

ITEM 1: COVER PAGE



CCMP Capital Advisors, LP (“CCMP Capital”)

Form ADV, Part 2A
(the “Brochure”)

March 27, 2020
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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of CCMP Capital. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (212) 600-9600 or ContactIR@ccmpcapital.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about CCMP Capital also is available on the SEC’s Investment Adviser Public Disclosure (IAPD) website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

CCMP Capital may refer to itself as a “registered investment adviser.” You should be aware that registration with the SEC or a state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

ITEM 2: MATERIAL CHANGES

This brochure, dated March 26, 2020, serves as an update to CCMP Capital Advisors, LP brochure dated July 26, 2019 (the “Prior Brochure”). This brochure contains updates to the Prior Brochure including those regarding Item 5 - Fees and Compensation, Item 8 - Risks, and Item 10 - Conflicts of Interest. In addition, CCMP Capital Advisors, LP routinely makes updates throughout the brochure to improve and clarify the description of its business practices, compliance policies, and procedures, as well as to respond to evolving industry best practices.

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ITEM 4: ADVISORY BUSINESS

Firm Overview

CCMP Capital Advisors, LP (“CCMP Capital”) is a private equity firm that provides discretionary investment management services to pooled investment vehicles in accordance with the investment objectives, strategies and guidelines set forth in the relevant offering documents and partnership agreements for each respective pooled investment vehicle. CCMP Capital advises pooled investment vehicles for which affiliates of CCMP Capital serve as the general partner (“CCMP Clients” or the “CCMP Advised Funds”). To the extent that this Brochure discusses investment activities engaged in by CCMP Capital, such activities are undertaken by CCMP Capital as an investment adviser to the CCMP Clients and not for CCMP Capital’s own account.

CCMP Capital was formed in August 2006 by investment professionals who had previously managed the buyout and growth equity investment portfolio of J.P. Morgan Partners, LLC. CCMP Capital’s primary investment activity is making equity investments in privately owned companies, or making equity investments in publicly owned companies in connection with taking them private. CCMP Capital’s typical investment ranges from \$100 million to \$500 million, in companies valued at \$250 million to more than \$2 billion, although CCMP Capital may cause clients to invest outside of these ranges.

CCMP Capital focuses on buyout and growth equity investments, primarily as the lead investor in companies in the consumer, industrial and healthcare sectors, primarily in North America. Companies in which an investment is made through a pooled investment vehicle are known as “portfolio companies”.

As a private equity firm, CCMP Capital seeks to create value in its portfolio companies by working with management to implement operational enhancements and efficiencies. While CCMP Capital primarily seeks to make control investments, on occasion it may make a minority investment where it can exert a significant influence on management or secure appropriate corporate governance and other shareholder protections. After a period of time, typically several years, CCMP Capital seeks to sell the portfolio company privately or take the portfolio company public and dispose of its shares in the public markets. On occasion, CCMP Capital may cause a CCMP Client to hedge currency or other risks, but only if the purpose of such hedging activity is related to a risk inherent in a portfolio company investment. CCMP Capital does not engage in short selling.

CCMP Capital may also make private investments in public companies (“PIPE” transactions). Additionally, one current CCMP Client, CCMP Capital Investors III, L.P. (“CCMP III”) may, and future CCMP Clients may, make distressed debt investments (“Distressed Investments”), generally in contemplation of taking a meaningful minority or control equity position in a distressed company so as to be in a position to directly influence a restructuring such that holders emerge from the restructuring in control of such company’s equity, by making direct investments in distressed investment opportunities which meet the investment objectives of such CCMP Client and subject to the limitations set forth in the partnership agreement for such CCMP Client. The risks and conflicts related to investing in Distressed Investments are discussed in greater detail throughout this Brochure and in the private placement memorandum (“PPM”) for such CCMP Client.

Investments for CCMP Clients are managed in accordance with the pooled investment vehicle's particular investment objectives, strategies and guidelines and are not tailored to the individualized needs of any particular investor in the CCMP Client. Information about each CCMP Client, and the particular investment objectives, strategies, guidelines and risks associated with an investment in a CCMP Client, is described in the governing documents, including the PPM and limited partnership agreement of each CCMP Client, which are made available to investors only through CCMP Capital or another authorized party. Since CCMP Capital does not provide individualized advice to investors in any CCMP Client (and an investment in a CCMP Client does not, in and of itself, create an advisory relationship between the investor and CCMP Capital), investors must consider for themselves whether an investment in a particular CCMP Client meets their investment objectives and risk tolerance prior to investing.

CCMP Capital's total regulatory assets under management as of December 31, 2019, was approximately \$4,683,393,638, all of which is managed on a discretionary basis.

The general partner of CCMP Capital is CCMP Capital Advisors GP Corp., which is wholly-owned by CCMP Capital, LP. CCMP Capital, LP is the sole limited partner of CCMP Capital. The ultimate principal owners of CCMP Capital, LP are CCMP Capital's Executive Chairman Gregory Brenneman, President and CEO Timothy Walsh, and Managing Directors Richard Zannino and Joseph Scharfenberger. The general partner of CCMP Capital, LP is CCMP Capital GP, LLC.

ITEM 5: FEES AND COMPENSATION

Compensation and Carried Interest

CCMP Capital receives various fees from CCMP Advised Funds that are negotiated at the time of formation of a CCMP Advised Fund. Details of these fees are described in a CCMP Advised Fund's PPM and limited partnership agreement. CCMP Capital and/or its affiliates generally will earn the following compensation from a CCMP Advised Fund: (1) during the initial investment period, a management fee equal to a percentage of the aggregate capital commitments in the CCMP Advised Fund and, thereafter, a management fee equal to a percentage of invested capital minus distributions constituting the cost basis return of capital (and minus, in some cases, any realized losses and/or write-downs); in each case as may be offset by certain credits that may apply as described below; and (2) carried interest that is calculated based upon a percentage of the CCMP Advised Fund's return on its invested capital. For an additional discussion regarding performance-based fees, please refer to *Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management*.

Fees and other economic terms for investments in CCMP Advised Funds made by CCMP Capital employees, former employees, its current and former Executive Advisors (as defined in *Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss*), and, in the discretion of the general partner of the applicable CCMP Advised Fund, certain other persons who have been associated with CCMP Capital or its affiliates, will generally differ from the fees and other economic terms applicable to other investors in such CCMP Advised Fund, as a result of waived or reduced management fees and carried interest. In addition, as determined by CCMP Capital in its discretion in connection with the organization of a CCMP Advised Fund, a reduced management fee is applied from time to time in respect of one or more other investors in such CCMP Advised Fund. In addition, at the discretion of the general partner of a CCMP Advised Fund, certain investors may enter into side letter agreements with the general partner and/or form co-investment or other vehicles set up by

the general partner which may provide for different terms and conditions than those set forth in the limited partnership agreement for the CCMP Advised Fund including, but not limited to, reduced fees, which may not be disclosed to other investors in the same CCMP Advised Fund.

Other Fees and Expenses

Clients of CCMP Capital (as well as, indirectly, investors in a CCMP Client) will bear certain other fees, expenses and costs (in addition to CCMP Capital's management fee and carried interest described above, as applicable) related to the operations of a CCMP Client, as set forth in the applicable limited partnership agreement for each CCMP Client. Such fees, expenses and costs are generally incidental or related to the organization and maintenance of the CCMP Client (including, in some cases, feeder vehicles to the CCMP Client) or the buying, selling and holding of investments, including, but not necessarily limited to: (1) all expenses relating to investigating (whether or not the transaction is consummated), acquiring, monitoring, holding, distributing and disposing of investments, including but not limited to travel and travel-related expenses, transportation and meals, research and other information (including data and information service subscriptions), related systems and services from data providers and data management software, third-party diligence software and service providers, subject and industry-matter experts and other out-of-pocket expenses; (2) investment banking fees, brokerage and underwriting fees, finders' fees, commissions, hedging and custody costs and other related transaction costs and expenses; (3) fees and expenses of attorneys, consultants (including, but not limited to, consulting fees incurred by the applicable CCMP Client for the benefit of its portfolio company), accountants, auditors, actuaries, third-party appraisers, valuation experts, depository (including a depository appointed pursuant to the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive) and other professionals; (4) indemnification amounts payable to persons entitled to indemnification; (5) reimbursement of certain out-of-pocket expenses under a CCMP Client's limited partnership agreement (including out-of-pocket expenses of members of a CCMP Client's limited partner advisory committee ("LP Advisory Committee"), as described below); (6) all taxes imposed on a CCMP Client and all litigation expenses (and any judgments or settlements paid in connection therewith) and other extraordinary expenses; (7) the costs of forming and maintaining any blocker corporation, alternative investment vehicle or any other pooled investment vehicle through which to invest in or alongside (on a parallel basis) the CCMP Client (e.g., feeder funds, offshore funds and funds established for CCMP Capital employees and former employees) and the costs and expenses related to the organization and maintenance of any intermediary entity used to acquire, hold or dispose of an investment or to otherwise facilitate a CCMP Client's investment activities; (8) insurance premiums of any director and officer liability or other insurance, including insurance of which CCMP Capital and its affiliates are beneficiaries and cyber-security insurance premiums; (9) financing, origination, interest, commitment fees and other costs and expenses payable in connection with credit facilities made available to a CCMP Client; (10) the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the members of any LP Advisory Committee of a CCMP Client or of any advisory council or investment committee formed to advise a CCMP Client with respect to existing investments and opportunities, in each case in connection with their services, including but not limited to, travel and travel-related expenses in connection with attendance at LP Advisory Committee meetings, set-up costs, speaker fees, honorarium, dining and entertainment; (11) the costs of the annual meetings of the general partner and limited partners of a CCMP Client including but not limited to, travel and travel-related expenses in connection with attendance at LP Advisory Committee meetings, set-up costs, speaker fees, honorarium, dining and entertainment; (12) fees of outside auditors and the costs of preparation of the books and records of a CCMP Client, including periodic reports to limited partners, and fund administration service provider expenses;

(13) costs of liquidation and termination of a CCMP Client; and (14) all other costs incurred in connection with the administration of a CCMP Client (including costs in connection with any waiver, consent or approval under, or amendment of, the limited partnership agreement of such CCMP Client, expenses associated with such CCMP Client's compliance with applicable laws and regulations including regulatory filings as they relate to the CCMP Client's activities, out-of-pocket costs and expenses, if any, associated with any third-party examination or audit (including similar services) of a CCMP Client or CCMP Capital that are attributable to the operations of such CCMP Client or requested by one or more investors in a CCMP Client, and expenses incurred in connection with complying with provisions in investor side letter agreements, including "most favored nation" provisions) or otherwise that may be authorized by a partnership agreement or approved by a majority in interest of the limited partners or an LP Advisory Committee. Expenses relating to the making, holding or disposition of an investment may be shared with a co-investor, as and when appropriate. As set forth in the relevant CCMP Clients' governing documents, certain expenses borne by a CCMP Client may be subject to an agreed-upon cap (*e.g.*, organizational expenses) and certain types of fees and expenses (*e.g.*, organizational expenses (to the extent they exceed any applicable cap) and placement fees) may be paid by the CCMP Client in the first instance but borne by CCMP Capital through management fee offsets. For purposes of this Brochure, "travel and "travel-related" expenses shall be deemed to include, without limitation, commercial and non-commercial transportation costs (including chartered, private plane, first class or business class travel and private car travel), lodging and accommodations.

Where outside service providers (*e.g.*, legal counsel or accountants) are used, unless inconsistent with applicable governing documents, costs associated with services rendered to the benefit of CCMP Clients will be borne by CCMP Clients. CCMP Capital, its affiliates and their personnel will use some of the same service providers as are retained on behalf of CCMP Clients. In some cases, fee rates, amounts or discounts may be offered to CCMP Capital, its affiliates and their personnel by a third-party service provider which differ from those offered to a CCMP Client or portfolio company as a result of scheduled or ad hoc rate changes, differences in the scope, type or nature of the service or transaction, alternative fee arrangements and negotiation. As a result, such CCMP Client or portfolio company may receive a lesser, or no, discount. In addition, service providers often charge varying amounts or may have different fee arrangements for different types of services provided. For instance, fees for various types of work often depend on the complexity of the matter, the expertise required and the time demands of the service provider. As a result, to the extent the services required by CCMP Capital, its affiliates or their personnel differ from those required by the CCMP Clients and/or its portfolio companies, CCMP Capital, its affiliates and their personnel will pay different rates and fees than those paid by the CCMP Clients and/or its portfolio companies. Neither the CCMP Clients, nor the investors in a CCMP Client will receive the benefit of any such favorable rate or discount provided to CCMP Capital, its affiliates or their personnel and any management fee paid by any CCMP Client will not be reduced in connection with such favorable rate or discount.

CCMP Capital engages one or more fund administrators or similar service providers to perform certain functions in relation to CCMP Clients, which services may include coordination of the CCMP Clients' legal entity management function, execution and recordkeeping associated with applicable tax elections and filings, support for the valuation process and investor correspondence, investor data management and reporting requests as well as data collection required for the CCMP Clients' various regulatory reporting requirements to comply. Expenses related to such service providers are borne by the CCMP Clients.

From time to time CCMP Capital or the general partner of one or more CCMP Clients will be required to decide whether certain fees, costs and expenses should be borne by CCMP Capital and/or the general partner of a CCMP Client, a CCMP Client, a portfolio company, co-investors and/or a third-party (each, an “Allocable Party”) and if so, how such fees costs and expenses should be allocated among the relevant Allocable Parties. Certain fees, costs and expenses may be the obligation of one particular Allocable Party and may be borne by such Allocable Party, or fees, costs and expenses may be allocated among multiple Allocable Parties. CCMP Capital allocates fees, costs and expenses in a manner consistent with CCMP Clients’ organizational documents. To the extent not addressed in the organizational documents of a CCMP Client, CCMP Capital will make allocation determinations among Allocable Parties on a fair and reasonable manner using its good faith judgment, notwithstanding its interest (if any) in the allocation (which such methodologies may include pro rata allocation based on the respective capital commitments of a CCMP Client, pro rata allocation based on the respective investment (or anticipated investment) of an Allocable Party in an investment, relative benefit received by an Allocable Party, or such other equitable method as determined by CCMP Capital in its sole discretion). CCMP Capital will make any corrective allocations and take any mitigating steps if it determines that such corrections are necessary or advisable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the portion of an expense allocated to a CCMP Client for a particular service may not reflect the relative benefit derived by such CCMP Client from that service in any particular instance.

