



AEA Investors LP
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AEA Investors SBF LP

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of AEA Investors LP, AEA QP Advisers LLC, AEA Investors SBF LP and their affiliated advisers. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (212) 644-5900. Registration as an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. 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 AEA Investors LP, AEA QP Advisers LLC, AEA Investors SBF LP and their affiliated advisers is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

March 30, 2016

Item 2 - MATERIAL CHANGES

There are no material changes incorporated since our last posting of this document on July 24, 2015 on the public disclosure website of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), other than to update Assets Under Management.

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Item 4 - ADVISORY BUSINESS

Advisory Business and Principal Owners

AEA Investors LP, collectively with its affiliates and predecessor companies, has been sponsoring and managing private investment funds and providing investment advice since 1968. AEA Investors LP is a privately held limited partnership controlled by AEA Management LLC, a limited liability company, the managing member of which is John L. Garcia.

AEA Investors LP currently carries out its investment advisory business through the following subsidiaries and/or affiliates: AEA QP Advisers LLC, AEA Advisers LLC, AEA Investors SBF LP¹ and AEA Debt Management LP² (each an “Adviser” and collectively the “Advisers” or “AEA”). This brochure serves as the brochure for all of the Advisers. AEA Advisers LLC, AEA Investors LP and AEA Debt Management LP are all relying advisers with respect to AEA QP Advisers LLC.

Advisory Services

The Advisers sponsor and/or manage private investment programs and provide investment advisory services relating to the equity and debt investments made through these programs. The investments generally are not made in publicly traded securities and are commonly referred to as “private equity” or “private debt” investments. The Advisers’ private equity investments focus primarily, but not exclusively, on the following sectors: (1) value-added industrial products, which include manufacturing, service and distribution; (2) specialty chemicals; (3) consumer products; and (4) services relating primarily to these and other business sectors. The Advisers’ private debt investments relate primarily, but not exclusively, to mezzanine debt investments and senior debt investments in non-public companies.

The Advisers currently sponsor or manage and provide investment advice for the following three categories of investment programs:

AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs

1. The AEA 2003 Investment Program (the “2003 Program”) is a program comprising four limited partnerships (the “2003 Institutional Funds”) and two commitment-based investment programs (the “2003 Participant Programs”). The 2003 Institutional Funds and the 2003 Participant Programs invest generally on a side-by-side basis on the same economic terms pro rata with the respective commitments made to them by investors. The investment period for the 2003 Program has now ended (except for additional investments relating to existing portfolio investments, commonly called “add-on” investments).

¹ Effective January 1, 2014, AEA Investors SBF LLC converted into a limited partnership, AEA Investors SBF LP. Ownership and control remained unchanged.

² Effective January 1, 2015, AEA Mezzanine Management LP merged with and into AEA Middle Market Debt Management LP and the surviving partnership was renamed AEA Debt Management LP. Ownership and control of each of these entities remained unchanged.

2. The AEA 2006 Investment Program (the “2006 Program”) is a program comprised of two limited partnerships (the “2006 Institutional Funds”) and two commitment-based investment programs (formed as limited partnerships) (the “2006 Participant Programs”). The 2006 Institutional Funds and the 2006 Participant Programs invest generally on a side-by-side basis on the same economic terms pro rata with their respective commitments. The investment period for the 2006 Program has now ended (except for add-on investments relating to the then existing portfolio investments).
3. AEA Europe Fund LP (the “Europe Fund”) is a joint venture limited partnership among the 2006 Program and several distinguished international family groups. It is controlled and managed by the general partner and Adviser of the 2006 Program. The investment period for the Europe Fund has now ended (except for add-on investments relating to the then existing portfolio investments).
4. The AEA Fund V Investment Program (the “Fund V Program”) is a program (including certain regional sidecar investment funds for European and Asian investments) that is comprised of three limited partnerships that invest on a global basis and two limited partnerships that invest on a regional basis (collectively, the “Fund V Institutional Fund”) and two commitment-based investment programs that invest on a global basis (formed as limited partnerships) (collectively, the “Fund V Participant Programs”). The Fund V Institutional Fund and the Fund V Participant Programs invest generally on a side-by-side basis on the same economic terms pro rata with their respective commitments. The investment period for the Fund V Program began in December 2011 and is expected to end no later than December 2017 (except for in process investments and add-on investments relating to the then existing portfolio investments), although the Fund V Program is no longer expected to make new platform investments. The Asian regional sidecar investment fund terminated its investment period as of April 1, 2014.
5. The AEA Fund VI Investment Program (the “Fund VI Program”) is a program comprised of two limited partnerships that invest on a global basis and will co-invest alongside the Europe regional fund formed in connection with the Fund V Program. The investment period for the Fund VI Program began in December 2015 and is expected to end no later than December 2021 (except for in process investments and add-on investments relating to the then existing portfolio investments).

The 2003, 2006 and Fund V Institutional Funds and the Fund VI Investment Program are collectively referred to in this brochure as the “Institutional Funds” and the 2003 Participant Programs, the 2006 Participant Programs and the Fund V Participant Programs are collectively referred to in this brochure as the “Participant Programs”. However, see Item 7 for the definition of “Clients”.

AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs

1. AEA Investors Small Business Fund LP (“SBF I”) is a limited partnership registered as a Small Business Investment Company. SBF I’s limited partners include the U.S. Small Business Administration (“SBA”) as a preferred limited partner, the 2003 Program and other individual and entity investors. The investment period for SBF I has now ended (except for add-on investments relating to existing portfolio investments).
2. AEA Investors Small Business Fund II LP (“SBF II”) is a limited partnership, the limited partners of which are the 2006 Program and other individual and entity investors. The investment period for SBF II has now ended (except for in process investments and add-on investments relating to the then existing portfolio investments).
3. AEA Investors Small Business Fund III LP (“SBF III”) is a limited partnership with its initial closing in July 2015. The investment period for SBF III began in November 2015 and is expected to run until November 2021 (except for in process investments and add-on investments relating to the then existing portfolio investments).

The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs and the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs are collectively referred to herein as the “Private Equity Programs”.

AEA Debt Programs

1. The AEA Mezzanine Fund I Program (“Mezz Fund I”) is a program comprising a leveraged limited partnership and an unleveraged limited partnership. The investment period for Mezz Fund I has now ended (except for certain add-on investments).
2. The AEA Mezzanine Fund II Program (“Mezz Fund II”) is an unleveraged program comprising a limited partnership and a limited liability company. The investment period for Mezz Fund II I has now ended (except for certain add-on investments).
3. The AEA Mezzanine Fund III Program (“Mezz Fund III”) is an unleveraged program comprised of a limited partnership. The investment period for Mezz Fund III is expected to end on March 14, 2018.
4. The AEA Middle Market Senior Debt I Program (“Senior Debt Fund I”) is a leveraged program comprising two limited partnerships and a limited liability company. The investment period for Senior Debt Fund I was extended during 2014 until December 31, 2016.
5. The AEA Middle Market Senior Debt II Program (“Senior Debt Fund II”) is a leveraged program comprising two limited partnerships. The investment period for Senior Debt Fund II is expected to end on December 31, 2016.

6. The AEA Middle Market Debt III Program (“Senior Debt Fund III”) will be a leveraged limited partnership which is expected to have an investment period beginning later in 2016.

Collectively, Mezz I, Mezz II, Mezz III, Senior Debt Fund I, Senior Debt Fund II and Senior Debt Fund III are referred to as the “Debt Funds”.

See Item 7 for the definition of “Clients”.

The provision of information about the above referenced funds shall in no event be considered to be an offer of interests in a Client nor shall it be an offer of, or agreement to provide, advisory services directly to any recipient. Rather, this brochure is designed solely to provide information about AEA for the purpose of compliance with certain obligations under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”). Potential investors are provided with relevant organizational documents and private placement memoranda further describing terms, key risks and conflicts associated with a particular Client prior to investing and encouraged to review such documents carefully.

Investment Restrictions

The Advisers do not tailor their advisory services to the individual needs of the investors in each Client. Each Client has specified investment objectives and restrictions, which are described in the offering materials and governing documents of that Client.

Wrap Fee Programs

Not Applicable.

Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2015, the Advisers had total assets under management (including uncalled capital commitments) of approximately \$9.7 billion, all of which was managed on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 - FEES AND COMPENSATION

Fee Schedules

The Advisers’ fees are not negotiable. Prospective investors are advised that there are differences between the fee structures for different products. Advisers are compensated for their advisory services as follows:

AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs.

Participant Programs. The investors in the Participant Programs (the “Participants”) pay an annual management fee to the Advisers. During the “commitment period” (the period during

which new investments are generally made), the management fee is 1.5% (in the case of the 2003 Program) or 1.75% (in the case of the 2006 Program and the Fund V Program) of each Participant's commitment. After the end of the commitment period, the management fee continues at the annual rate of 1.5% but is calculated based on funded capital, less capital returned to investors and as adjusted for any permanent write downs in the value of investments. These management fees are generally not subject to offset or waiver. In addition, the profits of the Participant Programs are allocated such that persons associated with the Advisers (AEA personnel) are entitled, in addition to their investment interests, to a carried interest. The carried interest is approximately equal to 10% of distributions on each investment made under the Participant Program; however the allocation of profits depends on the performance of each particular investment. There is no preferred return hurdle for the Participant Programs.

Institutional Funds. The Clients comprising the Institutional Funds pay an annual management fee (and investors in the Institutional Fund bear those fees indirectly). During the commitment period, the management fee ranges from 1% to 1.75% per annum of a Client's aggregate non-AEA affiliated commitments, depending on the terms of a particular Fund and the class of interest held. These management fees are waived or offset in certain cases, as described further in "Other Fees and Expenses" below. After the end of the commitment period, the annual management fee ranges from 1% to 1.5% (depending on the particular Fund and the class of interest held) and is calculated based on funded capital, less capital returned to investors and as adjusted for any permanent write downs in the value of investments. In addition, the profits of the Clients are allocated such that the general partner of the Client is entitled, in addition to its investment interest, to a carried interest. The carried interest ranges from 15% to 20% of the profits of the Fund, assuming that a specified preferred return is achieved.

AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs.

The advisory fees payable by Clients comprising the AEA Small Business Programs consist of an annual 2% management fee (and investors in those programs bear those fees indirectly). In addition, the general partner is entitled to a carried interest equal to 20% of the profits of the relevant fund as described below (assuming that a specified preferred return is achieved).

SBF I. During the first five years, the 2% management fee is calculated based on aggregate commitments to SBF I, including the SBA's preferred securities. After that time, the 2% management fee is calculated based on funded capital (including the SBA's preferred securities) less capital returned to investors or repaid to the SBA. The carried interest takes into account the SBA's priority.

SBF II and SBF III. During the commitment period, the 2% management fee is calculated based on aggregate non-AEA affiliated commitments. These management fees are waived or offset in certain cases, as described further in "Other Fees and Expenses" below. After the end of the commitment period, the management fee is calculated based on funded capital, less capital returned to investors and as adjusted for permanent write downs in the value of investments.

AEA Debt Programs.

