

Calera Capital Advisors, L.P.

Part 2A of Form ADV The Brochure

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Calera Capital Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates (collectively “Calera” or the “Firm”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact Daniel Dumais at (415) 632-5220. 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.

Calera is a registered investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”); however, such registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training and no inference to the contrary should be made.

Additional information about Calera is also available on the SEC’s website at: www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 – Material Changes

There have been no material changes since Calera filed the most recent version of the Brochure on March 29, 2019.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Calera is an independent private equity firm founded in 1991 and formed under the laws of the State of Delaware as a limited partnership. Calera is primarily owned and controlled by James T. Farrell and Mark N. Williamson (the “Principals”), each of whom brings a wealth of investment, operational and financial expertise and experience to Calera and its affiliates.

Calera serves as an investment manager and provides discretionary advisory services to a number of pooled investment vehicles including private investment partnerships and offshore investment funds (“Funds”). Currently, these include Calera Capital Partners IV, L.P., and Calera Capital Partners V, L.P., and each of their respective parallel funds, subsidiary investment vehicles and related co-investment vehicles formed to invest alongside any such Fund in a particular transaction. Each Fund is governed by a limited partnership agreement, limited liability company agreement, or similar document (as applicable) that sets forth the specific investment guidelines and restrictions applicable to such Fund (the “Governing Documents”). In addition, Investors (defined below) in each Fund are provided with offering documents prior to their investment, which also contain information regarding the intended investment program for such Fund.

The Funds are organized to invest in a portfolio of middle-market companies across a diverse range of industries primarily in the U.S. and Canada, and will pursue opportunities where they can influence portfolio companies’ strategies and operations in partnership with management. Calera typically makes substantial equity investments in operating companies with enterprise values in the range of \$100 million to \$750 million.

Affiliates of Calera serve as the general partners (or similar capacities) of the Funds (the “General Partners”). Each of the General Partners is a related person of Calera and is under common control with Calera. Each General Partner retains management authority over the business and affairs, including investment decisions, of its respective Fund. While the General Partners maintain ultimate investment authority over the respective Funds, Calera has been delegated the role of investment adviser. The General Partners and their employees and personnel are subject to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “Advisers Act”) and rules thereunder, and to all of Calera’s compliance policies and procedures. Each of the personnel of the General Partners are deemed “persons associated with” Calera (as that term is defined in section 202(a)(17) of the Advisers Act) and are subject to SEC examination. As such, references to Calera in this Brochure should also be considered references to the General Partners in the appropriate context.

In providing services to the Funds, Calera formulates each Fund’s investment objective, and directs and manages the investment and reinvestment of each Fund’s assets. Investment advice is provided directly to the Funds and not individually to the limited partners, members, or shareholders of the Funds (the “Investors”). Calera generally has broad and flexible investment authority with respect to the investment portfolios that it manages for the Funds, subject to the investment guidelines and restrictions set forth in the applicable Governing Documents.

Calera neither tailors its advisory services to the individual needs of Investors in the Funds, nor accepts Investor-imposed investment restrictions. Except in limited circumstances, Investors are not permitted to withdraw from a Fund prior to such Fund’s dissolution.

In certain cases, the General Partners have entered into side letter agreements with certain Investors in a Fund establishing rights under, or supplementing or altering the terms of, the applicable Governing Documents (including without limitation, “most favored nations” rights, excuse rights, transfer rights, transparency rights, reporting rights, capacity rights, and approval rights and certain other protections, acknowledgments, confirmations and agreements). Once invested in a Fund, Investors generally cannot impose additional investment guidelines or restrictions on such Fund.

Shares or limited partnership or member interests in the Funds are not registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and the Funds are not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). Accordingly, interests or shares in the Funds are offered and sold exclusively to Investors satisfying applicable eligibility and suitability requirements.

In certain situations, including, for example, if Calera determines that the purchase of an investment in its entirety would be too large or not appropriate for certain of the Funds, Calera has, and may in the future, offered the opportunity to “co-invest” to certain Investors in the Funds and/or third parties (collectively “Co-Investment Partners”). These co-investment opportunities will generally be offered as interests in a limited partnership, limited liability company, or other similar entity formed for each investment (a “Co-Investment Entity”). Please refer to Item 6 and Item 8 for additional information with respect to Calera’s use of Co-Investment Entities.

Calera does not participate in wrap fee programs.

As of December 31, 2019 Calera managed \$1,180,614,645 of assets on behalf of the Funds, on a discretionary basis. Calera only manages assets on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

General

Calera and/or its affiliates provide discretionary investment advisory services to each of the Funds pursuant to separate investment advisory agreements (the “Agreements”). The Agreements for each Fund, along with specific Governing Documents of a Fund, set forth in detail the fee structure relevant to each such Fund. The terms of the Agreements are generally established at the time of the initial closing of the applicable Fund. In general, each Agreement is only terminable once the applicable Fund is dissolved, wound up, and terminated.

Calera and/or its affiliates typically receive compensation from fees based on a percentage of committed capital/assets under management, carried interest allocations and certain other fees related to transactions.

Current and potential Investors in a Fund should refer to the detailed information found in each Fund’s Private Placement Memorandum (“PPM”) and Governing Documents for specific information about the fees earned by Calera, including Fee Income (defined below) and the fees charged to such Fund.

Management Fees

Calera receives an investment management fee (the “Management Fee”) payable approximately quarterly or semi-annually (as the case may be based on the applicable Agreement) in advance; the Management Fee is payable for any period that is less than a full Management Fee period and is payable less than six months in advance. The Funds are generally charged a Management Fee of 1.75% - 2.00% per annum of the total committed capital during the commitment period and on any invested capital thereafter. Calera, in its sole discretion, has the authority to waive, in whole or in part, the Management Fee for certain Investors (including employees, strategic partners, or affiliates of Calera). The Management Fee is negotiable and established at the time of the closing of an investment commitment by an Investor and is generally paid by the Fund out of capital contributions called from Investors, or out of amounts withheld from distributions to Investors. The Management Fee assessed for each Fund is described in further detail in each Fund’s PPM, Governing Documents and Agreement.

The Management Fee for a Fund is reduced by the amount of any excess organizational expenses paid by Investors in the Fund, as well as by other amounts relating to certain fees received by Calera as described below. The Management Fee for any Management Fee period of a Fund is generally pro-rated for the number of days in such period, and in the case of the last Management Fee period, Calera will refund to each electing Investor the amount of the Management Fee paid by such Investor allocable to that portion of such period which is subsequent to the date of the final distribution of such Fund.

Calera typically receives a nominal administrative fee from its Co-investment Entities payable approximately quarterly or semi-annually (as the case may be based on the applicable Agreement) in advance. This administrative fee is typically 0.25% per annum of the aggregate amount of funded capital commitments (including any follow-on capital commitments).

Carried Interest Allocations

Carried interest is a share of the net profits (typically 20%) realized on the disposition of investments that is paid to each Fund’s General Partner. The General Partner’s carried interest allocation is in addition to any profits allocation the General Partner receives in connection with any investment it has in the Fund.

In order to receive its carried interest allocation, Calera and its affiliates must first return all capital contributed by the Investors with respect to realized investments, plus an additional 8% cumulative internal rate of return, calculated and distributed in accordance with the specific provisions outlined in each Fund’s Governing Documents. The carried interest allocation is subject to a General Partner catch-up and a General Partner clawback as detailed in the Governing Documents of each Fund.

Calera, in its sole discretion, has the authority to waive, in whole or in part the carried interest allocation with respect to certain Investors (including employees, strategic partners or affiliates of Calera).