In exercising its discretion to allocate investment opportunities and fees and expenses, CCMP Capital may be faced with a variety of potential conflicts of interest. For example, in allocating an investment opportunity among CCMP Advised Funds with differing fee, expense and compensation structures, CCMP Capital may have an incentive to allocate investment opportunities to CCMP Advised Funds from which CCMP Capital or its related persons derives, directly or indirectly, a higher fee, compensation or other benefit. Such allocation determinations are inherently subjective and give rise to conflicts of interest due to the inherent biases in the process. See “*Conflicts Related to Overlapping Investment Opportunities*” in *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*.

As described below in *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*, on an investment by investment basis, CCMP Capital has offered in the past, and expects to offer, but is not obligated to offer in the future, co-investment opportunities to limited partners of CCMP Clients and/or third parties which it may select in its sole discretion (including where it believes that the particular co-investor may add strategic value) for investments in a portfolio company either directly or through the formation of one or more co-investment vehicles. Certain co-investors have in the past paid, and may pay in the future, no or reduced management fees, carried interest and other fees generally borne by fund investors. With respect to co-investment vehicles, any fees to be received by CCMP Capital are generally negotiated on a vehicle- by-vehicle basis, but may include asset-based fees, performance-based compensation and/or any customary fees in connection with actual or contemplated investments that are subject to co-investment arrangements. In addition, co-investment vehicles generally will be responsible for administrative and other expenses similar to those described above.

Prospective co-investors generally evaluate a potential co-investment alongside an investment or prospective investment to be made by a CCMP Advised Fund. If a proposed transaction is not consummated, no such co-investment vehicle generally will have been formed, and the full amount of any expenses relating to such proposed but not consummated transaction (“Broken Deal

Expenses”) would therefore be borne by the CCMP Advised Fund(s) selected by CCMP Capital as proposed investors for such proposed transaction (including reverse termination fees, extraordinary expenses such as litigation costs and judgments, and other expenses). Furthermore, if a proposed transaction is not consummated and a co-investment vehicle has been formed for the purpose of making an investment in such proposed transaction (or co-investors have otherwise committed to invest in the proposed transactions), some or all of the Broken Deal Expenses may be borne solely by the CCMP Advised Fund(s) selected by CCMP Capital as proposed investors for such proposed transaction, but not to the co-investment vehicle or other co-investor to which the co-investment opportunity was offered. Co-investment vehicles may be allocated a share of break-up fees paid or received in connection with an unconsummated transaction. Furthermore, to the extent a co-investment vehicle is formed in connection with a proposed transaction, expenses relating to such co-investment vehicle may, in certain situations, be borne by another CCMP Advised Fund(s), regardless of whether such proposed transaction is consummated. Broken Deal Expenses may include, among other things, legal, accounting, actuarial, advisory, consulting or other third-party expenses (including any travel and travel-related and accommodation expenses, all fees, costs and expenses of lenders, investment banks and other financing sources in connection with arranging financing for a proposed investments, any break-up fees, reverse termination fees, topping, termination or other similar fees, extraordinary expenses such as litigation costs and judgments and other expenses, and any deposits or down payments of cash or other property which are forfeited in connection with a proposed investment that is not consummated.

In certain cases, CCMP Capital (or its affiliates or employees) receives compensation for providing managerial and other services to certain portfolio companies of the CCMP Advised Funds, as well as other compensation and/or fees from portfolio companies, previous portfolio companies or potential portfolio companies, which may include, but not be limited to, transaction fees, acquisition and disposition fees, monitoring fees, directors’ fees or other director compensation (including cash, equity and stock awards), break-up fees, management consulting fees, advisory fees and other fees (all such compensation from portfolio companies, previous portfolio companies or potential portfolio companies, collectively “Other Fees”). These Other Fees may be substantial and are generally not negotiated on an arms’ length basis. Although Other Fees are in addition to the management fees received by CCMP Capital from the CCMP Advised Funds, Other Fees generally result in offsets to such management fees paid to CCMP Capital. The specific amount and manner of such offset is generally set forth in the relevant CCMP Advised Fund’s limited partnership agreement. There may be circumstances (such as the occurrence of an initial public offering or strategic exit) which may accelerate the payment of such fees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of an initial public offering or other disposition, monitoring fees may continue to be paid so long as the applicable CCMP Advised Fund continues to hold an other than *de minimus* position in such portfolio company and CCMP Capital or its affiliates continue to provide the monitoring services.

In connection with such managerial and other management services provided to certain portfolio companies of CCMP Advised Clients, 100% of such client’s allocable portion (as described below) of any Other Fees received by CCMP Capital, its affiliates or employees is applied to any Broken Deal Expenses that the Client has incurred, and/or (to the extent allocable to investors who are not associated with CCMP Capital) is applied to offset management fees payable to CCMP Capital. Specific arrangements for CCMP Clients may vary and will be set forth in the applicable governing documents of such clients.

Furthermore, a CCMP Advised Fund will, in most cases, only benefit from a fee offset with respect to its allocable portion of any Other Fees and not the portion of any Other Fee allocable to another entity (e.g., another CCMP Advised Fund that has invested or proposed to invest alongside such CCMP Advised Fund in the applicable portfolio company or prospective portfolio company). Moreover, as certain CCMP Advised Funds do not pay management fees to CCMP Capital (e.g., employee parallel or feeder vehicles and/or certain co-investment vehicles formed for the purpose of investing alongside a CCMP Advised Fund in a single portfolio company), all or a portion of any such Other Fees that would otherwise be allocable to such vehicle will not benefit the investors in such fund and instead will be retained by CCMP Capital.

CCMP Capital's receipt of Other Fees from portfolio companies of CCMP Advised Funds represents a potential conflict of interest particularly where CCMP Capital, through the CCMP Advised Funds' interest in the portfolio company, has or will have control or significant influence over such portfolio companies. This potential conflict of interest, however, is mitigated by the management fee offset provisions described above. For a discussion of potential material conflicts of interest created by the receipt of fees and reimbursements of expenses from portfolio companies, please see *Item 11 – Code Of Ethics, Participation Or Interest In Client Transactions And Personal Trading* below.

Unlike director fees and compensation received by CCMP Capital employees described above, director fees and other compensation (including stock awards) paid to CCMP Capital's Executive Advisors (as defined in *Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss*), who are not employees of CCMP Capital but rather are engaged as consultants pursuant to a consulting agreement with CCMP Capital and receive compensation from CCMP Capital, may be retained by the Executive Advisor and are not subject to a management fee offset. In addition, reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Executive Advisor for services related to a portfolio company generally are reimbursed by the portfolio company or a CCMP Advised Fund to the Executive Advisor and are not subject to a management fee offset.

Furthermore, on occasion, an Executive Advisor may provide additional services to a portfolio company, or be hired either on a temporary or permanent basis as an employee or executive of, or consultant to, a portfolio company and in such capacity receive compensation (cash, equity or other non-cash compensation) directly from such portfolio company. Such role may, but will not always, be concurrent with serving as an Executive Advisor to CCMP Capital. CCMP Capital may also engage and retain other senior advisors, consultants and other similar professionals who are not employees or affiliates of CCMP Capital and who, from time to time, receive payments or other compensation from portfolio companies (as well as from CCMP Capital or CCMP Advised Funds). In such circumstances, such payments or other compensation from portfolio companies and/or the funds will not result in the offset of any management fees otherwise due. In addition, these Executive Advisors, other senior advisors, consultants and/or other similar professionals sometimes have the right or may be offered the ability to co-invest alongside the CCMP Advised Funds, including in those investments in which they are involved, or otherwise participate in equity plans for management of any such portfolio company, and such co-investment and/or participation (which generally will reduce the amount invested by the funds in any investment) generally will not be considered as part of CCMP Capital's side-by-side co-investment rights. The nature of the relationship with each of the Executive Advisors, other senior advisors, consultants and/or other similar professionals and the amount of time devoted or required to be devoted by them varies considerably. In certain cases, they provide CCMP Capital with industry-specific insights and feedback on investment themes, assist in transaction due diligence, or make introductions to and

provide reference checks on management teams. In other cases, they 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.

A portfolio company will in certain instances reimburse CCMP Capital directly for certain expenses (including without limitation travel and travel-related expenses, which may include expenses for commercial and non-commercial transportation costs (including chartered, private plane, first class or business class travel and private car travel), meals and entertainment expenses (including, as applicable, closing dinners and mementos, meals, social and entertainment events with portfolio company management, customers, clients, borrowers, brokers and service providers), expenses relating to training programs, meetings or other events (to the extent such programs, meetings or events are attended by portfolio company personnel), expenses relating to hiring portfolio company personnel (including background checks, recruiting and relocation expenses) indemnification expenses, certain legal expenses and similar out-of-pocket expenses, as well as certain consulting fees and some types of other cash and non-cash compensation and expenses), incurred by CCMP Capital in connection with its performance of services for such portfolio company in addition to the expenses borne by the applicable CCMP Advised Fund as set forth in the limited partnership agreement for such fund. Such reimbursements are not subject to a management fee offset described above.

For an additional discussion regarding brokerage fees, commissions and other related transactions costs and expenses, please refer to *Item 12 – Brokerage Practices*.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

In certain cases, CCMP Capital's compensation may be reduced if CCMP Capital determines to write-down the value of a portfolio investment, creating a disincentive for CCMP Capital to do so. CCMP Capital's valuation policies for its portfolio investments serve to mitigate this conflict. CCMP Capital's valuation policies are consistent with ASC Topic 820, requiring that CCMP Capital assign a "fair value" to certain investments representing "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date." When there is not readily available market pricing information, CCMP Capital personnel assign a price based on various factors and inputs and take into account a variety of relevant pricing methodologies. Because fair value pricing requires the application of judgment to establish a good faith approximation of the value of an asset as of the measurement date at the time the valuation is performed, fair valuation will not necessarily reflect the actual or empirical value of any asset as might be determined with the benefit of hindsight. Thus, the fair value assigned to an asset may not match the next available and reliable market price or, in retrospect, have been the price that would have been paid had that asset actually been sold on the measurement date. When fair valuing loans or debt securities including Distressed Investments, CCMP Capital generally uses third-party pricing sources. Where a third-party pricing source is not able to provide a price, or where CCMP Capital believes that the third-party pricing source's data may not be reliable, CCMP Capital may seek direct quotes from independent broker-dealers. Where CCMP Capital still is unable to obtain a price that it believes to be reliable, CCMP Capital will apply alternative valuation techniques, as set forth in CCMP Capital's Valuation Policy.

Although CCMP Capital is responsible for determining fair values for assets, these valuations are reviewed by the relevant CCMP Clients' LP Advisory Committees and independent auditors

annually and, in the case of Level 3 assets held by a CCMP Advised Fund, by an independent valuation adviser semi-annually.

Billing

Investors in a CCMP Advised Fund bear the fund's fees and expenses. At or prior to the time that fees or expenses must be paid, the CCMP Advised Fund will either issue a "capital call" by which the investor is required to pay the required amount from its undrawn capital commitment to the CCMP Advised Fund, or, if sufficient cash is available in the CCMP Advised Fund and at the discretion of CCMP Capital or its affiliate serving as general partner of the CCMP Advised Fund, by reserving all or a portion of the available cash held by the CCMP Advised Fund, including cash that may have arisen from a realization. In some cases, a capital call may be wholly or partially offset by a concurrent distribution such that investors are distributed, or required to contribute, a net amount equal to the difference between the capital call and the distribution. Available cash, including cash from capital calls, remains in the fund as a fund asset until fees or expenses are paid.

Management fees are billed semi-annually and are paid by the CCMP Advised Fund (which may be from the available cash discussed above) less than six months in advance. If a CCMP Advised Fund is dissolved before the end of a six-month period, management fees will be pro-rated based on the period the CCMP Advised Fund was operational, and CCMP Capital will return the excess amount.

In the event that an agreement for CCMP Capital's advisory services is terminated, any fees paid in advance may or may not be refundable, depending upon the circumstances of the termination and the terms of the advisory contract. If a refund is due, CCMP Capital will return the applicable amount to its client for distribution to the investors.

ITEM 6: PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

In addition to the compensation discussed in *Item 5 – Fees and Compensation*, CCMP Capital may receive performance-based compensation, generally through the payment of "carried interest" to an affiliate that serves as general partner to a CCMP Advised Fund. Any performance-based compensation will be paid in accordance with Section 205(3) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"), or Rule 205-3 thereunder.

The existence of carried interest in a CCMP Advised Fund may create an incentive for CCMP Capital to make more speculative investments on behalf of CCMP Advised Funds than it would otherwise make in the absence of such performance-based compensation. However, this risk is mitigated to some extent since: (1) carried interest is based on the success of the CCMP Advised Fund as a whole and not any single investment and therefore CCMP Capital's total carried interest would be affected by any single unsuccessful investment and (2) CCMP Capital's management and other personnel have made significant personal capital commitments to the CCMP Advised Funds, and/or to investment vehicles that invest in the same securities at the same time and on the same terms as the CCMP Advised Fund. These reduce the incentive to take excessive risks with respect to particular portfolio investments by aligning CCMP Capital's and its personnel's financial interests with those of fund investors.

