

Item 1 – Cover Page

ADV Part 2A: FIRM BROCHURE

HEP MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of HEP Management Corporation (“HEP” or “Firm”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (212) 981-6901 or ptedesco@hepfund.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

HEP is a registered investment adviser. Registration of an investment adviser with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training. The oral and written communications of an adviser provide you with information about which you determine to hire or retain an adviser.

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

Item 2 – Material Changes

HEP believes that communication and transparency are of the utmost importance and continually strives to provide limited partners with complete and accurate information at all times. HEP encourages all current and prospective limited partners to read this Firm Brochure and to discuss any questions that may arise.

HEP's annual amendment was last filed on March 25, 2022. The following is a summary of material changes to this brochure since HEP's last filing:

- Item 4 has been updated to reflect HEP's updated regulatory assets under management as of December 31, 2022, number of Funds and revised ownership.

HEP's Brochure may be requested by contacting Peter Tedesco at (212) 981-6901. The Brochure is also available free of charge from the SEC's Investment Adviser's Public Disclosure Website (www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). The SEC's website also provides information about any persons affiliated with HEP.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Firm Description

HEP is a private equity firm founded in 2006 that invests primarily in middle market, private, U.S.-based companies in the healthcare information technology and healthcare service sectors. Rick Stowe is a founding member of the Firm. Dave Tamburri, Ezra Mehlman and Pete Tedesco joined HEP in 2009, 2010, and 2015, respectively. Dave, Ezra and Pete each serves as Managing Partner and, along with Rick, are the Firm's principal owners.

The Firm targets companies that provide innovative technologies and services primarily to hospital systems or health plans. HEP's Funds invest in growth equity, recapitalization and buyout opportunities where it is typically all or part of the first institutional investor group and has control or significant governance influence. HEP leverages its extensive hospital system and health plan network of relationships to target attractive market segments, to identify and evaluate investment opportunities, and to support the growth of HEP's portfolio companies. (See Item 8 for a more detailed discussion of HEP's investment strategy.)

HEP currently manages four funds (collectively referred to herein as the "Funds"): Health Enterprise Partners, L.P. ("Fund I"), Health Enterprise Partners II, L.P. ("Fund II"), Health Enterprise Partners III, L.P. ("Fund III") and Health Enterprise Partners IV, L.P. ("Fund IV").

The Funds generally invest through negotiated transactions in operating companies. HEP's investment advisory services to the Funds consist of identifying and evaluating investment opportunities; structuring and negotiating the terms of investments and consummating investments on behalf of the Funds; managing and monitoring investments; and ultimately selling such investments. Investments are made in non-public companies. Upon investing in such companies, senior principals of the Firm generally serve on the respective boards of directors or otherwise act to influence control over management of portfolio companies held by the Funds.

HEP provides investment advice directly to the HEP Funds and not to investors in the Funds individually. The applicable GP (as defined below) of each Fund retains investment discretion, and investors in the Funds do not participate in the control or management of the Funds. The Firm's advisory services for each Fund are detailed in the applicable offering memorandum and limited partnership agreements and are further described below under "Item 8 - Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss." Investors in the Funds participate in the overall investment program for the applicable Fund but may be excused from a particular investment due to legal, regulatory or other applicable constraints. Investment restrictions for the Funds, if any, are generally established in the organizational documents of the applicable Fund. The Funds or the Firm have entered into and may enter into again in the future side letters or similar agreements with certain

investors that have the effect of establishing rights under, or altering or supplementing, a Fund's limited partnership agreement.

As of December 31, 2022, HEP had regulatory assets under management of \$460,554,893 (portfolio value plus undrawn commitments), all of which are managed on a discretionary basis in HEP's sole discretion.

Principal Owners/Ownership Structure

The Funds are structured as follows. Fund I is owned 1% by its general partner, HEP Associates, LLC (the "Fund I GP"), with the remaining interests divided pro rata amongst Fund I's limited partners according to each investor's capital commitment. Fund I limited partners no longer pay management fees to HEP to advise Fund I in its decision-making. The Fund I GP is owned by Managing Members and Special Members.

