

FIRM BROCHURE

ENERVEST INVESTMENT SERVICES, L.L.C.

1001 Fannin, Suite 800
Houston, Texas 77002-6708
(713) 659-3500 (telephone)
(713) 659-3556 (facsimile)
www.enervest.net

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C. If you have any questions about the information contained in this brochure, please contact us at (713) 659-3500. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any other regulatory authority.

This brochure does not constitute an offer, solicitation or recommendation to sell or an offer to buy any securities, investment products or investment advisory services. Such an offer may only be made to eligible persons by means of delivery of applicable offering and governing documents that contain the material terms relating to such investments, products or services.

Additional information about EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C. also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

January 23, 2019

Item 2: Material Changes

The date of our initial firm brochure was May 15, 2018. In connection with the annual updating amendment to our firm brochure, we will revise this item to include a summary of material changes since the date of our initial firm brochure in response to this item.

The information set forth in this brochure is qualified in its entirety by the applicable governing documents. In the event of a conflict between the information set forth in this brochure and the information in the applicable governing documents, such documents shall control.

We encourage all clients and investors to carefully review this brochure in its entirety.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

FIRM DESCRIPTION

EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and private investment management firm (“EnerVest,” “we,” “us” or “our”), was organized in 2011 and is an affiliate of EnerVest, Ltd. EnerVest, Ltd., a Texas limited partnership, was founded in 1992 and manages, sponsors and operates various affiliated private pooled investment vehicles (collectively, the “Funds”) with respect to direct and/or indirect investments in oil and natural gas properties, including, without limitation, working interests, net profits interests and related assets. EnerVest, Ltd. and/or certain of its subsidiaries and/or affiliates act as general partners or managers, as applicable, of each of the Funds and we do not act as general partner or manager of any of the Funds. We provide investment management and supervisory services to the Funds in accordance with the investment objectives and strategies set forth in the applicable governing documents. The information in this brochure is qualified in its entirety by the information set forth in the applicable governing documents of each Fund. EnerVest, Ltd. and certain subsidiaries and/or affiliates thereof that act as general partners or managers, as applicable, of the applicable Funds will rely on our investment adviser registration instead of separately registering as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”).

PRINCIPAL OWNERS

EnerVest Holding, L.P. is the sole member of EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C. EnerVest Operating, L.L.C. is the general partner of EnerVest Holding, L.P. EnerVest Operating, L.L.C. is owned and controlled by EnerVest, Ltd., EnerVest Advisors, Ltd. and Jones Enervest, Ltd. For information regarding the officers and indirect owners of EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C., see Schedule A and Schedule B of Part 1 of Form ADV.

TYPES OF SERVICES

We provide or will provide investment management and supervisory services to the Funds, which invest (either directly or indirectly) in oil and natural gas properties, including, without limitation, working interests, net profits interests and related assets. The Funds may also engage in over-the-counter derivative transactions for commodity price risk management practices as well as the acquisition and disposition of the publicly traded equity securities of oil and natural gas companies. Even though investment decisions with respect to the Funds are ultimately made by their respective general partners or managers (including EnerVest, Ltd. and certain of its subsidiaries and/or affiliates), we provide investment management and supervisory services with respect to each Fund in accordance with the investment objectives, policies, guidelines and limitations set forth in the applicable governing documents. We only provide services to the Funds with respect to energy and energy-related investments (either directly or indirectly through one or more vehicles or subsidiaries). **See Item 8 below.**

EnerVest, Ltd. or an affiliate has formed and may in the future form certain Funds that are co-investment vehicles designed to participate in a particular investment or opportunity alongside other Funds.

We provide investment management and supervisory services solely with respect to the Funds and not to any investors in the Funds, and no investor or prospective investor should look to us or our affiliates for advice regarding any of its own investment decisions, including any decision to invest in the Funds.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Investment management and supervisory services with respect to each Fund are provided in accordance with the investment objectives, policies, guidelines, limitations and strategies set forth in the applicable governing documents, and not in accordance with the individual needs or objectives of any particular investor in that Fund. Investors generally are not permitted to impose restrictions or limitations on the management of the Funds.

REGULATORY ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

We have approximately \$4,224,784,021 in regulatory assets under management (as also reflected in Item 5.F(2) of Part 1 of our Form ADV), which are all managed on a discretionary basis. For purposes of the foregoing calculation, our regulatory assets under management is based on the unaudited gross asset values and uncalled capital commitments of each of our affiliated private pooled investment vehicles as of June 30, 2018, excluding certain assets of the Fund XIV Vehicles (as defined below), EnerVest Energy Institutional Fund XI-A, L.P., and EnerVest Energy Institutional Fund XI-B, L.P. that were divested to Magnolia Oil & Gas Corporation as of July 31,

2018 (the “Magnolia Transaction”). In addition, for purposes of the foregoing calculation, the regulatory assets under management attributable to the publicly traded securities of Magnolia Oil & Gas Corporation (“MGY”) received by the Fund XIV Vehicles as partial consideration for their assets that were divested in connection with the Magnolia Transaction, are based on the September 28, 2018 final closing price of those MGY shares.

As of the date of this brochure, other than with respect to EnerVest Energy Institutional Fund XIV-A, L.P., EnerVest Energy Institutional Fund XIV-C, L.P., EnerVest Energy Institutional Fund XIV-C-AIV, L.P., EnerVest Energy Institutional Fund XIV-2A, L.P., EnerVest Energy Institutional Fund XIV-3A, L.P. (collectively, the “Fund XIV Vehicles”), BEP Legacy A, LLC, BEP Legacy C, LLC, BEP Legacy 1C, LLC and BEP Legacy 2A, LLC (collectively, the “BEP Funds”), each of the other Funds (collectively, the “3(c)(9) Funds”) currently relies upon and is believed to qualify for, to the extent applicable, the exclusions from the definition of “investment company” set forth in Sections 3(c)(7) and 3(c)(9) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Company Act”) (among any other applicable exemptions or exclusions). Because these 3(c)(9) Funds qualify for and rely upon one or more exclusions from registration under the Company Act other than (and in addition to) Section 3(c)(7) or Section 3(c)(1), none of these 3(c)(9) Funds currently is a “private fund” for purposes of the Advisers Act including, without limitation, Form ADV and Form PF.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

DESCRIPTION OF COMPENSATION AND FEE SCHEDULE

In consideration of our services, certain of our affiliates generally are entitled to receive management fees and carried interest distributions with respect to the Funds. While such fees and carried interest distributions are described in detail in each Fund's governing and offering documents, a summary of our fee schedule is set forth below.

Management Fees

With respect to each Fund, one of our affiliates generally is entitled to receive an annual management fee, payable with respect to each calendar quarter in advance, equal to:

- (i) during the investment period (in general, five years from the date of the initial closing), 0.5% (2% per annum) of the aggregate commitments of investors; and
- (ii) after the end of the investment period, 0.375% (1.5% per annum) of the Funded commitments of investors that are invested in projects, net of write-offs or write downs due to loss in value that is not attributable to depletion.

For purposes of calculating the management fee after the investment period, capital commitments are increased quarterly by additional capital contributions and reduced quarterly by the amounts distributed to the investors as a return of capital. If we or any of our affiliates earn any break-up fees, director's fees, consulting or advisory fees, topping fees, commitment fees, success fees or other similar fees related to any of its properties, 100% of such fees will be credited against the management fee proportionately between the applicable Funds based upon relative capital commitments in each entity.

The annual management fee may be waived or reduced for any or all investors in any Fund.

