could make it difficult for an Advisory client to react quickly to negative economic or political developments.

Volatility of Oil and Natural Gas Prices

The performance of certain investments will be substantially dependent upon prevailing prices of oil and natural gas. Historically, the markets for oil and natural gas have been volatile, and such markets are likely to continue to be volatile in the future.

Environmental Matters

Environmental laws, regulations and regulatory initiatives play a significant role in certain industries and can have a substantial impact on investments in these industries. For example, global initiatives to minimize pollution have played a major role in the increase in demand for natural gas and alternative energy sources, creating numerous new investment opportunities. Conversely, required expenditures for environmental compliance have adversely impacted investment returns in a number of segments of the industry. Certain industries will continue to face considerable oversight from environmental regulatory

authorities and significant influence from non-governmental organizations and special interest groups. An Advisory client may invest in investments that are subject to changing and increasingly stringent environmental and health and safety laws, regulations and permit requirements, and there can be no guarantee that all costs and risks regarding compliance with environmental laws and regulations can be identified. New and more stringent environmental and health and safety laws, regulations and permit requirements or stricter interpretations of current laws or regulations could impose substantial additional costs on an Advisory client's investments or potential investments. Compliance with such current or future environmental requirements does not ensure that the operations of an Advisory client's investments will not cause injury to the environment or to people under all circumstances or that such investments will not be required to incur additional unforeseen environmental expenditures. Environmental hazards could expose such investments to material liabilities for property damages, personal injuries or other environmental harm, including costs of investigating and remediating contaminated properties.

Prolonged changes in climatic conditions could have a significant impact on the revenues, expenses and conditions of certain investments of certain Advisory clients. While the precise future effects of climate change are unknown, it is possible that climate change could affect precipitation levels, cause droughts, affect wind levels, annual sunshine levels, sea levels and the severity and frequency of storms and create or substantially contribute to other severe weather events. In the event that climate change causes sea levels to rise, certain investments might be forced to incur expenses to prevent assets from being damaged or rendered unusable by such rising sea levels.

Catastrophic Events

The value of investments may decline as a result of various catastrophic events, such as pandemics, natural disasters, and terrorism. Losses resulting from these catastrophic events can be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on MKA business and all investors.

Cybersecurity Risk

Cybersecurity incidents and cyber-attacks have been occurring globally at a more frequent and severe level and will continue to increase in frequency in the future. There has been an increase in the frequency and sophistication of the cyber and security threats that MKA faces, with attacks ranging from those common to businesses generally to those that are more advanced and persistent, which may target MKA because it processes, stores and transmits confidential electronic information, including information relating to the

transactions of the Advisory clients and personally identifiable information regarding investors, employees, and portfolio companies. Similarly, service providers of MKA or an Advisory client, especially an administrator, may process, store and transmit such information. As a result, MKA may face a heightened risk of a security breach, online extortion attempt, or disruption with respect to this information resulting from an attack by computer hackers, foreign governments, cyber extortionists or cyber terrorists. If successful, these types of attacks on the MCK network or other systems could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations, due to, among other things, the loss of investor or proprietary data, interruptions or delays in our business and damage to MCK's and MKA's reputation. MCK's suppliers, contractors, investors, and other third parties with whom MCK does business also experience cyber threats and attacks that are similar in frequency and sophistication. In many cases, MCK and MKA have to rely on the controls and safeguards put in place by their suppliers, contractors, investors and other third parties to defend against, respond to, and report these attacks. Because employees and contractors may introduce vulnerabilities in systems if they are the target of "phishing," social engineering or other attacks through the firm's email systems, MCK has implemented a security awareness training program. The objective of this program is to inform MCK personnel of their responsibility for information security and includes quarterly online training, live awareness events and phishing simulations.

MCK's, its Advisory clients' and its portfolio companies' information and technology systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, security threats (including ongoing cybersecurity threats to and attacks on our information technology infrastructure), infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, typhoons, earthquakes, wars, terrorist attacks and other similar events. Measures designed to manage risks relating to these types of events cannot provide absolute security. The techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to data, disable or degrade service or sabotage systems change frequently and may be difficult to detect for long periods of time. If these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, an Advisory client and/or a portfolio company and/or issuer may have to make a significant investment to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in MCK's, MKA's or its Advisory client's and/or a portfolio company's operations and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to investors (and the beneficial owners of investors), employees, and portfolio companies.

A cybersecurity incident or data privacy breach could have numerous material adverse effects, including on the operations, liquidity and financial condition of an Advisory client. Cyber threats and/or incidents or data privacy breaches could cause financial costs from the theft of Advisory client assets (including proprietary information and intellectual property) as well as numerous unforeseen costs including, but not limited to: costs related to regulatory intervention or fines (including under the European General Data Protection Regulation (the “GDPR”)), litigation costs, costs of responding to regulatory inquiries settlement costs, compliance costs, preventative and protective costs, remediation costs and costs associated with reputational damage, any one of which could be materially adverse to an Advisory client. Such a failure could harm MKA’s applicable Advisory client’s and/or a portfolio company’s reputation, subject any such entity and their respective affiliates to legal claims and otherwise affect their business and performance. The costs related to cyber or other security threats or disruptions or data privacy breaches may not be fully insured or indemnified by other means.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Potential Conflicts of Interest

There will be occasions when MKA and its affiliates may encounter potential conflicts of interest in connection with an Advisory client. There can be no assurance that MKA will identify or resolve any conflict of interest in a manner that is favorable to a particular Advisory client. In addition to the conflicts of interest discussed elsewhere in this Brochure, the following discussion enumerates certain potential conflicts of interest:

Incentive Fees and Carried Interest

As described in Items 5 and 6, incentive fees and carried interest may create incentives to make riskier or more speculative investments on behalf of an investment vehicle than would be the case in the absence of this arrangement. Pursuant to an Advisory client’s governing documents, the general partner of such Advisory client may be required to return excess amounts of carried interest as a “clawback.” This clawback obligation creates an incentive for the general partner to defer disposition of one or more investments or delay the liquidation of an Advisory client if the disposition and/or liquidation would result in a realized loss to the Advisory client or would otherwise result in a clawback situation for such general partner. In addition, the general partner of an Advisory client may elect to compensate its personnel with shares of the Public Company, including in circumstances in which cash proceeds are received in connection with the disposition of an Advisory client’s investment. To the extent such personnel are unable to sell such shares, or the value of such shares decreases, such personnel may have a reduced incentive to devote the

necessary time and attention to the investment activities of such Advisory client or otherwise remain at MKA.