Performance-Based Compensation to Personnel and Affiliates of CCMP Capital May Create Differing Pecuniary Interests

As discussed above, with respect to CCMP Advised Funds, an affiliate of CCMP Capital in its capacity as the general partner of the CCMP Advised Fund is eligible to receive carried interest, ultimately calculated based upon a percentage of the relevant CCMP Advised Fund's return on its invested capital across its entire portfolio. Certain of CCMP Capital's investment professionals and other personnel (which may include Executive Advisors) participate in the carried interest paid to the general partner of one or more CCMP Advised Funds as a result of their ownership (or other interest) in such general partners. Accordingly, CCMP Capital and its personnel, including personnel involved in the management of one or more CCMP Clients, may have differing pecuniary interests with respect to different CCMP Clients.

Conflicts of Interest and Mitigants

These differing pecuniary interests may create conflicts of interests with respect to the allocation of time, resources and investment opportunities, as CCMP Capital and its personnel may have an incentive to favor funds in which they have a greater pecuniary interest. These and other potential conflicts may be addressed through LP Advisory Committees, which are comprised of investors in a CCMP Client that are not affiliated with CCMP Capital. These LP Advisory Committees are established through the CCMP Clients' governing documents and are authorized to act on behalf of the relevant CCMP Client for certain purposes under the Advisers Act and the relevant governing documents. In particular, LP Advisory Committee members may be called upon to review, and determine whether or not to approve or consent to, various transactions or other potential conflicts that may arise. The existence and use of an LP Advisory Committee may mitigate, but does not eliminate conflicts of interest.

The potential conflicts of interests among CCMP Clients with respect to side-by-side management of overlapping investments and the allocation of investment opportunities in circumstances where more than one CCMP Client is eligible (and has resources) to invest in a particular investment opportunity, and related mitigants, are described in more detail in "*Conflicts Related to Overlapping Investment Opportunities*" in *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*, below.

ITEM 7: TYPES OF CLIENTS

As discussed in *Item 4 – Advisory Business*, CCMP Capital provides discretionary investment management services to CCMP Advised Funds, which are pooled investment vehicles exempt from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act").

Investors in the CCMP Advised Funds may include:

- Banks and thrift institutions;
- Private investment funds;
- Insurance companies;
- Investment companies;

- Public and private pension plans;
- Trusts;
- Charitable organizations and foundations;
- State and municipal government entities;
- Sovereign wealth funds; and
- High net worth individuals (both U.S. and non-U.S.).

All investors are subject to the CCMP Advised Fund's stated eligibility requirements. These generally include that each investor be (i) an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and (ii) except with respect to an employee fund, a "qualified purchaser" as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act, and meet other suitability requirements (including, in some circumstances, a person that is not a U.S. Person as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act). Additionally, "knowledgeable employees" are generally permitted to invest in the CCMP Advised Funds.

The terms and conditions of client accounts may vary depending on the type of services provided or the type of client, and these terms and conditions may also vary from client to client. Furthermore, CCMP Advised Funds generally impose investment minimums for investors, as described in more detail in the CCMP Advised Fund's PPM. In certain circumstances, such investment minimums may be reduced. CCMP Capital may offer more favorable terms (*e.g.*, lower investment minimums, reduced or eliminated fees) to its personnel, related persons or others, in its discretion, including through dedicated vehicles that invest in or alongside a CCMP Client.

This Brochure may be provided to current or prospective investors in a CCMP Client, together with the CCMP Client's PPM, organizational documents and other related documents, prior to or in connection with such person's consideration or execution of an investment in the CCMP Client, and may subsequently be provided in CCMP Capital's discretion or, annually, at the request of an investor in the CCMP Client. Investors and other recipients should be aware that while the Brochure may include information about a CCMP Client, as necessary or appropriate, it should not be considered to represent a complete discussion of the features, risks or conflicts associated with the CCMP Client. More complete information about each CCMP Client is included in the CCMP Client's PPM and other relevant organizational documents which are provided to investors only by CCMP Capital or another authorized party and should be reviewed in their entirety by an investor prior to making an investment in a CCMP Client.

In no event should this Brochure be considered to be an offer of interests in a CCMP Client or relied upon in determining whether to invest. It is also not an offer of, or agreement to provide, advisory services directly to any recipient. Rather, this Brochure is designed solely to provide information about CCMP Capital for the purpose of compliance with certain obligations under the Advisers Act and, as such, responds to relevant regulatory requirements under the Advisers Act, which may differ from the information provided in a PPM or other relevant organizational documents. To the extent that there is any conflict between disclosures herein and similar or related

disclosures in any PPM or other relevant organizational documents, the PPM and other relevant organizational documents shall govern.

ITEM 8: METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

As discussed in *Item 4 – Advisory Business*, CCMP Capital’s primary investment activity is making equity investments in privately owned companies, or making investments in publicly owned companies in connection with taking them private. CCMP Capital may also make private investments in public companies (“PIPE” transactions). CCMP III and future CCMP Clients may make Distressed Investments, generally in contemplation of taking a meaningful minority or control equity position of a distressed company so as to be in a position to directly influence a restructuring such that holders emerge from the restructuring in control of such company’s equity. CCMP Capital may also cause a client to hedge currency exposure or other risks inherent in a portfolio company investment, but only if the purpose of such hedging activity is related to a risk inherent in a portfolio company investment. CCMP Capital does not engage in short selling. Although it is not a primary strategy, CCMP Capital may invest in other pooled investment vehicles where it has the right to “opt out” of investments that the pooled investment vehicle proposes to make. In these cases, the CCMP Client bears the expenses associated with such vehicles, provided that CCMP Capital reduces the management fees and carried interest payable by the CCMP Client to CCMP Capital by the amount of management fees and carried interest payable by the CCMP Client to such other pooled investment vehicle.

The foundation of CCMP Capital’s investment approach is to leverage its industry expertise and proprietary global network of relationships by focusing on three core industry sectors (consumer, industrial and healthcare) to make private equity investments in buyout and growth equity transactions. CCMP Capital develops its own proprietary research in various subsectors of the three industry sectors, which leads to the development of discrete investment themes and proactive target investment identification. CCMP Capital also utilizes the internal research of various investment banking firms and other sources, and publicly available information in developing its investment themes. CCMP Capital performs extensive due diligence with the management of a potential portfolio company prior to investing, and, in connection with that review, routinely gains access to material, non-public information from the potential portfolio companies themselves and from other sources. CCMP Capital’s operating and growth initiatives for its portfolio companies benefit from CCMP Capital’s proprietary operating resources, which include full time senior personnel with Chief Executive Officer experience at public companies, and may include additional seasoned executive advisors with extensive management experience who supplement CCMP Capital’s operating expertise and resources (“Executive Advisors”). Executive Advisors are not employees of CCMP Capital but are engaged as consultants by CCMP Capital. CCMP Capital’s investment strategy is primarily long-term investment in privately held companies.

CCMP Capital’s investment methodology includes a risk identification and mitigation process through which CCMP Capital seeks to identify potential concerns within its focus sectors, prospective investments, current portfolio companies and the broader economy before they manifest themselves as larger unremediated problems within a CCMP Client’s portfolio. CCMP Capital shares its risk management expertise across its portfolio, coordinating with management teams to

fine-tune their views of the risks specific to the businesses and take any preemptive or remedial actions necessary. CCMP Capital seeks to actively manage seven key areas of risk — Portfolio Construction, Commodity Markets, Debt Capital Markets/Interest Rates and Currency, Equity Capital Markets, Counterparty Exposure, ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) and Cybersecurity — each led by individual members of CCMP Capital’s Investment Committee (the “Investment Committee”) or a Managing Director.

CCMP Capital’s Investment Committee, comprised of senior members of CCMP Capital, is ultimately responsible for making final investment decisions for the CCMP Advised Funds.

Additional information about the investment processes and methods of analysis employed with respect to each CCMP Client is available in the CCMP Client’s PPM.

Investment Risks

CCMP Capital’s investment activities involve a significant degree of risk that investors should be prepared to bear. While CCMP Capital seeks to manage CCMP Clients so that risks are appropriate to the return potential for the strategy, it is often not possible to fully mitigate risks. An investment in a CCMP Client contemplates the risk of loss and there can be no guarantee that a particular level of return will be achieved. Investors should be aware that CCMP Clients are not diversified or intended to provide a complete investment program. CCMP Capital assumes that investors in CCMP Clients will not invest all of their assets in the CCMP Client. Investors are responsible for appropriately diversifying their assets to guard against the risk of loss.

As a private equity focused investment firm, the securities in which a CCMP Client may invest are generally highly illiquid and, although these investments may occasionally generate some current income, the return of capital and the realization of gain, if any, from an investment generally will occur only upon the partial or complete disposition of such investment. It is unlikely for there to be a public market for most of the securities recommended by CCMP Capital on behalf of CCMP Clients, and such securities may require a substantial period of time to liquidate. It is expected that certain portfolio companies will, after a period of time, become publicly traded companies, as part of the strategy to exit the initial investment.

As it is not possible to identify all of the risks associated with investing, this section discusses certain material risks of CCMP Capital’s investment activities. Moreover, the particular risks applicable to a CCMP Client will depend upon various factors, including the CCMP Client’s investment strategies, restrictions and holdings and whether the CCMP Client is within its investment period. For example, certain of the risks relating to new investment activities are not applicable to certain CCMP Clients including, particularly, those CCMP Advised Funds that are no longer making investments in new portfolio companies (although they may make “follow-on” investments in existing portfolio companies). Additionally, certain risks associated with particular types of investments (e.g., distressed debt) are applicable only to CCMP Clients making such investments. Investors and prospective investors in a CCMP Client should consult the relevant CCMP Client’s PPM for a more detailed discussion of applicable risks.

Impact of Economic and Geopolitical Conditions. The activities of, and investments made by, CCMP Clients are impacted by various economic factors. Interest rates, general levels of economic activity, the prices of securities and participation by other investors in the financial markets may

affect the value and number of investments made by a CCMP Client or considered for prospective investment. General economic and market conditions, including market liquidity, are also influenced by geopolitical factors. For example, an unstable geopolitical climate, the continued threat of terrorism and the possibility of global health crises, pandemics or natural disasters could adversely impact economic fundamentals and consumer confidence, increasing the risk of default of particular investments, negatively impacting market value, increasing market volatility and causing credit spreads to widen and reduce liquidity. Additionally, during times of political uncertainty, markets often become more volatile. Markets, including established markets, in which clients invest may experience political uncertainty, that subjects investments to heightened risks. Political and policy decisions, and regulatory changes, may also impact the businesses in which CCMP Clients invest.

The value of investments may fluctuate in accordance with changes in the financial condition of portfolio companies and other factors that affect the markets in which CCMP Clients invest, and not all CCMP Clients will necessarily be impacted similarly by changing conditions. While portfolio companies generally will be subject to the same general conditions, not all portfolio companies will be similarly impacted. Any adverse impact on portfolio companies could adversely impact fund returns.

Economic slowdowns or downturns could result in financial losses for portfolio companies and CCMP Clients, and their respective investors. A CCMP Client's ability to realize investments depends not only on the portfolio companies and their historical results and prospects, but also on political, market and economic conditions at the time of such realizations. In the past, many private equity funds have looked to the public securities markets as a potential exit strategy and there can be no assurance that a CCMP Client will be able to exit from its investments in portfolio companies by listing their shares on securities exchanges. The trading market, if any, for the securities of any portfolio company may not be sufficiently liquid to enable a CCMP Client to sell these securities when CCMP Capital believes it is most advantageous to do so. Renewed volatility in the financial sector may have a material adverse effect on the ability of a CCMP Client to buy, sell and dispose of its portfolio company investments. A CCMP Client may be adversely affected to the extent that it seeks to dispose of any of its portfolio investments into an illiquid or volatile market, and a CCMP Client may find itself unable to dispose of investments at prices that CCMP Capital believes reflect the fair value of such investments. The duration and ultimate effect of prevailing market conditions and whether such conditions may worsen cannot be predicted. A CCMP Client's portfolio companies may depend on the availability of capital financed from third parties and to the extent such capital is not available on reasonable terms or at all, those of a CCMP Client's portfolio companies that rely on such capital may be adversely impacted in a manner that they would not have been had they been able to access such capital. In addition, political measures taken in response to market practices or renewed economic instability in the United States or abroad may have an adverse impact on a CCMP Client's investments.

Coronavirus and Public Health Emergencies Disclosure. 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 CCMP Client and its portfolio companies and could adversely affect a CCMP Client's ability to fulfill its investment objectives.

The extent of the impact of any public health emergency on a CCMP Client 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 CCMP Client's portfolio companies, a CCMP Client's ability to source, manage and divest investments and a CCMP Client's ability to achieve its investment objectives, all of which could result in significant losses to a CCMP Client. In addition, the operations of a CCMP Client, its portfolio companies, and CCMP Capital 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.

Possible Lack of Diversification. CCMP Clients may not be subject to any comprehensive diversification or asset allocation requirements or be limited to a particular investment strategy. To the extent a CCMP Client concentrates investments in a particular geographic region, security, investment sector or stage of investment, investments may become more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic or business conditions applicable to such region, type of security, sector or stage of investment. In addition, a CCMP Client may participate in a limited number of investments in which case the investment returns of the CCMP Client could be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of a single investment.

Competition for Investment Opportunities. The activity of identifying, completing and realizing attractive investments on a global basis is competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. CCMP Clients compete with other potential investors including private funds, hedge funds, other financial institutions or other corporate or strategic buyers for limited investment opportunities. The size and number of private equity investment vehicles has grown dramatically in recent years, and it is likely that these trends will continue in the future. When multiple CCMP Clients are simultaneously in a period where new and/or follow-on investments are permissible, such CCMP

Clients may compete for investment opportunities. In these cases, CCMP Capital will seek to allocate investment opportunities fairly and equitably over time in accordance with CCMP's written policies and procedures, as described below — see “*Conflicts Related to Overlapping Investment Opportunities*” in *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*. As a result of the foregoing factors, there can be no assurance that a CCMP Client will be able to locate and complete portfolio investments that satisfy the CCMP Client's return objectives or realize their potential values or that the CCMP Client will be able to become fully invested for a significant period of time, if at all. Management fees payable by a CCMP Client during its Investment Period (as defined in *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*) are based on aggregate capital commitments, regardless of whether the CCMP Client is able to become fully invested.

