

Item 1. Cover Page

SUMMIT PEAK INVESTMENTS, LLC

Form ADV, Part 2A
(the “*Brochure*”)

Fort Worth, TX 76132

<http://www.summitpeak.com/>

March 30, 2023

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Summit Peak Investments, LLC (“we” or the “Adviser”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact Pooja Paresh at 862-207-1021 or pooja@summitpeak.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 the Adviser is also available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2. Material Changes

There are no material changes to this Brochure since the last filed 2A.

Our current and future investors are encouraged to read this Brochure, as well as all of the governing documents applicable to their current or prospective investment, in their entirety. To receive an additional current copy of this Brochure free of charge, please contact Pooja Paresh at 862-207-1021 or pooja@summitpeak.com.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

Summit Peak Investments, LLC (the “Adviser”) is an investment advisory firm with its principal place of business in Fort Worth, Texas. The Adviser was founded in 2018 by Patrick O’Connor and Apurva Mehta (each a “Managing Member”). The Adviser is owned by the Managing Members.

The Adviser provides discretionary investment advisory services to its advisory clients (collectively, “Clients”) which are pooled investment vehicles for which the Adviser serves as the investment adviser. The Adviser tailors its advisory services to the specified investment mandates of its Clients, consistent with the Client’s governing documents, which may include, among other things, a private placement memorandum, limited partnership agreement, management or investment advisory agreement, and/or subscription agreement (individually and collectively, the “Governing Documents”). Any investor or prospective investor of a Client should closely review the applicable Governing Documents with respect to, among other things, the terms, conditions and risks of investing.

The Adviser is a private investment manager that focuses on making venture capital and private equity investments through (i) venture capital and private investment funds and (ii) direct venture capital and growth equity investments in operating companies and other business organizations. Direct investments will also include co-investments in portfolio companies alongside venture capital and private equity funds the Adviser invests in. The Adviser may also invest in other investment products.

As of December 31, 2022, The Adviser managed approximately \$772,351,836 in regulatory assets under management on a discretionary basis.

The Adviser does not participate in wrap fee programs.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

The Adviser, or one of its affiliates, typically receives compensation for providing investment advisory services from each of its Clients in the form of (1) an annual management fee of up to 1% per annum based on a percentage of assets managed (generally based on capital committed or capital deployed) and (2) performance-based compensation of up to 20% of all net income and gains and losses derived from portfolio investments which may be referred to as carried interest.

The details of how The Adviser calculates its advisory fee and performance-based compensation is set forth in each Client’s Governing Documents. Fees for advisory services are negotiable. The Adviser only receives performance-based compensation when distributions occur in accordance with the relevant Governing Documents for each Client relationship. As a result, The Adviser does not receive performance-based compensation on a regularly scheduled basis.

The Adviser deducts its management fees directly from its Clients’ accounts each quarter in advance. Clients who pay management fees in advance may be refunded a prorated portion of the

management fee if the advisory relationship was terminated prior to the end of the relevant billing period.

In connection with our advisory services, our Clients (and indirectly the investors) generally bear, or have borne, each of their own operating and investment-related expenses, including, for example:

- organizational and formation expenses, management fees, expenses associated with any feeder or related entities (including special purpose vehicles, co-investment vehicles, alternative investment vehicles or any similar entity or structure), all sales or other taxes, fees or government charges assessed against such entities ;
- fees, costs and expenses directly related to the identification, acquisition, holding, monitoring and disposition of investments (including legal, due diligence and out-of-pocket expenses), including (A) interest and expenses payable on any indebtedness incurred by a Client, (B) all costs associated with currency conversion, translation and hedging, (C) all registration expenses, (D) commissions, (E) finders', brokerage, custodial and other similar fees and expenses, (F) expenses attributable to legal, advisory, appraisal, valuation, compliance, brokerage, consulting, liquidation and/or or other services such as escrow, (G) travel and travel related expenses and other expenses payable to third parties including all fees and expenses payable to lenders, investment banks and other financing sources in connection with arranging financing for such transactions, (H) expenses attributable to facilitation vehicles formed in connection with a Client's investment activities, in each case regardless of whether such investments or dispositions are consummated;
- costs and expenses of managing each Client's investments;
- industry trade association membership fees and attendance costs;
- fees and expenses of outside consultants and experts that the Adviser may engage in connection with making or managing investments;
- any withholding or other taxes;
- expenses of custodians, third-party tax professionals and auditors, attorneys, valuation providers, consultants and other service providers;
- insurance and risk management expenses;
- costs and expenses incurred in dissolving, winding-up and terminating each Client and in realizing its investments;
- marketing expenses and the costs of any and all reports provided to investors or meetings held for one or more investors;
- other administration costs such as fund administration and preparation of tax returns and Schedules K-1, financial statements; and
- indemnification expenses and the expenses related to any actual, threatened or ongoing litigation, investigation, examination or audit.