The advisory fees payable by Clients comprising the AEA Debt Programs consist of an annual management fee (and investors in those programs bear those fees indirectly). In addition, the general partner is entitled to a carried interest based on profits if a specified preferred return is achieved. During the commitment period, the management fee is 1% or 1.5% of aggregate non-AEA affiliated commitments (depending on the particular Fund) plus, generally, in the case of the leveraged Funds, the total amount of the debt facility of that Fund. In certain cases, the fee is reduced or waived, as described further in “Other Fees and Expenses” below. After the end of the commitment period, the management fee is 1% or 1.5% of funded capital depending on the Fund, including in the case of the leveraged Funds, 1% or 1.5% of the average outstanding principal amount of the borrowings of the Fund. In addition, the profits of the Clients are allocated such that the general partner of the Client is entitled, in addition to its investment interest, to a carried interest. The carried interest ranges from 10% to 20% of the profits of the Fund, assuming that a specified preferred return is achieved.

Affiliated Investors

In general, management fees and carried interest are not payable by Advisers’ or their affiliates’ employees who invest in, or alongside, the Advisers’ investment programs (except in the case of the Participant Programs where, in some cases, employees do pay a carried interest on their invested capital), and are generally referred to as AEA affiliated commitments above. Such investments are generally (but not exclusively) made through the relevant general partner of the Fund. Employees who leave the Advisers or their affiliates generally continue to invest on a no fee, no carry basis after termination of their employment and certain persons who are not employed by the Advisers are invited to invest in the investment programs without paying fees and/or carried interest, including but not limited to, members of AEA’s global and regional advisory boards or similar advisory relationships and former employees.

Calculation & Deduction of Advisory Fees

In the case of the Private Equity Programs, management fees are generally billed quarterly in advance. In the case of the Debt Programs, management fees are billed semi-annually (or quarterly) in advance. In cases where a distribution is expected to be made concurrently with the payment of fees, such fees may be deducted from the funds expected to be distributed to the Client.

With the exception for the Participant Programs, SBF I and certain vehicles in Mezz Fund I and Senior Debt Fund II, the governing documents of the Funds generally permit the Advisers to waive or agree to reduce a portion of the management fees payable to the extent set forth in such governing documents. Any such waived or reduced portion of the management fee reduces the amount of capital the applicable general partner would otherwise be required to contribute to the relevant Fund (and will be treated as capital contributions made by the relevant general partner). In such event, the non-general partner and non-AEA affiliated investors in the relevant Fund are required to make pro rata contributions according to their respective commitments in lieu of the relevant portion of management fee to fund any contribution that would otherwise be required of the relevant general partner in connection with any such waiver or reduction as described above.

and, as a result, the exercise of such waiver may result in an acceleration of investor capital contributions.

Other Fees & Expenses

Each Client pays the organizational and startup expenses, including legal, travel, accounting, filing and other organizational expenses of the Fund up to an amount specified in the pertinent offering materials. The Advisers bear the cost (through an offset against its management fee or otherwise) of all organizational expenses in excess of the specified amount (with respect to a particular Client), if any, and of any placement fees payable to any placement agent in connection with the formation of a particular Client.

To the maximum extent permitted by the governing documents applicable to such Client, each Client pays all fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations relating to such Client's (and its portfolio companies or investments, and their respective subsidiaries) activities, investments and business (to the extent not borne or reimbursed by a portfolio company or investment), including, but not limited to, (i) regulatory, legal, accounting, administration, custodian, depository, travel, auditing, insurance, finders', consulting (including consultants with a standing and, in certain cases, exclusive relationship with AEA), financing (including leverage and subscription facilities), commitment, real estate title, appraisal, filing, printing, survey and other fees and expenses (including fees, costs and expenses associated with the preparation or distribution of Client's financial statements, tax returns, Schedule K-1s and any other investor or administrative, regulatory or other Client-related reporting or filing); (ii) insurance (including, but not limited to D&O and E&O and other insurance which may cover the Advisers and their affiliates); (iii) fees, costs and expenses associated with the diligencing, acquisition, structuring, organizing, managing, operating, valuing, holding, winding up, liquidation, dissolution and disposition of its investments, including any fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and interest attributable to any indebtedness and guarantees of indebtedness made by the Client or its affiliates, extraordinary expenses (such as litigation, if any), and registration expenses and brokerage, finders', custodial and other fees; (iv) costs and expenses of any limited partner advisory board meetings and proceedings; (v) (where applicable) out-of-pocket costs, fees and expenses incurred by the Clients and Advisers and their affiliates relating to possible investments and dispositions for the Clients not consummated (including due diligence, regulatory, legal, accounting, administration, custodian, depository, auditing, insurance, consulting, finders', travel, financing, commitment, real estate title, appraisal, filing, printing, survey and other fees and expenses); (vi) out-of-pocket costs, fees and expense in connection with any meeting with the limited partners of the Client and related meal expenses; (vii) management fees; (viii) any taxes, fees, filing charges or other governmental charges levied against the Fund; and (ix) certain other fees and expenses defined in the relevant governing documents. In certain cases, if permissible under the relevant limited partnership agreement of the Fund, operating partners and operating executives may receive compensation directly from (or AEA may be reimbursed by) portfolio companies of the Funds in addition to receiving compensation directly from the Advisers and such amounts will generally not be subject to the offsets to management fees described below. Where partnership expenses are incurred on behalf of more than one Client, such partnership expenses are allocated among Clients in the Advisers' good faith discretion depending on the type of expense, which generally results in expenses being borne by each Client pro rata based on their commitment size, interest in underlying portfolio company, or (in some cases) number of investors, subject to legal,

contractual or similar restrictions. Clients have different expense reimbursement terms, including with respect to management fee offsets, which may result in Clients bearing different levels of expenses with respect to the same investment.

The Advisers or affiliates of the Advisers may receive break-up, transaction and monitoring fees from or with respect to portfolio companies owned by the Clients and, in the case of the AEA Debt Programs, may additionally receive commitment, waiver and consent fees associated with such Funds' investments. In certain cases, the payment of monitoring fees and other fees in connection with the monitoring agreements (for example consulting fees, transaction / financing fees and termination fees) may be payable or required to be prepaid or accelerated upon the Fund's exit from a portfolio company or in certain other circumstances, such as an initial public offering or change of control. In the case of the Private Equity Programs, these amounts do not include amounts received by the Advisers (and such excluded amounts are not subject to the offsets described below) (x) as reimbursement for expenses directly related to such portfolio company; (y) as payment for services not of the type customarily provided by the Advisers to such portfolio company as part of ordinary management services; or (z) as reimbursement for any secondment or similar fees/salary reimbursements earned in relation to services provided by employees and directors of and those holding similar positions with respect to the Advisers (including operating partners and executives) who are lent to work or provide services on an interim basis to a portfolio company that are reasonable in relation to the services provided.

In the case of the 2003 Institutional Funds, the Participant Programs and SBF I, generally out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with transactions not consummated are borne by the Adviser (and such funds do not receive an offset against management fees for the transaction, monitoring and other fees described in the forgoing paragraph). In the case of other Funds managed by the Advisers, these out of pocket expenses are generally borne by the Fund but an amount equal to a designated percentage (which percentage can vary significantly by Fund) of break-up, transaction, monitoring and certain other fees received by the Adviser or its affiliates are applied as an offset against management fees, in each case to the extent such fees are received in respect of the Funds' investment but excluding amounts attributable to investments by AEA affiliated investors (e.g., general partner). The offset percentages vary from 0% to 100%. Generally, fees received by the Advisers or their affiliates in proportion to investments by co-investors in the portfolio companies (including portfolio company management, other co-investors and financing sources with equity stakes) and fees received by the Advisers or their affiliates in proportion to investments by the Participant Programs in portfolio companies are not offset against Funds' management fees and are retained by the Advisers.

Prepaid Fees

Clients are required to pay management fees quarterly or semiannually in advance. Clients do not generally receive a refund of fees paid and are generally not permitted to terminate their commitments or withdraw from the Funds.

Compensation for the Sale of Securities

Not applicable.

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

As described in Item 5, the general partner (or its partners/affiliates) receive a percentage of the profits from the Funds it controls (in some cases assuming that investors receive a specified preferred return), generally referred to as “carried interest”.

The fact that the carried interest received by an Adviser’s affiliate is based on a percentage of net profits may create an incentive for the Advisers to cause the Clients to make riskier or more speculative investments than would otherwise be the case.

Item 7 – TYPES OF CLIENTS

The Advisers’ “Clients” are defined as (1) private investment funds (referred to in this brochure as “Funds”) comprising the 2003 Institutional Funds, the 2006 Program, the Fund V Program, the Fund VI Program, the Small Business Fund Programs, and the Debt Funds and (2) solely with respect to the 2003 Participant Program, the Participants in the 2003 Participant Programs.

Interests in the Clients are privately offered pursuant to applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as well as certain non-US exemptions.

The investors in the Funds and the 2003 Participant Program include high net worth individuals and family groups, corporations, insurance companies, foundations, financial and other institutions, charitable organizations, trusts, partnerships, pension funds and limited liability companies. The Advisers refer to certain high net worth individual investors (regardless of the investment program in which they are invested) herein as Participants, but they are only Clients to the extent they are invested in the 2003 Participant Program.

Each Client has certain stated minimum commitment amounts (usually \$5-10 million) for an investor to be able to invest, however in each case, the Adviser was and is entitled to waive in its sole discretion the required minimum commitment amount and has done so in certain cases.

Item 8 - METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

General Description

The Advisers generally invest pursuant to three categories of investment programs: (1) AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs; (2) AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs; and (3) AEA Debt Programs. An investment in each of these investment programs involves substantial risks, including the possibility of partial or total loss of capital. Prospective investors should not make an investment unless they can readily bear the consequences of a complete loss of their investment. The following includes certain of the key investment strategies used by the Advisers in investing pursuant to these programs:

Private Equity Programs. In identifying and analyzing potential middle market and small business private equity investments, the Advisers perform a due diligence review of the business proposed to be acquired, including a study and analysis of the operations and management of the enterprise. Legal and accounting reviews are conducted with the assistance of outside lawyers and accountants, and research is done on the industry involved, including work performed by outside consulting firms. The sources of information vary depending upon the nature of the business and the amount of information publicly and privately available. The strategy is for the Advisers to monitor the acquired company and its operations, seek to provide the services of experienced business executives (who may be Participants or other investors and senior executive staff of Advisers or their affiliates) as members of the board of directors of the acquired company (either at the holding company or operating company level or both), in each case depending on the level of control of the operating company acquired in connection with the investment, and endeavor to cause the acquired company to grow through acquisitions or otherwise, enabling investors ultimately to realize a profit when the investment is harvested.

AEA Debt Programs. The AEA Debt Programs generally invest in mezzanine debt securities, senior debt securities and other debt/preferred securities and instruments including ancillary equity and equity related securities. Advisers identify potential investments through diversified deal sourcing channels, including targeted private equity relationships, the private equity activities of the other investment programs, selected public and private “unsponsored” companies, financial intermediaries and by partnering with other debt providers. The Advisers’ due diligence process leading up to making an investment is a staged approach, comprising financial, operational, strategic and legal analysis. After an investment has been made, the Adviser engages in ongoing monitoring by receiving and analyzing financial statements as often as monthly and, in certain circumstances, by participating on a company’s board of directors as either a director or an observer.

Material Risks for Significant Investment Strategies and Particular Types of Securities

The following includes a description of certain material risks for the three categories of investment programs that the Advisers currently sponsor or manage and for which they provide investment advice. This description is not a complete explanation of the risks associated with these investment strategies or the risks involved in investments made by the Advisers for Clients.