Further, MKA frequently defers distributions of carried interest that it is entitled to early in the life of an Advisory client. Such a deferral may be made in connection with an investment in respect of which certain limited partners of an Advisory client participate through a corporation. To the extent that the general partner of an Advisory client later receives a “make-whole” distribution from a separate investment in respect of which those limited partners do not participate through a corporation, the aggregate after-tax proceeds received by such limited partners may be lower than what would have been the case had the carried interest not been deferred

Conflicts with Portfolio Companies

Officers and employees of MKA and their affiliates may serve as directors of certain Advisory clients’ portfolio companies and, in that capacity, will be required to make decisions that consider the best interest of the portfolio company. In certain circumstances, for example in situations involving bankruptcy or near-insolvency of the portfolio company, actions that may be in the best interest of the portfolio company may not be in the best interest of the Advisory clients and vice versa. Accordingly, in these situations, there will be conflicts of interest between such individual’s duties as an officer or employee of MKA or such affiliates and such individual’s duties as a director of the portfolio company.

Conflicts Resolution

Conflicts of interest between the Advisory clients and MKA or investors will be resolved by the General Partner in its sole discretion unless the applicable limited partnership agreement affirmatively requires limited partner or limited partner advisory board consent. Only the specific terms in the applicable limited partnership agreement restrict or in any way limit the activities of MKA. By acquiring an Interest in an Advisory client, each Limited Partner will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of such actual and potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claims with respect to the existence of any such conflicts of interest. MKA personnel will devote such time as shall be reasonably necessary to conduct the business affairs of each Advisory client in an appropriate manner. MCK personnel will work on the business and operations of MKA and on other projects, including MKA’s existing investments and other Advisory clients, and, therefore, conflicts may arise in the allocation of resources, including due to MKA’s internal policies and compliance with applicable law and regulation. Such other projects may include serving on the board of directors of companies (including those that were formerly portfolio companies and of companies unrelated to MKA). MKA and/or MCK personnel may receive

and retain compensation for these activities, with no offset against management fees. Other of MCK's key personnel may, to the extent permitted by the governing documents of the relevant Advisory clients and MKA's internal policies, make personal investments outside of MKA and its Advisory clients.

Other Fees

As described in Items 5 and 6, MKA and its affiliates are entitled to receive cash and non-cash fees in connection with the purchase, monitoring or disposition of investments or from unconsummated transactions. Investors may receive the benefit of certain such fees only as set forth in the governing documents of the relevant Advisory client or as required by applicable law.

Co-Investments

MKA is permitted to offer co-investment opportunities in its sole discretion, is not expected to offer co-investment with respect to all Advisory client investments and may allocate any such opportunities in its sole discretion, including for example, on the basis of the size of investor commitments to MKA clients, vehicles and accounts. In making such allocation decisions, the general partner will be entitled to consider any interests and factors as it desires, including placing its own interests ahead of the interests of any other person. The allocation of co-investment opportunities will in many or all cases involve a benefit to MKA including, without limitation, the receipt of fees or allocation of carried interest from the co-investment opportunity, and capital commitments to Advisory clients. Co-investment opportunities may also be offered to third parties to the exclusion of some or all of the investors in an Advisory client in its general partner's sole discretion. MKA may or may not charge management fees, one-time funding/upfront fees and/or carried interest in respect of co-investments, as it determines in its sole discretion. While MKA's internal co-investment vehicles that invest alongside its Advisory client funds are allocated a portion of expenses, including, but not limited to, broken deal expenses, all other co-investment vehicles (particularly those formed to invest alongside an Advisory client fund in a single investment) generally will not share in broken deal expenses. Investing in an Advisory client does not give investors any rights, entitlements or priority to co-investment opportunities.

The criteria that MKA considers in assessing potential co-investment opportunities includes but is not limited to: (i) whether a potential co-investor expressed an interest in evaluating co-investment opportunities; (ii) the potential co-investor's current relationship with MKA, including historical investment activity in Advisory clients, the existence of accounts or vehicles formed to co-invest in investments across all or a portion of the MKA

platform (whether or not formed in connection with the admission of an investor to an Advisory client) and the overall size of a potential co-investor's potential commitments to Advisory clients; (iii) the timing of the potential co-investor's commitment to the Advisory client, (iv) the size of the potential co-investor's interest to be held in the underlying portfolio company as a result of the Advisory client's investment (which is likely to be based on the size of the potential co-investor's capital commitment and/or investment in the Advisory client), (v) whether the potential co-investor has demonstrated a long-term and/or continuing commitment to the potential success of MKA, the Advisory client, or other funds or co-investments, (vi) the potential co-investor's ability to meet investment funding deadlines; (vii) the potential co-investment amount; (viii) the potential co-investor's ability to keep target investment information confidential; (ix) past positive or negative experiences with the potential co-investor; (x) the expected amount of negotiations required in connection with a potential investor's commitment; (xi) the potential for competition or other conflicts of interest with the target investment; (xii) the potential co-investor's ability to offer skillsets or relationships that are helpful to the target investment; and (xiii) a belief that co-investment opportunity may cultivate a long-term relationship with the co-investor that may be indirectly beneficial to other or future Advisory clients. Furthermore, decisions regarding whether and to whom to offer co-investment opportunities may be made by MKA in consultation with other participants in the relevant transactions such as a co-sponsor. MKA may also give priority co-investment allocations to committed co-investment vehicles or accounts.