Carried Interest Distributions

With respect to each Fund, an affiliate generally is entitled to receive a carried interest distribution equal to 20% of net cash available from operations and asset or equity sales during the applicable monthly or other period (following a preferred rate of return of 9%, compounded quarterly from the date of contribution, to investors). On each "clawback determination date" (as such term is defined in the applicable governing documents of such Fund), if carried interest distributions to our affiliates with respect to any investor have been made that resulted in (i) our affiliates receiving more than 20% of net profits on an aggregate basis with respect to that investor or (ii) that investor receiving less than a 9% rate of return, our affiliates may be obligated to return carried interest distributions to the applicable fund for distribution to that investor (in accordance with the terms set forth in the applicable governing documents of such Fund).

Our advisory fees with respect to the Funds are not negotiable. Nevertheless, management fees and/or carried interest distributions may be reduced with respect to certain co-investment vehicles and we may elect to waive or reduce such management fees and/or carried interest distributions that would otherwise be payable by any of our clients pursuant to the terms and conditions of the governing documents of such client.

PAYMENT OF FEES

Management fees generally are payable quarterly, in advance, as of the first business day of each calendar quarter. Management fees are typically funded with capital contributions drawn for such purpose, but may also be funded with proceeds from investments or operating cash flows from the managed assets. In the event that a Fund is terminated or our services are otherwise terminated, the remaining management fees will be reduced or eliminated.

Within thirty (30) days after the end of each month, and at any additional times selected by the general partner or manager, a Fund will pay distributions to the investors by wire transfer out of net cash flow, which distributions for any such period will be equal to the amount of the Fund's net available cash from operations and asset or equity sales during such period less cash deemed necessary by the general partner or manager for certain reserves of the Fund. In general, Funds are not permitted to make any distributions in-kind to an investor without that investor's prior written consent.

OTHER FEES AND EXPENSES

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the applicable governing documents, all reasonable direct, third-party out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in a Fund's business generally will be borne by such Fund, including, without limitation, the costs and expenses set forth below. Each Fund will bear any actual, documented, out-of-pocket, third party expenses related to the offering and formation of such Fund, including any legal costs incurred by the general partners or managers, as applicable, of such Fund (typically subject to a cap). Organizational expenses that are attributable to a particular investor that caused a Fund to incur such expenses may be specially allocated to such investor. In addition to management fees, carried interest distributions and organizational expenses, each Fund generally bears all costs, fees and expenses relating to its business and activities including, but not limited to, the following: (i) legal, auditing, consulting and accounting expenses; (ii) expenses associated with the preparation of the Fund's financial statements, tax returns and Schedule K-1 forms; (iii) expenses associated with annual meetings of the investors; (iv) expenses of the advisory committee; (v) insurance expenses; (vi) expenses associated with the acquisition, management and divestiture of its investments; (vii) expenses associated with hedging obligations; (viii) all third-party expenses in connection with transactions whether or not consummated; (ix) state, regional and national oil and gas association dues; (x) reasonable travel and entertainment expenditures related to on-going asset management of projects; (xi) reasonable travel expenditures related to acquisition due diligence; (xii) expenses related to compliance with the AIFM Directive; and (xiii) general and administrative expenses incurred by corporate entities acquired by a Fund. Certain of the Funds will bear fees and expenses relating to credit and subscription line facilities and any borrowings (including interest). To the extent applicable, the Funds generally are responsible for and pay any applicable brokerage and/or custodial fees and expenses. **See Item 12 below.** The Funds will reimburse us and the applicable general partners or managers for all direct, third-party out of pocket costs, fees and expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition or disposition of properties.

Expenses may be incurred by or relate to more than one of the Funds. We allocate aggregate costs among the applicable Funds (and, in certain cases, among us, our affiliates and applicable Funds) in accordance with allocation policies and procedures which are reasonably designed to allocate expenses in a fair and equitable manner over time among such applicable Funds. However, expense allocation determinations can involve potential conflicts of interest (e.g., an incentive to favor Funds that pay higher incentive fees or conflicts relating to different expense arrangements with certain Funds). In general, we allocate expenses among applicable Funds in proportion to the size of the investment made by each such Fund or entity to which the expense relates. We may, however, use other methods to allocate certain expenses among applicable Funds if we deem another method to be more appropriate based upon the relative use of a product or service, the nature or source of the product or service, the relative benefits derived by applicable Funds from the product or service, or other relevant factors. Nevertheless, the portion of a common expense that we allocate to a Fund for a particular product or service may not reflect the relative benefit derived by such Fund from that product or service in any particular instance. Our expense allocations often depend on inherently subjective determinations and, accordingly, expense allocations made by us in good faith generally will be binding and final on each Fund.

The foregoing list is not intended to be exhaustive and is qualified in its entirety by the applicable governing documents of each Fund. We may disclose certain information about the amount and nature of Fund and other client expenses in Fund financial statements, capital call notices and other investor communications. However, investors may not receive detailed information regarding specific expenses paid by a Fund or its subsidiaries.

The investment strategies we employ for the Funds generally do not involve the purchase or sale of publicly offered securities, and as such, do not typically entail expenses related to brokerage commissions. To the extent applicable, the Funds will be responsible for and pay any of their respective custodial fees and expenses. **See Item 12 below.**

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

As noted under Item 5 above, certain of our affiliates generally are entitled to receive carried interest distributions with respect to the Funds. Carried interest distributions could motivate us, due to our relationship with our affiliates, to make investment decisions that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case if these arrangements were not in effect. The method of calculating the carried interest may result in conflicts of interest with respect to the management and disposition of investments, including the sequence of dispositions. The overall compensation of our individual employees is to some extent based upon their performance in achieving the financial and operational objectives of the Funds and, accordingly, such employees may face the same potential conflict. We generally attempt to address these conflicts through full and fair disclosure in the applicable offering and governing documents and/or this brochure.

Item 7: Types of Clients

DESCRIPTION

We only provide investment management and supervisory services to affiliated private pooled investment vehicles (the Funds) which directly or indirectly invest in oil and gas properties and assets.

ACCOUNT REQUIREMENTS

Each investor in the Fund must satisfy the eligibility requirements outlined in the applicable governing documents or otherwise required by applicable laws. Investments in the Funds may also be subject to minimum initial investment amounts per investor, which generally may be waived.

Investors in the Funds generally are required to be “accredited investors,” as such term is defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and “qualified purchasers” as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(51)(A) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules promulgated thereunder.

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

METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Our primary objective is to generate superior returns for our institutional investors by making prudent investments in the upstream sector of the oil and gas industry in North America. To achieve our objective, we implement a disciplined process of acquiring direct or indirect interests in oil and gas properties, aggressively managing and developing the directly owned properties, reducing costs and strategically divesting the assets. In addition, we may invest in or otherwise acquire equity interests of oil and gas companies in order to acquire their assets or in connection with the strategic divestiture of certain assets. In addition, in connection with direct investments in oil and gas properties, we focus on acquiring properties with proved and probable reserves possessing significant development potential, yet underpinned with a base proved developed producing component of the reserves of the overall portfolio. The goal of this investment focus is to generate a current return from the producing reserves and provide attractive incremental returns from the development of the non-producing reserves. Our investment strategy is based on the effort to achieve attractive returns on a risk-adjusted basis through the disciplined execution of our business plan, rather than through reliance on increasing commodity prices.