Organizational Expenses

Each Fund will bear all reasonable legal and other organizational and offering expenses incurred in the formation of such Fund and related entities (“Organizational Expenses”). Typically, Organizational Expenses in excess of a certain threshold, as detailed in each such Fund’s Governing Documents, will reduce the Management Fee otherwise payable by Investors on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

Placement Fees

All fees due to placement agents will not be included in the limitation set forth in “Organizational Expenses” above, but will reduce the Management Fee otherwise payable by Investors to the extent such Investors have been allocated any placement fees, on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

Overhead Expenses

Calera and the General Partners will pay all of their respective ordinary administrative and overhead expenses in managing Fund investments, including salaries, benefits and rent, except as described herein, including “Other Expenses” and “Fee Income” below.

Other Expenses

Each Fund will pay all other expenses attributable to the activities of such Fund (collectively, “Operating Expenses”), including, without limitation: (i) expenses incurred in connection with the evaluation, acquisition or disposition of investments (whether or not consummated), including private placement fees, sales commissions, appraisal fees, taxes, brokerage fees, underwriting commissions and discounts, and legal (including inside attorney time billed at rates which are no less favorable to the Fund than the rates for which the Fund could obtain comparable services from an unaffiliated third party), accounting, investment banking, consulting (including expenses of senior advisors, advisors, consultants, and other similar professionals (including operating partners and executive partners, as further discussed under “Fee Income” below) who are not employees or affiliates of Calera, but who are regularly engaged by Calera and its affiliates), information services, operational support, travel, entertainment and accommodation expenses in connection with the Fund’s investment activities (including first class and/or business class airfare (and/or private charter, where appropriate), first class lodging, ground transportation, travel and premium meals (including closing dinners, social and entertainment events with portfolio company management, customers and service providers)) and professional fees; (ii) expenses incurred in connection with the carrying or management of investments, including custodial, trustee, record keeping and other administration fees; (iii) expenses associated with the Funds’ administrative and reporting costs (including Investor reporting expenses); (iv) expenses incurred in connection with a Fund’s financial statements, tax reporting, K-1’s and other communications with Investors; (v) attorneys’ fees (including inside attorney time billed at rates which are no less favorable to the Fund than the rates for which the Fund could obtain comparable services from an unaffiliated third party) and accountants’ fees and disbursements attributable to services provided in connection with prospective investments, portfolio company issues, and other Fund matters, as well as fees and disbursements in connection with specialized accounting services, such as financial statement preparation and waterfall calculations); (vi) out-of-pocket expenses with respect to legal and regulatory compliance of the Funds and/or Calera, and with U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other law or regulation (including, without limitation, regulatory filings of Calera and its affiliates relating to a fund and its activities, including reports, disclosures, filings and notifications prepared

in accordance with the European Union Directive on Alternative Investment Fund Managers, tax reporting and filing requirements relating to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any intergovernmental agreements and related laws, rules and regulations to implement the foregoing (or any similar reporting or filing regimes) and reporting on Form PF or other reports to be filed in connection with the requirements of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission), and any taxes, fees, or other governmental charges levied against a Fund; (vii) insurance, regulatory and litigation expenses (and damages), including insurance and regulatory expenses of the Firm, General Partners, and other affiliated entities (as defined in a Fund's PPM); (viii) expenses incurred in connection with the winding up or liquidation of a Fund; (ix) expenses relating to defaults by Investors in the payment of any capital contributions; (x) expenses incurred in connection with any restructuring or amendments to the constituent documents of a Fund and related entities, including the Firm and General Partners; (xi) expenses incurred in connection with the formation of alternative investment vehicles to the extent permitted under the Fund's Governing Documents as well as any intermediate entity used to acquire, hold or dispose of any investment or otherwise facilitating the Fund's investment activities (including without limitation any travel and accommodation expenses related to such entity, the salary and benefits of any personnel reasonably necessary for the maintenance of such entity, or other overhead expenses in connection therewith); (xii) expenses incurred in connection with complying with provisions in side letter agreements, entered into with limited partners (including the process of distributing and implementing applicable elections pursuant to any "most favored nations" provisions in side letters) and (xiii) expenses incurred in connection with any valuation of the assets of a Fund, in connection with distributions from a Fund, and in connection with any meetings with Investors called by the General Partner. Fees and expenses other than those specifically attributable to a particular investment or to a related entity are generally allocated based on committed capital.

As described above, Calera's inside attorney provides legal services to the Funds and underlying portfolio companies. To the extent not reimbursed by the applicable portfolio companies, the applicable Fund will be charged for such fees, costs and expenses of Calera's inside attorney so long as such services are rendered at rates which are no less favorable to the Fund than the rates for which the Fund could obtain comparable services from an unaffiliated third party, and such charges will not offset management fees paid by the Funds.

In addition, Calera, the Funds, and/or the portfolio companies will also pay origination fees, breakup fees, consulting fees, monitoring fees, investment banking fees, and other similar fees to third parties.

Calera will allocate fees and expenses incurred in connection with the offering and management of a Fund between Calera and the Fund in accordance with the Fund's Governing Documents and Agreement or to the extent there is ambiguity about the nature of an expense, in its sole discretion, in each case using good faith and in its fair and reasonable discretion, and may make corrective allocations should it determine that such corrections are necessary or advisable.

Calera will allocate fees and expenses to be borne by the Funds and other investors (including expenses incurred in connection with transactions that are not consummated) in accordance with the Fund's Governing Documents and Agreement or to the extent the Governing Documents and

Agreements do not expressly provide for a method of allocation, as determined by Calera, in each case using good faith and in its fair and reasonable discretion, and Calera may make corrective allocations should it determine that such corrections are necessary or advisable. The Funds are expected to incur broken deal expenses (such as diligence costs, professional fees and expenses, travel costs, reverse termination fees, extraordinary expenses such as litigation costs and judgments and other expenses) in connection with prospective investments that are not ultimately consummated, and Co-investment Entities that are formed (or are contemplated to be formed) to invest alongside a Fund in a particular investment generally will not bear their share of such costs and expenses, which will be borne by the relevant Fund.

In making allocations of fees and expenses related to investment opportunities, Calera will generally adhere to the following procedures:

- Unless unusual circumstances apply that would call for a different result, Calera will allocate expenses across Funds based on each Fund's pro rata participation in an investment opportunity, subject to any applicable Fund restrictions.
- Calera will track and allocate fees and expenses associated with each investment opportunity (by use of deal codes or other appropriate methods).

The allocation determination for fees and expenses will generally be made by the Chief Financial Officer (subject to the Managing Partners' approval of expenses).

Fee Income

Fee income, including all transaction and monitoring fees, advisory fees, directors' fees, investment banking fees, break-up fees or other similar fees realized with respect to investments or proposed investments by each Fund ("Fee Income") will first be applied to unreimbursed out-of-pocket expenses related to the applicable transaction and thereafter will be paid to the Firm or its affiliates. Generally, based on Fund Governing Documents, either fifty percent (50%) or eighty percent (80%) of any Fee Income after payment of such out-of-pocket expenses will be used to reduce the Management Fee otherwise payable to Calera in accordance with the terms of each Fund's Governing Documents. To the extent any application of the foregoing sentence would reduce the Management Fee to zero, such excess amount shall be carried forward for application against future installments of the Management Fee.

