



IEQ Capital, LLC

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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of IEQ Capital, LLC (“**IEQ**” or the “**Firm**”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact IEQ by phone at 650-581-9807 or e-mail at info@IEQcapital.com.

The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“**SEC**”) or by any state securities authority.

IEQ is a registered investment adviser. Registration as an investment adviser does not imply that IEQ or any of its principals or employees possess a particular level of skill or training in the investment advisory business or any other business. The oral and written communications of an investment adviser provide you with information about which you determine to hire or retain an investment adviser.

Additional information about IEQ Capital, LLC is also available on the SEC’s website at <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov>.

Item 2 - Material Changes

There have been no material changes since IEQ's previous other than annual filing on June 9, 2023. There are, however, other non-material changes and clarifications in this Brochure which should be carefully read as well.

Non-material updates include:

- Item 11 – Code of Ethics: Discontinuation of the Proprietary Account.

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Item 4 - Advisory Business

IEQ Capital, LLC (“**IEQ**” or the “**Firm**”), a Delaware limited liability company, was founded in 2019. Since December 2022, the Firm's direct owner is IEQ MidCo III, LLC (“**MidCo III**”), a Delaware limited liability company. MidCo III's direct owner is IEQ MidCo II, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“**MidCo II**”). MidCo II is majority-owned by IEQ MidCo I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and majority-owned subsidiary of IEQ Holdings, LLC. IEQ is managed by Co-CEOs Eric Harrison, Robert J. Skinner II and Alan Zafran, along with Frank McFarland and Jeffrey Westsmith. In January 2023, certain funds managed by Stone Point Capital LLC, an unrelated third-party investment adviser, acquired minority interests in MidCo II, which entitle the holder to a non-controlling voting interest in MidCo II, customary minority consent rights and information rights, and the right to appoint a non-controlling percentage of MidCo II's board members. After the transaction, IEQ continues to provide the services and manage Client Accounts (as defined below) as described herein.

Investment Management and Supervisory Services

IEQ provides portfolio management and investment advisory services primarily to individuals, high net worth individuals or families, as well as trusts, foundations, endowments, non-profit organizations and other business entities herein referred to each as a “**Client**” and collectively the “**Clients**”. As a fiduciary, IEQ acts in the Clients' best interest and fulfills its obligation by working closely with Clients to identify and understand their investment objectives while building a long-term relationship.

IEQ typically will manage client assets in separately managed accounts (each, an “**SMA**” or a “**Client Account**”, collectively, the “**SMA**s” or the “**Client Accounts**”). An SMA is a dedicated account owned by a Client and governed through an investment management agreement (“**IMA**”) between the Client(s) and IEQ.

As part of the wealth advisory services provided to a Client, IEQ will work with the Client to develop a formal investment policy statement that reflects such information as, but not limited to, the Client's investment objectives, liquidity requirements, risk tolerances and investment restrictions. IEQ will primarily invest Client assets in stocks, exchange-traded securities, mutual funds, index funds and alternative private investments, but could also invest in other securities and financial instruments within the capital structure, including digital assets. With respect to certain Clients, IEQ will also assist in the development of 10b5-1 plans.

IEQ will tailor a Client's portfolio to meet the Client's requirements pursuant to the Client's Investment Policy Statement (“**IPS**”). This includes:

- Providing on-going advice regarding strategic and tactical investment strategies
- Sourcing, evaluating, selecting and monitoring alternative private investment managers
- Integrating existing holdings, including real estate and non-liquid assets, into investment objectives
- Developing diversification strategies for low basis securities

An IPS will typically be applicable to an entire household. In addition, Clients can identify investment restrictions and other bespoke requests in the IPS which IEQ will comply with. IEQ could also, and currently does for many Clients, engage one or more third-party sub-advisers (“**Independent Managers**”) to manage a portion of client assets if deemed in the best interest of a Client, subject to that Client's IMA, investment objectives and risk tolerance.

IEQ will generally execute a sub-advisory agreement with each Independent Manager although there might be instances where IEQ could require Clients to sign separate written agreements directly with those Independent Managers instead of IEQ doing so on a Client's behalf. Additionally, Clients could be asked to open new custodian accounts with a third-party custodian to separate the sub-advised assets from other Client assets advised by IEQ. Independent Managers will generally have limited power-of-attorney and will have only trading authority over those assets IEQ directs to them for management. Independent Managers will be authorized to buy, sell and trade on behalf of a Client's account and to give instructions, consistent with their authority, to the relevant broker-dealer and custodian. The fees charged by the Independent Managers will be disclosed to Clients in the account statements and applicable fee schedules, and will be in addition to the management fees charged by IEQ. In addition to management fees, the Client could incur transaction and custodial fees on assets managed by the Independent Manager. IEQ will monitor and review all such sub-advised accounts on a periodic basis. Clients whose assets are managed by an Independent Manager are encouraged to carefully review such Manager's Form ADV and/or other provided disclosure materials for more information about that Manager, including any applicable conflicts of interest.

Clients are strongly encouraged to inform IEQ of any life event on a timely basis (e.g., changing jobs, change in marital status, death) that might impact the advisory services rendered by IEQ.

IEQ does not participate in a wrap fee program.

Private Funds

IEQ recommends to suitable clients investments in private pooled investment vehicles.

These private pooled investment vehicles can take the form of:

1. Access Vehicles

- Privately offered fund vehicles ("**Access Funds**") formed, sponsored, and managed by Institutional Capital Network, Inc. ("**iCapital**"). These Access Funds aggregate client capital to invest in certain third-party alternative investment funds sourced and evaluated by IEQ. iCapital and IEQ created a white labeled platform that IEQ representatives ("**Portfolio Managers**") can utilize to access and allocate client capital to.
- IEQ acts as sub-adviser to each Access Fund pursuant to the Sub-advisory Agreement between the two firms. iCapital receives administrative fees from each Access Fund on their platform and all fees (including, but not limited to, tax reporting oversight services fee and a report aggregation fee) are disclosed in each Fund's respective private placement memorandum, subscription documents and/or limited partnership agreements ("**Offering Materials**"). IEQ receives compensation for serving as sub-advisor to the Access Funds. The Access Funds will also charge administrative, audit, legal and other such allowable expenses pursuant to the Offering Documents. Clients are required to receive, review, and execute the Offering Materials prior to being accepted as an investor in any of these Access Funds.

2. Direct Investments

- On occasion, IEQ will source, diligence, and recommend Clients to invest directly in third-party alternative investment funds ("**Direct Investments**") when it is determined not practical to form an Access Fund to invest in a specific opportunity, or if there is insufficient allocation to the alternative fund to monetarily justify launching an Access Fund. In addition, in limited circumstances (typically based on an investment size or related to tax status), IEQ will accommodate a Client's request to invest directly in a third-party

alternative investment fund even though an Access Fund is also being formed. Thus, such Clients will receive the benefit of the due diligence, legal review and negotiation performed on behalf of, and paid by, the investors in the applicable Access Fund. Conversely, there could be some unique benefits that will be negotiated on behalf of an Access Fund which are not extended to direct investors (e.g., indemnification). In instances where underlying fund fee savings is associated with co-invest capability and such capability is extended to direct investors, relevant direct investors will be “in the money” instantaneously as for every dollar committed to a main fund, a dollar will be contributed to the co-invest vehicle. Access Funds, on the other hand, typically only commit money to a co-invest vehicle after the required allocation to the main fund is filled. At other times, depending on the underlying fund’s policies, “fee savings” co-investment opportunities will not be extended to direct investors.

- IEQ manages these Client investments pursuant to an executed IMA between the two parties, which also specifies the compensation that IEQ receives for these investments.

IEQ will, from time to time, provide a sample of internal investment due diligence memoranda to Clients for certain funds, if so requested. These reports are provided to highlight IEQ’s research approach and are redacted to exclude certain confidential and performance-related information. Clients are encouraged to ask their representatives for such reports.

Retirement Plan Services

IEQ engages with retirement plan Clients in a wide range of capacities. For plans subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”), this could include serving as an ERISA Section 3(21) fiduciary providing investment recommendations to the plan sponsor and/or plan trustee, or as an ERISA Section 3(38) “investment manager” with discretionary authority to make investment decisions on behalf of the plan. In addition to allocating plan assets and portfolio management, these services can include assistance in setting up an Investment Policy Statement for the portfolio, managing cash and liquidity needs, selecting professional record-keepers, administrators and custodians, and providing in depth quarterly or annual review with the portfolio’s performance and our outlook on financial market conditions.

In addition, IEQ has adopted policies and procedures designed to comply with the ERISA fiduciary standards when advising retirement asset rollovers as set forth in the Department of Labor Fiduciary Rule that went into effect on January 31, 2022.

Donor Advised Fund Services

Some IEQ Clients will establish donor advised funds through various third-party charitable programs including the Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund Program and the Schwab Charitable Fund (each, a “**Charitable Platform**”). The funds will be managed in accordance with the specific investment policies and guidelines of the applicable Charitable Platform. Clients will establish a donor advised account, transfer funds earmarked for charitable donation and recognize a tax deduction in the year that funds are transferred into an account opened on a Charitable Platform. The funds remain in such account until the Client designates a charity, an amount and a date to donate to such charity.