We focus on asset and equity acquisitions of long-lived, onshore proved and probable oil and gas reserves in North America with meaningful development upside. In particular, we invest in properties that generally give us the right to serve as operator and, consequently, the ability to control the timing and implementation of development activities and other initiatives focused on increasing production, cash flows and reserves. We may also opportunistically pursue larger transactions that we believe present significant upside potential or facilitate the strategic disposition of assets and are consistent with our investment philosophy. We may allocate a small percentage of the capital of any Fund to certain higher risk, higher potential return acquisition and drilling opportunities associated with “new ventures”, as further described in the offering documents of the applicable Fund.

Prospective investments that pass an initial screening are subjected to our thorough analysis and due diligence process. The due diligence process examines important aspects of a prospective investment in detail, with particular attention focused on the proved reserve asset base. We also perform a detailed financial due diligence review to ensure the validity of historical and projected financial data and environmental due diligence. We also evaluate the ability to sell an asset to others in connection with evaluating a seller’s asset package.

Our thorough analysis of the proved and probable reserve assets generally includes a review of (among other things) (i) production rates and ultimate recoverable reserves; (ii) risk profiles of the properties including, but not limited to, an analysis of concentration, reservoir peculiarities, geologic conditions, operational risks and other related risks; (iii) historical oil and gas prices and related “basis” risk relative to geographic location and quality of the oil or gas; (iv) other potential burdens or benefits to future cash flow, including contingent liabilities; and (v) any special tax consequences of the transaction. We also analyze the ability of our personnel to add value and the potential synergies associated with other managed assets.

At the time of an investment or shortly thereafter, we may enter into commodity hedges if the General Partner determines it to be in the best interest of the Fund in order to ensure that a meaningful amount of a Fund’s near term cash flows are protected from commodity price volatility, and any such commodity hedges will be subject to and in accordance with such Fund’s risk management policy. If implemented, this approach may be used by any Fund in an attempt to solidify the cash flow from the asset and enhance our ability to achieve or exceed expected investment returns during this period, while retaining for investors the long-term commodity price characteristics related to this investment. We may use hedging arrangements after this initial period for other reasons, including an effort to take advantage of volatile commodity market cycles and to hedge incremental production following field development.

We begin to develop an exit strategy to maximize returns upon the acquisition of an oil and gas asset or company. Over the past decade, brokerage firms that focus on selling oil and gas assets have expanded significantly. Today, it is much easier to liquidate oil and gas assets than it was 15 years ago, when assets were acquired largely to hold through field depletion. These firms are very knowledgeable about valuations and benchmark comparisons across the US basins. We engage these firms, as appropriate, to market properties to a broad group of potential buyers in an effort to optimize returns by receiving a competitive price.

The investment strategies summarized above are not intended to be comprehensive. For more information regarding our investment strategies, please see the governing documents of the applicable Fund.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

There can be no assurance that the Funds will achieve their respective investment objectives or that investments in the Funds will be profitable. The Funds' investment strategies involve a substantial degree of risk, including risk of complete loss. Nothing in this brochure is intended to imply, and no one is or will be authorized to represent, that the Funds' investment strategies are low risk or risk free. The Funds' investment strategies are appropriate only for sophisticated persons who fully understand and are capable of bearing the risks of investment. The various risks outlined below are not the only risks associated with the Funds' investment strategies and processes. All or a subset of the risk factors set forth below apply or may apply with respect to a particular Fund.

No Assurance of Profits or Distributions. The investments made by the Funds may not produce or generate any revenue or profits. There can be no assurance that the investments made by the Funds will be profitable or that any distributions will be made to investors. Any return on investment to the investors will depend on the success, value, production and profitability of oil and gas properties owned by the Funds and activities related thereto. The success, value, production and profitability of the Funds' investments will in turn depend upon many factors that are beyond the control of the Funds or their general partners or managers, including the amount of production, amount of recoverable natural gas and/or oil, terrain and geological formations, the price of oil and natural gas, and governmental laws, rules and regulations. Economic problems could negatively impact development of oil and gas properties and lower the proceeds payable with respect thereto. Furthermore, the Funds may not have sufficient cash available to make tax distributions to the investors. The expenses of the Funds may exceed its income, and the investors could lose the entire amount of their capital contributions.

Fluctuation of Oil and Natural Gas Prices. The Funds intends to use a substantial portion of their capital to acquire, develop and/or explore oil and gas properties, assets and interests located in the United States. Accordingly, the Funds' success will be highly dependent upon the prices realized from the sale, exploration, development and optimization of oil and natural gas and a material decrease in such prices could have a material adverse effect on the Funds. Oil and natural gas prices can fluctuate significantly and rapidly from time to time in response to a variety of factors that generally are beyond the control of the Funds, us and our affiliates. Factors that contribute to price fluctuation include, without limitation: political conditions in major oil and natural gas producing regions (*i.e.*, OPEC); worldwide economic conditions; weather conditions; the supply and price of domestic and foreign natural gas or oil; the level of consumer demand; the price and availability of alternative fuels; the proximity to, and capacity of, transportation facilities; the effect of worldwide energy conservation measures; technological advances affecting energy consumption; actions of governments and quasi-governmental agencies and organizations; and the nature and extent of governmental regulation and taxation and any changes thereto.

Oil and natural gas prices have fluctuated significantly in the past and are expected to remain volatile in the future. If oil and natural gas prices decline or continue to decline (or otherwise remain depressed), the Funds may be negatively affected in at least three ways. First, the Funds' net cash flow attributable to current production of their properties will decline (except to the extent such volumes are hedged). Second, exploration and development activity on the Funds' assets may decline as some projects may become uneconomic and are either delayed or eliminated. Third, the value of proved developed, producing reserves and proved undeveloped reserves could decline. It is impossible to predict future oil and natural gas price movements, and this reduces the predictability of the Funds' investment strategy.

Equity Risks. The market price of publicly traded equity securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. There is a risk that any equity securities held by a Fund will decline in value due to factors affecting equity securities markets generally or the energy sector specifically. The values of equity securities may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They may also decline due to factors which affect the oil and gas industry, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within the industry.

Operating Risks. Even if oil and natural gas is found in what is believed to be commercial quantities, reservoir risks,

which may be heightened in new discoveries, may lead to increased costs and decreased production, which, in turn, will lead to decreased cash flow for the Funds. These risks include the inability to sustain deliverability at commercially productive levels as a result of decreased reservoir pressures, large amounts of water or other factors that might be encountered. As a result of these types of risks, most lenders will not lend funds secured by reserves from newly discovered reservoirs, which could have a negative impact on the Funds and our affiliates. Operational risks include hazards such as fires, explosions, craterings, blowouts, uncontrollable flows of oil, natural gas or well fluids, pollution, releases of toxic gas and encountering formations with abnormal pressures. Weather related risks include earthquakes, hurricanes and other adverse weather and environmental conditions. The occurrence of one or more of these events could result in liability to the Funds or their affiliates for personal injuries, property damage, oil spills, discharge of hazardous materials, remediation and clean-up costs and other environmental damages, which could result in a decrease of the net cash flow available to the Funds.

Unspecified Investments. Investors must rely on the applicable general partners or managers to make all portfolio investment decisions and will not have the opportunity to independently evaluate any investments.

Acquisition Strategy. The Funds' investment strategies depend on their ability to acquire oil and gas properties and assets at attractive prices. We may not be able to identify suitable acquisition opportunities or finance and complete any particular acquisition successfully. Furthermore, acquisitions involve a number of risks and challenges, including difficulty in estimating recoverable reserves, future production rates, operating costs, infrastructure requirements, environmental and other liabilities, and other factors beyond the Funds' or our control. As a result, the Funds may not recover their investments in properties from the sale of production from such properties, or may not recognize an acceptable return from investments they make. Any of these factors could adversely affect the Funds' ability to achieve anticipated levels of cash flows from their investments or realize other anticipated benefits of investments.

