

CAPITAL PARTNERS

BBH Multi-Family Office Investment Advisory Services

Client Disclosure

2024

This Multi-Family Office Client Disclosure Document provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. and its affiliates and subsidiaries. Investment advisory services are provided by Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. Trust services are provided by Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company, N.A., Brown Brothers Trust Company of Delaware, N.A., and Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, subsidiaries of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. If you have any questions about the content of this Multi-Family Office Client Disclosure Document, please contact us at 212-483-1818 or speak to your Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. relationship manager. The information in this Multi-Family Office Client Disclosure Document has not been approved or verified by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

The delivery of this Multi-Family Office Client Disclosure Document will not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information set forth in this Multi-Family Office Client Disclosure Document is correct as of any date subsequent to the date on the cover hereof or, if earlier, the date when such information is referenced.

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BBH Overview

This Multi-Family Office Client Disclosure Document (the “Client Disclosure Document”) provides an overview of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. (“BBH” or the “Firm”), its affiliates and subsidiaries, and services provided. BBH is a private bank organized as a New York limited partnership. Although BBH is excepted from registration with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), this Client Disclosure Document is designed to generally provide descriptions of practices that registered investment advisers disclose to their clients. The Firm provides this Client Disclosure Document to investment advisory clients of the Firm but may also provide it to investors in certain registered and unregistered investment funds for which BBH or its affiliates serve as the investment adviser, sponsor, administrator, or in other capacities (“Proprietary Funds”). However, this Client Disclosure Document is not intended to state or imply that BBH is a registered investment adviser or that it is subject to the requirements of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”), other than as identified below. If you have any questions regarding BBH, its affiliates, subsidiaries, or business practices, please discuss them with your BBH Relationship Manager (“RM”) prior to investing. We strive to provide you with up-to-date information and invite you to visit our website (www.bbh.com) for important information, including updates to this document.

BBH was founded in 1818 and is one of the oldest continuously operated private partnership banks in the United States. BBH is managed by the general partners listed in Appendix B. In addition, BBH is owned by its general and limited partners and indirectly by certain principals of the Firm. The Firm is organized into two lines of business: Capital Partners and Investor Services. BBH, or a subsidiary of BBH, offers the following services through Capital Partners:

- (i) Multi-Family Office (“MFO”), the primary focus of this document, which includes Investment Advisory Services, Wealth Planning, Trust Services, Private Client Lending, and the Family Office Investment Platform;
- (ii) Institutional Client Group (“ICG”), which delivers equity and fixed income asset management products and services to institutional and MFO clients, proprietary private and registered funds, as well as advisory and sub-advisory services to third parties;
- (iii) Corporate Advisory & Banking; and
- (iv) Private Equity and Real Estate.

This Client Disclosure Document discusses in detail MFO’s Investment Advisory Services, Family Office Investment Platform, Wealth Planning, and Trust Services.

Licensed by the New York State Department of Financial Services (“NYSDFS”) as a private bank, BBH is authorized to accept deposits, grant loans, and generally conduct banking business, including acting as a custodian of funds and securities. Cash and other assets held at BBH are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) and are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal invested. BBH’s primary regulator is the NYSDFS.

As a bank, BBH is excepted from registration with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act. BBH does, however, maintain a “Separately Identifiable Department” (the “SID”) that is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. The SID, also known as the “Brown Brothers Harriman Mutual Fund Advisory Department”, is an investment adviser to mutual funds that are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (“UCITS”). As of December 31, 2024, BBH

oversaw approximately \$58,512,366,381 as an adviser to its MFO clients. A total of approximately \$57,218,680,790 is managed on a discretionary basis and approximately \$1,293,685,591 is managed on a non-discretionary basis.

Trust services are provided by BBH's subsidiary trust companies, Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company, N.A. and Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of Delaware, N.A. (collectively, the "National Trust Companies"), which are subject to examination and regulatory oversight by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, which is subject to examination and regulatory oversight by the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority. The National Trust Companies (but not BBH) are each member banks of the Federal Reserve System. Brown Brothers Harriman Investments, LLC ("BBHI"), an SEC-registered limited purpose broker-dealer and member firm of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), is a subsidiary of BBH.

BBH Multi-Family Office Investment Advisory Services

Overview

BBH offers discretionary and non-discretionary management of client assets that includes asset allocation, proprietary investment management and implementation, and investment manager selection recommendations. In addition to management of client assets, clients receive custodial services (unless the client elects to use an outside custodian) and certain related administrative services for a single asset-based fee as more fully detailed in the Client Agreement governing those services. BBH implements a review process to ensure that portfolios are managed in compliance with portfolio policies and objectives, as well as BBH's own investment guidelines.

Our RMs are financial professionals who focus on the implementation of advice that integrates BBH's investment insights into client portfolios that are consistent with a client's sophistication, risk tolerance, and investment objectives. The RMs rely on the guidance provided by BBH's oversight committees, equity and fixed income investment teams, and trust and estate professionals to develop investment and wealth planning strategies that aim to meet a client's investment objectives. BBH also obtains third-party information and/or assistance in performing these services. Certain investment products such as funds or strategies are sub-advised by unaffiliated third-party advisers.

Clients

We are investment advisors to individuals, including business owners, those with family wealth, and select institutions, including but not limited to, endowments and foundations – typically with at least \$10 million of investable assets—in the United States. Additionally, we provide investment advisory services to select non-U.S. individuals and institutions.

Investment Advisory Services and Products

We pride ourselves on the relationships that we have formed with our clients. When a client engages us for investment advisory services, it is our goal to establish BBH as a strategic partner by understanding our client's goals and unique circumstances and determining the particular asset allocation model that best aligns with the client's needs and objectives, implement the selected model by selecting appropriate investments, and provide portfolio monitoring and reporting, each of which is more fully described below.

Asset Allocation

BBH establishes and maintains asset allocation models or model investment portfolios for clients of various categories predicated upon a client's investment goals, risk tolerance, time horizon, liquidity needs, and other

considerations (the “BBH Investment Profiles”). Informed by these BBH Investment Profiles, RMs work with each client to establish and maintain an appropriate investment policy statement (“BBH Directed IPS”) that documents the client’s overall investment objective/investment profile, associated asset allocation, and any investment restrictions. The asset allocation will reflect asset class ranges and capital allocation guidelines (i.e., target allocations) for each asset class and capital allocation guidelines at the asset class and/or sub-asset class level, subject to certain adjustments given a client’s unique circumstances. Such asset classes may include equity (both global and domestic), fixed income (including municipal, cash and cash equivalents, and corporate and high-yield bonds), and real assets (including commodities). Clients may, in certain circumstances, direct BBH to employ an asset allocation that is not based on any BBH Investment Profile but rather the client’s own thinking or preference on such matters (a “Client Directed IPS”). As used herein, “IPS” shall refer to the BBH Directed IPS or Client Directed IPS, as applicable, governing a client’s account.

Investments in commingled or pooled vehicles, such as registered or private funds, are classified under the asset class and sub asset class that most closely aligns with a fund’s stated strategy. For instance, a fund that indicates that its objective is to primarily provide exposure to U.S. publicly traded stocks with a market capitalization in excess of \$10 billion (i.e., large-cap securities) will be classified under the “U.S. Large Cap” sub-asset class under the Equities asset class. Such a fund’s underlying holdings may include mid-cap stocks and small-cap stocks if the investment strategy permits exposure to these other stocks, or if there has been a market shift in an existing holding. As such, certain funds could reasonably be included in multiple assets classes and/or sub-asset classes based on their underlying holdings. In those instances, BBH will classify the funds in the asset class and/or sub-asset class which, in BBH’s judgement, most properly correlates to the market exposure, liquidity, return and risk profile for such an investment.

Implementation

BBH is primarily responsible for implementing investment decisions for a client’s portfolio in accordance with the terms of the client’s IPS. The majority or the whole of a client’s account or portfolio will be invested in such proportion of equity, fixed income, public or private credit, cash, real estate instruments, or any other assets that BBH determines to be appropriate. Subject to the client’s IPS, assets in the account may include: equity securities (domestic and foreign); options; currencies; shares; interests in limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and commingled trusts; bonds; notes; debentures; evidence of indebtedness; investment contracts; money market instruments; U.S. Government securities; commercial paper, banker’s acceptances, time deposits, certificates of deposit, and other cash equivalents; futures contracts, options on futures contracts, forward contracts, swap agreements, and interest therein; and derivatives in any of the foregoing, whether publicly-traded or privately-placed. Where appropriate, client assets may also be invested in shares of, or interests in, affiliated and unaffiliated registered funds (mutual funds and UCITS) and unregistered investment companies (private funds), including, but not limited to, closed-end funds, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), hedge funds, real estate investment trusts, and other pooled investment vehicles or common or collective trust funds (each, a “Fund” and, collectively, the “Funds”). The Funds that are eligible for investment are either Funds that are sponsored or managed by BBH or its affiliates (i.e., Proprietary Funds) or Funds that are not advised or sponsored by BBH or its affiliates (“Third-Party Funds”). Prior to recommending an investment product for a client’s portfolio, an MFO team conducts a multi-factor review and diligence process as more fully described below. In certain circumstances, depending on the strategy, BBH preferences Proprietary Funds that meet our overall investment criteria over Third-Party Funds.

Investment Strategy Selection and Monitoring Process

An MFO investment research team evaluates investment products (e.g., the Funds) or strategies, including the investment advisers managing these Funds or strategies (each, an “Investment Product”), prior to recommending an Investment Product for our clients’ investment portfolios. Currently, this investment due diligence role is filled by the Capital Partners’ Investment Research Group and, with regard to operational due diligence matters, the Enterprise Risk Management -- Capital Partners team. As a general matter, the rationale for selecting a particular

Investment Product is based on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, seeking attractive risk-adjusted after-tax returns, weighing macro-economic considerations, and having conviction in the underlying manager. The team embarks on a thorough, disciplined process to identify what we believe are the most attractive strategies. At the conclusion of the initial evaluation, a detailed output of the team's review process is captured in a due diligence report setting forth its recommendation and the quantitative and qualitative factors underlying its decision. This report is provided to an MFO Investment Oversight Committee for approval. The team also engages in on-going monitoring efforts to assess the effectiveness of previously selected investment products. As a result of the monitoring, products may be placed on a watchlist or recommended for termination. At a minimum, the Investment Research Group conducts annual investment due diligence reviews, and the Enterprise Risk Management -- Capital Partners team conducts operational due diligence reviews on a periodic, risk-weighted basis.

With respect to BBH's non-discretionary advisory services, BBH will provide investment recommendations orally or in writing to clients concerning purchases, sales, or other investments with respect to a client's portfolio that are consistent with the client's IPS, and the client must direct BBH to act upon its recommendations before BBH implements any recommendation. Please also refer to the section below entitled "ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: *Investment Brokerage Discretion – Written Authority to Exercise Discretion*" regarding treatment of securities held at a client's direction rather than the recommendation of BBH.

The implementation of investment advice may involve the liquidation and re-investment of client assets and may result in tax consequences or other transaction costs. Please also refer to the section below entitled "ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: *Investment and Brokerage Discretion – Commission Rates/Spreads*" regarding commission rates, as well as the section "OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION: *Tax & Legal Matters*" regarding tax implications of investment advice.

Portfolio Monitoring, Reporting, and Statements

Please refer to the section below entitled "ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS" for a description of these services.

Custody

Investment advisory clients must appoint a custodian for assets held in such client's investment advisory accounts. Clients may appoint either BBH or a third-party custodian. If selected by a client to serve as custodian, BBH must segregate client assets from its proprietary assets. BBH also serves as the custodian to mutual funds advised by the SID, Proprietary Funds, and for other assets held in collective investment vehicles managed by unaffiliated investment managers.

Additional Services

From time to time, BBH may be asked for guidance in connection with investment opportunities not offered through BBH and which have not been diligenced or monitored by the Firm. This may include investments in private funds, private debt or equity, real estate, or other opportunities generally sourced away from BBH. To the extent BBH is asked for guidance, including, for example, asset allocation advice on such opportunities, any guidance, views, or other information will be offered on an accommodation basis only, and BBH will not be acting as a fiduciary in connection with such guidance, views, or other information BBH may provide, nor will BBH charge a fee for any accommodation guidance rendered unless explicitly agreed in writing.

BBH may also offer, in addition to its investment advisory services, a suite of private business owner advisory services and a suite of family office solutions designated for certain MFO clients. Such services may include but are not limited to: tax support, reporting and analytics, administrative services, philanthropy, and certain other accommodation services that may be provided upon agreement with a client. Additionally, as part of these services, BBH may assist clients with paperwork associated with, or the reporting of, client investments made

through other channels that BBH would not recommend or offer to other clients of BBH for a number of reasons, including that BBH did not perform due diligence on the investment. These family office services are offered and/or provided on a customized basis and not all clients will be offered or receive all available family office services. Certain family office services may be provided by BBH or its affiliates, while other services (including tax return preparation, household payment administration and bill payment, and certain philanthropic advisory services) may be provided by subcontractors, independent service providers, or other third parties. Unless BBH otherwise agrees in writing, BBH does not act in an investment advisory capacity and has no fiduciary duty when providing family office services (or referring a client to a third party for such services). Services provided by third parties are distinct from those provided by BBH and additional terms of service may apply. Any third-party vendors providing family office services may be different from the vendors that BBH itself uses to provide the same or similar services due to regulatory limitations or other reasons.

Representative Investment Products and Strategies

BBH Wealth Strategies Funds

BBH offers certain investment strategies through our BBH Wealth Strategies private funds platform, which allows eligible clients to gain access to third-party managers and their related investment strategies. Certain BBH Wealth Strategies private funds are managed by BBH or an affiliate of BBH, and others are managed by a selected third-party manager. Other BBH Wealth Strategies private funds invest substantially all their assets into unregistered underlying Third-Party Funds or Proprietary Funds. In limited circumstances, at the discretion of BBH and the third-party manager, MFO clients can access a third-party manager's strategy through the purchase of individual securities as part of a separately managed account rather than in a co-mingled investment vehicle. In all cases, BBH appoints the administrator for the BBH Wealth Strategies private funds and, other than in the context of underlying third-party funds, the custodian of the BBH Wealth Strategies fund. In instances in which BBH appoints the custodian, BBH has daily visibility into the underlying holdings of the fund's portfolio, which permits BBH to monitor portfolio activity and verify that the manager is adhering to the stated investment strategy of the fund as described in the fund's offering documents.