Under independent advisor programs established within each Charitable Platform, donors appoint an independent investment adviser, which could include IEQ, to manage accounts

established on the Charitable Platforms. If appointed, IEQ will manage the donor's account pursuant to investment guidelines established by each Charitable Platform.

Reporting on Non-Advisory Assets

As a service (either paid or complimentary, as negotiated) to certain Clients, IEQ provides consolidated reporting on Client non-advisory assets. Non-advisory assets are assets independently owned by Clients but not included as assets under management by IEQ. These non-advisory assets will not be subject to IEQ's portfolio diversification review and no investment advice will be required to be provided with respect to non-advisory assets. IEQ will report the value of each non-advisory asset to the Client, based solely on the valuations received by IEQ from the third-party managers of the non-advisory assets or other third parties, but IEQ will not have any obligation to independently examine, confirm or revise non-advisory asset valuations. Certain non-advisory Client assets may be charged a reporting fee as agreed upon by the Client and disclosed in that Client's IMA.

"Family-Office" Services

IEQ assists certain clients in addressing their wealth management needs with various family office services. To this end, IEQ has launched the IEQ Family Office. IEQ Family Office supports certain clients with select non-investment management services as mutually agreed to by the client and IEQ from time to time. Certain ancillary services will be provided directly by IEQ (e.g., global asset analysis and optimization, consolidated reporting and asset tracking, cash flow analysis and liquidity management, investment tax strategy, wealth transfer and estate planning analysis and support, charitable giving support, and family dynamics support). Other services will be provided by independent professional firms (e.g., tax advisory, trust and estate planning, bill pay etc.). IEQ does not charge additional fees in connection with family office services provided by IEQ, and neither IEQ nor its employees charge fees or earn any direct compensation as part of any recommendation to retain a third-party provider. Although an independent professional firm might decide to refer prospective clients to IEQ on its own accord, IEQ does not solicit such referrals. With respect to providing family office services, IEQ does not provide legal, tax, accounting, or investment advice.

Eligibility and level of participation in this program is largely dependent on a Client's RAUM or the annual sum of IEQ's management fee. A Client who wishes to learn more information about this program is strongly encouraged to reach out to his/her service team.

In addition to the formal family office services program, IEQ may from time to time upon a Client's request, introduce certain Clients to service providers with which IEQ conducts business with (e.g., an administrator, a lender). While IEQ does not receive any monetary compensation as a result of such introductions, it does have a conflict of interest in making them as the introduction enhances IEQ's relationships with such third parties.

Ancillary Services for Ancillary Assets

As a service to Clients, IEQ could provide monitoring and other ancillary services as well as reporting on Ancillary Assets as agreed upon by the Client and IEQ under a separate Ancillary Services/OCIO Agreement. Pursuant to such an agreement, IEQ shall provide the Client quarterly valuation reports on such Ancillary Assets. The value of such assets will be based solely on, at the Client's election, either (i) the valuations received by IEQ from third parties or (ii) at cost as reported by the Client. IEQ shall not have any obligation to independently examine, confirm or revise the valuation of the Ancillary Assets. The Client shall pay IEQ an annual services fee that is specified in the Ancillary Services Agreement, which will be paid quarterly in advance in accordance with the Client's IMA.

Digital Assets

IEQ will assist interested Clients with establishing a digital currency account through Fidelity Digital Asset Services, LLC (“**FDAS**”). FDAS is a platform for Digital Assets which IEQ offers as a possible portfolio management diversification strategy for Clients who are interested in exposure to digital assets. “**Digital Asset**” shall mean a digital asset (also called a “cryptocurrency,” “virtual currency,” “digital currency,” or “digital commodity”), such as Bitcoin or Ethereum, which is based on the cryptographic protocol of a computer network that may be (i) centralized or decentralized, (ii) closed or open-source, and (iii) used as a medium of exchange and/or store of value.

Clients will establish a Digital Asset account and transfer funds into an account opened on the FDAS platform.

Assets Under Management (Regulatory Assets Under Management)

As of December 31, 2022, IEQ has total regulatory assets under management of \$18,535,663,873 of which \$17,720,304,270 are discretionary and \$815,359,603 are non-discretionary regulatory assets under management.

Item 5 - Fees and Compensation

IEQ’s management fees are negotiable and will vary depending upon factors such as the type of Client Account, the size and complexity of assets being managed, and the investment strategies being employed by the Firm. Generally, Clients will be charged an annual management fee of up to 1%.

Except with respect to the initial quarter, the management fee is based upon the net asset value (“**NAV**”) of the assets in the Client Account subject to the management fee, and will be paid quarterly, in advance, using the prior quarter-end net asset value of the assets in the Client Account (determined as of the last business day of the prior calendar quarter), and calculated quarterly using the actual day count methodology. A Client Account becomes subject to IEQ’s management fee beginning the later of (i) the Effective Date of the IMA, or (ii) the date the last Client’s signature executing the IMA is received (the “**Management Fee Start Date**”). A Client Account’s initial management fee (the “**Initial Management Fee**”) will be charged as of the last day of the calendar quarter during which the Account was actually initially funded (the “**Initial Management Fee Date**”). The Initial Management Fee will be calculated based on the Net Asset Value of the assets in the Account as of the Initial Management Fee Date and charged in arrears for the period beginning on the Management Fee Start Date and ending on the Initial Management Fee Date, pro-rated for any partial quarter period. The net asset value of the Client Account will be as reported by the custodian of the Client Account or any other third-party valuation agent. Due to the nature of an investment in an illiquid private investment fund managed by a third-party adviser (each, a “**Private Fund**”), there will likely be a delay in the reporting of the net asset value by the third-party advisor (such that the prior quarter-end net asset value of the Private Fund will not be available on which to base management fees). In such case, IEQ will utilize the most recently reported net asset value of the Private Fund, adjusted for interim cash flow activity, to calculate quarterly management fees. If, however, at the time IEQ calculates the management fees for a given quarter (the “**NAV Calculation Date**”), the most recently reported net asset value of a Private Fund in a Client’s Account is more than one quarter delayed, IEQ will: (i) initially calculate the management fees based on that available net asset value for the Private Fund; (ii) reconcile any net asset value differential at such time as IEQ receives the updated net asset value of the Private Fund with respect to the quarter-end immediately preceding the relevant NAV Calculation Date; and (iii) issue the Client a rebate

in the amount overcharged or collect additional management fees in the amount undercharged, as applicable. Such overcharged or undercharged amount will be rebated or collected upon the receipt and reconciliation of the net asset value. For the avoidance of doubt, no adjustment will be ~~in~~ bearing. By way of example, to calculate Q4 management fees, IEQ will, if available, use the 9/30 net asset value of a Private Fund ("**9/30 NAV**") as reported by the relevant third-party advisor. If 9/30 NAV is not available on the NAV Calculation Date, IEQ will use 6/30 net asset value of the Private Fund ("**6/30 NAV**") adjusted for cash flow activity from 6/30 to 9/30 and will not issue a rebate based on the 9/30 NAV when it becomes available. If 6/30 NAV is not available on the NAV Calculation Date, IEQ will use the 3/31 net asset value of the Private Fund ("**3/31 NAV**") adjusted for cash flow activity from 3/31 to 9/30. In such event, IEQ will reconcile the Private Fund's net asset value once 6/30 NAV is received and adjust the Client's management fee for Q4 as described above. Note that for many underlying managers, the most recent net asset value for a Private Fund that will be available for Q4 billing, for example, will be as of 6/30. The net asset value of a Private Fund as of a quarter-end, as reported by a third-party advisor, generally will include the amount of any capital call issued to a Client that is due on or prior to such quarter-end, even if the Client's capital contribution is not received by the Private Fund after such date. In such event, the assets on which IEQ's management fee is based will be increased by the deemed contribution to the Private Fund, even if the Client ultimately satisfies the capital call using other assets in the Account on which IEQ also charges management fees.

Due to the fact that the management fee is calculated based on the last NAV provided by the private fund manager, it is possible that the actual value of the assets in the account on the date the management fee is calculated will be lower than the value on which the management fee is calculated.

As a result of Client negotiations or otherwise, IEQ maintains, and indeed exercised such discretion with respect to certain Clients, the discretion to vary, waive or modify the management fee methodology and percentile (e.g., adjustments for intra-quarter additions and redemptions, management fee tiers, asset class tiers) charged to Client Accounts, not to exceed 1%. If agreed upon with a Client, IEQ may also negotiate a management fee based on a fixed dollar amount, paid quarterly in advance, depending on the financial complexity of a Client's investment objectives. With respect to multiple Clients from the same family/household, or who are otherwise related parties (e.g., employees of the same company), if so negotiated and agreed with such Clients, IEQ will aggregate such Clients' assets for purposes of calculating management fee subject to any applicable tiered rate. As mentioned below, as a result of Client negotiations or otherwise, IEQ may also reimburse certain Clients for expenses related to the operations of such Clients' accounts, including, but not limited to, expenses associated with terminating a previous advisory relationship or some trading related costs.