Data

MKA receives or obtains various kinds of data and information from Advisory clients and their portfolio companies, including data and information relating to business operations, trends, budgets, customers and other metrics, some of which is sometimes referred to as "big data." MKA may be better able to identify commercial trends or financial opportunities, and otherwise enhance and improve operations of portfolio companies of an Advisory client, as a result of its access to (and rights regarding) this data and information from Advisory clients and their portfolio companies. MKA also intends to utilize such data for the purposes of identifying new investment opportunities for Advisory clients. Although MKA believes that these activities improve MKA's investment management activities on behalf of its Advisory clients, information obtained from Advisory clients and their portfolio companies also provides material benefits to MKA and its Advisory clients without compensation or other benefit accruing to such Advisory clients or their respective investors. For example, information from a portfolio company owned by an Advisory client may enable MKA to better understand a particular industry and execute trading and investment strategies in reliance on that understanding for MKA and other Advisory clients that do not own an interest in such portfolio company, without compensation or benefit to

such Advisory client or its portfolio companies. Advisory client portfolio companies may incur incremental expenses in collecting and organizing information requested or required to be furnished to MKA. Any such expenses will be borne indirectly by such Advisory client.

Furthermore, except for (a) contractual obligations to third parties to maintain confidentiality of certain information, (b) policies, practices and procedures designed to ensure confidentiality of trade secrets and (c) compliance with applicable data privacy laws, laws prohibiting insider trading, anti-competition laws and laws protecting national security interests, MKA is generally free to use data and information from an Advisory client's activities in its sole discretion for the benefit of MKA and other Advisory clients, including to trade for the benefit of MKA or an Advisory client. For example, MKA's ability to trade in securities of an issuer relating to a specific industry may, subject to applicable law, be enhanced by information of an Advisory client portfolio company in the same or related industry. Such trading may provide a material benefit to MKA or another Advisory client account without compensation or other benefit to the Advisory client or its investors.

Service Providers and Deal Sourcing

Services required by an Advisory client (including some services historically provided by MKA to its sponsored investment vehicles) may for certain reasons, including efficiency considerations, be outsourced in whole or in part to third parties in the discretion of MKA or the general partner of an Advisory client in connection with the operation of the Advisory client, and such general partner will have an incentive to outsource such services at the expense of the Advisory client in order to leverage the use of MKA's employees. Such outsourced services may include, without limitation, deal sourcing, asset management, information technology, licensed software, depositary, data processing, trading, settlement, client relations, administration, marketing material reviews, anti-money laundering/know-your customer and similar customer due diligence reviews, custodial, accounting, legal and tax support and other services. Outsourcing may not occur uniformly for all MKA sponsored investment vehicles and, accordingly, certain costs may be incurred by an Advisory client through the use of third-party service providers that are not incurred for comparable services used by other MKA sponsored investment vehicles. The decision by MKA to initially perform particular services in-house for the Advisory client will not preclude a later decision to outsource such services, or any additional services, in whole or in part to third parties. The costs, fees or expenses of any such third-party service providers will be an expense of the Advisory client and borne by such Advisory client and will not be subject to the management fee offset provisions of the governing agreement of such Advisory client, thereby increasing the expenses borne by the investors of such Advisory client. MKA will determine (in its discretion based on relevant experience, its belief regarding market practice and such other factors as it determines relevant under the

circumstances) the fees, carried interest and other consideration payable to deal sourcing providers (who may be exclusive to MKA), asset managers and other service providers.

An Advisory client and its portfolio companies may also engage in transactions or enter into service arrangements with one or more businesses in which MKA holds an interest directly, not through one of its funds. Any fees charged or costs incurred in connection with such transactions or service arrangements may be borne by such Advisory client as an Advisory client expense, or, to the extent charged to its portfolio company, would be borne indirectly by such Advisory client. These businesses will, in certain circumstances, also enter into transactions or service arrangements with other counterparties of such Advisory client and its portfolio companies, as well as service providers, vendors and the limited partners of such Advisory client. MKA would benefit from these transactions and activities through current income and creation of enterprise value in these businesses. The fees charged by these service providers and vendors may not offset or reduce management fees of an Advisory client. Furthermore, MKA, other vehicles managed or controlled by MKA and their portfolio companies and their affiliates and related parties will use the services of these businesses, including at different rates. Although MKA believes the services provided by these businesses are equal or better than those of third parties, MKA directly benefits from the engagement of these affiliates, and there is therefore an inherent conflict of interest.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment transactions for an Advisory client that require the use of a service provider will generally be allocated to service providers on the basis of MKA's judgment as to best execution, the evaluation of which includes, among other considerations, such service provider's provision of certain investment-related services and research that MKA believes to be of benefit to the Advisory client.