Investing in private funds is not suitable for all clients. These investments are intended for accredited investors and qualified purchasers who are willing to bear the risks described in the below section entitled "GENERAL MATTERS: *Investment Risks - Risks Related to Alternative Investments (e.g., Private Funds or Private Markets)*". The BBH Wealth Strategies platform is generally only available to our discretionary investment advisory services clients. To the extent a client terminates their investment advisory relationship with BBH, the client may be mandated to divest their interest in liquid BBH Wealth Strategies funds (i.e., those BBH Wealth Strategies funds which are able to be redeemed within one year) at the next available redemption date. In addition, a fuller discussion of the risks and conflicts associated with a BBH Wealth Strategies private fund is contained in the private placement memorandum and similar offering document(s) of the respective fund, which are available to investors in such fund on the BBH web-based private funds portal (the "Private Funds Client Portal").

BBH Registered Proprietary Funds

BBH's SID acts as investment adviser to several registered Proprietary Funds ("BBH Mutual Funds") and certain UCITS (together with BBH Mutual Funds, the "BBH Registered Funds"). With written client consent, BBH may allocate a portion of client assets to BBH Registered Funds. It is possible, in certain circumstances, that the fees (i.e., expenses and advisory fee) payable by a client with respect to a BBH Registered Fund will exceed the fees on an unaffiliated mutual fund that employs a similar investment strategy as the relevant BBH Registered Fund. BBH or an affiliate have agreements with such BBH Registered Funds to provide services, including, but not limited to advisory and administrative services, and receive compensation for these services. The prospectus for each BBH Registered Fund contains a complete description of this compensation and can be found online at

www.bbhfunds.com or www.bbhluxembourgffunds.com. Please refer to the section entitled “FEES” for more information on fees relating to investments in Proprietary Funds, including BBH Registered Funds, by investment advisory clients.

BBH Proprietary Private Funds

As a proprietary private equity fund manager, BBH provides expertise in investing in lower middle market companies through its BBH Capital Partners and BBH Cedar Street Equity strategies (respectively, BBHCP and BBHCSE). BBHCP provides highly customized capital solutions to lower middle-market companies. It works with a number of management teams running businesses at critical inflection points in terms of their growth and strategic development. The BBHCP strategy offers the flexibility for BBHCP to act as a control or non-control investor and to structure investments as a combination of equity and subordinated debt securities. BBHCSE invests equity into private companies primarily in the lower middle-market alongside highly credible private equity sponsors. Types of transactions the BBHCSE strategy may pursue include leveraged buyouts, take-privates, mergers, single-asset continuation funds, buy-and-build strategies, corporate carve-outs, and growth equity investments.

As a proprietary real estate fund manager, BBH through its Real Estate team (BBHRE) strategy advises a series of discretionary funds that seek to invest in the equity of multiple properties and property types across different geographic locations. BBHRE acquires institutional quality assets that present an opportunity to enhance value during their lifecycle across a variety of investment strategies. Property types may include, but are not limited to, office properties, multi-family properties, warehouse distribution properties, and retail properties. Additionally, certain other BBH-managed fixed income and equity-oriented private funds may be available in select circumstances for client portfolio customization. Those funds are subject to the same due diligence standards as other strategies.

Municipal Bond Ladder Strategies

Under the right market conditions, BBH offers municipal bond laddered strategies to its clients, generally with between \$500,000 and \$10 million in investable assets. The goal of the laddered strategy is to provide clients with a high-quality municipal exposure with credit research and trading provided by BBH’s municipal investment team. By definition, a laddered strategy is not an alpha-oriented strategy but does benefit from our proprietary credit research and trading capabilities. BBH seeks to achieve a strategy’s investment objective by owning credits that BBH believes are money-good (i.e., all interest and principal payments are made on time), offer attractive return potential, and are sufficiently available to constitute meaningful positions. Credit analysis is fundamental to these strategies and will take precedence over laddering of bonds. In other words, should a specific duration expire, it will not be replaced unless a bond has been identified that meets BBH’s rigorous criteria.

U.S. Large Cap Equity Strategy

BBH offers the U.S. Large Cap Equity strategy, which seeks to provide investors with long-term growth of capital. The strategy, which is advised by BBH’s public equity investment team, normally will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in large capitalization publicly traded equity securities. Such securities will be issued by domestic and foreign issuers both directly and in the form of depository receipts representing an interest in these securities. BBH’s public equity investment team considers large cap securities to be equity securities that at the time of purchase have a market capitalization within the range of companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The U.S. Large Cap Equity strategy is based on fundamental business analysis and a long-term orientation that blends aspects of growth and value investing. The U.S. Large Cap Equity strategy seeks to invest in approximately 25-35 different companies that meet the BBH equity investment team’s prescriptive fundamental criteria. The strategy typically invests in companies that are headquartered in North America, as well as in certain global firms located in other developed regions. The BBH equity investment team selects companies based on their qualitative merits, competitive profile, and

prospective value creation potential. The strategy follows a “buy and own” approach that does not typically make use of short-term trades in pursuit of small gains.

The U.S. Large Cap Equity strategy is available to MFO’s clients through the purchase of the BBH Select Series – U.S. Large Cap Equity Fund, or through the purchase of individual securities as part of a separately managed account (an “SMA”). In general, BBH imposes a \$500,000 minimum (“Minimum Threshold”) in order for an MFO client to access the U.S. Large Cap Equity strategy through an SMA. Due to tax consequences and related investment impacts that would result from the sale of individual securities, clients that invested through an SMA prior to January 1, 2020 who failed to meet the Minimum Threshold were permitted to maintain their SMAs. The Minimum Threshold applies on an individual client basis, and BBH will generally not aggregate assets across related clients in determining if a client meets the Minimum Threshold.

Large Cap Dividend Growth Strategy

BBH offers the Large Cap Dividend Growth Strategy, which seeks to generate attractive absolute and relative returns while exhibiting favorable quality and risk metrics, and a growing stream of dividends. The strategy, which is advised by BBH’s equity investment team, will be managed according to the same process, philosophy, and investment criteria as the U.S. Large Cap Equity Strategy, described above, except with an overarching goal to increase the exposure of the portfolio to companies that are growing their dividends as well as to moderate the sector exposures in the portfolio against the S&P 500 Index. The Large Cap Equity Income Strategy seeks to invest in approximately 45 different companies that meet the BBH equity investment team’s prescriptive fundamental criteria.

The Large Cap Equity Income Strategy is available to MFO’s clients through the purchase of individual securities as part of an SMA. In general, BBH imposes the same Minimum Threshold for the Large Cap Dividend Growth Strategy that it applies for the U.S. Large Cap Equity Strategy, described above. The Minimum Threshold applies on an individual client basis, and BBH will not aggregate assets across related clients in determining if a client meets the Minimum Threshold.

U.S. Mid Cap Equity Strategy

BBH offers the U.S. Mid Cap Equity Strategy, which seeks to provide investors with long-term growth of capital. The strategy, which is advised by BBH’s public equity investment team, normally will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in mid-cap publicly traded equity securities. BBH’s public equity investment team considers mid cap equity securities to have a market capitalization within the range of companies included in the Russell Midcap Index at the time of purchase. Such securities will be issued by domestic and foreign issuers both directly and in the form of depository receipts representing an interest in these securities. The strategy may also invest in large cap and small cap publicly traded securities. The U.S. Mid Cap Equity Strategy is based on fundamental business analysis and a long-term orientation that blends aspects of growth and value investing. The U.S. Mid Cap Equity Strategy seeks to invest in a limited number of companies, but not less than 20, that meet the BBH equity investment team’s prescriptive fundamental criteria. The strategy typically invests in companies that are headquartered in the United States. The BBH equity investment team selects companies based on their qualitative merits, competitive profile, and prospective value creation potential. The strategy follows a “buy and own” approach that does not typically make use of short-term trades in pursuit of small gains.

The U.S. Mid Cap Equity Strategy is available to MFO’s clients through the purchase of the BBH Select Series – U.S. Mid Cap Equity Fund, or through the purchase of individual securities as part of a separately managed account (an “SMA”). In general, BBH imposes the same Minimum Threshold for the U.S. Mid Cap Equity Strategy that it applies for the U.S. Large Cap Equity Strategy, described above. The Minimum Threshold applies on an individual client

basis, and BBH will not aggregate assets across related clients in determining if a client meets the Minimum Threshold.

Tax-Managed Equity Strategy

BBH offers a proprietary Tax-Managed Equity (“TME”) solution which executes purchases and sales based on the client’s stated tax and tracking error objectives, customizations, and reference benchmark. Portfolio optimization techniques are used to implement the TME strategy. The TME strategy is implemented within a client’s Unified Managed Account (“UMA”) through a “sleeve” which is effectively a sub-account dedicated to the strategy. A client’s TME sleeve may not contain all constituent securities of the reference benchmark and securities held may be in different weights and/or allocations than the reference benchmark. The client’s TME sleeve may also contain securities outside of the reference benchmark. The TME strategy can be funded with cash, an in-kind portfolio, or a combination of both. In taxable accounts, tax management will typically be employed as part of the TME strategy. As discussed in the below section entitled “Risks Related to Tax Loss Harvesting” and “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: *Investment and Brokerage Discretion – Tax-Managed Equity*” certain risks are associated with tax loss harvesting transactions performed as part of this strategy.

Options Strategies

BBH offers fully discretionary options trading strategies that are implemented by sub-advisers/consultants. Such strategies have included: 1) a covered call writing strategy; 2) a naked put writing strategy; and 3) customized options transactions for equity holdings or equity portfolios based on specific client situations and needs.

Family Office Investment Platform

In addition to those services offered more broadly by MFO and BBH, clients domiciled in the United States with client relationships with a minimum of \$90 million in assets under management or custody at BBH and BBH partners (“Family Office Eligibility Minimum”) may be given access to an expanded investment platform, which will include limited capacity private funds, bespoke investment opportunities, and investment strategy recommendations that are believed to be more appropriate for clients with greater wealth and diversification capabilities or risk tolerance (collectively, “Expanded Investment Opportunities”).

A client relationship in this context includes all accounts held by persons who have a familial relationship, including all direct lineal descendants by birth or adoption of any such persons and their spouses. In addition to the foregoing, accounts related to the estates of all such persons, or closely-held private family companies, private family foundations, charitable organizations, or trusts established by or for the benefit of all such persons, shall be eligible for participation in the Family Office Investment Platform. For the avoidance of doubt, an institution or corporate entity that is not organized by or for the benefit of a single family or otherwise intended to operate as part of a family’s estate planning process will not qualify for the Family Office Investment Platform even if it meets the Family Office Eligibility Minimum on a standalone basis. Further, for the avoidance of doubt, individuals or entities that are not domiciled in the United States will not qualify for the Family Office Investment Platform based on their relationship to a client domiciled in the United States.

For additional information about allocation of investment opportunities, please refer to the sections below entitled “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENTS ACCOUNTS: *Aggregation and Allocation of Transactions to Unaffiliated Brokers – Allocation of Trades between Strategies*”, “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENTS ACCOUNTS: *Aggregation and Allocation of Transactions to Unaffiliated Brokers – Allocation of investment opportunities between MFO clients and Family Office Investment Platform clients*”, and “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENTS ACCOUNTS: *Aggregation and Allocation of Transactions to Unaffiliated Brokers – Allocation of Expanded Investment Opportunities amongst Family Office Investment Platform clients*”.

General Matters

Unless specified otherwise, this section discusses various general matters applying to the services described in this document.

Account Opening

To enroll in any service described in this document, a client must enter into the appropriate client agreement with BBH, its affiliates, or subsidiaries, establishing the terms and conditions under which BBH, its affiliates, or subsidiaries, as applicable, will open or maintain one or more accounts on the client's behalf ("Client Agreement").

Investment Restrictions

Clients can impose reasonable investment restrictions with respect to certain specified securities or subcategories of securities, trading restrictions, or other specialized requirements on the management of their investment advisory account, which may be noted in the client's IPS or by other notification to BBH. Such requests are subject to acceptance by BBH, which acceptance shall not be unreasonably withheld. Trading restrictions can include directing BBH not to sell or liquidate specific securities or subcategories of securities. If such restrictions are deemed reasonable, BBH will determine in its sole discretion the specific securities that will be treated as falling within the restricted category. BBH utilizes outside sources (e.g., standard industry codes and research provided by independent service providers) to assist in establishing and monitoring certain restrictions. Further, BBH's compliance with any restriction will be determined only on the date of purchase or sale based on the price and characteristics of the security or other investment instrument as of such date. Investment restrictions will not be deemed breached as a result of a change in the value or status of a security or other investment instrument following purchase. Furthermore, any investment restriction will not be applied to Funds as Funds operate in accordance with the investment objectives, strategies, and mandate described in their prospectus or similar offering document. However, clients can choose to reasonably restrict the Funds in which BBH can invest their account assets.

Investment restrictions imposed on a client's account may have an impact on the investment performance and diversification of the assets in a client's portfolio as compared to a similar portfolio in which no such restrictions have been imposed. BBH will generally allocate the assets that would have been invested in the restricted security to: (i) cash, (ii) pro rata across other investments held in the portfolio, (iii) one or more substitute securities, or (iv) take any other action that it deems appropriate. Further, because of the timing and processes required to satisfy the requirements and circumstances relevant to an investment restriction, there will be circumstances where it is necessary for a client's account with an investment restriction to trade after Proprietary Funds that are invested in the same investment strategy and other BBH-managed accounts that do not contain an applicable trading or portfolio restriction or client preference (collectively, "Model Accounts"). For instance, if you have a restriction on your account due to concerns about capital gains, your account will trade after the Model Accounts. Similarly, if you have requested to speak to your relationship team before certain actions are taken on your account, the delay involved can necessitate that your accounts trade after Model Accounts.

The practices described above can be modified at BBH's sole discretion without prior notice. Not all clients have portfolios that exactly mirror our SMAs or model portfolios due to investment restrictions, specialized requirements, or other customization ("Customized Accounts"). For a description of some of the risks associated with Customized Accounts, please refer to "ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: *Investment and Brokerage Discretion – Transactions Related to Customized Accounts and Non-Discretionary Accounts*" below.

Investment Risks

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. The value of assets held in a client's account or portfolio is subject to a variety of factors, such as the liquidity and volatility of the securities markets. Investment performance of any kind is not guaranteed, and BBH's or its employees' past performance with respect to other portfolios does not predict future performance with respect to any particular account or portfolio. In addition, certain investment products that may be purchased in a portfolio may pose greater risks and, in some instances, increased volatility and lack of liquidity. The below summary is not meant to describe all risks related to investments or potential investments in securities products. For specific risks related to any particular investment that your account or portfolio may make, please speak to your RM or refer to the investment's offering document(s), if applicable.

