

Disclosure Brochure

March 17, 2014

Center Coast Capital Advisors, LP
a Registered Investment Adviser

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Center Coast Capital Advisors, LP (hereinafter "CCCA"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact Billy Bauch at 713-759-1400. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority. Additional information about Center Coast Capital Advisors, LP is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Center Coast Capital Advisors, LP is an SEC registered investment adviser. Registration does not imply any level of skill or training

Item 2. Material Changes

There have been no material changes that have occurred since CCCA's last annual update dated March 1, 2013.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

Center Coast Capital Advisors LP (“CCCA”) is an investment adviser headquartered in Houston, Texas focusing on energy-related master limited partnerships (MLPs) and infrastructure investments. Center Coast manages MLP/energy infrastructure assets with an investment process focused on due diligence from an owner-operator perspective. The goal of this process is to produce a portfolio of the highest quality MLPs and energy infrastructure investments possessing the most durable cash flows, transparent growth prospects and quality management teams in order to generate a high level of risk-adjusted returns. Prior to engaging CCCA to provide any of the foregoing investment advisory services, the client is required to enter into one or more written agreements with CCCA setting forth the terms and conditions under which CCCA renders its services (collectively the “Agreement”).

CCCA has been in business since 2007 and is 100% owned by principals and employees of the firm.

As of December 31, 2013, CCCA had \$3,240,619,644 of assets under management, of which \$3,184,466,345 were managed on a discretionary basis and \$56,153,299 were managed on a non-discretionary basis.

This Disclosure Brochure describes the business of CCCA. Certain sections will also describe the activities of *Supervised Persons*. *Supervised Persons* are any of CCCA’s officers, partners, principals, directors (or other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), or employees, or any other person who provides investment advice on CCCA’s behalf and is subject to CCCA’s supervision or control.

Investment Management Services

CCCA primarily allocates clients’ investment management assets among the marketable securities of issuers of energy-related MLPs, MLP affiliates, and other midstream or infrastructure energy companies, particularly those participating in the business of operating oil and gas pipelines, terminals and storage facilities and other energy infrastructure assets. CCCA may also invest clients’ assets in exchange traded funds (ETFs) and options. Additionally, CCCA may also use derivatives such as total return swaps to implement investment advice to clients.

Management of Private Fund

CCCA’s affiliate, Center Coast Capital Holding Co., LLC, is the general partner of a private hedge fund (“CCCP”), a Delaware limited partnership. Interests in CCCP are only offered pursuant to Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. CCCP currently relies on the Section 3(c)(7) exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investment in CCCP is restricted to investors that are qualified clients pursuant to the requirements under Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as well as are “accredited investors” as defined under Rule 501 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

All relevant information, terms and conditions relative to CCCP, including the compensation received by CCCA or any affiliate as the general partner and/or investment manager, suitability, risk factors, and potential conflicts of interest, are set forth in the Confidential Private Offering Memorandum (the “Memorandum”), Limited Partnership Agreement (the “Agreement”), and Subscription Agreement (together, the “Offering Documents”), which each investor is required to receive and/or execute prior to being accepted as an investor in CCCP.

CCCA will devote its best efforts with respect to its management of CCCP, its individual client accounts, and investment company clients (described below). Given the above discussion relative to the objectives, suitability, risk factors, and qualifications for participation in CCCP, CCCA may give advice or take action with respect to CCCP that differs from that for individual client accounts. To the extent that a particular investment is suitable for both CCCP and certain individual client accounts, such investments will be allocated between CCCP and the individual client accounts pro rata based on the assets under management or in some other manner which CCCA determines is fair and equitable under the circumstances to all of its clients.

Management of Investment Companies

CCCA currently serves as the advisor to private registered funds (the “*Core Funds*”), and a publicly held closed end fund, Center Coast MLP & Infrastructure Fund (“*CEN*”), both non-diversified closed-end investment companies. In addition, CCCA is sub-advisor to the Center Coast MLP Focus Fund (“*Focus Fund*”), a publicly held open-end management investment company, hat is part of Investment Management Series Trust sponsored by UMB Bank (“*UMB*”).

Neither *UMB* nor the *Focus Funds* are a related person of CCCA. *UMB* acts as the administrator and custodian for the *Core Funds*, *Focus Fund* and *CEN* and receives fess for those services. CCCA also has a credit facility with one of UMB’s affiliates. Additional information regarding this relationship can be found in the respective offering documents, including the funds’ respective prospectus (“*Offering Documents*”).