Additional information on fees and expenses incurred by Clients can be found in each Client's applicable Governing Documents. Neither we nor any of our Supervised Persons (as defined below) accept compensation in connection with the sale of interests in the Clients.

Any of the Adviser's Clients that invest in parallel share joint expenses on a pro rata basis, as applicable (unless tax, regulatory or other reasons dictate otherwise).

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

As discussed in Item 5, The Adviser has entered into performance fee arrangements with each of its Clients. Such fees are set forth in detail in each of its Clients' Governing Documents.

Performance-based compensation may create an incentive for the Adviser to cause a Client to make investments that are riskier and more speculative than it would otherwise make. Performance based fee arrangements may also create an incentive to favor higher performance fee paying Clients over other Clients in the devotion of time, resources and allocation of investment opportunities.

To manage these potential conflicts, the Adviser has adopted an allocation policy to ensure that investment opportunities are allocated fairly.

Item 7. Types of Clients

Currently, the Adviser's Clients are pooled investment vehicles. Investors in these vehicles include or may in the future include (but are not/will not be limited to):

- individuals;
- pension and profit sharing plans (domestic and foreign);
- segregated accounts formed by insurance companies;
- family offices;
- trusts, estates, charitable organizations, endowments foundations; and
- limited liability companies and corporations; and
- other institutional investors

Investors that are U.S. persons must be "Accredited Investors" under Regulation D under the Securities Act and in general, "Qualified Clients" under the Advisers Act eligible to be charged a performance fee.

Generally, the Clients do not have a stated minimum investment amount. The Adviser has the discretion to waive any minimum investment requirements for investment in the Clients.

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

On behalf of its Clients, and depending on the particular Client, the Adviser seeks to provide its investors with access to some combination of venture and private equity funds, direct venture capital investments and co-investments.

In evaluating investment opportunities, the Adviser examines each prospective investment. The Adviser's examination may include, among others, any combination of the following components:

- source by any industry and geography diversification requirements and other investment guidelines;
- review and comparison of manager's terms, fund details including fees and expenses, track-records, investment strategy and team backgrounds, which include in-person meetings as well as discussions with knowledgeable third parties in the general partner, limited partner, entrepreneur and portfolio company communities;
- assess manager's ability to deploy capital;
- evaluate forecasted return of investment;
- review of the underlying company's performance; and
- other due diligence such as reference calls.

Despite our methodologies and strategies, there is always the possibility that the Adviser may not correctly predict or evaluate the future performance of certain Investments. Investing in any investment involves a risk of loss that any of the Clients or any of the investors in the Clients must be prepared to bear.

Below describes some of the risks associated with the Clients' Investments, but the following explanation of certain risks is not exhaustive. Other risks do exist. For a further discussion of the risks applicable to an investment in the Clients, investors and prospective investors in those Clients must also review each applicable Client's Governing Documents, including, for example, the private placement memorandum, which may contain additional explanations of strategies and risks that we do not discuss in this section.

- **High Risk Asset Class:** The intended investments, including the underlying managers in which the Clients invest, and the portfolio company investments that underlying managers will make, are speculative, high-risk and subject to loss, even loss of a part or all of an investor's entire investment.
- The Clients as well as the Adviser are newly formed and have no (or a very limited) operating history on which prospective investors may evaluate their likely performance.
- **Illiquidity:** An investment in a Client is highly illiquid. There will be no market for interests in a Client, investments will only have very limited withdrawal rights for specific legal or regulatory reasons, and any transfer of an interest will be subject to the approval of a general partner or managing member.
- **Long-Term Commitment Required:** A subscription to a Client is a long-term investment. Although distributions may be made during the life of an investor's investment in a Client, an investor's subscription to a Client is not anticipated to be fully liquidated for up to sixteen (16) years after its formation.
- **Dependence on Management:** A Client's success depends on the skill and acumen of the general partner or managing member of a particular Client (the "GP"), the Adviser and the Managing Members. The GP, the Adviser and the Managing Members may devote a

significant amount of time to other investment activities, including managing other accounts, and investing in transactions without presenting such opportunities to a Client or the Client's investors, even if such opportunities may be appropriate for investment in the Client. Investors have no right to participate in the management of a Client.