Fund II is structured similarly to its predecessor fund. Fund II is owned 1% by its general partner, HEP Associates II, LLC (the "Fund II GP"), with the remaining interests divided pro rata amongst Fund II's limited partners according to each investor's capital commitment. Fund II limited partners pay management fees to HEP to advise Fund II in its decision-making. The Fund II GP is owned by Managing Members and Special Members.

Likewise, Fund III is owned 1% by its general partner, HEP Associates III, LLC (the "Fund III GP" and together with the Fund I and II GPs, the "GPs"), with the remaining interests divided pro rata amongst Fund III's limited partners according to each investor's capital commitment. Fund III limited partners pay management fees to HEP to advise Fund III in its decision-making. The Fund III GP is owned by Managing Members, Special Members and Venture Members.

Fund IV is owned 1.5% by its general partner, HEP Associates IV, LLC (the "Fund IV GP"), with the remaining interests divided pro rata amongst Fund IV's limited partners according to each investor's capital commitment. Fund IV GP has also committed additional capital as an affiliated limited partner. Fund IV limited partners pay management fees to HEP to advise Fund IV in its decision-making. The Fund IV GP is owned by Managing Members, Special Members and Venture Members.

For more information about HEP's owners and executive officers, see HEP's Form ADV Part 1, Schedule A.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Limited partners pay HEP a management fee based on each limited partner's committed capital, however, Fund I no longer pays management fees as of October 2019. Generally, HEP charges an

annual management fee of 2% of each limited partner's committed capital, payable quarterly in advance on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st of each calendar year. During the investment period, the annual management fee is based on the total capital commitments of such Fund's limited partners. Thereafter, the management fee for most Funds is computed based on the limited partners' funded commitments that remain invested in portfolio companies (excluding write-offs). Fund IV's management fee is calculated based on each limited partner's pro rata share of the aggregate amount invested by Fund IV in all portfolio investments which have not been disposed of as of the end of the immediately preceding quarterly period. Fund I, Fund II, and Fund III are beyond their investment periods. Fund IV's investment period will end on the earlier of five years from the final closing, the date on which all unfunded commitments have been reduced to \$0, the date of the first investment by a successor fund, the dissolution of the Fund or such date as determined by the General Partner in its discretion.

HEP, the GPs and/or its affiliates may perform management, advisory, transaction-related, financial advisory and other services for, and may (although generally they do not) receive fees from portfolio companies of the Funds, including transaction fees, break-up fees, monitoring fees and other similar fees. These fees may be substantial and may be paid in cash, in securities of portfolio companies or otherwise and are in addition to the management fees set forth above. All break-up fees paid to HEP or its affiliates in connection with a Fund's unconsummated transactions will first be applied to offset broken deal expenses of HEP and/or its affiliates and the Fund's allocable share of the balance will be credited against management fees. In addition, each Fund's allocable share of any transaction, closing, consulting, monitoring or other fees paid to HEP, the GPs or its affiliates by a portfolio company will be fully credited against management fees incurred by limited partners.

In addition, limited partners in Funds I, II, III and IV are responsible for all expenses related to its operations (other than normal operating expenses of HEP incidental to the provision of the day-to-day administrative services to the Funds, which will be borne by HEP), including fees, costs and expenses directly related to the purchase and sale of securities, taxes, fees and expenses of auditors, third party accounting and administrative service providers and counsel, expenses of HEP's board of advisors and annual meetings, insurance, litigation expenses and any extraordinary expenses. Fund I, II, III and IV shall each bear its respective organizational expenses incurred in the formation of such Fund and the offering of the interests thereunder up to a maximum amount as specified in each Fund's governing documents. Organizational expenses in excess of the respective caps and any placement agent fees paid by the applicable HEP Fund will be 100% offset against any management fees incurred for such Fund. Similarly, a portfolio company of a Fund may reimburse HEP for expenses (including, without limitation, travel expenses) incurred by HEP in connection with its performance of services for such portfolio company.