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

CCCA offers its services on a fee basis, which includes fees based upon assets under management and the performance of the client’s portfolio.

Performance Fee

CCCA may render investment management services to *qualified clients* for a performance-based fee in accordance with the requirements set forth in applicable laws, rules, and regulations. For those clients, CCCA charges a fee based upon a percentage of the market value of the assets being managed by CCCA (“*base fee*”) in addition to a fee or allocation of CCCP assets based on the performance of the account (“*performance fee*”).

CCCA charges a *performance fee* of twenty percent (20%) of the net performance subject to a high water mark on CCCP. CCCA’s *performance fee* is charged annually, in arrears, based on the net gains of the client’s portfolio at the end of the calendar period.

Investment Management Fee

For certain clients, CCCA may provide investment management services for an annual fee based upon a percentage of the market value of the assets being managed by CCCA without a performance fee. CCCA’s annual fee is prorated and charged quarterly, in arrears, based upon the average month-end balance of

the assets in the preceding three (3) months. The annual fee varies depending upon the market value of the assets under management and the services to be rendered.

CCCA's annual fee is exclusive of, and in addition to brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses which shall be incurred by the client. However, CCCA does not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs.

In addition to the fees described above, CCCP, *Core Funds*, *Focus Fund*, and *CEN* may pay additional fees and expenses. These fees are disclosed in the respective Offering Documents.

CCCA, in its sole discretion, may negotiate to charge a lesser management fee based upon certain criteria (e.g., anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, pre-existing client, account retention, *pro bono* activities, etc.).

Fees Charged by Financial Institutions

As further discussed in response to Item 12 (below), CCCA generally utilizes the prime brokerage services of Wells Fargo Prime Services and its affiliates (collectively referred to as "*Wells Fargo Prime*") for CCCP. CCCA generally recommends that clients utilize the brokerage and clearing services of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("*Schwab*") for non-Private Fund investment management accounts. *UMB* acts as the administrator and custodian for the *Core Funds*, *Focus Fund* and *CEN* and receives fees for those services in line with industry norms.

CCCA may only implement its investment management recommendations after the client has arranged for and furnished CCCA with all information and authorization regarding accounts with appropriate financial institutions. Financial institutions include, but are not limited to, *Wells Fargo Prime*, *Schwab*, any other broker-dealer recommended by CCCA, broker-dealer directed by the client, trust companies, banks etc. (collectively referred to herein as the "*Financial Institutions*").

Clients may incur certain charges imposed by the *Financial Institutions* and other third parties such as custodial fees, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or ETF in the account, which are disclosed in the fund's prospectus (e.g., fund management fees and other fund expenses), deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Additionally, for assets outside of any wrap fee programs, clients may incur brokerage commissions and transaction fees. Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to CCCA's fee.

CCCA's *Agreement* and the separate agreement with any *Financial Institutions* authorizes CCCA to debit the client's account for the amount of CCCA's fee and to directly remit that management fee to CCCA. Any *Financial Institutions* recommended by CCCA have agreed to send non-Private Fund clients a statement to the client, at least quarterly, indicating all amounts disbursed from the account including the amount of management fees paid directly to CCCA.

CCCA's agreement with CCCP, *Core Funds*, *Focus Funds* and *CEN* describe how the firm receives its management fees. Additional information can also be found in the respective *Offering Documents*.

Fees for Management During Partial Quarters of Service

For the initial period of investment management services, the fees are calculated on a *pro rata* basis.

The *Agreement* between CCCA and the client will continue in effect until terminated by either party pursuant to the terms of the *Agreement*. CCCA's fees are prorated through the date of termination and any remaining balance is charged or refunded to the client, as appropriate.

Clients may make additions to and withdrawals from their account at any time, subject to CCCA's right to terminate an account. Additions may be in cash or securities provided that CCCA reserves the right to liquidate any transferred securities or decline to accept particular securities into a client's account.

Clients may withdraw account assets on notice to CCCA, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, CCCA designs its portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of assets may impair the achievement of a client's investment objectives. CCCA may consult with its clients about the options and ramifications of transferring securities. However, clients are advised that when transferred securities are liquidated, they are subject to transaction fees, fees assessed at the fund level and/or tax ramifications.