Market Risk: Market risks, including political, regulatory, economic, and social developments, can result in market volatility and can affect the value of your investments. Natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness and other public health emergencies, recession, terrorism, and other unforeseeable events may lead to increased market volatility and may have adverse effects on world economies and markets generally.

Risks Related to Fixed Income Securities: Compared to other markets, the bond market is relatively less volatile. Investments in bonds carry interest rate risk. Bonds also carry the risk of issuer or counterparty default, issuer credit risk, and inflation risk.

- **Interest rate risk.** Fixed income security prices may decline due to rising interest rates. Fixed income securities with longer maturities are generally subject to potentially greater price volatility than obligations with shorter maturities.
- **Credit risk.** A security's price may decline due to deterioration in the issuer's or a guarantor's financial condition. An account could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security, or the counterparty to a forward contract, repurchase agreement, or a loan of portfolio securities is unable or unwilling to make timely principal and/or interest payments, or to otherwise honor its obligations. If an issuer defaults, or if the credit quality of an investment deteriorates or is perceived to deteriorate, the value of the investment could decline.
- **Call risk.** During periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may repay securities with higher interest rates before maturity. This could cause an account to lose potential price appreciation and reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates.
- **Liquidity risk.** At times, an investment may not be able to be bought or sold in the market in a timely manner. The levels of liquidity depend on the asset type, the size of a position, and the liquidation horizon.
- **Mortgage and asset-backed securities risk.** Early repayment of principal (e.g., prepayment of principal due to sale of the underlying property, refinancing, or foreclosure) of mortgage-related securities (or other callable securities) can expose an account to a potential loss on any premium to face value paid and to a lower rate of return upon reinvestment of principal. In addition, changes in the rate of prepayment also affect the price and price volatility of a mortgage-related security. Securities issued by certain U.S. government sponsored enterprises ("GSEs") (such as Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Banks, and the Federal Farm Credit Banks) are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. In the event that these GSEs cannot meet their obligations, there can be no assurance that the U.S. government will (or will continue to) provide support, and an account's performance could be adversely impacted.

- **Municipal bond risk.** Like other debt securities, municipal bonds are subject to credit risk, interest rate risk, and call risk. Obligations of issuers of municipal bonds are generally subject to the provisions of bankruptcy, insolvency, and other laws affecting the rights and remedies of creditors. However, the obligations of certain municipal issuers may not be enforceable through the exercise of traditional creditors' rights. The reorganization under the federal bankruptcy laws of a municipal bond issuer or payment obligor bonds may result in, among other things, the municipal bonds being cancelled without repayment or repaid only in part. In addition, Congress or state legislatures may seek to extend the time for payment of principal, interest, or both or to impose other constraints upon enforcement of such obligations. Litigation and natural disasters, as well as adverse economic, business, legal, or political developments (including challenges to the continued tax-exempt status of various municipal bonds), may introduce uncertainties in the market for municipal bonds or materially affect the credit risk of particular bonds.

Risks Related to Derivatives: Derivatives are financial contracts whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset or index. Risks of investing in derivatives are different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Risks include liquidity risk, interest rate risk, market risk, credit risk, risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation, and the risk of miscorrelation. A client's portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Risks Related to Equities: The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of changes in the broad market, a company's financial condition, or other macroeconomic variables, and such changes may occur rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from various factors affecting individual companies, sectors, or industries selected for a portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions. Client portfolios may decrease in value as a result.

Risks Related to Foreign Exchange: Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of a client's investment and the value of a fund's shares. Currency exchange rates can be especially volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Changes can result due to political, legal, or economic conditions in the country issuing the currency or other foreign countries or the United States. As a result of currency rate movements, the value of an investment may change quickly and without warning and with no change in the underlying investment's fundamentals. BBH does not currently, but may in the future, hedge the foreign exchange exposure associated with a particular investment. Most of the non-U.S. equity managers on our BBH Wealth Strategies private funds platform maintain the ability to hedge currency, and some have made use of this ability at their discretion.

Risks Related to Emerging Markets: Emerging markets involve risks greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets. These risks include: (i) expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalization, and less social, political, and economic stability than in more developed economies; (ii) the small current size of the securities markets and lower trading volume; (iii) certain national policies related to national interests, which may restrict investment opportunities; and (iv) the absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment and private property.

Risks Related to Foreign Securities Generally: Investing in equity or fixed income securities of foreign-based companies involves risks not typically associated with investing in equity securities of companies organized and operated in the United States. These risks include: changes in political, social, or economic conditions, diplomatic relations, confiscatory taxation, expropriation, nationalization, limitation on the removal of funds or assets, or imposition of (or change in) exchange control or tax regulations. In some foreign countries, less information is available about foreign issuers and markets because of less rigorous accounting and regulatory standards than in the United States. In addition, foreign stock exchanges and brokers generally have less government supervision and regulation than in the United States. Dividends and interest on foreign securities may be subject to foreign

withholding taxes. Foreign securities are often denominated in a currency other than the U.S. dollar, which will subject the strategy or fund to the risks associated with fluctuations in currency values. Currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. All of these factors can make foreign investments more volatile and potentially less liquid than U.S. investments.

Risks Related to ETFs: There may be a lack of liquidity in certain ETFs which can lead to a large difference between the bid-ask prices (increasing the cost to you when you buy or sell the ETF). A lack of liquidity also may cause an ETF to trade at a large premium or discount to its net asset value. Additionally, an ETF may suspend issuing new shares, and this may in an adverse result difference between the ETF's publicly available share price and the actual value of its underlying investment holdings. At times when underlying holdings are traded less frequently, or not at all, an ETF's returns also may diverge from the benchmark it is designed to track.

Risks Related to Money Market Funds: An investment in a money market fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, there is no assurance that will occur, and it is possible to lose money if the fund value per share falls. Moreover, in some circumstances, money market funds may be forced to cease operations when the value of a fund drops below \$1.00 per share. In that event, the fund's holdings are liquidated and distributed to the fund's shareholders. This liquidation process could take up to one month or more. During that time, these funds would not be available to you.

Risks Related to Lack of Diversification: "Non-diversified" portfolios are not limited with regard to the portion of their assets that may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, industry sector, and/or market. Such larger positions may cause performance to fluctuate to a greater extent than that of a diversified strategy. A non-diversified strategy or fund may be subject to greater risk than a diversified strategy or fund because changes in the financial condition of individual issuers, as well as political, regulatory, or economic occurrences affecting such issuers, may cause greater fluctuation in the value of a non-diversified strategy.

Risks Related to Tax Loss Harvesting: Certain risks are associated with tax loss harvesting transactions and transaction made as part of the TME strategy as discussed in the sections below entitled ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: Investment and Brokerage Discretion – Tax Loss Harvesting" and "ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: Investment and Brokerage Discretion – Tax-Managed Equity".

Risks Related to Alternative Investments (e.g., Private Funds or Private Markets): Alternative investments have different features and risks from other types of investment products. As further described in the offering documents of any particular alternative investment, an investment in alternative investments can be highly illiquid, is speculative, and is not suitable for all investors. For example, alternative investment products may place substantial limits on liquidity and the redemption rights of investors, including only permitting withdrawals on a limited periodic basis and with a significant period of notice and may impose early withdrawal fees. Private funds may also "hold back" a certain percentage of an investor's redemption proceeds payable until the year-end audit is complete. Investing in alternative investments is intended for experienced and sophisticated investors only who are willing to bear the high economic risks of the investment. Investors should carefully review and consider potential risks before investing. Certain of these risks may include: loss of all or a substantial portion of the investment due to leveraging, short selling, or other speculative practices; lack of liquidity, in that there may be no secondary market for the fund and none is expected to develop; volatility of returns; restrictions on transferring interests in the fund; potential lack of diversification and resulting higher risk due to concentration of trading authority when a single adviser is utilized; absence of information regarding valuations and pricing; complex tax structures and delays in tax reporting (private funds issue an annual Schedule K-1 tax document which may be delayed and require investors to seek an extension for filing their tax returns); less regulation and higher fees than mutual funds; and adviser risk. Alternative investment products can also have higher fees (including multiple layers of fees) compared to other types of investments. Individual funds will have specific risks related to their investment strategies that will

vary from fund to fund. For more details on these and other features and risks, clients should carefully read the documentation (including risk disclosures) relating to any private fund in which the client's portfolio invests, as well as the Client Agreement.

Other Risks

Information Security Risk: As with any entity that conducts business through electronic means in the modern marketplace, MFO may be susceptible to risks resulting from cyber-attacks or data loss incidents (collectively, "Cyber-events"). Cyber-events may include, among other behaviors: illegally accessing or corrupting data maintained online or digitally; denial of service attacks on websites; the unauthorized monitoring, release, misuse, loss, destruction, or corruption of confidential information; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code, to include ransomware; unauthorized access to or compromises to relevant systems, networks, or devices that MFO uses; operational disruption or failures in the physical infrastructure or operating systems; or various other forms of cybersecurity breaches. Cyber-events affecting MFO may adversely impact clients, potentially resulting in, among other things, financial losses or the inability of MFO to transact business. For instance, cyber-events may cause the release of client information or confidential business information, impede trading, subject MFO to regulatory fines or financial losses, and/or cause reputational damage.

MFO may also incur additional costs for cybersecurity risk management purposes designed to mitigate or prevent the risk of cyber-events. Such costs may be ongoing because threats of cyber-attacks are constantly evolving as cyber-attackers become more sophisticated and their techniques become more complex. Similar types of cybersecurity risks are also present for issuers of securities in which MFO may invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers and may cause MFO client investments in such companies to lose value. MFO has established risk management systems reasonably designed to manage the risks associated with cyber-events. However, there can be no assurance that MFO, other service providers, or the issuers of the securities in which MFO invests will not suffer losses relating to cyber-attacks or other information security breaches in the future.

Risks Related to Securities-Backed Lending: In certain instances, a client may seek to borrow funds to meet cash needs using securities in their portfolio as collateral rather than liquidating those securities and incurring adverse tax consequences. If BBH is the loan provider, all loans are subject to credit approval, collateral requirements, and other risks. If you choose to borrow using securities as collateral, you should be aware that such borrowing involves special risks, is not suitable for everyone, and may not be appropriate for your needs. Among the special risks involved, you should understand that: (1) sufficient collateral must be maintained to support your loan(s) and to take future advances; (2) you may have to deposit additional cash or eligible securities on short notice if the market value of your pledged securities declines below required levels; and (3) you may be required to repay all or a portion of your loan to comply with minimum collateral coverage requirements. Additionally, if you cannot provide additional collateral or repay a required portion of your loan, some or all of your securities may be sold without prior notice in order to repay your loan. You will not be entitled to choose the securities that will be sold. These actions may interrupt your long-term investment strategy and may result in adverse tax consequences. BBH's role as the loan provider is distinct and separate from its role as the client's investment adviser. As an investment adviser, BBH receives compensation based on your assets under management at BBH, which compensation would be reduced if you liquidated a portion of your assets under management. If BBH is the loan provider, BBH also will receive compensation on the loan in the form of interest payments.

Fees

Generally, BBH charges an investment advisory fee on investment advisory accounts that is based on a percentage of assets under management. BBH will collect its investment advisory fee at the account-level or, in the case of

certain Proprietary Funds, at the product-level (as more fully described below under “Investment in Funds”). National Trust Company clients are generally charged a single fee that includes trust services in addition to the investment advisory fee. Certain administrative services will be charged to the client as a flat fee or asset-based fee. Fees and minimum account sizes may vary or be negotiable at the account-level or product-level, depending upon the types of products or services selected or the number of accounts and asset size associated with the client relationship. Additionally, BBH maintains minimum dollar thresholds for individual client accounts to access certain BBH strategies through an SMA. Client accounts that do not meet the minimum dollar threshold at the time of investment will be invested in a registered fund and not an SMA. If an account is invested in Proprietary Funds in which BBH retains its investment advisory fee at the fund-level or product-level (as more fully described below under “Investment in Funds”), then the account-level minimum fee will be reduced by the actual dollar amount (or our good faith estimate of such amount) attributable to the advisory fee payable to BBH or its affiliates by the client at the fund-level or product-level. These fees are generally billed quarterly in advance, depending upon the nature and circumstances of the client account and services selected and are deducted accordingly from the client’s account. BBH offers variations to this billing method under limited circumstances. If a client account is terminated prior to the end of a billing cycle, investment advisory fees paid in advance will be refunded on a pro-rated basis. Please refer to your Client Agreement (and any subsequent notices and/or amendments) to confirm the fees and billing schedule applicable to your account. If a client account is governed by the Trust Company Master Custody & Investment Advisory Services Agreement (however captioned), please refer to the schedule of fees for fiduciary administrative services associated with the client account. Generally, accounts governed by the Trust Company Master Custody & Investment Advisory Services Agreement (however captioned) are billed quarterly in arrears.

Typically, BBH will notify its advisory clients at least thirty (30) days in advance of any change in the fees and charges applicable to a client account, unless otherwise stated in the Client Agreement. Unless required by applicable law, Client approval of these fee changes is not required for the fees to become effective. In addition to advisory fees, in most cases the broker executing a trade on the account’s behalf will charge a commission (for equity securities) or earn a mark-up/mark-down (on fixed income securities), and BBH will debit those charges from the client account. BBH does not earn commissions or other transaction fees in connection with directing investment advisory trade orders to third-party brokers for execution; however, BBH does receive credits from certain brokers toward the receipt of qualifying research or other services in accordance with applicable law. Please refer to the below section entitled “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: *Investment and Brokerage Discretion - Soft Dollar or Research/Execution Arrangements*” for additional information on client commissions. Certain additional administrative charges may be charged for services such as bill pay and consolidated reporting.

The investment advisory relationship can be terminated by either the client or BBH on the terms set forth in the Client Agreement. In the event of termination, fees shall be pro-rated based on the termination date and where applicable, debited directly from the account. See also the below section entitled “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: *Closing Accounts*” for additional information on account termination.

