

Form ADV Part 2A

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This brochure (“Brochure”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Harvest Fund Advisors LLC (“Harvest” or the “Registrant”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (610) 293-7800 and/or info@blackstone.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Harvest Fund Advisors LLC also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Harvest’s registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training. The oral and written communications Harvest provides to you, including this Brochure, serve as information for you to use to evaluate Harvest and should be considered in your decision whether to invest in an account or investment vehicle advised by Harvest.

Material Changes

This Brochure contains important information about the Registrant. This Brochure is intended to provide potential and existing clients with an overview of Harvest Fund Advisors LLC (together with its affiliated advisory entities that operate as part of the business of Blackstone Inc.). It also contains important disclosures such as certain practices of the Registrant, potential material conflicts that may arise and key potential investment risks. The Registrant may, at any time, update this Brochure and either send or offer to send a copy to you (either by electronic means (email) or in hard copy form).

There has not been a material change to this Brochure since the November 1, 2022, other than annual updating amendment which was filed to remove a reference to Rule 206(4)-3. However, as part of this annual updating amendment, Harvest has made clarifying edits to Items 4, 6, 10, and 12, and has added new and/or updated risk disclosure to Item 8 regarding Banking Risk, Cybersecurity Risk, and ESG Risk.

If you would like another copy of this Brochure, please download it from the SEC's website as indicated on the cover of this Brochure, or you may contact the Harvest's Chief Compliance Officer, Anthony Merhige, at (610) 293-7800.

This summary is qualified in its entirety by the further discussion of the matters discussed in the remaining Items of this Brochure. Clients are encouraged to read this Brochure in detail and to contact Harvest with any questions.

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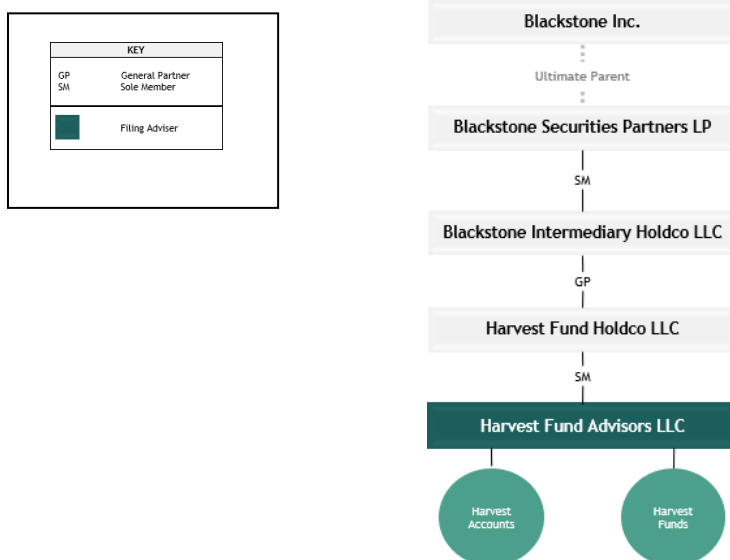
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ADVISORY BUSINESS [Item 4]

Principal Owners [Item 4.A.]

Harvest Fund Advisors LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Harvest” or the “Registrant”), was founded in 2005 and offers investment management services to various categories of institutions and sophisticated high net worth investors with respect to alternative asset investments. Our services are offered on a discretionary basis directly to separate account clients (each an “SMA Client,” or, collectively, “SMA Clients”) and privately offered pooled investment vehicles (each a “Fund,” or, collectively, “Funds”, and, together with SMA Clients and other clients of Harvest, as further described in **Types of Clients [Item 7]** below, “Clients”).

Blackstone Inc. (together, with its affiliates, “Blackstone”) is the ultimate parent of Harvest and is a publicly traded corporation that has common shares which trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “BX”. Blackstone Intermediary Holdco LLC is the general partner of Harvest Fund Holdco LLC, the sole member of the Registrant. Blackstone Securities Partners LP is the sole member of Blackstone Intermediary Holdco LLC. Blackstone Advisory Services LLC is the general partner of Blackstone Securities Partners LP. Blackstone Holdings I LP is the sole member of Blackstone Advisory Services LLC. Blackstone Holdings I/II GP LLC is the general partner of Blackstone Holdings I LP. Blackstone Inc. is the controlling shareholder of Blackstone Holdings I/II GP LLC. Please see the chart below.¹ Blackstone is a leading global alternative investment manager with investment vehicles focused on private equity, real estate, hedge fund solutions, credit, secondary funds, tactical opportunities, infrastructure, insurance solutions and life sciences. Blackstone acquired the Registrant on October 16, 2017. Please see **Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations [Item 10]** below for more information.



¹ The chart above is a simplified version and does not include a depiction of certain Blackstone intermediary entities.

Types of Advisory Services [Item 4.B.]

Harvest advises SMA Clients and Funds with a focus on energy, infrastructure, renewables, and energy infrastructure assets including U.S. master limited partnerships (“MLPs”). Funds may be organized in the United States or in a foreign jurisdiction as limited liability companies, limited partnerships, trusts, corporations, offshore corporations, partnerships, trusts, or any other legal entity. In addition, as described in **Wrap Fee Programs [Item 4.D]** below, Harvest provides portfolio management services in a number of wrap fee programs.

Tailoring of Advisory Services [Item 4.C.]

The Registrant’s principal investment area is energy and energy infrastructure securities including U.S. MLPs, listed infrastructure and renewables securities (sometimes collectively referred to as “our Investable Universe” or “the Investable Universe”). The investment objectives and the investment strategies of each SMA and Fund managed by Harvest are described in detail in the Fund’s offering and subscription documents and/or investment management agreement and other relevant formation agreements and disclosures (such materials will be referred to herein as “Governing Documents”).

Separate account management is guided by the stated objectives of the SMA Client (i.e., capital preservation, income, growth, etc.) and the investment management agreement between Harvest and the SMA Client. SMA Client investment objectives are identified by assessing the SMA Client’s risk tolerance based upon various criteria like need for cash flow, investment goals and the like. These objectives are then typically documented via the investment guidelines contained within an investment management agreement, together with any restrictions imposed by the SMA Client which Harvest deems reasonable. When a Client grants Harvest investment discretion, Harvest is authorized to invest, sell, and reinvest proceeds in the Client’s account without obtaining the Client’s prior confirmation of any proposed action. Harvest will manage the account in accordance with the investment guidelines and/or restrictions that have been provided by the Client and accepted by Harvest. Please see **Wrap Fee Programs [Item 4.D]** below for information regarding how Harvest tailors its portfolio management services to the individual needs of Program Clients (as defined below).

Wrap Fee Programs [Item 4.D.]

The Registrant currently provides portfolio management services through the following wrap fee programs: the Global Manager Strategies Separate Account Program wrap fee program sponsored by Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC; the Managed Account Command wrap fee program sponsored by Lockwood Advisors, Inc.; the Private Advisor Network wrap fee program sponsored by Wells Fargo Advisors LLC; the Managed Accounts Consulting wrap fee program sponsored by UBS Financial Services, Inc.; the Managed Account Services wrap fee program sponsored by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC; the Managed Account Services wrap fee program sponsored by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.; the Investment Management Services wrap fee program sponsored by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC; and, the Managed Account Models Program wrap fee program administered on behalf of Envestnet Asset Management, Inc., (each a “Program” and, collectively, the “Programs”).

Harvest provides services through each Program by creating portfolios to be offered in each sponsor’s Program. In each case, Harvest creates a portfolio or portfolios specifically for the Program in question, and, as such, Program portfolios are different from portfolios managed for other Clients. For example, the portfolio created for a particular Program may be more concentrated than other portfolios created

and/or managed by Harvest and may have lower turnover given the taxable nature of the Program's investors. With the exception of one Program, in which Harvest provides one or more model portfolios to such Program's sponsor, Harvest provides portfolio management services through the Programs pursuant to an advisory agreement with each Program's end clients ("Program Clients"). Harvest manages a Program Client's accounts in accordance with the portfolio selected and any restrictions imposed by such Program Client relating to wash sale or similar rules regarding holding duration, regulatory requirements regarding the Program Client's employment with the issuer of a security, or any other investment restrictions which Harvest deems reasonable. In managing Program Client accounts, Harvest submits trade orders to the Program's trading desk, and is not responsible for trade execution or broker-dealer selection.

Harvest receives a portion of the wrap fee, which the Program sponsor withdraws from Program Client accounts, in return for its portfolio management services.

Assets Under Management [Item 4.E.]

The Registrant has approximately \$6.2 billion in discretionary assets under management as of December 31, 2022.

FEES AND COMPENSATION [Item 5]

Fee Schedules [Item 5.A.]

SMA Clients pay a management fee based upon the percentage of assets under management at fixed annual rates, generally 0.75% and subject to negotiation. The compensation method is explained and agreed with the SMA Client in each SMA Client's investment management agreement. Management fees may be billed monthly or quarterly in arrears, pursuant to the written investment management agreement.

Fees charged to each Fund depend upon the particular vehicle and strategy (long-only, long- short, etc.). Funds typically pay a management fee based upon the percentage of assets under management at fixed annual rates, generally in a range from 0.75% to 1.50%, subject to negotiation, and depending upon the strategy of the privately offered vehicle. The fees applicable to a Fund are disclosed in the particular Fund's Governing Documents.

Performance fees, if any, applicable to SMA Clients or Funds generally will consist of an annual percentage rate of the net realized and unrealized earnings and profits for each year (the "Performance Fee"). In certain cases, the Performance Fee may be charged only after restoration of any losses carried forward from prior years and, in certain cases, after achieving a threshold annual return on invested capital at varying rates. Generally, the annual percentage rate of a Performance Fee will approximate 20% of the net realized and unrealized earnings and profits, subject to negotiations. Performance Fees generally will be billed after the close of each calendar year.

Deduction of Fees [Item 5.B.]

SMA Clients typically are billed quarterly in arrears for fees incurred, unless otherwise agreed in the SMA Client's investment management agreement. Fees applicable to the Funds are typically deducted monthly in arrears from each Fund's account, unless otherwise provided in the Fund's Governing Documents.

Other Fees and Expenses [Item 5.C.]

The Registrant does not charge additional types of fees or expenses to SMA Clients. Each Fund pays its own fund-level expenses (e.g., fund administration, audit, tax, legal, etc.) in connection with operating the Fund.

All SMA Clients and Funds incur brokerage and other transaction costs which are in addition to the management and performance fees discussed above. Please see **Brokerage Practices [Item 12]** below for additional information. SMA Clients generally also incur custodian fees, subject to the agreement between such SMA Client and its custodian.

Prepaid Fees [Item 5.D.]

None of our Clients prepay fees.

Compensation for the Sale of Securities [Item 5.E.]

Neither Harvest nor any of its supervised persons accepts compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products.

PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT [Item 6]

The Registrant may manage SMA Client accounts and Funds that charge performance-based fees in addition to asset-based management fees, as well as SMA Client accounts and Funds that charge management fees only.

Note that the existence of performance-based compensation with respect to certain accounts that pay such performance-based compensation may create an incentive for Harvest to make more speculative investments on behalf of such accounts than it would otherwise make in the absence of such performance-based compensation or to time the sale of investments in a manner motivated by the personal interests of Harvest. Further, the existence of differing performance-based fees for Clients of Harvest trading side-by-side and, similarly, the management of the accounts of Clients that pay an asset-based management fee alongside accounts of Clients that pay a performance-based fee, each creates a conflict of interest for Harvest with respect to the allocation of investment opportunities and other ways of generally favoring those Clients with a higher performance-based fee, or with a performance-based fee as opposed to a management fee.

Harvest has adopted Trading and Trade Allocation policies that govern the treatment of Clients with different fee structures and the potential conflicts of interest that these fee structures might present. As a general rule, trades from the same strategy are allocated to our various Clients pro rata based on assets under management. The intent of this policy is that for similar strategies assets cannot be allocated on a preferential basis to any one Client account. The allocation policy permits Harvest to deviate from a strictly pro-rata allocation in instances including, but not limited to, strategy differences, funding, or flows. As examples, a Fund with a low net exposure and/or hedged strategy would have different risk parameters, trading, including intraday trading, and holdings than a long-only Client seeking long-term exposure to our Investment Universe and, as a result, would receive differing allocations. Additionally, allocations may differ where one Client has a higher cash position as compared to other Clients using a similar strategy due to, among other reasons, account funding, or if a Client has requested that Harvest raise funds as part of any redemption activity.

TYPES OF CLIENTS [Item 7]

Harvest provides investment advice to:

- Privately offered funds;
- Pension and profit sharing plans;
- Trusts, estates, or charitable organizations;
- Insurance dedicated funds;
- Corporations or other business entities;
- State and municipal government entities;
- Sovereign wealth funds;
- Family Offices;
- Registered Investment Advisers;
- High net worth individuals; and,
- Business entities other than those listed above.

Harvest (a) must have a reasonable belief that potential investors invited to participate in a Fund or other products meet certain eligibility requirements and (b) in each case must satisfy certain compliance procedures (including anti-money laundering procedures) prior to accepting any subscription or investment amount. In addition, any separate maintenance or other investment-related provisions (e.g., minimum account sizes, minimum fee amounts, etc.) will be provided in the Governing Documents of each Fund. Generally, the minimum dollar value of assets required to invest in a Fund ranges from \$500,000 to \$1 million. The minimum dollar value of assets required to establish a separately managed account is generally \$10 million. The minimum dollar value of assets required by Harvest to establish a Program account is generally \$250,000. Please refer to the wrap fee program brochure for each Program for information regarding any minimum account sizes imposed by the sponsor of such Program. However, Harvest reserves the authority to waive the subscription and account minimums it imposes, as it deems appropriate in its sole discretion.

Details concerning applicable suitability criteria for investment in the Funds are set forth in each respective Fund's Governing Documents. Harvest only charges performance fees in instances where the Client is a "qualified client" as defined under Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act").

METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS [Item 8]

General Description [Item 8.A.]

We use our fundamental, value-oriented, bottom-up research, analysis, and industry knowledge to attempt to generate returns in investments within the securities from our Investable Universe. As part of our fundamental bottom-up research process we have developed a risk score for every company within our investment universe. The eight factors which comprise the risk score are asset quality, management quality, commodity exposure, leverage, liquidity, size, capital need, and Environmental and Social Governance (“ESG”) issues. Please note that Blackstone has adopted a firm-wide ESG policy, which outlines its approach to integrating ESG in its business and investment activities (the “ESG Policy”).