- **Key Man:** The Adviser's success depends on the skill and acumen of the Managing Members, Patrick O'Connor and Apurva Mehta. If either of them should cease to participate in the Adviser's activities, the Adviser's ability to select attractive investments and manage the Clients' portfolios could be severely impaired.
- **Reliance on Underlying Managers:** A Client's success will depend on the underlying managers of venture capital, private equity funds as well as the management teams at portfolio companies. A Client will generally be a limited partner or other passive investor in a partnership-style fund investment and, notwithstanding the participation by the Adviser or an affiliate on any advisory board, will be without an ability to participate in the underlying fund's or portfolio company's management or control. In addition, the underlying managers typically will not have the ability to control the activities of their portfolio companies and will rely on the management teams of the portfolio companies to operate those businesses successfully.
- **Additional Capital Needs:** After making initial investments in portfolio companies, portfolio companies may require additional funding, or the Adviser may have the opportunity to increase investments in the portfolio companies. Any decision not to make follow-on investments, or the inability to make them, may have substantial adverse effects on portfolio companies in need of such investment or may result in missed opportunities for our Clients to increase participation in ventures, or may cause a decrease in the value of our Client's portfolio.
- **Concentration of Investments:** Each Client's investment portfolio (on account of size, investment strategy and other considerations) may be confined to investments in relatively few managers and/or portfolio companies. In fact, certain Clients may have only one investment. The Clients are not required to maintain a minimum level of capital. If a Client fails to raise substantial initial capital or incurs losses or withdrawals, it may not have sufficient funds to adequately diversify its investments. The Clients will have no control over the ultimate investments made by the underlying managers in which the Clients invest and will, therefore, not be able to control the diversification of such underlying managers' portfolios. If a Client's investments become concentrated in certain managers or industries relative to its capital, a loss in any one position or downturn in any one industry could reduce the Client's performance materially.
- **Risks Associated with Portfolio Companies:** The portfolio companies and co-investments the Adviser intends to invest in involve significant business and financial risk. Such companies may face intense competition, including competition from companies with much greater financial resources, much more extensive development, production, marketing and service capabilities, and a much larger number of qualified

managerial and technical personnel. Any such portfolio company may fail. In addition, the underlying funds will be newly or recently formed entities with no significant operating history upon which to evaluate their likely performance or the likely effectiveness of their investment strategy. An investment in a Client or an underlying partnership fund is therefore subject to all of the risks and uncertainties associated with any new business, including the risks that underlying investors will not honor their capital call obligations, that a Client will not achieve its investment objectives and that the value of an investment could decline substantially.

- **Difficulty of Locating Suitable Investments:** Each Client competes for investments in underlying funds, portfolio companies and co-investments with other funds of funds, pension and other investment funds, endowments and foundations, and family offices, among many others. There can be no assurance that a Client will be able to locate and complete a sufficient number or amount of suitable investments or that the investments which are ultimately made will satisfy all of a Client's objectives.
- **Leverage:** The Client's investments are expected to include underlying partnerships and operating companies whose capital structures may have significant financial leverage. These entities may be subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants. The leverage may impair these entities' ability to finance their future operations and capital needs. The leveraged capital structure of such investments will increase the exposure of such investments to adverse economic factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deteriorations in the condition of an underlying portfolio entity or its industry. Moreover, any rise in interest rates may significantly increase such entity's interest expense, causing losses and/or the inability to service its debt obligations. If such an entity cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet debt obligations, the Client may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in such portfolio investment.
- **Securities of Financially Distressed Companies:** If a Client makes a co-investment in a portfolio company or invests in an underlying manager who, in turn, invests in securities of a company that becomes subject to a bankruptcy proceeding, the investment will be subject to applicable bankruptcy statutes. Realization of capital appreciation may depend on the successful implementation of reorganization plans and such an investment will involve a high degree of "control risk." Generally, a Client will not be in a position to control the pace or outcomes of the case.
- **Client Valuations May Fluctuate:** The valuations of a Client and a Client's investments are calculated based upon good faith assessments of the fair value of the assets. Therefore, valuations of investments for which marked quotations are not readily available, may differ materially from the values that would have resulted, if a liquid market for such investments had existed. A Client may experience fluctuations in results from period to period due to a number of factors, including changes in the values of the Client's investments, changes in the frequency and amount of drawdowns on capital commitments, distributions, dividends or interest paid in respect of investments, the degree which a Client encounters competition in its business, the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains

or losses and general economic and market conditions. As asset classes, venture capital and private equity have exhibited volatility in returns over different periods and it is likely that this will continue to be the case in the future. Such variability may cause for a particular period not to be indicative of performance in a future period.

