

FORM ADV PART 2A

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Important Disclosure:

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Metalmark Management LLC (the “**Adviser**”), an investment adviser registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“**SEC**”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 212-823-1900 or vanessa.adler@metalmarkcapital.com. Registration with the SEC does not imply that the Adviser or its employees possess a certain level of skill or training. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the SEC or by any state securities authority.

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

ITEM 2. MATERIAL CHANGES

This brochure dated March 31, 2015 does not contain material changes to the disclosure in our last brochure dated March 31, 2014.

Currently, our brochure may be requested by contacting Vanessa Adler at 212-823-1900 or vanessa.adler@metalmarkcapital.com.

Additional information about the Adviser is also available via the SEC's web site www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

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ITEM 4. ADVISORY BUSINESS

Our Organization

Metalmark Management LLC (“Management I”), a Delaware limited liability company formed in 2004, is an investment adviser registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Metalmark Management II LLC (“Management II” and, together with Management I, the “Adviser”), a Delaware limited liability company formed in 2008, is a “relying adviser” of Management I (which entitles it, under SEC guidance, to file a single Form ADV with Management I). Management I and Management II advise different sets of clients, but are ultimately owned and controlled by the same group of Metalmark professionals.

Principal Owners

Management I is a single member LLC the sole member of which is Metalmark Capital LLC. Metalmark Capital LLC has been the principal owner of Management I since its formation and is a control person of the Adviser. Management II is a single member LLC the sole member of which is Metalmark Capital II Holdings LLC. Metalmark Capital II Holdings LLC has been the principal owner of Management II since 2013 and is a control person of the Adviser. Prior to that time, Management II was wholly owned by Metalmark Capital Holdings LLC, another affiliate of Metalmark Capital.

Types of Services Offered

Management I provides certain management and administrative services to Metalmark Capital Partners, L.P. (“Main Fund”) Metalmark Capital Partners Cayman Fund, L.P. (“Cayman Fund”), Metalmark Capital Partners Executive Fund, L.P. (“Executive Fund”), and Metalmark Capital Partners MS Fund (“MS Fund”), and related feeder and co-investment funds (collectively, “Fund I”). Management II provides certain management and administrative services to Metalmark Capital Partners II, L.P. (“Main Fund II”), Metalmark Capital Partners Cayman II Fund, L.P. (“Cayman Fund II”), Metalmark Capital Partners TE II Fund, L.P. (“TE Fund II”), Metalmark Capital Partners II Executive Fund, L.P. (“Executive Fund II”), Metalmark Capital Partners (Silo) II, L.P. (the “Silo Fund”), Metalmark Capital Partners II Co-Investment, L.P. (the “Co-Invest Fund”) and related parallel, feeder and co-investment funds (collectively, “Fund II”). The Adviser’s services to these entities (the Fund I and Fund II entities collectively, the “Fund”) may include investigating, analyzing, structuring and negotiating potential investments, monitoring the performance of portfolio companies and advising the Funds as to disposition opportunities. Each Fund has a general partner (referred to herein each as a “General Partner” and together as the “General Partners”).

These Funds may be organized as either non-U.S. or domestic partnerships and are not required to register as investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Investment Company Act”) in reliance on certain exemptions thereunder. The Funds invest primarily in portfolio investments in equity and equity related securities in transactions where the Funds and their affiliates will have a controlling or significant equity position. The Funds may also make minority investments or invest in publicly-traded equity and equity-related securities, public or private debt securities, partnerships or other entities and instruments related to the foregoing. A description of the Funds and the terms thereof are explained in the offering memoranda for the Funds.

Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2014, Adviser manages client assets on a discretionary basis in the amount of \$2,947.3 million and does not manage any client assets on a non-discretionary basis.

ITEM 5. FEES AND COMPENSATION

Fees

The Adviser receives an annual management fee (the “Management Fee”) with respect to each Fund equal to 1.5% of capital commitments through the end of the investment period (6 years from the initial closing of the Fund unless terminated earlier under certain circumstances) and 0.75% of invested capital outstanding thereafter. The limited partners of Fund I agreed to terminate the investment period in early 2008. The investment period for Fund II is ongoing. The Management Fee payable by the limited partners of each Fund is subject to reduction for certain organizational expenses as well as transaction and break-up fees paid to the Adviser (or its affiliates) by portfolio companies in which the Funds invest. The Management Fee is payable by the limited partners (quarterly in advance) and is non-negotiable.