Side Letters

The general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) of a MKA sponsored investment vehicle advised by MKA may enter into side letters or other similar agreements with investors in connection with their admission to such MKA sponsored investment vehicle without the approval of any other investor. The side letters or other similar agreements have the effect of establishing rights under, altering or supplementing the terms of the governing documents of such applicable MKA sponsored investment vehicle with respect to one or more such investors in a manner more favorable to such investors than those applicable to other investors. Any rights established, or any terms of the governing documents of such applicable MKA sponsored investment vehicle altered or supplemented in a side letter or other similar agreement with an investor will govern solely with respect to such investor (but not any of such investor's assignees or transferees unless so specified

in such side letter) notwithstanding any other provision of the governing documents of such applicable MKA sponsored investment vehicle related thereto and matters arising under any side letter may be considered matters contemplated in the governing documents of an Advisory client and the limitation on liability provisions therein shall apply equally to any side letter; provided that any such rights may cease to apply with respect to any investor that becomes a defaulting investor unless otherwise agreed by the relevant Advisory client's general partner. Such rights or terms in any such side letter may include, without limitation, (i) fee and other economic arrangements with respect to such investor; (ii) excuse or exclusion rights applicable to particular investments or terms relating to withdrawal from the investment vehicle, including without limitation, as a result of an investor's specific policies or certain violations of federal, state or non-U.S. laws, rules or regulations, such as so-called "pay-to-play" rules with respect to public pension plan investors, (iii) additional or modified reporting obligations of the applicable general partner (or similar managing fiduciary); (iv) waiver of certain confidentiality obligations; (v) prior consent of the general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) to certain transfers by such investor; (vi) special rights with respect to co-investment allocation and participation; (vii) rights or terms necessary in light of particular legal, regulatory or policy characteristics of an investor; (viii) potential mandatory waivers of compensation as a result of certain violations of law with regard to public pension plan investors; (ix) additional obligations and restrictions of the applicable general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) with respect to the structuring of any particular investment in light of the legal, tax, accounting, national security and regulatory considerations of particular investors; (x) agreements to assist with the taking or defending of tax positions; (xi) certain obligations and restrictions on the applicable general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) with respect to the exercise of its discretion on certain matters, including amendments, exercising default remedies and waiving confidentiality or terms; (xii) indemnification agreements and (xiii) any other matters described therein, which may be more favorable to those provisions offered to other investors. To the extent the general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) of an Advisory client or the Advisory client incur third party expenses in connection with compliance with a side letter provision, such expenses may be, in the sole discretion of the general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) of such Advisory client, borne either by the investors that have the benefit of such provision or by all investors of such Advisory client.

Except as otherwise agreed with an investor, as provided in the governing agreement of an Advisory client or as required by law, the general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) of an Advisory client does not generally have an obligation to give investors notice of any side letters entered into, except with respect to most-favored-nations provisions. MKA enters into strategic partnerships directly or indirectly with investors that commit significant capital to a range of products and investment ideas sponsored by MKA. Such

arrangements may include MKA granting certain preferential terms to such investors, including blended fee and carried interest rates that are lower than those applicable to an Advisory client when applied to the entire strategic partnership. Such preferential terms are generally not subject to the “most favored nation” provisions of the governing documents of a particular Advisory client. Investors may, depending on the terms of “most favored nation” provisions, be able to elect to benefit from such arrangements if they comply with the general parameters of the entire strategic partnership. MKA and its affiliates and employees have made, and may in the future make, oral and written statements or expressions of intent or expectation to investors in the funds or their affiliates or acknowledge statements by such persons regarding Advisory clients or MKA’s activities pertaining thereto. These may include, for example, the anticipated or expected allocation and terms of co-investment opportunities, the anticipated or expected allocation of investment opportunities to the Advisory clients generally and other topics often addressed in legally binding side letters. Although such statements are not legally binding, these statements may influence allocation and other decisions of MKA and its affiliates and employees with respect to the operations and investment activities of the Advisory clients and may influence a prospective investor’s decision as to whether to invest in the Advisory clients. By virtue of not being legally binding obligations, such statements will not be considered side letters for purposes of any most-favored-nation provisions in actual side letters of the Advisory clients and will not be disclosed to investors in such Advisory client as described above. There can be no assurance that any such arrangements will not have an adverse effect on the Advisory clients or any investor.

Personnel

MKA and its affiliates from time to time hire short-term or long-term personnel (including interns) who are employees, relatives of or are otherwise associated with an investor, portfolio company or a service provider. Although reasonable efforts are made to mitigate any potential conflicts of interest with respect to each particular situation, there is no guarantee that MKA can control for all such potential conflicts of interest, and there may continue to be an ongoing appearance of a conflict of interest. In addition, MCK may provide personnel (including temporary personnel or consultants that may be short-term or long-term arrangements) may be seconded to one or more Advisory Client portfolio companies and provide finance, administrative and other services to such portfolio companies and the compensation for such personnel will be borne by such portfolio companies (in whole or in part). To the extent MKA receives any fees or expense reimbursement from such portfolio companies with respect to such personnel, they will not be subject to the management fee offset provisions and the investors may not receive the benefit of such fees or compensation. Such personnel may also be seconded to one or more investor.

Portfolio Company Relationships

The portfolio companies of certain Advisory clients and the borrowers or issuers of financial instruments held by certain Advisory client portfolios may be counterparties or participants in agreements, transactions or other arrangements with portfolio companies of other advisory clients that, although MKA determines to be consistent with the requirements of such Advisory clients' governing agreements, may not have otherwise been entered into but for the affiliation with MKA, and which may involve fees and /or servicing payments to MKA affiliated entities which are not subject to the management fee offset provisions described in Item 5.

Valuation Matters

The fair value of all investments or of property received in exchange for any investments will be determined by an Advisory client's general partner (potentially with assistance of a third party) in accordance with its governing agreement. Accordingly, the carrying value of an investment may not reflect the price at which the investment could be sold in the market, and the difference between carrying value and the ultimate sales price could be material. The valuation of such investments will be determined by such general partner in accordance with procedures set forth in the Advisory client's governing agreement. The valuation of investments will affect the amount and timing of such general partner's carried interest and, under certain circumstances, the amount of management fees payable to MKA. Valuations are subject to determinations, judgments and opinions and other third parties or investors may disagree with such valuations. The valuation of investments may also affect the ability of MKA to raise a successor fund to an Advisory client. As a result, there may be circumstances where the general partner is incentivized to determine valuations that may be higher than the actual fair value of investments.