Possibility of Fraud and Other Misconduct of Employees and Service Providers. Misconduct by employees of CCMP Capital, service providers to CCMP Capital or the CCMP Clients and/or their respective affiliates could cause significant losses to such CCMP Clients. Misconduct may include entering into transactions without authorization, the failure to comply with operational and risk procedures, including due diligence procedures, misrepresentations as to investments being considered by such CCMP Clients, the improper use or disclosure of confidential or material non-public information, which could result in litigation, regulatory enforcement or serious financial harm, including limiting the business prospects or future marketing activities of such CCMP Clients and noncompliance with applicable laws or regulations and the concealing of any of the foregoing. Such activities may result in reputational damage, litigation, business disruption and/or financial losses to such CCMP Clients. CCMP Capital has controls and procedures through which it seeks to minimize the risk of such misconduct occurring. However, no assurances can be given that CCMP Capital will be able to identify or prevent such misconduct.

Uncertain Nature of Investments. CCMP Clients may enter into high-risk investment opportunities of all kinds in all markets globally, including in, but not limited to, equity securities, distressed debt, pooled investment vehicles and investments denominated in foreign currencies. Additionally, these investments are often made in reliance on projections made by CCMP Capital or the management of a portfolio company concerning future performance, outcomes, cash flows and other matters that may rely on assumptions and are subject to uncertainties and factors beyond the control of CCMP Capital or the portfolio company. The inaccuracy of certain assumptions, incomplete knowledge of relevant information (which may or may not be knowable at the time of the investment) or the occurrence of unforeseen events could impair the ability of a portfolio company to realize projected values, outcomes or cash flows. In some cases, investments must be completed on an expedited basis in order to take advantage of an opportunity. This may further reduce CCMP Capital's or a portfolio company's knowledge of facts and circumstances that could impact a projection or the investment and there can be no assurance, in any event, that CCMP Capital will have knowledge of all circumstances that could adversely affect an investment. Companies in which the CCMP Clients invest may not achieve their expected operational objectives and might experience substantial fluctuations in their operating results or cash flows. In all such cases, CCMP Clients are subject to the risks associated with the underlying businesses engaged in by portfolio companies, including market conditions, changes in regulatory environment, general economic and political conditions, the loss of key management personnel and other factors. Interest rates, general levels of economic activity, the price of securities and participation by other investors in the financial markets may affect the value and number of investments made by a CCMP Client or considered for prospective investment. Potential investors should realize that realization events could be delayed as a result of

general economic conditions, illiquidity of portfolio investments, contractual prohibitions or other reasons mentioned herein.

Valuation of Assets. There is no actively traded market for most of the securities owned by CCMP Clients. When estimating fair value, CCMP Capital will apply methods 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 CCMP Capital. However, the process of valuing securities for which reliable market quotations are not available is based on inherent uncertainties and the resulting value determination may differ from the value that would have been determined had an active market existed for such securities and may differ from the prices at which such securities may ultimately be sold. Third-party pricing information may at times not be available regarding certain of a CCMP Client's assets. With respect to CCMP Clients, the exercise of discretion in determining valuations by CCMP Capital may give rise to conflicts of interest because valuations impact CCMP Capital's track record, the calculation of management fees and carried interest to the extent such valuation would result in a write-down (or write-up) or otherwise impact the valuation at any interim clawback date, which could incentivize CCMP Capital to refrain from writing down (or to determine to write up) investments. The foregoing is mitigated by the fact that, annually, the valuations of such CCMP Client's investments are reviewed by independent public auditors and by such CCMP Client's LP Advisory Committee, and by an independent valuation advisor semi-annually.

Reliance on Portfolio Company Management. Although CCMP Capital will monitor the performance of each portfolio company investment, it will primarily be the responsibility of company-level management to operate portfolio companies on a day-to-day basis. Although CCMP Clients generally intend to invest in portfolio companies operated by strong management teams, there can be no assurance that the management team of a portfolio company will be able to successfully operate the company or will meet CCMP Capital's expectations.

Control Positions and Board Participation. CCMP Clients generally seek investment opportunities that provide the opportunity to have significant influence on the management, operations and strategic direction of their portfolio companies, including through equity ownership, representation on the board of directors and/or contractual rights. The exercise of influence or control imposes additional risks of liability for environmental damage, product defects, failure to supervise management, pension and other employee benefits, violations of government regulations (including securities laws) and other types of liability in which the limited liability generally characteristic of business operations may be ignored. This could expose the assets of a CCMP Client to claims by a portfolio company, its securities holders and its creditors. Depending upon the amount of equity owned by a CCMP Client, contractual arrangements between a portfolio company and a CCMP Client, and other relevant factual circumstances, there could be an extension to one year of the 90-day bankruptcy preference period with respect to payments made to such CCMP Client.

CCMP Clients are likely to be represented on the boards of directors of portfolio companies or have board observation rights. While such representation or observation rights may be important to a CCMP Client's investment strategy and may enhance CCMP's ability to manage the CCMP Client's investments, they may also have the effect of impairing the CCMP Client's ability to sell the related securities when, and upon the terms, that it may otherwise desire. Such rights also may subject a CCMP Client, CCMP Capital or its related persons to claims they would not otherwise be subject to as an investor, including claims of breach of the duty of loyalty, securities law-related claims and

director-related claims. In general, CCMP Clients may, to the extent provided for in governing documents and where permitted by applicable law, indemnify CCMP Capital or its related persons from such claims. In addition, the employees of CCMP Capital serving as directors may make decisions for a portfolio company that negatively impact returns received by a CCMP Client investing in the portfolio company.

Minority Investments. A CCMP Client may make, or may have made, minority equity investments where it may have limited influence over such portfolio companies' boards of directors, management, operations and strategic direction. Such entities may develop economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with those of the CCMP Client. There is no assurance that CCMP Capital will be able to control the CCMP Client's investment in such a portfolio company.

Investments in Less Established Companies. CCMP Clients may invest a portion of their assets in securities issued by less established companies. Such investments involve greater risks than generally are associated with later stage companies. To the extent that there is any public market for such securities, price movements may be more abrupt and erratic than is the case for securities issued by more established companies. Less established companies also tend to have lower capitalizations and fewer resources, making them potentially more vulnerable to financial failure. These companies also may have shorter operating histories on which to judge future performance or determine valuation and, if operating, may have negative or erratic cash flow.

Early-stage and development-stage companies often experience unexpected issues in the areas of product development, manufacturing, marketing, financing and general management, which, in some cases, cannot be adequately solved. In addition, such companies may require substantial amounts of financing to support additional research and development activities, expansion or to achieve or maintain a competitive position. Such financing may not be available through institutional private placements or the public markets. The percentage of companies that prosper can be small.

Bridge Financings and Other Loans to Portfolio Companies. From time to time, a CCMP Client may lend to portfolio companies on an unsecured basis, or lend or invest on an interim basis in portfolio companies, generally in anticipation of a future issuance of equity or long-term debt securities or other refinancing or syndication. Such long-term securities issuances or other refinancings or syndications may not occur and such loans, bridge loans and interim investments could remain outstanding, in which case the interest rate on such loans or the terms of such interim investments may not adequately reflect the risk associated with the position taken by a CCMP Client.

Third Party Investments. CCMP Clients may invest with third parties through partnerships, joint ventures, or other vehicles. 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 have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with those of a CCMP Client, or may be in a position to take (or block) action contrary to the CCMP Client's investment objectives, and other risks associated with not having control over the investment. Any such investment by a third party may be made and disposed of at different times or on different terms and conditions than those of the CCMP Client. There may also be instances where the CCMP Client will be liable for the actions of such third party investors. There can be no assurance that the return of a CCMP Client participating in a transaction with such third party would be equal to and not less than it would have been had the CCMP Client not invested with a third party.

Insufficient Capital for Follow-On Investments. From time to time, a portfolio company may require additional capital. There is no assurance that a CCMP Client will make follow-on investments or that the CCMP Client will have sufficient resources to, or be permitted to, make such follow-on investments. A decision to not make follow-on investments or its inability to make them may have a substantial negative impact on a portfolio company, may result in missed opportunities for a CCMP Client or may result in dilution of the CCMP Client's investment.

Investments in Regulated Industries. The industries targeted for investments by CCMP Clients may be subject to various regulatory regimes. Such regulations could impact a CCMP Client's ability to make an acquisition or disposition of an investment as well as a portfolio company's operations and results. Changing regulations may increase the impact on CCMP Clients and portfolio companies and there can be no assurance that CCMP Capital will be able to anticipate or react to changing regulations.

Labor Relations. CCMP Clients may invest in portfolio companies with unionized work forces or where employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, which could subject the portfolio company's activities and labor relations to complex laws and regulations. A portfolio company's operations and profitability could suffer if it experiences labor relations problems. Upon the expiration of any collective bargaining agreement, a portfolio company might be unable to negotiate new collective bargaining agreements on equally favorable terms and its business operations could be interrupted as a result of labor disputes, which could have a material adverse effect on the portfolio company.

Investments Longer than Term. A CCMP Client may make investments that, due to various reasons, may not be capable of an advantageous disposition prior to the date the CCMP Client is required to be dissolved, either by expiration of the CCMP Client's term or otherwise, and therefore a risk exists that a CCMP Client may have to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of investments at a disadvantageous time as a result of dissolution. No assurance can be given in any such circumstances that a CCMP Client will have received a return of its invested capital or that such CCMP Client will otherwise be able to exit its investments by sale or other disposition (at attractive prices or at all).

Borrowing. A CCMP Client may borrow funds or enter into other financing arrangements for various reasons, including but not limited to: to pay reasonable expenses of such CCMP Client, to make or facilitate distributions, to make or facilitate new or follow-on investments, or to guarantee the obligations of portfolio companies and their affiliates. In addition, credit facilities for a CCMP Client may be available to provide borrowed funds directly to the portfolio companies, in which case such borrowed funds would be guaranteed by such CCMP Client. To the extent a CCMP Client uses borrowed funds in advance or in lieu of capital contributions, such CCMP Client's investors generally will later make corresponding capital contributions, but such CCMP Client will bear the expense of interest, commitment, structuring, underwriting and other fees with respect to borrowed funds. Such borrowings may have the effect of increasing the internal rate of return on investments by delaying the call for capital contributions from investors, and may increase the carried interest received by the CCMP Client's general partner by decreasing the amount of distributions from the CCMP Client that are required to be made to investors in satisfaction of any preferred return. The general partner therefore has a conflict of interest in deciding whether to borrow funds because the general partner may receive additional or disproportionate benefits from such borrowings relative to the CCMP Client's investors.

In addition, the batching of capital calls may amplify the magnitude of potential defaults by investors in a CCMP Client as a result of there being fewer but larger capital calls. To the extent a subscription facility is due upon demand by a lender (such as upon an event of default or otherwise), such a demand may be issued at an inopportune time at which liquidity is generally constrained, potentially resulting in greater defaults as a result of such liquidity constraints and/or investors facing similar capital calls in multiple funds and being unable to satisfy all such demands simultaneously. Moreover, the existence of a subscription facility may impair an investor's ability to transfer its interest in a CCMP Client as a result of restrictions imposed on such transfers by the lender.

Portfolio Company Leverage. A CCMP Client typically invests in companies with leveraged capital structures. Such investments will be subject to increased exposure to adverse economic factors, including fluctuations in interest rates, a severe downturn in the economy or deterioration in the condition of such company or its industry. Additionally, the ability of portfolio companies to refinance debt securities may depend on their ability to sell new securities in the public high yield debt market or otherwise. Adverse economic factors could impair such company's ability to finance its future operations and capital needs and result in restrictive financial and operating covenants. As a result, such portfolio company's flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions may be limited. In the event that such a company is unable to generate sufficient cash flow to meet principal and interest payments on its indebtedness, the value of a CCMP Client's investment in such portfolio company could be significantly reduced or even eliminated.

Non-U.S. Investments. A CCMP Client has in the past invested and may in the future invest in the assets and securities of non-U.S. issuers and may invest in companies located in emerging markets. Investments of this type are subject to certain risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. securities including, but not limited to, price fluctuations, currency exchange rate fluctuations and costs, differences between the U.S. and non-U.S. securities markets, including potential price volatility in and relative illiquidity of some non-U.S. securities markets, the absence of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements and less governmental supervision and regulation, certain economic and political risks, including potential exchange control regulations and restrictions on foreign investment and repatriation of capital, the risks of political, economic or social instability, the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, and the possibility of non-U.S. taxes on income and gains recognized with respect to such securities. These risks may be more pronounced in emerging markets.

Non-OECD Investments. Certain CCMP Clients may invest a portion of its assets in countries that are not members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which entails additional risks. For example, some non-OECD countries may require prior government approval for foreign investments and the repatriation of investment income, capital and the proceeds of sales of investments and the process of obtaining those approvals may require a significant expenditure of time and resources. In addition, many non-OECD countries do not have well-developed shareholder rights and provide inadequate legal remedies for breaches of contract, and companies in non-OECD countries are not generally subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. As a result, information about a particular company may be difficult to obtain or assess. The prices at which a CCMP Client may sell its investments may be affected by other market participants' anticipation of the CCMP Client's activities and by trading by persons with material non-public information. Securities markets in non-OECD countries are generally smaller in size, less liquid and experience greater volatility than U.S. securities markets. Political or social instability

may also have an adverse effect on non-OECD countries and the performance of a CCMP Client's investments in such markets.