In the case of monitoring fees, the terms of the related agreements in certain instances may provide for an acceleration of fees paid to Calera upon termination of the agreement following certain milestones, such as an initial public offering or sale and where the lump-sum termination fee is typically calculated as the present value of hypothetical foregone payments in the future (which in some cases will extend past the term of the related Fund and/or be based on an assumed growth in EBITDA or other metric used to calculate the fee) using a discount rate as low as the risk-free rate, as determined by Calera.

Calera and its affiliates engage and retain operating partners, executive partners, directors, strategic advisors, consultants, senior advisors and other similar professionals (collectively, "Consultants") who are not employees or affiliates of Calera but regularly provide such services with respect to Funds, portfolio companies and/or other entities and who are entitled to receive payments from, or allocations with respect to, Funds, portfolio companies and/or other entities. Any such amounts

(which may be substantial) will not be deemed paid to or received by Calera or its affiliates, and such amounts will not constitute Fee Income and, as a result, will not be subject to the Management Fee offset (or return) described above or otherwise shared with such Funds. This creates a conflict of interest between Calera and the Funds and their Investors because the amounts of these fees and reimbursements could be substantial and the Funds and their Investors generally do not have an interest in these fees and reimbursements. Calera determines the amounts of these fees and reimbursements in its own discretion, subject to agreements with sellers, buyers, and management teams, the board of directors of or lenders to portfolio companies, and/or third party co-investors in its transactions, and the amount of such fees and reimbursements are not always disclosed to Investors in each Fund. The nature of Calera's relationship with Consultants and the amount of time devoted or required to be devoted by them varies considerably across Consultants. In certain cases, Consultants provide the Funds and/or Calera with industry-specific insights and feedback on investment themes, assist in transaction due diligence, make introductions to and provide reference checks on management teams. In other cases, Consultants may take on more extensive roles and serve as executives or directors on the boards of portfolio companies or contribute to the origination of new investment opportunities. In certain instances, Calera may have formal arrangements with the Consultants (which may or may not be terminable upon notice by any party), and these individuals may be denominated operating partners or executive partners of Calera. In other cases, the relationships may be more informal. The Consultants may have the right or may be offered the ability to co-invest alongside the Funds, including in those investments in which they are involved, or otherwise participate in equity plans for management of any such portfolio company. There can be no assurance that any of the Consultants will continue to serve in such roles and/or continue their arrangements with Calera and/or any portfolio companies throughout the terms of Funds.

Calera and its personnel can also be expected to receive certain intangible and/or other benefits and/or perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of a Fund which will not be subject to the offset arrangements described above or otherwise shared with such Fund, its Investors and/or portfolio companies. For example, airline travel or hotel stays incurred as Operating Expenses may result in "miles" or "points" or credit in loyalty/status programs, and such benefits and/or amounts will, whether or not de minimis or difficult to value, inure exclusively to Calera and/or such personnel (and not such Fund, its Investors and/or portfolio companies) even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by such Fund and/or portfolio companies.

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

As described above, Calera or its affiliates receive performance-based compensation in the form of "carried interest," which calculation is based on the profits generated on the sale or disposition of Fund assets together with the current income generated by such assets, subject to the limitations more fully set forth in each Fund's Governing Documents (including the attainment of a preferred internal rate of return (compounded annually) by the Investors). The fact that a significant portion of the Firm's compensation (including the compensation of its investment professionals) is directly computed on the basis of profits generated by the sale or disposition of Fund assets creates an incentive for Calera to make investments on behalf of the Funds that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation arrangements.

The following investment parameters should also be noted by Investors:

Alternative Investment Vehicles

Subject to certain limitations, if it is determined by any Fund's General Partner to be in the best interests of one or more Investors, the General Partner may direct the capital contributions of such Investors through one or more alternative investment vehicles in order to facilitate such Investor's participation in a particular investment. Any such vehicles will contain terms and conditions substantially identical in all material respects to those of the corresponding Funds and will be managed by Calera or an affiliate thereof. The profits and losses of such vehicles will generally be aggregated with those of the applicable Fund for purposes of determining distributions by such Fund and such vehicles.

Co-Investment

As noted in Item 4, above, where appropriate, Calera intends, but is not obligated, to provide co-investment opportunities to certain Investors and/or third parties. Subject to any restrictions contained in the Governing Documents of the relevant Fund or any side letter or other terms negotiated with respect to such Fund, in general, (i) no Investor in a Fund has a right to participate in any co-investment opportunity, (ii) decisions regarding whether and to whom to offer co-investment opportunities are made in the sole discretion of Calera or its related persons, (iii) co-investment opportunities may, and typically will, be offered to some and not other Investors in Funds, in the sole discretion of Calera or its related persons, and (iv) certain persons other than Investors in the Funds (e.g., third parties) may be offered co-investment opportunities, in the sole discretion of Calera or its related persons.

Co-Investment Entities are typically utilized when a Fund's investment program or other factors prevent the Fund from increasing its participation in a specific investment (for example, the Fund has reached a relevant investment limit or has limited liquidity). In such situations, Calera will allocate the available investment among the Funds, the Co-Investment Entity and any third parties as determined in its sole discretion. There is no guarantee for any Investor that it will be offered co-investment opportunities. Although Calera typically does not charge Co-Investment Entities any carried interest or other performance-based compensation, Calera may receive fees (including the administrative fee described in Item 4 above) and/or carried interest from co-investors, which may differ among co-investors and also may differ from the fees and/or carried interest borne by the Funds, and the willingness of a co-investor to bear or pay such fees to Calera may influence Calera in determining allocation of co-investment opportunities.

As a result of this approach, Calera has a potential conflict of interest in determining the amount of the investment to allocate to the Funds and any Co-Investment Entity, because Calera would have an incentive to favor Funds or Investors that pay performance-based compensation and other amounts over those that do not. To address this conflict, Calera has policies and procedures to regularly review investment allocations among the Funds and Co-Investment Entities. Please refer to Item 8 for additional information relating to the factors Calera considers in making decisions regarding whether and who to offer co-investment opportunities, and the allocation of investment opportunities among the Funds and Co-Investment Entities.

Parallel Funds

Under certain circumstances, one or more parallel funds (the “Parallel Funds”) to a Fund have been organized by Calera in order to facilitate investment by certain investors. Calera anticipates that additional Parallel Funds may be organized in the future. The Parallel Funds generally will invest on a side-by-side basis with such Fund pro rata in all of the investments of such Fund.

Calera has established (and may in the future establish) Parallel Funds through which certain current and/or former employees, directors, advisors, executives and other “friends and family” of Calera and/or portfolio companies invest alongside a Fund. Such Parallel Funds typically do not pay management fees or carried interest.

Successor Funds

Generally, Calera, its principals, the applicable Fund General Partner and its affiliates will not close on a private equity fund having substantially similar investment parameters as such Fund (a “Successor Fund”) until at least 75% of the total capital commitments of such Fund have been invested, committed to be invested, reserved for investment, or used for fees or expenses (including reserves for fees or expenses) or until the end of such Fund’s commitment period. If a Successor Fund is closed after such time, then, until the end of the applicable commitment period, a Successor Fund will also co-invest alongside the applicable Fund on the same terms and conditions in all material respects, with amounts for investment allocated between the Fund and the Successor Fund on a basis that the General Partner believes in good faith to be fair and reasonable, unless the investment by the Fund is legally or contractually prohibited or, as a result of the application of law, could have a material adverse effect on the Fund or the General Partner.