Generally, Client fees will be debited from the Client's Account that generated the fee, unless otherwise indicated by the Client in writing. If a Client does not have sufficient liquidity in its Client Account to pay the management fee, IEQ will instruct the custodian to liquidate securities in the Client Account or use margin to cover the amount of management fees. The amount of the management fee will be pro-rated for periods of less than a full billing period.

Depending on each Client Account's unique circumstances and arrangements, IEQ's management fees may or may not be exclusive of any fees and/or expenses charged by third parties. Such third-party fees and/or expenses may include custodial fees, brokerage commissions (see Item 12 – Brokerage Practices), transaction fees, third-party investment management fees, odd lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and private alternative investment funds (e.g., private equity and hedge funds) are subject to their own respective internal fees and expenses, including management

fees, which are disclosed in the respective investment offering documentation. These fees will be charged by the third-party manager and reduce the net asset value of Client's investment in the alternative investment fund. In addition, private alternative investment funds will charge performance-based fees, and fund expenses such as audit, legal, administrative and other such fund level related expenses. While IEQ attempts to negotiate lower fees/fee holidays on behalf of its Clients, at times, these benefits, if any, will only be available to those Clients who are presented with and who participate in early closings of such private alternative investment funds. In addition, because fee breaks will typically depend on the overall investment dollar allocation, IEQ has an incentive to recommend such private alternative investments to certain Clients that can make a larger commitment in order to benefit the remaining committed Clients. To mitigate such conflict of interest, the Firm adheres to investment allocation policies and procedures. Further information regarding the fees, costs and expenses incurred by alternative fund managers can be found in the respective fund's offering documents and Clients are strongly encouraged to read such fee and expense disclosure language. Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to the management fee paid to IEQ. As mentioned above, pursuant to separate management agreements and custodial accounts with Independent Managers selected by IEQ to manage a portion of Client assets, applicable Clients will also be charged separate management fees by such Independent Managers in addition to the fees charged by IEQ. IEQ does not receive any portion of these fees.

In addition, when feasible, legal and due diligence expenses incurred by IEQ on behalf of Clients investing directly into private funds (where there is no Access Fund), will be passed to those Clients pursuant to disclosure and pre-approval of Clients. Where applicable, Clients will authorize such payments in advance by executing a cover page to the private fund's subscription documents acknowledging such expenses.

Billing and valuation methodologies will vary between Independent Managers. For example, due to fair-valued securities and pending portfolio activities, a client account's AUM calculated by an Independent Manager may not match the account's AUM reported by the client's custodian. Any IEQ advisory client which has a portion of their account managed by an Independent Manager is encouraged to carefully read both such manager's Form ADV as well as such manager's fee billing disclosure and to reach out to IEQ with any questions.

IEQ is deemed to be a fiduciary to advisory Clients that are employee benefit plans subject to ERISA or plans subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**"), such as individual retirement accounts (IRAs). As such, IEQ is subject to specific duties and obligations under ERISA and the Code that include, among other things, restrictions concerning certain forms of compensation. To avoid engaging in prohibited transactions, IEQ will only charge fees for investment advice on products for which IEQ does not receive any commissions or trailing fees such as 12b-1 fees, unless such payments are structured in a manner that complies with ERISA and the regulations and rulings of the Department of Labor.

For donor advised funds, if IEQ is appointed to serve as investment adviser under the Charitable Platforms, the Firm will charge an annual management fee equal to up to 1% of Charitable Platform assets, however, IEQ reserves the right to waive such fees. The annual management fee will generally be calculated quarterly in advance based on the net asset value of the donor account in the same manner as the asset management fee calculation described above.

For Ancillary Services, the Client shall pay IEQ an annual services fee as outlined in each Client's separate Ancillary Services Agreement. Fees will be determined based upon the nature of the Ancillary Services agreed upon between IEQ and Client and will generally be paid quarterly in advance and in accordance with the Client's IMA. Fees paid by the Client to IEQ

under the Ancillary Services Agreement are solely for the services provided by IEQ with respect to the Ancillary Assets under the Ancillary Services Agreement and will not cover fees and expenses of any third parties.

A Client's IMA can be terminated at any time, by either party, for any reason upon 5 days' written notice. If a Client has paid any management fees in advance for the period in which their IMA is terminated, IEQ will pro-rate the management fees for the period and return any unearned portion to the client by check or wire transfer. If a Client changes the characterization of a financial account governed by an IMA, however, from managed to non-managed, or vice versa, mid-quarter, from a billing and fee payment perspective, the change will only be effective as of the beginning of the next billing quarter, and no refund for fees already paid will be issued unless a Client expressly negotiates otherwise.

As noted above, IEQ will also serve as a sub-advisor to certain Access Funds. For Clients that invest in private funds for which IEQ serves as a sub-advisor, IEQ will receive a sub-advisory fee of up to 1.0% directly from the applicable Access Fund in lieu of collecting management fees for those assets under the IMA. Commencing upon the initial drawdown date of an Access Fund and for each calendar quarter thereafter, the sub-advisory fee of a Client shall be an amount equal to the product of the sub-advisory fee rate applicable to such Client multiplied by such Client's pro rata share, based upon subscriptions, of the Fee Base for such quarter. As used herein, "Fee Base" means (i) for the initial quarter, the total capital contributions made by the applicable Access Fund to the applicable Underlying Fund as of the last day of the previous calendar quarter (a "**Fee Basis Date**"), and (ii) for any other quarter, the net asset value of such Access Fund's interest in the Underlying Fund as of the Fee Basis Date, which shall be based on the most recent information made available by the Underlying Fund, adjusted for any capital contributions made by the Access Fund to the Underlying Fund and any distributions from the Underlying Fund to the Access Fund after the valuation date of such Underlying Fund. The sub-advisory fee rate for each Client shall be as set forth in their subscription agreement may vary on a client-by-client basis and will govern in case of any inconsistency. For the avoidance of doubt, a client who terminates his/her advisory relationship with IEQ and who invested in certain Access Funds will continue to pay the sub-advisory fee, if applicable, for the life of his/her investment. As discussed in Item 4, the Access Funds will also charge administrative, audit, legal and other such allowable expenses pursuant to the Offering Documents, including ongoing diligence expenses of IEQ (including, without limitation, initial and periodic due diligence trips, travel for meetings, if applicable, and airfare, hotels, meals and automobile transportation related to such travel). Expenses that are partially allocable to an Access Fund will generally be allocated to such Access Fund on a pro rata basis (based on either commitment or investment amount as applicable) except when such methodology is not equitable or feasible.

Together with iCapital and a third-party manager, IEQ has also launched a fund-of-funds structure, whereby iCapital serves as the manager and general partner of an Access Fund fund-of-funds, while IEQ and the third-party manager both serve as sub-advisors. Investors in such structure are subject to multiple layers of management fees (iCapital, IEQ, third-party manager and the underlying fund managers that are selected as investments in the fund-of-funds structure) as well as multiple layers of expenses as described in greater detail in the offering documents for such vehicle. IEQ's sub-advisory fee will be in lieu of collecting management fees for these assets under the applicable IMA. The fund-of-funds may, and currently does, invest in funds that are also otherwise independently offered on the IEQ platform by getting a portion of the allocation otherwise offered to IEQ Clients as a whole. This creates a potential conflict of interest by reducing the capacity offered to IEQ Clients not investing in the fund-of-funds, while potentially allowing greater exposure to those clients who do.

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

IEQ does not charge any performance-based fees (fees based on a share of capital gains on, or capital appreciation of, the assets of a Client's Account).

Private alternative investment managers typically charge performance-based fees pursuant to the governing documents of each alternative investment fund. IEQ will not receive any portion of those fees.

IEQ currently manages accounts of several employees who are also full-service paying Clients ("**Related Accounts**"). Generally, it is IEQ's policy that such Related Accounts will be treated the same as all other Client Accounts even when investment opportunities are limited due to capacity allocation offered to IEQ, and as such, Client allocation decisions can create conflicts of interest between Related Accounts and accounts of other Clients. In such instances, the relevant Portfolio Manager does have the discretion to lower the allocation to, or completely exclude, the Related Accounts from an investment allocation. In addition, it is IEQ's policy that no such Client-employee himself/herself will have discretion to allocate investment opportunities to a Related Account for which such Client-employee or their immediate family member has a beneficial ownership or interest.

Item 7 - Types of Clients

A description of IEQ's Clients is provided above in Item 4 – Advisory Business. Generally, IEQ services individuals, high net worth individuals or families, as well as trusts, foundations, endowments, non-profit organizations and other business entities.

IEQ will target working with Clients whose net worth is \$10,000,000 or more. The Firm reserves the right to accept Clients of any net worth and does currently work with Clients whose net worth is below the threshold.

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

The Firm's Investment Process

Depending on the investment objectives and risk tolerance of each Client, IEQ begins its investment process by researching and charting broad, macro-economic trends utilizing external and internal resources. IEQ uses fundamental, technical and cyclical analysis in conducting its macro-economic research. This research allows IEQ to determine which investment themes and broad asset allocations it believes offer the most attractive risk-adjusted return potential. IEQ also conducts qualitative and quantitative research and performs extensive due diligence to find and assess liquid managers and products, private alternative fund managers, or alternative fund manager platforms. IEQ employs a centralized research team which monitors its liquid and private investments with regular cadence, including but not limited to: published research and fund updates, conversations with managers, and quantitative investment analysis via financial modeling software.