- **Economic Conditions:** Changes in economic conditions, including, for example, interest rates, credit availability, inflation rates, industry conditions, government regulation, competition, technological developments, political and diplomatic events and trends, pandemics, tax and other laws and innumerable other factors, can affect the Investments and prospects of a Client materially and adversely. None of these conditions is within a GP's or the Adviser's control, and the Adviser may not anticipate these developments. These factors may affect the value of a Client's investments. Unexpected volatility or illiquidity could impair the Client's profitability or result in losses. Rising interest rates may increase portfolio expenses of the underlying managers in which a Client invests, which could reduce the returns of the underlying managers and, by extension, the returns of a Client.
- **No Control over Portfolio Issuers:** Each Client, through its investments in underlying managers, may acquire substantial positions in the securities of particular companies. Nevertheless, the Client will likely not be represented on the board of directors or share any control over the management of any such company. The success of each investment depends on the ability and success of the management of that company, in addition to economic and market factors.
- **Borrowing:** A Client may borrow money, including from another Client, for purposes of cash management needs of a Client, bridging capital calls from investors, achieving exposure to an Investment in a tax efficient manner, or for other reasons. This may directly impact returns of a Client and increase the risks associated with an investment in a Client. Borrowings made by a Client may be secured by its assets. Under certain conditions, a lender may demand an increase in the collateral that secures a Client's obligations and if a Client was unable to provide additional collateral, the lender could liquidate assets of a Client to satisfy a Client's obligations. This could have extremely adverse consequences.
- **Currency Exposure and Cash Management:** The Adviser anticipates that Clients may make investments in currencies other than United States dollars and will therefore be subject to currency risk which may adversely affect a Client's performance.
- **Risks of Derivative Transactions:** A Client may engage in derivative transactions, including swaps, short sales, forward contracts or options (together, the "Derivative Instruments") or hedging transactions that are intended to reduce the Client's equity, debt, currency or interest rate exposure. The use of Derivative Instruments involves additional expenses as well as risks that are different from those of the Client's direct or indirect investments, including the possible default by the counterparty to a transaction and the illiquidity of the acquired Derivative Instrument. Unanticipated changes in securities prices, interest rates or currency exchange rates may result in a poorer overall performance

for the Client than if it had not entered into any such derivative transaction. In addition, any hedging transaction into which the Client enters may be imperfect, leaving the Client exposed to some risk from the position that was intended to be protected. The successful use of hedging strategies depends upon the availability of a liquid market and appropriate hedging instruments and there can be no assurance that the Client will be able to close out a position when deemed advisable by the Adviser. In addition, the Client's direct or indirect portfolio companies may enter into derivative transactions that may expose the Client to the risks indicated above.

- **Distributions in Kind:** Although, under normal circumstances, each Client intends to make distributions in cash, it is possible that under certain circumstances (including the liquidation of the Client), distributions may be made in kind and could consist of securities for which there is no readily available public market. There can be no assurance that any investors will be able to dispose of such securities distributed in kind, or that the value of these securities will ultimately be realized.
- **Absence of Regulatory Oversight:** While the Clients for which the Adviser performs investment advisory services may be considered similar to investment companies, no Client is required to, nor will it, register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act or the laws of any jurisdiction and, accordingly, the provisions of such statutes associated to registered investment companies (which may provide certain regulatory safeguards to investors) will not be applicable.
- **Cybersecurity Breaches and Identity Theft:** The information and technology systems of the Adviser, the underlying managers, and portfolio companies may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although the Adviser has implemented various measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, the Adviser or a Client may incur specific time or expense to fix or replace them and to seek to remedy the effects of such issues. Similarly, an underlying manager or portfolio company may incur such expense to remedy such issues. The failure of these systems could cause significant interruptions in the operations of the Adviser and could result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to investors (and the beneficial owners of such investors). Such a failure could harm the reputation of the Adviser, a Client, a portfolio company or underlying manager and fund and could subject such entities and their respective affiliates to legal claims or otherwise affect their business and financial performance. Similar types of operational and technology risks are also present for the service providers to the Adviser and its Clients and those of the underlying managers and portfolio companies, which could have material adverse consequences for the Adviser or a Client, and it may cause an underlying fund or a portfolio company to lose value.