If assets are deposited into or withdrawn from an account after the inception of a quarter, the fee payable with respect to such assets will not be adjusted or prorated based on the number of days remaining in the quarter.

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If assets are deposited into or withdrawn from an account after the inception of a quarter, the fee payable with respect to such assets will not be adjusted or prorated based on the number of days remaining in the quarter.

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

As discussed in response to Item 5 above, with respect to CCCP, CCCA renders investment management services to *qualified clients* for a performance-based fee. This fee arrangement raises conflicts of interest. The performance fee may be an incentive for CCCA to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case absent a performance fee arrangement. In addition, where CCCA charges performance-based fees and also provides similar services to accounts not being charged performance-based fees, there is an incentive to favor accounts paying a performance-based fee.

CCCA has procedures in place to ensure that any recommendations and/or trades are made in the best interest of clients regardless of whether the client is paying a performance-based fee or different type of fee.

Item 7. Types of Clients

CCCA provides its services to individuals, investment companies, investment limited partnerships or other collective vehicles, corporations and business entities.

Minimum Account Size

As a condition for starting and maintaining a relationship, CCCA generally imposes a minimum portfolio size of \$100,000. CCCA, in its sole discretion, may accept clients with smaller portfolios based upon certain criteria including anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, pre-existing client, account retention, and *pro bono* activities. CCCA only accepts clients with less than the minimum portfolio size if, in the sole opinion of CCCA, the smaller portfolio size will not cause a substantial increase of investment risk beyond the client's identified risk tolerance. CCCA may aggregate the portfolios of family members to meet the minimum portfolio size.

CCCA shall also generally require a minimum investment of \$1,000,000 in CCCP. However, CCCA, in its sole discretion, may accept smaller investments. A description of the minimum investment of CCCP and CCCA's ability to waive such minimum is described in the *Offering Documents*.

For the Center Coast Core MLP Fund I, LLC, the initial minimum investment is \$100,000, additional investments are subject to a minimum of \$50,000. For the Center Coast Core MLP Fund II, LLC, the initial minimum investment is \$50,000, additional investments are subject to a minimum of \$10,000. However, CCCA, in its sole discretion, may accept smaller investments. A description of the minimum investment of CCCP and CCCA's ability to waive such minimum is described in the *Offering Documents*.

For the Focus Fund, the initial minimum investment is \$2,500 and additional investments are subject to a minimum of \$100. The complete fee summary for each of these is set forth in the *Offering Documents*.

CEN is traded publicly on the NYSE and thus there are no stated minimums.

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

Methods of Analysis

CCCA's primary methods of analysis are fundamental, technical and cyclical analysis.

Fundamental analysis involves the fundamental financial condition and competitive position of a company. CCCA will analyze the financial condition, capabilities of management, earnings, new products and services, as well as the company's markets and position amongst its competitors in order to determine the recommendations made to clients. The primary risk in using fundamental analysis is that while the overall health and position of a company may be good, market conditions may negatively impact the security.

Technical analysis involves the analysis of past market data rather than specific company data in determining the recommendations made to clients. Technical analysis may involve the use of charts to identify market patterns and trends which may be based on investor sentiment rather than the fundamentals of the company. The primary risk in using technical analysis is that spotting historical trends may not help to predict such trends in the future. Even if the trend will eventually reoccur, there is no guarantee that CCCA will be able to accurately predict such a reoccurrence.

Cyclical analysis is similar to technical analysis in that it involves the analysis of market conditions at a macro (entire market/economy) or micro (company specific) level, rather than the overall fundamental analysis of the health of the particular company that CCCA is recommending. The risks with cyclical analysis are similar to those of technical analysis.

Investment Strategies

Philosophy – To combine energy midstream operational experience with financial market experience with the goal of investments in the highest quality MLP/infrastructure portfolio available by evaluating investments from an owner-operator perspective.

Objective - The objective of Center Coast is to generate attractive, non-correlated returns in the form of capital appreciation and income through the application of a disciplined investment process focused on the energy logistics/infrastructure sector. To achieve this objective, Center Coast invests in energy related MLPs, their affiliates and energy infrastructure related investments, particularly those participating in the business of operating oil and gas pipelines, refined products, terminals and storage facilities. The portfolio is invested in approximately 20 to 30 MLPs that the investment committee believes possess the highest quality assets, asset mix, contract mix, strategic positioning, GP strength and management teams.