Currency Exchange Risk. Capital contributions to a CCMP Client are generally payable in U.S. dollars and the CCMP Client's assets will be valued in U.S. dollars. A portion of CCMP Client's investments may be denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, and hence the value of such investments will depend in part on the relative strength of the U.S. dollar. A CCMP Client may be affected by exchange control regulations or changes in the exchange rate between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar, as well as the transaction costs associated with converting foreign currencies into U.S. dollars. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may also affect the value of dividends and interest earned, and the level of gains and losses realized on the sale of such investments. The rates of exchange between the U.S. dollar and other currencies are affected by many factors, including forces of supply and demand in the foreign currency exchange markets, the international balance of payments and other economic and financial conditions, government intervention, speculation and other factors. CCMP Capital or a CCMP Client may, but are not obligated to, seek protection against currency-related risks by using certain hedging strategies intended to manage risk. Currency hedging is a highly specialized activity and there can be no assurance that the intended result will be achieved. Additionally, currency hedging may reduce potential profits to the extent that an increase in the value of investments relates to changes in currency prices. In addition, if judgments made with respect to future currency prices or conditions impacting currency prices such as exchange rates, market conditions or trends are not correct, these hedging strategies could result in losses to the CCMP Clients. Hedging also entails additional risks, including counterparty credit risk and market liquidity risk.

Diverse Investor Characteristics. The investors in CCMP Clients are expected to include U.S. taxable and tax-exempt entities, and institutions from jurisdictions outside of the United States. Such investors often have conflicting investment, tax and other interests with respect to their investments in a CCMP Client. The conflicting interests among the investors generally relate to or arise from, among other things, the nature of investments made by a CCMP Client, the structuring of the acquisition of investments and the timing of the disposition of investments. As a consequence, conflicts of interest arise in connection with decisions made by CCMP Capital or its affiliates, including with respect to the nature or structuring of investments, that are more beneficial for one investor than for another investor, especially with respect to investors' individual tax situations. In selecting and structuring investments appropriate for a CCMP Clients, CCMP Capital and its affiliates will consider the investment and tax objectives of the applicable CCMP Client as a whole, not the investment, tax or other objectives of any investor individually.

Inflation. Some non-OECD countries have experienced substantial rates of inflation. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economics and securities markets of certain non-OECD economies. There can be no assurance that inflation will not become a serious problem in the future and thus have an adverse impact on a CCMP Client's returns.

Contingent Liabilities on Dispositions of Investments. CCMP Clients invest primarily in private securities. In connection with the disposition of an investment in a portfolio company, a CCMP Client may be required to make representations about the business and financial affairs of such portfolio company typical of those made in connection with the sale of a business or may be responsible for the contents of disclosure documents under applicable securities laws. The CCMP

Client may also be required to indemnify the purchasers of such investment or underwriters to the extent that any such representations or disclosure documents turn out to be inaccurate or misleading. These arrangements may result in the incurrence of contingent liabilities, which may adversely impact the CCMP Client (or its investors who may be called upon to fund the payment of such liabilities to the extent that the investors have received prior distributions from the CCMP Client).

Litigation. Litigation can and does occur in the ordinary course of the management of an investment portfolio of securities. A CCMP Client may be engaged in litigation both as a plaintiff and as a defendant. This risk is somewhat greater where the CCMP Client exercises control or significant influence over a portfolio company's direction, including as a result of board participation. Such litigation can arise as a result of issuer default, issuer bankruptcies and/or other reasons. In certain cases, such issuers may bring claims and/or counterclaims against the CCMP Client, CCMP Capital, the CCMP Client's general partner and/or their respective principals and affiliates alleging violations of securities laws and other typical issuer claims and counterclaims seeking significant damages. The expense of defending against claims made against the CCMP Client by third parties and paying any amounts pursuant to settlements or judgments would be borne by the CCMP Client to the extent that (1) the CCMP Client has not been able to protect itself through indemnification or other rights against the portfolio companies, (2) the CCMP Client is not entitled to such protections or (3) the portfolio company is not solvent. CCMP Capital, its affiliates and others may be indemnified by a CCMP Client in connection with such litigation.

Cybersecurity. CCMP Capital, CCMP Clients' service providers and other market participants increasingly depend on complex information technology and communications systems to conduct business functions. These systems are subject to a number of different threats or risks that could adversely affect the CCMP Advised Funds and their investors, despite the efforts of CCMP Capital and CCMP Clients' service providers to adopt technologies, processes and practices intended to mitigate these risks and protect the security of their computer systems, software, networks and other technology assets, as well as the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information belonging to a CCMP Client and its investors. For example, unauthorized third parties may attempt to improperly access, modify, disrupt the operations of, or prevent access to these systems of CCMP Capital, CCMP Clients' service providers, counterparties or data within these systems. Third parties may also attempt to fraudulently induce employees, customers, third-party service providers or other users of CCMP Capital's systems to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to CCMP Capital's data or that of a CCMP Client's investors. A successful penetration or circumvention of the security of CCMP Capital's systems could result in the loss or theft of an investor's data or funds, the inability to access electronic systems, loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system or costs associated with system repairs. Such incidents could cause CCMP Clients, CCMP Capital or their service providers to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs or financial loss. In addition, CCMP Capital may incur substantial costs related to forensic analysis of the origin and scope of a cybersecurity breach, increased and upgraded cybersecurity, identity theft, unauthorized use of proprietary information, adverse investor reaction or litigation.

Similar types of operational and technology risks are also present for the companies in which CCMP Clients invest, which could have material adverse consequences for such companies, and may cause a CCMP Client's investments to lose value.

Tax Reform Risks

President Trump signed into law a broad-based reform of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) on December 22, 2017 (the “Tax Act”). Changes to the Code made by the Tax Act and any further changes in tax laws or interpretation of such laws may be adverse to the CCMP Clients and their limited partners. Changes to the taxation of carried interest could also cause CCMP Capital investment professionals to incur a material increase in their tax liability with respect to their entitlement to carried interest. This might make it more difficult for CCMP Capital to incentivize, attract and retain these professionals, which may have an adverse effect on CCMP Capital’s ability to achieve the investment objectives of the CCMP Clients. In addition, this can create a conflict of interest as the tax position of CCMP Capital may differ from the tax positions of the CCMP Clients and/or the investors and therefore, these rules may have an additional impact on the investment decisions made by CCMP Capital on behalf of the CCMP Clients, including with respect to decisions on the timing and structure of dispositions and whether to pursue other realization events during the holding period of an investment such as non-liquidating distributions. For example, the Tax Act gives CCMP Capital an incentive to cause a CCMP Client to hold an investment for longer than 3 years in order to obtain lower tax rates on carried interest gains even if there are attractive realization opportunities earlier than 3 years.

Distressed Investments

Certain CCMP Clients may be permitted under their organizational documents to invest a specified portion of their committed capital in Distressed Investments when CCMP Capital believes such investments may provide an opportunity for the client to take a meaningful minority or control equity position in a distressed company so as to be in a position to directly influence a restructuring such that holders emerge from the restructuring in control of the company’s equity. The level of analytical sophistication, both financial and legal, necessary for successful Distressed Investments in companies experiencing significant business and financial difficulties is unusually high. There is no assurance that CCMP Capital will correctly evaluate the value of the assets underlying these investments or the prospects for a successful reorganization or similar action.

Distressed Investments may involve securities and other instruments that have a high degree of risk including, principally, loans, debt securities or other interests that CCMP Capital believes are or may become non-performing and possibly in default at the time of purchase, so there can be no assurance as to the timing or amount of payments of principal or interest. In some cases, the obligor or a relevant guarantor may also be in the midst of a workout, restructuring, bankruptcy or liquidation, subjecting holders of distressed debt to additional risks, and potential costs and liabilities, including the following:

Investments in Restructurings. Investments in restructurings involve companies that are experiencing or are expected to experience financial difficulties and may be subject to potential liabilities in excess of the original investment. A portfolio company’s financial difficulties may never be overcome and may lead to bankruptcy proceedings. Applicable bankruptcy and insolvency law as well as local statutes relating to, among other things, fraudulent conveyances, voidable preferences, lender liability and a bankruptcy court’s discretionary power to disallow, subordinate or disenfranchise particular claims may adversely impact the value of these investments.

Bankruptcy Claims, Trade Claims and Other General Unsecured Claims. Distressed Investments may include bankruptcy claims, trade claims and other general unsecured claims of a debtor (collectively “Claims”). Because Claims are frequently unsecured and may be subordinated to other unsecured obligations of the debtor, the repayment of Claims may be subject to significant uncertainties, including potential set-off by the debtor as well as the other uncertainties described herein with respect to other distressed securities or debt instruments. Such investments could, in certain circumstances, subject the CCMP Client to certain additional potential liabilities that may exceed the value of its original investment. Investments in Claims may also be subject to the risk of fraud on the part of an assignor of the Claim as well as logistical and mechanical issues which may affect collections. In addition, under certain circumstances, payments to the CCMP Client and distributions by the CCMP Client to its limited partners may be reclaimed if any such payment or distribution is later determined to have been a fraudulent conveyance, preferential payment, or similar transaction under applicable bankruptcy and insolvency laws.

Participation on Creditors’ Committees. CCMP Capital or an affiliate may participate on committees formed by creditors to negotiate with the portfolio company’s management (or may seek to negotiate directly with the portfolio company’s management) with respect to restructuring issues. Creditors’ committees generally include multiple participants and multiple parties may join in, or undertake separate, negotiations. Each committee member or negotiating party will seek an outcome that is in its best interest and there can be no assurance that favorable results will be obtained for the CCMP Client. Additionally, the CCMP Client may incur significant legal fees and other expenses, and be subject to potential liability to other creditors, in connection with committee participation or negotiation with an issuer. If negotiations result in CCMP Capital receiving material non-public information, the CCMP Client may be unable to trade in the company’s securities or other debt instruments, which could prevent the CCMP Client from achieving gains or avoiding losses with respect to its investment in the company.

Allegations of Equitable Subordination or Lender Liability. A CCMP Client could be subject to lender liability claims by an obligor or equitable subordination claims by other creditors, as a result of actions taken on its behalf or on behalf of other holders. This may reduce or eliminate returns or result in the CCMP Client’s claims being subordinated to (*i.e.*, paid after) other claims that would otherwise have been of equal or lower priority to the CCMP Client’s claims. Where the CCMP Client is not the lead creditor, it is possible that actions of the lead creditor could result in lender liability or equitable subordination even without the direct involvement of the CCMP Client.

Other Risks Associated with Bankruptcies. Issuers of a Distressed Investment held by a CCMP Client may declare bankruptcy. Bankruptcy cases are adversarial and may be lengthy. While creditors generally are afforded an opportunity to object to significant actions, there can be no assurance that a bankruptcy court would not approve actions that may be contrary to the interests of a CCMP Client. If a CCMP Client were determined to have taken over management and functional operating control of a debtor, it could lose its ranking and priority as a creditor. Reorganizations can involve substantial legal, professional and administrative costs, and are subject to unpredictable and lengthy delays. During the process, the company’s competitive position may erode, key management may depart and the company may not be able to invest adequately.

Fund Related Risks

In addition to the risks identified above, investors in a CCMP Client may be subject to certain fund-related risks, including the lack of liquidity for interests of the CCMP Client, as set forth in the applicable PPM and operative documents of a CCMP Client. Clients of CCMP Capital, as well as investors in CCMP Clients, should be prepared to incur losses.

ITEM 9: DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Not Applicable

ITEM 10: OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Other Financial Industry Affiliations

None

Other Investment Related Activities

CCMP Capital has filed for an exemption from registration as a commodity trading adviser in accordance with CFTC Rule 4.14(a)(8) and certain affiliates of CCMP Advised Funds have filed for exemptions from registration as commodity pool operators in accordance with CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(3) on behalf of the CCMP Advised Funds.

Conflicts of Interest Associated with Other Activities and Affiliations

Due to CCMP Capital's and its personnel's various business activities, including the management of CCMP Clients, actual or potential conflicts of interest may exist or arise that may be material to CCMP Clients. In particular, due to (1) the ownership structure of CCMP Capital, and (2) the fact that CCMP Capital, and its affiliates, owners and personnel, may invest, directly or indirectly in funds managed by CCMP Capital and may also receive carried interest with respect to investments in such funds, CCMP Capital and its affiliates, owners and personnel may have differing investment, compensatory and other pecuniary interests that could serve to influence such persons to favor one CCMP Client over another — including in circumstances where personnel are in position to influence investment or other decisions that impact clients.

CCMP Capital has developed processes, including those described below, reasonably designed to mitigate the incentive that CCMP Capital and its respective personnel may have to direct more favorable investments to certain clients or to engage in transactions where the assets of some clients are committed to transactions that may unduly benefit other clients. These processes are also intended to assist CCMP Capital and its personnel in seeking to resolve in the best interest of the CCMP Clients and in a manner that is, over time, fair and equitable: (1) conflicts between or among CCMP Clients; and (2) conflicts between the interests of CCMP Capital and its affiliates and those of CCMP Clients such as circumstances where the activities or decisions of CCMP Capital, its affiliates or their personnel may ultimately disadvantage one or a group of clients.

Conflicts Related to Overlapping Investment Opportunities

While not typical, situations involving overlapping investments or opportunities may arise among CCMP Clients. In particular, an investment opportunity in a single issuer may arise that would be appropriate for more than one CCMP Client which is able to invest. Such opportunities will be allocated in accordance with CCMP Capital's allocation policies and procedures and, in relevant circumstances, such clients may co-invest in accordance with the relevant governing documents of each client. Such situations may create a variety of conflicts of interest between CCMP Clients.

Conflicts may arise between CCMP Clients to the extent that (1) more than one CCMP Client is eligible to invest contemporaneously in the same investment opportunity initially or (2) one CCMP Client (a "new holder") has the opportunity to invest in a portfolio company held by another CCMP Client (an "earlier holder") with or without a contemporaneous additional investment by an earlier holder (collectively, "Overlapping Investment Opportunities"). Certain CCMP Clients are "parallel funds" or "alternative investment vehicles" that are intended to invest together and otherwise to act generally in lock-step with other CCMP Clients. The considerations discussed in this section generally do not apply to such funds or vehicles.