In some cases, and in compliance with applicable law, client accounts provide for investment advisory fees to include a sharing in the capital appreciation of the account (also known as performance or incentive fees), which may include sharing with BBH as general partner, manager, investment manager, or in a similar capacity. Depending upon the type of investment, including certain private funds sponsored or managed by BBH, this sharing will be based on the total return over a benchmark of the portfolio or will be based on a percentage of the absolute profits. Structural differences in fees can motivate managers to make portfolio decisions that favor portfolios that are charged incentive fees over those that are charged only asset-based fees. To address this potential conflict of interest, BBH has policies in place and related internal controls intended to review and mitigate potential conflicts as well as periodic compliance testing and review by internal audit.

Investment in Funds

When a portion of a client's portfolio is invested in Proprietary Funds for which BBH or its affiliates retain management fees from the Proprietary Fund, BBH does not include the value of such Proprietary Funds when calculating the investment advisory fees charged to a client's account (i.e., the account-level advisory fee). If a client's portfolio or account is invested in Proprietary Funds and BBH or its affiliates do not retain management fees from the Proprietary Funds, BBH will include the value of such Proprietary Funds when calculating your investment advisory fee at the account-level. Accordingly, a client will not pay two levels of fees for investment management services provided by BBH or its affiliates on the client's investment in Proprietary Funds. However, in some instances, exclusion of the value of such Proprietary Funds when calculating your investment advisory fee at the account-level could result in a higher fee if the value of your billable assets does not meet a threshold for a fee break as a result.

Certain Proprietary Funds may engage a third-party manager who will receive an investment management fee from the Proprietary Fund, and such fees will be in addition to any fees for investment management services provided by BBH or its affiliates, whether received at the account-level or the product-level. Please note that BBH may serve as the investment manager to certain Proprietary Funds which are sub-advised by a third-party manager. In those cases, BBH may receive an investment management fee at the product-level; however, if the entirety of that fee is passed on to the third-party manager (i.e., BBH does not retain any portion of that fee), that Proprietary Fund would be subject to the account-level advisory fee. Irrespective of how BBH collects its investment advisory fees with respect to investments in Proprietary Funds, investors in Proprietary Funds will bear their portion of the Proprietary Funds' expenses assessed by the Proprietary Funds including, but not limited to, administrative fees, custody fees, start-up and ongoing expenses, and shareholder servicing fees, as applicable, some of which will be paid to BBH in its capacity as service provider to the Proprietary Funds. Such expenses may be subject to a cap as set forth in the relevant Proprietary Fund's constituent documents.

If a client is invested in Third-Party Funds, the value of such assets will be included when calculating the investment advisory fee charged to the client's account. As such, clients invested in Third-Party Funds will bear additional investment advisory and other fees incurred by the Third-Party Funds that are separate from the management fees charged to client accounts by BBH. Third-Party Fund fees and expenses are charged directly to the pool of assets of the Third-Party Fund and are reflected in each Third-Party Fund's share price or net asset value ("NAV"). These fees and expenses are an additional cost to a client and are not included/reflected in the fee amount in the client's account statement. Each Third-Party Fund's expense ratio (the total amount of fees and expenses charged by the Third-Party Fund) is stated in the prospectus. The expense ratio generally reflects the costs incurred by shareholders during the Third-Party Fund's most recent fiscal reporting period. Current and future expenses may differ from those stated in the prospectus.

If a client is invested in a Fund that is a private fund (i.e., an unregistered actively managed collective or pooled investment vehicle or scheme used for making investments in various equity or debt securities, including, but not limited to, private equity, private debt, or non-publicly traded securities), BBH ordinarily values such interests based upon valuations provided by the private fund's investment manager, third-party administrator, or other agent (i.e., BBH is a "price taker"). For additional information on valuation practices, see the below section entitled "ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: Valuation". As a result, depending on the private fund, the fee charged by BBH will be based upon estimated or stale net asset valuations reported by the private funds, their third-party administrators, or investment managers, which are not audited and are subject to adjustment from time-to-time. Further, such valuations could deviate (in some cases materially) from final calculations of a private fund's net asset value, which could be provided to BBH after the time that the fees are charged and may not be realized by a client's account upon redemption of the private fund interests. BBH is not required to adjust its investment advisory fees to reflect any changes in previously reported private fund valuations.

Given the foregoing, investing in Funds, whether Proprietary Funds or Third-Party Funds, may be more expensive than other investment options. For a further discussion of fees in connection with omnibus purchases of mutual fund shares, see the below section entitled "ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: Aggregation and Allocation of Transactions to Unaffiliated Brokers". BBH's receipt of compensation for other services it provides is more fully described in "OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION: *Miscellaneous - Additional Compensation*".

The compensation of BBH and its RMs varies based on assets under management. For instance, from time to time, BBH and its RMs or other personnel earn enhanced compensation when new or existing clients increase the aggregate amount of assets under investment management by BBH, whether it be through investing additional monies in an SMA or in a stand-alone investment product. BBH may earn greater compensation from its management of Proprietary Funds. These fees may be greater than the advisory fees normally charged and/or those charged by Third-Party Funds.

BBH Investment Professionals

Below are brief biographies on BBH's key senior officers who provide investment advice.

Randall Ayer, CFA

Education:

- 1989 – The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, B.A.

Business Background:

- 1989 - 1994 – First Union Bank
- 1995 - 1998 – Banc of America
- 1998 - 2011 – BBH
- 2011 - 2020 – Office Head, Private Banking – Charlotte, BBH
- 2020 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – Charlotte, BBH

Christian M. Brunet, CFA

Education:

- 2001 – Colby College, B.A.
- 2011 – Yale University, M.B.A.

Business Background:

- 2003 - 2006 – State Street Corporation
- 2006 - 2009 – BBH
- 2011 - 2020 – Chief Strategy Officer, Wealth Management, BBH
- 2012 - 2020 – Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Private Banking, BBH
- 2020 - 2024 – Principal, Global Head of Human Resources, BBH
- 2024 - Present – Partner, Capital Partners, BBH

Joseph W Chott, CFA

Education:

- 2006 – Villanova University, BS Finance

Business Background:

- 2006 - 2012 – M&T Bank, Team Leader Corporate Bank
- 2012 - 2023 – Private Banking – Philadelphia, BBH
- 2023 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners - Philadelphia, BBH

G. Scott Clemons

Education:

- 1990 – Princeton University, A.B.

Business Background:

- 1990 - 1992 – BBH
- 1992 - 2001 – International Equity Portfolio Manager, BBH
- 2001 - 2006 – Global Investment Strategist, BBH
- 2006 - 2010 – New York Office Co-Manager, BBH
- 2010 - 2018 – Chief Investment Strategist, Private Banking, BBH
- 2019 - Present – Partner, Chief Investment Strategist, Capital Partners, BBH

Thomas J. Davis

Education:

- 2000 – University of San Diego, B.B.A.
- 2007 – University of Notre Dame, M.B.A.

Business Background:

- 2000 - 2002 – El Centro Del Muchacho Trabajador
- 2002 - 2003 – California Safety Compliance
- 2003 - 2005 – Bahmueller
- 2005 - 2006 – BCM
- 2007 - 2012 – Goldman Sachs
- 2012 - 2017 – Team Leader, Private Banking – Chicago & Latin America, BBH
- 2017 - 2020 – Team Leader, Private Banking – New York & Latin America, BBH
- 2020 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – New York, Chicago & Latin America, BBH
- 2023 - Present – Partner, Capital Partners, BBH

Travis V. Dunn

Education:

- 2004 – Baylor University, BBA Finance
- 2011 – Vanderbilt University, MBA

Business Background:

- 2005 - 2009 – J.P. Morgan Private Bank, Investment Associate
- 2010 - 2013 – Goldman Sachs, Private Wealth Advisor (Summer intern in 2010 and full time starting in 2011)
- 2013 - 2015 – J.P. Morgan Private Bank, Banker
- 2015 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – Nashville, BBH

Kathryn C. George

Education:

- 1986 – Trinity College, B.A.

Business Background:

- 1986 - 2007 – BBH
- 2007 - 2015 – Partner, Chief Administrative Officer, BBH
- 2015 - 2019 – Partner, Private Banking and Global Human Resources, BBH
- 2019 - Present – Partner, Capital Partners, BBH

Alison Hutchinson, JD

Education:

- 2002 – Dartmouth College, B.A.
- 2007 – University of Virginia, J.D.

Business Background:

- 2002 - 2004 – Simpson Thacher & Bartlett – Paralegal
- 2007 - 2012 – Simpson Thacher & Bartlett – Attorney
- 2012 - 2019 – BBH – Senior Wealth Planner
- 2020 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – New York, BBH

William H. Hyder, CFA

Education:

- 1996 – Davidson College, B.A.
- 2002 – Vanderbilt University Owen Graduate School of Management, M.B.A.

Business Background:

- 1996 - 1998 – Aston Properties
- 1998 - 2000 – Sockwell Partners
- 2002 - 2010 – BBH
- 2010 - Present – Managing Director, Private Banking, Charlotte, BBH
- 2015 - 2020 – Team Leader, Private Banking – Nashville, BBH
- 2020 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – Southeast Region, BBH
- 2024 - Present – Partner, Capital Partners, BBH

Nichol A. MacManus

Education:

- 1996 – F.I.T., State University of New York, B.S.

Business Background:

- 1997 - 2012 – Senior Relationship Manager, BBH
- 2012 - 2018 – Team Leader, Private Banking – New York, BBH
- 2018 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – 1818 Family Office, BBH

Jeffrey B. Meskin

Education:

- 1992 – University of Wisconsin, B.A.
- 1995 – Fordham University School of Law, J.D.

Business Background:

- 1995 - 1997 – Coopers & Lybrand
- 1997 - 2000 – Morgan Keegan & Company
- 2000 - 2003 – Mergers and Acquisitions, BBH
- 2003 - 2011 – Co-Manager, BBH Capital Partners Group, BBH
- 2011 - 2014 – Partner & Co-Manager, BBH Capital Partners Group, BBH
- 2014 - Present – Partner, Head of Capital Partners & Co-Manager, BBH Capital Partners, BBH

J. Clark O'Donoghue

Education:

- 1983 – Villanova University, B.S.
- 1995 – The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, M.B.A.

Business Background:

- 1983 - 1988 – Mellon Bank (East), N.A.
- 1988 - 1989 – PNC Bank, N.A.
- 1989 - 2010 – Relationship Manager, BBH
- 2011 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – Philadelphia, BBH

Justin Reed

Education:

- 2005 – Princeton University, A.B.
- 2011 – Harvard University, M.B.A.
- 2011 – Harvard University, M.P.P.

Business Background:

- 2011 - 2016 – Princeton University Investment Company
- 2016 - 2020 – Metropolitan Museum of Art
- 2020 - Present – Managing Director, Deputy Chief Investment Officer, Private Banking, BBH
- 2023 - Present – Partner, Co-Chief Investment Officer, Private Banking, BBH
- 2024 - Present – Partner, Chief Investment Officer, Investment Research Group, Capital Partners, BBH

Fernando Soto

Education:

- 2014 – Syracuse University, BS Finance
- 2019 – Duke University, Fuqua School of Business, Master of Business Administration (MBA)

Business Background:

- 2014 - 2016 – Deloitte Consulting, Management Consultant
- 2016 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – Chicago, BBH

Ilene Spitzer, CFA

Education:

- 2009 – Barnard College, B.A.

Business Background:

- 2009 - 2012 – Forester Capital
- 2012 - 2022 – The Rockefeller University
- 2022 - 2023 – BBH Head of Investment Research
- 2023 - Present – BBH Deputy CIO

John C. Walsh, CFA

Education:

- 1987 – Dartmouth College, B.A.

Business Background:

- 1987 - 1990 – Bank of New England
- 1990 - Bain & Co.
- 1991 - 2001 – Corporate Lending and Mergers & Acquisition, BBH
- 2001 - 2007 – Principal in BBH Private Equity
- 2007 - 2012 – Senior Relationship Manager, BBH
- 2012 - Present – Office Head, Capital Partners – Boston, BBH

Philip Warner

Education:

- 1998 – Trinity College, B.A.

Business Background:

- 1998 - 2000 – Accenture
- 2000 - 2003 – Goldman Sachs
- 2003 - Present – Senior Relationship Manager, Capital Partners – New York, BBH

Other BBH Products & Services

BBH's Capital Partners business provides other products outside of MFO (which includes Investment Advisory Services, Wealth Planning, Trust Services, Private Client Lending, and the Family Office Investment Platform), including Corporate Advisory & Banking, Private Equity, and Real Estate. BBH has a line of business, Investor Services, which provides a number of additional products and services. MFO clients may choose to take advantage of these products and services at BBH as their needs require.

BBH has partners and senior management who work almost exclusively in the other business line. Professionals in MFO do not spend significant amounts of time on these other activities of BBH. Within Capital Partners, most MFO professionals are focused specifically on activities related to their product expertise. Below we provide a summary of BBH's other core business services.

Investor Services

Our Investor Services business provides asset servicing and technology solutions to some of the world's most sophisticated asset managers and financial institutions to achieve their global investment objectives through its integrated global service model. BBH provides global custody services in nearly 100 markets. Additional integrated services offered include:

- *Fund Accounting/Administration Services:* BBH provides fund accounting services as part of our suite of Global Investment Administration products. BBH provides daily multi-currency portfolio valuation, fund accounting, and reporting services to some of the world's leading asset gatherers.
- *Securities Lending Services:* BBH provides clients with proven expertise in structuring risk-controlled securities lending solutions. Our clients have the flexibility to allocate assets across a traditional agency, exclusive arrangement, or a combination of the two, allowing clients to select the optimal trading strategy. BBH focuses on a risk adjusted return philosophy maximizing intrinsic value and consulting with its clients to create programs designed to generate optimal returns within their defined risk parameters.
- *Foreign Exchange Services:* BBH is a market-leading global FX provider committed to offering its clients a continuum of innovative and flexible solutions focused on effective execution, product choice, and industry leading transparency. BBH's products have been designed in close consultation with its clients resulting in solutions that help clients maximize their investment objectives.
- *Mutual Fund Services:* BBH provides mutual fund order processing and custody services to a diverse institutional client base. BBH's clients cover a wide range of business profiles, including private banks, mutual funds, hedge funds, independent asset managers, and investment advisers, as well as brokers. When BBH utilizes Mutual Fund Services to process mutual fund orders for MFO clients, BBH does not pass along the costs associated with Mutual Fund Services to MFO clients.