In addition to the Management Fee, the Adviser may receive transaction, monitoring and board of director fees from certain portfolio companies in which the Funds invest.

Under the relevant partnership agreement, each of the General Partner of the Main Fund, the Cayman Fund and the MS Fund and the General Partner of Main Fund II, Cayman Fund II, TE Fund II and Silo Fund (and certain parallel funds of these entities) is entitled to receive a performance allocation (the “Carried Interest”) calculated on a cumulative basis of up to 20% of the gains from investments, subject to a preferred return. The Carried Interest is not allocated to the General Partner until proceeds are realized from an investment.

Other Fees and Expenses

In addition to a portion of the management fee, the Funds may incur other fees and charges imposed by brokers and other third parties, such as legal fees, audit costs and bank fees. Such fees are exclusive of and in addition to Adviser’s management fee and Adviser shall not receive any portion of such fees, commissions and costs.

Please see Item 12 below for further discussion of the factors that the Adviser considers in selecting broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (*e.g.*, commissions).

A complete description of fees and expenses can be obtained in each Fund’s offering memorandum as well as in each Fund’s partnership agreement.

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

As noted in Item 5 above, the General Partners of the Main Fund, the Cayman Fund and the MS Fund and of Main Fund II, Cayman Fund II, TE Fund II and Silo Fund are entitled to receive Carried Interest. The Adviser will not receive any portion of the Carried Interest; however, certain investment professionals of the Adviser will participate in such Carried Interest. The Carried Interest is charged in accordance with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”).

Although the existence of the Carried Interest is intended to align the interests of the General Partners and the principals with the interests of the limited partners, it may also create an incentive for the Adviser and the individuals who are entitled to receive a portion of such fees to manage investments in a more aggressive manner than they would otherwise have in the absence of such performance-based compensation. The Adviser has procedures to ensure that the Funds and the limited partners in the Funds are treated fairly and equally and that the Adviser meets its general fiduciary obligation to act in the best interests of its clients.

ITEM 7. TYPES OF CLIENTS

Adviser provides investment advisory services to the Funds, which are private investment funds. Please see Item 4 above for further discussion of the Funds.

While the Adviser itself did not impose a minimum investment amount on the limited partners of the Funds, under the relevant partnership agreements, the Main Fund, the Cayman Fund, Main Fund II, TE Fund II and Cayman Fund II each imposed a minimum initial investment commitment of \$10 million to become a limited partner (although the General Partner of each Fund could have agreed to a lesser commitment). In addition, each limited partner was required to be a “Qualified Purchaser” under the Investment Company Act.

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

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

The investment period for Fund I has been terminated and Fund I is not generally in the process of making investments in new portfolio companies. Fund II is in the process of making investments, and it invests based generally on the same strategy and based on the same methods of analysis as Fund I. The Funds invest primarily in portfolio investments in equity and equity related securities in transactions where the Funds and their affiliates had a controlling or significant equity position. The Funds also make minority investments or invested in equity-related securities, debt securities, partnerships or other entities and instruments related to the foregoing.

The Adviser employs fundamental research, specific industry knowledge, proprietary relationships and partnerships with management teams. The Adviser’s sources of information and investment opportunities include contacts with industry executives and established business relationships. In addition, related persons of the Adviser serve on the boards of directors of, or in advisory positions for, companies in which client assets are invested. In its research, the Adviser gathers and evaluates information from diverse sources that may include, but are not limited to, annual reports, prospectuses, filings with the SEC, company press releases, corporate rating services, company financial statements, due diligence, industry experts and analysis, professional advisors and financial newspapers and magazines.

Risks of Loss

Investing involves substantial risks, including the risk of total loss of capital, and may not be suitable for all investors. Different investment strategies are subject to different types and degrees of risk and you should familiarize yourself with the risks associated with the particular investment strategy you intend to

invest in. Some of these risks are described in further detail in the relevant Funds' offering memorandum. Interests in the Funds may be very illiquid and investors should be able to bear the financial risks of an investment for an indefinite period of time.