Outline of Investment Process

- Step 1: Analysis of the MLP/Energy Infrastructure Universe
- Step 2: Construction of Center Coast Proprietary Models (Key Differentiator)
- Step 3: Portfolio Construction and Company Weightings
- Step 4: Investment Committee Recommendations
- Step 5: Investment Committee Voting
- Step 6: Investment Implementation / Trading
- Step 7: Ongoing Portfolio Review
- Step 8: Portfolio Rebalancing
- Step 9: Risk Management and Principal Risk Reports

Process Summary - Each input in the model process comprising the Alpha generating security selection is ranked on a scale. These rankings are segregated into the top, middle and bottom third. The weightings of the portfolio will be constantly monitored and adjusted according to the recommendations of the portfolio manager based on the ranking system above, attempting to meet the goal of having the fund heavily weighted to the highest quality MLPs and energy infrastructure investments.

Risks of Loss

Options

Options allow investors to buy or sell a security at a contracted “strike” price (not necessarily the current market price) at or within a specific period of time. Clients may pay or collect a premium for buying or

selling an option. Investors transact in options to either hedge (limit) losses in an attempt to reduce risk or to speculate on the performance of the underlying securities. Options transactions contain a number of inherent risks, including the partial or total loss of principal in the event that the value of the underlying security or index does not increase/decrease to the level of the respective strike price. Holders of options contracts are also subject to default by the option writer which may be unwilling or unable to perform its contractual obligations.

Market Risks

The profitability of a significant portion of CCCA's recommendations may depend to a great extent upon correctly assessing the future course of price movements of stocks and bonds. There can be no assurance that CCCA will be able to predict those price movements accurately.

Use of Margin

To the extent that a client authorizes the use of margin, and margin is thereafter employed by CCCA in the management of the client's investment portfolio, the market value of the client's account and corresponding fee payable by the client to CCCA will be increased. As a result, in addition to understanding and assuming the additional principal risks associated with the use of margin, clients authorizing margin are advised of the potential conflict of interest whereby the client's decision to employ margin shall correspondingly increase the management fee payable to CCCA. Accordingly, the decision as to whether to employ margin is left totally to the discretion of client.

While the use of margin borrowing can substantially improve returns, such use may also increase the adverse impact to which a client's portfolio may be subject. Borrowings will usually be from securities brokers and dealers and will typically be secured by the client's securities and/or other assets. Under certain circumstances, such a broker-dealer may demand an increase in the collateral that secures the client's obligations and if the client were unable to provide additional collateral, the broker-dealer could liquidate assets held in the account to satisfy the client's obligations to the broker-dealer. Liquidation in that manner could have extremely adverse consequences. In addition, the amount of the client's borrowings and the interest rates on those borrowings, which will fluctuate, will have a significant effect on the client's profitability.

Financial Leverage Risk. CCCA uses financial leverage in two of its products: CCCP and CEN. Although the use of financial leverage by CCCP or CEN may create an opportunity for increased after-tax total return for those common shares, it also results in additional risks and can magnify the effect of any losses. If the income and gains earned on securities purchased with financial leverage proceeds are greater than the cost of financial leverage, the respective fund's return will be greater than if financial leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or gains from the securities purchased with such proceeds does not cover the cost of Financial Leverage, the return to the fund will be less than if financial leverage had not been used. financial leverage involves risks and special considerations for shareholders, including the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value, market price and dividends on the Common Shares than a comparable portfolio without leverage; the risk that fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings and short-term debt or in the dividend rates on any financial leverage that the fund must pay will reduce the return to investors; and the effect of financial leverage in a declining market, which is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value of the common shares than if the fund were not leveraged, which may result in a greater decline in the market price of the common shares. It is also possible that the Fund will be required to sell assets, possibly at a loss (or at a gain which could give rise to corporate level tax),

in order to redeem or meet payment obligations on any leverage. Such a sale would reduce the fund's net asset value and also make it difficult for the net asset value to recover. The fund in its best judgment nevertheless may determine to continue to use financial leverage if it expects that the benefits to the fund's shareholders of maintaining the leveraged position will outweigh the current reduced return. During the time in which the fund is utilizing financial leverage, the amount of the fees paid to CCCA for investment advisory services will be higher than if the fund did not utilize financial leverage because the fees paid will be calculated based on the fund's total managed assets, which may create a conflict of interest between the CCCA and investors. Because the financial leverage costs will be borne by the fund at a specified rate, only the fund's common shareholders will bear the cost associated with financial leverage. If the cost of leverage is no longer favorable, or if the fund is otherwise required to reduce its leverage, the fund may not be able to maintain distributions on common shares at historical levels and common shareholders will bear any costs associated with selling portfolio securities.