Trust Services

BBH provides trust services to Capital Partners clients through trust companies based in New York, Delaware, and the Cayman Islands. The National Trust Companies are regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency as national banks, and the Cayman Islands trust company is regulated by the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority. Trust services include fiduciary administration of trusts and foundations, estate administration, and in some cases acting in a managerial capacity with respect to closely-held entities held in trusts. Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company, N.A. also acts as custodian of individual retirement accounts ("IRAs") and as trustee of certain institutional trusts. Trust officers also work closely with MFO team and their clients' professional tax and legal advisors with estate planning and tax planning.

Other Advisory and Administrative Services

The SID provides investment advisory services to BBH Mutual Funds and proprietary UCITS funds. The SID completes Form ADV, which is available to the general public on the SEC's Investment Adviser Public Disclosure website and is available to SID clients upon written request.

Through the ICG, BBH offers a range of services for both taxable and tax-exempt clients through BBH's proprietary offerings. Generally, BBH's services are offered on a discretionary basis, and services are provided pursuant to a written agreement.

BBH also acts as investment advisor to the majority of the clients of its affiliated trust companies. Where BBH acts as investment advisor to a client for whom one of the National Trust Companies is providing fiduciary services, the BBH advisory fee is included in the fiduciary fee charged by the respective National Trust Company.

Consolidated reporting, check writing, bill payment, and other administrative services are available on request for clients, and BBH may charge clients who elect these services additional fees. When requested, BBH can also provide assessments of private business ventures, client-directed strategies, and various insurance coverage.

Administration of Client Accounts

Review of Accounts

MFO accounts are monitored by a central administration team as well as the client's RM. Generally, the account reviews will include, where applicable:

- Checks for portfolio compliance with client investment objectives/IPS;
- Checks on the appropriateness of assets held for each client; and
- Comparisons of the client's individual holdings with BBH recommended securities lists.

Valuation

BBH endeavors to provide accurate and timely valuation of MFO client portfolios. Generally, client assets are valued at the end of each month as a part of the generation of the monthly client account statements. Certain securities, such as equities, fixed income, and mutual funds, in a client's portfolio are valued on a more regular basis throughout each month.

Typically, BBH prices securities using readily available indicative prices it receives from independent, third-party pricing services. These prices are based on standard lot transactions. Broker prices are not necessarily determinative of fair value if an active market does not exist for the security. In the event such indicative prices are unavailable, or BBH determines in good faith that such prices may be unreliable, or when an active market for a security does not exist (such as during periods of extreme market uncertainty), BBH may price the securities using an internal methodology which can incorporate, where available, observable market and credit inputs. These prices will be estimates of fair value as of the valuation date, and BBH makes no representation or warranty that a security can be sold at the estimated price. There may be instances where vendor prices are unavailable or unreliable and BBH may determine not to provide an internal estimate of fair value. In such instances, no price will appear on the monthly statement or otherwise. BBH faces a conflict of interest in valuing the securities or assets in a client's portfolio that lack a readily ascertainable market value as the value of the assets held by BBH will affect BBH's compensation. BBH will value such securities and other assets in accordance with established valuation policies and procedures.

An active market typically does not exist for interests in private funds (i.e., unregistered actively managed collective or pooled investment vehicles or schemes used for making investments in various equity or debt securities, including, but not limited to, private equity, private debt, or non-publicly traded securities). Given the lack of an active market, pricing data typically does not exist for interests in private funds themselves. Generally, private funds are valued at the end of each month (or less frequently); further, the availability of such valuations for a given period can lag by a month or more. Generally, BBH will rely on the valuations reported by the private funds' investment manager, third-party administrator, or other agent (i.e., BBH is a "price taker"). Depending on the private fund and its underlying investments, the manager for that fund could determine the value of its shares using unaudited financial statements, estimates of net asset value, or other methods. BBH may have no ability to assess the accuracy of valuations received in respect of private funds. In limited circumstances, such as during major market upheavals, a private fund may provide or BBH may estimate gross intra-month returns (e.g., based on the change in value of the prior day's actively traded portfolio holdings as reported by Bloomberg) in order to better monitor clients' accounts and respond to specific client requests for up-to-date information. Such estimates may not be possible or may be of limited use for private funds employing strategies that invest a meaningful part of their portfolio in less liquid or illiquid assets which, by their nature, may have periodic or delayed valuations. BBH faces a conflict of interest in valuing interests in private funds in a client's portfolio because BBH earns a greater fee when the value of a private fund is higher.

Account Reports and Statements & Client Communications

BBH will typically furnish clients with periodic account statements. Account statements will generally contain the following information about your advisory account: (i) a listing of the assets held in the account at the end of the reporting or statement period, with costs (as reported by your other service providers unless purchased by BBH) and related valuation; (ii) a listing of transactions in the account during the reporting or statement period; and (iii) a schedule of income generated in the account as of the end of the reporting or statement period. Clients can also view certain information regarding their portfolio holdings electronically by accessing BBH's web-based client portal through an internet browser or utilizing a mobile application (the "BBH Client Portal"). The BBH Client Portal provides summary information of securities held, number of units, purchase price, current market value, and estimated annual income. As account statements may differ from the summary information available on the BBH Client Portal, including with respect to valuations, clients should promptly notify their RM of any significant discrepancies. The account statement is the official record of client account holdings and values as of the statement date.

Unless directed otherwise, BBH does not issue trade confirmations on a trade-by-trade basis to discretionary clients. A Discretionary Client may request an individual Confirm at any time, and MFO will provide the requested confirmation to the Client within a reasonable time in the manner requested by the Client (hard copy or electronic). Transaction information is reflected in client statements and is also readily available on the BBH Client Portal.

RMs communicate with MFO clients in a number of ways: meetings, telephone calls, electronic media, the BBH Client Portal, letters, or portfolio reports. The frequency and mode of contact are flexible and usually depend on what is needed to provide a smooth working relationship. Additionally, clients may receive various communications relating to economic, market, or tax developments or matters relating to particular industries or securities.

At its discretion, BBH occasionally will provide information regarding portfolio companies to certain clients and prospective clients in order to illustrate the investment process, strategies, and characteristics considered by BBH when identifying potential investment opportunities. The information provided captures a particular moment in time, and BBH is under no obligation to provide recipients with updated information.

Investment and Brokerage Discretion

Written Authority to Exercise Discretion

BBH obtains written authority to exercise discretion over MFO accounts, including the discretion to determine the securities to be bought or sold and their amount, the broker-dealers to be used, and the commission rates to be paid. This discretionary authority can be limited by clients, including retention of the right to direct purchases and sales to specific brokers or the right to vote proxies. Securities held pursuant to client direction may not meet BBH's credit or investment criteria and, therefore, we recommend that you discuss such positions with your RM. Should a client choose to invest in a security that is not recommended by BBH, the client assumes full responsibility for managing such securities. Depending on the facts and circumstances of the client's holdings (e.g., if a position is in transition or a sale is not anticipated in the foreseeable future), such holdings will either (i) be included in the client's advisory account and remain subject to the same fees as other managed assets in the account, unless otherwise provided by written agreement, or (ii) be held in a custody account and be subject to a reduced fee to reflect the limited services provided with respect to such holdings. The day-to-day management of client assets is performed by RMs. Trade implementation and certain back or middle office functions typically are delegated by MFO to other divisions within Capital Partners, BBH, or third-party vendors. The services provided by such other departments or vendors are overseen by MFO as part of a regular due diligence process imposed on all service providers, including affiliate providers.

When BBH engages a sub-adviser, such sub-adviser has full trading and brokerage discretion over the sub-advised account. As part of that engagement, BBH considers the sub-adviser's compliance policies and procedures, including those relating to valuation, trading, brokerage, and the allocation of trading opportunities, and requires them, among other things, to adhere to best execution standards.

Best Execution

BBH directs equity and fixed income orders for MFO clients to unaffiliated brokers and dealers for execution. BBH seeks to obtain best execution of such orders (where the relevant market recognizes concepts of best execution), which does not necessarily mean best price. In this regard, trades may be directed to brokers and dealers based on a number of factors including: the broker's or dealer's ability to execute orders without disturbing the market price; the broker's or dealer's reliability for on-time delivery of securities; the broker's or dealer's financial condition and responsibility; the research and other investment information provided by the broker or dealer, notwithstanding that a particular client account may not be the direct or exclusive beneficiary of such service; and the commission or mark-up/mark-down charged by the broker or dealer. Accordingly, the commissions charged by a broker or dealer may be greater than the amount another firm might charge provided that BBH determines, in good faith, that the amount of such commissions or fees is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research information provided. BBH has established an oversight committee to monitor BBH's efforts to meet its best execution obligations. MFO does not conduct best execution reviews on certain option orders if, as a condition of the engagement, the client is required to establish a brokerage/options account at a third-party broker dealer (as more fully detailed in the Client Agreement). Please also refer to the below sections entitled "*Soft Dollar or Research/Execution Arrangements*" and "*Aggregation and Allocation of Transactions to Unaffiliated Brokers*" for additional information on allocation.

Generally, BBH does not itself provide execution services to MFO clients; provided that BBH will process Fund orders through its Fund Order Processing division. BBH does not retain a commission when processing Fund orders on behalf of its MFO clients. BBH adheres to best execution requirements. BBH advisory personnel do not receive brokerage commission-based compensation.

BBH does not generally arrange "agency cross transactions" but, with clients' authorization, may arrange "cross transactions" between accounts BBH manages under limited circumstances such as: (i) liquidation or redemption of

20% or more of assets managed; (ii) rebalancing of a Fund or client account; (iii) reduction or elimination of position per client request; or (iv) a client account guideline driven event.

BBH does not process principal transactions of securities for any client where BBH has acted as investment adviser to the client, except when the transaction is conducted in accordance with applicable regulations.

Client-Directed Brokerage Transactions

Some MFO and select National Trust Company clients have an existing relationship with a broker-dealer, or a desire to establish a relationship with a broker-dealer, and they may instruct BBH to execute transactions through that broker-dealer. In the event that a client directs BBH to use a particular broker or dealer (“Directed Brokerage”), it should be understood that BBH may not be able to negotiate commissions, obtain volume discounts, or achieve best execution. As a result, Directed Brokerage transactions could result in higher commissions, greater spreads, or less favorable net prices than would be the case if BBH were able to select brokers and dealers to execute transactions. Additionally, Directed Brokerage transactions generally will not be aggregated or added to a block trade for execution purposes with orders for the same securities for other accounts managed by BBH. In the event that a purchase or sale order is placed for multiple accounts, orders for accounts giving BBH full brokerage discretion will generally be placed ahead of Directed Brokerage orders. BBH has no responsibility for reporting or monitoring commission rates when the client elects to direct brokerage.

Client-Directed Transactions

From time to time, BBH will accommodate client requests to execute a client self-directed trade (“Directed Trade”). BBH can only accept Directed Trades as an investment adviser or as a custodian and not as a broker-dealer. BBH will seek to execute Directed Trade transactions on a best-efforts basis using a third-party broker-dealer. Because MFO is not a broker-dealer, BBH will generally not accept trade qualifiers, including but not limited to, time-specific orders (e.g., at the market, good-till-canceled (“GTC”), at the open, or at the close) and/or price-specific orders (e.g., limit, stop, or stop-limit). BBH reserves the right not to accommodate any particular client trade request. Any fees or commissions associated with a Directed Trade will be assumed by client.

Tax Loss Harvesting

This paragraph is applicable to tax loss harvesting transactions performed in investment advisory accounts and investment strategies generally; it is not applicable to the TME strategy. BBH may engage in trades intended to offset current or future capital gains tax liability in discretionary accounts without prior notice to clients, unless prior notice is requested. When considering tax loss harvesting trades, BBH will take into account a client’s stated investment objective and BBH’s goals of capital preservation and prudent investment management. When selling securities in order to realize losses, BBH may elect to reinvest the proceeds of the sale into cash or cash equivalents, an index fund, or another security BBH considers appropriate to maintain market exposure. Alternatively, BBH may purchase shares of a security already owned by the client and hold it for the applicable wash sale period before selling shares of the security, keeping the newly purchased portion (referred to as “doubling up”). While BBH will seek to avoid transactions which may cause a violation of applicable wash sale rules, BBH will not consider any positions held away or assets not under our investment discretion for tax loss harvesting, regardless of whether a client has engaged BBH for Consolidated Reporting Services. Risks of tax loss harvesting include the possibility of adverse effects on investment performance, e.g., that a security sold outperforms a security purchased with the proceeds, or a security that was “doubled up” underperforms during the applicable wash sale period. Tax loss harvesting trades will generally receive a lower priority than cash flow trades, trades to fund new accounts, trades to liquidate securities in connection with account terminations, and block trades.

Tax-Managed Equity

This paragraph is applicable to the TME strategy. For taxable accounts, tax management will be employed as part of BBH's proprietary TME strategy. Tax management options include, but are not limited to, tax loss harvesting, net zero management, and net gains. Deviations from the client's intended tax objectives can occur due to various scenarios and circumstances, including but not limited to, client directed cash flows (deposits and withdrawals), security deposits and/or withdrawals, benchmark rebalances, intra-day market volatility, and corporate actions. Wash sales will only be considered across the UMA and will not take other accounts into consideration. Wash sale violations may occur in the UMA and within the TME sleeve. Not all the losses generated by tax loss harvesting transactions may be used to offset gains in the year they were recognized if transactions violate applicable wash sale rules.

Transactions Related to Customized Accounts and Non-Discretionary Accounts

Clients are permitted to request that certain trading restrictions or other specialized requirements (e.g., seek client consent prior to trading) apply to their MFO accounts. There will be circumstances where it is necessary for those Customized Accounts to trade after Model Accounts because of the timing and processes required to satisfy the requirements and circumstances relevant to Customized Accounts. The trading for the Model Accounts can itself create adverse price movements for the Customized Accounts particularly if they involve large block trades, illiquid securities, or occur in volatile markets. This risk is heightened by the fact that trades for Customized Accounts vary based on facts and circumstances particular to the Customized Account and, depending on the completion of the trading for Model Accounts, can take place well after the start of trading for the Model Accounts. Customized Accounts will receive the market price (or average market price for the block in which they participate) prevailing at the time their trades are executed. Even with BBH's focus on order management and trade execution, this means that the price or average price for the Customized Accounts can be higher or lower than the price obtained for the Model Accounts.

Commission Rates/Spreads

BBH will not select broker-dealers solely on the basis of commission rates nor will it always seek in advance competitive bidding for the most favorable commission rate applicable to any particular transaction. As a result, BBH does not necessarily pay the lowest commissions possible in connection with transactions. Transactions may involve specialized services on the part of the broker-dealer involved which may call for higher commissions than would be the case with other transactions requiring more routine services. BBH will determine whether the amount of commission is reasonable in relation to the value of research and brokerage services provided. Please also refer to the below section entitled "*Soft Dollar or Research/Execution Arrangements*".