Investment Concentration. Because a Fund's portfolio may be concentrated in a limited number of investments, the aggregate returns to such Fund may be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of even a single investment. In addition, during the early stages of the investment period of a Fund, such Fund may hold more concentrated positions than it otherwise would.

Incorrect Reserve Assumptions. The value of the Funds' properties and assets will depend upon, among other things, the reserves attributable thereto. The calculation of reserves and estimating reserves are inherently uncertain. In addition, the estimates of future net revenues are based upon various assumptions regarding future production levels, prices and costs that may prove to be incorrect over time.

The accuracy of any reserve estimate is a function of the quality of available data, engineering interpretation and judgment and the assumptions used regarding the quantities of recoverable oil and natural gas and the future prices of oil and natural gas. Petroleum engineers consider many factors and make many assumptions in estimating reserves. Those factors and assumptions include, but are not limited to, the following: historical production from the area compared with production rates from similarly situated producing areas; the effects of governmental regulation; assumptions about future commodity prices, production and taxes; the availability of enhanced recovery techniques; and relationships with landowners, working interest partners, pipeline companies and others.

Changes in any of these factors and assumptions could materially change reserve and future net revenue estimates. Ultimately, actual production, revenues and expenditures attributable to the Funds' investments, and therefore actual net proceeds available to the Funds, will vary from reserve estimates and those variations could be material and have a material adverse effect on the Funds. Results of drilling, testing and production after the date of those estimates may require substantial downward revisions or write-downs of reserves.

Ability to Develop Reserves. Among other things, the profitability, success and value of the Funds' properties and assets (and the economic success of the Funds) will depend upon the ability of our affiliates (and any other third party operators) to develop proved undeveloped, probable and possible oil and natural gas reserves. Development of such reserves oftentimes requires significant capital expenditures, and there can be no assurances regarding the development results.

Hedging. The Funds may seek to reduce exposure to the volatility of oil and gas prices by actively hedging a portion of production. Hedging also may prevent the Funds from receiving the full advantage of increases in oil or gas prices above a fixed amount specified in the derivative instrument. In a typical hedge transaction, the Funds will have the right to receive from the counterparty the excess of the fixed price specified in the derivative instrument over a floating price based on a market index, multiplied by the quantity hedged. If the floating price exceeds the fixed price, the Funds will be required to pay the counterparty this difference multiplied by the quantity hedged even if the Funds have insufficient production to cover the quantities specified in the derivative instrument. Accordingly, if the Funds have less production than they have hedged when the floating price exceeds the fixed price, the Funds will be required to make payments against which there are no offsetting sales of production. If these payments become too large, the remainder of the Funds' business may be adversely affected. In addition, hedging agreements will expose the Funds to the risk of financial loss if the counterparty to a hedging contract defaults on its contract obligations.

Depleting Assets. Certain of the net proceeds available to the Funds will be derived from the sale of depleting assets. The reduction in proved reserve quantities is a common measure of depletion. Development projects, which are determined by any operator, will affect the quantity of additional proved reserves and can offset the reduction in proved reserves. If operators do not implement additional maintenance and development projects, the future rate of production decline of proved reserves may be higher than the rate currently expected by EnerVest.

The Funds' properties and assets may never be developed and production may never occur. Even if production occurs, the Funds' properties and assets will eventually cease to produce in commercial quantities and the Funds will, therefore, cease to receive any distributions of net proceeds therefrom, which may affect the value of investments in the Funds.

New Technology May Not Be Successful. Successful development of oil and gas properties will be highly dependent on advances in technology and practices. While we expect that we, our affiliates and other operators will be able to utilize new technologies and practices to develop oil and gas reserves, there can be no assurance that (a) the new practices and technologies will produce oil or gas in commercial quantities on properties; or (b) operators will be able to implement new technologies or practices on a timely basis or at an acceptable cost. The inability to use the new technologies could have a material adverse effect on the Funds.

Furthermore, while the oil and natural gas exploration, drilling and production industry is subject to rapid and significant advances in technology and practices, including the introduction of new drilling or extraction technologies, there can be no assurance that new technologies or practices will develop in the future.

Risks Associated with Exploratory Drilling. The applicable general partners, our affiliates (including EnerVest Operating) and others developing the Funds' properties and assets may engage in exploratory drilling. The risks inherent in exploratory drilling are substantially greater than the risks inherent in acquiring producing properties or in developmental drilling of producing fields. There can be no assurance that the operators will locate oil and natural gas on the Funds' properties or that such oil and natural gas, if located, can be produced at an acceptable cost or in marketable quantities.

Title to Properties. We expect that the Funds will have good and marketable title to working interests, leases and other rights in accordance with standards generally accepted in the oil and natural gas industry (but there can be no assurance of this fact). The Funds' properties and assets may be subject to existing oil and natural gas leases, liens for current taxes and other burdens, including other mineral encumbrances and restrictions customary in the oil and natural gas industry, which should not materially interfere with the use or otherwise affect the value of such properties. However, we cannot guarantee that the Funds will have clear and unobstructed title to leases or other rights assigned to the Funds. We also cannot guarantee that the mineral encumbrances and restrictions mentioned above will not materially interfere with the use of or affect the value of the Funds' investments. Any cloud on the title of the working interests, leases and other rights owned by the Funds could have a material adverse effect on the Funds.

Lack of Available Financing. Many businesses, including those in the oil and natural gas industry, rely heavily on financing to commence and maintain their operations and the lack or high cost of such financing could cause such

businesses to fail or dramatically cut back their operations. The applicable general partners, our affiliates (including EnerVest Operating) and other operators developing properties may not be able to obtain the financing necessary to commence or maintain operations on properties, and this could negatively impact the Funds.

Shortages of Drilling Rigs, Equipment, Supplies and Personnel. In the past, there have been periods where general shortages of drilling rigs, equipment and supplies have occurred. Shortages of drilling rigs, equipment or supplies could delay and adversely affect exploration and development operations associated with the Funds' properties, which could have a material adverse effect on the Funds' business, financial condition and results of operations. The demand for, and wage rates of, qualified rig crews in the drilling industry tend to fluctuate in response to the number of active drilling rigs in service. The oil and natural gas industry may in the future experience shortages of qualified personnel to operate drilling rigs, which could delay drilling operations and adversely affect the Funds' business, financial condition and results of operations.

Delays. Drilling and producing operations with respect to the Funds' assets and properties may be curtailed, delayed or canceled as a result of a variety of factors, including: high cost, shortages or delivery delays of equipment and services; labor disputes, shortages of material and skilled labor or work stoppages; unexpected operational events; adverse weather conditions; decreases in oil and natural gas prices; limitations in the market or access to markets for oil and natural gas; facility or equipment malfunctions; title disputes; pipeline ruptures or spills; collapses of wellbore casing or other tubulars; compliance with environmental and other governmental requirements; unusual or unexpected geological formations; loss of drilling fluid circulation; formations with abnormal pressures; fires; blowouts, craterings and explosions; changes in below-ground pressure in a formation that cause surface collapse or cratering; uncontrollable flows of oil, natural gas or well fluids; or pressure forcing oil or natural gas out of the wellbore at a dangerous velocity coupled with the potential for fire or explosion. In addition, negative geologic characteristics (*i.e.*, lack of porosity and permeability) may hinder or restrict production or even make production impractical or impossible. Any one of these events or other events may have a material adverse impact on the Funds. In addition, losses from such events may be either uninsurable or insurable at such high rates that to maintain such coverage would cause an adverse impact on the related investments. To the extent losses related to such events are insurable at all, they may have high deductibles and other important limitations on coverage. As a result, not all investments may be insured against such events, or such insurance may be obtained notwithstanding the high cost.