For all third-party managers and underlying fund managers for Access Funds, Direct Investments, and Investment Managers, IEQ performs initial and ongoing investment and operational due diligence. IEQ employs a multi-phase approach to researching and selecting managers suitable for Clients. These managers are evaluated on an initial and ongoing basis. A due diligence memorandum outlining the review and recommendation is provided to the Investment Committee for review and acceptance.

Summary of Material Risks

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of our Clients will be achieved, and that Clients will not incur losses. The risks described below are not meant to be a comprehensive collection of all risks with which Clients will be confronted. Each Client is also encouraged to consult with IEQ to review the specific risk parameters of, and assets that comprise, the Client's account at any given time and from time to time.

Business Continuity Risks

The Firm business operations may be vulnerable to disruption in the case of catastrophic events such as fires, natural disaster, terrorist attacks, wars or other circumstances resulting in property damage, network interruption and/or prolonged power outages. Although the Firm has implemented, measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, including various testing, there can be no assurances that all contingencies can be planned for. These risks of loss can be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on the Firm and investments therein.

Pandemic Outbreak

An epidemic outbreak and reactions to such an outbreak could cause uncertainty in markets and businesses, including IEQ's business, and may adversely affect the performance of the global economy, including causing market volatility, market and business uncertainty and closures, supply chain and travel interruptions, the need for employees and vendors to work at external locations, and extensive medical absences. IEQ has policies and procedures to address known situations, but because a large epidemic may create significant market and business uncertainties and disruptions, not all events that could affect IEQ's business and/or the markets can be determined and addressed in advance. During the recent COVID-19 outbreak, IEQ's Business Continuity Plan allowed IEQ's personnel to work remotely without interruption to IEQ's investment management or client service and IEQ has adopted a hybrid home-office work model subsequently. This incident response may not be representative of future incident conditions.

Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that Clients should be prepared to bear. All investments in securities and other financial investments involves substantial risk of volatility arising from numerous factors that are beyond the control of IEQ and alternative investment managers utilized by IEQ, including market conditions, changing domestic or international economic or political conditions, changes in tax laws and government regulation and other factors.

As of the beginning of 2023, there is an especially high degree of economic uncertainty given elevated inflation, a rapid increase in interest rates by Central Banks, and a high level of geopolitical uncertainty in Europe and Asia. The likelihood of a recession, and the magnitude of any such recession, is highly uncertain and would have significant implications across asset classes, particularly if a recession occurs and is of significant magnitude or duration. In addition, due to the recent bank failures, there is a risk of loss of deposits in excess of \$250,000, risks surrounding liquidity concentration, systemic risk regarding the failure of other banks, and increased compliance costs associated with diversifying deposits among multiple banks.

Equity Securities

Common stocks and other equity securities generally increase or decrease in value based on the earnings of a company and on general industry and market conditions. The value of a company's share price could decline as a result of poor decisions made by management, lower demand for the company's services or products or if the company's revenues fall short of

expectations. There are also risks associated with the stock market overall; in particular, the stock market may experience periods of turbulence and instability.

IEQ seeks to mitigate the risk of equity securities in a variety of ways, including but not limited to: portfolio diversification, managing total strategic allocation to equities within a client's risk tolerance, diversification within equity exposure in terms of geography/size/style/sector, and use of third party equity research to gather data and make informed decisions regarding individual stocks and broader equity strategy.

Options

Options can be highly volatile investments and involve special risks. Successful investment strategies using options require the ability to predict future movements in securities prices, interest rates and other economic factors. IEQ's, or an Independent Manager's efforts to use options (even for hedging purposes) may not be successful. IEQ or an Independent Manager can invest in options based on any type of security, index or currency, including options traded on foreign exchanges and options not traded on exchanges. If the Firm or an Independent Manager applies a hedge at an inappropriate time or judges market conditions incorrectly, options strategies will reduce a Client's return. A Client will also experience losses if the prices of option positions were to be poorly correlated with its other investments, or if it could not close its positions because of an illiquid secondary market.

Fixed Income Securities

Fixed income or debt securities have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a debt security can fall when interest rates rise and can rise when interest rates fall. Securities with longer maturities and mortgage-backed securities can be more sensitive to interest rate changes. In addition, short-term securities tend to react to changes in short-term interest rates, and long-term securities tend to react to changes in long-term interest rates. Many types of fixed income securities are also subject to prepayment risk. Securities subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. Below-investment grade fixed income securities are generally subject to greater credit risk than investment-grade securities and will be issued by companies whose financial condition is troubled or uncertain and that may be involved in bankruptcy proceedings, reorganizations, or financial restructurings. Many below-investment grade fixed income securities are also less liquid than investment-grade securities and could be subject to greater volatility.

Exchange Traded Funds

An exchange traded fund (“**ETF**”) is a type of investment company that is traded on an exchange and invests primarily in a basket of securities including in a particular market index. ETFs typically seek to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, generally correspond to the price and yield performance of the underlying benchmark index. Investing in an ETF exposes you to risks of the ETF's holdings in direct proportion to the allocation of assets that comprise the ETF. However, ETFs may not fully replicate the construction of their benchmark index, resulting in performance that differs from expectations. In addition, ETFs trade at a discount or premium to their NAV. As a result, investors purchasing an ETF at a premium may underperform the ETF NAV, while the redemption of shares may result in the ETF trading at a discount to NAV. You will also indirectly bear the fees and expenses charged by an ETF.

Digital Asset Risks

Digital Assets, and the use of virtual currencies to buy and sell goods and services, are relatively new and rapidly evolving concept. Once a transaction is recorded, that transaction is theoretically immutable and cannot be reversed due to the cryptographic nature of the recordkeeping and the decentralized nature of the network. Additionally, the growth of Digital Assets in general is subject to a high degree of uncertainty. The factors affecting their further development, include (i) their continued worldwide growth, adoption and use; (ii) government and quasi-government regulation of the use, creation and offering of Digital Assets, as well as restrictions on and regulation related to the operation of and access to a Digital Asset's network; (iii) changes in consumer demographics and public tastes and preferences; (iv) the maintenance and development of the open-source software protocol of a Digital Asset's network; (v) the availability and popularity of other forms or methods of buying and selling goods and services, including new means of using Digital Assets; (vi) general economic conditions and the regulatory environment relating to Digital Assets; and (vii) the negative perception of Digital Assets generally, including the use of Digital Assets to buy illicit goods and services. If Digital Assets were deemed "centralized" and found to be securities, they may not be easily transferred and may lose their value due to an inability to transfer such Digital Assets unless any transfer is in compliance with applicable securities law exemptions. Recently, custody of Digital Assets has increased in focus due to publicized incidents of loss. The Securities and Exchange Commission has recently issued proposals regarding the safeguarding of client assets from loss, misuse and misappropriation.

Volatility of Digital Assets

The price of Digital Assets is affected by many factors, including, but not limited to, global supply and demand, the expected future prices, inflation expectations, interest rates, currency exchange rates, fiat currency withdrawal and deposit policies at cryptocurrency exchanges, interruptions in service or failures of major cryptocurrency exchanges, investment and trading activities of large investors, monetary policies of governments, regulatory measures that restrict the use of cryptocurrencies, global political, economic, or financial events. Pricing also might be influenced by efforts at market manipulation by certain participants. Drastic or even gradual changes in price of cryptocurrencies and cryptocurrency derivatives could materially affect the value of the Client's Digital Assets.

10b5-1 Trading Plans

The SEC adopted rule 10b5-1 in August 2000. The purpose of 10b5-1 plans is to avoid the "awareness" standard of material non-public information. By developing a pre-determined trading plan, the awareness standard is more easily defended since the plan should lack discretion and trigger sales of the securities based on a pre-determined plan. Even if the insider did possess material non-public information during the execution of the trading plan, the defence would be the demonstration that the purchase or sale was pursuant to a binding contract or written plan for trading securities established before becoming aware of the information.

Individuals executing a 10b5-1 trading plan should keep the following important considerations in mind: (1) 10b5-1 trading plans should be approved by the compliance officer or general counsel of the individual's company; (2) a 10b5-1 trading plan may require a cessation of trading activities at times when lockups may be necessary to the company (i.e., secondary offerings, pooling transactions, etc.); (3) a 10b5-1 trading plan does not generally alter the restricted stock or other regulatory requirements (e.g., Rule 144, Section 16, Section 13) that may otherwise be applicable; (4) 10b5-1 trading plans that are modified or terminated early may weaken or cause the individual to lose the benefit of the affirmative defence; (5) public disclosure of 10b5-1 trading plans (e.g., via press release) may be appropriate for some

individuals; (6) Most companies will permit 10b5-1 plans to be entered into only during open window periods; and (7) IEQ, as well as the company, may impose a mandatory waiting period between the execution of a 10b5-1 trading plan and the first sale to the plan. If not executed properly, 10b5-1 trading plans carry a major risk to both clients and companies.