Soft Dollar or Research/Execution Arrangements

Within active strategies, BBH directs brokerage transactions and/or payment of a portion of client commissions ("soft dollars") to specific brokers or dealers or other providers to pay for research or other appropriate services which provide, in BBH's view, appropriate assistance to BBH in the investment decision-making process. BBH has adopted soft dollar policies and procedures that seek to address potential conflicts of interest arising from this practice.

Research and services include information on the economy, industries, groups of securities, individual companies, statistical information, accounting and tax law interpretations, political developments, legal developments affecting portfolio securities, technical market action, credit analysis, risk measurement analysis, performance analysis, and analysis of corporate responsibility issues. In the past year, BBH has utilized soft dollars to acquire research provided directly by brokers and by third-party research providers that included historical financials, corporate data, and consensus estimates that analysts, including a third-party consultant, use to assist in their decision-making responsibilities. Along those lines, BBH has also used pricing and news services, order management

systems, attended conferences, attended management meetings, used models, and consulted with industry experts that were paid for through soft dollars.

BBH's evaluation of the brokerage and research services provided by the broker-dealer may be a significant factor in selecting a broker-dealer to effect transactions. For this purpose, BBH has established a voting process where equity analysts vote to establish a budget and allocation model to research providers based on the value and importance of the research, which is reviewed by an oversight committee. The committee also monitors BBH's efforts to meet its best execution obligations.

The use of a broker that provides research and securities transaction services may result in a higher commission than that offered by a broker who does not provide such services. BBH will determine in good faith whether the amount of commission is reasonable in relation to the value of research and services provided and whether the services provide lawful and appropriate assistance in its investment decision-making responsibilities.

Research or other services obtained in this manner are sometimes used in servicing any or all of BBH's client accounts, including in connection with client accounts that do not pay commissions to the broker related to the research or other service arrangements. Such products and services could disproportionately benefit some BBH client accounts based on the amount of brokerage commissions paid by such client accounts. For example, BBH generally may not use research or other services that are paid for through one client's commissions in managing that client's account. However, research may be shared with another BBH strategy from time to time if approved in accordance with BBH's policies and procedures. In addition, other client accounts could receive the benefit, including disproportionate benefits, of economies of scale or price discounts in connection with products and services that are provided to such other client accounts. BBH does not attempt to track the benefits of brokerage and research services to the commissions associated with a particular account or group of accounts. When BBH uses client brokerage commissions (or mark-ups or mark-downs) to obtain research or other products or services, it receives a benefit because it does not have to produce or pay for the research, products, or services. BBH could have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on its interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on its clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution.

BBH, at times, receives research that is bundled with the trade execution, clearing, and/or settlement services provided by a particular broker-dealer. To the extent that BBH receives research on this basis, many of the same conflicts related to traditional soft dollars exist. For example, the research effectively will be paid by client commissions that also will be used to pay for the execution, clearing, and/or settlement services provided by the broker-dealer and will not be paid by BBH.

BBH endeavors to execute trades through brokers who, pursuant to such arrangements, provide research or other services that BBH believes are useful in its investment decision-making process. From time to time, BBH chooses not to engage in the above-described arrangements to varying degrees. BBH also enters into commission sharing arrangements under which BBH executes transactions through a broker-dealer and requests that the broker-dealer allocate a portion of the commissions or commission credits to another firm that provides research to BBH. To the extent that BBH engages in commission sharing arrangements, many of the same conflicts related to traditional soft dollars will exist.

In connection with receiving brokerage and research services from broker-dealers, BBH, at times, receives "mixed use" services where a portion of the service assists BBH in its investment decision-making process and a portion is used for other purposes. Where a service has a mixed use, BBH will make a reasonable allocation of its cost according to its use and will use client commissions to pay only for the portion of the product or service that assists BBH in its investment decision-making process. BBH has an incentive to underestimate the extent of any "mixed use" or allocate the costs to uses that assist BBH in its investment decision-making process because BBH pays for

such costs with client commissions rather than BBH's own resources. BBH maintains policies and procedures reasonably designed to identify and address these potential conflicts of interest.

Aggregation and Allocation of Transactions to Unaffiliated Brokers

Aggregation of Trades

As discussed above, BBH typically directs order instructions for its MFO clients to a list of unaffiliated brokers and dealers for handling and execution. When it is determined that aggregation (or "batching") of order instructions is consistent with BBH's duty to seek best execution for its clients and with operational efficiency, BBH has the discretion to permit outside brokers or dealers to combine trades for a client's account with trades for BBH's other accounts, including accounts of BBH's partners and personnel. In the event that trades are combined, no advisory account (including those of BBH partners and personnel) will be favored over any other advisory account with respect to allocation percentages or execution price over an extended period of time. The allocation of securities purchased in batched trades among client accounts is intended to be accomplished fairly and equitably in accordance with BBH's policies and procedures. Batching may not be possible when clients engage in Directed Brokerage, Customized Accounts, or non-discretionary accounts as explained more fully above.

Generally, BBH bundles clients' mutual fund investments together into a BBH omnibus account and invests those monies in an institutional share class offered by the respective mutual fund. This may result in lower fees than those charged to retail mutual fund investors. BBH reserves the right to determine the clients for whom this would be beneficial. When BBH selects a mutual fund in which to invest advisory account assets, BBH seeks to invest in the lowest expense share class available to it, and it may invest on an omnibus basis to achieve eligibility in that share class. For a further discussion of fees, please refer to the section entitled "FEES".

BBH believes that over time, the methods it uses to allocate trades are fair and equitable. Generally, if custodied at BBH, MFO trades client assets through an omnibus account which is recognized as a single client. Client accounts managed by BBH that participate in the purchase or sale of fixed income or equity securities that are block traded will generally be allocated a pro rata portion of the executed block trade. In the event an order is only partially filled, BBH will allocate executed shares on a pro rata basis based on the amount of assets in each order, subject to limited exceptions including minor adjustments for rounding and odd-lots. Equity allocations may also be allocated using a random allocation methodology which randomly selects accounts if less than 15% of the original order is executed or if less than 15% of the original batch order remains to be executed. Allocations for equity and fixed income trades are generally made by the end of the day on which the trade is executed, absent extraordinary circumstances. Where an investment opportunity is limited, BBH aims to allocate such opportunities on a fair and equitable basis by using a random allocation methodology which randomly selects accounts after careful consideration of the clients' circumstances (e.g., cash balances and liquidity concerns).

Allocation of Private Fund Investments

Most private fund orders are allocated pro rata based on the client account's indication of interest when an order is partially filled, but Capital Partners may deviate from the pro rata formula including, without limitation, where:

- Client account interest for a private fund offering exceeds the private fund capacity at a given time;
- Client accounts have a greater need for a strategy in a private fund (e.g., new accounts without exposure to the strategy);
- Client account interest in a private fund would be reduced below the minimum fund investment amount as a result of pro rata allocation. In the event that pro rata allocation would reduce client interest below the minimum fund investment amount, MFO can utilize the random allocation method on the group of client

accounts that would otherwise have fallen below the minimum fund investment amount. Additionally, MFO reserves the right to implement an account level cap and/or lower the required fund minimum; or

- A strategy is better suited to a subset of accounts (e.g., for a strategy that generates a lot of taxable income, tax-exempt accounts may get a fill before taxable accounts receive an allocation). In these instances, the most suitable subset of accounts gets its full share and what remains is allocated pro rata to all other eligible accounts subject to the limitations set forth above.

Where a private fund is an Expanded Investment Opportunity, it will be reserved for clients who have signed the Family Office Program Agreement. For additional information about allocation of Expanded Investment Opportunities see “Allocation of investment opportunities between MFO clients and Family Office Investment Platform clients” below.

BBH can reserve certain portions of the allotted capacity in a private fund based on strategic investment considerations (such as ensuring (i) that clients can receive a meaningful exposure to a capacity-constrained manager, (ii) consistency of managers within individual investment platforms, and/or (iii) that an investment platform’s need for a manager in a particular asset class is met) which could lead to certain existing clients receiving a lower than desired allocation even when BBH has capacity to fully allocate such opportunity to all existing accounts. In such circumstances, the allocation protocol set forth above shall apply in each instance that BBH releases a portion of the investment opportunity. Similar strategic considerations will factor into BBH’s decisions to allocate capacity with managers to one investment platform but not another.

Allocation of Secondary Sale Opportunities

Occasionally, MFO clients may be offered a limited opportunity to purchase a private fund as a secondary sale. In general, as such opportunities cannot be allocated pro rata and may not be suitable for all investors, BBH has developed a secondary sale process it believes is fair and equitable to all MFO clients. Similarly, there may be opportunities BBH determines are suitable for a subset of clients (e.g., due to cash availability, risk tolerance, long term horizon, or current exposure to certain assets classes). In those instances, BBH will determine which accounts are eligible and then offer the opportunity to the eligible accounts. Eligible client accounts can bid for the opportunity. BBH will select which client accounts are presented to the seller using a randomized or pro rata methodology, depending on the size of the opportunity, among accounts that have submitted similar bids. The seller(s) of the private fund interest(s) will then select which bids (if any) to accept.

MFO clients seeking to sell their existing interest in a BBH-sponsored private fund (such interest typically comprising the client’s capital account and unfunded commitment to the relevant fund) in a secondary transaction may contact BBH as the fund sponsor for assistance in identifying a potential buyer and conducting the secondary sale process described above. A secondary sale is generally subject to certain restrictions on transfers intended to prevent the fund from being treated as a publicly traded partnership (a “PTP”) for tax purposes as a result of the transfer. BBH conducts its secondary sale process for MFO in a manner intended to satisfy one or more PTP safe harbors.

Allocation of Municipal Bond Investments

When implementing a municipal bond strategy, orders will be filled based on a needs basis as defined by the percentage of targeted municipal bond exposure recommended for the client and to some extent, by state, after accounting for limits in CUSIP, obligor, and maturity bucket holdings. As part of determining need, the state of a client’s legal address also will be taken into account because in-state municipal bonds can afford a tax advantage.

When a bond is purchased, accounts are sorted in the following order:

- by need bucket with the 100-95% bucket going first;
- within bucket, by in-state and out-of-state depending on the state of the bond being purchased with in-state going first;
- within in-state/out-of-state, by percent of current municipal holdings divided by targeted municipal bond exposure with lowest percent going first; and
- by random, if necessary, when accounts are in the same holdings bucket, in-state/out-of-state, and have the same current municipal bond weight.

Allocation of Trades between Strategies

Certain inherent conflicts of interest arise from the fact that BBH provides investment management services to clients, Proprietary Funds, and other accounts. It is possible that the various accounts managed by BBH could have different investment strategies which, at times, conflict with one another to the possible detriment of a given client. Alternatively, to the extent that the same investment opportunities are desirable for more than one Proprietary Fund and/or account, possible conflicts could arise in determining how to allocate them, including situations when the advisory fees for certain client funds and/or accounts include a sharing in the capital appreciation of the Proprietary Funds/account (also known as performance or incentive fees). As a result of allocation issues, the amount, timing, structuring, or terms of an investment by clients of BBH could differ from, and performance could be lower than, investments and performance of other clients' accounts. Proprietary Funds and/or accounts that do not receive allocations that perform well could experience lower performance as a result.

Investment opportunities are appropriate, at times, for more than one strategy and/or accounts. It is the policy of BBH generally to share investment opportunities with other funds and/or accounts, provided the opportunities meet the relevant investment criteria for the other funds and/or accounts. If it is determined that an equity investment opportunity will be purchased for one or more funds and/or accounts, such opportunity will generally be allocated pro rata based on the indication of interest for such investment in each fund and/or account. For fixed income securities, the Capital Partners portfolio management team will allocate investments to its various fixed income strategies based on pre-determined targets including, but not limited to, issuer, sector, credit rating, and/or duration or maturity. These targets can vary trade to trade due to the present or desired structure of each strategy. Due to a lack of availability for a particular investment, it may not be possible to allocate each opportunity to every applicable strategy. Certain strategies have a narrower investment focus and have fewer opportunities presented to them. Therefore, priority is given to these strategies based on a pre-defined waterfall for each bond sector. The strategy waterfall for an investment in a municipal bond is as follows: Municipal, Cross-Over, and then Taxable. The waterfall for a taxable inflation-linked bond is: TIPS, Taxable, and then Cross-Over. The waterfall for a corporate bond is: Credit Focused, Multi-Sector, Other, and then Cross-Over. Sometimes, specific accounts in an investment strategy will not purchase a specific security or will be allocated a lower amount of a particular security than the target percentage for the strategy because of the accounts' particular investment restrictions (including regulatory restrictions), risk tolerance, time horizon, tax sensitivity, nature and size, tolerance for portfolio turnover, liquidity and size limitations, and/or availability of cash or buying power.

Allocation of investment opportunities between MFO clients and Family Office Investment Platform clients

Generally, all investment opportunities available to MFO clients will be available to Family Office Investment Platform clients and allocated in accordance with MFO's allocation procedures for equity, fixed income, municipal bonds, and private funds. As a general principal, these are offered pro rata. Certain investment opportunities will only be suitable for Family Office Investment Platform clients because of the clients' amount of investable assets, risk appetite, time horizon, investment preferences, and the level of customization in their IPS, among other factors. In other instances, the fund/strategy could be too niche for inclusion in MFO's policy portfolios but could be suitable

in a Family Office Investment Platform policy portfolio or for customization. Additionally, a fund/strategy could be suitable for clients willing to hold an investment for a longer period of time, and such fund/strategy could form part of a policy portfolio allocation for Family Office Investment Platform clients. Due to the level of customization expected in Family Office Investment Platform client investment policy statements, each investment opportunity will be reviewed for suitability both at the Family Office Investment Platform level and at the individual client level.

Additionally, some Expanded Investment Opportunities will be reserved for clients who have signed the Family Office Program Agreement due to (i) the scarcity of the investment opportunity, (ii) a desire to ensure against partial, or de minimis, allocations, which we believe are imprudent or inefficient from an investment perspective, and/or (iii) a desire to help ensure that similar clients are invested in similar investment opportunities.