In addition, drilling wells in areas remote from marketing facilities may delay production from such wells until sufficient reserves are established to justify construction of necessary pipelines and production facilities. While most of the Funds' assets and properties are expected to be in areas of current or historical oil and/or natural gas production with existing infrastructure, delays can and do occur. Local conditions including, but not limited to, closing businesses, conservation, shifting population, pipeline maximum operating pressure or capacity constraints and development of local oversupply or deliverability problems could halt or reduce sales from wells. Any of these delays could reduce the net cash flow of the Funds.

Loss of Lease Properties. Oil and natural gas leases generally must be drilled before the end of the lease term or the leaseholder will lose the lease and any capital invested therein. In addition, leases may also be lost due to legal issues relating to the ownership of leases. Any delays in drilling or legal issues causing the Funds to lose leases on properties could have a material adverse effect on the Funds.

Midstream Assets. The Funds may also invest in certain midstream assets, including gathering, processing, pipeline and other transportation and storage facilities, although this is not expected to be a key focus area for the Funds. The Funds will face intense competition within the midstream industry. The principal elements of competition are rates, terms of service and flexibility and reliability of service. The Funds' competitors may include large crude oil, natural gas and petrochemical companies that have greater financial resources and access to supplies of natural gas, NGLs and crude oil than the Funds or our affiliates. Some of these competitors may expand or construct gathering, processing, transportation and storage systems that would create additional competition for the services provided. Excess pipeline capacity in the regions served by the Funds' interstate pipelines could also increase competition and adversely impact the Funds' ability to renew or enter into new contracts with respect to available capacity when existing contracts expire. The Funds' ability to renew or replace existing contracts with our customers at rates sufficient to maintain current revenues and cash flows could be adversely affected by the activities of their competitors and customers.

Regulatory and Environmental Risks. Oil and natural gas operations are subject to numerous federal, state and local governmental laws and regulations which may change from time to time in response to economic or political or market conditions. From time to time, regulatory agencies have imposed price controls and limitations on production in order to conserve supplies of oil and natural gas. In addition, the production, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of oil and natural gas, byproducts thereof and other substances and materials produced or used in connection with oil and natural gas operations are subject to regulation under federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Currently, federal regulations provide that drilling fluids, produced waters and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of oil and natural gas are exempt from regulation as “hazardous waste.” From time to time, legislation has been proposed to eliminate or modify this exemption. Should the exemption be modified or eliminated, wastes associated with oil and natural gas exploration and production would be subject to more stringent regulation. On the federal level, operations on the Funds’ properties may be subject to various federal statutes, including the Natural Gas Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Oil Pollution Act, as well as by regulations promulgated pursuant to these actions.

These regulations may subject the Funds, our affiliates and other operators to increased operating costs and potential liability associated with the use and disposal of hazardous materials. These laws and regulations may have a material adverse effect on the Funds’ financial condition and results of operations as there can be no assurance that the Funds will not be required to make material expenditures in the future. Moreover, such laws and regulations may become increasingly stringent in the future, which could lead to material costs for environmental compliance and remediation by the Funds, EnerVest or their affiliates.

Any failure to obtain required permits for, control the use of or adequately restrict the discharge of hazardous substances under present or future regulations could subject the Funds to substantial liability or could cause operations to be suspended. Such liability or suspension of operations could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Funds.

There is also an increased focus by local, national and international regulatory bodies on greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions and climate change. Various regulatory bodies have announced their intent to regulate GHG emissions. As these regulations are under development, we are unable to predict the total impact of the potential regulations upon the Funds’ business and operations, and it is possible that the Funds, our affiliates (including EnerVest Operating) and/or other operators of its assets could face an increase in operating costs in order to comply with GHG emissions legislation, which costs could reduce net proceeds available to the Funds.

In addition to the foregoing, operations of gathering systems, pipelines and other facilities in which the Funds may invest are subject to stringent and complex federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may trigger a variety of administrative, civil and criminal enforcement measures, including the assessment of monetary penalties, the imposition of remedial requirements, and the issuance of orders enjoining future operations. There is an inherent risk that the Funds may incur environmental costs and liabilities in connection with their investments in midstream assets. Certain environmental statutes impose strict, joint and several liability for costs required to clean up and restore sites where hazardous substances have been disposed of or otherwise released. In addition, an accidental release from one of the Funds’ gathering pipelines could subject them to substantial liabilities arising from environmental cleanup and restoration costs, claims made by neighboring landowners and other third parties for personal injury and property damage and fines or penalties for related violations of environmental laws or regulations.

Regulatory Initiatives Relating to Hydraulic Fracturing. Congress has considered and may in the future consider legislation to amend the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to require the disclosure of chemicals used by the oil and natural gas industry in the hydraulic fracturing process. Hydraulic fracturing is an important and commonly used process in the completion of unconventional natural gas wells in shale formations. This process involves the injection of water, sand and chemicals under pressure into rock formations to stimulate natural gas production. New or proposed laws may require the reporting and public disclosure of chemicals used in the fracturing process, which could make it easier for third parties opposing the hydraulic fracturing process to initiate legal proceedings based on

allegations that chemicals used in the fracturing process had adversely affected groundwater. If adopted, legislation also may establish additional federal permitting and regulatory requirements that could lead to operational delays or increased operating costs. In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“**EPA**”) announced that it is conducting a comprehensive research study on the potential impacts that hydraulic fracturing may have on water quality and public health. Consequently, even if legislation is not enacted, the EPA’s study could spur further action at a later date toward additional federal legislation and regulation of hydraulic fracturing activities. Legislative and regulatory initiatives have also arisen in several states, including New York and Pennsylvania. By slowing the pace of natural gas development, the imposition of additional regulatory requirements on hydraulic fracturing could negatively impact the Funds and their investment programs.

Dependence on Distribution and Processing Systems. Even if the applicable general partners or managers, our affiliates and/or others are successful in identifying and developing marketable amounts of oil and natural gas on the Funds properties, the production and marketing thereof will depend upon the availability and capacity of oil and natural gas gathering systems, pipelines and processing and storage facilities which may not be owned by the Funds, EnerVest or any of their respective affiliates. The unavailability or lack of capacity thereof could result in the shut-in of producing wells or the delay or discontinuance of development plans for the Funds’ properties. Moreover, a substantial portion of the Funds’ properties may rely on the same gathering systems, transportation line, processing plants and storage facilities. In addition, federal and state regulation of oil and natural gas production and transportation, general economic conditions and changes in supply and demand could adversely affect an operator’s ability to produce and market its oil and natural gas on a profitable basis. Any significant change in an operator’s ability to produce and market its oil and natural gas production could have a material adverse effect on the Funds’ financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that adequate natural gas gathering systems, pipelines and processing and storage facilities will exist, will be constructed or will be available to operators on pricing terms that will allow them to economically produce and market any oil and natural gas located by them.

Terrorism and War. Terrorist attacks and the threat of terrorist attacks, whether domestic or foreign, as well as military or other actions taken in response to such actions, may cause instability in the global financial and energy markets. Terrorism, the wars in the middle east and other oil and gas producing regions, political instability in Northern Africa and the Middle East and other sustained military campaigns could adversely affect the Funds and the market price of oil and natural gas in unpredictable ways, or the possibility that the infrastructure on which the operators developing mineral properties rely could be a direct target or an indirect casualty of an act of terror.