Certain conflicts arising from Overlapping Investment Opportunities between CCMP Clients are partially mitigated because CCMP Clients follow the traditional private equity model pursuant to which a CCMP Client is eligible to make new private equity investments for only a specified period (the "Investment Period"). Following the Investment Period, a CCMP Client's investments are generally limited to: (1) completing investments committed to during the Investment Period; and (2) making follow-on investments in the CCMP Client's existing portfolio companies, as described in its organizational documents. Although it is generally the case that Investment Periods do not significantly overlap for CCMP Clients, it is possible that a new CCMP Client (a "Successor Fund") may be formed and enter its Investment Period prior to the end of another CCMP Client's Investment Period. As a result, more than one CCMP Client may be in an active Investment Period at the same time, although this situation would be expected to exist, if at all, for a limited period of time as the older fund entity reaches the end of its Investment Period. Any new investment opportunities will be allocated between the CCMP Clients in a manner CCMP Capital determines to be fair and equitable under the circumstances, taking into account various factors including but not limited to unfunded capital commitments of the CCMP Clients, reserves for follow-on investments, the likely hold period of such investments and such other factors as CCMP Capital reasonably determines to be relevant.

With respect to investment opportunities in a portfolio company of an earlier holder, priority generally is given to the earlier holder (*i.e.*, a "follow-on investment"). However, from time to time, an opportunity may arise for a new holder to invest in a portfolio company held by an earlier holder with or without a contemporaneous additional follow-on investment by the earlier holder (*e.g.*, when one CCMP Client invests in a portfolio company of another CCMP Client where the earlier holder lacks sufficient available capital to make a follow-on investment). These types of subsequent investments in a common portfolio company may adversely impact earlier holders through diluting or otherwise disadvantaging the value of investments held by earlier holders or impacting the cost to earlier holders of implementing portfolio decisions or strategies. In other cases, a subsequent investment by a new holder might have the effect of increasing the value of the earlier holders' interests in the portfolio company but, in hindsight, have provided little or no benefit to the new holder. To the extent permitted in the new holder's organizational documents, such investments may be made in the same or similar securities as the earlier holder but acquired at different times at lower

or higher prices. Such investments may also be in securities with terms that differ significantly from the securities held by an earlier holder, including with respect to seniority, dividends, voting rights and participation in liquidation proceeds, all of which may create conflicts of interests.

Although subsequent investments may improve the prospects of a portfolio company (or even be necessary to prevent a portfolio company from failing), in determining to make an investment or in negotiating the terms and conditions of any such investment, or subsequent amendments or waivers, or in voting proxies or exercising rights with respect to such investments, CCMP Capital may find that its own interests, the interests of a client, and/or the interests of one or more other clients could conflict. For example, CCMP Capital may have an incentive to use a new holder's assets to avoid losses to earlier holders or to structure a new holder's investment so as to minimize dilution to the earlier holder, even though that might not be in the best interests of the new holder. In addition, there may be differences in timing of entry into, or exit from, an investment for reasons such as differences in strategy, existing portfolio or liquidity needs. In addition, where more than one CCMP Client invests in the same portfolio company, there can be no assurance that such parties will dispose of investments at the same time and on the same terms. These variations in timing may be detrimental to CCMP Clients.

CCMP Clients may not always have the same economic interests or investment objectives with respect to a common portfolio company. Investments and actions taken for one CCMP Client or group of CCMP Clients may overlap, compete or conflict with other CCMP Clients and CCMP Client interests may diverge, particularly when the portfolio company experiences financial distress. Depending on the nature of the opportunity or investments, and of the potential actions that CCMP Capital may take in connection therewith, CCMP Capital may, when acting in a fiduciary capacity, take an investment position or action for certain clients that may be different from, or inconsistent with, an action or position taken for other clients. See *"Actions Taken in the Interests of One CCMP Client May Impact Other CCMP Clients"* below.

In certain cases CCMP Clients may be prohibited from, or required to obtain the consent of an LP Advisory Committee (which generally consists of investors in the CCMP Client) prior to, making an investment in a portfolio company held by another CCMP Client. Obtaining LP Advisory Committee approval may assist in assuring that such investments are in the new holder's best interest. However, approval by a new holder's LP Advisory Committee does not take into account the existing holder's interests and it is not generally the case that an existing holder will have the authority to prevent or limit such investments by a new holder.

In addition, certain CCMP Clients may make investments in companies in which the CCMP Client's general partner, CCMP Capital, a member of its Investment Committee or any other investment professional employee of CCMP Capital (each of the foregoing, a "CCMP Party") owns less than 5% of the ownership interests in such company without the consent of its LP Advisory Committee. Certain CCMP Clients may make such investments with the consent of its LP Advisory Committee if a CCMP Party owns 5% or more of the ownership interests in such company. The investment by any CCMP Party may create conflicts of interest in such circumstances.

Actions Taken in the Interests of One CCMP Client May Impact Other CCMP Clients

As the investments held by, and actions taken with respect to, different CCMP Clients will depend on the particular interests of those clients (which may not be aligned, particularly where clients hold

different, or overlapping but not identical, investments in an issuer), decisions made by CCMP Capital for one CCMP Client may differ in some cases from those made for other CCMP Clients. Actions taken for one CCMP Client in that CCMP Client's interest could adversely impact other CCMP Clients.

In cases where an issuer in which multiple CCMP Clients hold interests acquired at different points in time or in different positions within the issuer's capital structure experiences financial distress, decisions over the terms of any workout may raise conflicts of interest (including, for example, conflicts over proposed waivers and amendments to debt covenants).

In the event that one CCMP Client has a controlling or significantly influential position in an investment, it will have the ability to control or significantly influence the company, including through the appointment of management and controlling or influencing material actions such as future issuances of securities, payment of dividends, incurrence of debt and entering into extraordinary transactions. In addition, a controlling CCMP Client is likely to have the ability to influence the outcome of operational matters and to cause, or prevent, a change in control of such an investment. Such decisions may, at times, be in direct conflict with any other CCMP Client that has invested in the same investment that does not have the same level of control or influence over the investment.

When called upon to take action with respect to an investment (*e.g.*, to sell, to vote, or to exercise a right or remedy) a client's overall holdings, and related rights, may be such that it is in the client's best interest to take action (or refrain from taking action) in a manner that would be contrary to the interest of a person holding only the particular class of interest on which the right is conferred, when doing so is in the overall best interests of the client based on its overall holdings. In these circumstances, clients that have co-invested in some, but not all, of the classes of interests of the issuer held may be disadvantaged.

When considering whether to pursue a particular course of action, including asserting available claims or remedies, factors that may be considered include the costs of pursuing the course of action (or alternative courses of action) and the likelihood of a favorable outcome. As a result, not every potential claim or course of action will be pursued and it will not always be the case that conflicts will be able to be resolved in the best interest of any particular client nor can there be any assurance that actual or potential conflicts of interest can be resolved such that the ultimate terms of an investment (or an amendment to such terms) will be as favorable as they would be in the absence of such conflicts.

The application of a CCMP Client's governing documents and CCMP Capital's policies and procedures are expected to vary based on the particular facts and circumstances surrounding any investment by two or more CCMP Clients in different classes of an issuer's capital structure (as well as across multiple issuers or borrowers within the same overall capital structure) and, as such, there may be a degree of variation and potential inconsistencies in the manner in which potential or actual conflicts are addressed.

Arrangements between Portfolio Companies May Impact Clients

Certain of the CCMP Advised Funds' portfolio companies are or will be counterparties or participants in agreements, transactions or other arrangements with portfolio companies of the same

CCMP Advised Fund or other funds managed by CCMP Capital. Although CCMP Capital determines these arrangements to be consistent with the requirements of such CCMP Advised Funds' governing agreements, in some cases, the arrangement might not have otherwise been entered into absent the fact that both participants are portfolio companies of CCMP Capital. These arrangements will typically involve commissions, servicing payments, discounts and/or other remuneration that may, directly or indirectly inure to the benefit of CCMP Capital, CCMP Clients and affiliates or portfolio companies. To the extent that a portfolio company of a CCMP Advised Fund is providing a service to another portfolio company of that or another CCMP Advised Fund, such portfolio company will benefit. Where between portfolio companies of different CCMP Clients, these arrangements may result in one (or the other) receiving a greater benefit. Further, the benefits received by the particular portfolio company providing the service may be greater than those received by the CCMP Advised Fund(s) and its portfolio companies receiving the service. CCMP Capital expects all such arrangements between portfolio companies to be beneficial to both portfolio companies involved and negotiated at arm's length but notes that these arrangements may impact the operations of one or more portfolio companies. In some cases, CCMP Capital representatives sit on the board of each portfolio company. CCMP Capital may choose to submit a conflict of interest that it views to be significant relating to any arrangement between portfolio companies (whether or not there is a common board member between the portfolio companies) to an LP Advisory Committee.

Certain CCMP Clients' advisors and service providers (including, for example, accountants, administrators, lenders, bankers, brokers, attorneys, consultants and investment or commercial banking firms) may provide goods or services to, or have business, personal, financial or other relationships with CCMP Capital, its affiliates and portfolio companies. Such advisors and service providers may be investors in the CCMP Advised Funds, sources of investment opportunities or co-investors or commercial counterparties or entities in which CCMP Capital and/or the CCMP Clients have an investment, and payments by a CCMP Client and/or such portfolio companies may indirectly benefit CCMP Capital and/or such CCMP Client. Additionally, certain employees of CCMP Capital may have family members or relatives employed by such advisors and service providers. These relationships may influence CCMP Capital or its personnel in deciding whether to select or recommend such service providers to perform services for the CCMP Clients or portfolio companies (the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the CCMP Clients). Notwithstanding the foregoing, transactions relating to the CCMP Advised Funds that require the use of a service provider will generally be allocated by CCMP Capital based on its reasonable judgment as for the value provided. Advisors and service providers often charge different rates or have different arrangements for specific types of services. Therefore, based on the types of services used by the CCMP Clients and portfolio companies as compared to CCMP Capital and its affiliates and the terms of such services, CCMP Capital or its affiliates may benefit to a greater degree from such vendor arrangements than the CCMP Clients or such portfolio companies.

Decision-Making Bodies, Policies and Procedures and Methodologies

While the mitigants described above help to reduce conflicts associated with investments in common portfolio companies, CCMP Capital recognizes that these mitigants may not be sufficient to prevent or resolve every conflict that might arise as a result of CCMP Clients investing in common portfolio companies.

Because these conflicts vary based on the particular circumstances that exist at the time the conflict arises and must be resolved, it is anticipated that most conflicts will be resolved on a case-by-case basis pursuant to general fiduciary principles as provided in the relevant CCMP Client's organizational documents, under which CCMP Capital will seek to resolve potential conflicts associated with overlapping opportunities (including those described herein) in the best interests of each client without consideration of CCMP Capital's own interests, or the interests of other CCMP Clients. As appropriate, decisions as to the resolution of material conflicts with respect to investments of a particular CCMP Client may be referred to a CCMP Client's LP Advisory Committee. While CCMP Capital expects that the role and decision making methods of these committees will help mitigate conflicts, it will not eliminate them.

Allocation of Co-Investment Opportunities

On an investment-by-investment basis, CCMP Capital may, but is not obligated to, offer co-investment opportunities to limited partners of a CCMP Client and/or third parties, which it may select in its sole discretion, for investments in a portfolio company either directly or through partnerships, joint ventures or other similar entities or arrangements. Subject to any investment allocation requirements set forth in the governing documents of a CCMP Client, there is no guarantee that any investor would be offered a co-investment opportunity and no investor in a CCMP Client has a right to participate in any co-investment opportunity. Co-investment opportunities may, and typically will, be offered to some and not other investors, in the sole discretion of CCMP Capital or its related persons; and certain persons other than investors in CCMP Clients will from time to time be offered co-investment opportunities. Each co-investment opportunity (should any exist) is likely to be different and allocation of each such opportunity will be dependent upon the facts and circumstances specific to that unique situation (e.g., timing, industry, size, geography, asset class, projected holding period, exit strategy and counterparty). Additionally, non-binding acknowledgments of an investor's interest in co-investment opportunities do not require CCMP Capital to notify the investor if there is a co-investment opportunity, and investors may also be offered a smaller amount of co-investment opportunities than originally requested.

In determining to offer any co-investment opportunity in a specific portfolio investment, CCMP Capital will generally first determine the appropriate amount of such portfolio investment to be allocated to the CCMP Client taking into account relevant circumstances (including, without limitation, the size of the investment opportunity, the CCMP Client's investment objectives, risk profile and return expectations, and the CCMP Client's diversification requirements, unfunded capital commitments, the probability of follow-on investments related to such investment and the overall construction of the CCMP Client's portfolio of investments) before allocating any portion of such portfolio investment to one or more co-investors. CCMP Capital may also offer a co-investment opportunity if it determines a particular co-investor may potentially add strategic value with respect to such portfolio investment or that offering such co-investment opportunity is otherwise in the best interests of the CCMP Client.

Certain co-investors may pay no or reduced management fees, carried interest and other fees. Otherwise, the terms of any such co-investment will be no more favorable to the co-investors than those received by the CCMP Advised Fund. In addition, in the case of CCMP III, the terms of the limited partnership agreement provide that other than with the consent of the CCMP III LP Advisory Committee, the terms of any co-investment: (1) will be made, subject to legal, tax, regulatory and other similar considerations, on substantially the same terms and conditions as the investment by

CCMP III; and (2) other than an investment that, at the time of disposition by the applicable co-investor or CCMP III, consists of an investment of marketable securities, will be disposed of, subject to legal, tax, regulatory and other similar considerations, at the same time, and on substantially the same terms and conditions, as the investment by CCMP III; provided, however, that in the event of an initial public offering of a portfolio company held by CCMP III, such co-investor will not be permitted to sell marketable securities independently of CCMP III until after CCMP III has made its first disposition of securities after such initial public offering.