The SEC has recently adopted amendments with respect to 10b5-1 trading plans, requiring longer blackout periods and more robust disclosures, as well as limiting the availability of concurrent plans. IEQ has adopted a policy requiring compliance approval for any 10b5-1 plans for which IEQ develops the trading plan.

ESG Investing Risk

In the course of an advisory relationship, a Client may request that IEQ recommend third-party Environmental Social Governance (“**ESG**”) products. Each such Client will be required to represent and acknowledge to IEQ that an ESG portfolio may underperform a traditional portfolio due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, changes in legislation or new regulations, advents of new technology, increased costs associated with minimizing environmental impacts, increased costs due to socially responsible programs and similar initiatives and other factors. There may also be increased costs associated with these investments. IEQ makes no assurances with respect to performance and adherence by a third-party to any ESG factors or sustainability standard. In addition, clients should be aware that there is no standard definition of ESG factors, and different third-party providers can apply different methods of determining ESG attributes.

IEQ does not sponsor or advise any ESG related products.

Illiquid Securities; Special Investments

IEQ may allocate client funds to securities or other assets that are not readily marketable, including securities of private companies, restricted securities of public companies (i.e., securities the disposition of which are restricted under applicable securities laws), OTC options and certain other derivatives. It could be difficult to readily dispose of illiquid investments in the ordinary course of business as illiquid assets could take a number of years to dispose of. A Client generally will not be able to sell its illiquid investments publicly unless their sale is registered under applicable U.S. federal, state, or other securities laws, or corresponding laws of non-U.S. jurisdictions, unless an exemption from such registration requirements is available. In some cases, a Client may be prohibited by contract or regulatory requirements from selling its investments for a period of time.

Private Funds

A Client’s Account may be invested in pooled invested vehicles sponsored by third-party managers. IEQ will not have an active role in the management of the assets of the underlying funds, including the valuation by the underlying funds of their investments. A Client’s ability to withdraw from or transfer interests in such funds is limited and depending on the underlying fund is severely limited and could include risk of significant loss. Furthermore, the performance and success of each underlying fund will depend on the management of the underlying manager. Clients should have no expectation of being able to withdraw from such funds. However, in the event that a Client reaches out to IEQ following a life changing event which impacts his/her individual liquidity, IEQ will attempt, if circumstances permit and in line with its written policy, to assist such Client by facilitating a transfer to another Client for whom the investment is suitable. Alternatively, IEQ might reach out to the underlying fund manager with a request to repurchase the securities. Clients requesting assistance should take into account that a sale back to the underlying fund manager will likely be at a materially

reduced price below the actual value of the investment. IEQ does not receive compensation for assisting Clients with transfer of limited partnership interests.

Activities of Alternative Investment Managers and Alternative Investment Funds

IEQ will have no control over the day-to-day operations of any unaffiliated alternative investment fund or investment manager. As a result, there can be no assurance that every alternative investment fund or investment manager will invest on the basis expected by IEQ. Furthermore, because IEQ will have no control over any investment fund's or investment manager's day-to-day operations, Clients could potentially experience losses due to fraud. IEQ does conduct rigorous initial and on-going due diligence in order to mitigate such risks but cannot eliminate them. IEQ does from time to time provide a sample of internal investment due diligence memoranda to Clients. Clients are encouraged to ask their representatives for such reports.

Use of Independent Managers

With respect to some of its Clients, IEQ will select certain Independent Managers to manage a portion of such Clients' assets. In these situations, IEQ conducts due diligence of such managers, but the success of such recommendations relies to a great extent on the Independent Managers' ability to successfully implement their investment strategies. In addition, IEQ generally will not have the ability to supervise the Independent Managers on a day-to-day basis.

Billing and valuation methodologies will vary between Independent Managers. The fees charged by the Independent Managers will be disclosed to Clients in the account statements and will be in addition to the management fees charged by IEQ. Due to fair-valued securities and pending portfolio activities, a client account's AUM calculated by an Independent Manager may not match the account's AUM reported by the client's custodian. Any IEQ advisory client which has a portion of their account managed by an Independent Manager is encouraged to carefully read both such manager's Form ADV as well as such manager's fee billing disclosure and to reach out to IEQ with any questions.

No Recourse Against the Underlying Funds

Limited partners of an Access Fund will not be equity holders of the underlying fund, will have no direct interest in the underlying fund and will have no standing or recourse against the underlying fund, the underlying fund managers, their respective affiliates or any of their respective advisors, officers, directors, employees, partners, or members.

Investments in Opposing Directions

IEQ will customize a Client's portfolio to meet the Client's requirements pursuant to the Client's IPS. Accordingly, IEQ may recommend some Clients to purchase a certain security while advising other Clients to sell it. Similarly, IEQ may invest in different parts of a company's capital structure (equity and debt for example) for different Clients if appropriate for such Client. Additionally, from time to time, PMs will vary in their respective views of the economy and such views will influence their recommendations.

Economic Conditions

Changes in economic conditions, including, for example, interest rates, inflation rates, currency and exchange rates, industry conditions, competition, technological developments, trade relationships, political and diplomatic events and trends, tax laws and innumerable other

factors, can affect substantially and adversely the investment performance of a Client's account. Economic, political and financial conditions (including military conflicts and financial sanctions), or industry or economic trends and developments, may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause volatility, illiquidity or other potentially adverse effects in the financial markets. Economic or political turmoil, a deterioration of diplomatic relations or a natural or man-made disaster in a region or country where IEQ's client assets are invested may result in adverse consequences to such clients' portfolios. As of the beginning of 2023, there is an especially high degree of economic uncertainty given elevated inflation, a rapid increase in interest rates by Central Banks, and a high level of geopolitical uncertainty in Europe and Asia. The likelihood of a recession, and the magnitude of any such recession, is highly uncertain and would have significant implications across asset classes. None of these conditions is or will be within the control of IEQ, and no assurances can be given that IEQ will anticipate these developments. In addition, due to the recent bank failures, there is a risk of loss of deposits in excess of \$250,000, risks surrounding liquidity concentration, systemic risk regarding the failure of other banks, and increased compliance costs associated with diversifying deposits among multiple banks.

Cybersecurity Risks

IEQ's information and technology systems could be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltrations by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by its professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although IEQ implemented and will continue to implement various measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, IEQ will have to make a significant investment to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in IEQ's operations and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to Clients. Such a failure could harm IEQ's reputation or subject it or its affiliates to legal claims and otherwise affect their business and financial performance. Additionally, any failure of IEQ's information, technology or security systems could have an adverse impact on its ability to manage the separately managed Client accounts and private investment fund vehicles referred to herein.

Custody Risk

The Firm is required to maintain certain client assets with a qualified custodian. Clients may incur a loss on securities and cash held in custody in the event of a custodian's or sub-custodian's insolvency, negligence, fraud, poor administration or inadequate recordkeeping. Generally, deposits maintained at a bank do not become part of a failed bank's estate however, the Firm's operations could be impacted by the bank's insolvency in that there may be a delay in access to liquidity, trade settlement, delivery of securities, etc. Establishing multiple custodial relationships could mitigate custodial risk in the event of a bank failure.

Bank Deposits Risk

Deposits maintained at an FDIC-insured bank are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category, in the event of a bank failure. Any deposits over \$250,000 in cash per account at a single bank may be unrecoverable in the event the bank fails. Diversifying banking relationships could serve to mitigate the potential loss of assets and available liquidity.

Counterparty Risk

The Firm, its Clients, Access Funds and/or Direct Funds may be subject to credit and liquidity risk with respect to the counterparties. Exposure to credit and liquidity risk from counterparties can occur through a wide range of activities when dealing with, including but not limited to, service providers, banks, brokers, insurance providers, trading counterparties, portfolio companies, prospective portfolio companies, or other entities. Should a counterparty become bankrupt or otherwise fail to perform its obligations under a contract due to financial difficulties, there may be significant delays in obtaining any or limited recovery under a contract in a bankruptcy court or other reorganization proceeding. The lack of any independent evaluation of such counterparties' financial capabilities, and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement or provide access to capital will increase the potential for losses by the Firm, Clients, Access Funds and/or Direct Funds especially during unusually adverse market conditions.

Regulatory/Legislative Developments Risk

Regulators and/or legislators may promulgate rules or pass legislation that places restrictions on, adds procedural hurdles to, affects the liquidity of, and/or alters the risks associated with certain investment transactions or the securities underlying such investment transactions. Such rules/legislation could adversely affect the value associated with such investment transactions or underlying securities.

Future legal, tax and regulatory changes could occur that may adversely affect business and require additional reporting for registered investment advisors. The SEC, other regulators and self-regulatory organizations and exchanges have taken various extraordinary actions in connection with market events and may take additional actions. Registered investment advisors may also be adversely affected by changes in the enforcement or interpretation of existing laws, rules and regulations, including tax laws, by federal, state and non-U.S. agencies, courts, authorities or regulators.

Exposure to Material, Non-Public Information

From time to time, IEQ employees receive material, non-public information with respect to an issuer of publicly traded securities resulting from professional and/or personal channels. In such circumstances, Clients will likely be prohibited, by law, and policies and procedures for a period of time from (i) unwinding a position in such issuer, (ii) establishing an initial position or taking any greater position in such issuer, and (iii) pursuing other investment opportunities related to such issuer.