Managing Members, Special Members, Venture Members and other employees of HEP may receive a portion of the management fees, carried interest or other compensation received by HEP or the GPs.

The precise amount of, and the manner and calculation of, the management fees for each Fund are set forth in the respective Fund's governing documents and/or other documentation received by each investor prior to investment in such Fund. The amount of management fees, fund expenses, transaction fees and any offset thereof may differ from one Fund to another, as well as among investors in the same Fund.

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

HEP charges limited partners a performance-based fee of 20%, known as a carried interest allocation. Carried interest allocations are subject to specified preferred returns (solely with respect to Fund II, Fund III and Fund IV) and claw-backs to the extent that a Fund's GP is paid in excess of its entitled distribution. This fee structure is described in detail in each Fund's private placement memorandum and in the limited partnership agreement entered into with each investor. These performance fee arrangements have been structured subject to Section 205(a)(1) of the Advisers Act in accordance with the available exemptions thereunder, including the exemption set forth in Rule 205-3.

HEP's management fees, carried interest allocations, performance fees and other compensation payable to HEP and its Funds' GP's are established by HEP at the time of the establishment of the relevant vehicle and are negotiated with participating investors prior to making their investment. Once the relevant Fund has been established and commenced operations, such compensation and expenses are generally not negotiable.

Because limited partners are only charged a management fee and performance-based fee, and not another type of fee such as an hourly or flat fee or asset-based fee, HEP faces no conflict of interest in favoring performance-based fee accounts over other types of accounts. However, the fact that each GP's incentive distributions are based on the performance of the respective Fund may create an incentive for the GP to make investments that are more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such distributions, but this incentive is somewhat tempered by the fact that losses will reduce such Fund's performance and thus, the GP's incentive distributions.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

HEP provides portfolio management services to its clients, which are private funds. Investment advice is provided directly to the Funds and not individually to investors in such Fund.

The Funds limit their respective investors to persons who are "accredited investors" as defined in the Securities Act of 1933 and "qualified clients" and/or "qualified purchasers" as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Although the minimum contribution for a limited partner in each Fund is at a set amount, commitments less than these minimums were and may be accepted at the sole discretion of each Fund's GP. Fund I, Fund II, Fund III and Fund IV are closed.

More information about the HEP Funds is available in each Fund's respective offering documents.

Investors in HEP's Funds include a broad range of U.S. and non-U.S. investors, including, among others, high net worth individuals or their investment advisors, corporate pension plans, private funds, corporations, hospital systems, and health insurance companies. In addition, employees and other persons associated with HEP and/or its affiliates may make capital contributions to the Funds. Co-investment opportunities may be given to limited partners when additional capital is necessary for a Fund investment. The Managers of the Funds' GP are contractually committed to co-invest in each Fund investment as described in each Fund's Limited Partnership Agreement.

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

Strategy

The HEP Funds invest primarily in lower middle market, private U.S.-based companies in the health care information technology and health care service sectors. The Firm targets companies that provide innovative technologies and services primarily to hospital systems or health plans that can benefit from the depth and breadth of industry knowledge and executive-level relationships of the HEP team through strategic redirection, operational improvements, acquisitions and additions to the management team. This strategy leverages HEP's extensive hospital system and health plan network of relationships to target attractive market segments, to identify and evaluate investment opportunities and to support the growth of HEP's portfolio companies.

In most cases, capital raised and committed by HEP is invested in growth equity, recapitalization and platform buy and build opportunities where it is typically all or part of the first institutional investor group and has control or significant governance influence. Each Fund seeks to invest in revenue generating companies that are profitable or near cash flow breakeven and have products with demonstrated market acceptance. Each Fund seeks to invest in companies that improve the quality of the patient experience, reduce the cost of health care, and improve the operating margins for their customers. More information about the HEP Funds and their strategies is available in each Fund's offering documents.