PRIOR TO MAKING A COMMITMENT TO INVEST IN AN INVESTMENT PROGRAM, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THE PRIVATE PLACEMENT MEMORANDUM AND THE GOVERNING DOCUMENTS FOR THE APPLICABLE INVESTMENT PROGRAM AND CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN FINANCIAL AND LEGAL ADVISORS.

AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs

Business Risks. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investment portfolios will consist primarily of securities issued by privately held companies, and operating results in a specified period will be difficult to predict. Investments such as these involve a high degree of business and financial risk that can result in substantial losses.

Future and Past Performance. The performances of the Advisers' principals' (the "Principals") prior investments are not necessarily indicative of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' future results. While the Advisers intend for the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs to make investments that have estimated returns commensurate with the risks undertaken, there can be no assurances that the targeted internal rate of return will be achieved. On any given investment, loss of principal is possible.

Control Investments. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs, either alone or together with co-investors, is expected to typically hold controlling interests in many of the portfolio companies in which it invests. The exercise of such control by a Fund may result in additional risks of liability for violations of governmental regulations (including securities laws), failure to supervise management or other types of liability in which the general limited liability characteristic of business ownership may be ignored. If these liabilities were to arise, the Fund might suffer significant losses. Even when the Fund prevails in any such claims for liability, it may incur significant costs of defending against those claims.

Investment in Junior Securities. The equity securities in which the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs will invest may be among the most junior in a portfolio company's capital structure and, thus, subject to the greatest risk of loss. Generally, there will be no collateral to protect an investment once made.

Concentration of Investments. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs will participate in a limited number of investments and may seek to make several investments in one industry or one industry segment. As a result, the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investment portfolios could become highly concentrated, and the performance of a few holdings may substantially affect their aggregate returns. Furthermore, to the extent that the capital raised is less than the targeted amount, the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs may invest in fewer portfolio companies and thus be less diversified.

Lack of Sufficient Investment Opportunities. It is possible that the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs will never be fully invested if enough sufficiently attractive investments are not identified and/or consummated. The business of identifying and structuring private equity transactions is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. However, investors

will be required to pay annual management fees during the applicable investment periods based on the entire amount of their capital commitments.

Leveraged Investments. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs may make use of leverage by incurring or having portfolio companies incur debt to finance a portion of its investment in a given portfolio company, including in respect of companies not rated by credit agencies. Leverage generally magnifies both the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' opportunities for gain and their risk of loss from a particular investment. The cost and availability of leverage is highly dependent on the state of the broader credit markets (and such credit markets may be impacted by regulatory restrictions and guidelines), which state is difficult to accurately forecast, and at times it may be difficult to obtain or maintain the desired degree of leverage. The use of leverage by a Fund will also result in interest expense and other costs to the Fund that may not be covered by distributions made to the Fund or appreciation of its investments. The use of leverage also imposes restrictive financial and operating covenants on a company, in addition to the burden of debt service, and may impair its ability to operate its business as desired and/or finance future operations and capital needs. The leveraged capital structure of portfolio companies will increase the exposure of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investments to any deterioration in a company's condition or industry, competitive pressures, an adverse economic environment or rising interest rates and could accelerate and magnify declines in the value of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investments in the leveraged portfolio companies in a down market. In the event any portfolio company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet its debt service, a Fund may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in the portfolio company, which could adversely affect the returns of such Fund. Furthermore, should the credit markets be limited or costly at the time the Fund determines that it is desirable to sell all or a part of a portfolio company, such Fund may not achieve an exit multiple or enterprise valuation consistent with its forecasts. Moreover, the companies in which a Fund will invest generally will not be rated by a credit rating agency. A Fund may also borrow money or guaranty indebtedness (such as a guaranty of a portfolio company's debt). The use of leverage by a Fund also will result in interest expense and other costs to such Fund that may not be covered by distributions made to such Fund or appreciation of its investments. A Fund may incur leverage on a joint and several basis with one or more other investment funds and entities managed by the Advisers or its affiliates and may have a right of contribution, subrogation or reimbursement from or against such entities. In addition, to the extent a Fund incurs leverage (or provides such guaranties), such amounts may be secured by capital commitments made by such Fund's investors and such investors' contributions may be required to be made directly to the lenders instead of the Fund.

Bridge Financing. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs may lend to portfolio companies on a short-term, unsecured basis or may otherwise invest in a portfolio company on an interim basis with the expectation of a subsequent refinancing or syndication. For reasons not always in a Fund's control, any such refinancing or syndication may not occur, which would result in such bridge financing or interim investment remaining outstanding longer than anticipated. In such event, such Fund may have more risk associated with such investment, or a larger overall investment in such portfolio company than originally anticipated.

Litigation. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investment activities subject it to

the risk of becoming involved in litigation with third parties with respect to a portfolio company or an investment opportunity that did not become a portfolio company. This risk is somewhat greater with respect to a portfolio company controlled by a Fund. The outcome of such proceedings may materially adversely affect the value of a Fund and may continue without resolution for long periods of time. Any litigation may consume substantial amounts of the general partner's and the Principals' time and attention, and that time and the devotion of these resources to litigation may, at times, be disproportionate to the amounts at stake in the litigation. The expense of defending against claims by third parties and paying any amounts pursuant to settlements or judgments would, absent certain conduct by the officers or employees of AEA, be borne by the Fund and reduce its net assets. AEA, its affiliates and other related parties are entitled to indemnification from a Fund in connection with such litigation.

Restricted Nature of Investment Positions. Generally, there will be no readily available market for a substantial number of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investments, and hence, most of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investments will be difficult to value. Certain investments may be distributed in kind to the investors.

Reliance on the Advisers and Portfolio Company Management. Investment programs within the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs may have a limited operating history and will be entirely dependent on the Advisers and their Principals. Control over the operation of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs will be vested entirely with the Advisers and their Principals, and the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' future profitability will depend largely upon the business and investment acumen of the Principals. The loss of service of one or more of the Principals could have an adverse effect on the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' ability to realize its investment objectives. Investors generally have no right or power to take part in the management of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs, and as a result, the investment performance of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs will depend entirely on the actions of the Advisers and their Principals. Although the Advisers will monitor the performance of each AEA Middle Market Private Equity Program investment, it will primarily be the responsibility of each portfolio company's management team to operate the portfolio company on a day-to-day basis. Although the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs generally intend to invest in companies with, or with the ability to retain, strong management, there can be no assurance that the management of these companies will continue to operate a company successfully or remain with the company following the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Program's investment.

Projections. Projected operating results of a company in which the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs invest normally will be based primarily on financial projections prepared by each company's management. In all cases, projections are only estimates of future results that are based upon assumptions made at the time the projections are developed. There can be no assurance that the results set forth in the projections will be attained, and actual results may be significantly different from the projections. Also, general economic factors, which are not predictable, can have a material effect on the reliability of projections.

Need for Follow On Investments. Following its initial investment in a given portfolio company, the Adviser may decide, on behalf of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs, to

provide additional funds to these portfolio companies or may have the opportunity to increase the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investment in a successful portfolio company. There is no assurance that the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs will make follow-on investments or that they will have sufficient funds to make all or any of these investments. Any decision by the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs not to make follow-on investments or their inability to make these investments may have a substantial negative effect on a portfolio company in need of such an investment or may result in a lost opportunity for the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs to increase their participation in a successful operation.

Non-U.S. Investments. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs may (directly or through the Europe Fund, in the case of the 2006 Program) invest a significant portion of the aggregate commitments in portfolio companies that are organized or have substantial sales or operations outside of the United States, its territories, and possessions. Investments such as these may be subject to certain additional risk due to, among other things, unstable governments, potentially unsettled points of applicable governing law, the risks associated with fluctuating currency exchange rates, capital repatriation regulations (as these regulations may be given effect during the terms' of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs), the application of complex U.S. and foreign tax rules to cross-border investments, possible imposition of foreign taxes on the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs and/or the investors with respect to the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' income, and possible foreign tax return filing requirements for the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs and/or the investors.

Public Company Holdings. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investment portfolios may contain securities issued by publicly held companies. These investments may subject the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs to risks that differ in type or degree from those involved with investments in privately held companies. These risks include, without limitation, greater volatility in the valuation of these companies, increased obligations to disclose information regarding these companies, limitations on the ability of the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs to dispose of these securities at certain times, increased likelihood of shareholder litigation against the companies' board members, including the Principals, and increased costs associated with each of the aforementioned risks.

Director Liability. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs expect to acquire control of many of the companies in which they invest and generally obtain the right to appoint a representative to the board of directors of the companies in which they invest. Serving on the board of directors of a portfolio company or otherwise controlling it exposes the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' representatives, and ultimately the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs, to potential liability. Not all portfolio companies may obtain insurance with respect to this liability, and the insurance that portfolio companies do obtain may be insufficient to adequately protect officers and directors from this liability.

Minority Investments. Although the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs intend to invest primarily in entities that they control, they may invest in entities in which they are required to share control with others or in which they have only minority representation on the board of directors (or similar governing body) and/or limited rights to control the entity's business. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs' investments in entities they do not

control could materially affect their ability to influence the business and cause their exit from an investment.

Certain Consultants. The Advisers or their affiliates, a Fund and the portfolio companies may from time to time retain other companies and individuals (“Special Consultants”). The Special Consultants may be engaged to provide services to, or in connection with, a Fund or its portfolio companies in relation to the identification, acquisition, holding, recapitalization, restructuring, refinancing or improvement and disposition of portfolio companies and prospective portfolio companies, operational aspects of such companies and/or serving on the boards of directors of portfolio companies (“Services”).

Pursuant to the relevant governing documents, fees and expenses associated with the Services (collectively “Consulting Fees and Expenses”), may be paid and/or reimbursed to the Special Consultants by applicable portfolio companies and/or the Fund (either directly or through the Advisers or their affiliates) and will not be offset against management fees. Consulting Fees and Expenses may, at the discretion of the applicable general partner taking into account the particular Services, include a per diem or project-based retainer, profits or equity interest in a portfolio company (the terms of which may be different than the profits or equity interest owned by the Fund) or other incentive-based compensation to the Special Consultant. The amount of such Consulting Fees and Expenses may be determined according to one or more methods, including the value of the time (including an allocation for overhead and other fixed costs) spent by the Special Consultant, a percentage of the value of such portfolio company, a percentage of the amount of Fund capital invested in and/or committed to such portfolio company, amounts charged by other providers for comparable services and/or a percentage of cash flows from such portfolio company.