Class Action Notices

On occasion, MKA receives class action notifications inviting Advisory Clients to participate in a class action lawsuit and/or settlement as applicable. In assessing whether to participate, MKA will calculate an estimate of the potential recovery amount, including projected legal and administrative costs. If the cost of participation appears likely to exceed the potential recovery amount or result in a de minimis settlement amount for the Advisory client, MKA may conclude that it is not appropriate for the Advisory client to participate in the class action.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

This Item is not applicable.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

10.A. No Registered Representatives

This Item is not applicable.

10.B. No Other Registrations

As noted in Item 4, McKinley Alaska Private Investments, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of McKinley Management, Inc., a Delaware corporation, through McKinley Management, LLC. (“MCK”)

10.C. Material Relationships or Arrangements

All affiliates of MKA share office space and management, operations, facilities and services of MCK.

Na’-Nuk Investment Fund, L.P.

Na’-Nuk Investment Fund, L.P., is a Delaware limited partnership. McKinley Alaska Private Investment, LLC-Series 1 (formerly known as MCM Alaska, LLC – Series 1), which is a Delaware series limited liability company (the “General Partner”) is the general partner of the Investment Fund, L.P.

MKA is the investment manager to the Na-Nuk Fund.

Domiciled: U.S.; account at a U.S. Custodian.

Where the fund is invested: formed to make investments directly and indirectly through “private funds” with investment operations relevant to Alaska, and direct investment in private companies with business operations relevant to Alaska or infrastructure assets located in Alaska, which are reasonably expected to have an impact on Alaska

McKinley Capital Management, LLC

McKinley Capital is an affiliate of McKinley Alaska Private Investments, LLC. It is a registered investment adviser under the SEC Registered Investment Advisers Act of 1940. McKinley Capital’s business is in the investment advisory and investment management services industry. Its business lines do not compete with those of MKA.

Effective May 13, 2022, McKinley Capital Management, LLC assigned its investment management agreement with Na-Nuk Investment Fund, L.P. to McKinley Alaska Private Investment, LLC.

McKinley Capital International Growth Fund, L.P.

Limited Partnership (McKinley Capital is the General Partner)

Domiciled: U.S., account at U.S. Custodian.

Where the fund is invested: Across non-U.S. and developed and EM markets (certain non-U.S. exposure (ADRs) may be held in the U.S.).

McKinley Capital Emerging Markets Growth Fund

A Delaware Statutory Trust (McKinley Capital is the Investment Manager)

Domiciled: U.S., account at U.S. Custodian.

Where the fund is invested: Across EM markets

McKinley Capital Management, LLC is also registered and/or licensed to conduct investment management services in the following jurisdictions:

Canada - British Columbia Securities Commission

Canada - Ontario Securities Commission

Canada - Quebec Financial Markets Authority

Canada - Alberta Securities Commission

McKinley Capital established relationships with the following affiliates with regards to its strategy for investing in the Middle East, Africa and South Asia:

McKinley ME Holdings LLC

McKinley Capital MEASA Fund OEIC Limited

McKinley Capital MEASA Feeder GP Ltd.

McKinley Capital MEASA Feeder Fund L.P.

McKinley Research Group, LLC (“MRG”) is an affiliate of MKA. MRG is a multidisciplinary research and consulting firm using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies to provide clients answers to their questions and solutions to their organizational complexities. Its business lines do not compete with those of MKA.

McKinley Alaska Growth Capital BIDCO, Inc., (“MAGC”) is an affiliate of MKA. It is an innovative alternative lending company based in Anchorage, AK. It was created in 1997 to promote economic development and job creation by providing loans, investments, and management assistance to businesses. Its business lines do not compete with those of MKA

MKA encourages its employees to volunteer their services in their communities. From time to time, various personnel may become involved with charitable and non-profit organizations that MKA may have had, currently have, or may seek in the future, to engage in business partnerships or investment advisory relationships. Certain personnel may also serve on boards of large non-profit and locally influential associations. While these groups may receive discounted fees or favorable arrangements, MKA does not necessarily treat any of these organizations with more deference than other clients of a similar nature and classification type. Furthermore, the portfolio managers manage accounts as a team, and Compliance monitors and periodically reviews accounts for potential conflicts to ensure fair and equitable treatment for other clients. In addition, all personnel must disclose and request the CCO’s pre-approval for serving on boards or engaging in any outside activities.

10.D. Recommendation of Other Investment Advisers

MKA may refer prospects to McKinley Capital for separate account or certain private investment funds services.

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

Code of Ethics and Personal Trading

MKA’s primary responsibility has always been and will continue to be the protection of Advisory client and investor assets.

MKA has adopted a Code of Ethics (“COE”) for all employees and established policies and procedures to adequately address the firm’s culture of high ethical standards and business conduct, the fiduciary duty owed to all clients and the rules governing personal trading, gifts and entertainment, political contributions, and outside activities. Compliance with the COE and all reporting requirements is mandatory.

As a best practice, all directors, officers and employees are required to act in a manner as would a “prudent person”. That is, each individual owes every client the same standard of care, behavior, and consideration as a reasonable person would under the same or similar circumstances. MKA holds all personnel to high fiduciary standards. These include the requirement to: act solely in the interest of clients; make decisions and take such actions with the purpose of benefiting the clients; and only engage in activities that do not create an undue conflict of interest with clients.