Counterparty Risks. The Funds will have exposure to different counterparties in the financial services industry, including commercial banks, investment banks, insurance companies, other investment funds, broker-dealers and other institutions. These transactions will expose the Funds to credit risk in the event of default of the counterparty. Deterioration in the credit markets may impact the credit ratings of potential counterparties and affect their ability to fulfill their existing obligations to the Funds and their willingness to enter into future transactions with the Funds. The Funds will have exposure to financial institutions in the form of derivative transactions in connection with its hedges, and insurance companies. In addition, certain of the Funds will have further exposure to financial institutions in connection with the prime brokerage services needed to permit those Funds to effect trades in the publicly traded equity securities they hold.

The Funds will be exposed to risk of financial loss from trade, joint venture, joint interest billing, and other receivables. Certain of the Funds will sell crude oil, natural gas and NGLs to a variety of purchasers. As operator, the applicable general partners or managers and the Funds will pay expenses and bill non-operating partners for their respective shares of costs. Some of the Funds’ purchasers and non-operating partners and counterparties, as applicable, may experience liquidity problems and may not be able to meet their financial obligations. Nonperformance by a trade creditor or non-operating partner could result in significant financial losses.

Reliance on EnerVest and its Affiliates. The success and profitability of the Funds will be dependent upon the ability of EnerVest, EnerVest Operating, our principals and other key management team members of EnerVest and affiliates thereof. If EnerVest, EnerVest Operating, our principals or any of their or our affiliates cease to be actively involved, directly or indirectly, in the management of EnerVest or the Funds and their portfolios, the business of EnerVest and/or the Funds may be materially adversely affected.

Conflicts of Interest. Various actual and potential conflicts of interest exist and may exist among the Funds, the

applicable general partners or managers, EnerVest Operating, “pre-approved funds”, our principals, Jones Enervest, Ltd. (“Jones Enervest”) and their respective affiliates, including actual and potential conflicts of interest related to fees, expense allocation, treatment of other Funds and investors, indemnification, other business activities, allocation of investment opportunities and other conflicts. Under the applicable governing documents, transactions involving conflicts of interest generally will be submitted to the applicable advisory committee of a Fund for review and approval (as applicable). However, the applicable advisory committee of a Fund will not necessarily represent the interests of all investors and the members of such advisory committee may themselves be subject to various actual and potential conflicts of interest. Investors generally will not be entitled to review or dispute the actions or deliberations of the Fund’s advisory committee. During a Fund’s term, many different types of conflicts of interest may arise and this brochure does not purport to identify or predict all such conflicts. Investors ultimately will be heavily dependent upon the good faith of EnerVest and each of its affiliates.

Investment Company Act Considerations. Each of the Funds, other than the Fund XIV Vehicles and the BEP Funds, relies primarily upon and is believed to qualify for exemptions or exclusions from the registration requirements of the Company Act, other than or in addition to Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) thereof. In particular, each of those Funds currently relies primarily upon the exclusion set forth in Section 3(c)(9) of the Company Act, which excludes from the definition of “investment company” any person substantially all of whose business consists of owning or holding oil, gas or other mineral royalties or leases, or fractional interests therein, or certificates of interest or participation in or investment contracts relative to such royalties, leases or fractional interests.” As a consequence of those Funds seeking to comply with such exclusion on an ongoing basis, those Funds may be restricted (or we may be incentivized to restrict those Funds) from making certain investments or may be required to structure investments in a manner that would be less advantageous to those Funds than would be the case in the absence of such requirements. In addition, seeking to be in compliance with such exclusion may cause those Funds to dispose or not dispose of investments at different times than it would otherwise, which could result in lower proceeds to those Funds than it would have received if such Fund were not seeking to comply with such requirements.

Investments with Third Parties. The Funds may co-invest through partnerships, joint ventures or other entities with third parties that may have economic or business interests or objectives that are different than or conflict with those of such Funds. Such co-investments may involve risks in connection with such third-party involvement, including the possibility that a third party co-investor may have financial difficulties, resulting in a negative impact on the investment, may have economic or business interests or objectives that are different than or conflict with those of the Funds, or may be in a position to take (or block) actions contrary to a Fund’s investment objectives.

Cybersecurity Risks. We, the Funds and our respective affiliates and service providers depend on information technology systems and, notwithstanding the diligence that we or our affiliates may perform on its or the Fund’s (or any other clients) service providers, it may not be in a position to verify the risks or reliability of such information technology systems. We, the Funds and our respective affiliates and service providers are subject to risks associated with a breach in cybersecurity. “Cybersecurity” is a generic term used to describe the technology, processes and practices designed to protect networks, systems, computers, programs and data from both intentional cyber-attacks and hacking by other computer users as well as unintentional damage or interruption that, in either case, can result in damage and disruption to hardware and software systems, loss or corruption of data, and/or misappropriation of confidential information. We, our affiliates and our information and technology systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although we have implemented various measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, we or an affiliate may have to make a significant investment to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in our, a Fund’s or any of our respective affiliates’ operations and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to investors (and the beneficial owners of investors). Such a failure could harm our or our affiliates’ reputation, subject any such entity and their respective affiliates to legal claims and otherwise affect its business and financial performance. Such damage or interruptions to information technology systems may cause losses to the Funds or individual investors by interfering with the operations of us and our affiliates (or their service providers). The Funds may also incur substantial costs as the result of a cybersecurity breach, including those associated with

forensic analysis of the origin and scope of the breach, increased and upgraded cybersecurity, identity theft, unauthorized use of proprietary information, litigation, adverse investor reaction, the dissemination of confidential and proprietary information and reputational damage. Any such breach could expose the Funds, us and our respective affiliates to civil, legal or regulatory liability as well as regulatory inquiry and/or action, and the Funds may be required to indemnify us and our affiliates against any losses incurred in connection therewith. Cybersecurity issues and risks are currently a major focus area of the SEC and other regulatory authorities.

THE FOREGOING RISK FACTORS DO NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OR DESCRIPTION OF THE RISKS THAT MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH AN INVESTMENT IN ANY FUND.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

Not applicable.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

GENERAL PARTNERS OR MANAGERS

EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C. does not act as general partner or manager of or to any of the Funds. Instead, certain of our affiliates, including EnerVest, Ltd. and certain subsidiaries or affiliates thereof (each, a “General Partner” and, collectively, the “General Partners”), act as general partners or managers, as applicable, of the Funds and are responsible for making all investment decisions with respect to the Funds. While we and each of the General Partners have been organized as separate legal entities, we collectively conduct a single business. Accordingly, each applicable General Partner relies on our registration instead of separately registering as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. Each General Partner, its employees and persons acting on its behalf are “persons associated with” and “supervised persons” (as each term is defined in the Advisers Act) of EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C. with respect to any and all investment advisory services, any and all investment advisory services with respect to the Funds are subject to our general supervision and oversight, any investment advisory functions with respect to the Funds are subject to the Advisers Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, and the activities and books and records of each General Partner are subject to inspection and examination by the SEC. We have entered or will enter into an investment management supervisory agreement with each General Partner, pursuant to which we are or will be responsible for monitoring, supervising and overseeing any and all investment advisory services provided in respect of the Funds. Except as the context otherwise requires, any reference in this brochure to “we,” “us,” “our” includes EnerVest Investment Services, L.L.C. and the General Partners. For additional information relating to the General Partners, see Schedule R in Part 1 of this Form ADV.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF PRINCIPALS, OFFICERS AND AFFILIATES

Certain of our officers, principals, management persons and other affiliated persons and entities hold or may hold direct and/or indirect personal investments in various entities, companies, investments and assets/properties, including public companies, private investment partnerships, limited liability companies, trust companies and family investment vehicles/offices, and serve or may serve on boards of directors, investment committees and advisory boards for certain companies or businesses (including publicly traded companies, trust companies and family investment vehicles or offices). We generally do not believe that these investments and positions raise material conflicts of interest with the Funds or otherwise result in relationships or arrangements by such persons with any related person that are material to our advisory business or the Funds.