Co-Investments. The Advisers and their affiliates may, in their sole discretion, provide or commit to provide co-investment opportunities to one or more investors and/or other persons, in each case on terms to be determined by the applicable general partner in its sole discretion. Conflicts of interest may arise in the allocation of such co-investment opportunities. The allocation of co-investment opportunities, which may be made to one or more persons for any number of reasons as determined by the applicable general partner in its sole discretion, may be for a variety of reasons and not solely with respect to the interests of the applicable Fund or any individual investor. In exercising its sole discretion in connection with such co-investment opportunities, the applicable general partner may consider some or all of a wide range of factors, which may include the likelihood that an investor may invest in a future fund sponsored by the Advisers or its affiliates. A Fund may co-invest with third parties through partnerships, joint ventures or other entities or arrangements. Such investments may involve risks not present in investments where a third-party is not involved, including the possibility that a third-party co-venturer or partner may at any time have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with those of such Fund, or may be in a position to take action contrary to the investment objectives of the Fund. In addition, a Fund may in certain circumstances be liable for actions of its third-party co-venturer or partner. In general, co-investors described in this paragraph do not pay or share fees and expenses related to transactions that the Fund does not close or in which such co-investor does not invest and they are borne by the applicable AEA Middle Market Private Equity Program (to the extent set forth in the operative documents of

each program). For unconsummated deals that would have been allocated among more than one AEA Middle Market Private Equity Program or other AEA private equity fund, the fees and expenses of the unconsummated deal are allocated among the AEA private equity funds that would have participated in the deal in a manner that the General Partner determines to be fair and equitable.

Valuation of Assets. There is not expected to be an actively traded market for most of the securities owned by a Fund. When estimating fair value, the general partner will apply a methodology it determines to be appropriate based on accounting guidelines and the applicable nature, facts and circumstances of the respective investments. The process of valuing securities for which reliable market quotations are not available is based on inherent uncertainties and the resulting values may differ from values that would have been determined had an active market existed for such securities and may differ from the prices at which such securities ultimately may be sold. The exercise of discretion in valuation by the general partner may give rise to conflicts of interest, including in connection with determining the amount and timing of distributions of carried interest and the calculation of management fees.

Cybersecurity Risks. Recent events have illustrated the ongoing cybersecurity risks to which operating companies are subject. To the extent that a portfolio company is subject to cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is gained to a portfolio company's systems, such portfolio company may be subject to substantial losses in the form of stolen, lost or corrupted (i) customer data or payment information; (ii) customer or portfolio company financial information; (iii) portfolio company software, contact lists or other databases; (iv) portfolio company proprietary information or trade secrets; or (v) other items. In certain events, a portfolio company's failure or deemed failure to address and mitigate cybersecurity risks may be the subject of civil litigation or regulatory or other action. Any of such circumstances could subject a portfolio company, or the relevant Fund, to substantial losses. In addition, in the event that such a cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is directed at an Adviser or one of its service providers holding its financial or investor data, an Adviser, its affiliates or the Funds may also be at risk of loss.

AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs

The risk factors and conflicts listed above applicable to the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs also apply to the Adviser's investments in small businesses through the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs. In addition, the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs are subject to certain additional risks, including the following:

Reliance on the Adviser and Portfolio Company Management. Control over the operation of the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs will be vested entirely with the Advisers and their Principals, and the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs' future profitability will depend largely upon the business and investment acumen of the Principals. While the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs will have access to the full resources, staff and expertise of Advisers, it is expected at this time to operate under the active supervision of Messrs. John F. Cozzi, Alan W. Wilkinson and Baron Carlson. Messrs. Cozzi and Carlson primarily are engaged in the business of the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs, but they also may spend a

portion of their time assisting the Advisers in connection with transactions unrelated to the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs. Mr. Wilkinson spends a majority of his time on the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs. He also is actively involved in leading investments in the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs and acts as an important additional conduit of resources and information flow between the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs and the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs. The Funds will have an investment committee consisting of Messrs. Cozzi, Wilkinson, Carlson and, in certain cases, John L. Garcia, the CEO and Chairman of AEA Investors LP. Mr. Garcia is not active in day-to-day operations of the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs but as a member of certain of the investment committees is active in the review of investment transactions. Accordingly, there can be a conflict in the allocation of the time commitments to the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs by members of the investment committee. The loss of service of one or more of the Principals could have an adverse effect on the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs' ability to realize its investment objectives. It should also be noted that neither the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs, the Adviser nor its management company have entered into any long term employment contracts with any of the members of the investment committee and that the obligation of investors to contribute capital to the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs may not be dependent on the continued service of one or more member(s) of the investment committee.

Risks Related to the Operation of SBF I

The Adviser operates SBF I as a small business investment company ("SBIC"). The Small Business Administration (the "SBA") rules and regulations are lengthy and complex. SBF I will provide a copy of the rules and regulations to any current or prospective investor upon request. Additional information about SBICs may also be found on the SBA's website at <http://www.sba.gov/INV/>.

Use of Financial Leverage. SBF I has received a "Participating Securities Leverage" commitment from the SBA in the amount of \$98.6 million under the "Participating Securities" program. Under this program, the SBA provides capital to SBICs by purchasing a form of senior equity security called a "Participating Security". The program was intended to encourage SBICs to make equity investments in earlier stage companies. SBA regulations govern when and how the Participating Securities Leverage may be drawn. SBF I's use of Participating Securities Leverage increases both the potential for loss of an investor's investment in SBF I, as well as the potential for gain. SBF I will be required to make payments on SBA leverage, which, in general, have a priority over payments to other investors. The ability of investors to realize a gain on their investment is, to a significant degree, a function of the ability of SBF I to meet priority payment obligations on drawn Participating Securities Leverage and to pay the remaining principal at the end of the ten-year life of each instrument. If SBF I cannot generate a sufficient return to meet priority payment obligations to the SBA, investor returns will be less than in an unleveraged Fund. If these priorities cannot be fully satisfied, investors may face a partial or complete loss of their investments.

In addition, if at the end of SBF I's term, amounts to which the SBA is entitled have not been paid in full, the SBA will generally be able to require SBF I to call any remaining unfunded

commitment of the investors for purposes of making these payments to the SBA.

Effect of Leverage on Adviser's Investment Decisions. The greater volatility, due to the use of Participating Securities Leverage, of gain or loss realized by private investors on SBF I's investments could have the impact of magnifying the incentive of the Adviser to pursue riskier investments with greater potential for gain than might otherwise be the case.

Regulatory Authority of the SBA. The SBA has significant ability to supervise many critical aspects of the affairs of SBF I. SBA regulations impose greater restrictions on the portfolio of an SBIC than would generally be the case for an unregulated private equity fund. Certain activities and decisions require SBA approval, and there are uncertain timeframes for these approvals. For example:

- SBA regulations impose various restrictions on the size and nature of a portfolio company in which SBF I may invest, including the size of any business that may be placed in an SBIC's portfolio, requirements to diversify investments, and restrictions on certain investment terms.
- The SBA may also restrict distributions if it does not agree with an SBIC's valuation of assets.
- The SBA may elect to restrict the activities of an SBIC that it deems to be in "capital impairment," as defined in the SBA Regulations.
- The SBA may also impose regulatory sanctions for a variety of regulatory violations, including non-substantive violations.
- There may also be penalties on investors for participating in an unapproved change in control of these interests.
- In the event of a transfer of the interest in SBF I by an investor, the SBA takes the position that the transferor is not released from its unfunded commitment without prior SBA approval of such transfer and release.

SBF II and SBF III. The SBA's "Participating Securities" program has been discontinued. SBF II and III are not (and will not be) registered as an SBIC, have not received (and will not receive) any funding from the SBA and are not members of that program. Accordingly, they are not (and will not be) required to operate in accordance with the SBA rules discussed above.

AEA Debt Programs

No Assurance of Investment Return. The Advisers cannot provide assurance that they will be able to choose, make, and realize portfolio investments in any particular company or portfolio of companies. There can be no assurance that the AEA Debt Programs will be able to generate returns for their investors or that the returns will be commensurate with the risks of investing in

the types of companies and transactions described herein. There can be no assurance that any investor will receive any distribution from the AEA Debt Programs. Accordingly, an investment in the AEA Debt Programs should only be considered by persons who can afford a loss of their entire investment. Past activities of investment entities associated with Advisers provide no assurance of future success.

Investments in Middle Market Companies. The AEA Debt Programs intend to invest in middle market companies. Portfolio investments in these companies may involve greater risks than generally are associated with investments in larger companies. Middle market companies tend to have lower capitalization and/or fewer resources and, therefore, often are more vulnerable to financial failure. These companies also may have shorter operating histories on which to judge future performance.

Operating and Financial Risks of Portfolio Companies. One of the fundamental risks associated with the AEA Debt Programs' investments is credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer will be unable to make principal and interest payments on its outstanding debt obligations when due. The AEA Debt Programs' return to investors would be adversely impacted if an issuer of debt securities in which the AEA Debt Programs invest becomes unable to make these payments when due. Companies in which the AEA Debt Programs invest could deteriorate as a result of, among other factors, adverse developments in their businesses, changes in the competitive environment, or an economic downturn. As a result, companies which the AEA Debt Programs expected to be stable may operate, or expect to operate, at a loss or have significant variations in operating results, may require substantial additional capital to support their operations or to maintain their competitive position, or may otherwise have a weak financial condition or be experiencing financial distress.

Illiquid and Long-Term Investments. The AEA Debt Programs intend to invest their assets in long-term investments, which are likely to be illiquid. Illiquidity may result from the absence of an established market for investments as well as legal or contractual restrictions on their resale. Investors should expect that they will not receive a return of capital for several years even if the AEA Debt Programs' investments prove successful. In addition, there can be no assurance that the distributions, if any, from the AEA Debt Programs to its investors will be sufficient to cover any investor's tax obligations arising from taxable income of the AEA Debt Programs. Moreover, current income on securities acquired by certain of the AEA Debt Programs may be in the form of payable-in-kind ("PIK") interest, thereby delaying the receipt of cash proceeds from said investment.

Investments Longer Than Term. The AEA Debt Programs may make investments which may not be advantageously disposed of prior to the date the AEA Debt Programs will be dissolved, either by expiration of the AEA Debt Programs' term or otherwise. Although the Advisers expect that investments will either be disposed of prior to termination or be suitable for in-kind distribution at dissolution and the Advisers have a limited ability to extend the term of the AEA Debt Programs, the AEA Debt Programs may have to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of investments at a disadvantageous time as a result of dissolution.

Follow-On Investments. The AEA Debt Programs may be called upon to provide additional funding for their portfolio companies or have the opportunity to increase their investments in

these portfolio companies. There can be no assurance that the AEA Debt Programs will wish to make follow-on investments or that they will have sufficient funds to do so. Any decision by the AEA Debt Programs not to make follow-on investments or their inability to make them may have a substantial negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment and may diminish the AEA Debt Programs' ability to influence the portfolio company's future development.

Investments in Publicly Traded Securities. The AEA Debt Programs may at any time invest a portion of capital commitments in securities that are publicly traded and are therefore subject to the risks inherent in investing in public securities. When investing in public securities, the AEA Debt Programs may be unable to obtain financial covenants or other contractual rights, including management rights, that they might otherwise be able to obtain in making privately negotiated investments. Moreover, the AEA Debt Programs may not have the same access to information in connection with investments in public securities, either when investigating a potential investment or after making an investment, as compared to privately negotiated investments. Furthermore, the AEA Debt Programs may be limited in their ability to make investments, and to sell existing investments, in public securities because Advisers may be deemed to have material, nonpublic information regarding the issuers of those securities or as a result of other internal policies. The inability to sell public securities in these circumstances could materially adversely affect the investment results of the AEA Debt Programs.