In addition, access persons are subject to Personal Trading Policies and Procedures which include black- out periods and personal securities transactions pre-clearance. Each individual is required to certify at the time of hire, and annually thereafter that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to comply with all requirements and standards included in the COE.

As a registered investment adviser, MKA is exposed to investing in and dealing with countries, firms, organizations, and/or individuals that may have terrorist or related ties. Therefore, MKA and all personnel must take extra precautions in order to fully comply with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security rules and regulations. All personnel are required to pass periodic personal background checks and to refrain from dealing or associating with any known or suspected terrorist country, organization, or individuals. In addition, MKA personnel may not engage in, or in any way assist in, any money laundering schemes, programs, or other similar activities with or on behalf of clients or themselves. Employees are further prohibited from personally accepting or delivering investment assets to, for, or from the firm’s clients.

MKA and McKinley Capital do not compete for client trading, and rarely in the same markets. In such situations, the CCO will meet with the CIO to discuss the facts and ensure that appropriate actions are enacted on behalf of the relevant clients. MKA does not compete with McKinley Capital client trading. Employees are not permitted to individually trade at the same time as client accounts. Personnel are prohibited from trading, either personally or on behalf of others, while in possession of material nonpublic information.

McKinley Capital may periodically provide seed capital to initially fund a new discipline or pooled investment vehicle. In addition, employees may invest in McKinley Capital managed disciplines and pooled funds. Employees must sign investment management agreements and such investments are included with all other accounts traded for the same discipline. Employee accounts will not be accorded better pricing or trade allocations than provided to other clients. Employees may also invest in any McKinley Capital commingled funds that are currently approved for employee 401(k) plans. MKA employees may invest alongside Advisory clients if preapproved by the CCO, the CEO and the President.

In addition to conflicts of interest mentioned elsewhere in this document, MKA closely monitors the outside activities of its employees, individual vendor relationships, and client relationships as new situations arise to ensure there are adequate policies and procedures in place to address potential conflict issues. Employees must certify to and disclose outside business activities quarterly and annually.

11.B. Recommendations of Securities and Material Financial Interests

As a matter of policy, MKA does not engage in principal transactions, cross trading or agency cross transactions. Any exceptions to this policy must be approved in advance by MKA's CCO or designee.

11.C. Personal Trading

MKA has adopted a Code of Ethics to ensure that personal investing activities by MKA's employees are consistent with MKA's fiduciary duty to its clients. In order to avoid potential conflicts that could be created by personal trading among MKA's employees, the Code of Ethics restricts the purchase and sale by its employees for their own accounts of any covered security within a specified time before or after the execution of a transaction in any such security for the Fund. All employees are required to pre-clear with the CCO or designee any personal securities transaction in specified securities, including IPOs and limited offerings.

All employees are required to submit quarterly personal securities transactions and annual holdings reports for review by the CCO or designee, who will, in turn, review these reports for trading conflicts with each respective fund. Employees are also required to have copies of all brokerage statements sent to the CCO or designee at least quarterly. The CCO or designee will maintain documentation of personal securities transactions, including any violations that occur and their resulting actions.

11.D. Timing of Personal Trading

MKA's employees may not invest in the same securities (or related securities, e.g., warrants, options or futures) that are owned by each respective fund without approval by the CCO or designee. All employees are required to notify MKA's CCO or designee in order to pre-clear personal security transactions. The price paid or received by each fund for any security should not be affected by a buying or selling interest on the part of an employee, or otherwise result in an inappropriate advantage to the employee.

11. E. Political Contributions and Pay-to-Play

Firm and employee political contributions to U.S. or non-U.S. government officials, if not prohibited by law or regulation, may raise potential conflicts under the Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-5, the “pay-to-play” rule. As a result, MKA has implemented policies and procedures which limit contributions to, and require periodic reporting for, applicable political candidates or elected officials.

Violation of any COE rules or standards is considered to be serious regardless of the issue and appropriate action, including but not limited to, personal trading restrictions, additional education, fines, suspension and/or termination may be imposed.

A copy of the COE is provided to every employee at the time of their hire, annually thereafter, and as periodic updates are implemented. A copy of the COE is available to clients upon request.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

12.A. Selection of Broker/Dealers

MKA has a fiduciary duty to seek best price and execution for client transactions, i.e., seek to obtain not necessarily the lowest commission but best overall qualitative execution in the particular circumstances. The term “best execution” means seeking the best price for a security in the marketplace as well as striving to ensure that clients do not incur unnecessary costs and charges.

MKA primarily engages in private equity transactions and does not typically purchase or sell securities through a brokerage or exchange. However, if and when MKA trades in publicly-held securities on behalf of an Advisory client, MKA will seek to obtain the best combination of price and execution.

MKA may utilize various investment banking firms that are broker-dealers to assist it in evaluating portfolio company investments for the Advisory client. In doing so, MKA considers such factors as price, the ability of the broker-dealers to effect the transactions, their personnel, experience, particular industry knowledge, reliability and financial responsibility. Accordingly, if MKA determines in good faith that the fees charged by a broker-dealer are reasonable in relation to the value of the service provided by such broker-dealer, the Advisory client may pay fees to such broker-dealer that are greater than those fees another might charge. In assessing the quality of execution for Advisory client transactions, the Compliance team will consider the full range of services available from and the characteristics of each broker-dealer, including, but not limited to execution capabilities, responsiveness, trading experience, reputation and integrity, overall reliability, access to underwritten offerings and secondary market trades, and the value of

any “research” services provided to MKA. Typically, trade allocations are made to full service broker-dealers that provide research reports, services related to settlement and clearance, trade seminars, or access to certain professionals in connection with portfolio transactions. From time to time, depending on the certain circumstances, brokerage firms may pay for trade seminars, travel to such seminars, and lodging and entertainment of MKA professionals. Because these benefits, while providing MKA employees opportunities for education and fostering of business relationships, can create potential conflicts of interest, the compliance department assesses the types of research or other services that are provided (whether solicited or unsolicited) to determine if they are appropriate under the circumstances and if the provision of such research or services appears to have had any effect on the execution quality for client accounts.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

MKA does not participate in any soft dollar arrangements.