The Registrant may, for certain of its Clients or Funds, purchase or sell, among other things, derivatives instruments or swaps, provided that all eligibility criteria for acquisition of such instruments are satisfied.

Material Risks for Significant Investment Strategies and Securities [Items 8.A., 8.B. and 8.C.]

Investment in any securities, including an investment in our Funds or SMA Clients, involves significant risk. Each prospective Client and Fund investor should carefully consider the risk factors inherent in investing. Investors must be able to bear the economic risk of loss of value or loss of their investment. Please refer to the Governing Documents of each Fund for a comprehensive list of the risks associated with investing in a particular Fund, as well as disclosures relating to various risks related to securities within our Investable Universe, MLP risks, energy sector risks, and business trading risks.

Clients and Fund investors should be aware that the value of investments may fall as well as rise and it is possible that a Client or Fund investor may lose a substantial proportion or all of its investment. A Client’s or Fund investor’s investment at any point in time may be worth less than their original investment, even after taking into account the value of distributions that the Client or Fund investor may have received.

Supply and Demand Risk. The financial performance of securities within our Investable Universe may be adversely affected by a decrease in the production of natural gas, natural gas liquids, crude oil or other such commodities or a decrease in the volume of such commodities that are available for transportation, processing, or distribution. Such production declines and volume decreases could be caused by various factors, including catastrophic events affecting production, depletion of resources, labor difficulties, environmental proceedings, increased regulations, equipment failures and unexpected maintenance problems, import supply disruption, increased competition from alternative energy sources or commodity prices. Alternatively, a sustained decline in demand for such commodities could also adversely affect the financial performance of securities within our Investable Universe. Factors that could lead to a decline in demand include economic recession or other adverse economic conditions, higher fuel taxes or commodity prices, increases in fuel and energy efficiency, development of alternative fuel sources, or weather.

MLP Risk Generally. Investments in MLPs involve some risks that differ from an investment in the common stock of a corporation. The value of the securities issued by MLPs may move up or down and may do so rapidly or unpredictably. Holders of MLPs have limited control and voting rights on matters affecting the partnership. In addition, there are certain tax risks associated with an investment in MLP interests and conflicts of interest exist between common unit holders and the general partner, including those arising

from incentive distribution payments. MLPs that provide crude oil, refined product, and natural gas services are subject to supply and demand fluctuations in the markets they serve that will be affected by a wide range of factors, including fluctuating commodity prices, weather, increased conservation or use of alternative fuel sources, increased governmental or environmental regulation, depletion, rising interest rates, declines in domestic or foreign production, accidents or catastrophic events and economic conditions, among others. These supply and demand fluctuations can cause the value of MLP interests to be more volatile than interests in companies in other types of industries.

Cash Flow and Tax Risk. The amount of cash that securities within our Investable Universe have available for distributions and the tax character of such distributions are dependent upon the amount of cash generated by company operations. Cash available for distribution will vary from quarter to quarter and is largely dependent on factors affecting company operations and factors affecting the energy industry in general. In addition to the risk factors described above, other factors which may reduce the amount of cash a company has available for distribution include increased operating costs, maintenance capital expenditures, acquisition costs, expansion, construction, or exploration costs and borrowing costs. If an MLP were classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, the amount of cash available for distribution would be reduced and distributions received by the Client would be taxed entirely as dividend income. Therefore, treatment of an MLP in which the Client invests as a corporation for federal income tax purposes would result in a reduction in the after-tax return to the Client. Additionally, the tax issues connected with partnerships are complex and Form K-1s and schedules for investors could be delayed.

Commodity Pricing Risk. The operations and financial performance of energy, energy infrastructure companies, names within our Investable Universe, and/or MLPs may be directly affected by energy commodity prices, especially those entities that own the underlying energy commodity. Commodity prices fluctuate for several reasons, including changes in market and economic conditions, the impact of weather on demand, levels of domestic production and imported commodities, energy conservation, domestic and foreign governmental regulation and taxation and the availability of local, intrastate and interstate transportation systems. Volatility of commodity prices, which may lead to a reduction in production or supply, may also negatively affect the performance of energy infrastructure securities and MLPs that are solely involved in the transportation, processing, storing, distribution, or marketing of commodities. Volatility of commodity prices may also make it more difficult for these securities to raise capital to the extent the market perceives that their performance may be directly or indirectly tied to commodity prices.

Depletion and Exploration Risk. Many energy, energy infrastructure companies, and/or MLPs are either engaged in the production of natural gas, natural gas liquids, crude oil, refined petroleum products or coal or are engaged in transporting, storing, distributing and processing these items on behalf of shippers. To maintain or grow their revenues, these companies or their customers need to maintain or expand their reserves through exploration of new sources of supply, through the development of existing sources, through acquisitions or through long-term contracts to acquire reserves. The financial performance of these securities may be adversely affected if they, or the companies to whom they provide the service, are unable to cost-effectively acquire additional reserves sufficient to replace the natural decline.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. The yields of equity and debt securities of certain names within our Investable Universe are susceptible in the short-term to fluctuations in interest rates and the prices of these securities typically decline when interest rates rise. In addition, rising interest rates could adversely impact the financial performance of certain names within our Investable Universe and related businesses by increasing the costs of obtaining capital, which may reduce the cost-effectiveness of acquisitions or expansion projects.

Liquidity Risk. Although publicly traded, units of certain MLPs and names within our Investable Universe may trade less frequently, especially those with smaller capitalizations. Securities with limited trading volumes may display volatile or erratic price movements. Larger purchases or sales of these securities on behalf of a Client in a short period of time may cause abnormal movements in the market price of these securities. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when Harvest believes it is desirable to do so. These securities are also more difficult to value, and Harvest's judgment as to the value of such securities will often be given greater weight than market quotations, if any exist.

Regulatory Risk. Energy, energy infrastructure companies, names within our Investable Universe, and/or MLPs are subject to significant federal, state, and local government regulation in virtually every aspect of their operations, including how facilities are constructed, maintained, and operated, environmental and safety controls and the prices they may charge for the products and services they provide. Various governmental authorities have the power to enforce compliance with these regulations and the permits issued under them, and violators are subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, including civil fines, injunctions, or both. Stricter laws, regulations or enforcement policies could be enacted in the future which would likely increase compliance costs and may adversely affect the financial performance of these securities.

Terrorism/Market Disruption Risk. Events in the Middle East and elsewhere could have significant adverse effects on the U.S. economy and the stock market. Uncertainty surrounding retaliatory military strikes or a sustained military campaign may affect the names within our Investable Universe, including energy infrastructure company and MLP operations in unpredictable ways, including disruptions of fuel supplies and markets, and transmission and distribution facilities could be direct targets, or indirect casualties, of an act of terror. The U.S. government has issued warnings that energy assets, specifically the United States' pipeline infrastructure, may be the future target of terrorist organizations. In addition, changes in the insurance markets have made certain types of insurance more difficult, if not impossible, to obtain and have generally resulted in increased premium costs.

Valuation Risk. Market prices may not be readily available for subordinated units, direct ownership of general partner interests, restricted or unregistered securities of certain MLPs and of certain names within our Investable Universe, or interests in private companies, and the value of such investments will ordinarily be determined based on fair valuations determined by Harvest. Restrictions on resale or the absence of a liquid secondary market may adversely affect the ability to determine the value of the Client's account. The sale price of securities that are not readily marketable may be lower or higher than the most recent determination of their fair value. Additionally, the value of these securities typically requires more reliance on the judgment of Harvest than that required for securities for which there is an active trading market. Due to the difficulty in valuing these securities and the absence of an active trading market for these investments, Clients may not be able to realize these securities' true value or may have to delay their sale in order to do so. In addition, Harvest will rely to some extent on information provided by the names in our Investable Universe, which may not necessarily be timely, in determining the value of the Client's account.

Acquisition Risk. The abilities of names within our Investable Universe to grow can be highly dependent on their ability to make acquisitions that result in an increase in adjusted operating surplus per share/unit. In the event that names within our Investable Universe are unable to make such accretive acquisitions because they are unable to identify attractive acquisition candidates or negotiate acceptable purchase contracts, because they are unable to raise financing for such acquisitions on economically acceptable

terms or because they are outbid by competitors, their future growth and ability to raise distributions will be limited. Furthermore, even if names within our Investable Universe do consummate acquisitions that they believe will be accretive, the acquisitions may instead result in a decrease in adjusted operating surplus per share/unit. Any acquisition involves risks, including, among other things: mistaken assumptions about revenues and costs, including synergies; the assumption of unknown liabilities; limitations on rights to indemnity from the seller; the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns; unforeseen difficulties operating in new product or geographic areas; and customer or key employee losses at the acquired businesses.

Affiliated Party Risk. Certain names within our Investable Universe and/or MLPs are dependent on their parents or sponsors for a majority of their revenues. Any failure by a parent or sponsor to satisfy their payments or obligations would adversely affect revenues and cash flows and ability to make distributions.

Catastrophe Risk. The operations of certain names within our Investable Universe, MLPs, and other midstream energy companies are subject to many hazards inherent in the transporting, processing, storing, distributing, mining or marketing of natural gas, natural gas liquids, crude oil, coal, refined petroleum products or other hydrocarbons or in the exploring, managing or producing of such commodities, including: damage to pipelines, storage tanks or related equipment and surrounding properties caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, fires and other natural disasters or by acts of terrorism; inadvertent damage from construction and farm equipment; leaks of natural gas, natural gas liquids, crude oil, refined petroleum products or other hydrocarbons; and fires and explosions. These risks could result in substantial losses due to personal injury or loss of life, severe damage to and destruction of property and equipment and pollution or other environmental damage and may result in the curtailment or suspension of their related operations. Not all energy infrastructure companies, names within our Investable Universe, or MLPs are fully insured against all risks inherent to their businesses. If a significant accident or event occurs that is not fully insured, it could adversely affect their operations and financial condition.

Epidemics/Pandemics. Certain countries have been susceptible to epidemics or pandemics, most recently a novel and highly contagious form of coronavirus ("COVID-19"). The outbreak of such epidemics or pandemics, together with any resulting restrictions on travel or quarantines imposed, has had and will continue to have a negative impact on the economy and business activity globally (including in the countries in which we invest), and thereby is expected to adversely affect the performance of our investments. Furthermore, the rapid development of epidemics or pandemics could preclude prediction as to their ultimate adverse impact on economic and market conditions, and, as a result, presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to performance, investments, and operations, and Harvest's ability to achieve its investment objectives.

Coronavirus and Public Health Emergencies. There is currently an ongoing outbreak of COVID-19, which the World Health Organization has declared to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in numerous deaths, adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant volatility in certain equity, debt, derivatives and commodities markets. The global impact of the outbreak has been rapidly evolving over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, and at different points in time many countries have reacted by instituting (or strongly encouraging) quarantines, prohibitions on travel, the closure of offices, businesses, schools, retail stores, restaurants, hotels, courts and other public venues, and other restrictive measures designed to help slow the spread of COVID-19. Businesses have also implemented, at different times and to different degrees, similar precautionary measures. In addition, state, federal and non-U.S. laws and regulations have been implemented (and other laws and regulations are being considered) that place restrictions on

lenders and landlords in the real estate sector and other industries from exercising certain of their rights in the event of borrower or tenant defaults or delinquencies, including with respect to foreclosure and eviction rights. For example, certain jurisdictions have implemented debt payment relief packages or suspended the enforcement of residential and commercial evictions. Countries across Europe have also instituted similar protections, including residential and commercial protections for non-payment of rent, payment holidays and increased notice periods prior to evictions. Such measures, as well as the general uncertainty surrounding the dangers and impact of COVID-19, are (i) expected to have a material adverse impact on tenants, real estate lenders and commercial property owners, (ii) creating significant disruption in supply chains and economic activity and (iii) having a particularly adverse impact on transportation, hospitality, tourism, entertainment, healthcare, consumer and other industries. Moreover, with the continued spread of COVID-19, governments and businesses have taken, and may continue to take increasingly aggressive measures to help slow its spread. For this reason, among others, as COVID-19 has, and could in the future, continue to spread, the potential impacts, including global, regional or other economic recessions or adverse market impacts have already occurred and the likelihood of ongoing exacerbated impact is uncertain and difficult to assess.

Any public health emergency, including any new or variant outbreaks of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, other coronaviruses, Ebola or other existing or new epidemic diseases, or the threat thereof, could have a significant adverse impact on our investments and our Investable Universe and could adversely affect our ability to fulfill investment objectives. See also “Epidemics/Pandemics” above.

The extent of the impact of any public health emergency on our operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including the duration and scope of such public health emergency (as well as the availability of effective treatment and/or vaccination), the extent of any related travel advisories and voluntary or mandatory government or private restrictions implemented, the impact of such public health emergency on overall supply and demand, goods (including component parts and raw materials) and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and spending levels, the extent of government support and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. For example, the shortage of workers and lack of key components and raw materials that has come as a result of COVID-19 has and may continue to contribute to manufacturers and distributors being unable to produce or supply enough goods to meet increasing demands. The impact of these global supply chain constraints may not fully be reflected until future periods and may have an adverse impact on our investments at a future point when COVID-19 may not be as prevalent in the public. For this reason, valuations in such environment are subject to heightened uncertainty and subject to numerous subjective judgments even beyond what is traditionally the case, any or all of which could turn out to be incorrect with the benefit of hindsight. Furthermore, traditional valuation approaches that have been used historically may need to be modified in order to effectively capture fair value in the midst of significant volatility or market dislocation. The effects of a public health emergency may materially and adversely impact the value and performance of our investments and our ability to source, manage and divest investments and our ability to achieve investment objectives, all of which could result in significant losses. In particular, a public health emergency like COVID-19 may have a greater impact on leveraged assets.

In addition, multiple jurisdictions have adopted, or are considering adopting, vaccine mandate legislation or regulations that require certain public sector employees and/or private sector employees to obtain vaccines (subject to certain exceptions, which vary per jurisdiction). Employee attrition and turnover resulting from such mandates could adversely affect the business operations of Portfolio Entities that operate within those jurisdictions (e.g., by requiring them to discontinue their employment of critical

personnel who are not vaccinated).