- *Nature of Investment.* An investment in the Funds requires a long-term commitment with no certainty of return. There most likely will be little or no near-term cash flow available to a Fund's limited partners. Many of the Funds' investments will be highly illiquid, and there can be no assurance that a Fund will be able to realize such investments in a timely manner. Consequently, dispositions of such investments may require a lengthy time period or may result in distributions in kind to the limited partners. Additionally, the Funds typically will acquire securities that cannot be sold except pursuant to a registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act") or in a private placement or other transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act and that complies with any applicable non-U.S. securities laws. The securities in which the Funds will invest may be the most junior in what typically will be a complex capital structure, and thus subject to the greatest risk of loss. Certain of the Funds' investments may be in businesses with little or no operating history. Certain of the Funds' investments may be in businesses with high levels of debt or may be investments in leveraged buyouts. Leveraged investments are inherently more sensitive to declines in revenues and to increases in expenses.
- *Restrictions on Transfer and Withdrawal.* Interests in the Funds have not been registered under the Securities Act, or any other applicable securities laws. There is no public market for the interests and none is expected to develop. In addition, the interests are not transferable except with the consent of the relevant General Partner, which generally may be withheld by such General Partner in its sole discretion, and are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective partnership agreement. Limited partners may not withdraw capital from the Funds (subject to certain exceptional regulatory exigencies). Consequently, limited partners may not be able to liquidate their investments prior to the dissolution of the Funds.
- *Competitive Nature of the Funds' Business.* The business of the Funds is highly competitive. Although the Funds principals have been successful in identifying suitable opportunities in the past, the Adviser will be competing for opportunities against other groups, including investment firms, merchant banks and industrial groups.
- *Dependence on Key Personnel.* The success of the Funds depends in substantial part on the skill and expertise of the principals of the Funds and other key employees of the Adviser. There can be no assurance that the principals or other key employees of the Adviser will continue to be employed by the Adviser throughout the life of the Funds.
- *No Right to Control the Fund's Operations.* Limited partners in the Funds will have no opportunity to control the day-to-day operations of the Funds, including investment and disposition decisions. In order to safeguard their limited liability for the liabilities and obligations of the Funds, limited partners must rely entirely on the General Partners and the Adviser to conduct and manage, respectively, the affairs of the Funds.
- *Risk of Reliance on Management by Third Parties.* While it is the intent of the General Partners to invest in companies with proven operating management in place, there can be no assurance that such management will continue to operate successfully. Although the Adviser will monitor

the performance of each investment, the Funds will rely upon management to operate the portfolio companies on a day-to-day basis.

- *Risks Upon Disposition of Investments.* In connection with the disposition of an investment in a portfolio company, the Funds may be required to make representations about the business and financial affairs of the portfolio company typical of those made in connection with the sale of any business, or may be responsible for the contents of disclosure documents under applicable securities laws. The Funds 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 incorrect, inaccurate or misleading. These arrangements may result in contingent liabilities, which might ultimately have to be funded by the Funds' partners.
- *Indemnification.* The obligation of a limited partner to fund any indemnification under a Fund's partnership agreement will survive the dissolution of the respective Fund or a limited partner's withdrawal or exclusion from such Fund.
- *Recourse to the Fund's Assets.* The Funds' assets, including any investment made by a Fund and any funds held by a Fund, are available to satisfy all liabilities and other obligations of such Fund. If the Fund becomes subject to a liability, parties seeking to have the liability satisfied may have recourse to the Fund's assets generally and such recourse may not be limited to any particular asset, such as the asset representing the investment giving rise to the liability.
- *Risk of Bridge Financing.* The Funds are permitted to make bridge investments, subject to certain limitations. If a Fund makes an investment in a single transaction with the intent of refinancing the portion of that investment consisting of bridge investments, there is a risk that the Fund will be unable to complete successfully such a refinancing. This could lead to a Fund having a long-term investment in a debt security.
- *Investments in Partnerships and Other Entities.* The Funds make investments through partnerships, joint ventures or other entities. Such investments may involve risks not present in direct investments, including, for example, the possibility that a joint venture partner of the Fund might become bankrupt, or may at any time have economic or business interests or goals which are inconsistent with those of the Fund, or that such joint venture partner may be in a position to take action contrary to the Fund's objectives. In addition, the Fund may be liable for actions of its joint venture partners. While the General Partners will review the qualifications and previous experience of joint venture partners, it does not expect to obtain financial information from, or to undertake private investigations with respect to, prospective joint venture partners.
- *Bankruptcy of Portfolio Companies.* The Fund's portfolio companies may experience financial difficulties and become insolvent or file for bankruptcy protection. Various U.S. federal and state and non-U.S. laws in connection with such bankruptcy proceedings could operate to the detriment of the Funds. There is also a risk that a court may subordinate a Fund's investment to other creditors or require such Fund to return amounts previously paid to it by a portfolio company that became insolvent or files for bankruptcy, a risk that could increase if such Fund has management rights in such portfolio company.
- *Defaulting Partners; Exclusion from Investments.* A limited partner that defaults in respect of its obligation to make capital contributions pursuant to the terms of the respective partnership