Allocation of Investment Opportunities

In allocating investment opportunities between the Funds, Calera must generally offer each Fund all of the potential investments presented to it that satisfy the investment parameters of such Fund, except in certain circumstances as detailed in the Governing Documents of such Fund. It is Calera’s policy that all investment opportunities will, to the extent practicable, be allocated among its Funds on a basis that over a period of time is fair and equitable, taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances. Calera may depart from the foregoing policy in a particular circumstance if the Chief Compliance Officer determines that for good reason it would be appropriate to do so, and that such a departure would be nonetheless consistent with Calera’s fiduciary obligations. The exceptions typically include follow-on investments or co-investments and investment opportunities which are originated by Calera prior to the initial closing of such Fund.

Calera and its affiliates may execute principal transactions (i.e., transactions in which Calera or an affiliate is deemed to be acting for its own account by buying a security from, or selling a security to, a Fund or its portfolio companies), subject to reporting requirements as required by law and restrictions as required by Calera’s Code of Ethics or as set forth in the Governing Documents of each Fund or as otherwise determined from time to time by Calera and its affiliates. Calera and its affiliates may also execute cross-fund investments or transactions in which one Fund is buying or selling an investment to or from another Fund. Conflicts between the interests of Calera and its affiliates and those of the Fund arise due to the execution of such transactions. Please refer to Item 11 for additional information relating to how Calera addresses such conflicts.

Investment Limitations

Each Fund is subject to certain investment limitations, as detailed in the Governing Documents of each Fund. These limitations typically include restrictions on investment size, certain types of securities, geographic location, diversification, and hostile transactions. The investment limitations are subject to the good faith interpretation of the General Partner.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

Calera's clients are pooled investment vehicles that are exempt from registration under the Investment Company Act. Calera provides discretionary investment advisory services to the Funds directly, subject to the direction and control of the General Partner of each Fund. Investors in the Funds may include, but are not limited to, high net worth individuals, pension plans (corporate, state and foreign), sovereign wealth funds, endowments, foundations, banks, pooled investment vehicles (e.g., funds-of-funds), trusts, estates or charitable organizations, and corporate or business entities.

The minimum commitment for an Investor of a Fund is generally \$10 million, however, it is outlined in each Fund's PPM and other Governing Documents that Calera (or the General Partner) maintains discretion to accept less than the minimum investment threshold. In addition, as discussed under Item 4 above, the Funds have entered into separate agreements, commonly referred to as "side letters," with certain Investors, to modify certain terms or add different terms than those specifically described in the Governing Documents. Under certain circumstances, these agreements could create preferences or priorities for such Investors.

Calera and its affiliates require that the Investors in each Fund meet certain suitability qualifications, such as being "accredited investors" within the meaning set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the Securities Act and "qualified purchasers" as defined in section 2(a)(51)(A) of the Investment Company Act. Also, Investors will be required to make certain representations when investing in a Fund, including, but not limited to (i) they are acquiring an interest for their own account, (ii) they received or had access to all information they deem relevant to evaluate the merits and risks of the prospective investment and (iii) they have the ability to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Fund. Details concerning applicable Investor suitability criteria are set forth in the respective Fund's offering documents and subscription materials, which are furnished to each Investor. An advisory committee of representatives of at least three (or such other minimum as specified in the relevant Governing Documents) Investors is selected by the General Partner for the relevant Fund ("Advisory Committee"). The Advisory Committee of each Fund advises the General Partner and resolves issues involving conflicts of interest, including review of the valuations of the Fund's unrealized portfolio investments for purposes of determining writedowns.

In order to facilitate investment by certain Investors, the General Partners have established one or more Parallel Funds which will invest and divest proportionally in all Portfolio Investments alongside the Funds, subject to applicable legal, tax, accounting, regulatory or other similar considerations. In addition, each Parallel Fund will bear its pro rata share of all expenses related to such investments.

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

Methods of Analysis

Calera's due diligence process is typically designed to develop a thorough understanding of a target company's business, markets and competitive position and to develop a three- to five-year strategic and operating plan for the business. In conducting due diligence, Calera relies on the skills and experiences of its Principals and investment professionals but also often contracts with senior advisors, advisors, consultants, and other similar professionals to assist with specific components of the due diligence process. In addition, Calera may solicit the assistance of its operating partners and executive partners, as well as its many current and former portfolio company board members in developing insights into the operations of target companies. Such involvement of third-party advisors or consultants may present a number of risks primarily relating to Calera's reduced control of the functions that are outsourced. In addition, if Calera is unable to timely engage third-party advisors, Calera's ability to evaluate and acquire more complex targets could be adversely affected.

Calera's business due diligence review with respect to a potential investment typically focuses on the following areas: the company's competitive position and its performance, including a review of performance and prospects for each product or service line; attractiveness of the industry in which the company competes and trends affecting the industry; management structure, incentives and organization; review of the company's competitors; structure of the company's customer base and distribution channels; opportunities for growth either organically or through acquisitions; supplier arrangements; cost position and opportunities to improve margins through efficiencies; and exit strategies. In addition, Calera evaluates tax, legal, accounting and, where applicable, environmental matters.

The due diligence investigation that Calera carries out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the portfolio investment being successful. Conduct occurring at portfolio companies, whether occurring prior to a Fund's investment therein, during the due diligence phase or during Calera's efforts to monitor the portfolio investment on an ongoing basis, could have an adverse impact on the applicable Fund, which could suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in that company and, under certain circumstances, payments to a Fund may be reclaimed if any such payment or distribution is later determined to have been a fraudulent conveyance or a preferential payment.

Investment Strategy

Each Fund's investment objective is to achieve significant, long-term capital appreciation primarily through middle-market investments in companies in which the Funds will generally have significant influence on the management, operations and strategic direction of the business. For certain transactions, the Funds will seek Co-Investment Partners from among its Investors, prospective limited partners, affiliates, employees, or third parties as determined by the General Partner of the respective Fund. The Funds' investments are primarily in the form of controlling or significant positions in companies achieved through leveraged acquisitions, build-ups, recapitalizations, restructurings and growth equity transactions. Calera is generally focused on

attempting to create and pursue investments outside of the typical auction process. These situations frequently involve a management team that desires to have a substantial equity investment in the business and that is focused on the reputation and integrity of the partner and the ability of that partner to help build value in the business post-closing.

Calera employs what it believes are consistent criteria in evaluating businesses and a disciplined approach to deploying capital. Calera typically focuses on businesses that at the time of investment have, or the Firm believes to have, a reasonable potential to achieve leading market positions, strong organic revenue growth, high EBITDA margins and/or attractive returns on capital employed. The Firm is focused on earning returns primarily through enhancing the long-term fundamental value of a business, rather than through financial engineering or market timing.

Calera typically expects to hold investments for three to seven years, although earlier exits will be sought, and later exits may occur, if special opportunities are identified or where specific circumstances warrant it. The Principals have experience exiting investments both through public offerings and through sales to strategic buyers. The decision to exit an investment is typically made in conjunction with management. However, in situations where Calera controls an investment, ultimate decisions regarding the timing of an investment exit are made by the Firm after considering the views of management.

Risk of Loss

All investing involves a risk of loss and the investment strategy offered by the Firm could lose money over short or even long periods. An investment in the Funds is speculative and is not intended as a complete investment program. It is designed for sophisticated investors who fully understand and are capable of bearing the risk of an investment in the Funds. No guarantee or representation is made that a Fund will achieve its investment objective or that Investors will receive a return of their capital. The descriptions contained below are a brief overview of different market risks related to the Firm's investment strategy; however, it is not intended to serve as an exhaustive list or a comprehensive description of all risks and conflicts that are expected to arise in connection with the management and operations of the Funds.