Allocation of Expanded Investment Opportunities amongst Family Office Investment Platform Clients

The Family Office Investment Platform first establishes the population of eligible clients for a given Expanded Investment Opportunity. The Family Office Investment Platform may use the following factors to determine a client's eligibility for an Expanded Investment Opportunity: (i) investment restrictions; (ii) client restrictions; (iii) risk tolerance; (iv) time horizon; (v) an existing holding or exposure; (vi) tax sensitivity; (vii) size and nature of investment opportunity; (viii) client eligibility; (ix) tolerance for illiquid assets; (x) availability of cash or buying power; and (xi) whether the client is eligible to participate in an investment opportunity pursuant to regulations.

The Family Office Investment Platform then uses a pro rata allocation method. However, pro rata allocation may not be possible due to the size or capacity of certain Expanded Investment Opportunities.

For any Expanded Investment Opportunity of limited capacity, the investment opportunity will be allocated among BBH partners (which includes general partners and limited partners) (the "Partner-group") and other clients (the "Client-group") in the following manner: (1) based on the percentage of discretionary assets under management (or, during the Transition Period (defined below), a good faith estimate of the expected assets under management) on the Family Office Investment Platform attributable to the Client-group and the Partner-group, BBH will allocate available capacity in the investment opportunity pro rata between the Client-group and Partner-group (e.g., if the Client-group consists of 70% of the assets under management (or expected assets under management), then the Client-group will receive 70% of the available capacity in the investment opportunity); (2) within each of the Client-group and the Partner-group, the investment opportunity will then be allocated on a pro rata or random basis in accordance with BBH's standard investment allocation protocol; and (3) to the extent that either the Client-group or Partner-group has any excess capacity due to suitability or client-directed or partner-directed limitations or restrictions, the excess capacity will be allocated to the other group. In the case of the Client-group, the excess will be allocated in the same manner as the initial allocation applied in step 2. In the case of the Partner-group, the excess will be allocated in a manner that is fair and equitable to the Partner-group over time.

"Transition Period" refers to the period from the launch of the Family Office Investment Platform until such time that participation in the Family Office Investment Platform has been considered by all existing eligible MFO clients and partners.

Cash Management Services

BBH invests cash remaining in clients' accounts in one of several cash management options. These options are selected for clients by RMs based on factors including but not limited to: (i) the amount of the client's investable assets; (ii) the type of account services provided (e.g., advisory, banking, custody, and/or trust services); and (iii) the RM's understanding of the client's needs and objectives. The cash management options include any appropriate money market instrument, including but not limited to a government money market fund and a common or collective trust fund (a "Money Market Fund") (which could be managed and sponsored by BBH or its affiliates, a "BBH Money Market Fund"), U.S. Treasury bills, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, time deposits, overnight

time deposits, certificates of deposits, short-term tax-exempt obligations, and other cash equivalents (collectively, “Short-Term Investments”). BBH will not charge its investment advisory fee on such assets; however, clients will bear certain fees associated with the Short-Term Investments which may be payable to BBH if permitted under applicable law. For instance, as a shareholder of a Money Market Fund, a client, along with other shareholders, will bear a proportionate share of the Money Market Fund’s expenses (as described above under the section entitled “FEES: *Investment in Funds*”). In the case of a BBH Money Market Fund, such expenses will be payable to BBH or its affiliates for its provision of investment management, administrative, and other services to the fund. Unless otherwise instructed by a client, if the client has appointed BBH as custodian, end of day cash will be invested in the BBH Money Market Fund if received prior to the 4:30PM ET cut off time for such investment. On any business day that cash is deposited in the client’s account after 4:30PM (i.e., late day cash) will be held on deposit with BBH uninvested until the following business day, unless the client has contracted with BBH to provide other Cash Management Services (e.g., an overnight sweep) with respect to late day or uninvested cash.

Non-exclusive Management

BBH or any of its nominees, agents, partners, or personnel render investment advisory services to, and execute transactions for, its own account and for the accounts of other persons. The accounts of other persons include BBH partners and investment advisory accounts of BBH personnel including discretionary accounts that are centrally managed as well as Proprietary Funds. The advice given to one client at times will differ from advice given to other client accounts or relied on for BBH’s own account, and transactions may be effected for BBH’s own account or the account of any client at prices, in amounts, or relating to securities which are not purchased or sold for other accounts.

In order to seek to avoid potential conflicts of interest, BBH reserves the right to preclude clients from making an investment or selling their existing investment in, or taking other actions with respect to, securities of a company where BBH is advising another client or fund who is making or selling an investment in the securities of the same company. In addition, there may be certain investment opportunities, investment strategies, or actions that BBH determines not to undertake on behalf of a client in view of BBH’s other client or firm activities.

Information Barriers

BBH maintains policies and procedures intended to guard against the flow of confidential and material non-public information (“MNPI”). Controls include physical and/or virtual barriers, including segregation of systems and people and monitoring of trading and communications, all of which are designed to control and contain the flow of confidential information and MNPI.

Proxy Voting Policy

BBH has adopted a Proxy & Corporate Action Voting Policy and Proxy Voting Procedures, available to clients upon request, which are designed to mitigate potential conflicts of interest from influencing proxy voting decisions that BBH makes on behalf of advisory clients. BBH’s Proxy & Corporate Action Policy and Proxy Voting Procedures are designed to be conducted in the best interest of our clients. Upon request, clients can obtain copies of a report showing how proxies were voted. BBH will also provide the voting record for a particular client’s account, upon written request by that client. Notwithstanding such Proxy & Corporate Action Policy and Proxy Voting Procedures, actual proxy voting decisions of BBH could have the effect of favoring the interests of certain clients or businesses of other divisions or units of BBH or its affiliates provided that BBH believes such voting decisions to be in accordance with its fiduciary obligations. The Client Agreement authorizes BBH to vote proxies on behalf of our clients unless otherwise stated. Presently, BBH utilizes the services of a third-party proxy agent when making proxy voting decisions. BBH reserves the right to vote proxies in a manner that is different than the vote recommended by third-party proxy agents. BBH is not responsible for voting proxies where clients choose to opt out of BBH’s proxy process. The clients’ custody banks must be instructed by the respective clients to mail proxy material directly to clients who choose to vote their own proxies.

For any securities held pursuant to a Directed Trade, unless the client directs otherwise, BBH will vote proxies in the manner recommended by third-party proxy agents. In instances where BBH is the custodian for a client's securities pursuant to a Custodian Agreement but is not the investment advisor with regard to such assets, unless otherwise instructed by the client in writing, proxy materials are delivered by BBH as custodian to the client.

With respect to voluntary corporate actions, clients who have signed the Custodian Agreement have authorized BBH to take a pre-determined action (i.e., given a "standing instruction/election") for securities held in the clients' custody accounts. BBH will make elections for the securities held in custody accounts according to such standing instructions/elections. Generally, BBH will make elections for any securities held pursuant to a Directed Trade according to standing instructions/elections, if applicable, but BBH reserves the right to deviate from standing instructions for securities held pursuant to a Directed Trade if it determines, in its discretion, that such deviation is in the applicable client's/clients' best interests.

All clients may elect to receive proxy material directly in order to vote their own proxies.

As of August 31, 2024, pursuant to Rule 14Ad-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("1934 Act"), BBH, as an institutional manager, files an annual report on Form NP-X, containing its proxy voting record pertaining to executive compensation.

Class Action Lawsuit Recovery Policy

BBH has engaged the services of an outside vendor to participate in security class action shareholder lawsuits, on a best efforts basis, in connection with securities beneficially owned by BBH clients during relevant class action periods. BBH is solely responsible for any fees paid to the outside vendor.

Closing Accounts

Typically, Client Agreements can be terminated by either the client or BBH at any time by written notice given to the other party at least 30 days prior to the date on which such termination is to take place, or as otherwise is provided in the Client Agreement. Please refer to your Client Agreement for the terms applicable to account termination.

Other Important Information

Tax & Legal Matters

BBH does not provide legal or tax advice. Clients should consult with their legal and tax advisors to develop and evaluate potential tax strategies and address any legal or tax related issues.

Disciplinary Actions

There are no material disciplinary events involving BBH's Multi-Family Office or its personnel.

Miscellaneous

Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct

BBH has adopted a Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct (the "Code") which includes provisions that require BBH personnel to: (a) conduct personal securities transactions in a manner consistent with the Code and with the Firm's Personal Trading Policy, Private Securities Transactions Policy, and Information Barrier and Insider Information Policy, and in such a manner as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest; (b) comply with applicable laws and regulations; and (c) annually provide an acknowledgment of compliance with the Code. The Code contains provisions reasonably designed to identify and address potential conflicts of interest between personal investment

activities and the interests of clients. Of course, there can be no assurance that the Code will be effective in identifying and addressing all conflicts of interest relating to personal securities transactions. BBH will provide a copy of the Code to any client or prospective client upon request.

BBH and any of its respective partners, principals, directors, officers, employees, affiliates, or agents face conflicts of interest when transacting in securities for their own accounts because they could benefit by trading in the same securities as clients, which could have an adverse effect on clients. However, BBH has implemented policies and procedures concerning personal trading by BBH partners and employees. Trading in personal accounts is permitted pursuant to these policies and procedures, which include a pre-clearance process for transactions by certain defined insiders or access persons, as well as minimum holding periods. These procedures seek to minimize conflicts of interest by restricting the type and timing of employees' trades and are designed to prevent and detect account activity that may violate policy or applicable laws. BBH personnel are generally not permitted to purchase and sell securities that are purchased and sold for the Proprietary Funds.

From time to time, BBH and any of its respective partners, principals, directors, officers, employees, affiliates, or agents give or receive gifts and/or entertainment to or from clients, intermediaries, or service providers to clients or BBH, which could have the appearance of affecting, or may potentially affect, the judgement of the employees or the manner in which they conduct business. BBH has implemented policies and procedures concerning gifts and entertainment to mitigate any impact on the judgement of BBH partners and employees.

Customer Identification Program

It is the policy of BBH to identify and verify each and every legal and/or natural person who seeks to do business with BBH through its Know-Your-Customer/Customer Identification Program ("CIP"). The purposes of the CIP are: (i) to obtain sufficient identifying information from a client (including name, date of birth, (non P.O. Box) address, and identification number) prior to establishing an account in order to minimize criminal exposure and monetary loss to BBH; (ii) to verify the information used to identify the client; (iii) to check that a client does not appear on any relevant lists of sanctioned persons, such as those maintained by the U.S. Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"), the European Union, and the United Nations, or on any U.S. government designated lists of known or suspected terrorists or terrorist organizations, or on any list issued by local regulatory bodies of the jurisdictions in which BBH conducts its business; (iv) to aid law enforcement in the prosecution of any client who would use BBH's resources for illicit purposes, such as money laundering or the funding of terrorism; and (v) to periodically update client identification files consistent with BBH's Customer AML Risk Assessment Methodology. "Knowing Your Customer" through appropriate client identification and verification is a critical element in BBH's AML Program to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing and to reduce losses from fraud. BBH will always require valid copies of identification documents before on-boarding a new client. Periodically, BBH also requests valid copies of identification documents from existing clients during the periodic refresh process.

Trading/Portfolio Management Controls

From time to time, BBH may come into possession of MNPI or other information that could limit the ability of its clients to buy and sell investments, and investment flexibility may be constrained as a consequence. BBH generally is not permitted to use MNPI in effecting purchases and sales in public securities transactions for clients. BBH has designed its compliance program, including controls, policies, and procedures, to prevent the use of MNPI and to enable fair allocation of batched transactions and equitable trade routing and execution.

BBH has adopted policies and procedures, including trade allocation policies and procedures, that seek to address the conflicts associated with managing multiple accounts for multiple clients. For example, it is possible that the various accounts managed by BBH could have different investment strategies which, at times, conflict with one another to the possible detriment of a client. Alternatively, to the extent that the same investment opportunities are desirable for more than one account, possible conflicts could arise in determining how to allocate them, including

situations when the advisory fees for certain client accounts/funds include a sharing in the capital appreciation of the account (also known as performance or incentive fees). As a result of allocation issues, the amount, timing, structuring, or terms of an investment by clients of BBH could differ from, and performance could be lower than, investments and performance of other client accounts. Client accounts that do not receive allocations that perform well could experience lower performance as a result. For a further discussion, please refer to the section “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: Aggregation and Allocation of Transactions to Unaffiliated Brokers - Allocation of Trades Between Strategies”.

Safekeeping of Assets and Compliance Controls

As a global custodian, BBH is required to segregate its client assets from its proprietary assets and must exercise due care and conform to best practices in the business of caring for other people’s securities. As such, all securities that BBH holds in custody for our clients are segregated from our own assets and can be identified through the designation of client accounts, whether they are held in BBH’s vault, the vault or accounts of a sub-custodian, or at a clearing corporation or central depository. Client securities are identified by secure electronic records as to client ownership. BBH maintains auditing and control procedures for both physical assets entrusted to our care and for computer records of client accounts. We accept instructions from our clients or their authorized agents. At least once each quarter, as part of an ongoing auditing program, BBH verifies all client securities entrusted to our custody against our records. An audit by PricewaterhouseCoopers (which results in a detailed SSAE 18 Report) and a compliance review and risk-based testing of our policies and procedures occurs each year. Where a client elects to custody assets with a third-party custodian, BBH shall rely on information concerning such assets provided by such third-party custodian. For additional information regarding client statements, please refer to the above section entitled “ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS: *Account Reports and Statements & Client Communications*”.

Commodities/Futures Trading

BBH does not hold itself out as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and relies on applicable exemptions and exclusions from registration as such. Similarly, BBH does not hold itself out as a commodity trading advisor (“CTA”) and relies on applicable exemptions from registration as such in conducting trading activities with respect to commodity interests, including futures. Consistent with such exemptions, when appropriate, BBH may trade futures on behalf of clients.

Partner, Employee, and BBH Activities

BBH partner, employee, and firm account(s) may at times purchase and sell securities that BBH as a firm follows within the MFO business or which BBH purchases and sells for our investment advisory clients. These purchases may be for partners’ and employees’ own accounts or accounts in which they have a financial interest or over which they have control. Such trading may impact the pricing or proceeds realized by client accounts. BBH also provides senior loan financing to middle-market companies. It is possible that another advisory business, directly or through a Third-Party Fund, could be adverse to BBH in a distressed situation. While BBH attempts to mitigate such conflicts, it is not always possible to limit third-party managers’ investment decisions. With respect to BBH partners and personnel, trading is permitted pursuant to our policies and procedures, which include a BBH pre-clearance process for transactions by certain defined insiders or access persons, as well as minimum holding periods. These procedures seek to minimize conflicts of interest by restricting the type and timing of employee trades and are designed to prevent and detect account activity that could violate policy or applicable laws.