While the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and other similar regulators globally have approved COVID-19 vaccines (some for emergency use only) and these vaccines are currently available to the general public in the U.S. and in many non-U.S. jurisdictions, due to limited supply, and COVID-19 vaccines developed by other countries, they are not yet widely available to the general public in some other jurisdictions. Furthermore, a substantial proportion of the population in the U.S. and other jurisdictions has, despite the availability of vaccines, not been vaccinated, which is believed to be prolonging the global effects of COVID-19. In addition, the vaccines have been found to be less than 100 percent effective and to have waning effectiveness within an extended period of time following inoculation, which means a portion of the population that receives such vaccinations is less than fully protected against the disease. Furthermore, such vaccines have shown reduced efficacy against certain existing or emerging variants of COVID-19, and emerging variants may continue to be more transmissible or deadly than existing variants of COVID-19. COVID-19 is likely to continue to affect the economy generally, and the COVID-19 pandemic and/or its economic impact may affect our ability to achieve our investment objectives to a degree that is not currently known, given the situation continues to evolve.

In addition, our operations may be significantly impacted, or even temporarily or permanently halted, as a result of government quarantine measures, voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings (including office attendance), forwarding of and otherwise delayed receipt of mail, and other factors related to a public health emergency, including its potential adverse impact on the health of the personnel of any such entity or the personnel of any such entity's key service providers and the volatility in the labor, transport, energy and other markets resulting from or otherwise linked to the relaxation of the related quarantine measures, meeting and travel restrictions.

Cybersecurity and data protection. Blackstone's operations are highly dependent on its technology platforms, and Blackstone relies heavily on its analytical, financial, accounting, communications and other data processing systems. Blackstone's systems face ongoing cybersecurity threats and attacks, which could result in the failure of such systems. Attacks on Blackstone's systems could involve, and in some instances have in the past involved, attempts intended to obtain unauthorized access to Blackstone's, the Clients' or Other Clients' proprietary information, destroy data or disable, degrade or sabotage Blackstone's systems or divert or otherwise steal funds, including through the introduction of computer viruses, "phishing" attempts and other forms of social engineering. Cyberattacks and other security threats could originate from a wide variety of external sources, including cyber criminals, nation state hackers, hacktivists and other outside parties. Cyberattacks and other security threats could also originate from the malicious or accidental acts of insiders, such as employees.

There has been an increase in the frequency and sophistication of the cyber and security threats Blackstone faces, with attacks ranging from those common to businesses generally to those that are more advanced and persistent, which could target Blackstone because, as an alternative asset management firm, Blackstone holds a significant amount of confidential and sensitive information about the Clients, Other Clients and their respective portfolio companies, potential investments and investors. As a result, Blackstone could face a heightened risk of a security breach or disruption with respect to this information. There can be no assurance that measures Blackstone takes to ensure the integrity of its systems will provide protection, especially because cyberattack techniques change frequently or are not recognized until successful. If Blackstone's systems are compromised, do not operate properly or are disabled, or Blackstone fails to provide the appropriate regulatory or other notifications in a timely manner, Blackstone could suffer financial loss, business disruption, liability to the Clients, Other Clients and their respective investors, regulatory intervention or reputational damage. There is a possibility that costs

related to certain cyber or other security threats or disruptions will not be fully insured or indemnified by other means.

In addition, Blackstone could also suffer losses in connection with updates to, or the failure to timely update, the technology platforms on which it relies. Blackstone is reliant on third party service providers for certain aspects of its business, including for the administration of certain Clients and Other Clients, as well as for certain technology platforms, including cloud-based services. These third-party service providers could also face ongoing cybersecurity threats and compromises of their systems and as a result, unauthorized individuals could gain, and in some past instances have gained, access to certain confidential data.

Cybersecurity and data protection have become top priorities for regulators around the world. Many jurisdictions in which Blackstone operates have laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection and cybersecurity, including, as examples the General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”) in the European Union and the California Privacy Rights Act (“CPRA”). In addition, in February 2022, the SEC proposed rules regarding registered investment advisers’ and funds’ cybersecurity risk management, which would require them to adopt and implement cybersecurity policies and procedures, enhance disclosures concerning cybersecurity incidents and risks in regulatory filings, and investment advisers to promptly report certain cybersecurity incidents to the SEC. If this proposal is adopted, it could increase Blackstone’s compliance costs and potential regulatory liability related to cybersecurity. Some jurisdictions have also enacted or proposed laws requiring companies to notify individuals and government agencies of data security breaches involving certain types of personal data.

Breaches in Blackstone’s security or in the security of third party service providers, whether malicious in nature or through inadvertent transmittal or other loss of data, could potentially jeopardize Blackstone’s, its employees’, the Clients’, Other Clients’ or their respective investors’ or counterparties’ confidential, proprietary and other information processed and stored in, and transmitted through, Blackstone’s computer systems and networks, or otherwise cause interruptions or malfunctions in Blackstone’s, its employees’, the Clients’, Other Clients’, their respective investors’ or counterparties’ or third parties’ business and operations, which could result in significant financial losses, increased costs, liability to the Clients’ and Other Clients’ investors and other counterparties, regulatory intervention and reputational damage. Furthermore, if Blackstone fails to comply with the relevant laws and regulations or fails to provide the appropriate regulatory or other notifications of breach in a timely matter, it could result in regulatory investigations and penalties, which could lead to negative publicity and reputational harm and could cause the Clients’ and Other Clients’ investors and clients to lose confidence in the effectiveness of Blackstone’s security measures and Blackstone more generally.

The Clients’ and Other Clients’ portfolio companies also rely on data processing systems and the secure processing, storage and transmission of information, including payment and health information. A disruption or compromise of these systems could have a material adverse effect on the value of these businesses. Certain Clients and Other Clients could invest in strategic assets having a national or regional profile or in infrastructure, the nature of which could expose them to a greater risk of being subject to a terrorist attack or security breach than other assets or businesses. Such an event could have material adverse consequences on Blackstone’s investment or assets of the same type or could require portfolio companies to increase preventative security measures or expand insurance coverage.

Finally, the Clients’ and Other Clients’ portfolio companies’ technology platforms, data and intellectual property are also subject to a heightened risk of theft or compromise to the extent Blackstone or the Clients’ and Other Clients’ portfolio companies engage in operations outside the United States, in

particular in those jurisdictions that do not have comparable levels of protection of proprietary information and assets such as intellectual property, trademarks, trade secrets, know-how and customer information and records. In addition, Blackstone and the Clients' and Other Clients' portfolio companies could be required to compromise protections or forego rights to technology, data and intellectual property in order to operate in or access markets in a foreign jurisdiction. Any such direct or indirect compromise of these assets could have a material adverse impact on Blackstone and the Clients' and Other Clients' portfolio companies.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the investments underlying the derivatives. Whether the use of derivatives is successful will depend on, among other things, whether we correctly forecast market values, interest rates, and other applicable factors. If we incorrectly forecast these and other factors, the investment performance of an account will be unfavorably affected. In addition, the derivatives market is largely unregulated. Developments in the derivatives market, including proposed government regulation, could adversely affect an account's ability to successfully use derivative instruments or increase the cost of using these instruments.

Like most derivative instruments, the use of swaps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. In addition, the use of swaps requires an understanding not only of the referenced asset, rate, or index but also of the swap itself. Because they are two-party contracts and because they may have terms of greater than seven days, swap agreements may be considered to be illiquid. Moreover, an account bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. Developments in the swaps market, including proposed government regulation, could adversely affect an account's ability to terminate existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such agreements.

Discretionary Management. Pursuant to the investment management agreement between Harvest and a Client, Harvest has sole discretion over the day-to-day management of the Client's account, including determining the types of investments that will be made and the securities transactions in which the account will engage. Clients will not have advance knowledge of or the opportunity to evaluate the securities which will be purchase or sold for their account.

ESG Framework Risk. Blackstone has established a firm-wide environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") policy and related programs and procedures, including Harvest's ESG Policy and certain Client-specific ESG practices (collectively, the "ESG Framework") that the Registrant intends to apply, as applicable, across investments consistent with and subject to its fiduciary duties and applicable legal, regulatory or contractual requirements. The Registrant will endeavor to consider material² ESG factors where applicable in connection with a Client or Fund's investment activities in order to protect and maximize investment performance. However, the act of selecting and evaluating material ESG factors is subjective by nature, and there is no guarantee that the criteria utilized or judgment exercised by the Registrant or a third-party ESG specialist will reflect the beliefs, values, internal policies or preferred

² As used in this instance, "material" ESG factors are defined as those factors that the Registrant determines have – or have the potential to have – a material impact on an investment's going-forward ability to create, preserve or erode economic value, including as related to environmental and social value, for that organization and its stakeholders. The word "material" as used herein should not be equated to or taken as a representation about the "materiality" of such ESG factors under the US federal securities laws or any similar legal or regulatory regime globally.

practices of any particular investor or align with the beliefs or values or preferred practices of other asset managers or with market trends. Considering ESG factors when evaluating an investment in certain circumstances could, to the extent material economic risks associated with an investment are identified, cause the Registrant not to make an investment that it would have made or to make a management decision with respect to a Portfolio Entity differently than it would have made in the absence of such consideration. Additionally, ESG factors are only some of the many factors that the Registrant may consider in making an investment and, depending on the nature of the investment, ESG factors may not be considered for certain investments or assets. Although the Registrant considers application of the ESG Framework to be an opportunity to enhance or protect the performance of investments over the long-term, the Registrant cannot guarantee that its ESG Framework, which depends in part on skill and qualitative judgments, will positively impact the performance of any investment or Client. For the avoidance of doubt, the Registrant will not subordinate investment returns or increase investment risks as a result of (or in connection with) the consideration of any ESG factors.

The materiality of sustainability risks and impacts on an individual asset or issuer and on a portfolio as a whole depends on many factors, including the relevant industry, country, asset class, and investment style. In evaluating a prospective investment, the Registrant often depends upon (and will not independently verify) information and data provided by the entity or obtained via third-party reporting or advisors, which may be incomplete or inaccurate and could cause the Registrant to incorrectly identify, prioritize, assess, or analyze the entity's ESG practices and/or related risks and opportunities. While the Registrants believes such sources to be reliable, it will neither update any such information nor undertake an independent review of any such information provided by third parties.

In addition, the Registrant's ESG Framework is expected to change over time. The Registrant could determine, in its discretion, to revisit the implementation of certain of its ESG initiatives (including due to cost, timing, or other considerations). It is also possible that market dynamics or other factors will make it impractical, inadvisable, or impossible for the Registrant to adhere to all ESG-related elements of a particular Client's investment strategy, including with respect to ESG risk and opportunity management and impact, whether with respect to one or more individual investments, Harvest's Investable Universe, or to the Client's portfolio generally.

There is also growing regulatory and investor interest, particularly in the US, UK, and EU (which may be looked to as models in growth markets), in improving transparency around how asset managers define and measure ESG performance, in order to allow investors to validate and better understand sustainability claims. The Registrant's ESG Framework is subject to evolving regulations and could become subject to additional regulation in the future, along with an increased risk of related enforcement. Compliance with such future additional regulation, and changing reporting frameworks and best practices, is expected in certain instances to lead to increased management burdens and costs, which has the potential to adversely affect Clients. The Registrant cannot guarantee that its current approach will meet future regulatory requirements, reporting frameworks or best practices. There is also risk of mismatch between US, EU and UK initiatives relating to ESG.

Further, ESG integration and responsible investing practices as a whole are evolving rapidly and there are different frameworks and methodologies being implemented by other asset managers. For example, the Registrant's ESG Framework does not represent a universally recognized standard for assessing ESG considerations and may not align with the approach used by other asset managers or preferred by prospective investors or with future market trends.

Additionally, the Registrant has established certain enterprise-level and business group-specific ESG goals

and initiatives. Although the aim of these goals and initiatives is to create strong returns for investors, the pursuit of these goals (which will include data collection, analysis and reporting) will involve the dedication of time and resources that may otherwise be allocated to other investment management activities and there is consequently a risk that the pursuit of these goals could adversely affect the performance of the Clients. Further, these ESG-related initiatives and goals are aspirational and not guarantees or promises that all or any such initiatives and goals will be achieved.

Management Fee to Harvest. There is a potential conflict of interest between the responsibility of Harvest to maximize profits from investment and trading and the possible desire of Harvest to avoid taking risks which might reduce the value of a Client's account and, consequently, reduce the management fee payable to Harvest.

Non-Diversification Risk. Harvest primarily selects Clients' investments in publicly traded securities within our Investable Universe which may include energy and energy infrastructure securities, including MLPs. As a result of selecting Clients' investments from this relatively small pool of publicly traded securities, a change in the value of the securities of any one of these publicly traded entities could have a significant impact on the Client's account. In addition, there can be a correlation in the valuation of the securities of one name within our Investable Universe, whereby a change in value of the securities of one could negatively influence the valuations of the securities of other publicly traded securities in our Investable Universe that the Client may hold in its account.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest. Harvest and/or its affiliates may manage or advise multiple Clients that invest in names within our Investable Universe, including energy infrastructure securities or MLPs. Because of different objectives or other factors, an asset may be purchased for one or more accounts managed by Harvest or one of its affiliates at the same time that the asset may be sold for another account managed by Harvest or one of its affiliates. If Harvest decides that one or more of such Client accounts would be best served by selling a certain type of asset at the same time that one or more of such Client accounts would be best served by purchasing the same type of asset, transactions in such assets will be made for the respective Client accounts in a manner determined by Harvest to be equitable to all. Circumstances may exist in which the purchase or sale of assets for one or more accounts advised by Harvest or its affiliates will have an adverse effect on other Client accounts. Please see **Other Material Relationships [Item 10.C.]** below.

Outsourcing. The Registrant may outsource to third parties many of the services performed for the Client and/or their Portfolio Entities, including services (such as administrative, legal, accounting, tax or other related services) that can be and/or historically have been performed in-house by the Registrant and its personnel, and the fees, costs and expenses of such third-party service providers will be borne by the Clients as expenses. Outsourced services include certain services that often would be provided at the Registrant's expense if such services had been performed in-house by the Registrant's personnel. In such cases, the fees, costs and expenses associated with the provision of such services will be borne by the Clients instead of the Registrant, thereby increasing the expenses borne by the members. Outsourced services also include certain services (such as fund administration, transactional legal advice, tax planning and other related services) that may also be provided by the Registrant in-house at the Clients' expense (as further described in the Constituent Documents). From time to time, the Registrant may provide such services alongside (and/or supplement or monitor) a third-party service provider on the same matter or engagement and, in such cases, to the extent the Registrant's services are reimbursable under the Constituent Documents, the overall amount of partnership expenses borne by the limited partners will be greater than would the case if only the Registrant or such third-party provided such services.