Risk Factors

No investment is free of risk. Current and prospective HEP limited partners are cautioned in each of the Fund's private placement memorandum that investments in the Funds and their underlying investments involve risk of loss, including the possibility of a complete loss of the amount invested, and that they should be prepared to bear these risks. The information provided below is intended to serve as a summary of potential risks of investing with HEP. The following is not, and is not intended to be, a substitute for each Fund's governing documents or offering documents. Any references to any client in this brochure, including, but not limited to, their investments and management strategies,

are qualified in their entirety by reference to each client's respective offering documents, governing documents, investment objectives and guidelines. These risks may change over time. Potential investors should review the governing documents in their entirety and consult their own legal, tax, and/or financial advisers before investing with HEP. This information may be both supplemented and superseded by information in each client's governing documents.

All investors should be aware of certain risk factors, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Long-Term Investments.* Each Fund's investments will be long-term in nature and it is uncertain when profits on any Fund's investments will be realized, if at all. Although a Fund may earn current interest or dividends on some of its investments, it is not generally expected that invested capital will be returned for at least several years after the initial investment.
- *Difficulty of Locating Suitable Investments; Prior Investment Results.* Although HEP has been successful in identifying suitable investments in the past, HEP may be unable to find or consummate a sufficient number of attractive opportunities that meet the Fund's investment objectives. Likewise, there can be no assurance that the Funds will be able to realize attractive returns on its investments. HEP's past investment performance record cannot be relied on as an indicator of any Fund's future performance or success.
- *Competitive Marketplace.* HEP will be competing with a significant number of other private equity investment funds that invest in the healthcare industry, as well as institutional and strategic (industry) investors, for investments in portfolio companies. Competition can have the effect of significantly reducing the number of attractively priced investment opportunities available to a Fund, which in turn could have a materially adverse impact on transaction structures and pricing, as well as on the length of time required for a Fund to become fully invested.
- *Healthcare Regulation, Reimbursement and Reform:* Various segments of the healthcare industry are (or may become) (a) highly regulated at both the federal and state levels in the United States and internationally, (b) subject to frequent regulatory change and (c) dependent upon various government or private insurance reimbursement programs. While the Funds may make investments in companies that comply with relevant laws and regulations, certain aspects of their operations may not have been subject to judicial or regulatory interpretation. An adverse review or determination by any one of such authorities, or an adverse change in the regulatory requirements or reimbursement programs, could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the companies in which the Fund invests.
- *Healthcare Research and Innovation:* The healthcare industry spends heavily on research and development. Research findings (e.g., regarding side effects or comparative benefits of one or more particular treatments, services, or products) and technological innovation (together with patent expirations) may make any particular treatment, service, or product less attractive if previously unknown or underappreciated risks are revealed, or if a more effective, less costly, or less risky solution is or becomes available. Any such development could have a material

adverse effect on the companies in which the Funds invest.

- *Limited Market for Interests.* Limited partners' interests in any HEP Fund will not be registered under the Securities Act, or any other applicable securities laws of any state or non-U.S. jurisdiction, and will not ordinarily be transferable. No limited partners' interests may be assigned without the prior written consent of the respective Fund's GP, which consent may be granted or withheld in its sole discretion. There is a limited secondary market for the Fund's limited partners' interests, which may make prospective transactions unlikely to occur. Interests are not redeemable and voluntary withdrawals are not permitted, except in limited circumstances.
- *Risks Associated with Dispositions of Investments.* In connection with the disposition of an investment in a portfolio company, a Fund 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 a business. It may also be required to indemnify the purchasers of such investment to the extent that any such representations turn out to be inaccurate. These arrangements may result in contingent liabilities, which might ultimately have to be funded out of proceeds subsequently received by a Fund or out of capital not yet drawn down.
- *Distributions in Kind.* Although, under normal circumstances, each Fund intends to make distributions in cash, it is possible that under specific circumstances (including the liquidation of a Fund), distributions may be made in kind and could consist of securities for which there is no readily available public market.
- *Passive Investment.* The Funds' limited partners are precluded from active participation in making investment decisions with respect to their respective Fund investment. In order to safeguard their limited liability relating to their respective Fund's liabilities, limited partners must rely on HEP and the Fund's GP to manage and conduct the affairs and investment decisions of the Fund.
- *Adverse Consequences of Ownership of Controlling Interests in Portfolio Companies.* It is expected that each Fund will occasionally own a controlling percentage of the equity of portfolio companies which, depending upon the amount of equity owned by such Fund, contractual arrangements between the company and such Fund, and other relevant factual circumstances, could result in an extension to one year of the 90-day bankruptcy preference period with respect to payments made to a Fund. In addition, because of its equity ownership, representation on the board of directors and/or contractual rights, a HEP Fund may often be thought to control, participate in the management of, or influence the conduct of its portfolio companies. This could expose the assets of a Fund to claims by a portfolio company, its other security holders, its creditors or governmental agencies.
- *Third Party Litigation.* Each Fund's investment activities will subject it to the normal risks of becoming involved in litigation by third parties. These risks are elevated where a Fund exercises control or significant influence over an issuer's direction or becomes involved in official or unofficial creditor committees. The expense of defending against any claims by third parties and paying any amounts pursuant to settlements or judgments will generally be borne by a Fund.