CCMP Capital may establish dedicated co-investment vehicles for specific investors in order to facilitate investments by the relevant investors as co-investment parties alongside a CCMP Client. Any such vehicle will be established at CCMP Capital's sole discretion and CCMP Capital has no obligation to offer a similar opportunity to any other investor.

Competition for Resources, Time or Attention; Competing Duties

Certain of CCMP Capital's investment professionals divide their business time among multiple CCMP Clients (including any parallel fund, any co-investment entity, any alternative investment vehicle, and any entity formed in connection with an investment of a CCMP Client) and/or other activities. Notwithstanding, such persons are required to continue to devote substantially all of their business time to permitted activities as provided in the limited partnership agreements of the CCMP Clients. CCMP Capital, its affiliates and their respective personnel may have an incentive to devote greater resources, time or attention to certain clients, investments or activities, based on pecuniary or other interests.

In addition, related persons of CCMP Capital may serve as directors and officers of, and provide business advice to, publicly traded and private companies including some that are portfolio companies. Conflicts may arise when such persons are required to make decisions, in their role as officers and directors, in the best interest of a portfolio company and its shareholders generally but a CCMP's Client's interest diverges from this general interest. This may occur, for example, where a portfolio company is experiencing severe financial distress, near-insolvency or bankruptcy. In addition, to the extent a related person serves as a director of more than one portfolio company, such person's fiduciary duties among the portfolio companies may create a conflict of interest.

Use of Material Non-Public Information

Due to the nature of CCMP Capital's business, and due to certain activities of CCMP Capital personnel, CCMP Capital and its personnel may come into possession of material non-public information that could preclude CCMP Capital from effecting transactions in the securities of such companies for clients. Under applicable securities laws, this may limit CCMP Capital's ability to buy or sell securities issued by such companies on its own behalf or on behalf of others. This may result in CCMP Clients being unable to engage in certain transactions it would otherwise find attractive, or being able to engage in such transactions only during limited periods of time. A CCMP Client may be unable to initiate a transaction that CCMP Capital otherwise might have to sell an investment that it otherwise might have sold or purchase an investment that it otherwise might have purchased. Similarly, CCMP Capital may decline to receive material non-public information in order to avoid trading restrictions with regard to any other investment vehicle advised or managed by CCMP Capital even though access to such information may have been advantageous to the CCMP Advised Fund. CCMP Clients may be adversely affected by such restrictions.

CCMP Capital maintains policies and procedures designed to control the possible risks arising from possession of material non-public information and provides training to its supervised persons with respect to the receipt and handling of material non-public information, which policies and procedures includes the maintenance of a list of restricted securities as to which CCMP Capital may have access to material non-public information and in which CCMP Clients are not permitted to trade. Nevertheless, notwithstanding the maintenance of restricted lists and other internal controls, it is possible that the internal controls relating to the management of material non-public information could fail and result in CCMP Capital, or one of its investment professionals, buying and selling a security while, at least constructively, in possession of material non-public information. Inadvertent trading on material non-public information could have adverse effects on CCMP Capital's reputation, result in the imposition of regulatory or financial sanctions, and as a consequence, negatively impact CCMP Capital's ability to perform its investment management services on behalf of the CCMP Clients.

CCMP Capital receives and generates various kinds of investment data and other information, including related to financial, industry, market, business operations, trends, budgets, customers, suppliers, competitors and other metrics. This information may, in certain instances, include material non-public information received or generated in connection with efforts on behalf of one CCMP Client's investment (or prospective investment) in a portfolio company. Access to such information enables CCMP Capital to be in a better position to anticipate macroeconomic and other trends, and otherwise develop investment strategies. CCMP Capital typically enters into confidentiality arrangements with portfolio companies and other sources of information that may limit the distribution and use of such data. CCMP Capital may use this information in a manner that may provide a material benefit to CCMP Capital, its affiliates, or to certain other CCMP Clients without compensating or otherwise benefitting the CCMP Client or CCMP Clients from which such information was obtained. In addition, CCMP Capital may have an incentive to pursue investments based on the data and information expected to be received or generated. CCMP Capital may utilize such information to benefit CCMP Capital, its related persons or certain CCMP Clients in a manner that may otherwise present a conflict of interest but does not intend to specifically disclose such conflicts to the relevant CCMP Clients.

Other Conflicts

The general partner of a CCMP Client may elect to receive its carried interest in the form of an in-kind distribution of securities of a portfolio company, for purposes of permitting one or more general partner personnel to donate such securities to charity (which may include private foundations, fund or other charities so chosen by such personnel). Any tax efficiencies to such general partner personnel associated with this form of charitable giving may have the effect of reinforcing or enhancing the general partner's incentives otherwise resulting from the existence of its carried interest and therefore, the general partner may have a conflict of interest in making decisions on behalf of the CCMP Clients (including, for instance, the timing of disposition of investments).

CCMP Capital may, from time to time, hire part-time or full-time employees (including interns) who are relatives of, or are otherwise associated with an investor, portfolio company, former portfolio company, investment target, or service provider. Although CCMP Capital uses reasonable care to mitigate any potential conflicts of interest with respect to each particular

situation, there is no guarantee CCMP Capital can control all such conflicts of interest and there may be a continuing appearance of a conflict of interest.

Services required by a CCMP Client (including some services historically provided by CCMP Capital or its related persons to the CCMP Clients) may, for certain reasons including efficiency and economic considerations, be outsourced in whole or in part to third parties in the discretion of CCMP Capital or its related persons, to the extent permitted by the organizational documents of the CCMP Clients. CCMP Capital or its related persons have an incentive to outsource such services at the expense of the CCMP Clients to, among other things, leverage the use of CCMP Capital personnel. Such services may include, without limitation, deal sourcing, information technology, licensed software, depository, data processing, client relations, administration, custodial, accounting, legal, marketing and marketing reviews, human resources, compliance, corporate secretarial tax support and other similar services. Outsourcing may not occur universally for all CCMP Clients and accordingly, certain costs may be incurred by a CCMP Client for a third-party service provider that is not incurred for comparable services by other CCMP Clients. The decision by CCMP Capital to initially perform a service for a CCMP Client in-house does not preclude a later decision to outsource such services (or any additional services) in whole or in part to a third-party service provider in the future and CCMP Capital has no obligation to inform such CCMP Clients or investors of such a change. The costs and expenses of any such third-party service providers will be borne by the relevant CCMP Clients, to the extent permitted by the organizational documents of the CCMP Clients.

CCMP Capital or its affiliates engage certain service providers (including law firms) on behalf of the CCMP Clients and personnel of such service provider have in the past and may in the future be seconded to CCMP Capital or its affiliates on a temporary basis, pursuant to various arrangements including at cost or at no cost. CCMP Capital is, from time to time, a beneficiary of these arrangements as well. Such personnel may provide services in respect of multiple matters, including in respect of matters related to CCMP Capital, its affiliates and/or portfolio companies and in any such circumstance the benefits or costs of any such personnel will be allocated in CCMP Capital's discretion taking into consideration the usage of such personnel. In such circumstances, a conflict of interest exists because CCMP Capital or its affiliates have an incentive to select one service provider over another on the basis that CCMP Capital or its affiliates may receive the benefit of seconded employees from such service provider, particularly where the compensation and expenses for such personnel during the secondment is borne by the service provider and not CCMP Capital or its affiliates.

CCMP Capital may also enter into formal or informal arrangements with portfolio companies to facilitate the sharing of best practices, data and/or data analytics. Subject to applicable legal, regulatory and contractual requirements, these information sharing arrangements are designed to allow CCMP Capital, CCMP Clients, such CCMP Clients' portfolio companies and investments to improve practices across the portfolio and to better discern economic or other trends and developments. CCMP Capital believes that all CCMP Clients benefit from these arrangements in ways that would be impossible without the ability to share information and aggregate data from across CCMP Clients' portfolio companies and investments. However, information sharing may involve conflicts of interest between the CCMP Clients and/or between the CCMP Clients and CCMP Capital. For example, data analytics based on inputs from one portfolio company may inform business decisions by other portfolio companies, or investment decisions by CCMP Capital, without the source of the data being directly compensated. CCMP Capital may utilize such data outside of

CCMP Client activities in a manner that may provide a material benefit to CCMP Capital, without directly compensating or otherwise benefiting the CCMP Clients. As a result, CCMP Capital may have an incentive to pursue investments (on its own behalf or on behalf of the CCMP Clients) based on the data that may be accessible as a result of owning such investments, and/or to utilize such data in a manner that benefits CCMP Capital and/or investments held by other CCMP Clients.

ITEM 11: CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

Code of Ethics

CCMP Capital has adopted a Code of Ethics in accordance with Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act covering such matters as: (1) prohibitions against securities transactions when in possession of material nonpublic information; (2) personal conflicts of interest, including outside activities and gifts and entertainment; (3) personal securities transactions policies; and (4) general standards of ethical business conduct. Any client or prospective client may obtain a copy of the Code of Ethics upon request by contacting CCMP Capital. CCMP Capital's contact information appears on the cover page of this Brochure. CCMP Capital personnel who violate the Code of Ethics may be subject to remedial actions, including, but not limited to suspension or dismissal. CCMP Capital personnel are also required to promptly report any violation of the Code of Ethics of which they become aware. CCMP Capital personnel are required to annually certify compliance with the Code of Ethics.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

CCMP Capital may recommend to a CCMP Client that it purchase from, or sell securities to, another CCMP Client (a "cross transaction"). A CCMP Advised Fund may be the buyer or seller of such securities. Such a transaction would be unusual and not in the ordinary course of business, but it is possible that CCMP Capital would determine to engage in such a transaction if it determines, in its discretion, that doing so is in the CCMP Advised Fund's best interest. Such transactions create conflicts of interest because, by not exposing such buy and sell transactions to market forces, a CCMP Client may not receive the best price otherwise possible, or CCMP Capital might have an incentive to improve the performance of one CCMP Client by selling underperforming assets to another CCMP Client. Additionally, in connection with such transactions, CCMP Capital, its affiliates and/or their professionals (i) may have significant investments, or intentions to invest, in the CCMP Client that is selling and/or purchasing such an investment or (ii) otherwise have a direct or indirect interest in the investment (such as through certain other participations in the investment). CCMP Capital and its affiliates receive management or other fees in connection with their management of the relevant CCMP Clients involved in such a transaction, and generally are entitled to share in the investment profits of the relevant CCMP Clients. If CCMP Capital were to engage in any such transaction it would only do so in accordance with the requirements of Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act (where relevant) and the governing documents of the relevant CCMP Clients including, where relevant, requesting the prior consent of one or more of the participating CCMP Clients to the transaction. This prior consent would generally be requested from an LP Advisory Committee of the limited partners of such CCMP Clients. To the extent such matters are not addressed in the governing documents, CCMP Capital's Chief Compliance Officer, in consultation with the Investment Committee, will be responsible for confirming that CCMP Capital (i) considers

its respective duties to each CCMP Client, (ii) determines whether the purchase or sale and price or other terms are comparable to what could be obtained through an arm's length transaction with a third party on commercially reasonable terms, and (iii) obtains any required approvals of the transaction's terms and conditions.

It is not anticipated that CCMP Capital would for its own account, or for the account of one of its employees or affiliates, purchase securities from, or sell securities to, a CCMP Client (a "principal transaction"). Principal transactions may give rise to potential conflicts of interest, such as the execution of transactions with clients at unfavorable prices, the sale of unwanted securities into client accounts, or the purchase of desirable securities from CCMP Client accounts. If CCMP Capital were to engage in any such transaction, it would only do so in accordance with the requirements of Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act, including the requirement to obtain the prior consent of any CCMP Client involved in the transaction. This prior consent would generally be requested from an LP Advisory Committee of the CCMP Client.

As described above in Item 5 – *Fees and Compensation*, CCMP Capital may receive fees for managerial and other management services to certain portfolio companies in CCMP Clients. This ability to receive fees for such services represents a potential conflict of interest to the extent the CCMP Client has or will have control or significant influence over such portfolio companies, although this potential conflict of interest is mitigated by the fact that the amount of such fees is typically negotiated with the applicable portfolio company's management team and/or any roll-over equity holders, as well as by the management fee offset provisions previously described.

Due to "co-investment" and "carried interest" arrangements (as discussed in Items 5 and 6 above), most CCMP Capital senior investment professionals will have a financial interest in the securities purchased and sold by a CCMP Advised Fund. Many senior employees have made or may make personal investments through investment vehicles that invest in securities at the same time, and on the same terms, as the CCMP Advised Funds. In addition, affiliates of CCMP Capital may invest directly in a CCMP Client. These types of investment are intended to align the interests of CCMP Capital and its personnel with the investors in the CCMP Client.

Other than through the arrangements described above, it is not expected that CCMP Capital or its employees will have a financial interest in the securities purchased or sold by a CCMP Client. An exception may be made in the event that an employee owns an investment in a security owned by a CCMP Client at the time the employee joins CCMP Capital as an employee, the employee owns the security in a "managed account" over which the employee cannot exercise investment discretion with respect to particular transactions or to the extent that an employee owns an interest in a security owned by a CCMP Client indirectly through such employee's investment in third-party investment vehicles, which investments are permitted subject to compliance with CCMP's compliance policies and procedures.

In addition, as described in Item 5, CCMP Capital's Executive Advisors, who are not employees of CCMP Capital but rather are engaged as consultants, may also serve as directors on the boards of CCMP Clients' portfolio companies and in such capacity may receive, in addition to compensation paid by CCMP Capital, director fees or other compensation (including stock awards) paid by the portfolio company. Such fees and compensation may be retained by the Executive Advisor and are not subject to any management fee offsets that apply to such fees. In addition, reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Executive Advisor related to a portfolio company may be

reimbursed by the portfolio company or a CCMP Client to the Executive Advisor. In the event an Executive Advisor later joins CCMP Capital as a full-time employee, any compensation previously awarded to the Executive Advisor prior to becoming a full-time employee is retained by the Executive Advisor and is not subject to a management fee offset; however any board fee or similar compensation awarded after becoming a full time employee will be subject to management fee offset. Additionally, over time, certain existing and former employees of CCMP Capital (including senior personnel) may transition to an Executive Advisor or consulting role, which may shift the burden of compensating such persons from CCMP Capital to the applicable CCMP Client and/or its portfolio companies.