Determining whether to engage a third-party service provider and the terms (including economic terms) of any such engagement will be determined by the Registrant in its discretion, taking into account such factors as it deems relevant under the circumstances. The Registrant will have an incentive to outsource services to third parties due to a number of factors, including because the fees, costs and expenses of such service providers will be borne by the Clients as partnership expenses (with no reduction or offset to management fees) and retaining third parties will reduce the Registrant's internal overhead and compensation costs for employees who would otherwise perform such services in-house. Such incentives likely exist even with respect to services where internal overhead and compensation are chargeable to the Clients. Moreover, the involvement of third-party service providers may present a number of risks due to, among other factors, the Registrant's reduced control over the functions that are outsourced. There can be no assurances that the Registrant will be able to identify, prevent or mitigate the risks of engaging third-party service providers. The Clients may suffer adverse consequences from actions, errors or failures to act by such third parties, and will have obligations, including indemnity obligations, and limited recourse against them.

Outsourcing may not occur uniformly for all Blackstone managed vehicles and accounts and the expenses that may be borne by such vehicles and accounts vary. Accordingly, certain costs may be incurred by (or allocated to) a Client through the use of third-party (or internal) service providers that are not incurred by (or allocated to) certain other Funds or Other Blackstone Accounts for similar services.

Recent Developments in the Banking Sector. Recent bank closures in the United States have caused uncertainty for financial services companies and fear of instability in the global financial system generally. In addition, certain financial institutions – in particular smaller and/or regional banks – have experienced volatile stock prices and significant losses in their equity value, and there is concern that depositors at these institutions have withdrawn, or will withdraw in the future, significant sums from their accounts at these institutions. Notwithstanding intervention by U.S. governmental agencies to protect the uninsured depositors of banks that have recently closed, there is no guarantee that the uninsured depositors of a financial institution that closes (which depositors could include a Client and/or its Portfolio Entities) will be made whole or, even if made whole, that such deposits will become available for withdrawal in short order. There is a risk that other banks, or other financial institutions, will be similarly impacted, and it is uncertain what steps (if any) regulators would take in such circumstances. As a consequence, for example, a Client and/or its Portfolio Entities could be delayed or prevented from accessing money, making any required payments under their own debt or other contractual obligations or pursuing key strategic initiatives, and investors could be impacted in their ability to honor capital calls and/or receive distributions. In addition, such bank failures or instability could affect, in certain circumstances, the ability of both affiliated and unaffiliated joint venture partners, co-lenders, syndicate lenders or other parties to undertake and/or execute transactions with a Client, which in turn would result in fewer investment opportunities being made available to the Client, result in shortfalls or defaults under existing investments, or impact the Client's ability to provide additional follow-on support to Portfolio Entities. In addition, in the event that a financial institution that provides credit facilities and/or other financing to a Client or its Portfolio Entities closes or experiences distress, there can be no assurance that such bank will honor its obligations or that the Client or such Portfolio Entities will be able to secure replacement financing or capabilities at all or on similar terms. There can be no assurances that a Client or its Portfolio Entities will establish banking relationships with multiple financial institutions, and the Client and its Portfolio Entities are expected to be subject to contractual

obligations to maintain all or a portion of their respective assets with a particular bank (including, without limitation, in connection with a credit facility or other financing transaction). Uncertainty caused by recent bank failures – and general concern regarding the financial health and outlook for other financial institutions – could have an overall negative effect on banking systems and financial markets generally. There is a risk that these recent developments will also have other implications for broader economic and monetary policy, including interest rate policy. For the foregoing reasons, there can be no assurances that conditions in the banking sector and in global financial markets will not worsen and/or adversely affect a Client, its Portfolio Entities or their respective financial performance.

Regulatory Proposals with respect to Private Funds and Advisers. In recent years, the SEC has proposed several new rules and amendments to existing rules under the Advisers Act related to registered advisers and their activities with respect to private funds (the “Proposed Rules”). The Proposed Rules, if adopted, can result in material alterations to how Blackstone and Harvest operate the business, as well as impacting Clients, and the implementation of the Client’s investment strategy. There can be no assurance that such alterations made pursuant to the Proposed Rules will not have a material adverse effect on Blackstone, Harvest, and/or its Clients. To the extent permitted under the Fund’s operating documents, and consistent with the law, the incremental costs of compliance by Harvest and/or the Fund with any new SEC rules, including without limitation the Proposed Rules, may be borne by the Fund, which may be significant.

The scope and timing of any final rules and amendments with respect to these proposals is unknown. If adopted, even with modification, these rules and amendments would be expected to significantly increase compliance burdens and associated regulatory costs and complexity and reduce the ability to receive certain expense reimbursements or indemnification in certain circumstances. This, in turn, would be expected to increase the need for broader insurance coverage by fund managers and could potentially increase the costs and expenses charged to Funds and its Limited Partners or Members. In addition, these amendments could increase the risk of exposure of the Funds and the Registrant to additional regulatory scrutiny, litigation, censure and penalties for noncompliance or perceived noncompliance, which in turn would be expected to adversely (potentially materially) affect Harvest and the Funds’ reputation, and could negatively impact the Funds in conducting its business (thereby materially reducing returns). Further, as these amendments could impose limitations regarding preferential treatment of investors in private funds, the Registrant and its affiliates could potentially be prohibited from complying with certain side letter provisions and thereby deprive Limited Partners and/or Members of the previously negotiated benefits of any such agreements.

Russian Invasion of Ukraine/Sanctions. On February 24, 2022, Russian troops began a full-scale invasion of Ukraine and, as of the date of this Brochure, the countries remain in active armed conflict. Around the same time, the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union, and several other nations announced a broad array of new or expanded sanctions, export controls, and other measures against Russia, Russia-backed separatist regions in Ukraine, and certain banks, companies, government officials, and other individuals in Russia and Belarus. The ongoing conflict and the rapidly evolving measures in response could be expected to have a negative impact on the economy and business activity globally (including in the countries in which we invest), and therefore could adversely affect the performance of our Investable Universe and investments. The severity and duration of the conflict and its impact on global economic and market conditions are impossible to predict, and as a result, could present material uncertainty and risk with respect to our Investable Universe, our investments, and the performance of our investments and operations, as well as our

ability to achieve our investment objectives. Similar risks will exist to the extent that any portfolio entities, service providers, vendors or certain other parties have material operations or assets in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, or the immediate surrounding areas. Furthermore, if after subscribing to a Fund, any investor or any beneficial owner thereof is included on a list of prohibited entities and individuals maintained by OFAC or under similar EU and UK Regulations or under other applicable law, Funds would likely be required to cease any further dealings with such investor until such sanctions are lifted or a license is sought under applicable law to continue dealings. For the avoidance of doubt, Blackstone has the sole discretion to determine the remedy if an investor is included on a sanctions list and is under no obligation to seek a license or any other relief to continue dealing with such investor. Although Blackstone expends significant effort to comply with the sanctions regimes in the countries where it operates, one of these rules could be violated by Blackstone's or the Fund's activities or investors, which would adversely affect such Fund.

DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION [Item 9]

Harvest has not been the subject of any legal or disciplinary event or action required to be disclosed in this **Item 9**.

Certain regulatory, litigation and other similar matters regarding Blackstone are disclosed in (i) Blackstone's public filings (including, without limitation, its current, periodic, and annual reports on Forms 8-K, 10-Q, and 10-K), which may be accessed through the web site of the SEC (www.sec.gov) or Blackstone (<http://ir.blackstone.com/investors/annual-reports-and-sec-filings/default.aspx>) and (ii) materials made available through Blackstone's online portal related to the Funds and/or certain of its affiliates.

OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS [Item 10]

Broker-Dealer Registration [Item 10.A.]

Neither Harvest nor any management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.

Commodity Pool Operator, Commodity Trading Adviser, Futures Commission Merchant Registration [Item 10.B.]

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

Other Material Relationships [Item 10.C.]

As disclosed in **Advisory Business [Item 4]** above, Harvest has been indirectly acquired by Blackstone. Accordingly, certain actual and potential conflicts of interest resulting from Blackstone's affiliations and relationships are now applicable to Harvest.

Below is a listing of Harvest's related persons who are broker-dealers, investment advisers, registered commodity trading advisor and/or registered commodity pool operator entities, or insurance entities, followed by a description of the potential and actual conflicts of interest that result from Harvest's relationships or arrangements with such related persons:

Bank Entity	
Luminor Bank AS*	A Baltic bank purchased by Blackstone Capital Partners
Broker-Dealer Entities	
Alight Financial Solutions, LLC*	Provides self-directed brokerage windows to participants of plan sponsored 401(k) retirement plans
Assetpoint Financial, LLC*	Operates a service that facilitates the entry by banks and other financial institutions into repurchase agreement transactions for themselves or as agent for their customers
Blackstone Securities Partners L.P.	Provides a variety of limited investment banking services
Currencies Direct Ltd.**	Provides money transfer services to individuals and businesses on a global basis

Everlake Distributors, L.L.C.*	Provides underwriting and distribution of variable life insurance or annuities to other broker-dealers and registered investment advisers
FEF Distributors LLC*	Serves as distributor and principal underwriter to the First Eagle mutual funds and private investment funds
Incenter Securities Group LLC**	Provides a variety of limited investment banking services
Investment Advisor Entities	
Alight Financial Advisors, LLC (D/B/A Aon Hewitt Financial Advisors, LLC)*	Provides advisory services to participants of plan sponsored 401(k) retirement plans
Blackstone Alternative Asset Management L.P.	Manages a series of private and closed-end funds predominantly engaged in multi-manager investment programs (<i>i.e.</i> , fund of hedge funds)
Blackstone Alternative Credit Advisors LP	Provides investment advisory services to a number of debt-focused private investment funds and closed-end funds
Blackstone Alternative Investment Advisors LLC	Provides investment advisory services to open end mutual funds and UCITS
Blackstone Alternative Solutions L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds which predominantly participate in a broad range of direct investment opportunities
Blackstone Asset Based Finance Advisors LP	Provides investment advisory services to a number of separately managed accounts and vehicles that primarily engage in asset backed securities and whole loan investments
Blackstone CLO Management LLC (Management Series)	Provides investment advisory services to U.S. CLOs
Blackstone Communications Advisors I L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to a private investment fund specializing in communications-related private equity investments
Blackstone Core Equity Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private equity funds
Blackstone Credit BDC Advisors LLC	Provides investment advisory services to a debt-focused investment company electing to do business as a business development company
Blackstone Credit Systematic Strategies LLC	Provides investment advisory services to debt-focused separately managed accounts, private investment funds, closed-end funds and UCITS funds
Blackstone Growth Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private growth investment funds

Blackstone Infrastructure Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to one or more infrastructure-focused investment funds
Blackstone ISG-I Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to one or more private investment funds and managed accounts focusing on fixed income investments and investments across Blackstone's private equity, real asset, credit, hedge fund and opportunistic asset management strategies
Blackstone ISG-II Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds focusing on investments across Blackstone's private equity, real asset, credit, hedge fund and opportunistic asset management strategies
Blackstone Life Sciences Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds specializing in the life sciences industry
Blackstone Liquid Credit Advisors I LLC	Provides investment advisory services to a number of debt-focused private investment funds and separately managed accounts
Blackstone Liquid Credit Strategies LLC	Provides investment advisory services to a number of debt-focused private investment funds, closed-end funds and separately managed accounts
Blackstone Management Partners L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private equity funds
Blackstone Management Partners IV L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private equity funds
Blackstone Multi-Asset Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds focusing on investments across Blackstone's private equity, real asset, credit, hedge fund and opportunistic alternative asset management strategies
Blackstone Private Investments Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to multi-strategy private equity funds
Blackstone Property Advisors L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds and pooled investment vehicles
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors Europe L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors IV L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors V L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds

Blackstone Real Estate Special Situations Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds and accounts which invest primarily in public and private real estate and real estate-related debt investments
Blackstone Strategic Alliance Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds primarily engaged in a hedge fund “seeding” program
Blackstone Strategic Capital Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private funds engaged primarily in acquisitions of minority interests in alternative asset managers
Blackstone Tactical Opportunities Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to multi-discipline, multi-asset class private funds and separately managed accounts
BSCA Advisors L.L.C. (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to certain co-investment vehicles relating to funds managed by Blackstone Strategic Capital Advisors L.L.C.
BXMT Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to a publicly traded REIT and its related entities
BX REIT Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to a non-traded REIT and its operating subsidiary
Clarus Ventures, LLC	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds specializing in the life sciences industry
Clover Credit Management, LLC	Provides investment advisory services to CLOs
Clover CLO Advisors, LLC (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to CLOs
CT High Grade Mezzanine Manager, LLC (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to assets owned by a third-party insurance company
CT High Grade Partners II Manager, LLC (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to a private real estate debt fund
CT Investment Management Co., LLC	Provides investment advisory services to publicly traded CDOs and private fund and account clients that predominantly engage in investments in the commercial real estate debt sector
Finance of America Capital Management LLC **	Provides investment advisory services to mortgage related asset private funds and managed accounts

First Eagle Alternative Capital BDC, Inc.*	Provides investment advisory services to private funds and institutional separate account clients
First Eagle Alternative Credit EU, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds specializing in the European direct lending industry
First Eagle Alternative Credit EU MOA Ltd.*	Sponsor of limited partnerships for First Eagle's European Alternative Credit business
First Eagle Alternative Credit Funding, LLC*	Sponsor of limited partnerships for First Eagle's Alternative Credit business
First Eagle Alternative Credit, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services for both direct lending and broadly syndicated investments, through public and private vehicles, collateralized loan obligations, separately managed accounts, and co-mingled funds
First Eagle Investment Management, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services to mutual funds, private investment funds, institutional accounts and high net worth individuals
First Eagle Separate Account Management, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services to a business development company
Strategic Partners Fund Solutions Advisors L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to a number of pooled investment and custom vehicles operating as private investment funds
First Eagle Direct Lending Manager III, LLC*	Serves as the manager of a private direct lending fund
Napier Park Global Capital GmbH*	Provides Swiss investment advisory services
Napier Park Global Capital Ltd*	Provides investment advisory services to credit and private investing private investment funds and institutional accounts and collateral management services to securitized asset funds
Napier Park Global Capital (US) LP*	Provides investment advisory services to credit and private investing private investment funds and institutional accounts and collateral management services to securitized asset funds
NIBC Bank N.V.***	Advisory/banking affiliate of NIBC, a PE and BTO portfolio company
NIBC Credit Management, Inc.***	Advisory affiliate of NIBC, a PE and BTO portfolio company