- *Agreements with Certain Investors; Board of Advisor Rights:* The Fund, the General Partner and/or HEP may enter into side letter arrangements to or with one or more limited partners providing such limited partners or investors with different or preferential rights or terms, including but not limited to different preferential information rights, economies, fees and liquidity or transfer rights.
- *Cybersecurity Interests of Limited Partners:* With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, investment vehicles such as each of the Funds and its services providers may be prone to operations and information security risks resulting in cyber-attacks. The Funds and investors could be negatively impacted as the result of cybersecurity incidents in the future.
- *Institutional Risk and Custodial Risks.* The Fund, the General Partner and/or HEP may be subject to the risk of bank failure and the inability of, or refusal by, a bank to perform. The institutions, including brokerage firms and banks, with which the Firm collectively (directly or indirectly) does business, or to which securities have been entrusted for custodial purposes, may encounter financial difficulties that impair the operational capabilities or their capital position. Where such institutions experience systematic failure, such as rapid deposit reductions (a “Run on the Bank”) institutions such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp (“FDIC”) may not be able to insure assets held in excess of the FDIC insured limits (\$250,000), if at all.
- *Force Majeure Events:* Portfolio investments may be affected by force majeure events (i.e., events beyond the control of the party claiming that the event has occurred, including, without limitation, acts of God, fire, flood, earthquakes, outbreaks of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern, war, terrorism and labor strikes, major plant breakdowns, pipeline or electricity line ruptures, failure of technology, defective design and construction, accidents, demographic changes, government macroeconomic policies, social instability). Some force majeure events may adversely affect the ability of any such parties to perform their obligations until they are able to remedy the force majeure event. These risks could, among other effects, adversely impact the cash flows available from a portfolio company, cause personal injury or loss of life, damage property, or instigate disruptions of service. In addition, the cost to a borrower of repairing or replacing damaged assets resulting from such force majeure event could be considerable. Force majeure events that are incapable of or are too costly to cure may have a permanent adverse effect on a portfolio company. Certain force majeure events (such as war or an outbreak of an infectious disease) could have a broader negative impact on the world economy and international business activity generally, or in any of the countries in which the Funds may invest specifically. Additionally, a major governmental intervention into industry, including the nationalization of an industry or the assertion of control over one or more portfolio companies or its assets, could result in a loss to the Funds, including if the investment in such portfolio companies is canceled, unwound or acquired (which could be without adequate compensation).

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

HEP is required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would materially impact a limited partner's evaluation of HEP or the integrity of HEP's management.

On June 1, 2018, without admitting or denying the SEC's findings (except as to jurisdiction), HEP voluntarily consented to the SEC's entry of an Order that included censure, a Cease and Desist order, and a requirement to pay a civil penalty of \$75,000. The SEC alleged that between 2013 and 2016 HEP, along with twelve other registered investment advisers, violated Rule 204(b)-1 by failing to file a report on Form PF, that provides the SEC with information about the funds HEP manages. Rule 204(b)-1 does not require that the actor is aware it is violating one of the Rules or Acts.