- Other General Investment Risks:
 - We may not be able to obtain complete or accurate information about an investment and may misinterpret the information that we do receive.
 - Our activities could cause adverse tax consequences to Clients and investors, including liability for interests and penalties.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a Client's evaluation of the Adviser or the integrity of the Adviser's management. The Adviser has no disciplinary events to report.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

Neither the Adviser nor any of its management persons is registered, or has 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.

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

The Adviser has adopted a code of ethics (the "Code") which requires that all of our officers and employees and other supervised persons (collectively, "Supervised Persons") act with integrity, place the interests of Clients above their own, avoid actual and potential conflicts of interest and comply with applicable provisions of relevant securities laws. The Code also requires Supervised Persons to pre-clear certain personal securities transactions, report certain personal securities transactions on at least a quarterly basis and provide The Adviser with a summary of certain holdings annually.

We will provide a copy of the Code to any Client or prospective Client upon request. In the ordinary course of conducting our advisory activities, the interests of a Client will from time to time conflict with our interests and those of other Clients. Certain of these conflicts of interest, as well as a description of how we address them, are described below.

We will deal with all conflicts of interest using our best judgment, but in our sole discretion. In doing so, we will consider various factors, including the interests of each Client with respect to the immediate issue and/or with respect to the longer term course of dealing among such Clients. When acting as a fiduciary, we owe Clients a duty of loyalty. This includes the duty to address, or at minimum disclose, conflicts of interest that may exist between different Clients; between us and Clients; or between our employees and Clients. Where potential conflicts arise from our fiduciary

activities, we will take steps to mitigate, or at least disclose, them. Conflicts arising from fiduciary activities that we cannot avoid (or chose not to avoid) are mitigated through written policies that we believe protect the interests of our Clients as a whole. In these cases – which include issues such as personal trading and Client entertainment, discussed below– regulators have generally prescribed detailed rules or principle for investment firms to follow.

By complying with these rules, using robust compliance practices, we believe that we handle these conflicts appropriately.

The material conflicts of interest include those discussed below, although the discussion below does not necessarily describe all of the conflicts that a Client potentially faces. Other conflicts are disclosed throughout this brochure which should be read in its entirety:

A cross transaction involves the buying or selling of securities from one Client account to another. Cross transactions may give rise to conflicts of interest between Clients. For example, one Client could be advantaged to the detriment of another Client in the event that the securities being exchanged are not priced in a manner that reflects their fair value. In addition, we could use our investment authority to transfer unappealing securities from one Client to another Client. We may engage in cross trading under limited circumstances. However, we will only do so when we believe it is in the best interest of both Clients. In such circumstances, neither we nor our affiliates will receive transaction-based compensation from the trade.

The Adviser has arranged, and may in the future arrange, for one Client to lend funds to another Client for a variety of reasons, including for purposes of cash management, bridging capital calls from investors, achieving exposure to an investment in a tax efficient manner, or for other reasons. We will only arrange such financing when we believe it is in the best interest of both Clients; the transaction is done on an arm's length, market basis and is properly documented.

The Managing Members have made a general partner or similar investment in many Clients. We, our investment professionals and principals and related persons, may invest in each Client. We do not believe that these investments cause a conflict of interest between us and a Client but rather function to better align the interests of the investors with our own interests since our own capital is being invested alongside the investors' capital. However, these arrangements also give rise to potential conflicts of interest. For example, our professionals have an incentive to influence the allocation of an attractive investment opportunity to the Client in which they stand to personally earn the greatest return.

By virtue of our capital investment in certain Clients, we may be considered to participate, indirectly, in transactions effected for such Clients. The foregoing relationships, fees and any other actual or potential conflicts of interest arising therefrom are disclosed in the Governing Documents. Any such investments are made in conformity with the Code which has procedures regarding the use of confidential information and personal investing.

Certain inherent conflicts of interest arise from the fact that we carry on investment activities for multiple clients. The portfolio strategies of one Client could conflict with the transactions, strategies and instruments in which another Client invests. We may buy for Clients securities of

issuers in which another Client has made, or is making, a senior or subordinate investment, which may create conflicts of interest. For example, if one Client is invested in debt securities of an issuer and another Client is invested in equity securities of the same issuer, if the issuer experiences financial or operating challenges which impact the price of its securities, decisions relating to actions to be taken may raise conflicts of interest between these Clients.