Certain of our affiliates and related persons (including limited partnerships, limited liability companies, family offices, family entities, trusts and other entities and investment vehicles) are engaged or may be engaged in non-securities related investment activities and/or other matters that do not involve investment advisory services, including investments in energy, real estate or other non-securities related investments (either directly or through wholly owned or controlled subsidiaries). In addition, certain of our affiliates manage, operate, sponsor and/or control various investment vehicles and other entities that are owned exclusively by our related persons and affiliates and do not otherwise have any third party investors.

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Certain advisors and other service providers, or their affiliates (including accountants, appraisers, valuation experts, tax advisors, fund administrators, lenders, servicers, asset managers, bankers, brokers, attorneys, consultants and investment or commercial banking firms), to a Fund or any other client or any of its direct or indirect investments may also provide goods or services to or have business, personal, political, financial or other relationships with us or our affiliates. Such advisors and service providers may be sources of investment opportunities or co-investors or counterparties. These and other relationships may influence us or our affiliates in deciding whether to select or recommend such a service provider to perform services for a Fund or with respect to an investment (the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by a Fund). Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment transactions for a Fund that require the use of a service provider will generally be allocated to service providers on the basis of best execution, the evaluation of which includes, among other considerations, such service provider’s provision of certain investment-related services and research that we or an affiliate believes to be of benefit to a Fund. In certain circumstances, advisors and service providers, or their affiliates, may charge different rates or have different arrangements for services provided to us or our affiliates or another Fund as compared to services provided to a Fund and its investments, which may result in more favorable rates or arrangements than those payable by a Fund or subsidiaries thereof.

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

CODE OF ETHICS

We have adopted and implemented a code of ethics, which sets forth the standards of business conduct for our supervised persons. Our code of ethics is primarily designed to educate supervised persons about our philosophy regarding ethics and professionalism, emphasize our fiduciary duties to the Funds, encourage supervised persons to comply with applicable laws, prevent the misuse of material non-public information and, the circulation of rumors and other forms of market abuse and address conflicts of interest that could arise from personal trading by access persons. Among other things, we impose certain restrictions or pre-clearance requirements on access persons relating to the purchase or sale of securities for their own accounts and the accounts of certain affiliated persons. Access persons are also required to disclose their personal securities transactions and personal securities holdings on a periodic basis in accordance with the requirements of the Advisers Act. We also maintain certain policies and procedures designed to prevent supervised persons from misusing material non-public information. We will furnish a copy of our code of ethics to our clients upon request.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

In general, an advisory committee will be established with respect to each Fund (or group of related Funds) managed by us, which will be comprised of representatives of the investors of such Fund (or group of related Funds; *provided, however*, none of us, our principals, their respective affiliates or any direct or indirect owner of Jones Enervest may serve on the advisory committees. The advisory committee will be called upon from time to time by us or the general partner or manager of such Fund to, among other things, (i) review and approve conflicts of interest; (ii) provide guidance on investment valuations; (iii) discuss industry developments; (iv) discuss other issues that we or general partner or manager may bring to the advisory committee from time to time; and (v) discuss issues that the advisory committee may bring to us or the general partner or manager from time to time. All conflicts of interest are required to be submitted to the advisory committee for approval (except as otherwise set forth in the governing documents of such Fund or determined by the chief compliance office). As used in this brochure, “conflicts of interest” shall include (i) acquisition of investments from, or the disposition of investments to, us, the general partner or manager, as applicable, of a Fund, the principals, any subsequent Fund, Jones Enervest, or any of their respective affiliates; (ii) transactions between a Fund and any entity in which we, the general partner or manager of a Fund, any principal, subsequent Fund, Jones Enervest, or any of their respective affiliates holds a position of control; (iii) any investment by a Fund in any entity in which we, the general partner or manager of such Fund, the principals, any subsequent Fund, Jones Enervest, or any of their respective affiliates owns an interest; or (iv) a Fund’s investment in another investment Fund that charges its partners a management fee and/or provides for a carried interest to the general partner or manager of that Fund; *provided, however*, any transaction or contract authorized pursuant to the governing documents of a Fund shall not be deemed to be a conflict of interest with respect to that Fund.

PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS

For Funds which acquire net profits interests, we buy oil and gas working interests from third parties and then sell to such Funds a net profits interest carved out of such working interests. For Funds which acquire working interests, we buy oil and gas working interests from third parties, and the clients acquire their working interests from the third party at the same time. Because these transactions are economically indistinguishable from buying the net profits interest or working interest directly from the third party, we do not believe these transactions to be principal transactions, as defined in Section 206(3) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. However, to govern conflicts of interest, by agreement with the Funds the price at which we sell net profits interests to the Funds, or at which the clients acquire undivided interests in the same oil and gas properties as us, is a specified percentage of our actual cost to acquire the property.

CO-INVESTMENTS

Subject to the terms of the applicable governing documents, we may give certain persons, including certain investors, third parties or our affiliates, the opportunity to co-invest in a particular investment alongside a Fund or certain Funds. The terms of any such investments may be set by us or the applicable general partner. Neither we nor any of our affiliates is obligated to present to any investor any opportunity to participate or invest in any particular investment alongside the Funds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any principal, general partner, Jones Enervest, or

any of their respective affiliates who co-invest in a particular investment alongside the Fund (a) must do so on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Fund, (b) must acquire and dispose of such investment at substantially the same time and for substantially the same price, and (c) must obtain the approval of the advisory committee. In general, we expect to provide co-investment opportunities to investors in an applicable Fund prior to making such opportunities available to any other person.

TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Whenever a potential conflict of interest exists or arises with respect to one or more of the Funds, any resolution or course of action by such Fund's general partner or manager, as applicable, will be permitted and deemed approved by all investors, and will not constitute a breach of such Fund's governing documents or of any duty stated or implied by law or in equity, if the resolution or course of action is approved by such Fund's advisory committee.

We, Jones Enervest and our respective principals and affiliates may transact business with the Funds; *provided, however*, (i) the terms of such transactions may be no less favorable to the Fund than those we, Jones Enervest and our respective principals and affiliates could obtain from unrelated third parties, and (ii) such transaction must be approved by the Fund's advisory committee; *provided, further*, the foregoing generally does not apply to any joint operating agreement substantially in the form set forth in each Fund's governing documents.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

BROKERAGE PRACTICES

In general, the general partners of the Funds have the authority, pursuant to the applicable governing documents, to select and/or recommend brokers and negotiate commission rates and other monies to be paid by the Funds. Broker-dealers will generally be selected on the basis of obtaining the best execution for the applicable Funds, which will be evaluated based on a variety of factors, including, among other things: the ability to effect prompt and reliable executions at favorable prices (including the applicable dealer spread or commission, if any); the operational efficiency with which transactions are effected, taking into account the size of order and difficulty of execution; the financial strength, integrity and stability of the broker; the firm's risk in positioning a block of securities; the quality, comprehensiveness and frequency of available research services considered to be of value; and the competitiveness of commission rates in comparison with other brokers satisfying the relevant selection criteria. Because commission rates in the United States as well as other jurisdictions are negotiable, selecting brokers on the basis of considerations which are not limited to applicable commission rates may at times result in higher transaction costs than would otherwise be obtainable.