Energy Sector Concentration Risks

A substantial portion of the MLPs and other investments in which the CCCA invests are engaged primarily in the energy sector of the economy. As a result, these investments are susceptible to adverse economic or regulatory occurrences affecting the energy sector. Risks associated with investments in MLPs and other companies operating in the energy sector include but are not limited to the following risks.

Commodity Risk. MLPs and other companies operating in the energy sector may be affected by fluctuations in the prices of energy commodities. Fluctuations in energy commodity prices would directly impact companies that own such energy commodities and could indirectly impact MLP companies that engage in transportation, storage, processing, distribution or marketing of such energy commodities.

Supply and Demand Risk. MLPs and other companies operating in the energy sector may be impacted by the levels of supply and demand for energy commodities.

Regulatory Risk. MLPs and other companies operating in the energy sector are subject to significant regulation of their operations by federal, state and local governmental agencies.

Acquisition Risk. MLPs and other companies may depend on their ability to make acquisitions that increase adjusted operating surplus per unit in order to increase distributions to unit holders.

Interest Rate Risk. Rising interest rates could increase the costs of capital thereby increasing operating costs and reducing the ability of MLPs and other companies operating in the energy sector to carry out acquisitions or expansions in a cost-effective manner.

General MLP Tax Risk

Partnerships do not pay U.S. federal income tax at the partnership level. Rather, each partner of a partnership, in computing its U.S. federal income tax liability, must include its allocable share of the partnership's income, gains, losses, deductions, expenses and credits. A change in current tax law, or a change in the business of a given MLP, could result in an MLP being treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which would result in such MLP being required to pay U.S. federal income tax on its taxable income. The classification of an MLP as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes would have the effect of reducing the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP and could cause any such distributions received by the an investor to be taxed as dividend income.

Master Limited Partnerships

An investment in MLP units involves risks that differ from a similar investment in equity securities, such as common stock of a corporation. As compared to common shareholders of a corporation, holders of MLP units have more limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the partnership. Additional risks inherent to investments in MLP units include cash flow risk, tax risk, risk associated with a potential conflict of interest between unit holders and the MLP's general partner, and capital markets risk.

General Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves the risk of loss. Clients should be prepared to bear such loss.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

CCCA is required to disclose the facts of any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's evaluation of its advisory business or the integrity of management. CCCA does not have any required disclosures to this Item.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

CCCA is required to disclose any relationship or arrangement that is material to its advisory business or to its clients with certain related persons. CCCA has described such relationships and arrangements below.

Related Investment Adviser

Two of CCCA's principals control with two SEC registered investment advisers: Green Square Capital, LLC (SEC file number: 801-60517); and Atlantis Investment Advisors, LLC (SEC file number: 801-71937). Certain *Supervised Persons* of CCCA also serve in the same or similar capacity for the affiliated advisers. There may be a conflict where CCCA or one of the affiliated advisers recommends the services of another affiliated adviser.

Related Person Serving as Board Member

Dan C. Tutcher, a principal of the firm, presently serves on the board of Enbridge, Inc. (NYSE:ENB). Enbridge Inc. is the parent company of Enbridge Energy Partners, LP (NYSE:EEP) and Enbridge Energy Management LLC (NYSE:EEQ), each of which is a Master Limited Partnership (MLP). As a board member, Dan attends quarterly board meetings for Enbridge, Inc. CCCA has procedures in place to put a wall in place so that Mr. Tutcher's role as board member and any information he learns about the company in this role is separated from any trading activity undertaken by CCCA on behalf of clients. Mr. Tutcher recuses himself from any discussions about any Enbridge investments and CCCA notates his absence in its investment committee minutes. Special care is taken to document trades to insure there is no undue influence and any trades undertaken in Enbridge MLPs are notated on the daily activity report stating the reason for the trade.