We serve as the investment advisor to the Clients and receive management fees for providing investment advisory services to the Clients. Our affiliate serves as the general partner or managing member to one Client and, subject to certain limitations, may receive performance fees based on the unrealized or realized net profits of that Client. These management fees and performance fees may exceed the compensation we receive for providing investment advisory services to other client accounts.

We and/or our principals, employees and affiliates are investors in the Clients. We may offer advice to qualified existing and prospective clients regarding investing in the Clients. We and/or our principals and affiliates may receive management and performance fees in connection with management or similar services that we and/or our principals or our affiliates provide to Investments of the Clients. These relationships create potential conflicts of interest because we may have a financial incentive to favor the Clients over other client accounts.

Clients may compete with each other for access to our resources. There are minimal restrictions prohibiting us from forming, sponsoring, owning and/or managing additional investment vehicles or accounts that have overlapping investment objectives or investment criteria. We may devote more time, attention or resources to some of these potentially competing funds than to others or present an opportunity to certain funds that we do not or cannot present to all. This could have a material adverse effect on a fund's ability to acquire assets, generate cash flow and income, and make distributions.

Neither we nor any of our related persons is obligated to allocate any specific amount of time to any Client. We and our related persons intend to devote as much time as we deem necessary for the conduct of each Client's operation and portfolio management, and will allocate investment opportunities in accordance with our trade allocation policy described below.

Investment opportunities will arise that fall within the investment objectives or strategies of two or more Clients. We therefore expect to encounter situations in which we must determine how to allocate investment opportunities among various Clients. We may confront conflict concerns when allocating scarce investment opportunities, given the benefit to us of favoring Clients that pay a higher fee or generate more income for us. To address this conflict of interest, we have adopted an allocation policy that is intended to fairly and equitably allocate investment opportunities among competing Clients.

In general, the Managing Members determine whether an investment opportunity is permissible for a particular Client pursuant to the Governing Documents of such Client as well as applicable laws, rules and regulations and will allocate investment opportunities accordingly. Upon determining that an investment opportunity is permissible for a particular Client account, allocations shall generally be made among Clients in accordance with our standard allocation rule.

The Adviser's standard allocation rule is that investment opportunities will be allocated pro-rata among Clients with the same investment strategy and which are still in their investment period.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an investment opportunity may, in the discretion of the Managing Members from time to time, be allocated in a manner other than in accordance with our standard allocation rule based on a variety of considerations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Investment restrictions in governing documents or financing agreements.
- Liquidity (e.g., allocation size may vary depending on a client account's cash availability).
- Tax considerations.
- Regulatory considerations.
- Current portfolio composition and risk management.
- Investment objectives and policies.
- Investment opportunities other than the prospective investment opportunity may be available to certain Client accounts under their investment objectives and policies. Such other investment opportunities may be more attractive from a risk/reward perspective for such Client account than an allocation of the prospective investment, in which case the allocation of such investment may not be made or may be reduced.
- Disclosures previously made to Client accounts or investors in such Client accounts regarding allocations.
- Any other information determined to be relevant to the fair allocation of securities or other instruments.

While we base our allocation decisions on the information available to us at the time, this information may prove to be incomplete or otherwise flawed. Furthermore, the weight we ascribe certain considerations will evolve over time in response to, among other things, changes in market conditions, the competition we face for investments and the mix of opportunities available to our Clients.

In addition to entering into certain arrangements with certain investors, a Client has and may in the future enter into agreements ("Side Letters") with certain prospective or existing investors whereby such investors may be subject to terms and conditions that are more favorable than those set forth in a Client's Governing Documents. For example, such terms and conditions may provide for, among other things: (i) special rights to make future investments in a Client, other investment vehicles or managed accounts; (ii) a reduction or rebate in fees or charges to be paid; (iii) rights for the investors to access deal flow that does not fit the strategy or objectives of certain Clients; (iv) access to co-invest in certain investments; (v) special information or reporting rights; (vi) the ability to opt out of certain types of investments; (vii) confidentiality; (viii) regulatory matters; (ix) any other matters described therein.

We have no obligation to offer any such additional rights, terms or conditions to any other investor, except to the extent required by the Governing Documents of the applicable Client or otherwise agreed to by us. Once invested in a Client, investors generally cannot impose additional investment guidelines or restrictions on the Client.