Since the Funds may only make a limited number of portfolio investments, many of which involve a high degree of risk, poor performance by one or more portfolio investments could severely diminish the total returns to Investors. Other than as set forth in the Governing Documents of a Fund, Investors have no assurances as to the degree of diversification of a Fund's portfolio investments. To the extent a Fund concentrates portfolio investments in a particular issuer, industry, security or geographic region, its portfolio investments will become more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic and business conditions with respect thereto. Moreover, there are no assurances that all of a Fund's portfolio investments will perform well or even return capital. If certain portfolio investments perform unfavorably, for a Fund to achieve above-average returns, one or a few of its other portfolio investments must perform very well. There are no assurances that this will be the case.

General Business and Management Risk

Investments in portfolio companies subject the Funds to the general risks associated with the underlying businesses, including market conditions, changes in regulatory requirements, reliance

on management at the company level, interest rate and currency fluctuations, general economic downturns, domestic and foreign political situations and other factors. With respect to management at the portfolio company level, many portfolio companies rely on the services of a limited number of key individuals, the loss of any one of whom could significantly adversely affect the portfolio company's performance. While in all cases the Firm will monitor portfolio company management, the day-to-day management of each portfolio company will be the responsibility of such portfolio company.

General Economic and Market Conditions

The success of a Fund will be affected by general economic and market conditions, as well as by changes in applicable laws, trade barriers, currency exchange controls, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, asset reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and national and international political and socioeconomic circumstances. In addition, general fluctuations in the market prices of securities and interest rates may affect a Fund's returns.

A recession, slowdown and/or sustained downturn in the U.S or global economy (or any particular segment thereof) could have a pronounced impact on a Fund and could adversely affect its profitability, impede the ability of its portfolio companies to perform under or refinance their existing obligations, and impact its ability to effectively deploy its capital or realize its investments on favorable terms.

There can be no assurances that conditions in the global financial markets will not worsen and/or adversely affect one or more of a Fund's investments, its access to capital for leverage, a portfolio company or the Fund's overall performance. A 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 market for investments and the broader financial markets as a whole 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 Calera or any other person will prove correct and actual events and circumstances may vary significantly. Any of the foregoing events could result in substantial or total losses to a Fund, which losses will likely be exacerbated by the presence of leverage in a portfolio company's capital structure.

In the long term, there may be significant new regulations that could limit the Funds' activities and investment opportunities or change the functioning of capital markets, and there is the possibility that a severe worldwide economic downturn could continue for an extended period. Consequently, the Funds may not be capable of, or successful at, preserving the value of their assets, generating positive investment returns or effectively managing risks.

Any significant changes in, among other things, economic policy (including with respect to interest rates and foreign trade), the regulation of the asset management industry, tax law, immigration

policy and/or governmental entitlement programs could have a material adverse impact on the Funds and their investments.

Highly Competitive Market for Investment Opportunities

The activity of identifying, completing and realizing on attractive private equity and other similar investments is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Funds expect to encounter competition from other entities having similar investment objectives and others pursuing the same or similar opportunities. Potential competitors include other investment partnerships and corporations, business development companies, strategic industry acquirers, sovereign wealth funds, and other financial investors investing directly or through affiliates. Further, over the past several years, an ever-increasing number of private equity funds have been formed (and many such existing funds have grown in size). Additional funds with similar investment objectives may be formed in the future by other unrelated parties. Some of these competitors may have more relevant experience, greater financial and other resources and more personnel than the General Partners, the Firm and the Funds. It is possible that competition for appropriate investment opportunities may increase, thus reducing the number of opportunities available to the Funds and adversely affecting the terms upon which investments can be made. The Funds may incur bid, due diligence or other costs on investments which may not be successful as a result of this competition. As a result, the Funds may not recover all of their costs, which would adversely affect returns. There can be no assurance that the Funds will be able to identify or consummate investments satisfying their investment criteria or that such investments will satisfy the Funds' rate of return objectives. Likewise, there can be no assurance that the Funds will be able to realize upon the values of their investments or that the Funds will be able to invest their committed capital. To the extent that the Funds encounter competition for investments, returns to Investors may decrease.

Reliance on the Firm and its Investment Professionals

Investors in the Funds are placing their entire capital commitment in the discretion of, and are dependent upon the skill and experience of, the General Partners, the Firm and their affiliates. The success of the Funds will depend in part upon the skill and ability of Firm professionals and the management of portfolio companies. The interests of these professionals in the General Partners and the Firm should tend to discourage them from withdrawing from participation in the Funds' investment activities. However, there is ever-increasing competition among alternative asset firms, financial institutions, private equity firms, investment managers and other industry participants for hiring and retaining qualified investment professionals and there can be no assurance that these persons will continue to be associated with the General Partners or their affiliates throughout the life of the Funds or that the Firm will be able to hire and retain any new personnel that it seeks to maintain or add to its roster of investment professionals.

Allocation of Personnel

The General Partners and their affiliates will devote such time as necessary to conduct the business affairs of the Funds in an appropriate manner. Calera personnel will work on other projects, including prior Calera funds and their investments, and possibly other vehicles and activities. Such personnel will also serve as members of the boards of directors of various companies other than portfolio companies. Conflicts may arise in the allocation of management resources as a result of

such other activities. The possibility exists that such entities could engage in transactions which would be suitable for the Funds, but in which the Funds might be unable to invest.

Liquidity Issues

The Funds will invest in instruments where there is likely to be no actively traded market. Moreover, many of each Fund's investments will be held by relatively few other investors. Under adverse market or economic conditions or in the event of adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer or of the asset, a Fund could find it more difficult to sell such instruments when the Firm believes it advisable to do so or be forced to sell them at prices lower than if the instruments were widely held. Thus, the range of disposal strategies available to the Funds will be further limited. Finally, dispositions of investments will under certain circumstances be subject to contractual and other limitations on transfer, or other restrictions that would interfere with subsequent sales of such investments or adversely affect the terms obtainable upon a disposition.

Valuation of Assets

Most of the securities owned by the Funds are not publicly traded and are required to be fair-valued by the Firm. When estimating fair value, Calera will apply a methodology based on its best judgment that is appropriate in light of the nature, facts and circumstance of the investments. Valuations are subject to multiple levels of review for approval and ensuring that portfolio investments are fairly valued is an important focus of the Firm. Investors should review the applicable Fund's PPM and other Governing Documents to understand the risks and potential conflicts of interest. However, neither the risks and conflicts listed here nor those listed in the Fund's PPM or Governing Documents, are intended to serve as an exhaustive list or a comprehensive description of all risks and conflicts that are expected to arise in connection with the management and operation of the Funds.

Uncertainty of Financial Projections

The General Partners will generally seek to negotiate the pricing of transactions and the capital structure of portfolio companies and/or the terms of a portfolio investment on the basis of financial projections, including projections specific to each such portfolio company. There can be no assurance that financial or economic models used to determine investment decisions will be correct, accurate or appropriately predict subsequent developments or other factors that could cause actual results to differ from such models or projections. Projected operating results will often be based primarily on management judgments. In all cases, projections are only estimates of future results that are based upon assumptions made at the time that the projections are developed. There can be no assurance that the projected results will be obtained, and actual results may vary significantly from the projections. General economic, political and market conditions, which are not predictable, can have a material adverse impact on the reliability of such projections.