Personal Trading

CCMP Capital's policy on personal trading prohibits purchases of publicly traded securities by CCMP Capital employees, with limited exceptions. This policy limits the risk that CCMP Capital employees might individually purchase for their own account any securities that are purchased or sold by a CCMP Client. Purchases or sales of private securities, and any permitted public securities trades, must be pre-cleared with CCMP Capital's compliance department so that a determination may be made as to whether the transaction should be prohibited due to CCMP Capital's possession of material nonpublic information, or because the transaction would otherwise create a material conflict of interest. Each employee is required to report their securities holdings to CCMP Capital's compliance department initially during onboarding with CCMP Capital and annually during an annual holdings review. Transactions in "managed accounts", where the employee does not have direct or indirect influence or control over the trading activity in the account, are generally not subject to the pre-clearance or reporting requirements since the employee does not make the investment decisions in those accounts.

ITEM 12: BROKERAGE PRACTICES

Selection of Broker-Dealers

As a private equity firm, CCMP Capital's typical acquisition of a security will involve a privately negotiated transaction with the issuer of the securities, and will not involve the services of a broker or dealer. In disposing of securities that have become publicly traded, or purchasing or selling Distressed Investments, CCMP Capital will select broker-dealers or underwriters for transactions on behalf of the CCMP Advised Funds.

In selecting or recommending brokers or dealers, CCMP Capital will consider various factors. As a fiduciary, CCMP Capital must execute securities transactions in such manner that a CCMP Client's total cost or proceeds in each transaction is the most favorable under the circumstances. The determinative factor is whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution for the account and not whether the lowest possible commission cost was obtained. Thus, CCMP Capital will consider the full range and quality of a broker's service in selecting or recommending brokers to meet best execution obligations, including the ability to access or otherwise execute large transactions in the public market. CCMP Capital may not pay the lowest commission rate available. As a starting point, though, the primary consideration is the trade price and commission quoted by the broker-dealers. With respect to transactions in Distressed Investments, CCMP Capital would not typically pay commissions, but rather would seek to obtain the best overall terms at the time of

execution. In addition, in some instances CCMP Capital's transactions on behalf of its clients may be privately negotiated and may not involve the use of a broker or dealer. In those cases, CCMP Capital will seek to negotiate and execute transactions in an efficient manner and consistent with its fiduciary duties to CCMP Clients, as described in the applicable CCMP Client's organizational documents.

CCMP Capital may, in a manner consistent with its duty to seek best execution, recommend or select a broker-dealer or, with respect to a portfolio company, an underwriter or other service provider, that is an investor in a CCMP Client.

Underwriting and Lending Syndicates

Certain investors in a CCMP Advised Fund may from time to time participate in underwriting or lending syndicates with respect to portfolio companies of that or another CCMP Advised Fund, or otherwise be involved in the public offering and/or private placement of debt or equity securities issued by, or loan proceeds borrowed by, a CCMP Advised Fund's portfolio companies, or otherwise arrange financing (including loans) for portfolio companies. Such transactions will be on either a firm commitment basis or an uncommitted "best efforts" basis. Subject to applicable law, the investors will from time to time receive underwriting fees, discounts, placement commissions, lending arrangement and syndication fees (or, in each case, rebates of any such fees, whether in the form of purchase price discounts or otherwise, even in cases where CCMP Capital or a CCMP Client is purchasing debt), interest payments or other compensation with respect to the foregoing activities, which are not required to be shared with the CCMP Client. Investors involved in underwriting or lending syndicates may also receive information that other investors or CCMP Clients would not have.

Aggregation and Allocation of Orders

From time to time, CCMP Capital manages parallel and alternative vehicles of certain CCMP Clients, which are generally bound to act in "lock-step" with such CCMP Clients. Unless restricted by agreement with a CCMP Client, CCMP Capital may combine transactions for multiple CCMP Clients (including their parallel and alternative vehicles) into a bunch or block transaction, in order to seek more favorable or efficient execution. Where appropriate, transactions for CCMP Capital's related persons may be included in such a transaction. The price at which an allocation is made among participating accounts will, to the extent possible, be the average price per unit of the total transaction (taking into account relevant fees or commissions and other transaction expenses). Bunched transactions are generally allocated among participating accounts on a pro rata basis, with exceptions generally based upon the investment objectives, strategies and guidelines of the participating clients. (See also, "*Conflicts Related to Overlapping Investment Opportunities*" in *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*, above for a discussion of allocation of investment opportunities).

ITEM 13: REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

Nature and Frequency of Client Account Reviews

CCMP Capital's investment professionals monitor and review CCMP Capital's investment portfolio on a regular basis. Most assets in the investment portfolio are illiquid investments in privately held

companies. There may also be public securities positions derived from original positions in private companies (which have gone public or have merged with a public company), often with trading restrictions or limitations due to CCMP Capital personnel being on the issuer's board of directors and/or the size of CCMP Capital's position. Valuations are assessed by the investment professionals together with the finance professionals responsible for the portfolio company at least on a quarterly basis, and on a quarterly basis are reviewed with senior management of CCMP Capital, including the senior deal professional, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer. When fair valuing loans or debt securities including Distressed Investments, CCMP Capital generally uses third-party pricing sources. Where a third-party pricing source is not able to provide a price, or where CCMP Capital believes that the third-party pricing source's data may not be reliable, CCMP Capital may seek direct quotes from independent brokerdealers. Where CCMP Capital still is unable to obtain a price that it believes to be reliable, CCMP Capital will apply alternative valuation techniques, as set forth in CCMP Capital's Valuation Policy. For additional information regarding the valuation of portfolio securities, please see "*Valuation of Portfolio Investments*" in *Item 5 – Fees and Compensation*.

Frequency and Content of Client Account Reports

CCMP Capital will provide written reports (at such frequency) as will be required by the applicable agreements with each CCMP Client. As a general matter, however, audited financial statements with respect to each fiscal year, as well as unaudited quarterly reports, will be provided to the investors in a CCMP Client as per agreements entered into involving investors and the CCMP Client. The quarterly reports, where applicable, typically will include a summary of investments held by a CCMP Client at the end of the related quarterly period.

Upon request, CCMP Capital may provide an investor in a CCMP Advised Fund additional information relating to a CCMP Advised Fund. Investors that request and receive such information will consequently possess information regarding the business and affairs of the CCMP Advised Fund that may not be known to other investors. As a result, certain investors may be able to take actions on the basis of such information which, in the absence of such information, other investors do not take.

ITEM 14: CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Placement Agent Arrangements

While not a client solicitation arrangement, CCMP Capital will enter into placement agent agreements from time to time in connection with its periodic activities in raising capital for new CCMP Clients. On occasion, CCMP Capital may have a conflict of interest in selecting a broker who acts as a placement agent to also execute portfolio transactions for a CCMP Client.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, any placement agent fees are paid by the applicable CCMP Client but are borne by CCMP Capital through a 100% offset against the management fee paid by the CCMP Client. As some CCMP Clients do not pay management fees, any such reduction will not benefit such CCMP Client.

Other Compensation

As discussed in *Item 5 – Fees and Compensation*, CCMP Capital may receive fees for the managerial and other management services that it or its related persons provide to certain portfolio companies in CCMP Clients. This represents a potential conflict of interest to the extent the CCMP Client has or will have control or significant influence over such portfolio companies, although this potential conflict of interest is mitigated by the fact that the amount of such fees is typically negotiated with the applicable portfolio company’s management team and/or any roll-over equity holders, as well as by the management fee offset provisions described above in *Item 5 – Fees and Compensation*.

In addition, CCMP Capital and its related persons may, in certain instances, receive discounts on products and services provided by portfolio companies of CCMP Advised Funds and/or the customers or suppliers of such portfolio companies.

In addition, CCMP Capital and its personnel have in the past and may, from time to time in the future, receive certain intangible and/or other benefits and/or perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of a CCMP Client, including benefits and other discounts provided from service providers. For example, airline travel or hotel stays incurred as CCMP Client expenses may result in “miles” or “points” or credit in loyalty/status programs to CCMP Capital and/or its personnel, and such benefits, rewards and/or amounts (whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value), will exclusively benefit CCMP Capital and/or such personnel and even though the cost of the underlying service is being borne by the CCMP Clients, its investors and/or the portfolio companies. Any such benefits, rewards and/or amounts will not be subject to the offset arrangements described above or otherwise shared with such CCMP Client, its investors and/or the portfolio companies. In addition, airline travel incurred as a CCMP Client expense for CCMP Capital personnel travelling for appropriate CCMP Client-related purposes (including, without limitation, travel related to a portfolio company, a prospective portfolio company or other CCMP Client-related matter) may benefit such CCMP Capital personnel to the extent the trip also serves a personal purpose.

For details regarding economic benefits provided to CCMP Capital by non-clients, including a description of related material conflicts of interest and how they are addressed, please see Item 10 above.

ITEM 15: CUSTODY

Not Applicable

ITEM 16: INVESTMENT DISCRETION

As discussed in *Item 4 – Advisory Business*, CCMP Capital generally provides advisory services on a discretionary basis to the CCMP Advised Funds and not individually to the investors in the CCMP Advised Funds. The limits upon CCMP Capital’s investment discretion are established through negotiations with the investors in the CCMP Advised Funds, and are ultimately reflected in the governing documents (such as the limited partnership agreement or side letter agreements) for each CCMP Advised Fund. These limits are negotiated on a case by case basis and may vary from fund to fund.

ITEM 17: VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

CCMP Capital has adopted written proxy voting policies and procedures as required by Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act. Under these policies and procedures, CCMP Capital will vote proxies in the best economic interests of its clients.¹ These policies and procedures also include how CCMP Capital seeks to address material conflicts that may arise between its interests and those of its clients. The following is a brief summary of CCMP Capital's proxy voting procedures and guidelines.

All proxy materials received by CCMP Capital for CCMP Clients are forwarded to CCMP Capital's Chief Financial Officer or designee. The proxy information is recorded onto a proxy log, including the name of the issuer to which the proxy materials relate, the shareholder meeting date, voting number of shares, date voted, and the means of vote (*i.e.*, mail/electronic), including a brief description of the matter voted on, whether the matter was proposed by the issuer or security holder, how the vote was cast and whether a material conflict of interest was presented.

CCMP Advised Funds generally cannot direct CCMP Capital's vote.

It is CCMP Capital's policy to vote all proxies in the best interests of CCMP Capital's clients pursuant to the goals of the client's investment strategy, which is generally to achieve significant capital appreciation through its investments. CCMP Capital will follow the procedures set forth below in order to ensure that proxies are voted in the best economic interests of CCMP Capital's clients.

CCMP Capital shall generally vote proxies in favor of: (1) management's recommendation for the election of the board of directors; (2) the selection of independent auditors; and (3) the approval of the financial statements as presented by management.

Prior to exercising voting authority on any other matter, the Chief Financial Officer or designee shall review the proxy materials and share them with the Investment Committee member of the relevant deal team who will undertake a reasonable review to determine whether any of the matters to be voted on present a material conflict of interest between CCMP Capital and the interests of its clients and in conducting its review, will be sensitive to the possibility for conflicts of interest between CCMP Capital and its clients and portfolio company shareholders when a CCMP Capital representative sits on the board of directors of the portfolio company that is the subject of a proxy.

Where it is determined that a material conflict of interest may exist, in voting the proxy, CCMP Capital shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the conflict does not influence the decision to vote in a manner that is not in the best interests of CCMP Capital's clients. These steps may include, but

¹ For purposes of this section, references to "proxies" and "proxy voting" refer to those situations where CCMP Capital receives on behalf of its clients a proxy statement from a public company in which a client of CCMP Capital holds a non-controlling interest. CCMP Capital's proxy voting policies and procedures are not intended to govern situations where CCMP Capital, or a CCMP Capital representative who is a member of the board of directors of a portfolio company, is required to make decisions concerning the affairs of any other portfolio company. In those cases, CCMP Capital, or the CCMP representative (as applicable), will exercise decision making authority consistent with applicable fiduciary duties. See *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*, above.

are not limited to any one or a combination of the following: (1) consult with CCMP Capital's General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, or outside counsel to determine how to vote in a manner that will be in the best interests of CCMP Capital's clients; and (2) provide disclosure of the conflict to a representative group of investors in a CCMP Client (*i.e.*, an LP Advisory Committee) and obtain its consent to vote.

While it is CCMP Capital's general policy to vote or give consent on all matters presented to security holders in any vote, CCMP Capital reserves the right to abstain on any particular vote or otherwise withhold its vote or consent on any matter if, in the judgment of CCMP Capital's Chief Compliance Officer or the relevant CCMP Capital investment professional, the costs associated with voting outweigh the benefits to the relevant CCMP Advised Fund or if the circumstances make such an abstention or withholding otherwise advisable and in the best interests of the relevant CCMP Advised Fund.

CCMP Capital shall make and maintain a record describing any steps taken to prevent a potential material conflict of interest from causing a proxy to be voted in a manner that is not in the best economic interest of CCMP Capital's clients. Where it is determined that no material conflict of interest exists, the matter shall be analyzed as CCMP deems appropriate based on its specific facts and circumstances and the proxy shall be voted in the best interests of CCMP Capital's clients.

Clients of CCMP Capital, as well as investors in CCMP Clients, may obtain (1) information about how CCMP Capital voted proxies on their behalf and (2) a copy of CCMP Capital's proxy voting policy and procedures, by contacting Investor Relations, at:

CCMP Capital Advisors, LP
Attn: Investor Relations
277 Park Avenue, 27th Floor
New York, New York 10172
(212) 600-9600
ContactIR@ccmpcapital.com

ITEM 18: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Not Applicable

ITEM 19: REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE-REGISTERED ADVISERS

Not Applicable