Related Investment Funds

On December 31, 2010, the Center Coast MLP Focus Fund ("Focus Fund") was launched. Liberty Street Advisors ("LSA") is the advisor to the CCMLP Fund. CCCA is the sub-advisor to the CCMLP Fund. The Sub-advisory Agreement with CCCA that describes the sharing between the advisor and sub-advisor of the advisory fee and certain expenses related to the CCMLP Fund. LSA is responsible in each case (above) for supervising and monitoring the investment and trading activities of the sub-adviser.

Item 11. Code of Ethics

CCCA and persons associated with CCCA ("*Associated Persons*") are permitted to buy or sell securities that it also recommends to clients consistent with CCCA's policies and procedures.

CCCA has adopted a code of ethics that sets forth the standards of conduct expected of its associated persons and requires compliance with applicable securities laws ("*Code of Ethics*"). In accordance with Section 204A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "*Advisers Act*"), its Code of Ethics contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent the unlawful use of material non-public information by CCCA or any of its associated persons. The *Code of Ethics* also requires that certain of CCCA's personnel (called "*Access Persons*") report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments such as initial public offerings and limited offerings.

Unless specifically permitted in CCCA's Code of Ethics, none of CCCA's *Access Persons* may effect for themselves or for their immediate family (i.e., spouse, minor children, and adults living in the same household as the *Access Person*) any transactions in a security which is being actively purchased or sold, or is being considered for purchase or sale, on behalf of any of CCCA's clients.

When CCCA is purchasing or considering for purchase any security on behalf of a client, no Access Person may effect a transaction in that security prior to the completion of the purchase or until a decision has been made not to purchase such security. Similarly, when CCCA is selling or considering the sale of any security on behalf of a client, no *Access Person* may effect a transaction in that security prior to the completion of the sale or until a decision has been made not to sell such security. These requirements are not applicable to: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) money market instruments, bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements; (iii) shares issued by mutual funds or money market funds; and (iv) shares issued by unit investment trusts that are invested exclusively in one or more mutual funds.

Clients and prospective clients may contact CCCA to request a copy of its *Code of Ethics*.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

As discussed above, in Item 5, CCCA generally recommends that clients utilize the brokerage and clearing services of *JP Morgan*, *Wells Fargo* and/or *Schwab*.

Factors which CCCA considers in recommending *JP Morgan, Wells Fargo, Schwab* or any other broker-dealer to clients include their respective financial strength, reputation, execution, pricing, research and service. The commissions and/or transaction fees charged by *JP Morgan, Wells Fargo* and/or *Schwab* may be higher or lower than those charged by other *Financial Institutions*.

The commissions paid by CCCA's clients comply with CCCA's duty to obtain "best execution." Clients may pay commissions that are higher than another qualified Financial Institution might charge to effect the same transaction where CCCA determines that the commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a Financial Institution's services, including among others, the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. CCCA seeks competitive rates but may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client transactions.

Transactions may be cleared through other *Financial Institutions* with whom CCCA and the *Financial Institutions* have entered into agreements for prime brokerage clearing services. CCCA periodically and systematically reviews its policies and procedures regarding its recommendation of *Financial Institutions* in light of its duty to obtain best execution.

The client may direct CCCA in writing to use a particular *Financial Institution* to execute some or all transactions for the client. In that case, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for the account with that *Financial Institution*, and CCCA will not seek better execution services or prices from other *Financial Institutions* or be able to "batch" client transactions for execution through other *Financial Institutions* with orders for other accounts managed by CCCA (as described below). As a result, the client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs or greater spreads, or receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case. Subject to its duty of best execution, CCCA may decline a client's request to direct brokerage if, in CCCA's sole discretion, such directed brokerage arrangements would result in additional operational difficulties.