Pay-to-Play

A number of U.S. states and municipal pension plans have adopted so-called "pay-to-play" laws, regulations, or policies that prohibit, restrict, or require that individuals or entities seeking to do business with state entities, including those seeking investments by public retirement funds, disclose payments to and/or contracts with state officials. The SEC has adopted rules prohibiting investment advisers from providing advisory services for compensation to a government client for two years after the adviser or certain of its executives, employees, or agents makes a contribution to certain elected officials or candidates. If IEQ, any of its employees or affiliates, or any service providers acting on its behalf fail to comply with such laws, regulations, or policies, it could adversely and materially affect IEQ's business and its ability to manage certain client accounts.

THIS LIST OF RISK FACTORS DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE ENUMERATION OR EXPLANATION OF THE RISKS INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADVISER'S INVESTMENT OR THE MANAGEMENT OF CLIENTS ACCOUNTS. IN ADDITION, PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT, AS THE MARKET DEVELOPS AND CHANGES OVER TIME, INVESTMENTS OF BEHALF OF CLIENTS ACCOUNTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL AND DIFFERENT RISKS. CLIENTS INVESTING IN PRIVATE FUNDS SHOULD ALSO CAREFULLY REVIEW THE RISKS DISCLOSURES AND OFFERING DOCUMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH INVESTMENTS.

Item 9 - Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events that would be considered material to IEQ's Clients or our prospective Clients' evaluation of IEQ's advisory business or the integrity of our management.

Item 10 - Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

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

The Firm and its principals have relationships, including family relationships past employments or transactional affairs, with service providers in the financial industry, including, but not necessarily limited to, relationships with legal/compliance and technology firms utilized by the Firm and with certain sponsors of Private Funds. In certain cases, these service providers (including principals and employees) or affiliated entities have additional exposure and relationships with the Firm including as Clients. Certain select anchor service providers (e.g., performance coach) received an equity grant as part of their onboarding, a portion of it was exercised and realized in January 2023. In certain instances, service providers may, and in some instances currently do, extend discounts to the Firm that they also extend to Client related matters (e.g., legal bills). Such discounts are not greater and/or made at the expense of the Clients.

As noted above, in January 2023, certain funds managed by Stone Point Capital LLC ("**SPC**") acquired minority interests in MidCo II, which entitle the holder to a non-controlling voting interest in MidCo II, customary minority consent rights and information rights, and the right to appoint a non-controlling percentage of MidCo II's board members. Since December 2021, IEQ has also had a credit agreement pursuant to which, and subject to the terms thereof, it can borrow funds from time to time from the lenders party thereto, which lenders include, among others, certain entities managed by an affiliate of SPC (SPC, together with its affiliates and entities managed by it and its affiliates, collectively "**Stone Point**").

IEQ previously recommended, and may in the future choose to recommend, certain funds managed by Stone Point to IEQ Clients, which can create potential conflicts if IEQ were (or were perceived to be) acting for the primary purpose or with the intent of benefiting Stone Point. IEQ addresses these potential conflicts by disclosing them to clients, and by implementing internal policies and procedures designed to ensure IEQ's investment advice is in the best interest of Clients, as well as consistent with each Client's bespoke IPS.

Item 11 - Code of Ethics, Participation/Interest in Client Transactions, Personal Trading

Code of Ethics Pursuant to Rule 204A-I of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”)

Pursuant to Rule 204A-I of the Advisers Act, IEQ has adopted a Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy that establishes various procedures with respect to investment transactions in accounts in which employees of IEQ or related persons (such as members of their immediate household) have a beneficial interest or accounts over which an employee has investment discretion. The foundation of the Code of Ethics is based on the underlying principles that:

- Employees must place the interests of our Clients first at all times;
- Employees must make sure that all personal securities transactions are conducted consistent with the Code of Ethics; and
- Employees should not take inappropriate advantage of their position at IEQ.

The SEC defines a registered investment adviser’s “**Supervised Persons**” to include any employees, partners, officers, directors (or other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions) as well as any other persons that provide advice on the investment adviser’s behalf and are subject to the investment adviser’s supervision and control.

The SEC defines a registered investment adviser’s “**Access Persons**” as Supervised Persons who have access to non-public information regarding any investment advisory client’s purchase or sale of securities, or nonpublic information regarding the portfolio holdings of any reportable fund or any person who is involved in making securities recommendations to investment advisory clients, or who has access to such recommendations that are nonpublic. If providing investment advice is an investment adviser’s primary business, all of its directors, officers and partners are presumed to be access persons.

IEQ deems all Firm Employees to be Supervised and/or Access Persons and subject to a comprehensive Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy, which covers the duty of confidentiality as well as personal trading. All employees are required to certify their adherence to the Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy.

In addition, employees will not acquire securities for their own account in an initial public offering without pre-clearance from the CCO. Employees must also obtain pre-approval from the CCO before engaging in any outside business activities, private placements, or political contributions. Employees must direct their brokers to send duplicate brokerage statements to the CCO or approve their brokers to provide account feeds to the Firm’s compliance monitoring platform. These procedures are used to monitor compliance with the foregoing policies. These policies apply to any personal transactions involving equity, debt, options, futures or digital assets. This policy does not apply to transactions involving government securities, open-end mutual funds, broad based index products, money market funds or other instruments, which afford the employee no discretion over individual securities.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

IEQ Access Persons, including the Firm’s Portfolio Managers, may invest in many of the same securities or assets as IEQ’s Clients (including investing alongside a trading program designed for certain Clients, e.g., an option trading plan) in the same or in opposite direction. This

practice will give rise to a variety of potential conflicts of interest, particularly with respect to aggregating, allocating and sequencing securities purchased. To address these and other potential conflicts of interest, employees must obtain pre-clearance from the CCO prior to any reportable security transactions in their personal accounts. If investing alongside Clients, when feasible under the circumstances, IEQ Employee trades will generally be aggregated and allocated alongside Client Accounts and share in the average price of the security. IEQ's Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy are available to Clients upon request.

Often, certain qualified IEQ Personnel invest alongside IEQ Clients in investments with independent managers and iCapital Access funds. Such IEQ personnel are typically able to invest a lower minimum than what is required of Clients. Assuming available capacity IEQ personnel (subject to the below exception with respect to employees who are also full-service paying Clients) are generally prohibited from taking a combined allocation of greater than 5% of the proposed investment if clients are allocated the remaining 95%, in order to place clients' interests ahead of the Firm. In certain instances (e.g., if an investment opportunity has excess capacity, when the firm needs to achieve a certain minimum commitment in order for Clients to receive negotiated fee breaks, or when the firm is required to commit a minimum amount by a certain date), the CCO may approve a greater allocation than 5%. The fact that less allocation will be available to Clients as a result of this arrangement represents a conflict of interest. IEQ believes, however, that putting Firm-related capital at risk better aligns the Firm's interests with those of its Clients.

In addition, as discussed in Item 6, IEQ may, and currently does, manage Related Accounts. Generally, it is IEQ's policy that such Related Accounts will be treated the same as all other Client Accounts even when investment opportunities are limited, due to capacity allocation offered to IEQ thus reducing capacity available to Clients, and thus allocation decisions can create conflicts of interest between Related Accounts and accounts of other Clients. In such instances though, the relevant Portfolio Manager does have the discretion to lower the allocation to, or completely exclude, the Related Accounts from an investment allocation. In addition, it is IEQ's policy that no such Client-employee himself/herself will have discretion to allocate investment opportunities to an Account for which such Client-employee or their immediate family member has a beneficial ownership or interest.

The Code of Ethics also explains each person's duty to maintain the confidentiality of IEQ's proprietary information as well as a policy against insider trading, and restrictions with respect to the giving or receiving of business-related gifts and entertainment (including to/from Clients) or making political contributions to local, state and federal candidates for public office. Specifically, the giving and receiving of business-related gifts and entertainment (including to/from Clients and inclusive of "swag" items) over a threshold cost or value must be pre-approved by the CCO who monitors such activity and potential related conflicts of interest. IEQ provides Clients with gifts and/or entertainment for a variety of reasons including but not limited to, assets under management; length of time as client, or other objective factors, and does not solicit referrals as a condition of providing gifts and/or entertainment. Subject to a pre-clearance requirement, from time to time, IEQ principals may in their personal capacity (i.e. not paid by IEQ) donate to certain charities/causes at Clients' requests. All Employees participate in an annual Code of Ethics training session. In addition, as several of IEQ's Clients are principals or employees of publicly traded companies ("**Value Added Clients**"), there is a higher risk of obtaining material non-public information. This heightened risk is emphasized during the annual Code of Ethics training session. In addition, any client-facing partner of the Firm must complete a monthly certification regarding the possible receipt of material non-public information from his/her Value Added Clients. All Employees certify in their personal trading pre-clearance requests that they are not in possession of material non-public information.