Non-U.S. Investments. A portion of the capital commitments may at any time be invested in portfolio companies organized and operating principally outside of North America. These investments will involve risks not typically associated with investments in the securities of U.S. companies. For instance, investments in non-U.S. businesses (i) may require significant government approvals under corporate, securities, exchange control, non-U.S. investment, and other similar laws and regulations, (ii) may require financing and structuring alternatives and exit strategies that differ substantially from those commonly used in the United States, (iii) will expose the AEA Debt Programs to potential losses arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and (iv) may subject the AEA Debt Programs and/or the investors to additional or unforeseen taxation in the jurisdictions of the AEA Debt Programs' investments. The foregoing factors may increase transaction costs and adversely impact the value of the AEA Debt Programs' investments in non-U.S. portfolio companies.

Competitive Nature of the AEA Debt Programs' Businesses. The businesses of the AEA Debt Programs are highly competitive and the Advisers will be competing for investment opportunities with other groups, including other mezzanine funds, middle market funds, financial institutions, CLOs, senior debt funds, private equity funds, direct investment firms, and merchant banks, and the Advisers may be unable to identify a sufficient number of attractive investment opportunities for the AEA Debt Programs to meet their investment objectives. Other investors may make competing offers for investment opportunities that are identified, and even after an agreement in principle has been reached with the board of directors or owners of an investment target, consummating the transaction is subject to a multitude of uncertainties, only some of which are foreseeable or within the control of the Advisers. The need to compete for investment opportunities may make it necessary for the AEA Debt Programs to offer borrowers, or companies in which they make portfolio investments, more attractive terms than otherwise might be the case.

Dependence on Key Personnel. The success of the AEA Debt Programs depends in substantial part on the skill and expertise of the investment professionals of the applicable Adviser. The AEA Debt Programs' success also depends on the Adviser's ability to identify suitable investment opportunities. Control over the operation of the AEA Debt Programs will be vested entirely with the Adviser and its affiliates, and the AEA Debt Programs' future profitability will depend largely upon the business and investment acumen of the investment professionals of the Adviser. The investment professionals and other employees of the Adviser and the members of the investment committee are not bound by long-term employment contracts and there can be no assurance they will continue to be employed by the Advisers or their affiliates, throughout the lives of the AEA Debt Programs. The loss of key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the AEA Debt Programs.

Future and Past Performance. The performance of the Advisers or their affiliate's prior investments is not necessarily indicative of the AEA Debt Programs' future results. While the Adviser intends for the AEA Debt Programs to make portfolio investments that have estimated returns commensurate with the risks undertaken, there can be no assurances that the targeted internal rate of return will be achieved. On any given investment, loss of principle is possible.

AEA Debt Program Leverage. Certain of the AEA Debt Programs expect to incur indebtedness for borrowed money and may pledge portfolio investments and unfunded capital commitments as collateral against such indebtedness. Such indebtedness may be incurred on a portfolio-wide basis or against specific portfolio investments. The extent to which the AEA Debt Programs use leverage may have important consequences to the investors, including, but not limited to, the following: (i) greater fluctuations in the net assets of the AEA Debt Programs, (ii) use of cash flow for debt service, rather than for additional investments, distributions, or other purposes, (iii) to the extent that AEA Debt Programs revenues are required to meet principal payments, the investors may be allocated income (and therefore tax liability) in excess of cash available by distribution and (iv) in certain circumstances the AEA Debt Programs may be required to prematurely harvest investments to service its debt obligations. There can also be no assurance that the AEA Debt Programs will have sufficient cash flow to meet its debt service obligations. As a result, the AEA Debt Programs' exposure to losses may be increased due to the illiquidity of their investments generally. Additionally, the Fund may choose to make all investments during the early life of the Fund entirely on a leveraged basis, prior to the Fund requesting or receiving any capital contributions from the Partners. Unfavorable performance of or a small number of such investments may result in amplified losses for the Fund and limit the Fund's ability to invest in the future.

The Fund's assets, including any investments made by the Fund, the Capital Commitments of the Partners, and any capital held by the Fund, are available to satisfy all liabilities and other obligations of the Fund. If the Fund defaults on secured indebtedness, the lender may foreclose and the Fund could lose its entire investment in the security for such loan. Parties seeking to have the liability satisfied may have recourse to the Fund's assets generally and not be limited to any particular asset and may require the Partners to contribute their Capital Commitments in order to satisfy such liabilities.

Conversely, the ability of the Fund to attain its investment objectives depends in part on its ability to borrow money on favorable terms. To the extent the Fund does not employ leverage

with respect to the Fund's portfolio, the Fund's investment returns may be lower than those that could have been achieved using leverage and there are risks that the Fund will not be able to maintain the leverage facility on favorable terms, or at all.

It is possible that the Fund may decide to repay any leverage with funds drawn from the commitments of the limited partners of the Fund or to make future portfolio investments with little or no corresponding leverage. If the Fund decides to pay down its leverage or to make its investment with little or no leverage, the returns of the limited partners of the Fund may be adversely affected.

No Rights to Control the AEA Debt Programs' Operations. Investors will have no opportunity to control the day-to-day operations, including investment and disposition decisions, of the AEA Debt Programs. In order to safeguard their limited liability for the liabilities and obligations of the AEA Debt Programs, investors must rely entirely on the Advisers and their affiliates to conduct and manage the affairs of the AEA Debt Programs.

Unspecified Use of Proceeds. Purchasers of interests will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves the relevant economic, financial, and other information regarding the investments to be made by the AEA Debt Programs and, accordingly, will be dependent upon the judgment and ability of the Advisers in investing and managing the capital of the AEA Debt Programs. No assurance can be given that the AEA Debt Programs will be successful in obtaining suitable investments, or that if these investments are made, the objectives of the AEA Debt Programs will be achieved.

Market Dislocation. Recent events in the subprime mortgage market and other areas of the fixed income markets have caused significant dislocations, illiquidity and volatility in the mezzanine debt, structured credit, leveraged loan and high-yield bond markets, as well as in the wider global financial markets. To the extent that these marketplace events are not temporary and continue (or even worsen), this may have an adverse impact on the availability of credit to businesses generally and could lead to an overall weakening of the U.S. and global economies. The existing market dislocation and any further economic downturn could adversely affect the financial resources and credit quality of corporate borrowers in which the AEA Debt Programs have invested and result in the inability of these borrowers to make principal and interest payments on, or refinance, outstanding debt when due. In the event of these defaults, the AEA Debt Programs may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in these companies, which would, in turn, have an adverse effect on the AEA Debt Programs' returns. These marketplace events also may restrict the ability of the AEA Debt Programs to sell or liquidate investments at favorable times or for favorable prices (although such marketplace events may not foreclose the AEA Debt Programs' ability to hold these investments until maturity). Certain governments and central banks are continuing to take significant measures both in response to such turmoil (whether regulatory or financial in nature) and in an effort to increase liquidity. It is unclear whether such measures, including the use of low interest rates, will have a positive or negative effect on market conditions. There can be no assurance as to the duration of the current market dislocation and no assurance that the market will, in the future, become more liquid than it is at present and it may well continue to be volatile for the foreseeable future.

The Fund's investment strategy and the availability of opportunities satisfying the Fund's risk-

adjusted return parameters relies in part on the continuation of certain trends and conditions observed in the financial markets and in some cases the improvement of such conditions. Trends and historical events do not imply, forecast or predict future events and, in any event, past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. There can be no assurance that the assumptions made or the beliefs and expectations currently held by AEA will prove correct and actual events and circumstances may vary significantly. The ability to realize investments depends not only on the Portfolio Investments and their historical results and prospects, but also on political, market and economic conditions at the time of such realizations.

Certain Regulatory Considerations. The AEA Debt Programs expect to make investments in a number of different industries, some of which are or may become subject to regulation by one or more U.S. federal agencies and by various agencies of the states, localities, and counties in which they operate. New and existing regulations, changing regulatory schemes, and the burdens of regulatory compliance all may have a material negative impact on the performance of portfolio companies that operate in these industries. The Advisers cannot predict whether new legislation or regulation governing those industries will be enacted by legislative bodies or governmental agencies, nor can it predict what effect this legislation or regulation might have. There can be no assurance that new legislation or regulation, including changes to existing laws and regulations, will not have a material negative impact on the AEA Debt Programs' investment performance.

Reliance on Management of Portfolio Companies. While the Advisers intend to invest in companies with proven operating management in place, there can be no assurance that this management will continue to operate successfully. Although the Advisers will monitor the performance of each investment, the AEA Debt Programs will rely upon management to operate the portfolio companies on a day-to-day basis. In addition, certain of the AEA Debt Programs' investments may be in businesses with limited operating histories. Although the AEA Debt Programs generally intend to invest in companies, with, or with the ability to retain, strong management, there can be no assurance that the management of these companies will continue to operate a company successfully or remain with the company following the AEA Debt Programs' investment.

Bankruptcy of Portfolio Companies. The AEA Debt Programs may make investments in portfolio companies that may experience financial difficulties and become insolvent or file for bankruptcy protection. Various U.S. federal and state laws in connection with these bankruptcy proceedings could operate to the detriment of the AEA Debt Programs. There is also a risk that a court may subordinate the AEA Debt Programs' investment to other creditors or require the AEA Debt Programs to return amounts previously paid to them by a portfolio company that become insolvent or files for bankruptcy, a risk that could increase if the AEA Debt Programs have management rights or hold equity securities in these portfolio company.

Hedging Policies/Risks. The AEA Debt Programs expects to employ hedging techniques designated to reduce the risks of adverse movements in interest rates, currency exchange rates, and certain other risks. For example, the AEA Debt Programs may utilize currency or interest rate options or other instruments to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of their portfolio positions as a result of changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates.

Financial Market and Interest Rate Fluctuations. General fluctuations in the market prices of securities and interest rates may affect the AEA Debt Programs' investment opportunities and the value of the AEA Debt Programs' investments. The market value of debt instruments generally fluctuate with, among other things, the financial condition of the issuer. Prepayments of floating rate debt instruments are likely to be made during any period of declining interest rate spreads or by issuers whose credit standing improves significantly. Likewise, prepayments of fixed rate debt instruments are likely to be made in any period of declining interest rates, although premiums may be payable. Any such prepayments would force the AEA Debt Programs to replace the prepaid debt instruments with potentially lower-yielding investments. Instability in the securities market generally may also increase the risks inherent in the AEA Debt Programs' investments.

Investments in Highly Leveraged Companies. The AEA Debt Programs' investments are expected to include investments in companies whose capital structures may have significant leverage (including, with respect to Mezz Fund I, Mezz Fund II and Mezz Fund III, substantial leverage senior to the AEA Debt Programs' investments), a considerable portion of which may be at floating interest rates. The leveraged capital structure of these companies will increase their exposure to adverse economic factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or further deteriorations in the financial condition of the company or its industry. This leverage may result in more serious adverse consequences to these companies (including their overall profitability or solvency) in the event these factors or events occur than would be the case for less leveraged companies. For example, rising interest rates may significantly increase the portfolio company's interest expense, or a significant industry downturn may affect a company's ability to generate positive cash flow, in either case causing an inability to service outstanding debt. Certain of the AEA Debt Programs' investments may be among the most junior financings in a company's capital structure. In the event such company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet debt obligations, the company may default on its loan agreements or be forced into bankruptcy resulting in a restructuring or liquidation of the company, and subordinated and/or unsecured position may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in the company, which could adversely affect returns.