agreement will be subject to customary default provisions, including forfeiture of a portion of its interest in the respective Fund.

- *Involuntary Sale of Interest.* Pursuant to the respective partnership agreement, the General Partners may, upon written request, cause a limited partner to sell its interest to the General Partner if the General Partner determines, in its sole discretion, that the continued participation of such limited partner in the Fund would have a material adverse effect on the General Partner, the Fund, any Fund portfolio company or any of their respective affiliates.
- *Projections.* The Funds may rely upon projections developed by the General Partners or a portfolio company concerning the portfolio company's future performance and cash flow. Projections are inherently subject to uncertainty and factors beyond the control of the General Partners, the Adviser and the portfolio company. The inaccuracy of certain assumptions, the failure to satisfy certain financial requirements and the occurrence of other unforeseen events could impair the ability of a portfolio company to realize projected values and cash flow.
- *Follow-on Investments.* The Funds may be called upon to provide follow-on funding for its portfolio companies or may have the opportunity to increase its investment in such portfolio companies. There can be no assurance that the Funds will wish to make follow-on investments or that it will have sufficient funds to do so. Any decision by the Funds not to make follow-on investments or its inability to make them may have a substantial negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment or may diminish the Funds ability to influence the portfolio company's future development.
- *Risk of Minority Positions.* If, as part of its overall investment strategy, the Funds elect at any time to hold a minority position in one or more portfolio companies, they may not be able to exercise control over such companies.
- *Certain Regulatory Considerations.* The Funds made investments in a number of different industries, some of which are or may become subject to regulation by one or more U.S. federal agencies and by various agencies of the states, localities, and counties in which they operate. New and existing regulations, changing regulatory schemes, and the burdens of regulatory compliance all may have a material negative impact on the performance of portfolio companies that operate in certain industries. The General Partners cannot predict whether new legislation or regulation governing certain industries will be enacted by legislative bodies or governmental agencies, nor can it predict what effect such legislation or regulation might have.
- *General Economic Conditions, Political Risks and Catastrophic Events.* General economic conditions may affect the Fund's activities. 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 the Funds or considered for prospective investment. Depending on the country in which a portfolio company is located, there may exist the risk of adverse political developments, including nationalization, confiscation without fair compensation or war. Portfolio Investments may also be subject to catastrophic events and other *force majeure* events, such as fires, earthquakes, adverse weather conditions, changes in law, eminent domain, riots, terrorist attacks and similar risks.

ITEM 9. DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of Adviser's advisory business or the integrity of Adviser's management. Adviser currently has no information applicable to this Item.

ITEM 10. OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

The General Partners have formed limited partnerships and serve as the general partners of those funds. The General Partners are special purpose vehicles. Principals, officers, authorized persons and employees of the General Partners are considered by the Adviser as "persons associated with" it (as that term is defined in section 202(a)(17) of the Advisers Act). Personnel of the General Partners will be subject to the Adviser's overall supervision and policies and procedures (including those relating to personal trading). The relevant books and records of the General Partners are the books and records of the Adviser for purposes of Section 204 of the Advisers Act.

In addition, the General Partners may also, from time to time, form a limited partnership or other entity for the purpose of making a particular investment. The opportunity to invest in such partnership or entity is generally offered to certain strategic investors that are identified by the General Partners, which may include persons associated with the Adviser and existing limited partners in the Funds as well as third parties.