Nature of the Funds' Investments

A substantial portion of a Fund's investments will be in equity or equity-related investments that by their nature involve business, financial, market and legal risks. While such investments offer the opportunity for significant capital gains, they also involve a high degree of risk, including the potential for substantial losses. There can be no assurance that the Funds will correctly evaluate the nature and magnitude of the various factors that could affect the value of such investments. Prices of the investments could be volatile, and a variety of other factors that are inherently difficult

to predict, such as domestic or international economic and political developments, could significantly affect the results of a Fund's activities. As a result, a Fund's performance over a particular period will not necessarily be indicative of the results in future periods. Although the Funds intend to make primarily control-oriented investments, the Funds will from time to time make minority equity investments in companies where they will have limited influence. If such a company were to have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with those of the Funds, such Fund would not be in a position to limit or otherwise protect the value of its investment in the company, although as a condition of making such investments, it is expected that appropriate shareholder rights generally will be sought to protect the Fund's investments. A Fund's control over the investment policies of these companies will also be limited. Certain of the Funds' investments involve leveraged acquisitions, which by their nature require companies to undertake a high ratio of fixed charges to available income. Such investments are inherently more sensitive to declines in revenues and to increases in expenses.

Utilization of leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves risks to Investors. The leverage provided will result in interest expense and other costs incurred in connection with such borrowings, which may not be covered by available cash flow. While leverage has the potential to enhance total returns to the Investors, if the investment results fail to cover borrowing costs, then returns to the Investors will be lower than if there had been no borrowings.

Under certain circumstances, the Funds will co-invest in a company with financial, strategic or other third-party Investors. Such investments will involve additional risks not present in investments where a third party is not involved, including the possibility that the co-investor's interests or objectives will be inconsistent with those of a Fund or that the co-investor is in a position to take (or block) action in a manner contrary to such Fund's investment objectives. In addition, the Funds may, in certain circumstances, be liable for actions of its third-party co-venturers or partners.

No Market for Interests; Restrictions on Transfers

Interests in the Funds have not been registered under the Securities Act, or applicable securities laws of any U.S. state or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and, therefore, cannot be resold unless subsequently registered under the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws or an exemption from such registration is available. It is not contemplated that registration of the interests under the Securities Act or other securities laws will ever be effected. There is no public market for the interests in the Funds and one is not expected to develop. The interests are generally neither redeemable nor transferable, other than in certain limited circumstances, without the prior written consent of the General Partners of the Funds, which is in the General Partners' sole discretion. Withdrawals from the Funds are generally not permitted.

Cyber Security Breaches and Identity Theft

Calera's and portfolio companies' information and technology systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although Calera has implemented, and portfolio companies will likely implement, various measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are

compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, Calera, the Funds and/or a portfolio company may have to make a significant investment to fix or replace them. Calera's fund investments, including those of the Funds, may have been or may become involved in cyber security events. Cyber security events also could affect other Calera entities. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in Calera's, the Funds' and/or a portfolio company's operations and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to Investors (and the beneficial owners of investors). Such a failure could harm Calera's, the Funds' and/or a portfolio company's reputation, subject any such entity and their respective affiliates to legal claims and otherwise affect their business and financial performance.

Coronavirus and Public Health Emergencies

As of the date of this brochure, there is an outbreak of a novel and highly contagious form of coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which the World Health Organization has declared to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in numerous deaths, adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant volatility in certain equity, debt, derivatives and commodities markets. The global impact of the outbreak is rapidly evolving, and many countries have reacted by instituting (or strongly encouraging) quarantines, prohibitions on travel, the closure of offices, businesses, schools, retail stores, restaurants, hotels, courts and other public venues, and other restrictive measures designed to help slow the spread of COVID-19. Businesses are also implementing similar precautionary measures. Such measures, as well as the general uncertainty surrounding the dangers and impact of COVID-19, are creating significant disruption in supply chains and economic activity and are having a particularly adverse impact on transportation, hospitality, tourism, entertainment and other industries. Moreover, with the continued spread of COVID-19, governments and businesses are likely to take increasingly aggressive measures to help slow its spread. For this reason, among others, as COVID-19 continues to spread, the potential impacts, including a global, regional or other economic recession, are increasingly uncertain and difficult to assess.

Any public health emergency, including any outbreak of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, other coronavirus, Ebola or other existing or new epidemic diseases, or the threat thereof, could have a significant adverse impact on a Fund and its portfolio companies and could adversely affect a Fund's ability to fulfill its investment objectives.

The extent of the impact of any public health emergency on a Fund's and its portfolio companies' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including the duration and scope of such public health emergency, the extent of any related travel advisories and restrictions implemented, the impact of such public health emergency on overall supply and demand, goods and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and spending levels, and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The effects of a public health emergency may materially and adversely impact the value and performance of a Fund's portfolio companies, a Fund's ability to source, manage and divest investments and a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives, all of which could result in significant losses to a Fund. In addition, the operations of a Fund, its portfolio companies, and the Firm may be

significantly impacted, or even temporarily or permanently halted, as a result of government quarantine measures, voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings and other factors related to a public health emergency, including its potential adverse impact on the health of the personnel of any such entity or the personnel of any such entity's key service providers.

Conflicts of Interest

There will be occasions when Calera and its affiliates encounter conflicts of interest in connection with acting as the investment adviser of the Funds. These conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to, the following:

Calera and its affiliates are entitled to receive certain fees from portfolio companies for financial advisory and other services and in connection with unconsummated transactions (e.g., transaction and monitoring fees, advisory fees, directors' fees, break-up fees or other similar fees realized with respect to investments or proposed investments by each Fund). Except as set forth in the Governing Documents of each Fund (and described above in Fee Income above), Investors will not receive the benefit of such fees.

Conflicts of interests arise in connection with decisions made by Calera that happen to be more beneficial for one or more Investors of a Fund than for others. The conflicting interests of individual Investors could relate to or arise from, among other things, the nature of portfolio investments, or their structuring, acquisition or disposition. In selecting, structuring and managing portfolio investments appropriate for a Fund, Calera will generally consider the investment and tax objectives of such Fund and its Investors as a whole, not the investment, tax or other objectives of any Investor individually.

Co-Investment Opportunities and Secondary Transfers

Subject to any restrictions contained in the Governing Documents of the relevant Fund or any side letter or other terms negotiated with respect to such Fund, co-investment opportunities have been, and typically will be, offered to some but not other Investors, and certain persons other than Investors (e.g., third parties) are sometimes offered to participate in co-investment opportunities. There is no guarantee for any Investor that it will be offered co-investment opportunities. All decisions regarding whether and to whom to offer co-investment opportunities are made in the sole discretion of Calera, the General Partners, or their affiliates.