General Risks Associated with Debt Securities. Debt securities are subject to creditor risks, including (i) the possible invalidation of an investment transaction as a "fraudulent conveyance" under relevant creditors' rights laws, (ii) so-called lender liability claims by the issuer of the obligations and (iii) environmental liabilities that may arise with respect to collateral securing the obligations. Additionally, adverse credit events with respect to any portfolio company, such as missed or delayed payment of interest and/or principal, bankruptcy, receivership, or distressed exchange, can significantly diminish the value of the Fund's investment in any such company. The Fund's investments may be subject to early redemption features, refinancing options, pre-payment options or similar provisions which, in each case, could result in the issuer repaying the principal on an obligation held by the Fund earlier than expected. In addition, depending on fluctuations of the equity markets, warrants and other equity securities may become worthless. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Fund's rate of return objectives will be realized.

Investments in Less Established Companies; Risk of Fraud in Portfolio Companies. The Fund has not established any minimum size for the companies in which it may invest and could make

investments in smaller, less established companies. Investments in such companies may involve greater risks than those associated with investments in more established companies. For example, such companies may have shorter operating histories on which to judge future performance and, if operating, may have negative cash flow. In the case of start-up enterprises, such companies may not have significant or any operating revenues. Less established companies tend to have lower capitalizations and fewer resources (including cash) and, therefore, often are more vulnerable to funding shortfalls and financial failure. In addition, less mature companies could be deemed to be more susceptible to irregular accounting or other fraudulent practices. In the event of fraud by any company in which the Fund invests, the Fund may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in that company.

Diversification. While the General Partner expects to maintain a diverse portfolio, there is no guarantee that this expected diversification can be obtained within a reasonable timeframe. Until such diversification is achieved, the Fund's portfolio may be subject to more rapid changes in value and may be adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of one or a small number of investments. To the extent the Fund concentrates investments in a particular issuer, security or geographic region, its investments will become more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic or business conditions with respect thereto. As a consequence, the aggregate return of the Fund may be adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of one or a small number of investments. Moreover, since all of the Fund's investments cannot reasonably be expected to perform well or even return capital, for the Fund to achieve above-average returns one or a few of its investments may need to perform very well. There are no assurances that this will be the case.

Spread Widening Risks. For reasons not necessarily attributable to any of the risks set forth herein (for example, supply/demand imbalances or other market forces), the prices of the debt instruments and other securities in which the Fund invests may decline substantially. In particular, purchasing debt instruments or other assets at what may appear to be "undervalued" or "discounted" levels is no guarantee that these assets will not be trading at even lower levels at a time of valuation or at the time of sale. It may not be possible to predict such "spread widening" risk. Additionally, the perceived discount in pricing from previous environments described herein may still not reflect the true value of the assets underlying debt instruments in which the Fund invests.

Foreign Currency and Exchange Rate Risks. A portion of the Fund's investments, and the income received by the Fund with respect to such investments, may be denominated in foreign currencies. However, the Fund's books will be maintained, and the contributions to and distributions from the Fund generally will be made, in U.S. dollars. Accordingly, changes in currency exchange rates may adversely affect the dollar value of investments, interest, and dividends received by the Fund, gains and losses realized on the sale of investments and the amount of distributions, if any, to be made by the Fund. In addition, the Fund may incur costs in converting investment proceeds from one currency to another.

Subordinated Investments. The mezzanine and junior debt investments of the AEA Debt Programs typically will be subordinated to the senior obligations of an issuer, either contractually (in the case of debt securities) or because of the nature of the security (in the case of preferred stock or common stock). In addition, many of the remedies available to

subordinated holders are available only after satisfaction of claims of senior creditors. Any such subordinated investments may be characterized by greater credit risks than those associated with the senior obligations of the same issuer. Adverse changes in the financial condition of an issuer or in general economic conditions (or both) may impair the ability of this issuer to make payments on the subordinated securities and result in defaults on and declines in the value of these securities more quickly than in the case of the senior obligations of said issuer.

Cybersecurity Risks. Recent events have illustrated the ongoing cybersecurity risks to which operating companies are subject. To the extent that a portfolio company is subject to cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is gained to a portfolio company's systems, such portfolio company may be subject to substantial losses in the form of stolen, lost or corrupted (i) customer data or payment information; (ii) customer or portfolio company financial information; (iii) portfolio company software, contact lists or other databases; (iv) portfolio company proprietary information or trade secrets; or (v) other items. In certain events, a portfolio company's failure or deemed failure to address and mitigate cybersecurity risks may be the subject of civil litigation or regulatory or other action. Any of such circumstances could subject a portfolio company, or the relevant Fund, to substantial losses. In addition, in the event that such a cyber-attack or other unauthorized access is directed at an Adviser or one of its service providers holding its financial or investor data, an Adviser, its affiliates or the Funds may also be at risk of loss.

Special Risks applicable to Mezz Fund I, Mezz Fund II and Mezz Fund III.

Nature of AEA Debt Programs' Investments. The debt securities in which Mezz Fund I, Mezz Fund II and Mezz Fund III will invest typically will be unsecured and subordinated to substantial amounts of senior indebtedness, all or a significant portion of which may be secured. The ability of these AEA Debt Programs to influence a company's affairs, especially during periods of financial distress or following an insolvency is likely to be substantially less than that of senior creditors. For example, under terms of subordination agreements, senior creditors are typically able to block the acceleration of the mezzanine debt or other exercises by these AEA Debt Programs of their rights as creditors. Accordingly, these AEA Debt Programs may not be able to take the steps necessary to protect their investments in a timely manner or at all. In addition, the debt securities in which said AEA Debt Programs will invest may not be protected by financial covenants or limitations upon additional indebtedness, may have limited liquidity and may not be rated by a credit rating agency. Debt securities are also subject to other creditor risks, including (i) the possible invalidation of an investment transaction as a "fraudulent conveyance" under relevant creditors' rights laws, (ii) so-called lender liability claims by the issuer of the obligations and (iii) environmental liabilities that may arise with respect to collateral securing the obligations. Additionally, adverse credit events with respect to any portfolio company, such as missed or delayed payment of interest and/or principal, bankruptcy, receivership, or distressed exchange, can significantly diminish the value of these AEA Debt Programs' investments in any such company. Their investments may be subject to early redemption features, refinancing options, pre-payment options or similar provisions which, in each case, could result in the issuer repaying the principal on an obligation held by these AEA Debt Programs earlier than expected. In addition, depending on fluctuations of the equity markets,

warrants and other equity securities may become worthless. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that these AEA Debt Programs' rate of return objectives will be realized.

Risk Arising from Provision of Managerial Assistance. Mezz Fund I, Mezz Fund II and Mezz Fund III typically will designate one or more directors to serve on the boards of directors of portfolio companies or will receive observer rights on these boards. The designation of representatives and other measures contemplated could expose the assets of the AEA Debt Programs to claims by a portfolio company, its security holders and its creditors, including claims that the AEA Debt Programs are controlling persons and thus are liable for securities law violations of portfolio companies. These measures also could result in certain liabilities in the event of the bankruptcy or reorganization of a portfolio company; could result in claims against the AEA Debt Programs if the designated directors violate their fiduciary or other duties to a portfolio company or fail to exercise appropriate levels of care under applicable corporate or securities laws, environmental laws or other legal principles; and could expose the AEA Debt Programs to claims that they have interfered in management to the detriment of a portfolio company. While the Advisers intend to manage the AEA Debt Programs in a way that will minimize the exposure to these risks, the possibility of successful claims cannot be precluded.

Private Equity Programs – Potential Conflicts of Interest

During the relevant investment periods, the Private Equity Program principals ("Principals") will pursue all appropriate investment opportunities they consider to be suitable for the Clients exclusively through the Clients comprising the Private Equity Programs and other investment vehicles comprising, or associated with, the Private Equity Programs, subject to certain limited exceptions. However, the Advisers currently manage multiple Clients investing in private equity, and may direct certain relevant investment opportunities to different Clients. The Principals and the investment staff of the Advisers or their affiliates will continue to manage and monitor these investment funds and investments. The significant investment of the Principals in the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs and the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs, as applicable, as well as the Principals' interest in the carried interest, operate to align, to some extent, the interest of the Principals with the interest of the investors, although the Principals have economic interests in such other investment funds and investments as well and receive management fees and carried interests relating to these interests. Other Clients of the Advisers may compete with a particular Client comprising part of the Private Equity Programs or companies acquired thereby. Following the investment period, the Principals may and likely will devote attention to opportunities and areas unrelated to a particular Client's investments.

In addition, the Advisers manage the AEA Debt Programs, which focus on providing debt to a variety of borrowers, including businesses in which the Private Equity Programs may have invested or may seek to invest. In these cases, conflicts may arise between the interest of the Private Equity Programs (as primarily equity investors) and those of the AEA Debt Programs in question or any successor Adviser-managed fund (as primarily a creditor) in structuring, negotiating and pricing the investment. Since the Private Equity Programs and such an AEA Debt Program will have different positions in the portfolio company's capital structure, there can be conflicts, especially if the borrower suffers financial difficulties (including conflicts over proposed waivers and amendments to debt instruments, whether or not to seek to reorganize the

capital of the borrower, and the nature of restrictions to be imposed on the borrower). There can also be conflicts as the Private Equity Programs may desire optimal flexibility to grow the portfolio company, while the private debt funds may want to place tighter restrictions on the type and the amounts of permitted investments and acquisitions. The Advisers will resolve these and other conflicts in what it believes to be a fair and equitable manner.

The general policy that the Advisers expect to follow with respect to the allocation of investment opportunities for its Private Equity Program is that domestic transactions involving an equity investment to be made by a Fund of the Private Equity Program of less than \$65 million suitable for the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs, and in which the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs are able to invest, will be first presented to the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs. The AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs will not invest in these sized transactions except in special circumstances approved by an advisory board to be established by the applicable Adviser (the "Advisory Board"). Transactions involving an equity investment to be made by affiliates of AEA Investors LP of \$65 million or more and investments headquartered or organization outside of the U.S. and Canada generally first will be presented to the AEA Middle Market Private Equity Programs, or (to the extent permitted by the operative agreements) other Funds managed by the Advisers.

Decisions regarding whether and to whom to offer co-investment opportunities may be made by the Advisers or their related persons in consultation with other participants in the relevant transactions, such as a co-sponsor. Co-investment opportunities may, and typically will, be offered to some and not to other investors. When and to the extent that employees and related persons of the Advisers and their affiliates make capital investments in or alongside certain funds, the Advisers and their affiliates are subject to conflicting interests in connection with these investments. There can be no assurance that any fund's return from a transaction would be equal to and not less than another fund participating in the same transaction or that it would have been as favorable as it would have been had such conflict not existed.

Subject to any relevant restrictions or other limitations contained in the governing documents of the Funds, the Adviser will allocate fees and expenses in a manner that it believes in good faith is fair and equitable to its Clients under the circumstances and considering such factors as it deems relevant, but in its sole discretion. Funds have different expense reimbursement terms, including with respect to management fee offsets, which may result in the Funds bearing different levels of expenses with respect to the same investment. In exercising such discretion, the Advisers may be faced with a variety of potential conflicts of interest.