HEP has made all required filings for each previous reporting period and instituted policies and procedures to ensure its future Form PF reports are filed in a timely manner. HEP has also engaged a consultant to enhance and consistently monitor its overall compliance program, as well as engage regulatory counsel to assist meeting its compliance obligations. You can find additional details on this regulatory event here <https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2018-100>.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

HEP is not actively engaged in a business other than giving investment advice to its clients, the Funds (which are pooled investment vehicles), and managing the portfolio companies owned by its Funds. Neither HEP nor any of its management persons is registered, or has an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser, or associated person of the foregoing, and HEP does not anticipate such affiliations in the future.

HEP has no arrangements with a related person who is a broker-dealer, investment company, other investment adviser, financial planning firm, commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser or futures commission merchant, banking or thrift institution, accounting firm, law firm, insurance company or agency, pension consultant, real estate broker or dealer, or an entity that creates or packages limited partnerships that are material to its advisory services, the Funds, or their investors. Generally, principals of HEP are principals of the GPs.

HEP has and will continue to maintain and develop relationships with professionals who provide services it does not provide, including: legal, accounting, banking, tax preparation, insurance brokerage, and other services. For several years, HEP has used the services of an IT consultant and a forensic accountant to supplement its diligence efforts on potential Fund investments. Some of the Funds' portfolio companies have also used the services of a certain healthcare focused recruiter, but none are obliged to do so. The IT consultant and recruiter have each become LPs in some of HEP's Funds, but in each case, holding significantly less than a 1% interest in the Fund. The IT consultant

and forensic accountant are non-voting Venture Members of the HEP III and HEP IV GP. HEP does not believe that any of the above relationships create a material conflict of interest with any of HEP's clients or its investors.

From time to time, HEP receives training, information, promotional material, meals, gifts or prize drawings from vendors and others with whom it may do business or to whom it may make referrals. At no time will HEP accept any benefits, gifts or other arrangements that are conditioned on directing individual client transactions to a specific security, product or provider.

None of HEP's hospital system or health insurance company limited partners receive preferential economics relative to HEP's other limited partners.

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

Code of Ethics

As fiduciaries, HEP and its employees have certain legal obligations to put clients' interest ahead of their own. HEP has adopted a written code of ethics based on principles of openness, honesty, integrity and trust. At least once a year, each HEP employee is required to acknowledge this code in writing and agree to be bound by it.

HEP's code of ethics covers standards of business conduct, confidentiality of client information, personal trading requirements, insider trading, reporting of personal securities transactions, restrictions on accepting and giving significant gifts, social media policies, political contribution policies, and reporting of certain gifts and business entertainment items, among other things.

In rare cases, HEP's business may provide HEP and its employees with access to material nonpublic ("insider") information. The code includes a prohibition on insider trading and outlines strict policies that dictate how any such information is treated. Employees of HEP who violate the code of ethics may be subject to remedial actions, including, but not limited to, profit disgorgement, fines, censure, suspension or dismissal. Personnel are also required to promptly report any violations of the code of ethics of which they become aware.

HEP will provide a copy of its code of ethics to any existing or prospective limited partner upon request to its Chief Compliance Officer, Peter Tedesco, at (212) 981-6901.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

HEP and certain employees and affiliates of HEP may invest in and alongside the Funds, either through the GPs, as direct investors in the Funds or otherwise. A Fund or its General Partner, as

applicable, may exempt such person from all or a portion of the management fee or carried interest. For further details regarding these arrangements, as well as conflicts of interest presented by them, please see “Conflicts of Interest” immediately below.

HEP does not affect any principal or agency cross securities transactions for client accounts. HEP will also not cause clients to enter into securities trades with each other. Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account or the account of an affiliated broker-dealer, buys from or sells any security to any advisory client. A principal transaction may also be deemed to have occurred if a security is crossed between an affiliated fund and another client account. An agency cross transaction is defined as a transaction where a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser, or any person controlled by 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. Agency cross transactions may arise where an adviser is dually registered as a broker-dealer or has an affiliated broker-dealer. Neither of these circumstances applies to HEP.