In connection with investments on behalf of Clients, IEQ employees receive representation on boards or advisory committees of unaffiliated private investment funds. Such employees are not being compensated for such services. Such positions require pre-approval by the CCO. Applicable securities laws and internal policies of IEQ could limit the ability of its employees to serve on such boards or committees. If IEQ employees serve on a committee of an unaffiliated private investment fund or portfolio company, such persons will have conflicts of interest in their duties as members of such board or committee and as employees of the Firm. In addition, such persons, and consequently the entire firm, will likely be subject to certain investment and trading limitations if such persons receive material non-public information in connection with serving on those committees and/or in connection with other approved outside business activities.

IEQ has an Advisory Board comprised primarily of individuals in the investment management industry and in the macro-economic community at large. The Advisory Board does not meet on a regular cadence. Rather, it will meet solely on an ad-hoc basis, at the request of the Firm to informally discuss economic trends and market information. As part of the Firm's equity program, certain Advisory Board members received an equity grant upon joining the Advisory Board of which a portion of it was exercised, in January 2023. In addition, Advisory Board members might, and some members currently do, enjoy indirect compensation through management fee breaks, to the extent that they are Clients. Advisory Board members do not discuss specific investment recommendations made by IEQ to its Clients. Advisory Board members may have an ownership interest in certain alternative private investment funds that IEQ recommends to Clients. In addition, certain Clients of IEQ also manage (or are otherwise principals/employees of) alternative private investment funds that IEQ recommends to Clients. These relationships create a conflict of interest for IEQ. Certain anchor clients of IEQ have also received equity grants in connection with the Firm's launch, a portion of which have been exercised in January 2023.

To mitigate such conflicts of interest, IEQ maintains a rigorous due investment due diligence process for all alternative private investment funds that the Firm recommends to its Clients. All alternative private investment funds must satisfy the due diligence guidelines and requirements as established by the Firm in order to be approved by the Investment Committee. In addition, the Firm adheres to investment allocation policies and procedures. Such conflicts of interest are closely monitored and documented by the CCO and disclosed to Clients and prospective investors.

Item 12 - Brokerage Practices

Generally, IEQ will have discretionary authority to manage the Client Accounts, including authority to make decisions with respect to which securities are bought and sold, the amount and price of those securities, the brokers or dealers to be used for a particular transaction, and the commissions paid. IEQ's authority is governed by the terms of its IMA with the Client Account. IEQ does not require that a client direct IEQ to execute transactions through any specified broker-dealer, although IEQ does refer clients to Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("**FBS**", and, collectively with its affiliates, "**Fidelity**") or to Charles Schwab & Co. ("**Schwab**") to provide custodial services with respect to accounts managed by IEQ. Clients investing in Digital Assets must use FDAS for trade and execution purposes. Potential conflicts of interest associated with this arrangement are described in Item 14 - Client Referrals and Other Compensation below.

In selecting an appropriate broker dealer to affect a Client trade, IEQ seeks to obtain "best execution," meaning generally the execution of a securities transaction for a Client in such a manner that a Client's total costs or proceeds in the transaction are most favorable under the circumstances. Accordingly, in seeking best execution, IEQ takes into consideration the price

of a security offered by the broker dealer, as well as a broker dealer's full range and quality of services including, among other things, their facilities, reliability and financial responsibility, execution capability, commission rates, responsiveness to us, brokerage and research services provided to us (e.g., research ideas, analysis, and investment strategies), special execution and block positioning capabilities, clearance, and settlement and custodial services. IEQ will generally seek the best combination of brokerage expenses and execution quality; however, IEQ shall not be required to select the broker or dealer that charges the lowest transaction cost, even if that broker provides execution quality comparable to other brokers or dealers. IEQ will review Fidelity's, Schwab's and FDAS' execution services on a periodic basis.

IEQ generally places portfolio transactions through the broker dealer/custodian where the clients' accounts are custodied. With respect to margin, from time to time, IEQ may be able to negotiate better margin rates for Clients over a certain AUM threshold, depending on the broker dealer/Custodian, as necessary.

Directed Brokerage

Under certain circumstances, IEQ permits Clients to direct IEQ to execute the Client's trades with a specified broker-dealer. Although IEQ seeks to affect these transactions in a manner consistent with its policy of seeking best execution, there are occasions where it is unable to do so, in which case IEQ will continue to comply with the Client's directions. A Client who directs IEQ to direct brokerage to a particular broker-dealer to affect transactions should consider whether this designation may result in certain additional costs or disadvantages to the Client. These costs may include higher brokerage commissions (for example, because IEQ will not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs) and potentially less favourable execution of transactions. The commissions charged to Clients that direct IEQ to execute the Client's trades through a specified broker-dealer may in some transactions be materially higher than those of Clients who do not direct the execution of their trades.

Self-Directed/Executed Trades

Under certain circumstances, certain Clients will have the ability to place trades themselves from time-to-time, directly through the broker dealer/custodian where such clients' accounts are custodied. A Client who self-directs/executes transactions should consider whether this may result in certain additional costs or disadvantages to the Client. These costs may include higher brokerage commissions (because IEQ will not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs) and potentially less favorable execution of transactions. The commissions charged to Clients may in some transactions be materially different than those attributable to trades which were not self-directed/executed by Clients. Since IEQ is not involved in such self-executed trades, it will not be responsible for best-execution of such trades. These trades also present a higher degree of risk to such Clients because they will not utilize the research capabilities of IEQ.

Clearing Brokers Relationship

IEQ does not have soft-dollar arrangements with any firms. However, IEQ benefits from platform services provided by FBS. Specifically, IEQ is a party to a Support Services Agreement with FBS, pursuant to which FBS will pay for certain services related to the transition of Client Accounts from other investment managers to IEQ. These services, which include (among others) technology, legal and compliance related services associated with Client transition that are intended to support IEQ in conducting its business and serving the best interests of its clients. IEQ has also entered into similar transition-based pricing and related arrangements with Schwab, pursuant to which IEQ receives discounted pricing for certain custody and brokerage services. IEQ's Clients do not pay more for assets maintained at Fidelity or Schwab

as a result of these arrangements. However, IEQ benefits from these arrangements because the cost of these services would otherwise be borne directly by IEQ. These arrangements provide IEQ with an incentive to recommend Fidelity and Schwab for its clients. Clients should consider this conflict of interest when selecting Fidelity or Schwab as a custodian.

Aggregation of Orders

Each Execution Team will endeavour to aggregate trade orders for multiple Client Accounts which are custodied at the same custodian, usually when executing model change trades or tax-loss harvesting trades, to achieve more efficient execution or to provide for equitable treatment among the accounts. The Clients participating in aggregated trades will be allocated securities based on the average price achieved for such trades. However, there are instances where Client Accounts (e.g., different Portfolio Managers, execution teams) will trade the same security on the same trading day but at different times which might impact execution prices and ultimate performance.

For trades that receive partial fills (i.e.- all shares in batch trade cannot be executed), the total number of shares that have been executed will generally be allocated to participating clients on a pro-rata basis in proportion to the size of the original intended order for each applicable Clients. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a partially filled order may be allocated on a basis different from pro rata if all relevant Clients receive fair and equitable treatment under the circumstances. Reasons for allocating on a different basis include but are not limited to, a Client's investment guideline and restrictions, available cash, liquidity requirements, tax or legal reasons or in cases when a pro rata allocation would result in a de minimis allocation to one or more Clients.

Due to the nature of Digital Assets and the capabilities of FDAS, trades cannot currently be aggregated. To address fair allocation and pricing for Client Accounts, each Portfolio Manager who recommends a wholesale increase or decrease in Clients' Digital Assets will maintain a list of all participating Client Account numbers for each aggregated trade. The traders will organize Client Account numbers in ascending or descending order, and alternate trading orders by rotating ascending order and descending order of Client Accounts to achieve equity among trading orders. Client Accounts that are in the process of being onboarded are excluded from the concurrent order process due to the time delay in processing documentation and funding the account. Client Accounts pending funding are also excluded from the concurrent order process. Trades in Digital Assets for employees/principals who have established accounts with FDAS will be executed last in the order.

Allocation

IEQ's policy prohibits any allocation of trades in a manner that favors personal trading accounts or any particular Client(s) or group of Clients over other Client Accounts. IEQ has adopted a policy for the fair and equitable allocation of transactions that generally analyzes each trade on an investment by investment basis, taking into consideration the specifics of each trade and the characteristics of each Client Account.

With respect to allocation of the various Access Funds and Direct Investments among the Portfolio Managers, if a private fund is expected to have limited capacity, a three-factor model is generally first used to determine how the firm level allocation will be assigned to each Portfolio Manager. The three factors are comprised of the following: revenue, platform support, and sourcing.

A further allocation among the Clients of each Portfolio Manager is then made at IEQ's discretion based upon factors such as, but not limited to, suitability of the investment for the

Client, specific investment objectives, investment guidelines, risk tolerance and available liquidity. In addition, because fee breaks will typically depend on the overall investment dollar allocation, IEQ has an incentive to recommend such private alternative investments to certain Clients that can make a larger commitment in order to benefit the remaining committed Clients. Accordingly, there is no guarantee that all Clients for which such an investment is suitable will be able to participate in the investment. IEQ strives to allocate opportunities equitably. IEQ, however, does not employ any rotation mechanism with respect to such limited capacity opportunities.