Several of the Adviser's Clients have Advisory Boards. These Advisory Boards, when formed, will be composed of investor representatives selected by the Adviser (all of whom will be unaffiliated with the Adviser) and will often include the largest investors in the relevant Client. The Advisory Board will provide advice and counsel as is requested by the Adviser in connection with Private Equity Programs' investments, potential conflicts of interest, and other of the Private Equity Programs' matters, as provided in the relevant governing agreement. The Adviser and its affiliates will retain ultimate responsibility for all decisions relating to the operation and management of the Private Equity Programs, including, but not limited to, investment decisions. Side-by-side investing such as this can give rise to conflicts of interest including allocations of investment interests, governance rights and the sharing of fees and

expenses.

In the case of the 2003 Program and the 2006 Program, these funds made commitments to SBF I (in the case of the 2003 Program) and SBF II and Europe Fund (in the case of the 2006 Fund) (such funds, the “Dropdown Funds”) and became limited partners in such funds. Although the 2003 Program and the 2006 Program do not pay any incremental management fees or carried interest as part of these investments, as a limited partner in another fund sponsored by the Advisers, there is the potential that there could arise certain conflicts of interest between the relevant AEA Middle Market Private Equity Fund and the Dropdown Fund, including, but not limited to, issues with respect to differing fund life and investment periods. The Advisers have not done any, and does not intend to make any, dropdown investments from Fund V or Fund VI.

The Fund comprising the Private Equity Programs may use common counsel with respect to investments in entities in which they acquire an interest, if the Advisers believe that the time, cost and other savings and efficiencies outweigh any potential conflicts of interest.

The Funds comprising the Private Equity Programs and/or their portfolio companies may reimburse the Advisers for the costs of secondment or similar arrangements where employees and consultants, including operating partners and operating executives, of the Advisers or their affiliates who are lent to work or provide services on an interim basis to a portfolio company. The reimbursement amount is determined by the applicable general partner and may vary by service, by portfolio company and/or by person and could include equity incentives and performance awards, provided that in all instances the amount shall be reasonable in relation to the services provided. Such amounts are not offset against management fees and are retained by the Advisers.

The Advisers will exercise their discretion to recommend to the relevant Private Equity Program or to a portfolio company thereof that it contract for services with an entity with which the Advisers or its affiliates or current or former members of their personnel or their Participant network has a significant relationship (including a portfolio company of the Fund or another AEA-sponsored fund) or from which the Advisers or its affiliates or their personnel otherwise derives some benefit. This practice may subject the Advisers to conflicts of interest because although the Advisers intend to select service providers that it believes are aligned with its operational strategies and will enhance portfolio company performance and, relatedly, returns of the relevant Private Equity Program, the Advisers may have an incentive to recommend the related or other person because of its other business interest. There is a possibility that the Advisers, because of such belief or for other reasons, may favor such retention or continuation even if a better price and/or quality of service could be obtained from another person or entity. Whether or not the Advisers have a relationship or receive a benefit from recommending a particular service provider, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost.

Additionally, the portfolio companies of the Private Equity Program are expected to reimburse the Advisers and/or service providers retained at the Advisers’ discretion for expenses (including travel expenses) incurred by the Advisers and such service providers in connection with their performance of services for such portfolio companies. This practice will subject the Advisers to

conflicts of interest because the relevant Fund is not expected to have an interest or share in such reimbursements and the amount of such reimbursements may be significant. Such reimbursements will not offset or reduce the Management Fee. The Advisers expect to determine the amount of such reimbursements in its own discretion and in accordance with its internal reimbursement policies and practices. The amount of specific reimbursements generally is not expected to be disclosed to investors, however, their effect will be reflected in the Fund's audited financial statements (through the valuation of the Fund's assets), and any payments or reimbursements to the Advisers or service providers generally will be subject to: agreements with sellers, buyers and management teams and/or the review and supervision of a portfolio company's board of directors or lenders and/or third party co-investors in the applicable transaction. The Advisers believe that these factors will help to mitigate related conflicts of interest.

In addition to reimbursements described above that do not offset the management fee, the Advisers or their affiliates may receive transaction, monitoring and break-up fees, and this practice will subject the General Partner and the Advisers to conflicts of interest in certain circumstances. In particular, the management fee is generally offset by a specified percentage (ranging from 0% to 100%) of such fees received in respect of investments by the Fund however they will generally not be offset by such fees to the extent they are attributable to the investments by applicable general partner of a Fund, to other partners designated as "affiliated partners" in a Fund, to the Participant Programs or to investments by third-party co-investors. Further, the Advisers may receive such transaction, monitoring and break-up fees before it would be entitled to receive the portion of the management fee that is offset by such fees. To the extent that there are such fees that are attributable to the limited partners and have not offset the management fee upon the dissolution of the relevant Fund, such excess fees generally will be distributed to each limited partner in such amounts that such limited partner would receive if they were distributed in accordance with the provisions of the operative agreements; however, a partner may elect not to receive its share of such excess fees and in such event the applicable general partner would realize the full benefit of such portion of such fees without an offset to the management fee. The opportunity to earn these fees and receive reimbursements (whether or not they offset the management fee), the formulation of the management fee at certain times during the life of the Fund, and the existence of the general partner's carried interest may create an incentive for the general partner to cause the Fund to make more investments, and to make more speculative investments, than it would otherwise make in the absence of such fees and reimbursements, such formulation of the management fee and such performance-based compensation.

AEA Debt Programs - Potential Conflicts of Interest

Advisers and their respective affiliates engage in other activities, including managing other Funds that are independent from and may from time to time conflict with the activities of the AEA Debt Programs. For example, it may be possible that other private equity sponsors that compete with Advisers for transactions may choose not to approach the AEA Debt Programs to provide mezzanine debt as a result of their affiliation with Advisers.

The officers and employees of the Advisers and their affiliates will devote such time as the Advisers, in their sole discretion, deem necessary to carry out the investment objectives and activities of the AEA Debt Programs. As a result, conflicts of interest may arise, including with

respect to allocating management time, services, and functions, between the Advisers and their respective affiliates. Moreover, the same personnel of the Advisers manage multiple Funds within the AEA Debt Programs. This may create conflicts in the allocation of investment opportunities, particularly between the various debt Funds that may invest in more junior debt securities.

The Advisers manage Funds which invest primarily in debt and equity securities. Specifically, the Advisers manage (or will manage) the 2003 Program, the 2006 Program, the Fund V Program (including regional sidecar funds), the Fund VI Program, the AEA Small Business Private Equity Programs and the AEA Debt Programs. AEA's middle market private equity funds (currently investing out of the Fund V Investment Program) focus on, among other things, control leveraged buyout investments of companies in the following sectors: value-added industrial products, specialty chemicals, consumer / retail and business services. AEA's small business private equity funds (currently investing out of Small Business Fund II) use an approach similar to that of the middle market private equity funds, except that the Small Business Funds target transactions that are of a smaller value. The AEA Mezzanine Funds focus on mezzanine debt securities and equity co-investments with a focus on investments in middle-market companies. The Existing MMDF Funds focus on providing senior debt to a variety of borrowers, including businesses in which the Fund may have invested or may seek to invest. The Investment Team intends generally to allocate investment opportunities between the Fund and the Existing MMDF Funds pro rata based on their respective total fund size (or anticipated total fund size in the case of the Fund) taking into account the capital commitments and available leverage of each of the Fund and the Existing MMDF Funds. Nevertheless, investment opportunities may be allocated other than on a pro rata basis, if the Investment Team deems in good faith that a different allocation among the Fund and the Existing MMDF Funds is appropriate, taking into account, among other considerations: (a) geographic or industry diversification of the portfolios of each such fund; (b) liquidity requirements of each such fund; (c) tax consequences; (d) regulatory restrictions; and (e) proximity of an Existing MMDF Fund to the end of its specified commitment period or term. Certain of the AEA Debt Program Funds focus on providing senior debt to a variety of borrowers, including businesses in which other AEA Debt Program Funds or the Middle Market or Small Business Private Equity Programs may have already invested or may seek to invest. In addition the Advisers continue to oversee portfolio companies in which prior invested funds acquired an interest. In the future, the Advisers may manage successor funds to these funds or funds with other strategies.

The AEA Debt Programs will have the right to invest a substantial portion in portfolio companies in which another Adviser Fund has also invested, either concurrently with that Fund as a part of the same financing plan or subsequent or prior to the investment by that Fund. In these cases, the AEA Debt Programs and said Fund will hold different classes of securities and conflicts may arise between the interests of the AEA Debt Programs and those of the Fund in the structuring, negotiation, and pricing of the investment. For example, conflicts may arise between certain Funds and the AEA Debt Programs in negotiating the price of the mezzanine securities, the characterization of these securities (secured or unsecured), the terms of inter-creditor agreements, the interest rate or stated dividend yield of these securities, the nature of the covenants running in favor of the AEA Debt Programs, the enforcement of covenants and the other terms and conditions of such investment, or in addressing any subsequent

amendments or waivers. These conflicts may become particularly active in cases where one Fund invests in senior debt or equity and another in more junior debt. To minimize potential conflicts of interest, the Fund may in such conflict situations to agree to vote its debt securities in accordance with the votes of other debt holders of the same class, or abstain from voting or taking certain actions not approved by the other holders of such class.

A Fund in the Private Equity Program may desire optimal flexibility to grow the portfolio company, while the AEA Debt Programs may want to place tighter restrictions on the type and the amounts of permitted investments and acquisitions. If a portfolio company of which the AEA Debt Programs and a Private Equity Program Fund hold different classes of securities suffers financial difficulties, decisions over the terms of any workout will raise conflicts of interest (including conflicts over proposed waivers and amendments to debt covenants). For example, the AEA Debt Programs may be better served by a liquidation of the company in which they will be paid in full, whereas the Fund might desire a reorganization that could create value for the equity holders. It is also possible that in a bankruptcy proceeding, the AEA Debt Programs' interest may be subordinated or otherwise adversely affected as a result of Fund's involvement and actions relating to its investment. The Advisers will resolve these and other conflicts in its good faith judgment as to the AEA Debt Programs' best interests and as noted below, may refer the matter to the respective AEA Debt Program Advisory Committee. The same personnel of the Advisers manage multiple Funds within the AEA Debt Programs.

In addition, the Advisers are under no obligation to offer investment opportunities to the AEA Debt Programs of which they become aware or to allocate investments in accordance with any specific formula. While the Advisers will allocate investment opportunities in a manner that they believe in good faith is fair and equitable to their Clients under the circumstances over time and considering relevant factors, there can be no assurance that a Debt Program's actual allocation of an investment opportunity, if any, or the terms on which that allocation is made, will be as favorable as they would be if the conflicts of interest to which the Advisers may be subject, discussed herein, did not exist.

The portfolio companies of other AEA Funds in which the Fund also invests may reimburse AEA for the costs of secondment or similar arrangements where employees and consultants, including operating partners and operating executives, of the Manager or its affiliates who are lent to work or provide services on an interim basis to a portfolio company. The value of such reimbursements will not be shared with the Fund or the Limited Partners through an offset to, or a reduction in, the Management Fee or otherwise, but rather the Fund will bear such amounts through the portfolio companies in which it invests. The portfolio companies of other AEA Funds in which the Fund also invests may also retain other companies and individuals. Fees and expenses paid to such companies and individuals by applicable portfolio companies will not be offset against the Management Fees. The Fund will also be subject to the other risks and conflicts of interest associated with investing in portfolio companies of other AEA Funds and private equity investing generally.