Brokerage for Client Referrals.

MKA does not maintain any referral arrangements with brokers.

Directed Brokerage

Due to the nature of MKA’s business model, it would be unlikely that a client would direct MKA to use a certain broker-dealer. In the event MKA permits directed brokerage, the client should understand that the directed brokerage might prevent MKA from obtaining favorable pricing and execution.

12.B. Aggregation of Orders

MKA typically invests in illiquid securities that cannot be aggregated. In such situations, the inability to aggregate the trade could result in an increase in transaction costs for the Advisory client. In the unusual event that MKA may trade the same instruments for multiple Advisory clients with a particular broker throughout the day, the price at which that particular broker handles these multiple orders generally will be averaged among the multiple Advisory client accounts during a trading day. Trades with a particular broker that occur in the same instruments for multiple Advisory clients on the same day may be averaged across multiple Advisory client accounts if determined by MKA to be fair, reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. All exceptions to MKA’s policy on the aggregation of trades must be approved by the CCO or designee.

Trade Errors

MKA seeks to detect and correct trade errors. Should a trade error occur and be detected before the trade has been settled in the Advisory client account, MKA will reverse the trade or reallocate, as necessary and appropriate. In any event, the Advisory client account will be made whole, with MKA absorbing any loss. If the error is detected after a trade settles, MKA will work with the broker or issuer to determine the appropriate profit/loss and work with the client to have the applicable amount credited to the account as necessary. Regardless, the client will be put in a position as if the error had not been made.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

13.A. Frequency and Nature of Review

At least quarterly, each Advisory client's account is reviewed by the team of investment professionals to ensure compliance with each Advisory client's objectives and restrictions and to evaluate the portfolios with regard to stated investment strategies. Depending on the Advisory client, the team generally includes principal executive officers of MKA, Directors and other investment professionals. These professionals monitor operations, overall performance, financial performance, and strategic direction of each portfolio company owned by the Advisory clients. The specific parameters relating to the oversight and monitoring of the portfolio investments of the Advisory clients for which there is shared oversight (i.e., joint ventures) are set forth in the related offering or other governing documents.

13.B. Factors That May Trigger An Account Review Outside of Regular Review

Generally, each Advisory client account is reviewed as needed depending on factors such as cash flows or in response to market conditions.

13.C. Content and Frequency of Reports

Investors in each fund related investment will receive audited financial statements from the appointed auditors on an annual basis or as declared in the individual operating agreement. Investors are also provided periodic reports as further described in the relevant governing documents. Investors also have the ability to access these reports at any time by contacting MKA directly at the contact information referenced above. Investors in non-fund related Advisory accounts will receive, at a minimum, annual, quarterly statements and/or monthly statements, whichever are the more relevant for the type of services rendered. Information regarding reporting obligations to investors are based on the terms and conditions of the particular Advisory governing agreement.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

14.A. Referrals

MKA may receive economic benefit, directly or indirectly, from any third party for advice rendered to its clients. As described in more detail in Item 5 – “Fees and Compensation”, in addition to management fees payable and carried interest allocable to MKA and its affiliates, MKA and its affiliates are expected to receive acquisition, monitoring, disposition and certain fees with respect to advisory and related services provided in connection with investments by Advisory clients. MKA does not currently engage endorsers/solicitors.

14.B. Other Compensation

MKA and its affiliates have and may in the future enter into cash compensation arrangements with its affiliates, certain portfolio companies of Advisory clients or affiliates thereof, unaffiliated placement agents or third parties for introducing investors to MKA in respect of an Advisory client. Any fees associated therewith will ultimately be payable by MKA or its affiliates, either directly or through an offset of the management fee payable by the relevant Advisory client. In accordance with MKA’s policies, no investor will bear any portion of any fee paid to any third party solicitor with respect to such investment (whether in the form of higher management fees or other types of fees) without the consent of MKA’s CCO.

MKA provides its investment professionals with an attractive and competitive overall compensation package. Discretionary cash bonus and equity incentives may be awarded based upon an individual’s contribution to the success of the overall firm and upon performance across all investment products. Certain employees may be awarded ancillary compensation for delivering and servicing accounts. Additionally, key employees are eligible to participate in the firm’s Incentive Stock Options Plans, Restricted Stock Awards, and/or deferred compensation plans. MKA also offers healthcare benefits, a wellness plan, disability insurance, a 401(k) plan which typically includes partial firm matching of employee contributions, and career enhancement opportunities, including financial assistance for those seeking to further their education and/or professional credentials (e.g., university coursework, CFA exam seminars). MKA is committed to offering its employees a compensation package that will continue to attract, retain, and motivate talented professionals. Any additional incentives paid for marketing and distribution distributed from MKA’s total fee and not charged to clients.

MKA has initiated an internal employee client referral plan wherein individuals may be compensated for referring high net worth clients to MKA. The plan is strategy and criteria based, excludes specific sales oriented positions, and the predetermined amount is paid to the employee as a one-time bonus at the end of the first year of service to the account. It is not based on MKA's fee structure and fees are not increased on the products to which the bonus may apply. The award is simply another addition to the firm's total overall compensation plan offering.