We and/or our affiliates may also engage certain intermediaries to find oil and gas assets for the Funds to purchase. The governing documents of the Funds do not preclude the general partners from engaging such intermediaries as they determine are in the best interests of the Funds for purposes of the transaction, or limit the amount of fees paid in connection with such engagement. In the event that we elect to engage such an intermediary, we will select such person based on various factors including, but not limited to, reputation, marketing approach, access to buyers and fees.

ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable governing documents, prior to the termination or expiration of a Fund's investment period, such Fund (other than any applicable co-investment vehicle) generally will first be offered any investment opportunity offered to the applicable general partner(s) and/or our principals that involves a prospective oil and gas investment deemed to be suitable for such Fund; provided that (i) any amount of such opportunity in which such Fund is unable to participate (including, for example, in situations where such participation would violate one of such Fund's general investment guidelines may, in the discretion of the applicable general partners, be offered to any other person, and (ii) the applicable general partners and our principals expect to be presented with investment opportunities that fall within the investment objectives of such Fund, one or more "pre-approved funds" (as defined in the applicable governing documents), and/or one or more other investment vehicles, ventures or entities managed by us or our affiliates (including, without limitation, one or more predecessor EnerVest funds, to the extent of their remaining available capital commitments) and, in such circumstances, the applicable general partner(s) will allocate such investment opportunities (including any related co-investment opportunities) among such Fund, such applicable "pre-approved funds", and/or such other vehicles, ventures and entities managed by the applicable general partners and/or their affiliates on a basis that the applicable general partner(s) reasonably determines in good faith to be fair, reasonable and equitable taking into account such factors such general partner(s) deems relevant and/or appropriate, including, without limitation, the objectives, limitations and/or requirements of such other investment vehicles and ventures managed by us, the general partners and/or their affiliates, the sourcing of the transaction, the nature of the investment focus of each investment vehicle, venture or entity managed by the general partners, us or their respective affiliates, the relative amounts of capital available for investment, portfolio concentration or diversification concerns and other considerations deemed relevant by the applicable general partners in good faith. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we and the applicable general partner(s) may allocate a portion of an investment opportunity that falls within the investment objective of a Fund to the applicable "pre-approved funds" and none of us, the applicable general partners or our principals will have any liability to such Fund or any investor in connection with such allocation.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

REVIEWS OF ACCOUNTS

John B. Walker, our President and Chief Executive Officer, Nicholas Bobrowski, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Judson B. Walker, our Executive Vice President, the President of EnerVest, Ltd., and the executive management team of EnerVest Operating, L.L.C. conduct reviews of the Funds and their investments on a frequent basis. With respect to accounting matters, each of the Funds has engaged or will engage a nationally-recognized, independent public accounting firm to conduct an annual audit of such Fund.

We and our affiliates provide investment management and supervisory services with respect to investments in oil and natural gas properties and assets, including working interests and net profits interests. In monitoring the performance of the Funds and their investments, we perform various levels of review. Among other items, we may consider the following: production data, drilling or other development activity reports, engineering reports and reviews of net profits accounts.

ADDITIONAL REVIEWS

While we or an affiliate generally will conduct reviews of all Fund accounts on at least a quarterly basis, we may conduct additional or more frequent reviews under certain circumstances, including a proposal for or the acquisition of an investment or poor or below forecasted performance of an investment.

REPORTS TO INVESTORS

Each investor in a Fund typically is provided with the following financial statements, reports and other information (among other things): (i) quarterly unaudited financial statements; (ii) annual audited financial statements; (iii) annual consolidated project reports; (iv) quarterly reports on the financial, acquisition and operational status of the Fund's activities; (v) monthly summaries of cash distributions; (vi) annual budget; (vii) annual tax reporting information; and (viii) summaries of significant proposed new investments.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

THIRD PARTY COMPENSATION

Except as otherwise disclosed herein, we currently do not receive any economic benefit from any non-client for providing advisory services or investment advice with respect to the Funds.

REFERRALS

EnerVest, Ltd. or an affiliate has in the past engaged, appointed and retained and may in the future engage, appoint and retain a third party placement agent in connection with the offering of interests in a Fund (including in connection with the offering of interests in a Fund to investors in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions). As compensation for their services, such persons may receive compensation from our affiliates which may consist of (among other things) (i) a percentage of the management fees and/or carried interest, (ii) an allocation paid to us or our affiliates with respect to such investors and Funds, (iii) a percentage of an investor's commitment, or (iv) a flat fee. Investors generally will not be charged any higher or additional fee as a result of such agreements or arrangements. In every instance, all arrangements and payments of placement agent fees will be disclosed to applicable investors.

Item 15: Custody

We may be deemed to have custody of each Fund's cash and securities for purposes of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act. To the extent required by Rule 206(4)-2, each Fund's cash and securities will be held with one or more qualified custodians. The general partner or manager of each Fund may change custodians at any time and from time to time without the consent of, or notice to, investors. In general and to the extent required by law, independent public auditors will conduct annual audits of each of the Funds, and audited financial statements (prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) will be provided to investors on an annual basis. We generally attempt to provide such statements to investors within 120 days, as applicable, after the end of each fiscal year, but there can be no assurance that we will be successful in this regard. Qualified custodians do not provide statements directly to investors in the Funds.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY

Subject to the guidelines, objectives and restrictions set forth in the applicable governing documents, the applicable general partner or manager of a Fund generally has full discretionary power and authority over the investments to be bought or sold, as well as the amount to be bought or sold, on behalf of such Fund. The applicable general partner or manager of a Fund also has the authority to determine the counterparty (if any) to be used for Fund transactions and the negotiation of commission rates or other consideration to be paid by the Fund.

LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each investor in the Funds generally grants the general partner or manager, as applicable, of such Fund a limited power of attorney to enable the general partner or manager to execute the Fund's governing documents and take other ministerial actions with respect to the Fund on its behalf. The general partner or manager of each Fund has the authority to act on behalf of such Fund in connection with the acquisition and disposition of investments.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

We and/or our affiliates have the authority to vote proxies on behalf of the Funds though, other than with respect to the Fund XIV Vehicles, the other Funds generally only invest in direct or indirect interests in oil and natural gas properties and related assets, including working interests and net profits interests. Accordingly, we have adopted proxy voting policies and procedures designed to further the best interests of the applicable Funds. In general, our policy is to vote proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions in a manner that serves the best interests of the applicable Funds, as determined in our discretion. We may also elect to take no action with respect to a proxy if it is in the best interest of the applicable Funds not to vote a proxy. Investors may not direct or otherwise influence our vote with respect to any particular proxy solicitation.

We will review proxy materials to identify potential conflicts of interest. A conflict of interest will be considered material to the extent that such conflict has the potential to influence our decision-making in voting a proxy. If a material conflict of interest is identified, we may abstain from voting or use other methods to resolve or otherwise mitigate such conflict, which may include disclosing the conflict and obtaining consent from the advisory committee of the applicable Funds before voting; engaging a third party to recommend a vote on the proxy based on our proxy voting guidelines; or such other method as is deemed appropriate under the circumstances given the nature of the conflict. We will maintain a written record of the method used to resolve or otherwise mitigate any material conflict of interest.

Investors may obtain copies of our proxy voting policy, together with information regarding how we have voted past proxies, by contacting us.

Item 18: Financial Information

Not applicable.