Transactions for each client generally will be effected independently, unless CCCA decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. CCCA may (but is not obligated to) combine or "batch" such orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates, or to allocate equitably among CCCA's clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will generally be averaged as to price and allocated among CCCA's clients pro rata to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client on any given day. To the extent that CCCA determines to aggregate client orders for the purchase or sale of securities, including securities in which CCCA's *Supervised Persons* may invest, CCCA generally does so in accordance with applicable rules promulgated under the Advisers Act and no-action guidance provided by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. CCCA does not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of the aggregation. In the event that CCCA determines that a prorated allocation is not appropriate under the particular circumstances, the allocation will be made based upon other relevant factors, which may include: (i) when only a small percentage of the order is executed, shares may be allocated to the account with the smallest order or the smallest position or to an account that is out of line with respect to security or sector weightings relative to other portfolios, with similar mandates; (ii) allocations may be given to one account when one account has limitations in its investment guidelines which prohibit it from purchasing other securities which are expected to produce similar investment results and can be purchased by other accounts; (iii) if an account reaches an investment guideline limit and cannot

participate in an allocation, shares may be reallocated to other accounts (this may be due to unforeseen changes in an account's assets after an order is placed); (iv) with respect to sale allocations, allocations may be given to accounts low in cash; (v) in cases when a pro rata allocation of a potential execution would result in a *de minimis* allocation in one or more accounts, CCCA may exclude the account(s) from the allocation; the transactions may be executed on a pro rata basis among the remaining accounts; or (vi) in cases where a small proportion of an order is executed in all accounts, shares may be allocated to one or more accounts on a random basis.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage transactions may be directed to certain broker-dealers in return for investment research products and/or services which assist CCCA in its investment decision-making process. Such research generally will be used to service all of CCCA's clients, but brokerage commissions paid by one client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that client's portfolio. The receipt of investment research products and/or services as well as the allocation of the benefit of such investment research products and/or services poses a conflict of interest because CCCA does not have to produce or pay for the products or services.

Software and Support Provided by Financial Institutions

CCCA may receive from *Wells Fargo*, *Schwab* and/or *Bloomberg*, without cost (or at a reduced cost) to CCCA, computer software and related systems support, which allow CCCA to better monitor client accounts maintained at *JP Morgan*, *Wells Fargo* and/or *Schwab*. CCCA may receive the software and related support at no cost because CCCA renders investment management services to clients that maintain assets at *JP Morgan*, *Wells Fargo* and/or *Schwab*, or, in the case of *Bloomberg*, at a reduced cost in connection with Bloomberg providing certain data services. The software and related systems support may benefit CCCA, but not its clients directly. In fulfilling its duties to its clients, CCCA endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that CCCA's receipt of economic benefits from a broker-dealer creates a conflict of interest since these benefits may influence CCCA's choice of broker-dealer over another broker-dealer that does not furnish similar software, systems support, or services.

Additionally, CCCA may receive the following benefits from *Schwab* through its Schwab Institutional division: receipt of duplicate client confirmations and bundled duplicate statements; access to a trading desk that exclusively services the Schwab Institutional participants; access to block trading which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts; and access to an electronic communication network for client order entry and account information.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

For those clients to whom CCCA provides investment management services, CCCA monitors those portfolios as part of an ongoing process while regular account reviews are conducted on at least a quarterly basis. For those clients to whom CCCA provides financial planning and/or consulting services, reviews are conducted on an "as needed" basis. Such reviews are conducted by one of CCCA's investment adviser representatives. All investment advisory clients are encouraged to discuss their needs, goals, and objectives with CCCA and to keep CCCA informed of any changes thereto. CCCA contacts ongoing investment advisory clients at least annually to review its previous services and/or recommendations and

to discuss the impact resulting from any changes in the client's financial situation and/or investment objectives.

Unless otherwise agreed upon, clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular summary account statements directly from the broker-dealer or custodian for the client accounts. Investors in CCCP shall receive a report from CCCA that may include such relevant account and/or market-related information such as CCCP performance and capital account value on a quarterly basis. In addition, all investors in CCCP, *Focus Fund*, *CEN* and *Core Funds* receive the audited financial statements within 120 days of the end of CCCP's fiscal year.

All SMA clients should compare the account statements they receive from their custodian with any they may receive from CCCA.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

If a client is introduced to CCCA by either an unaffiliated or an affiliated solicitor, CCCA may pay that solicitor a referral fee in accordance with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisers Act and any corresponding state securities law requirements. Any such referral fee is paid solely from CCCA's investment management fee, and does not result in any additional charge to the client.