The appropriate allocation between the AEA Debt Programs and another Fund of expenses and fees generated in the course of evaluating and making investments which are not consummated, such as out-of-pocket fees associated with due diligence, attorney fees, and the fees of other professionals, will be determined by the relevant Adviser in a manner that it

believes in good faith is fair and equitable to the applicable Clients under the circumstances and considering such factors as it deems relevant.

The Funds comprising the AEA Debt Programs may use common counsel with respect to investments in entities in which they have or acquire an interest, at the same or at different levels of the capital structure, if the Advisers believe that the time, cost, and other savings and efficiencies outweigh any potential conflicts of interest.

The Adviser may in its sole discretion make available co- investment opportunities to strategic investors, lenders and/or one or more Limited Partners, in each case on terms to be determined by the Adviser in its sole discretion. Conflicts of interest may arise in the allocation such co- investment opportunities. The allocation of co- investment opportunities, which may be made to one or more persons for any number of reasons as determined by the Adviser in its sole discretion, may be for a variety of reasons and not solely with respect to the interests of the Fund or any individual Limited Partner. In exercising its sole discretion in connection with such co-investment opportunities, the Adviser may consider some or all of a wide range of factors, which may include the likelihood that an investor may invest in a future fund sponsored by the Adviser or its affiliates. The Fund may coinvest with third parties through limited partnerships or other entities formed to make such investments. In the event that a transaction in which a co-investment was planned is not consummated, including a transaction for which a coinvestment was believed necessary in order to consummate such transaction, all expenses relating to such unconsummated transaction generally will be borne by the Fund, and not by any prospective co-investors, that were to have participated in such transaction.

The Funds within the AEA Debt Programs may establish Advisory Committees consisting of representatives of investors not affiliated with the applicable Adviser. The Advisory Committee will meet as required to consult with the Adviser as to potential conflicts of interest. On any issue involving actual conflicts of interest not provided for in the Partnership Agreement, (i) each of the Adviser and the AEA Debt Programs will be guided by its good faith judgment as to the best interests of the Fund and shall take such actions as are determined by the Adviser or the AEA Debt Programs, as the case may be, to be necessary or appropriate to ameliorate such conflicts of interest and (ii) the Adviser or the AEA Debt Programs will consult with the Advisory Committee with respect to any matter as to which the Adviser determines in good faith that a material conflict of interest exists. If the Adviser or the AEA Debt Programs consult with the Advisory Committee with respect to a matter giving rise to a conflict of interest, and if the Advisory Committee waives such conflict of interest or the Adviser or the AEA Debt Programs act in a manner, or pursuant to standards or procedures, approved by the Advisory Committee with respect to such conflict of interest, then none of any Related Investment Fund, the successor funds, the Adviser, the AEA Debt Programs, or any of their respective affiliates shall have any liability to the Fund or any Partner for such actions in respect of such matter taken in good faith by them, including actions in the pursuit of their own interests, and such actions shall not constitute a breach of the Partnership Agreement or any other agreement contemplated therein or of any duty or obligation of such person at law or in equity or otherwise.

The Advisers may establish a successor fund with investment objectives similar to those of the AEA Debt Programs. Allocation of available investment opportunities between the AEA Debt

Programs and any successor investment fund will be made by the Advisers in their sole discretion.

The Adviser may enter into a side letter or other similar agreement with a particular Limited Partner in connection with its admission to the Fund as a Limited Partner therein without the approval of any other Limited Partner, which would have the effect of establishing rights under or supplementing the terms of the Partnership Agreement with respect to such Limited Partner in a manner more favorable to such Limited Partner than those applicable to other Limited Partners. Such rights or terms in any such side letter or other similar agreement may include, without limitation, (i) excuse rights applicable to particular investments (which may increase the percentage interest of other Limited Partners in, and contribution obligations of other Limited Partners with respect to, such investments), (ii) reporting obligations of the Adviser, (iii) waiver of certain confidentiality obligations, (iv) consent of the Adviser to certain transfers by such Limited Partner, (v) rights or terms necessary in light of particular legal, regulatory or public policy characteristics of a Limited Partner, (vi) economic arrangements (including, for example, with respect to any Carried Interest and/or Management Fees to be charged to Limited Partners) or (vii) matters regarding such Limited Partner's right to participate in co-investment opportunities (including, without limitations, preferential allocation thereof and the terms and conditions related to such participation (including any carried interest and/or management fees that might have to be charged with respect thereto)).

Item 9 - DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Not applicable.

Item 10 - OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Related persons of the Advisers serve as general partners of each of the Funds and may share common officers, partners, consultants or persons occupying similar positions. Related persons of the Advisers, AEA Investors (UK) LLP and AEA Investors (Asia) Ltd., provide advice to the Advisers with respect to investments and prospects located in Europe and Asia, respectively, and are relying advisers with respect to AEA QP Advisers LLC.

The general partners of various Funds have filed for an exemption from registration as commodity pool operators in accordance with CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(3) on behalf of the Clients.

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

The Advisers have adopted a Code of Ethics (the “Code”) to help ensure that their personnel comply with all applicable federal securities laws and with the fiduciary duties and anti-fraud rules to which they are subject. The Code is based on the principle that the Advisers and their personnel owe a fiduciary duty to the Advisers’ Clients. The Code requires Advisers’ personnel to act in good faith and in the best interest of Clients, to conduct themselves ethically so as to disclose and manage any actual or potential conflict of interest and to promptly report violations of the Code. The Advisers will provide a copy of the Code to Clients and prospective investors in Clients upon request.

Although the Advisers do not generally invest for their own account in public securities, the Advisers require all employees (and members of the household of the employee) to obtain the prior approval of the Adviser for all personal securities transactions in covered securities. Advisers do not generally permit employees to purchase or sell securities in which Advisers have made an investment on behalf of Clients, or which are under active consideration for investment or divestiture by Advisers on behalf of Clients, except at the same time and on the same terms as the Clients. The Advisers and their employees may come into possession, from time to time, of material nonpublic or other confidential information about public companies which, if disclosed, might affect an investor’s decision to transact in a security. Under applicable law, the Advisers and their employees may be prohibited from improperly disclosing or using such information for their personal benefit or for the benefit of any other person, regardless of whether such person is a Client. Employees of the Advisers and employees of Advisers’ affiliated companies invest in the Funds and Participant Programs but generally without paying management and or carried interest fees (except in the case of the certain Participant Programs which require employees to pay carried interest on their invested amounts).

Funds have different expense reimbursement terms, including with respect to management fee offsets, which may result in the Funds bearing different levels of expenses with respect to the same investment.

Item 12 – BROKERAGE PRACTICES

If Advisers sell publicly traded securities for Clients, they are responsible for directing orders to broker-dealers to effect those transactions. Each Adviser selects brokers on the basis of best price, costs and execution capability. In selecting a broker to execute client transactions, each Adviser may consider a variety of factors, including (i) the price and prompt execution of orders, (ii) the reliability integrity, financial condition and execution capability of the firm being considered for effecting transactions in light of the size and difficulty of executing the order and familiarity with the underlying security or its issuer, (iii) the broker's reputation and responsiveness to requests for trade data and other financial information and (iv) commissions charged by the broker.

When Advisers place orders for purchases or sales of publicly traded securities on behalf of multiple Clients, the orders are aggregated, and partially filled orders are allocated pro-rata in accordance with the number of securities intended to be purchased or sold by each Client.

Item 13 - REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

The Advisers periodically review all investments. The investment professionals responsible for each investment program prepare quarterly reviews of the portfolio of such investment program that are reviewed by AEA Investors LP's executive staff. Each quarterly review includes a review of the operating performance, capital structure, prospects and material developments of each portfolio company. The Advisers also conduct semi-annual valuations of each investment that are reviewed and approved by the Advisers' senior personnel. Investors in Funds receive quarterly, semi-annual and annual written reports. In certain cases, Participant Programs may only receive semi-annual and annual written reports. The quarterly reports of a Fund (for the quarters ended March 31, June 30 and September 30) include a summary of the status of each portfolio company, unaudited financial statements prepared on the basis of GAAP and an individual statement of partners' capital. In the case of SBF I, in addition to financial statements prepared on the basis of GAAP, financial statements are based on the SBA's basis of accounting and are provided on SBA forms. The semi-annual reports include an individual statement listing an investor's original cost and the current gross value of each investment. The Participant Programs also provide each investor in the Participant Program a commitment summary which includes commitment amount, amount invested in each series of units of an investment, the number of units issued and remaining commitment.

In the case of the Funds, the annual reports include audited annual financial statements of a Fund and Form K-1s. Annual reports for SBF I also include GAAP based financial statements in addition to financial statements based on the SBA basis of accounting.

Item 14 - CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Advisers have agreed to pay certain unaffiliated persons (placement advisers) a cash fee for referring potential purchasers of interests in clients to the advisers. These arrangements generally provide for the reimbursement of expenses incurred by placement advisers, a monthly fee, and a success fee, based on the commitment made by the purchaser of interests in client referred by the placement adviser. These solicitation arrangements will comply with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisers Act. Any fees payable to any such placement agents will be borne by AEA indirectly through an offset against the Management Fee, although related expenses incurred pursuant to the relevant placement agent or similar agreement, including but not limited to placement agent travel, meal and entertainment expenses, may and typically are borne by the relevant Fund(s).

Item 15 - CUSTODY

The Advisers are deemed to have custody of the Funds' assets for purposes of the Advisers Act by virtue of their relationship with each Fund's general partner. Except as permitted by the Advisers Act, such cash and physical securities are maintained in accounts established with qualified custodians, as defined in Rule 206(4)-2 of the Advisers Act, to the extent required by law. The Funds are subject to annual audit by an independent public accountant and the audited financial statements of the Funds, prepared in accordance with GAAP, are distributed to investors in the Funds no later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Item 16 - INVESTMENT DISCRETION

Advisers generally have discretionary authority to manage the assets of their Clients, subject to the investment objectives and restrictions of each Fund and each investment program. That authority is set forth in the constituent documents of the Funds and in the commitment agreements for the investment programs. The authority of Advisers to determine the securities to be purchased by the Funds is subject to the prior approval of the appropriate investment committee of the Fund.

Item 17 - VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Each Adviser has adopted proxy voting policies and procedures (the "Policies"). Due to the nature of the investments they make, the Advisers anticipate that they will be presented with proxy voting opportunities only in rare circumstances. The general policy of the Adviser is to vote proxy proposals (and any amendments, consents or resolutions relating to client securities), in a manner that serves the best interests of Clients, as determined by the Adviser in its discretion, taking into account the following factors: (i) the impact on the value of the

investments; (ii) the anticipated associated costs and benefits; (iii) the continued or increased availability of portfolio information; and (iv) industry and business practices. Where the Adviser's affiliated personnel serve as director(s) of a company, the Adviser will generally vote proxies in the same manner as such director(s), and where no such personnel serve as directors of a company, the determination of how to vote proxies will be made by the investment professionals responsible for the investment in consultation with the Adviser's senior executive staff. In limited circumstances, the Adviser may refrain from voting proxies where the Adviser believes that voting would be inappropriate taking into consideration the cost of voting the proxy and the anticipated benefit to Clients. A copy of the Policies and the proxy voting record applicable to any Fund may be obtained by contacting the Adviser.

Item 18 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Not applicable.