Conflicts of Interest

Subject to restrictions in the Funds’ governing documents, HEP and its related entities may engage in a broad range of activities, including investment activities for their own account and for the account of other investment funds and providing transaction-related, investment advisory, management and other services. In the ordinary course of conducting its activities, the interests of a Fund may conflict with the interests of HEP, other Funds or their respective affiliates. The offering document for each Fund details a complete description of what HEP believes to be the most significant conflicts of interest associated with an investment in an HEP Fund. Some of these conflicts are summarized below and in Item 8 above; however, this summary does not attempt to describe all of the conflicts of interest associated with an investment in the Funds. In certain circumstances, applicable advisory agreements and/or organizational documents of the applicable Fund may address one or more of the potential conflicts of interest outlined below and may contain terms which mitigate or exacerbate such conflicts of interest. Investors should carefully consider the conflicts of interest herein as well as those outlined in HEP’s offering documents prior to investing in a Fund.

In the event that HEP or its affiliates encounter what it determines to be an actual conflict of interest in connection with a Fund, a co-investment vehicle, or a portfolio company investment, HEP may take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate, within the context of such Fund’s limited partnership agreement, to ameliorate the conflict. These actions may include disposing of the asset giving rise to the conflict or bringing the matter before HEP’s advisory board. There can be no assurance that all conflicts of interest will be successfully resolved.

Certain HEP principals and employees are also investors in and alongside the Funds through the GPs’ 1% or 1.5% commitment to the Funds and through the Managing Members of the GPs’ very significant personal commitment to co-invest in each of the Funds’ portfolio companies. The

Managing Members' co-investment commitment is pro rata in each of the Funds' portfolio companies and does not permit "cherry picking." As documented in each Fund's limited partnership agreements, the Managing Member's co-investment commitment represents a direct investment by the Managing Members, or their respective family trusts, in each Fund's portfolio companies. Hence, no management fee or carried interest is applied to the Managing Members' co-investment commitment. Because the Managing Members, collectively, have an investment commitment to the Funds' portfolio companies that exceeds that of many of the Funds' limited partners, there is a significant alignment of interests between the Managing Members and the Funds' limited partners. The significant investment of HEP's principals in and alongside each of its Funds described above, as well as their carried interest, operate to align, to some extent, HEP's interest with the interest of its Funds' limited partners.

HEP employees serve on select boards of the Funds' portfolio companies as well as outside companies. Serving in such capacity may give rise to conflicts to the extent that an employee's fiduciary duties to a portfolio company as a director may conflict with the interests of a Fund. In general, however, as the Funds will typically be significant shareholders of such companies, it is expected that such interests will typically be aligned. Furthermore, any remuneration to an HEP employee receives as a director of one of the Fund's portfolio companies is required to be credited to the applicable Fund's management fee.

To date, HEP has not established any additional co-investment vehicles or alternative investment vehicles to invest alongside its Funds. Restrictions relevant to establishing these co-investment vehicles or alternative vehicles are set forth in the Funds' limited partnership agreements. Should a portfolio company's capital requirements exceed the Fund's financing capacity, HEP offers certain of its limited partners the opportunity to invest directly in such portfolio company. Such co-investment would be made in the portfolio company itself, and not through HEP.

HEP has raised capital in Fund I, Fund II, Fund III and Fund IV and may organize subsequent funds with structures, investment strategies and objectives substantially similar to these Funds. HEP will pursue all appropriate investment opportunities exclusively through its Fund vehicles, subject to certain limited exceptions. HEP manages Funds I, II, III and IV concurrently. However, other than follow-on investments, Fund I, Fund II, and Fund III are fully invested and will not invest in any additional portfolio companies. Other than follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, all new portfolio company investments will be made through Fund IV. Pursuant to its limited partnership agreement, Funds II and III are not permitted to invest in portfolio companies of a predecessor fund. HEP and its investment staff will continue to manage and monitor each Funds' investments and attempt to solve any potential conflicts of interests in light of HEP's obligations to investors in the Funds. When necessary, HEP will consult with and receive guidance from its advisory board (which consists of limited partners of the Funds) regarding potential conflicts.