Conflicts of Interest

BBH maintains a policy relating to the management of conflicts of interest. As discussed below, MFO attempts to mitigate potential conflicts and disclose such potential conflicts as appropriate. Because numerous investments used to implement our clients’ asset allocation are proprietary strategies, BBH has instituted several measures to ensure the decisions made by MFO are objective. In general, MFO reviews all managers/strategies pursuant to

established criteria. Strategies are reviewed from both an investment perspective and an operational due diligence perspective. A team within MFO makes recommendations to a senior oversight committee relating to new, or continued, investment in a specific strategy. This team includes investment professionals who manage, or have an interest in, certain Proprietary Funds. Any such individuals who have a conflict are required to recuse themselves from making the recommendations. In addition, if a member of the oversight committee has a direct interest in a product, such individuals are required to recuse themselves from the approval process. Allocation, including allocation to Proprietary Funds and Funds in which BBH may have a greater interest, are also periodically reviewed as part of BBH's compliance testing program.

Foreign Exchange Trading

In connection with transactions in foreign securities entered into pursuant to the terms of a client's Client Agreement and subject to client investment guidelines, BBH may (but is not required to) enter into transactions for the purchase and sale of one or more foreign currencies on the client's behalf on an agency basis with an appropriate foreign exchange dealer. BBH can combine foreign currency transactions for a particular client account with transactions for accounts of other BBH clients. Foreign currency transactions entered into for a client account will be entered into by BBH in connection with its provision of advisory services.

BBH Seed Capital

BBH may provide initial funding or otherwise invest in Funds that we manage. When BBH provides "seed capital" or other capital for a Fund, it has done so with the intention of redeeming all or part of its interest at a future point in time or when it deems that sufficient additional capital has been invested in that Fund. The timing of a redemption by BBH could benefit BBH. For example, the Fund could be more liquid at the time of BBH's redemption than it is at times when other investors wish to withdraw all or part of their interests. In addition, a consequence of any withdrawal of a significant amount, including by BBH, is that investors remaining in the Fund will bear a proportionately higher share of fund expenses following the redemption. To the extent that BBH's capital investment in a Fund results in BBH having an ownership interest in the Fund that exceeds 25%, BBH will seek a client's consent prior to investing the client in any such Fund.

Additional Compensation

BBH maintains a Gifts and Entertainment Policy designed to adhere to regulations regarding giving or receiving cash or non-cash compensation.

Referral Fee Arrangements

BBH has entered into referral arrangements with those who wish to recommend BBH's investment advisory services to potential clients. Such arrangements include compensation paid by BBH to such referral sources. In arrangements where BBH pays a fee for such referrals, BBH collects fees charged to clients referred by BBH employees or third parties on the assets invested and remits such fees to the appropriate referral source. The payment of such fees to the appropriate referral source will not cause the total amount of investment advisory fees paid to BBH to exceed the amount of investment advisory fees that would otherwise have been paid to BBH had a referral arrangement not existed. BBH employees can also receive incentive compensation based in part on the amount of assets they help bring in to BBH.

Referrals to Other Vendors

Many clients of BBH own, or have a significant stake, in various companies. In some instances, BBH makes use of services or goods provided by such vendors and refers clients to such vendors. Such referrals create the possibility for a conflict of interest because BBH may be incentivized to make referrals that are not in the best interests of referred clients in order to retain, or gain, assets from other clients or intermediaries. No client is required to use a vendor recommended or referred by BBH: the ultimate choice to engage a vendor remains with the client.

Whenever BBH selects its own vendors, an independent vendor management team reviews and approves the proposed vendors. Such review includes a requirement for any potential conflicts to be disclosed and addressed by the appropriate BBH conflicts officer, including escalation as warranted to an oversight committee which has discretion to impose restrictions on any such vendor engagements. BBH maintains a Conflicts of Interest Policy to address potential conflicts.

Trading Errors

BBH will investigate trade errors and determine whether reimbursement to the client is warranted. Trade errors resulting from client instructions or failure to instruct, an act or omission by any unaffiliated person (including unaffiliated persons retained by BBH to provide services relating to a client's account except to the extent BBH was grossly negligent in such selection), and any act or omission of any unaffiliated custodian, broker, or transfer or similar agent of an issuer of securities, are not compensable by BBH. BBH will not earn a net profit from trade errors in client accounts. BBH will offer to reimburse the impacted client for security-related market value loss plus trading cost. If an error occurs in a limited access security, BBH reserves the right to purchase a similarly situated security. If the error relates to a BBH Wealth Strategies fund, the error may be corrected by offering the interest at the current net asset value (NAV) to another eligible MFO client (if the error was the purchase of the wrong fund).

ERISA Accounts

BBH maintains policies and procedures to comply with any applicable requirements and restrictions of Title I of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and/or Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "IRC"). Accordingly, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, to the extent a client's assets are subject to Title I of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the IRC, the services to be provided by BBH with respect to such assets are subject to such policies and procedures.

Financial Information

BBH does not believe there are reasonably likely financial conditions that could impair our ability to meet our contractual commitments to our clients.

PB-08235-2025-02-04

Appendix A

Glossary

As used in this Client Disclosure Document, these terms have the following meanings:

“Advisers Act” means the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

“AML” means Anti-Money Laundering.

“BBH” means Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.

“BBH Client Portal” means BBH’s web-based client portal, whether accessed through an internet browser or utilizing a mobile application.

“BBH Directed IPS” means the investment policy statement established and maintained by an RM in collaboration with a client in order to document the client’s overall investment objective/investment profile, associated asset allocation, and any investment restrictions.

“BBH Investment Profiles” means the asset allocation models or model investment portfolios that BBH establishes and maintains for clients of various categories predicated upon a client’s investment goals, risk tolerance, time horizon, liquidity needs, and other considerations.

“BBH Money Market Fund” means a Money Market Fund managed and sponsored by BBH or its affiliates.

“BBH Mutual Funds” means registered Proprietary Funds to which BBH’s SID acts as investment adviser.

“BBH Registered Funds” means the BBH Mutual Funds together with those UCITS funds to which BBH’s SID acts as investment adviser.

“BBHI” means Brown Brothers Harriman Investments, LLC.

“CIP” means BBH’s Know-Your-Customer/Customer Identification Program.

“Client Agreement” refers to the agreement with BBH, its affiliates, or subsidiaries, establishing the terms and conditions under which BBH, its affiliates, or subsidiaries, as applicable, will open or maintain one or more accounts on the client’s behalf.

“Client Directed IPS” means an asset allocation that is employed at the direction of a client and is not based on any BBH Investment Profile.

“Client Disclosure Document” means this Multi-Family Office Client Disclosure Document.

“Client-group” means, in the context of allocation of Expanded Investment Opportunities of limited capacity, those clients who have signed the Family Office Program Agreement and are not part of the Partner-group.

“Code” means the Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct adopted by BBH.

“CPO” means a commodity pool operator.

“CTA” means a commodity trading advisor.

“Customized Accounts” means client portfolios that do not exactly mirror our SMAs or model portfolios due

to investment restrictions, specialized requirements, or other customization.

“Cyber-events” means cyber-attacks or data loss incidents.

“Directed Brokerage” means the circumstance where a client directs BBH to use a particular broker or dealer.

“Directed Trade” means the circumstance where BBH accommodates a client request to execute a client self-directed trade.

“ERISA” means the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“Expanded Investment Opportunities” means the limited capacity private funds, bespoke investment opportunities, and investment strategy recommendations that are believed to be more appropriate for clients with greater wealth and diversification capabilities or risk tolerance and that may be available to clients of the Family Office Investment Platform.

“Family Office Eligibility Minimum” means the minimum of \$90 million in assets under management or custody with BBH generally required to receive an offer to sign the Family Office Program Agreement to access Expanded Investment Opportunities.

“FDIC” means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“FINRA” means the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

“Firm” means Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.

“Funds” means affiliated and unaffiliated registered funds (mutual funds and UCITS) and unregistered investment companies (private funds), including, but not limited to, closed-end funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), hedge funds, real estate investment trusts, and other pooled investment vehicles or common or collective trust funds.

“GSEs” means securities issued by certain U.S. government sponsored enterprises (such as Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Banks, and the Federal Farm Credit Banks) that are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

“ICG” means the Institutional Client Group, which delivers equity and fixed income asset management products and services to institutional and MFO clients, proprietary private and registered funds, as well as advisory and sub-advisory services to third parties.

“Investment Product” means an investment product (e.g., a Fund) or strategy, including the investment adviser(s) managing such a Fund or strategy.

“IPS” means the BBH Directed IPS or Client Directed IPS, as applicable, governing a client’s account.

“IRC” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“MFO” means is a group of services provided by the Capital Partners LOB including, but not limited to: Investment Advisory Services, Wealth Planning, Trust Services, Private Client Lending, and the Family Office Investment Platform

“Minimum Threshold” means the \$500,000 minimum imposed by BBH in order for an MFO client to access certain strategies (e.g., the U.S. Large Cap Equity strategy) through an SMA.

“Model Accounts” means Proprietary Funds and other BBH-managed accounts that do not contain an

applicable trading or portfolio restriction or client preference.

“Money Market Fund” means a government money market fund or a common or collective trust fund.

“MNPI” means material non-public information.

“National Trust Companies” refers collectively to BBH’s subsidiary trust companies, Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company, N.A., and Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of Delaware, N.A.

“NYSDFS” means the New York State Department of Financial Services.

“OFAC” means the U.S. Office of Foreign Assets Control.

“Partner-group” means, in the context of allocation of Expanded Investment Opportunities of limited capacity, the BBH partners (which includes general partners and limited partners).

“Private Funds Client Portal” means the BBH web-based portal on which the private placement memoranda and similar offering documents, capital account statements, and other correspondence for BBH private funds are available to investors in such funds.

“Proprietary Funds” means registered and unregistered investment funds, for which BBH or its affiliates serve as the investment adviser, sponsor, administrator, or in other capacities.

“Proxy Advisor” means the third-party proxy advisory firm that BBH has engaged to advise it in instances where BBH is the custodian for a client’s securities but is not the investment adviser with regard to such assets.

“PTP” means a publicly traded partnership for tax purposes.

“RM” means a BBH Relationship Manager.

“SARs” means Suspicious Activities Reports.

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Short-Term Investments” means Money Market Funds, U.S. Treasury bills, commercial paper, banker’s acceptances, time deposits, overnight time deposits, certificates of deposits, short-term tax-exempt obligations, and other cash equivalents.

“SID” means the “Separately Identifiable Department” of BBH that is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. The SID is also known as the “Brown Brothers Harriman Mutual Fund Advisory Department”.

“SMA” means separately managed account.

“Soft dollars” means brokerage transactions and/or payment of a portion of client commissions that BBH directs to specific brokers or dealers or other providers to pay for research or other appropriate services which provide, in BBH’s view, appropriate assistance to BBH in the investment decision-making process.

“Third-Party Funds” means Funds not advised or sponsored by BBH or its affiliates.

“Transition Period” means the period from the launch of the Family Office Investment Platform until such time that participation in the Family Office Investment Platform has been considered by all existing eligible MFO clients and partners.

“UCITS” means Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities.

Appendix B

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. General Partners

1. Thomas E. Berk
2. Taylor S. Bodman
3. Suzanne E. Brenner
4. Christian M. Brunet
5. Hilary M. Capay
6. Valentino D. Carlotti
7. G. Scott Clemons
8. Geoffrey M. Cook
9. Jean-Marc Crépin
10. Thomas J. Davis
11. Douglas A. Donahue, Jr.
12. Orla E. Foley
13. Kathryn C. George
14. Lorrie L. Gordon
15. Christopher Gothard
16. Lewis J. Hart
17. Neil M. Hohmann
18. William H. Hyder
19. Charles O. Izard
20. Radford W. Klotz
21. Bradley M. Langer
22. Susan C. Livingston
23. Hampton S. Lynch, Jr.
24. Christopher McCabe
25. Michael J. McDonald
26. Jeffrey B. Meskin
27. Yukinori Nagahisa
28. Seán Páircéir
29. Justin V. Reed
30. Christopher C. Remondi
31. Jeffrey A. Schoenfeld
32. Noriyasu Sonobe
33. Kevin W. Stone
34. W. Carter Sullivan III
35. Andrew J. F. Tucker
36. William B. Tyree
37. Maroa C. Velez
38. William J. Whelan, Jr.
39. Richard H. Witmer, Jr.

Appendix C

BBH PRIVACY NOTICE

BBH Privacy Notice

What does Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. do with your personal information?

Why?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What?

The types of personal information we collect, and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number
- Income
- Account Balances
- Transaction history
- Credit history
- Credit scores

When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How?

All financial services companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the chart below, we list the reasons financial services companies can share their customers' personal information; whether BBH shares that information; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons financial services companies can share your personal information	Does BBH share?	Can you limit BBH sharing?
For our everyday business purposes – such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes – to offer our products and services to you	Yes	No
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	Does not share
For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes – information about your transactions and experiences	Yes	No
For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness	No	Does not share
For non-affiliates to market to you	No	Does not share

Questions? Call 800-672-1818 or go to <https://www.bbh.com/us/en/policies-and-disclosures/privacy-policy.html>

Who we are

Who is providing this notice? Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. and affiliated entities (see “Other Important Information”).

What we do

How does BBH protect my personal information? To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, BBH uses security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.

How does BBH collect my personal information? BBH collects your personal information, for example, when you:

- Open an account
- Make a deposit
- Initiate a transaction
- Transfer funds
- Make modifications to your account

Why can't I limit all sharing? Federal law gives you the right to limit only:

- Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes—information about your creditworthiness
- Affiliates from using your information to market to you
- Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you

State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.

Definitions

Affiliates – Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.

- Brown Brothers Harriman Investor Services Ltd.
- Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
- Brown Brothers Harriman Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited.
- Brown Brothers Harriman (Poland) Sp. z o.o (for a list of all affiliates see: <https://www.bbh.com/en-us/contact-us/office-locations>).

Nonaffiliates – Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.

- Subject to applicable law, you should expect that BBH will share your information with nonaffiliate entities for various reasons, such as: invoicing, statement printing and transaction processings.

Joint marketing – A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.

- BBH does not engage in joint marketing with nonaffiliate entities.
-

Other important information

- **Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.**
- **Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company, N.A.**
- **Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of Delaware, N.A.**
- **BBH Mutual Fund Advisory Department (the "SID")**
- **BBH Trust ("BBH Funds")**