In addition, in exercising discretion to decide how to allocate investment opportunities among potential co-investors, Calera or the General Partners will consider some or all of a wide range of factors, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The evaluation of the size and financial resources of the potential co-investment party and the perception of the ability of that person or entity (in terms of, for example, staffing, expertise and other resources) to efficiently and expeditiously participate in the investment opportunity with the relevant Fund(s) without harming or otherwise prejudicing such Funds(s), in particular when the investment opportunity is time-sensitive in nature, as is typically the case;

- Any confidentiality concerns that arise in connection with providing the potential co-investment party with specific information relating to the investment opportunity in order to permit such person or entity to evaluate the investment opportunity;
- Calera's past experiences and relationships with the potential co-investment party and its prior experiences in comparable co-investment situations, such as the willingness or ability of such person or entity to respond promptly and/or affirmatively to potential investment opportunities and whether Calera has previously expressed a general intention to seek to offer co-investment opportunities to such potential co-investment party;
- Calera's evaluation of whether the potential co-investment party has specific knowledge or relationships that would be helpful to Calera in its evaluation of the investment opportunity or its ability to successfully complete it;
- Whether Calera believes that the potential co-investment party would be able to provide capital at other levels in the capital structure (for example, debt or mezzanine financing) that could be helpful in allowing Calera to successfully complete the investment opportunity;
- Whether the investment opportunity would subject the potential co-investment party to legal, tax, regulatory, reporting, public relations, media or other burdens that make it less likely that the potential co-investment party would act upon the investment opportunity if offered;
- Whether the profile or characteristics of the potential co-investment party will have an impact on the viability or terms of the proposed investment opportunity and the ability of the Funds to take advantage of such opportunity (for example, if the potential co-investment party is involved in the same industry as a target company in which a Fund wishes to invest, or if the identity of the potential co-investment party, or the jurisdiction in which the potential co-investment party is based, would affect the likelihood of a Fund being able to capitalize on a potential investment opportunity); and
- Whether Calera believes, in its sole discretion, that allocating investment opportunities to a potential co-investment party will help establish, recognize, strengthen and/or cultivate relationships that could provide indirectly longer-term benefits to the Funds or future Funds and their underlying portfolio companies.

To the extent Calera or the General Partners have discretion over granting or withholding consent to a secondary transfer of interests in a Fund pursuant to such Fund's organizational documents, Calera will consider the factors listed above and such other factors as it deems appropriate under the circumstances in exercising such discretion.

Calera has in the past and may in the future engage in a process where a third party is offered an opportunity in connection with an investment in a Fund to also acquire secondary interests from an existing Investor in a Fund that is seeking to dispose of its interest in the Fund. Any such transaction involves conflicts of interest that are disclosed and identified as part of the relevant transaction.

Calera typically does not charge Co-Investment Entities any carried interest or other performance-based compensation. As a result of this approach, Calera has a potential conflict of interest in determining the amount of the investment to allocate to the Funds and any Co-Investment Entity, because Calera would have an incentive to favor Funds or Investors that pay performance-based compensation over those that do not. To address this conflict, Calera has policies and procedures to regularly review investment allocations among the Funds and Co-Investment Entities.

Material, Non-Public Information

By reason of their responsibilities in connection with their permitted other activities, the General Partners and their affiliates may acquire confidential or material non-public or price sensitive information and therefore be restricted from initiating transactions in certain securities on behalf of the Funds and/or on behalf of other funds or accounts. It should also be noted that if a portfolio company acquires confidential or material non-public or price sensitive information and is therefore restricted from initiating transactions in certain securities, then the Funds also may become restricted. Disclosure of such information to the General Partners' personnel responsible for the affairs of the Funds may occur, and the Funds may not be free to act upon any such information. Due to these restrictions, the Funds may not be able to initiate a transaction that they otherwise might have initiated and may not be able to sell a portfolio investment that it otherwise might have sold. Conversely, it is possible that in the future the Firm may establish information barriers or other forms of separation between certain professionals that may cause certain personnel to not have access to material non-public information in the possession of other Firm personnel which might be relevant to an investment decision to be made by the Funds, and the Funds may initiate a transaction or sell a portfolio investment which, if such information had been known to it, may not have been undertaken.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Neither Calera nor any of its employees have been involved in any legal or disciplinary events in the past 10 years that would be material to a client's evaluation of the Firm or its personnel.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

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

Calera does not recommend or select other investment advisers for the Funds.

Fund Representation

Calera organizes and sponsors the Funds, which are private investment companies. These pooled investment vehicles managed by Calera are controlled by affiliated General Partners. Calera or the General Partner will be responsible for all decisions regarding portfolio transactions of the Funds and have full discretion over the management of the Funds' investment activities. While the General Partners are not separately registered as investment advisers with the SEC, all of their investment advisory activities are subject to the Advisers Act and the rules thereunder. In addition,

employees and persons acting on behalf of the General Partners are subject to the supervision and control of Calera. Thus, the General Partners, all of its employees and the persons acting on its behalf would be “persons associated with” Calera so that the SEC could enforce the requirements of the Advisers Act and Calera’s compliance policies and procedures on the General Partners.

Portfolio Company Representation

Employees of Calera serve as directors of certain portfolio companies and, in that capacity, will be required to make decisions that consider the best interests of such portfolio companies and their respective shareholders. In certain circumstances, for example in situations involving bankruptcy or near-insolvency of a portfolio company, actions that are determined to be in the best interests of the portfolio company may not be in the best interests of the Fund, and vice versa. Accordingly, in these situations, there will be conflicts of interest between such individual’s duties as an employee of Calera and such individual’s duties as a director of such portfolio company.

Calera and its affiliates are entitled to receive certain transaction, consulting, advisory and other similar fees from portfolio companies associated with investments, monitoring, or proposed investments or commitments made by the Fund which are subject to the Management Fee offset provisions described herein (e.g., director’s fees, transaction fees, investment banking fees, break-up fees, advisory fees, monitoring fees or other similar fees). In addition, Calera and its affiliates also engage and retain senior advisors, advisors, consultants and other similar professionals (including operating partners and executive partners) who are not employees or affiliates of Calera but regularly provide such services with respect to Funds, portfolio companies and/or other entities and who receive payments from, or allocations with respect to, Funds, portfolio companies and/or other entities that are not subject to the Management Fee offset, and the Investors will not receive the benefit of any such fees.

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

Pursuant to Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act, Calera has adopted a written Code of Ethics (the “Code”) predicated on the principle that the Firm owes a fiduciary duty to the Funds and their Investors. The Code is designed to address and avoid potential conflicts of interest and establishes standards of conduct for all officers, directors, members, partners, employees, and other supervised persons of Calera and includes general requirements that such supervised persons comply with their fiduciary obligations and applicable securities laws, and specific requirements relating to, among other things, personal trading, conflicts of interest, and confidentiality of client information.

The Code also requires Calera’s supervised persons, and any other individual designated by the Chief Compliance Officer as being subject to the provisions of the Code (referred to as “Access Persons”) to comply with the personal trading restrictions described below and periodically to report their personal securities transactions and holdings to Calera’s Chief Compliance Officer, and requires the Chief Compliance Officer to review those reports. The Firm requires its Access Persons to act in the Funds’ best interests, abide by all applicable regulations and avoid any action that is, or could even appear to be, legally or ethically improper.

Certain transactions in which Calera engages will require, for either business or legal reasons, that no employees trade in the subject securities for specified time periods or until the potential conflict

of interest with respect to such securities no longer exists. Calera maintains a list of issuers whose securities are not permitted to be traded in on behalf of the Funds or in the personal accounts of Access Persons (the “Restricted List”). No employee is permitted to engage in any sort of trading activity with respect to a security or a derivative thereof on the Restricted List without obtaining prior approval from the Chief Compliance Officer and/or the General Counsel.

Access Persons must generally pre-clear transactions for a personal account involving Reportable Securities (as defined by the Code), including IPO’s, securities obtained through a private placement or instruments of indebtedness before completing the transactions. Access Persons are also required to provide quarterly reports of all transactions in Reportable Securities. Access Persons must provide Calera’s Chief Compliance Officer with a list of all personal accounts and an initial holdings report within 10 days of becoming an Access Person, and annually thereafter. The Code also requires supervised persons to report any violations of the Code promptly to the Chief Compliance Officer. Each supervised person receives a copy of the Code and any amendments to it and must acknowledge in writing having received those materials. Annually, each supervised person must certify that he or she complied with the Code during the preceding year.