Regatta Loan Management LLC* (Relying Adviser)	Provides collateral management services to securitized asset funds
Registered Commodity Trading Advisor and/or Registered Commodity Pool Operator Entities	
Blackstone Alternative Asset Management L.P. (CTA/CPO)	Manages a series of private and closed-end funds engaged in multi-manager investment programs (<i>i.e.</i> , fund of hedge funds)
Blackstone Alternative Investment Advisors LLC (CTA/CPO)	Provides investment advisory services to open end mutual funds and UCITS
Blackstone Alternative Solutions L.L.C. (CTA/CPO)	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds which participate in a broad range of direct investment opportunities
Blackstone Strategic Alliance Advisors L.L.C. (CTA/CPO)	Manages a series of private funds engaged in a hedge fund “seeding” program
Napier Park Global Capital Ltd* (CTA/CPO)	Provides investment advisory services to credit and private investing private investment funds and institutional accounts and collateral management services to securitized asset funds
Napier Park Global Capital (US) LP* (CTA/CPO)	Provides investment advisory services to credit and private investing private investment funds and institutional accounts and collateral management services to securitized asset funds
Insurance Entities	
Agents National Title Holding Company**	A wholly owned subsidiary of Incenter and is a title insurance broker serving consumers and lenders through a network of independent title agents
Boston National Holdings LLC**	A wholly owned subsidiary of Incenter and is a title insurance agency
ELIC Reinsurance Company*	A captive insurance company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Everlake Life Insurance Company
Everlake Assurance Company*	A life insurance company domiciled in the State of Illinois
Everlake Life Insurance Company*	A life insurance company domiciled in the State of Illinois specializing in life insurance and annuities
Everlake Reinsurance Limited*	An exempted reinsurance company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands
Gryphon Mutual Insurance Company****	A captive property insurance company
Ki Financial Limited**	A digitally driven Lloyd’s of London syndicate insurance company

Lexington National Land Services	A wholly owned title and escrow agent
Prima Assicurazioni S.p.A.**	An Italian tech-enabled insurance company
Westland Insurance Group Ltd. *****	A property and casualty insurance broker

*Portfolio company of affiliated private equity fund

**Portfolio company of affiliated Tactical Opportunities funds

***Portfolio company of affiliated private equity and tactical opportunities funds

****Portfolio company owned by its participants, including Blackstone Real Estate Funds, and managed by an affiliate of Blackstone

*****Portfolio company of Blackstone Credit funds

Various potential and actual conflicts of interest arise from the overall advisory, investment and other activities of Harvest, its affiliates and personnel. As a consequence of Blackstone's acquisition of Harvest and Blackstone's status as a public company, the officers, directors, members, managers and employees of Harvest take into account certain additional considerations and other factors in connection with the management of Client assets that would not necessarily be taken into account if Blackstone were not a public company. The following briefly summarizes some of the conflicts that prospective Clients and investors should carefully evaluate, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts. Harvest, its affiliates, and its personnel may in the future engage in further activities that may result in additional conflicts of interest not addressed herein. **Investors are advised to review the applicable Client's Governing Documents for a more extensive description of the potential conflicts of interest applicable to each Client.** Any references to Blackstone, Harvest, or the Registrant in this section will be deemed to include their respective affiliates, partners, members, shareholders, officers, directors and employees, where applicable.

If any matter arises that Harvest determines in its good faith judgment constitutes an actual conflict of interest, Harvest may take such actions as it determines in good faith may be necessary or appropriate to ameliorate the conflict (and upon taking such actions Harvest will be relieved of any liability for such conflict to the fullest extent permitted by law and shall be deemed to have satisfied applicable fiduciary duties related thereto to the fullest extent permitted by law). These actions include, by way of example and without limitation, (i) disclosing such conflict of interest to the relevant Client; (ii) disposing of the investment giving rise to the conflict of interest; (iii) appointing an independent representative to act with respect to the matter giving rise to the conflict of interest; or (iv) implementing certain policies and procedures reasonably designed to ameliorate such conflict of interest. There can be no assurance that Harvest will identify or resolve all conflicts of interest in a manner that is favorable to each of its Clients or investors. By holding an interest in a Fund or receiving Harvest's services with respect to a managed account, each Fund investor and SMA Client will be deemed to have acknowledged and consented to the existence or resolution of any such actual, apparent, or potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest.

Broad and Wide-Ranging Activities. Harvest's parent entity, Blackstone, engages in a broad spectrum of activities. In the ordinary course of its business activities, Blackstone will engage in activities where the interests of certain divisions of Blackstone or the interests of its clients will conflict with the interests of Harvest's Clients. Other present and future activities of Blackstone will give rise to additional conflicts of

interest. In the event that a conflict of interest arises, Harvest will attempt to resolve such conflict in a fair and equitable manner. To the extent provided in the relevant governing documents, Harvest will have the power to resolve, or consent to the resolution of, conflicts of interest on behalf of, and such resolution will be binding on, the Client. Clients and Fund investors should be aware that conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in favor of the Client's interests. In addition, consistent with the provisions of the relevant governing documents, Harvest will in certain situations choose whether to consult with or obtain the consent of Fund investors with respect to any specific conflict of interest, including with respect to the approvals required under the Advisers Act, including Sections 205(a) and 206(3) thereof. To the extent that any transaction is approved by Fund investors, then Harvest and its affiliates will not have any liability to the Client or the Fund investors for such actions taken in good faith by them, including actions in pursuit of their own interests.

Policies and Procedures. Certain policies and procedures implemented by Harvest and its parent entity, Blackstone, to mitigate potential conflicts of interest and address certain regulatory requirements and contractual restrictions will from time to time reduce the synergies across Blackstone's various businesses (including Harvest) that the Clients may expect Harvest to draw on for purposes of pursuing attractive investment opportunities. Because Harvest's parent entity, Blackstone, has many different businesses, Blackstone and its affiliates (including Harvest) are subject to a number of actual and potential conflicts of interest, greater regulatory oversight, and more legal and contractual restrictions than that to which it would be subject if it had just one line of business. In addressing these conflicts and regulatory, legal, and contractual requirements across its various businesses, Blackstone has implemented certain policies and procedures (e.g., information walls) that may reduce the positive firm-wide synergies that Clients and investors could otherwise expect Harvest to utilize for purposes of identifying and managing attractive investments. For example, Blackstone will come into possession of material non-public information with respect to companies, including companies in which a Client has investments or may be considering making an investment. The information, which could be of benefit to the Clients, could result in the companies' securities being placed on a restricted list, as required by applicable law, and thus becoming unavailable to the Clients. This could reduce the investment opportunities available to the Clients, prevent the Clients from acquiring and exiting an investment, or otherwise limit their investment flexibility. In addition, Blackstone has, in certain cases, adopted written policies and procedures to prevent the communication of voting and investment information between one business unit and another business unit of Blackstone and employs separate teams to manage them. There are restrictions on cross-wall communications between Harvest personnel and personnel of any other Blackstone business units. Harvest will generally not have access to information and personnel relating to investments in other areas of Blackstone or the benefit of such information held by these other areas of Blackstone when managing for its Clients. Blackstone's other businesses, due to their access to and knowledge of funds, markets, and securities, may also make decisions on behalf of Other Blackstone Clients (as defined below), take (or refrain from taking) actions with respect to, or have information regarding interests in, investments of the kind held (directly or indirectly) by the Clients, which investment decisions, actions (or inactions), or information may be adverse to the Clients. Blackstone will have no obligation or duty to share such information with Harvest and in fact will generally be prohibited from doing so. Additionally, Harvest may restrict or otherwise limit one Client and/or its portfolio companies from entering into agreements with, or related to, companies in which any client of Blackstone has invested or has considered making an investment. Harvest will from time to time restrict or otherwise limit the ability of a Client and/or its portfolio companies to make investments in or otherwise engage in businesses or activities competitive with companies of other advisory clients of Harvest or its affiliates, either as a result of contractual restrictions or otherwise. Finally, Harvest will from time to time enter into one or more strategic relationships in certain regions or with respect to certain types of investments that, although possibly intended to provide greater opportunities for the Clients, may require the Clients to share such

opportunities or otherwise limit the amount of an opportunity the Clients can otherwise take.

Performance-Based Compensation. Performance-based compensation, where applicable, may create a greater incentive for Harvest to make more speculative Investments on behalf of a Client or Fund or time the purchase or sale of investments in a manner motivated by the personal interest of Blackstone personnel than if such performance-based compensation did not exist, as the Adviser receives a disproportionate share of profits above the preferred return hurdle. In addition, recently enacted tax reform legislation provides for a lower capital gains tax rate on performance-based compensation from Investments held for at least three years, which can be expected to incentivize Harvest to hold Investments longer to ensure long-term capital gains treatment or dispose of Investments prior to any change in law that would result in a higher effective income tax rate on performance-based compensation if any such is permitted.

Senior or Executive Advisors, Industry Experts and Operating Partners. Harvest may engage and retain strategic advisors, consultants, senior advisors, executive advisors, industry experts, operating partners, consultants, and other similar professionals (which may include former employees of Blackstone and/or Harvest, as well as current employees of Blackstone's and/or Harvest's portfolio companies) ("Senior and Other Advisors") who are not employees or affiliates of Harvest and who, from time to time, receive payments from Harvest or its Client). In such circumstances, such payments from a Fund may be treated as Fund expenses and will not, even if they have the effect of reducing any retainers or minimum amounts otherwise payable by Harvest, be deemed paid to or received by Harvest.

The nature of the relationship with each of the Senior and Other Advisors and the amount of time devoted or required to be devoted by them varies considerably. In certain cases, they may provide Harvest with industry-specific insights and feedback on investment themes, assist in transaction due diligence, and/or make introductions to and provide reference checks on management teams. In other cases, they take on more extensive roles (and may be exclusive service providers to Harvest) and serve as executives or directors on the boards of portfolio companies or contribute to the origination of new investment opportunities. In certain instances, Harvest has formal arrangements with these Senior and Other Advisors (which may or may not be terminable upon notice by any party), and in other cases the relationships are more informal. They are either compensated (including pursuant to retainers and expense reimbursement, and, in any event, pursuant to negotiated arrangements that will not be confirmed as being comparable to the market rates for such services) by Harvest and/or its Clients. In certain cases, they have certain attributes of Harvest's "employees" (e.g., they may have dedicated offices at Harvest, participate in general meetings and events for Harvest's personnel, work on Harvest's matters as their primary or sole business activity, service Harvest exclusively, etc.) even though they are not considered Harvest's employees, affiliates, or personnel for purposes of certain Client Governing Documents, including the investment management agreement. There can be no assurance that any of the Senior and Other Advisors will continue to serve in such roles and/or continue their arrangements with Harvest, any Client, and/or any portfolio companies throughout the term of any Client's relationship with Harvest.

Other Firm Businesses, Activities and Relationships. As part of its regular business, Harvest's parent entity, Blackstone, and its affiliates provide a broad range of investment banking, advisory and other services. In addition, Blackstone and its affiliates may provide services in the future beyond those currently provided and receive fees or other compensation therefor. Harvest's Clients and investors in Harvest Funds will not receive any benefit from any fees or compensation related to such services earned by Blackstone and/or its affiliates. In addition, as a result of the establishment and maintenance of information walls between Harvest and other Blackstone business units as described above, Harvest will generally not be able to use,

act on, benefit from or otherwise be aware of certain information known by or in the possession of other Blackstone business units (and vice versa), and collaboration between Harvest personnel, on the one hand, and personnel of other Blackstone business units, on the other hand, will be limited. As such, certain conflicts of interest described below which potentially arise with respect to Blackstone's other business units may not directly affect Harvest's operations and investment decisions.

In the regular course of its capital markets, investment banking, real estate, advisory and other businesses, Blackstone represents potential purchasers, sellers and other involved parties, including corporations, financial buyers, management, shareholders and institutions, with respect to transactions that could give rise to investments that are suitable for a Client. In such a case, a Blackstone client would typically require Blackstone to act exclusively on its behalf. This advisory client request may preclude all Blackstone-affiliated clients from participating in related transactions that would otherwise be suitable. Blackstone will be under no obligation to decline any such engagements in order to make an investment opportunity available to any client of a Blackstone affiliate. In connection with its capital markets, investment banking, real estate, advisory and other businesses, Blackstone will from time to time determine that there are conflicts of interest or come into possession of information that limits its and its affiliates' ability to engage in potential transactions. The activities of the clients of Blackstone's affiliates are expected to be constrained as a result of such conflicts of interest and the inability of Blackstone affiliates' personnel to use such information.

For example, employees of Blackstone from time to time are prohibited by law or contract from sharing information with its affiliates. Additionally, there are expected to be circumstances in which one or more individuals associated with Blackstone and/or its affiliates will be precluded from providing services to Harvest's Clients because of certain confidential information available to those individuals or to other parts of Blackstone.

Blackstone and its affiliates have long-term relationships with a significant number of corporations and their senior management. Harvest will consider those relationships when evaluating an investment or divestment opportunity, which may result in Harvest choosing not to make such an investment or divestment due to such relationships (e.g., investments in a competitor of a client). Neither Blackstone nor its affiliates are under any obligation to decline any engagements or investments in order to make an investment opportunity available to Harvest Clients. The Clients may be forced to sell or hold existing investments as a result of investment banking relationships or other relationships that Blackstone may have or transactions or investments that Blackstone and its affiliates may make or have made. The Clients may also co-invest with clients of Blackstone in particular investment opportunities, and the relationship with such clients could influence the decisions made by Harvest with respect to such investments. Therefore, there can be no assurance that all potentially suitable investment opportunities that come to the attention of Blackstone will be made available to the Clients. In addition, the Clients may invest in securities of the same issuers as other clients, other investment funds, client accounts and proprietary accounts that Harvest and/or Blackstone may establish, advise or sub-advise from time to time and to which Harvest and/or Blackstone provide investment management or sub-advisory services (such other clients, funds and accounts, collectively the "Other Clients")) or other investment vehicles, accounts and clients of Blackstone. When such investments are made, the Clients are expected to have conflicting interests, and it is possible that a Client's interest may be subordinated or otherwise adversely affected by virtue of an Other Client's involvement and actions relating to its investment.