CCCA has hired HRC Fund Associates, LLC ("HRC"), member FINRA/SIPC, to solicit for CCCA separately managed accounts primarily to national brokerage houses and financial professional intermediaries ("Intermediaries"). The Intermediaries in turn and at their discretion may recommend CCCA managed investment products or services to their clients. In consideration of such services, HRC receives from CCCA a portion of the fees that CCCA receives for the management of certain portfolios for the Intermediaries' clients. Investors are not charged by CCCA for the cost of obtaining their accounts through this process, nor is there any differential in the level of advisory fees charged by CCCA that is attributable to the solicitation arrangement between CCCA and HRC. HRC and CCCA do not share common ownership and therefore are not affiliated entities for purposes of these solicitation arrangements. HRC also serves as a private placement agent for certain private funds managed by CCCA including CCCP and the Core Funds. CCCA also retained HRC to provide it with certain marketing support services in connection with the initial public offering of CEN and HRC has been retained by CEN to provide certain investor relations support services on an on-going basis as described in the CEN prospectus. HRC is an affiliate of Liberty Street Advisors, Inc., the advisor to the Center Coast MLP Focus Fund, and an affiliate of Registered Fund Solutions, LLC, the sponsor to the Core Funds.

With regard to CCCP, CCCA may have relationships with other unaffiliated parties for the introduction of capital and provision of other services ("Services"). These relationships may compensate such unaffiliated parties for Services with a portion of the management and performance based fees, as well as by reducing the management and performance based fees on investments by the unaffiliated parties or their affiliates in CCCP. Any fees shall be paid solely from the fees that CCCA or its affiliates are otherwise entitled to, and shall not result in any additional charge to the investor.

Item 15. Custody

CCCA's Agreement and/or the separate agreement with any *Financial Institution* may authorize CCCA through such *Financial Institution* to debit the client's account for the amount of CCCA's fee and to directly remit that management fee to CCCA in accordance with applicable custody rules.

The *Financial Institutions* recommended by CCCA have agreed to send a statement to the client, at least quarterly, indicating all amounts disbursed from the account including the amount of management fees paid directly to CCCA. Where clients receive supplemental reports from CCCA, they should carefully review the statements sent directly by the *Financial Institutions* and compare them to those received from CCCA.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

CCCA is given the authority to exercise discretion on behalf of clients. CCCA is considered to exercise investment discretion over a client's account if it can effect transactions for the client without first having to seek the client's consent. CCCA is given this authority through a power-of-attorney included in the agreement between CCCA and the client. Clients may request a limitation on this authority (such as certain securities not to be bought or sold). CCCA takes discretion over the following activities:

- The securities to be purchased or sold;
- The amount of securities to be purchased or sold;
- When transactions are made; and
- The Financial Institutions to be utilized.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

CCCA may vote client securities (proxies) on behalf of its clients. When CCCA accepts such responsibility, it will only cast proxy votes in a manner consistent with the best interest of its clients. Absent special circumstances, which are fully- described in CCCA's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, all proxies will be voted consistent with guidelines established and described in CCCA's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, as they may be amended from time-to-time. Clients may contact CCCA to request information about how CCCA voted proxies for that client's securities or to get a copy of CCCA's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures. A brief summary of CCCA's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures is as follows:

- CCCA has formed a Proxy Voting Committee that will be responsible for monitoring corporate actions, making voting decisions in the best interest of clients, and ensuring that proxies are submitted in a timely manner.

- The Proxy Voting Committee will generally vote proxies according to CCCA's then current Proxy Voting Guidelines. The Proxy Voting Guidelines include many specific examples of voting decisions for the types of proposals that are most frequently presented, including: composition of the board of directors; approval of independent auditors; management and director compensation; anti-takeover mechanisms and related issues; changes to capital structure; corporate and social policy issues; and issues involving mutual funds.
- Although the Proxy Voting Guidelines are followed as a general policy, certain issues are considered on a case-by-case basis based on the relevant facts and circumstances. Since corporate governance issues are diverse and continually evolving, CCCA devotes an appropriate amount of time and resources to monitor these changes.
- Clients cannot direct CCCA's vote on a particular solicitation but can revoke CCCA's authority to vote proxies.

In situations where there may be a conflict of interest in the voting of proxies due to business or personal relationships that CCCA maintains with persons having an interest in the outcome of certain votes, CCCA takes appropriate steps to ensure that its proxy voting decisions are made in the best interest of its clients and are not the product of such conflict.

Item 18. Financial Information

CCCA does not require or solicit the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees six months or more in advance or providing services to clients. In addition, CCCA is required to disclose any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients. CCCA has no disclosures pursuant to this Item.