Calera, and affiliated entities, serve as the investment adviser and General Partners, respectively, to the Funds. Calera’s parent corporation and the General Partners of the Funds will have an investment in the Funds. Therefore, Calera will be considered to participate indirectly in transactions effected for those clients. The foregoing relationships, fees, and any other actual or potential conflicts of interest arising therefrom are disclosed in the respective Funds’ Governing Documents. The discussions under Item 4, Item 6 and Item 10 above enumerate certain potential conflicts of interest that should be carefully evaluated by the Funds and their Investors.

Calera will provide a copy of its Code of Ethics to current and prospective Investors upon request.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

Calera focuses on making investments in private securities, thus it does not ordinarily deal with any financial intermediary such as a broker-dealer, and commissions are not ordinarily payable in connection with such investments. To the limited extent Calera transacts in public securities, it intends to select brokers based upon the broker’s ability to provide the best execution for the Fund at a competitive rate. The Firm is generally authorized to make the following determinations, subject to each Fund’s investment objectives and restrictions, without obtaining prior consent from the relevant Fund or any of their Investors: (1) which securities or other instruments to buy or sell; (2) the total amount of securities or other instruments to buy or sell; (3) the executing broker or dealer for any transaction; and (4) the commission rates or commission equivalents charged for transactions.

In making its decisions regarding the allocation of brokerage transactions for each Fund, the Firm will consider a variety of factors including but not limited to: (i) the ability to effect prompt and reliable executions at favorable prices (including the applicable dealer spread or commission, if any); (ii) the operational efficiency with which transactions are effected (such as prompt and accurate confirmation and delivery), taking into account the size of order and difficulty of execution; (iii) the financial strength, integrity and stability of the broker-dealer or counter party;

and (iv) the competitiveness of commission rates in comparison with other broker-dealers. Although Calera generally seeks competitive commission rates and commission equivalents, it will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or equivalent. Certain transactions are expected to involve specialized services on the part of a broker-dealer, which justify higher commissions and equivalents than would be the case for more routine services.

Calera does not participate in any soft dollar arrangements outside of receiving research available to other institutional investors. Research services received from brokers and dealers are supplemental to Calera's own research effort. To the best of Calera's knowledge, these services are generally made available to all institutional investors doing business with such broker-dealers. The Firm does not separately compensate such broker-dealers for the research and does not believe that it "pays-up" for such broker-dealers' services due to the difficulty associated with the broker-dealers not breaking out the costs for such services.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Calera focuses on investments primarily in private equity. All investments are carefully reviewed and approved by Calera's Principals. The portfolio companies are reviewed on a continuous basis and the investment personnel meet regularly to discuss investment ideas, economic developments, industry outlook and other issues related to current portfolio holdings and potential investment opportunities.

Annually, each Fund will furnish audited financial statements to all Investors and tax information necessary for the completion of tax returns. On a quarterly basis, each Investor will be furnished with unaudited financial statements of the Fund(s) in which they are invested. Investors will also receive descriptive investment information for each of the investments on a quarterly basis.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Calera retains third parties for referring prospective Investors. Such unaffiliated third parties may form (or designate) investment vehicles for the purpose of investing in the Funds and the capital commitments of such third party investment vehicles may account for a material portion of the overall capital commitments to such Funds. In a typical distribution or placement agent arrangement, Calera agrees to pay a third-party solicitor for referring investors into a Fund. Typically, third-party solicitors will receive compensation based on the commitment amounts of the investors they solicited (although other payment arrangements could exist), as well as a retainer and certain expense reimbursements. As described in Item 5 above, any placement fees paid to third parties for referring prospective Investors will, to the extent not borne by the Firm, be charged to the relevant Fund and will offset the Management Fee otherwise payable by Investors. A percentage of the fees paid by portfolio companies and received by the Firm, or any of its affiliates, will be applied to reduce the Management Fee otherwise payable in accordance with the terms of the Funds' Governing Documents.

Item 15 – Custody

Pursuant to Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act (the "Custody Rule"), Calera is deemed to have custody of Fund assets since an affiliate of Calera serves as the General Partner of each Fund.

Calera is exempt from the quarterly account statement delivery obligations and surprise audit requirements, and will be deemed to have complied with the Custody Rule because each of the Funds are subject to an annual audit by an independent public accountant registered with, and subject to regular inspection by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”), in accordance with its rules. Additionally, the audited financial statements of each Fund are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are distributed to each Investor within 120 days of each Fund’s fiscal year end. Investors should carefully review these statements, and should compare these statements to any account information provided by Calera.

As Calera’s investment program primarily involves investments in private companies, Calera generally will be exempt from the requirement that securities be maintained with a “qualified custodian.” Calera anticipates that many of its investments in private companies will involve securities that are (i) acquired from the issuer in a transaction or chain of transactions not involving any public offering; (ii) uncertificated, and ownership thereof is recorded only on the books of the issuer or its transfer agent in the name of the client; and (iii) transferable only with prior consent of the issuer or holders of the issuer’s outstanding securities. To the extent that Calera’s investments in private companies involve securities that are certificated, but also are acquired from the issuer in a private transaction or chain of transactions and subject to restrictions on transfer (as referenced above), Calera will not be required to maintain such private stock certificates or certificated LLC interests with a qualified custodian, provided the certificates are appropriately safeguarded by Calera and can be replaced upon loss or destruction, in accordance with applicable guidance issued by the SEC’s Division of Investment Management (*see* IM Guidance Update No. 2013-4). If Calera is otherwise unable to rely on an exemption from the qualified custodian requirement of the Custody Rule, Calera will maintain such securities with a qualified custodian (i.e., a bank or registered broker-dealer).

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreements of each Fund and subject to the direction and control of the General Partner of each Fund, Calera generally has discretionary authority to perform the day-to-day investment operations of each Fund in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreements and the Fund’s PPM and Governing Documents.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

As an investment adviser to the Funds that invest primarily in private equity, the Firm is rarely, if ever, required to vote the proxies of public or private corporations, and most of the portfolio companies held by the Funds are private companies, which typically do not issue proxies. However, in the event proxies have to be voted, Calera has adopted and implemented written policies and procedures governing the voting activities on behalf of its Funds in accordance with its fiduciary duty to clients and Rule 206(4)-6 of the Advisers Act. Its proxy voting activities are conducted in a manner consistent, under all circumstances, with the best interests of the Funds.

In exercising its voting discretion, Calera and its employees will avoid any direct or indirect conflict of interest raised by such voting decision. A number of Calera’s investment professionals serve as directors of certain portfolio companies and, in that capacity, will be required to make decisions that consider the best interests of such portfolio companies and their respective shareholders. In certain circumstances, for example in situations involving bankruptcy or near-

insolvency of a portfolio company, actions that are determined to be in the best interests of the portfolio company may not be in the best interests of the Fund, and vice versa. Accordingly, in these situations, there will be conflicts of interest between such individual's duties as an employee of Calera and such individual's duties as a director of such portfolio company.

All proxies that Calera receives will be treated in accordance with these policies and procedures. A copy of Calera's written proxy voting policies and procedures, as well as a record of how Calera has voted in the past, will be maintained and available for review upon written request.

Item 18 – Financial Information

As noted in Item 5 above, the Management Fee is payable approximately quarterly or semi-annually (as the case may be based on the applicable Agreement), but less than six months in advance. Accordingly, Calera does not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet for its most recent fiscal year. Calera has never filed for bankruptcy and is not aware of any financial condition that is expected to affect its ability to manage client accounts or meet contractual commitments to the Funds or Investors.