Item 15 – Custody

MKA uses unaffiliated, qualified, third party custodians to hold the assets of its Advisory clients for which it has custody in a manner that it believes complies with SEC standards and guidance. For example, these qualified custodians maintain the client assets in a manner that segregates them from assets of other clients of the custodian. MKA is deemed to have custody of the underlying assets of many of its Advisory clients. In addition to holding client assets with an unaffiliated, qualified, third party custodian, these client assets (where MKA is deemed to have custody) are generally also subject to a year-end audit by a major accounting firm, and the audited financial statements are then provided to the underlying investors of these Advisory clients within 120 days of the end of the fiscal year. For client assets that are pooled investment vehicles (and subject to such financial audits and reporting delivery qualifications), MKA relies on an exception from the notification, account statement delivery obligations, and is deemed compliant with the surprise audit obligations imposed by the SEC's custody rule. To the extent that MKA is deemed to have custody of the underlying assets of an Advisory client that is not deemed to be a "pooled investment vehicle", MKA engages an accounting firm to subject such assets to a surprise audit and requests requisite reporting to the Advisory client. Such Advisory clients may also have a statutory obligation to perform a year-end audit.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

Typically, MKA provides investment advice to its Advisory clients on a discretionary basis, either directly or indirectly through sub-advisory arrangements. An affiliate of MKA, typically the general partner of the applicable Advisory client, accepts discretionary investment authority for each Advisory client. MKA, in turn, is retained as investment adviser in order to provide advice with respect to Advisory client investments. Generally, this discretion is subject only to the investment guidelines set forth in the governing agreements (or investment management agreement in the case of a separately managed account) of an Advisory client. Such governing agreements generally expressly provide that the applicable general partner (or similar managing fiduciary) has the authority to make all

decisions concerning the investigation, evaluation, selection, negotiation, structuring, commitment to, monitoring of and disposition of investments.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

While the securities evidencing the investments made by MKA are not typically the subject of proxies, there could be certain circumstances where MKA, having discretionary authority over the accounts of its clients, may be asked to vote the securities of such clients. MKA has adopted a proxy voting policy as required by the Advisers Act. While unlikely, the firm's investment strategy may involve the acquisition of publicly traded securities with voting authority, and as such, the firm's clients may be placed in a position of proxy voting authority. If clients do come into possession of securities with proxy voting rights, MKA has the authority to vote proxies and will do so in its sole judgement and in the best interest of its clients. To the extent MKA receives proxy voting authority, the firm generally believes that company management is best suited to make the decisions that are essential to the ongoing operation of the company. Therefore, MKA will generally vote proxies in line with company management. However, under circumstances where the firm believes that company management's proposal will not maximize value for the firm's clients, MKA will vote against company management. The firm's proxy voting policy includes guidelines for voting against company proposals as well as guidance for situations where a proxy vote may present a conflict of interest to ensure that such conflict is resolved in the best interest of the firm's clients. Clients may obtain information about how proxies were voted or a copy of the firm's proxy voting policies by contacting the CCO, Deborah Lamb at compliance@mckinleymgmt.com.

Item 18. Financial Information

18.A. Advance Payment of Fees.

Please refer to Item #5 for fee schedule details.

18.B. Financial Condition

MKA has no financial commitments that impair its ability to meet contractual commitments and fiduciary commitments to clients.

18.C. No Bankruptcy Proceedings

MKA has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

Item 19. Requirements for State Registered Advisers

This item is not applicable as MKA is not registered in any state.

CLIENT PRIVACY NOTICE

McKinley Alaska Private Investments, LLC (“MKA”) is committed to safeguarding the use of all client related “personal” information as defined under the privacy rules published under section 504 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, as amended. MKA is prohibited from disclosing nonpublic personal information about consumers to nonaffiliated third-parties, unless MKA provides certain information to the consumer and the consumer has not elected to opt-out of the disclosure, with the exception of residents of California, New Mexico, North Dakota and Vermont who must “opt-in” in order for MKA to share this same information.

As an institutional investment adviser MKA does not generally obtain or have the need to obtain personal information about its institutional clients. However, MKA may in connection with a limited number of existing individual clients, and in its capacity of serving as the general partner, or that of its directors, officers or affiliates while serving as the general partner to various investment limited partnerships, collect non-public personal information about its clients and investors in the investment limited partnerships including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Name, address, telephone number, tax identification number;
- (b) Assets, income bank and investment accounts, credit information, and/or other specific investment activities and accounts;
- (c) Applications, subscriptions or other related forms with similar information;
- (d) Suitability and related questionnaires;
- (e) Legal documents such as trust agreements, retirement accounts, property ownership records; or
- (f) Transactions with MKA, its affiliates or others.

MKA does not disclose non-public personal information concerning its clients, former clients, or investors in the investment limited partnerships to anyone, except as permitted and/or required by law.

MKA, to the best of its abilities, restricts access to non-public personal information concerning its clients, former clients and investors in the investment limited partnerships

to those personnel who need to know that information. MKA also maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to safeguard the personal information of its clients, former clients and investors in the investment limited partnerships.

MKA does not sell non-public personal information to any unaffiliated or outside sources and does not redistribute this information to unrelated third-party providers unless necessary for business purposes in connection with the servicing and management of client assets.

MKA will only share non-public information with third-party service providers and relationship entities as necessary in order to provide services and products consistent with applicable law. MKA may also disclose non-public personal information to other financial institutions with which MKA and/or its clients have a joint business arrangement in connection with the management of servicing its client accounts. In addition, such information will be provided to legal and regulatory authorities as permitted and/or required by law. Finally, any third-party, affiliate or associated entity in receipt of client related non-public personal information is advised that the information must remain strictly confidential and used solely for the specific purpose(s) originally provided. MKA further recognizes that certain states have enhanced private information communications and encryption requirements and will at all times comply with such laws to the extent possible. However, MKA cannot guarantee clients against information theft which is beyond its reasonable technological abilities and controls.