Blackstone will from time to time participate in underwriting or lending syndicates with respect to actual or potential portfolio companies in which a Client invests, or otherwise be involved in the public offering and/or private placement of debt or equity securities issued by, or loan proceeds borrowed by, such

portfolio companies, or otherwise in arranging financing (including loans) for such portfolio companies or advise on such transactions. Such underwritings or engagements may be on a firm commitment basis or may be on an uncommitted “best efforts” basis. There may also be circumstances in which a Client commits to purchase any portion of such issuance from a portfolio company, some or all of which portion a Blackstone broker-dealer intends to syndicate to third parties. In connection with such activities Blackstone and/or its affiliates may receive commissions or other compensation. In certain cases, a Blackstone broker-dealer will from time to time act as the managing underwriter or a member of the underwriting syndicate and purchase securities from a Client or such portfolio companies or advise on such transactions. Blackstone will also from time to time, on behalf of Clients or other parties to a transaction involving Clients, effect transactions, including transactions in the secondary markets where it will from time to time nonetheless have a potential conflict of interest regarding Clients and the other parties to those transactions to the extent it receives commissions or other compensation from Clients and such other parties. Subject to applicable law, Blackstone will from time to time receive underwriting fees, discounts, placement commissions, lending arrangement and syndication fees (or, in each case, rebates of any such fees, whether in the form of purchase price discounts or otherwise, even in cases where Blackstone or an Other Client is purchasing debt) or other compensation with respect to the foregoing activities, none of which are required to be shared with Clients, Fund investors or Harvest. In addition, the management fee with respect to Clients or Fund investors generally will not be reduced by such amounts. Therefore, Blackstone will from time to time have a potential conflict of interest regarding Clients and the other parties to those transactions to the extent it receives commissions, discounts or such other compensation from such other parties. Harvest will approve any transactions in which a Blackstone broker-dealer acts as an underwriter, as broker for a Client, or as dealer, broker or advisor, on the other side of a transaction with a Client only where Harvest believes in good faith that such transactions are appropriate for such Client.

Where Blackstone serves as underwriter with respect to a portfolio company’s securities, the Clients will from time to time be subject to a “lock-up” period following the offering under applicable regulations during which time their ability to sell any securities that they continue to hold is restricted. This may prejudice the ability of the Clients to dispose of such securities at an opportune time. (See also “Other Trading and Investing Activities” below.)

In addition, the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“1940 Act”) may limit a Client’s ability to undertake certain transactions with its affiliates that are registered under the 1940 Act. As a result of these restrictions, the Client may be prohibited from executing “joint” transactions with such affiliates, which could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times). These limitations may limit the scope of investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to the Client.

Blackstone employees, including employees working on matters related to Harvest, are generally permitted to invest in alternative investment funds, real estate funds, hedge funds or other investment vehicles, including potential competitors of the Clients. Fund Investors will not receive any benefit from any such investments.

Additionally, it can be expected that Harvest and/or Blackstone will, from time to time, enter into arrangements or strategic relationships with third parties, including other asset managers, financial firms or other businesses or companies, which, among other things, provide for referral or sharing of investment opportunities. It is possible that Clients will, along with Harvest and/or Blackstone itself, benefit from the existence of those arrangements and/or relationships. It is also possible that investment opportunities

that otherwise would be presented to or made by a Client would instead be referred (in whole or in part) to such third party. For example, a firm with which Harvest and/or Blackstone has entered into a strategic relationship may be afforded with “first-call” rights on a particular category of investment opportunities.

On October 1, 2015, Blackstone spun off the financial and strategic advisory services, restructuring and reorganization advisory services, and its Park Hill Group fund placement businesses, and combined these businesses with PJT Partners, an independent financial advisory firm founded by Paul J. Taubman (“PJTP”). While PJTP operates independently from Blackstone and is not an affiliate thereof, it is expected that there will be substantial overlapping ownership between Blackstone and PJTP for a considerable period of time going forward. Therefore, conflicts of interest will arise in connection with transactions between or involving the spun-off firm going forward. The pre-existing relationship between Blackstone and its former personnel, the overlapping ownership and certain continuing arrangements between PJTP and Blackstone may influence Blackstone and/or Harvest to select or recommend PJTP to perform services for Blackstone managed funds, the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the Clients and investors (to the extent of their ownership therein). Given that PJTP is no longer an affiliate of Blackstone and/or Harvest are able to cause a Client and Portfolio Entities to transact with PJT generally without restriction under the Organizational Documents of such Client, notwithstanding the relationship between Blackstone and PJT that were previously employed by an affiliate of Blackstone. In addition, one or more investment vehicles controlled by Blackstone have been established to facilitate participation in Blackstone’s side-by-side investment program by employees and/or partners of PJT.

Blackstone’s Relationship with Pátria. Blackstone previously owned a non-controlling equity interest in Pátria Investments Limited (“Pátria”), a leading Brazilian alternative asset manager and advisory firm. Pátria’s alternative asset management businesses include the management of private equity funds, real estate funds, infrastructure funds and hedge funds (e.g., a multi-strategy fund and a long/short equity fund). On January 26, 2021, Pátria completed its initial public offering (“IPO”), pursuant to which Blackstone sold a portion of its interest and no longer has representatives or the right to designate representatives on Pátria’s board of directors. As a result of Pátria’s pre-IPO reorganization transactions (which included Blackstone’s sale of 10% of Pátria’s pre-IPO shares to Pátria’s controlling shareholder) and the consummation of the IPO, Blackstone is deemed to no longer have significant influence over Pátria due to its decreased ownership and lack of board representation. Blackstone does not control the day-to-day management of Pátria or the investment decisions of Pátria’s funds, all of which reside with the local Brazilian partners of Pátria.

In addition, other present and future activities of Harvest and other Blackstone affiliates will from time to time give rise to additional conflicts of interest relating to the Clients and their investment activities. In the event that any such conflict of interest arises, the general partner or managing member, as applicable, and/or Harvest, as applicable, will attempt to resolve such conflict in a fair and equitable manner. Investors should be aware that conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in favor of the applicable Client’s interests.

Other Affiliate Transactions and Investments in Different Levels of Capital Structure. From time to time, a Harvest Client and Other Clients of Blackstone who are not clients of Harvest (“Other Blackstone Clients”) may make investments at different levels of an issuer’s capital structure or otherwise in different classes of an issuer’s loans or securities, subject to the limitations of the 1940 Act. Such investments may inherently give rise to conflicts of interest or perceived conflicts of interest between or among the various classes of loans or securities that may be held by such entities. To the extent a Harvest Client holds loans or securities that are different (including with respect to their relative seniority) than those held by an Other Blackstone Client, Harvest and its affiliates may be presented with decisions when the interests of

a Harvest Client is in conflict with the interests of such Other Blackstone Clients. For example, conflicts could arise where an Other Blackstone Client lends funds to a portfolio company while the Harvest Client invests in equity securities of such portfolio company. In this circumstance, for example, if such portfolio company were to go into bankruptcy, become insolvent or otherwise be unable to meet its payment obligations or comply with its debt covenants, conflicts of interest could arise between the holders of different types of loans or securities as to what actions the portfolio company should take. It is frequently not possible to receive the same price or execution on the entire volume of securities sold, and the various prices may be averaged, which may be disadvantageous to the Harvest Client. Further conflicts could arise after the Harvest Client has made its initial investments. For example, if additional financing or capital is necessary as a result of financial or other difficulties, it may not be in the best interests of the Harvest Client to provide such additional financing or for Other Blackstone Clients to provide such financing. If the Other Blackstone Clients were to lose their respective investments as a result of such difficulties, the ability of Harvest to recommend actions in the best interests of its Clients might be impaired. Harvest may in its discretion take steps to reduce the potential for adversity between its Clients and Other Blackstone Clients, including causing its Clients and/or such Other Blackstone Clients to take certain actions that, in the absence of such conflict, it would not take. In addition, there may be circumstances where Harvest agrees to implement certain procedures to ameliorate conflicts of interest that may involve a forbearance of rights relating to Harvest Clients or Other Blackstone Clients, such as where Harvest may cause Other Blackstone Clients to decline to exercise certain control- and/or foreclosure-related rights with respect to a portfolio investment.

There can be no assurance that any conflict will be resolved in favor of any given Client and each Client and Fund investor acknowledges and agrees that in some cases, a decision by Harvest to take any particular action could have the effect of benefiting an Other Client (and, incidentally, may also have the effect of benefiting Harvest) and therefore may not have been in the best interests of, and may be adverse to, a given Client. There can be no assurance that the return on a Client's investment will be equivalent to or better than the returns obtained by the Other Clients participating in the transaction. Clients and Fund investors will not receive any benefit from fees paid to any affiliate of Harvest from a portfolio company in which an Other Client also has an interest.

Please refer to **Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management [Item 6]** above for a description of Harvest's trading and trade allocation policies.

Cross Transactions. Situations may arise where certain assets held by a Client may be transferred to Other Clients and vice versa in a transaction that is commonly known as a "cross trade." Such transactions, if permitted and undertaken, will be conducted in accordance with, and subject to, Harvest's obligations to each Client under applicable law.

Investments in Portfolio Companies Alongside Other Clients. From time to time, a Client may consider co-investing with Other Clients (including co-investment or other vehicles in which Blackstone and its affiliates (including Harvest) or their personnel invest and that co-invest with such Other Clients) in investments that are suitable for one or more of such Client and such Other Clients. Even if the Client and any such Other Clients and/or co-investment or other vehicles invest in the same securities, conflicts of interest may still arise. For example, it is possible that as a result of legal, tax, regulatory, accounting or other considerations, the terms of such investment (and divestment thereof) (including with respect to price and timing) for a Client and such Other Clients may not be the same. Additionally, the Client and such Other Clients and/or vehicles will generally have different investment periods and/or investment objectives (including return profiles) and Harvest, as a result, may have conflicting goals with respect to the price and timing of disposition opportunities.

Activities of Principals and Employees. Certain of the principals and employees of Harvest may be subject to a variety of conflicts of interest relating to their responsibilities to Clients and the management of Clients' investment portfolios. Such individuals serve in an advisory capacity to multiple Clients. Such positions may create a conflict between the services and advice provided and the responsibilities owed to each Client, some of whom may have investment objectives that overlap with each other. Furthermore, certain principals and employees of Harvest may have a greater financial interest in the performance of certain Clients. Such involvement may create conflicts of interest in making investments on behalf of the various Clients. Such principals and employees will seek to limit any such conflicts in a manner that is in accordance with their fiduciary duties to Clients.

Service Providers and Counterparties. Certain advisors and other service providers, or their affiliates (including accountants, administrators, lenders, bankers, brokers, attorneys, consultants, and investment or commercial banking firms) to Harvest, its affiliates, its Clients, and/or portfolio companies also provide goods or services to, or have business, personal, financial or other relationships with, Harvest, its affiliates (including Blackstone), and portfolio companies. Such advisors and service providers (or their affiliates) may be investors in a Fund, sources of investment opportunities, co-investors, commercial counterparties and/or portfolio companies in which Clients, Harvest, and/or its affiliates have an investment. Accordingly, payments by a Client to such advisors, service providers, and/or or their affiliates may indirectly benefit Harvest and/or Harvest affiliates.

Additionally, certain employees of Harvest or its affiliates may have family members or relatives employed by such advisors and service providers (or their affiliates). These relationships may influence Harvest in deciding whether to select or recommend such service providers to perform services for a Client (the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the Client). Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment transactions for a Client that require the use of a service provider will generally be allocated to service providers on the basis of best execution, the evaluation of which includes, among other considerations, such service provider's provision of certain investment-related services and research that Harvest believes to be of benefit to its Clients.

Because Blackstone has many different businesses, including the Blackstone Capital Markets Group, which Blackstone investment teams and portfolio companies may engage to provide underwriting and capital market advisory services, it is subject to a number of actual and potential conflicts of interest, greater regulatory oversight and more legal and contractual restrictions than that to which it would be subject if it had just one line of business. Service providers affiliated with Blackstone, which are generally expected to receive competitive market rate fees (as determined by a general partner or managing member, or Harvest, as applicable) with respect to certain Investments. Advisors and service providers, or their affiliates, often charge different rates (including below-market or no fee) or have different arrangements for different types of services. With respect to service providers, for example, the fee for a given type of work may vary depending on the complexity of the matter as well as the expertise required and demands placed on the service provider. Therefore, to the extent the types of services used by any given Client are different from those used by any other Harvest Client, Other Blackstone Client, Harvest, and/or its affiliates (including Blackstone, and their respective personnel), such Client may pay different amounts or rates than those paid by such other entities or individuals. However, Harvest and its affiliates have a practice of not entering into any arrangements with advisors or service providers that could provide for lower rates or discounts than those available to Clients for the same services. Furthermore, advisors and service providers may provide services exclusively to Blackstone and its affiliates, including Clients, Other Blackstone Clients and their portfolio companies, although such advisors and service providers would not

be considered employees of Blackstone or Harvest. In addition, certain advisors and service providers (including law firms) may temporarily provide their personnel to Harvest and/or Blackstone, Clients or their portfolio companies pursuant to various arrangements including at cost or at no cost. While often Clients and their portfolio companies would be the beneficiaries of these types of arrangements, Harvest and/or Blackstone would from time to time be the beneficiaries of these arrangements as well, including in circumstances where the advisor or service provider also provides services to the Client in the ordinary course. Such personnel may provide services in respect of multiple matters, including in respect of matters related to Harvest and/or Blackstone, their affiliates and/or portfolio companies and any costs of such personnel may be allocated accordingly. Furthermore, Blackstone and its affiliates, including without limitation, Harvest and its Clients, may enter into agreements or other arrangements with vendors and other similar counterparties (whether such counterparties are affiliated or unaffiliated with Blackstone) from time to time whereby such counterparty may charge lower rates (or no fee) and/or provide discounts or rebates for such counterparty's products and/or services depending on certain factors, including without limitation, volume of transactions entered into with such counterparty by Blackstone, its affiliates, Clients and Other Blackstone Clients in the aggregate.