Our Code of Ethics has policies and procedures to address the following additional conflicts of interest. While we do not believe that there are any conflicts that pose material risks to Client interests, we note some additional potential conflicts that are inherent in our structure and activities. We also have included brief descriptions of the procedures we use to mitigate their effects.

We have established policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the misuse by us and our Supervised Persons of material information regarding issuers of securities that has not been publicly disseminated ("material non-public information"). In general, under the procedures, when we are in possession of material non-public information related to a publicly-traded security or the issuer of such security, whether acquired unintentionally or otherwise, neither we nor any Supervised Person is permitted to render investment advice as to, or otherwise trade or recommend a trade in, the securities of such issuer until such time as the information that we have is no longer deemed to be material non-public information.

Our Code sets forth procedures regarding gifts and business entertainment to address the potential conflicts of interest surrounding these practices. A further explanation of our gift and business entertainment policy can be found in our Code. A copy of our Code would be available by contacting Pooja Pareesh at 862-207-1021 or pooja@summitpeak.com.

Due to the potential for conflicts of interest, we have established procedures relating to political contributions which are designed to comply with applicable federal and state law. All Supervised Persons are required to seek preapproval before making any political contribution.

We determine the value of securities held in Client accounts, including illiquid securities, whether or not a public market exists for securities of the same class or type. We value illiquid securities in good faith and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States. Our judgments as to the value of investments in each Client are subject to review and audit by the Client's auditors.

We, our principals and our affiliates may engage in a broad spectrum of finance and investment activities that are independent from, and may from time to time conflict with, Clients. In the future, there might arise instances where our interests' conflict with the interests of Clients and/or Client investors. We, our principals and our affiliates may engage in transactions with, provide services to, invest in, advise, sponsor and/or act as investment manager to portfolio companies, investment vehicles and other persons or entities that may have similar structures and investment objectives and policies to those of our Clients and that may compete with Clients for investment opportunities and that may co-invest with Clients in certain transactions.

Due to these other activities, we may not be able to take action that might benefit our Clients because of confidential information we, our principals or our affiliates acquire or obligations we, our principals or our affiliates incur in connection with these other activities or because our principals, an affiliate or employee or other related person serves as an officer or director of, or consultant to, a company in which a Client has invested or otherwise might invest.

Although we, our principals and our affiliates will invest our own capital in the Clients along with the other investors, our interests and those of affiliates may under some circumstances differ from those of a Client and/or investors. Such conflicting interests could potentially affect our decisions in purchasing, holding and disposing of the investments of a Client.

Except as may otherwise be provided under the terms of a Client's Governing Documents, we will generally select Clients' service providers and will determine the compensation of such providers without review by or the consent of an advisory board or other independent party. Clients bear the fees, costs and expenses related to such services. This creates an incentive for us to select service providers based on the potential benefit to us, rather than to Clients.

We may engage the same service provider to provide services to a Client that also provides services to us, which creates a potential conflict of interest to the extent the interests of such parties are not aligned. For example, a law firm may at the same time act as legal counsel to a Client and The Adviser.

We address these conflicts of interest by using reasonable diligence to ascertain whether each service provider (including law firms) provides its service on a "best execution" basis, taking into account factors such as expertise, operational and regulatory controls, availability and quality of service and the competitiveness of compensation rates in comparison with other service providers.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

Owing to the nature of our Clients' investments, The Adviser does not generally use the services of FINRA-regulated broker-dealers to effect transactions.

The Adviser focuses on securities transactions of private funds and companies and generally purchases and sells such companies through privately negotiated transactions in which the services of a broker-dealer are generally not used but may be retained. The Adviser may also distribute securities to investors in the Clients or sell such securities, including through using a broker-dealer, if a public trading market exists. Although The Adviser does not intend to regularly engage in public securities transactions, to the extent it does so, it follows the brokerage practices described below.

If the Adviser sells publicly traded securities for a Client, it is responsible for directing orders to broker-dealers to effect securities transactions for accounts managed by the Adviser. In selecting a broker to execute client transactions, the Adviser may consider a variety of factors, including: (i) execution capabilities with respect to the relevant type of order; (ii) commissions charged; (iii) the reputation of the firm being considered; and (iv) gross compensation paid to the broker.

The Adviser does not pay or receive research or other soft dollar benefits in connection with securities transactions for the Clients, and the Adviser does not engage in directed brokerage arrangements.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

The Adviser's Managing Members periodically and regularly review the accounts of the Clients to confirm that each Client is maintained in accordance with its stated investment objectives. The Adviser performs additional reviews in the event that an investment needs subsequent financing, in the event of a potential acquisition or liquidity event, or if there were a serious performance issue at an investment.