The principals and other persons associated with the Adviser were employees of Citibank, N.A. (assigned to work within Citi Capital Advisors, a division of Citigroup Alternative Investments LLC, a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Citigroup Inc. ("Citi")) from January 2008 to 2013. In 2013, Metalmark spun off from Citi and is now owned and controlled entirely by the Metalmark professionals. None of the principals or other persons associated with the Adviser are still employed by Citi. An affiliate of Citi does, however, remain a minority investor in Fund II and (along with several other third-party investors) is also entitled to a special profits interest from certain of the Fund II entities.

Certain affiliates of the Adviser may manage or may act as a partner or advisor to a number of pooled investment vehicles that focus on private equity or equity-related investments. From time to time, conflicts of interest may arise for the Adviser and the investment team in connection with their management of the Funds and such other vehicles, including with respect to certain transactions involving investments by one Fund in the same portfolio company (including in respect of the timing, structuring and terms of such investments and disposition thereof) held or being considered by another Fund or another pooled investment vehicle managed by the same investment team. Where the Funds or other pooled investment vehicles managed by an affiliate of the Adviser hold investments in the same issuer, conflicts of interest could arise concerning timing, structuring and terms of such investments and disposition of such investments. In addition, circumstances could exist where the Funds and other vehicles hold different classes of securities or obligations of a portfolio company, and the portfolio company encounters financial problems. Under these circumstances, conflicts of interest may arise in connection with decisions regarding the terms of any workout.

The individual members of the investment team serve as investment professionals with respect to multiple pooled investment vehicles (currently and in the future) and are required to devote time and attention to managing such vehicles. Conflicts of interest may arise in allocating management time, services or functions among the Funds, on the one hand, and such pooled investment vehicles, on the other. Also, as

a result of existing investments and activities, the Adviser and the investment team may from time to time acquire confidential information that they may not be able to use for the benefit of the Funds and which, in some cases, may restrict them from taking actions for the Funds.

Conflict of interest situations that arise in connection with the management of the Funds will be handled on a case by case basis. Two separate advisory committees comprised of limited partners (the “Advisory Committees”) have been established for each of Fund I and Fund II. The Advisory Committees advise on certain matters relating to the Funds. The approval of the Advisory Committees will be sought in connection with approvals required under the Advisers Act, including Section 206(3) thereunder, or otherwise and, if granted, such approval will be binding upon the relevant Funds, and each limited partner thereof. In addition, transactions between the Funds or any portfolio company, on the one hand, and affiliate, on the other hand, will require the consent of the relevant Advisory Committee unless the relevant General Partner determines in good faith that such transaction is on terms and conditions no less favorable to the Funds or such portfolio company than could be obtained in arm’s-length negotiations with third parties (in which case the transaction will be required to be disclosed to the Advisory Committee at its next regularly-scheduled meeting).

With respect to personal conflicts of interest, the Adviser has adopted a code of ethics described below in Item 11.

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

Description of the Adviser's Code of Ethics

The Adviser has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code"), pursuant to SEC rule 204A-1, for the purposes of establishing the standards of business conduct and fostering a culture of honesty and accountability and assisting those covered by the Code to comply with the Advisers Act. The Code is applicable to all supervised persons of the firm and is available to any client or prospective client by contacting the Adviser in writing and requesting such information. Please send written requests to: Metalmark Management LLC, 1177 Avenue of the Americas, 40th Floor, New York, NY 10036 Attention: Vanessa Adler.

The Code of Ethics contains policies which address the following topics:

Compliance with Federal Securities Laws

Supervised persons are required to comply with all applicable laws in the jurisdictions in which the Adviser does business, including the U.S. federal securities laws.

Standards of Business Conduct

Consistent with the fiduciary obligations owed to clients, supervised persons are required to act fairly and in the best interest of clients.

Conflicts of Interest

The Code addresses conflicts of interest that may arise in the course of conducting the Adviser's business and requires that all supervised persons endeavor to avoid situations that present potential or actual conflicts. Among other things, the Code prohibits certain personal business activities by supervised persons without prior approval, and provides that supervised persons should not engage in activities that might influence or appear to influence decisions made by a supervised person in business transactions involving the Adviser. In addition to various trading restrictions, personal securities transactions are reviewed and in some cases pre-cleared by the Adviser's compliance personnel. Further, the Code prohibits the Adviser and its employees from making political contributions without prior approval.