Harvest and its personnel can also be expected to receive certain intangible and/or other benefits and/or discounts and/or perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of a Client, which will not be subject to management fee offset provisions or otherwise shared with Clients and/or Fund investors. For example, airline travel or hotel stays incurred as Client expenses may result in "miles" or "points" or credit in loyalty/status programs, and such benefits and/or amounts will, whether or not de minimis or difficult to value, inure exclusively to Harvest and/or such personnel (and not any Client or Fund investor) even though the cost of the underlying service may be borne by the Client.

From time to time, Harvest will be required to decide whether costs and expenses are to be borne by a Client, on the one hand, or Harvest or a Harvest affiliates, on the other, and/or whether certain costs and expenses should be allocated between or among Clients and Other Blackstone Clients. Certain expenses may be suitable for only particular Clients participating in specific investments and may be allocated to and borne only by such Clients. Harvest will make such judgments in good faith, notwithstanding its interest in the outcome and may make corrective allocations should, based on periodic reviews, it determine that such corrections are necessary or advisable. Harvest may withhold on a pro rata basis from any distributions amounts necessary to create, in its discretion, appropriate reserves for expenses, obligations and liabilities, contingent or otherwise, including, without limitation, partnership expenses and organizational expenses. Expenses in connection with a trip taken by employees of Harvest for purposes of multiple matters will generally be allocated to each such matter in a manner determined by Harvest to be fair and reasonable and then the resulting expenses will be allocated to Clients, Other Blackstone Clients and/or Harvest as otherwise set forth herein.

Allocation of Personnel. Harvest and its members, partners, officers and employees will devote as much of their time to the activities of each Client as they deem necessary and appropriate. By the terms of the relevant Governing Documents, Harvest, Blackstone and their respective affiliates are not restricted from forming additional investment funds, from entering into other investment advisory relationships or from engaging in other business activities, even though such activities may be in competition with a particular Client and/or may involve substantial time and resources of Harvest. These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that the time and effort of Harvest personnel, and their officers and employees will not be devoted exclusively to the business of any particular Client, but will be allocated between the business of such Client and the management of the monies of such Other Clients.

Outside Activities of Principals and Other Personnel and their Related Parties. Certain personnel of Blackstone will, in certain circumstances, be subject to a variety of conflicts of interest relating to their responsibilities to Clients, Other Blackstone Vehicles and their respective Portfolio Entities, and their outside business activities as members of investment or advisory committees or boards of directors of or advisors to investment funds, corporations, foundations or other organizations. Such positions create a conflict if such other entities have interests that are adverse to those of Clients, including if such other entities compete with Clients for investment opportunities or other resources. The Blackstone personnel in question may have a greater financial interest in the performance of the other entities than the performance of a Client. This involvement may create conflicts of interest in making Investments on behalf of a Client or Fund and such other funds, accounts and other entities. Although Harvest will generally seek to minimize the impact of any such conflicts, there can be no assurance they will be resolved favorably for a Client or Fund.

Data Management Services. Blackstone or an affiliate of Blackstone formed in the future will provide data management services to Portfolio Entities, to certain investors in the Funds and in Other Blackstone Clients, and to the Funds and Other Blackstone Clients and other Blackstone affiliates and associated entities (including funds in which Blackstone and Other Blackstone Clients make investments, and Portfolio Entities thereof (collectively, “Data Holders”). Such services may include assistance with obtaining, analyzing, curating, processing, packaging, distributing, organizing, mapping, holding, transforming, enhancing, marketing and selling such data (among other related data management and consulting services) for monetization through licensing or sale arrangements with third parties and, subject to the limitations in the Organizational Documents and any other applicable contractual limitations, with the Funds, Other Blackstone Clients, Portfolio Entities, investors in the Funds and in Other Blackstone Clients, and other Blackstone affiliates and associated entities (including funds in which Blackstone and Other Blackstone Clients make investments, and Portfolio Entities thereof). If Blackstone enters into data services arrangements with Portfolio Entities and receives compensation from such Portfolio Entities for such data services, Funds will indirectly bear their share of such compensation based on their pro rata ownership of such Portfolio Entities. Where Blackstone believes appropriate, data from one Data Holder may be pooled with data from other Data Holders. Any revenues arising from such pooled data sets would be allocated between applicable Data Holders on a fair and reasonable basis as determined by Blackstone in its sole discretion, with Blackstone able to make corrective allocations should it determine subsequently that such corrections were necessary or advisable. Blackstone is expected to receive compensation for such data management services, which may include a percentage of the revenues generated through any licensing or sale arrangements with respect to the relevant data, and which compensation is also expected to include fees, royalties and cost and expense reimbursement (including start-up costs and allocable overhead associated with personnel working on relevant matters (including salaries, benefits and other similar expenses)) will not be subject to the Management Fee offset provisions or otherwise shared with the Fund or Fund investors. Additionally, Blackstone is also expected to determine to share and distribute the products from such Data Management Services within Blackstone or its affiliates (including Other Blackstone Clients or their Portfolio Entities) at no charge and, in such cases, the Data Holders may not receive any financial or other benefit from having provided such data to Blackstone. The potential receipt of such compensation by Blackstone may create incentives for Blackstone to cause the Funds to invest in Portfolio Entities with a significant amount of data that it might not otherwise have invested in or on terms less favorable than it otherwise would have sought to obtain on behalf of such Funds. (See also “Data” herein.)

Data. Blackstone receives, generates or obtains various kinds of data and information from the Funds, Other Blackstone Clients, their Portfolio Entities, and, at their election, certain investors in the Funds and investors in Other Blackstone Clients and service providers, including but not limited to data and

information relating to business operations, financial information results, trends, budgets, plans, ESG, carbon emissions and related metrics, customer and user data, employee and contractor data, supplier and cost data, and other related data and information, some of which is sometimes referred to as alternative data or “big data.” Blackstone can be expected to be better able to anticipate macroeconomic and other trends, and otherwise develop investment themes or identify specific investment, trading or business opportunities, as a result of its access to (and rights regarding) this data and information from the Funds, Other Blackstone Clients, their Portfolio Entities and, at their discretion, investors in the Funds and investors in Other Blackstone Clients. Blackstone has entered and will continue to enter into information sharing and use, measurement and other arrangements, which will give Blackstone access to (and rights regarding, including use, distribution and derived works rights over) data that it would not otherwise obtain in the ordinary course, with the Funds, Other Blackstone Clients, their Portfolio Entities, and, at their election, certain investors in the Funds and investors in Other Blackstone Clients, related parties and service providers. Further, this alternative data is expected to be aggregated across the Funds, Other Blackstone Clients and their respective Portfolio Entities. Although Blackstone believes that these activities improve Blackstone’s investment management activities on behalf of the Funds and Other Blackstone Clients, information obtained from the Funds, their Portfolio Entities and, at their election, certain investors in the Funds and in Other Blackstone Clients also provides material benefits to Blackstone or Other Blackstone Clients typically without compensation or other benefit accruing to the Funds, their investors or Portfolio Entities. For example, information from Portfolio Entities owned by the Funds can be expected to enable Blackstone to better understand a particular industry and execute trading and investment strategies in reliance on that understanding for Blackstone and Other Blackstone Clients that do not own an interest in the Portfolio Entity, typically without compensation or benefit to the Funds or their Portfolio Entities. Blackstone is expected to serve as the repository for data described in this paragraph.

Furthermore, except for contractual obligations to third parties to maintain confidentiality of certain information or otherwise limit the scope and purpose of its use or distribution, and regulatory limitations on the use of material non-public information, Blackstone is generally free to use and distribute data and information from the Funds’ activities to assist in the pursuit of Blackstone’s various other activities, including but not limited to trading activities for the benefit of Blackstone or an Other Blackstone Client. Any confidentiality obligations in the Organizational Documents do not limit Blackstone’s ability to do so. For example, Blackstone’s ability to trade in securities of an issuer relating to a specific industry may, subject to applicable law, be enhanced by information of a Portfolio Entity in the same or related industry. Such trading or other business activities can be expected to provide a material benefit to Blackstone without compensation or other benefit to the Funds or their investors.

The sharing and use of “big data” and other information presents potential conflicts of interest and the Fund investors acknowledge and agree that any benefits received by Blackstone or its personnel (including fees (in cash or in kind), costs and expenses) will not be subject to the Management Fee offset provisions or otherwise shared with the Funds or their investors. As a result, Harvest may have an incentive to pursue investments that have data and information that can be utilized in a manner that benefits Blackstone or Other Blackstone Clients.

Material, Non-Public Information. Harvest may come into possession of material non-public information with respect to an issuer. Should this occur, Harvest would be restricted from buying, originating or selling securities, derivatives or loans of the issuer on behalf of Clients until such time as the information becomes public or is no longer deemed material such that it would preclude Clients from participating in an investment. Disclosure of such information to Harvest personnel responsible for Client affairs will be on a need-to-know basis only, and Clients may not be free to act upon any such information. Therefore,

Clients may not have access to material non-public information in the possession of Harvest that might be relevant to an investment decision to be made by the Client. In addition, Harvest, in an effort to avoid buying or selling restrictions on behalf of Clients, may choose to forego an opportunity to receive (or elect not to receive) information that other market participants or counterparties, including those with the same positions in the issuer as a Client, are eligible to receive or have received, even if possession of such information would otherwise be advantageous to Clients.

In addition, affiliates of Harvest within Blackstone may come into possession of material non- public information with respect to an issuer. Should this occur, Harvest may be restricted from buying, originating or selling securities, loans of, or derivatives with respect to, the issuer on behalf of a Client if Harvest and Blackstone deemed such restriction appropriate. Disclosure of such information to Harvest's personnel responsible for Client affairs will be on a need-to-know basis only, and Clients may not be free to act upon any such information. Therefore, a Client may not have access to material non-public information in the possession of Harvest and its affiliates that might be relevant to an investment decision to be made by the Client. Accordingly, the Client may not be able to initiate a transaction that it otherwise might have initiated and may not be able to sell an investment that it otherwise might have sold.

Other Trading and Investing Activities. Certain Clients and Other Blackstone Clients may invest in securities of publicly traded companies that are actual or potential portfolio companies. The trading activities of those vehicles may differ from or be inconsistent with activities that are undertaken for the account of a particular Client in such securities or related securities. In addition, a Client might not pursue an investment in a portfolio company as a result of such trading activities by Other Clients.

Possible Future Activities. Harvest and its affiliates, including Blackstone, may expand the range of services that they provide over time. Except as provided herein, Harvest will generally not be restricted in the scope of its business or in the performance of any such services (whether now offered or undertaken in the future) even if such activities could give rise to conflicts of interest, and whether or not such conflicts are described herein. Harvest and its affiliates have, and will continue to develop, relationships with a significant number of companies, financial sponsors and their senior managers, including relationships with Other Blackstone Clients who may hold or may have held investments similar to those intended to be made by any particular Client. These Other Blackstone Clients may themselves represent appropriate investment opportunities for Clients or may compete with Clients for investment opportunities.

Buying and Selling Investments or Assets from Certain Related Parties. Blackstone Funds and their Portfolio Entities may purchase investments or assets from or sell investments or assets of the Funds to limited partners, Portfolio Entities of other Funds or Other Blackstone Funds or their respective related parties. Purchases and sales of investments or assets of the Funds between the Funds or their Portfolio Entities, on the one hand, and limited partners and/or Portfolio Entities of other Funds or Other Blackstone Funds or their respective related parties, on the other hand, are not subject to the approval of any L.P. Advisory Committee or limited partner (or L.P. representative or Independent Client Representative (if any)) except as expressly required under the partnership agreement or unless otherwise required under the Advisers Act or other applicable laws or regulations. For example, a Portfolio Entity may sell its data to limited partners, Portfolio Entities of other Funds or Other Blackstone Funds or their respective related parties (See also "Data Management Services"). These transactions involve conflicts of interest, as Blackstone may receive fees and other benefits, directly or indirectly, from or otherwise have interests in both parties to the transaction, including different financial incentives Blackstone may have with respect to the parties to the transaction. For example, there can be no assurance that any investment or asset sold by the Funds to a limited partner, Portfolio Entity of Other Blackstone Funds or any of their respective related parties will not be valued or allocated a sale price that is lower than might otherwise have been the case if such

asset were sold to a third-party rather than to a limited partner, Portfolio Entity of Other Blackstone Funds or any of their respective related parties. Blackstone will not be required to solicit third-party bids or obtain a third-party valuation prior to causing the Funds or any of their Portfolio Entities to purchase or sell any asset or investment from or to a limited partner, Portfolio Entity of Other Blackstone Funds or any of their respective related parties as provided above.

Short Sales. Blackstone overall and Harvest itself run strategies that may include long and short positions, and certain of these strategies may permit short sales. A conflict of interest may arise if a security is sold short in one Harvest strategy at the same time as a position is held long in a separate Harvest strategy, as continuously short selling in a security may adversely affect the stock price of the same security held long in separate strategies, Funds, or Client accounts. Harvest has adopted various policies to mitigate these conflicts, including policies that require the presentation of clearly demonstrable facts supporting the rationale for any short sale where the same security is held long in separate strategies, Funds, or Client accounts, as well as policies that require Harvest to avoid favoring any specific account.

Restrictions Arising under the Securities Laws. Blackstone's and its affiliates' activities (including, without limitation, the holding of securities positions or having one of its employees on the board of directors of a portfolio company) could result in securities law restrictions on transactions in securities held by a Client, affect the prices of such securities or the ability of such entities to purchase, retain or dispose of such investments, or otherwise create conflicts of interest, any of which could have an adverse impact on the performance of a Client account and thus the return to the Client and to Fund investors.

Additional Potential Conflicts. The officers, directors, members, managers, and employees of Harvest may trade in securities for their own accounts, subject to restrictions and reporting requirements as may be required by law or Harvest's or Blackstone's policies, or otherwise determined from time to time by Harvest, as applicable. In addition, certain Other Clients may be subject to the 1940 Act or other regulations that, due to the role of Blackstone and its affiliates, could restrict the ability of a Client to buy investments from, to sell investments to, or to invest in the same securities as such Other Clients. Such regulations may have the effect of limiting the investment opportunities available to a Client.