Each Client may provide to its investors (i) audited financial statements annually within 180 days of year end; (ii) unaudited financial statements for the first three quarters of each fiscal year; and (iii) annual tax information necessary for each investor's U.S. tax returns. All reports are sent to investors either electronically or by mail, as per each investor's subscription documents. Upon request, certain investors may receive additional information and reporting that other investors may not receive.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The Adviser does not receive any monetary compensation or any other economic benefit from a non-client for the Adviser's provision of investment advisory services to a Client.

The Adviser receives compensation in the form of fees paid by the Clients, as disclosed in the Governing Documents.

The Adviser may, from time to time, agree to compensate certain placement agents and solicitors for helping the Adviser raise capital. Such placement agents and solicitors may provide other services to Clients, for which they may be compensated.

Item 15. Custody

Rule 206(4)-2 promulgated under the Investment Advisers Act (the "Custody Rule") (and certain related rules and regulations under the Investment Advisers Act) imposes certain obligations on registered investment advisers that have custody or possession of any funds or securities in which any client has any beneficial interest. An investment adviser is deemed to have custody or possession of client funds or securities if the adviser directly or indirectly holds client funds or securities or has the authority to obtain possession of them (regardless of whether the exercise of that authority or ability would be lawful).

The Adviser is required to maintain the funds and securities (except for securities that meet the privately offered securities exemption in the Custody Rule) over which it has custody with a "qualified custodian," as defined under such rule.

Rule 206(4)-2 generally imposes on advisers with custody of clients' funds or securities certain requirements concerning reports to such clients (including underlying investors in certain circumstances) and surprise examinations relating to such clients' funds or securities. However, an adviser need not comply with such requirements with respect to pooled investment vehicles if the pooled investment vehicle: (i) is audited at least annually by an independent public accountant,

and (ii) distributes its audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to the client, or, in certain circumstances, all limited partners, members or other beneficial owners. To the extent that clients or certain investors receive quarterly, or more frequent, account statements directly from a broker-dealer, bank or other qualified custodian, recipients should carefully review such statements.

In compliance with the Custody Rule, either (i) Clients are audited annually by an independent public accounting firm and the Adviser delivers to investors in such Clients a copy of the annual audited financial statements within 180 days of the fiscal year end or (ii) the investors in such Clients receive quarterly custodial statements from the applicable custodians and the Adviser undergoes a surprise examination at least once during each calendar year by an independent public accountant pursuant to Rule 206(4)-2(a)4 for such Clients.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

The Adviser is retained on either a discretionary or non-discretionary basis pursuant to the terms of each Client's Governing Documents. Before accepting their subscriptions for interests, the Adviser provides all investors in the Clients with the relevant Governing Documents, which may include, a private placement memorandum or partnership or LLC agreement or other disclosure document that sets forth, in detail, the relevant investment strategy and program as well as the Client's limited partnership (or analogous) agreement. By completing the subscription or other constituent documents to acquire an interest in one of the Clients, investors may give the Adviser complete authority to manage their investments in accordance with the private placement memorandum or other disclosure document they each received. If engaged on a discretionary basis, the Adviser is not required to contact an investor prior to transacting any business once such investor executes these documents. Investment advice is provided directly to the Clients and not to investors in the Clients individually.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

Although voting client securities is generally not a service provided by the Adviser to its Clients, to the extent the Adviser is deemed to have voting authority on behalf of a Client and actually exercises such authority, the Adviser complies with its proxy voting policies and procedures that are designed to ensure that in cases where the Adviser votes proxies with respect to a Client's securities, such proxies are voted in the best interests of the Client.

If a material conflict of interest between the Adviser and a Client exists, The Adviser will determine whether voting in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the proxy voting policies and procedures is in the best interests of the Client or take some other appropriate action.

To the extent the Adviser is deemed to have voting authority on behalf of a Client and actually exercises such authority, additional information about the Adviser's proxy voting policies and procedures, or information about how the Adviser voted proxies, would be available by contacting Pooja Parekh at 862-207-1021 or pooja@summitpeak.com.

Item 18. Financial Information

The Adviser does not require, nor does it solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per Client, six months or more in advance.

The Adviser is not aware of any financial condition that is likely to impair its ability to meet its contractual commitments to its Clients.

The Adviser has never been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.