Treatment of Inside Information

The Code forbids supervised persons from trading, encouraging others to trade or recommending securities or other financial instruments based on material, non-public information. A supervised person in possession of material, non-public information is not permitted to: (i) buy or sell the securities of companies with respect to which such supervised person has non-public information or (ii) communicate the information outside the Adviser except, if necessary, to any client (or any authorized agent of the client) or the general partner of any client.

Restrictions on Personal Investing and Related Activities

The Adviser imposes certain restrictions on personal investing and related activities designed to prevent conflicts of interest and to guard against the misuse of proprietary or confidential information. The Adviser maintains and updates a restricted list of securities. In addition, supervised persons are discouraged from engaging in personal trading on a scale that would distract such person from his or her daily responsibilities. Supervised persons are prohibited from investing in an issuer whose securities are

under consideration for investment, or have been acquired by, any client of the Adviser, except, directly or indirectly, through the Funds.

Supervised persons are required to receive pre-approval from the Chief Compliance Officer for acquiring direct or indirect beneficial ownership of any security sold in private offerings.

The Code requires supervised persons to submit quarterly securities transactions and initial and annual holdings reports. In addition, supervised persons must direct their brokers to supply duplicate copies of all confirmations and monthly brokerage statements for all accounts maintained by the supervised person in which reportable securities are held. If duplicate copies of all confirmations and brokerage statements for all accounts maintained by the supervised person in which reportable securities are held are automatically delivered by the broker-dealer or other institution, supervised persons will not be required to deliver the quarterly securities transactions so long as these brokerage statements contain the same information.

Reporting of Violations and Sanctions

All supervised persons are required to promptly report all violations and apparent violations of the Code to the Chief Compliance Officer.

Interest in Client Transactions

As in Adviser's business generally, Adviser will consider the implications of identified actual or potential conflicts of interest and will act in accordance with Adviser's internal guidelines and procedures.

Certain related persons of the Adviser (including individual members of the investment team) may serve on the board of directors or serve in a position of management of a company in which a Fund invests and, in such capacity, will have duties to both the shareholders of such company and to the Funds. In addition, they may receive stock options or other compensation from such company, and therefore, may have a financial interest in such company alongside the Funds, although such options and compensation are generally transferred to the Adviser (or an affiliate of the Adviser). Furthermore, the Adviser may have an incentive to recommend to clients the purchase or sale of securities in which it or its employees have a financial interest due to the prospect of receiving Carried Interest as described in Item 6 above.

It is Adviser's policy that it will not affect any principal or agency cross transactions. Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account or the account of a related person, buys from or sells any security to any advisory client. An agency cross transaction is generally defined as a transaction where a person acts as investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser, or any person controlled or under common control with the investment adviser, acts as broker for both the advisory client and for another person on the other side of the transaction. If a principal transaction or agency cross transaction arises, Adviser will execute such transaction with the consent of the Advisory Committee, or as otherwise permitted by the Advisers Act, including Section 206(3) thereof.

Conflict of interest situations that arise in connection with the management of the Funds will be handled on a case by case basis, as described above.

With respect to personal conflicts of interests the Adviser has adopted the Code as described in this Item.

ITEM 12. BROKERAGE PRACTICES

Brokerage Selection

The Adviser has discretion to determine, without consent of its clients (i.e., the Funds) or the limited partners of the Funds, the broker or dealer to be used (if any) and the commission rates to be paid in cases where a broker or dealer is used. The Adviser is bound under the terms of its partnership agreements to cause certain Funds that are part of the same complex to invest in or dispose of the same portfolio companies on a *pro rata* basis in proportion to remaining committed capital (subject to certain limited exceptions).