Multi-Strategy Investors. Blackstone has entered, and it can be expected that Harvest and Blackstone in the future may enter, into agreements with investors involving an investor's overall relationship with Blackstone or (going forward) Harvest, including one or more strategies in addition to the Clients' strategies with terms and conditions applicable solely to such investor and its investment in multiple Blackstone, or Harvest, strategies that would not apply to other investors' investments in any of the Funds. Such an agreement would typically involve an investor agreeing to make a capital commitment to multiple Harvest or Blackstone funds, one of which would include one or more of the Funds. Investors will not receive a copy of the agreement memorializing such a multi-strategy investment program (even if in the form of a side letter) and will be unable to elect any rights or benefits granted to such a multi-strategy investor. Specific examples of such additional rights and benefits include, among others, (i) specialized reporting, (ii) discounts on and/or reimbursement of management fees and/or performance-based compensation applied to some or all of the relevant investment program and/or investment vehicles (including, as applicable, the Funds), secondment of personnel from the investor to Harvest or Blackstone (or vice versa), and (iii) targeted amounts for co-investments alongside Harvest or Blackstone funds, including preferential allocation thereof and preferential terms and conditions related to such participation (including in respect of any performance-based compensation and/or management fees to be charged with respect thereto), which may include investments made by the Funds. The existence of any such arrangements could result in fewer co-investment opportunities (or reduced allocations) being made available to other investors.

Receipt of Compensation from Investment Advisers [Item 10.D.]

Harvest does not recommend or select other investment advisers for its Clients.

CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS, AND PERSONAL TRADING [Item 11]

As required by the Advisers Act, Harvest has adopted a Code of Ethics (the “Code”) that governs a number of potential conflicts of interest that exist in connection with the Clients under management.

The Code is part of Harvest’s Compliance Policy that addresses personal trade reporting, standards of conduct, and limitation and restrictions on gifts and entertainment. Business ethics are also a component of Harvest’s Employee Policies and Procedures Manual. All Harvest employees must adhere to the Compliance Policy and all Employee Policies and Procedures in place at Harvest. In short, at Harvest we are committed to maintaining high legal and ethical standards in the conduct of our business. We have built our reputation on client trust and confidence in our professional abilities and our integrity. As fiduciaries, we place our clients’ interests above our own. Meeting this commitment is the responsibility of our firm and each and every one of our employees.

The Code is also designed to enable Harvest’s parent entity, Blackstone, and its affiliates (including Harvest) to meet its fiduciary obligation to Clients (or prospective Clients), and to instill a culture of compliance within Harvest. An additional benefit of the Code is to assist Harvest and Blackstone in preventing violations of securities laws. The Code is distributed to each employee at the time of hire and annually thereafter.

The Code addresses, among other things, the following:

- requirements related to confidentiality;
- limitations on, and reporting of, gifts and entertainment;
- pre-clearance of political contributions;
- pre-clearance and reporting of employee personal securities transactions;
- pre-clearance of outside business activities; and
- protection of persons who engage in “whistle blowing” activities from retaliation.

On an annual basis, Harvest requires all employees to certify that they are in compliance with the Code.

The Registrant offers many different products and services across its many businesses, and several potential conflicts of interest may arise. Please see **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations** for a list of certain relevant investment related potential conflicts.

The Code is available for review upon request. To request a copy of the Code, please contact Harvest’s Chief Compliance Officer, Anthony Merhige, at (610) 293-7800.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions, Recommendations, and Trading [Items 11.B., C., and D.]

Principals, officers, and employees of Harvest and its related persons and affiliates are or may be investors in our Funds. As such, it is possible that Harvest could cause an investor or Client to buy or sell securities in which Harvest or one of its related persons has a financial interest. For

example, Harvest could recommend that a client or investor invest in a Fund for which Harvest or an affiliate serves as investment manager, general partner, managing member or manager. Harvest also could recommend that a Fund invest in a portfolio company in which another Fund previously has invested. Because Harvest will have a nominal ownership interest in both Funds, Harvest could have a potential conflict of interest in making such a recommendation, which Harvest addresses through disclosure to Clients and Fund investors.

Subject to the Code and with proper approval, Harvest's employees may buy or sell, for their personal accounts, securities that may also be purchased or sold for Client accounts. Such personal securities transactions and investments will, in certain circumstances, result in conflicts of interest, including to the extent they relate to (i) a company in which the Funds or Clients hold or acquire an interest (either directly through a privately negotiated investment or indirectly through the purchase of securities or other traded instruments related thereto) and (ii) entities that have interests which are adverse to those of the Funds or pursue similar investment opportunities as the Funds. However, please note that the Registrant and its employees are subject to guidelines governing the ability to trade in personal accounts, including a prohibition on purchasing single-name public securities in employee self-directed personal securities trading accounts. The guidelines also generally require that such trading be conducted for investment rather than speculative purposes and that certain non-restricted personal securities transactions receive pre-clearance from the legal and compliance department. These guidelines are reasonably designed to comply with SEC requirements that registered investment advisors have a Code of Ethics, and are intended to assist Blackstone with identifying and mitigating actual or potential conflicts of interest with Blackstone's clients that may arise as a result of such transactions. In addition, Blackstone has implemented certain policies and procedures (e.g., information walls) to restrict access to material non-public information. The Blackstone Legal and Compliance Department is responsible for overseeing compliance with the requirements of the Code, which requirements include, but are not limited to, reporting of personal investment activities, accounts, pre-clearance of personal securities transactions, reporting of certain investment transactions and periodic compliance certifications.

BROKERAGE PRACTICES [Item 12]

Broker-Dealer Selection [Item 12.A.]

In the course of providing our services, we will execute trades for our clients through broker-dealers. When a client has given us broker discretion, there is no restriction on the brokers we may select to execute client transactions. Our general guiding principle is to trade through broker-dealers who offer the best overall execution under the particular circumstances. With respect to execution, we consider a number of factors, including if the broker has custody of client assets, the actual handling of the order, the ability of the broker-dealer to settle the trade promptly and accurately, the financial standing of the broker-dealer, the ability of the broker-dealer to position stock to facilitate execution, our past experience with similar trades, and other factors which may be unique to a particular order. Based on our judgment with respect to these factors, we may trade through broker-dealers that charge fees that are higher than the lowest available fees.

Harvest has established a Brokerage Committee that meets bi-annually to review a schedule of the executing brokers and dealers utilized by Harvest during the preceding six months and the commissions paid to, and services received from, such brokers and dealers, to evaluate reasonableness in light of services received and consistency with Harvest's policies and procedures.

Trade errors are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. If Harvest determines that gross negligence, willful misconduct or fraud was the direct cause of a trade error, Harvest generally will compensate a Client or Fund for any losses resulting from such trade error. Broker-dealers may not be compensated via commissions or Client or Fund transactions for absorbing a trading error for which Harvest is required to compensate a Client or Fund under its policy. Where a third party's negligence or wrongdoing causes a trading error that results in a material loss to a Client, Harvest will attempt to recover the amount of the loss from the third party for the Client or Fund, but Harvest does not assume responsibility for compensating the Client or Fund, or making the third party compensate the Client or Fund, in such cases.

Harvest does not enter into any "soft dollar" arrangement (as that term is used under Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) with a broker-dealer or any third party.

Brokerage for Client Referrals [Item 12.A.2.]

Neither Harvest nor any of its Clients may select or recommend a broker-dealer based on whether Harvest or a related person receives client referrals from a broker-dealer or third party.

Directed Brokerage [Item 12.A.3.]

Harvest does not recommend, request, or require a Client to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer.

At times, a Client may direct Harvest to use certain brokerage firms as part of a commission recapture or minority brokerage program. As a result of directed brokerage, the Client may pay higher brokerage commissions because Harvest may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs or the client may receive less favorable prices because Harvest cannot use a broker-dealer offering a better price.

Aggregation of Trades [Item 12.B.]

We will typically aggregate numerous Clients' purchases or sales as a single transaction. Transactions are usually aggregated to seek a lower commission, lower costs, or a more advantageous net price. The benefits, if any, obtained as a result of such aggregation are generally allocated pro-rata among the accounts of the Clients that participated in the aggregated transaction by charging all clients the same price per unit of the security acquired. Our trade desk shall determine how to source appropriate volumes to complete a trade or a trade rotation, as necessary. Any rotation implemented shall seek to provide fair access to investment opportunities for all Funds and Clients over time. The rotation protocol is not designed for trade executions relating to investing of new Client accounts, Client-directed contributions or withdrawals of assets, or trades, including any intraday trades, made for vehicles running different strategies.

Harvest is not obligated to acquire for all Clients any security that it may acquire for the account of a particular Client or Fund, if in Harvest's absolute discretion it is not practical or desirable to acquire a position in such security.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS [Item 13]

General Description [Items 13.A. and 13.B]

Harvest's investment team monitors capital market conditions and client circumstances and makes portfolio adjustments as appropriate. Client accounts are formally reviewed at least quarterly for compliance with investment guidelines. At a minimum, the Chief Operating Officer participates in the review. Harvest typically determines guideline compliance as of the time of purchase of a security, notwithstanding subsequent market movement. This is likely reflected in the operative contract document despite the inclusion of guideline provisions tied to various percentages, as the intent of Harvest's guidelines is not to dictate portfolio management and /or potentially unwanted tax outcomes solely based upon security price movement, but rather to act as broad guideposts, while allowing the investment team flexibility in the pursuit of risk-adjusted total returns.

Client Reports [Item 13.C.]

Investors in the Funds receive monthly written performance reports from Harvest and audited financial statements annually from the Funds' accountants. SMA Clients receive written performance reports monthly from Harvest and account statements from their custodian.

Certain investors in the Funds may request information relating to a Fund and, to the extent such information is readily available or may be obtained without unreasonable effort or expense, the Registrant will provide such investors with the information requested. Investors that request and receive such information will consequently possess information regarding the business and affairs of a Fund that may not be known to other investors. As a result, certain investors may take actions on the basis of such information that other investors, lacking such information, do not take.

CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION [Item 14]

Other Compensation [Item 14.A.]

Harvest does not receive any benefits, economic or otherwise, from non-clients for providing investment advice or other advisory services. As mentioned in **Wrap Fee Programs [Item 4.D]** above, Harvest receives a portion of the wrap fee, which the Program sponsor withdraws from Program Client accounts, in return for its portfolio management services to Program Client accounts.

Compensation for Client Referrals [Item 14.B.]

Blackstone Securities Partners L.P., an affiliate of Blackstone, serves as a placement agent to the Funds in the U.S. but is not compensated for such services. Please see Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations for more information.

CUSTODY [Item 15]

Harvest is deemed to have custody of the funds or securities of its Funds. Rule 206(4)-2 (the “Custody Rule”) of the Advisers Act defines custody as holding client securities or funds or having any authority to obtain possession of them, including the authority to withdraw funds or securities from a client’s accounts or ownership of or access to client funds or securities (for example, where the related person of the investment adviser serves as the general partner of a limited partnership, the managing member of a limited liability company, or in comparable position for another type of pooled investment vehicle).

Harvest maintains Fund assets with qualified custodians, such as U.S. banks, registered broker- dealers, futures commission merchants, and certain foreign financial institutions. The Funds are subject to an annual audit.

Investors in our Funds receive account statements monthly directly from the Fund Administrator. Investors should carefully review the account statements received. Our Clients receive monthly account statements directly from their custodian, as well as monthly performance reports from Harvest. Clients should carefully review the account statements received from both the custodian and Harvest to make certain that the information in each is consistent.

INVESTMENT DISCRETION [Item 16]

Harvest routinely accepts discretionary authority to manage securities on behalf of its SMA Clients in the investment management agreement with the SMA Client. When an SMA Client grants Harvest investment discretion, Harvest is authorized to invest, sell, and reinvest proceeds in the SMA Client's account without obtaining the SMA Client's prior confirmation of any proposed action. Harvest does, however, manage the account in accordance with the investment guidelines and/or restrictions that have been provided by the SMA Client in its investment management agreement.

Harvest has discretion over the assets of the Funds and of Program Clients. Information about a Fund's investment objective and strategies, investment guidelines and restrictions, fees and expenses, and other material information may be found in the Fund's private placement memorandum. Please refer to **Wrap Fee Programs [Item 4.D]** above for a discussion of the limitations that Program Clients may place on Harvest's discretionary authority.

VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES [Item 17]

Proxy Voting Policies – Authority to Vote [Item 17.A.]

Unless directed otherwise by contract, Harvest generally assumes the responsibility for voting proxies with respect to securities held in Client accounts, including Clients that are pension plans (“plans”) subject to ERISA. Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act (the “Proxy Voting Rule”) places specific requirements on registered investment advisers with proxy voting authority. As part of our Compliance Policy we have implemented a proxy voting policy which is reasonably designed and implemented in a manner reasonably expected to ensure that we vote proxies in the best interest of our Clients and to address how we will resolve any conflict of interest that may arise when voting proxies.

From time to time, proxy voting proposals may raise conflicts between the interests of our Clients and the interests of Harvest. Harvest takes certain steps designed to ensure and demonstrate that those steps resulted in a decision to vote proxies that was based on the clients' best interests and was not the product of such conflicts. Those steps may include voting a proxy according to a third party's recommendations or requesting that a Client direct us as to the manner of voting the proxy.

A copy of our Proxy Voting Policy is available to upon request. Clients and Fund investors may also request information regarding how we voted on a particular proxy upon request.

Proxy Voting Policies - No Authority [Item 17.B.]

Some of our Clients maintain the authority to vote their own proxies. In these circumstances, the Client receives proxies directly from the custodian. We will sometimes forward our view and recommendation on a particular proxy or solicitation to a Client for their consideration, but the Client is under no obligation to consider our views. We also respond to proxy questions from Clients as needed.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION [Item 18]

Balance Sheet [Item 18.A.], Financial Conditions [Item 18.B.], Bankruptcy Petition [Item 18.C.]

Harvest does not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per Client six months or more in advance and thus has not included a balance sheet of its most recent fiscal year. The Registrant is not aware of any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability meet its contractual commitments to Clients, nor has Harvest been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.