As mentioned in Item 5, together with iCapital and a third-party manager, IEQ has launched a fund-of-funds structure, whereby iCapital serves as the manager and general partner of an Access Fund fund-of-funds, while IEQ and the third-party manager both serve as sub-advisors. The fund-of-funds may invest in funds that are also otherwise independently offered on the IEQ platform by getting a portion of the allocation otherwise offered to IEQ Clients as a whole, thus, creating a potential conflict of interest by reducing the capacity offered to IEQ Clients not investing in the fund-of-funds, while potentially allowing greater exposure to those Clients who do.

Direct Single Assets Investments

Occasionally, IEQ Clients will be offered the opportunity to invest directly in single-asset deals. Selection criteria will be based both on the size of a proposed investment, meeting a net worth threshold, Client's investment objectives, risk tolerance and liquidity. IEQ, in its sole discretion, will determine which Clients to offer such investment opportunities. Similar to the above, a three-factor model is generally first used to determine how the firm level allocation will be assigned to each Portfolio Manager.

New Issues

With respect to initial public offerings ("**New Issues**"), the Firm generally does not initiate such trades for Client Accounts but could potentially affect such investment per a Client's request. Only Clients who are not restricted by applicable FINRA rules will be eligible for such investments.

Cross Trades

The Firm does not engage in Agency Cross trades (i.e., trades where an advisor acts as an agent for both purchaser and seller of the securities and receives compensation from acting as such). However, in the event that a Client reaches out to IEQ following a life changing event which impacts his/her individual liquidity, IEQ will attempt, if circumstances permit and in line with its written policy, to assist such Client by facilitating a transfer to another Client for whom the investment is suitable. Alternatively, IEQ might reach out to the underlying fund manager with a request to repurchase the securities. Clients requesting assistance should take into account that a sale back to the underlying fund manager will likely be at a materially reduced price below the actual value of the investment due to added distress in the sale of limited partnership interests.

Trade Errors

As a fiduciary, IEQ will have the responsibility to affect orders correctly, promptly and in the best interests of the Client Accounts. In the event any error occurs in the handling of any transactions due to IEQ's actions, or inaction, or the actions of others, IEQ's policy is to assess each trade error on a case-by-case basis. All Client losses as a result of an IEQ trade error are reimbursed by IEQ. IEQ will defer to the trade error policies of the custodians as they

relate to covering losses and retaining gains in designated trade errors accounts. However, at all times Clients will be made whole if they suffer losses as a result of an IEQ trade error.

As for trade errors caused by the actions or inactions of Independent Manager, IEQ will defer to the trade error policies of the Independent Managers. IEQ is not responsible for the errors of Independent Managers.

Item 13 - Review of Accounts

Client Accounts will be reviewed on a periodic basis. IEQ shall provide or cause the custodian to provide to each Client (a) notification of each transaction effected for Client's Accounts and/or (b) statements of Client's Accounts, including the account value, on a quarterly basis. IEQ shall direct the Custodian to provide to each Client with respect to its Accounts an account statement, at least quarterly, identifying the amount of funds and of each security in such Accounts during such period and setting forth all transactions in such Accounts during that period.

As discussed in Item 4, for all Non-Advisory Assets and Ancillary Assets that stipulate quarterly reporting pursuant to the respective separate Client agreements, IEQ will provide such reporting of the value and performance of Non-Advisory Assets and Ancillary Assets.

On at least an annual basis, the portfolio managers or the applicable account representative of IEQ will meet with the Client either in person, telephonically and/or video conference depending on what is feasible and most convenient for the Client. The frequency with which such reviews are conducted is determined based on the nature of each Client's investment portfolio and Client expectations. The nature of these reviews is to learn whether Clients' Account(s) are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment policies, and the recommended portfolio allocation. IEQ has recently launched a pilot program to automate some of the performance reviews and interactions with certain Clients. The decision on who to select this for was based on several factors including but not limited to, the size of a Client Account, complexity of a portfolio, and the frequency of other communications with such Clients. If you wish to be part of this program, or alternatively, be removed from it in favor of more face-to-face meetings, please contact a member of your support team.

IEQ will also review Client Accounts at other times when circumstances warrant. Among the factors that will trigger an off-cycle review are major market or economic events, the Clients' life events, and requests by the Client.

Item 14 - Client Referrals and Other Compensation

IEQ has certain written agreements with third-parties for Client referrals and conducts such activities in accordance with Rule 206(4)-I under the Advisers Act (the "**Marketing Rule**"), including the provision of applicable disclosures. The fees paid to referral sources do not increase the fees that clients pay to IEQ. Should IEQ compensate Clients for referrals, IEQ will comply with the requirements of the Marketing Rule.

IEQ has a formal employee referral program and a similar partner-level referral program whereby partners share in profits generated from their referrals based on the degree of which they participate in managing such accounts. In addition, certain non-partner "producers" similarly share in profits generated from clients sourced and managed by them.

Item 15 - Custody

Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act (the “**Custody Rule**”) sets forth extensive requirements regarding possession or custody of Client funds or securities. The Custody Rule requires advisers that have custody of Client funds or securities to implement a set of controls designed to protect those Client assets from being lost, misused, misappropriated, or subject to financial reverses.

Pursuant to Rule 206(4)-2, IEQ is deemed to have custody of Client Account’s funds and securities because IEQ may debit fees directly from the accounts of such clients. In addition, certain clients have executed a letter or instruction or similar asset transfer authorization arrangement with a qualified custodian whereby IEQ is authorized to withdraw Client funds or securities maintained with a qualified custodian upon our instruction to the qualified custodian. IEQ is also deemed to have imputed custody with respect to several unique arrangements of its related persons with Clients and, for those client’s accounts only, is currently subject to a surprise custody exam.

The qualified custodian of each Client Account sends or makes available, on a quarterly basis or more frequently, account statements directly to each client. IEQ urges clients to carefully review these account statements from their qualified custodians and compare the information therein with any financial statements or information received or made available to clients by IEQ or any other outside vendor. At no time will IEQ have actual custody or physical control over any Client Account’s assets.

IEQ does not maintain custody of Digital Assets. A Client’s private keys, which will give the Client access to its Digital Assets, will be custodied with FDAS.

Item 16 - Investment Discretion

As stated above in Item 4 - Advisory Business, IEQ provides discretionary or non-discretionary services to its Clients. The IMAs between IEQ and its Clients specify whether IEQ is delegated discretionary or non-discretionary authority over the Client’s account. In some cases, IEQ may be granted discretionary authority over certain assets in a Client’s account and non-discretionary authority over others. A Client’s IMA can be amended or cancelled and re-executed at any point during the relationship if the Client wishes to change the authority given to IEQ. All IMAs include a power of attorney provision.

In regard to any donor advised accounts described in Item 5 above, if IEQ is selected to act as an investment adviser by the Charitable Platforms, IEQ will maintain discretion to manage such assets pursuant to the applicable Charitable Platform’s specific investment guidelines. Compliance with such investment guidelines will also be monitored by the respective Charitable Platform’s personnel.

Item 17 - Voting Client Securities

IEQ will generally not exercise proxy voting authority over Client securities, only upon request (such a request may be evidence by a signed custodian’s account opening documents). In the event that it is agreed with a Client that IEQ will exercise proxy voting authority, IEQ’s general policy is to **NOT** vote on most proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions relating to Client securities, including interests in private investment funds, if any, (collectively, “**proxies**”), unless the proxy presents an issue that, in IEQ’s opinion, could have a material impact on the Client’s investment. In general, IEQ believes that the impact on the value of the

securities in which proxies would be voted does not outweigh the anticipated costs and benefits associated with the respective proxy.

While IEQ will generally not vote on proxies, each proxy will be assessed by IEQ's research team for its material impact on either the value of the underlying security or its potential impact on the underlying investment thesis of the respective security. For those proxies that present a material impact on the value of the underlying security or may pose to alter or affect the underlying investment thesis of the respective security IEQ may choose to exercise its voting authority and when it does, will do so in a manner that serves the best interests of the Clients, as determined by the Firm in its discretion, taking into account relevant factors. In all cases where a proxy is voted, the reason for the decision as to why the proxy was voted, along with a record of the vote, will be retained by the CCO.

IEQ has written policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act that include how IEQ addresses material conflicts that will arise between IEQ's interests and those of its Clients. If such a material conflict is deemed to exist, the Firm will refrain completely from exercising its discretion with respect to voting the proxy and will instead refer that vote to an outside proxy voting service for its independent consideration. Clients may obtain a copy of IEQ's proxy voting policies and procedures and information on how IEQ voted proxies on behalf of such Client upon written request to IEQ.

If IEQ accepts the responsibility for voting proxies for a Client, such Client acknowledges that IEQ may delegate the authority to vote proxies, including on matters relating to class actions, bankruptcies or reorganizations, to Independent Managers and unaffiliated investment managers that are selected by IEQ and delegated discretionary investment authority to manage a portion of the Client's assets. In such circumstances, proxy voting will be governed by each such manager's proxy voting policies and procedures.

Class Actions

IEQ does not participate in class action corporate actions, such as class-action lawsuits, on behalf of Clients.

Item 18 - Financial Information

Registered investment advisers are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about their financial condition. IEQ has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to Clients and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.