The Adviser considers, among other things, the following factors when selecting brokers-dealers to execute transactions for a Fund : (i) a broker's execution capabilities with respect to the relevant type of order; (ii) the commissions charged by a broker, which may be a function of the size of the order, the price of the security, and whether the receipt of products or services is involved; and (iii) other factors suggested by the SEC for determining best execution, such as, the amount of business with each broker-dealer and the justification for directing trades to those brokers-dealers, such as the quality of research provided by the broker-dealer, the gross compensation paid to each broker-dealer and the competitiveness of commission rates and spreads, including the documentation to support such competitiveness, *i.e.*, comparison of "standard" commission rates or "minimum" transaction costs between broker-dealers offering comparable products and services.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

The Adviser does not receive research or other products or services other than execution from a broker-dealer or a third party in connection with client securities transactions.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

The Adviser does not consider, in selecting broker-dealers, whether it or a related person receives client referrals from a broker-dealer or third party.

Directed Brokerage

The Adviser does not recommend, request, require or permit a client to direct it to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer.

Trade Aggregation Practices

Pursuant to each Fund's partnership agreement, the Adviser will aggregate transactions in the same security for the Funds. The Adviser typically allocates transactions on a "pro-rata" basis across all applicable Funds at the average price per unit of the total transaction.

ITEM 13. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

Review of Client Accounts

The Adviser closely monitors companies in which the Funds invest and generally maintains an ongoing oversight position in such companies (including, in many cases, representation on the board of directors

of such companies). Because the investments made by the Funds are generally private, illiquid and long-term in nature, the review process is not directed toward a short term decision to dispose of securities, but rather is focused on the long-term prospects of the investments. The review process involves consideration of performance, material developments and other significant matters that would reasonably have a material effect on the portfolio companies. Reviews occur periodically, and in some cases, on a weekly or monthly basis. The Adviser's managing directors lead all reviews of the Funds' investments.

Reports

The Adviser provides quarterly unaudited financial statements and annual audited financial statements to the limited partners of the Funds. Investors also receive quarterly written reports which provide a summary of the portfolio and periodic reports regarding their capital account in the Fund.

ITEM 14. CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Adviser has no information applicable to this item.

ITEM 15. CUSTODY

The Adviser satisfies the requirements of Rule 206(4)-2 with respect to the Funds by engaging an independent public accountant registered with, and regularly examined by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to conduct annual financial audits of such Funds prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and delivering the audited financial statements directly to investors in such Funds within 120 days of the end of the Funds' fiscal year.

ITEM 16. INVESTMENT DISCRETION

As of December 31, 2014, the Adviser manages assets on a discretionary basis in the amount of approximately \$2,947.3 million. The Adviser has discretionary authority with respect to all the Funds. Adviser received discretionary authority from the Funds to select the identity and amount of securities to be bought or sold. Such delegation of authority was provided under the terms of a management agreement between Adviser and the Funds. In all cases, however, such discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the stated investment objectives for the Fund and the terms of the management agreement.

ITEM 17. VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Description of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The Adviser acknowledges its fiduciary obligation to vote proxies on behalf of those Funds that have delegated to it, or for which it is deemed to have, proxy voting authority. The Adviser will vote proxies on behalf of a Fund solely in the best interest of the relevant Fund, consistent with the objective of maximizing long-term investment returns for that Fund. The Adviser has established general guidelines for voting proxies. The Adviser may also abstain from voting if, based on factors such as expense or difficulty of exercise, it determines that a Fund's interests are better served by abstaining. Further, because proxy proposals and individual company facts and circumstances may vary, the Adviser may vote in a manner that is contrary to the general guidelines if it believes that it would be in a Fund's best interest to do so. If a proxy proposal presents a material conflict of interest between the Adviser and a Fund, the managing directors of the Adviser will determine how to vote that proxy and whether the conflict of interest will be disclosed to the limited partners of the Fund. The Adviser will retain all books and records relating to its proxy voting activities on behalf of Client accounts in accordance with the requirements of Rule 204-2(c)(2) under the Advisers Act.

Clients may obtain a complete copy of the proxy voting policies and procedures by contacting the Adviser in writing and requesting such information. Each client may also request, by contacting the Adviser in writing, information concerning the manner in which proxy votes have been cast with respect to portfolio securities held by the relevant Fund during the prior annual period. Clients can send written requests to Metalmark Management LLC, 1177 Avenue of the Americas, 40th Floor, New York, NY 10036, Attention: Vanessa Adler. Information requested will be provided in writing as soon as is practicable.

ITEM 18. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Adviser is not aware of having any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to the Funds. Adviser has not been subject to a bankruptcy petition within the last ten years.