Each Fund's limited partners may include persons or entities resident in various jurisdictions, including the United States and other countries, who may have conflicting investment, tax and other interests with respect to their investments in each Fund. The conflicting interests of individual limited partners may relate to or arise from, among other things, the nature of investments made by each Fund, the structuring of the acquisition of portfolio companies and the timing of the disposition of investments. Such structuring of portfolio companies may result in different returns being realized by different limited partners. As a consequence, conflicts of interest may arise in connection with decisions made by HEP that may be more beneficial for one limited partner than another limited partner, especially with respect to limited partners' individual tax situations. HEP considers the investment and tax objectives of each Fund as a whole, and not the individual investment, tax or other objectives of any particular limited partner.

The Fund and its affiliates, without any further act, approval or vote of any Fund or investor, may enter into side letters or other similar agreements with certain investors in a Fund that have the effect of establishing rights under, or altering or supplementing the terms of, the Fund's organizational documents, including, without limitation, providing different or preferential rights or terms, such as different fee structures, information rights, co-investment rights and liquidity or transfer rights. The right of a GP to enter into such arrangements is disclosed to investors in the respective Fund's offering memorandum and other organizational documents.

Pursuant to HEP's Code of Conduct in its Compliance Manual, without prior approval of the Chief Compliance Officer, HEP is prohibited from entering into a transaction with a Fund Investor, it being understood, however, that each Fund's portfolio companies, in the ordinary course of their business, often enter into customer relationships with one or more of the Funds' hospital or health plan investors or may engage the services of the recruiting firm, the information technology consultant, and forensic accountant that are investors in the Funds.

Personal Trading

In rare cases, HEP's business may provide HEP and its employees with access to material nonpublic ("insider") information. The Code of Conduct includes a prohibition on insider trading and outlines strict policies that dictate how any such information is treated.

HEP's employees are prohibited from trading, either personally or on behalf of others, in securities while in possession of material non-public information regarding these securities or communicating material non-public information to others. A restricted list is maintained regarding issuers about whom the Firm has material non-public information or other issuers which HEP believes should be added to the Restricted List. Pre-clearance is also required for certain personal securities transactions, including initial public offerings and certain limited offerings, by such supervised persons.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

HEP will periodically engage broker-dealers to perform various services for its clients and/or its portfolio companies, such as assisting in the purchase or sale of a portfolio company. Broker-dealers are chosen based upon a variety of factors, including, without limitation, the broker-dealer's knowledge and expertise in a given segment of their industries, as well as upon the cost of the services provided.

HEP III currently holds shares in a publicly traded company. HEP has engaged a broker to manage this position on behalf of the respective HEP Funds.

HEP currently does not pay or receive soft dollars, does not direct brokerage or advise limited partners on doing so, and does not aggregate trades.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

The investment portfolios of each Fund are generally private, illiquid and long-term in nature and accordingly HEP's review of them is not directed toward a short-term decision to dispose of securities. However, HEP closely monitors the portfolio companies of its Funds and generally maintains an ongoing oversight position in such portfolio companies. A team of investment professionals comprised of HEP principals and other HEP investment professionals reviews the portfolios on an on-going basis.

Peter Tedesco, Chief Compliance Officer, reviews the accounts of each HEP Fund on a quarterly basis and periodically checks to confirm that each Fund is maintained in accordance with its stated business objectives. In his role as Chief Compliance Officer, Mr. Tedesco also reviews the Funds' accounts whenever a determination is made as to a distribution. Annually, each Fund will furnish to its respective limited partners: (i) audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, accompanied by the report of its independent certified public accountants, within 90 days of calendar year end; (ii) tax information necessary for the completion of tax returns; and (iii) a statement of the respective Fund's GP's determination of the value of each of the Fund's portfolio investments as of the end of the preceding calendar year. In addition, on a quarterly basis, HEP provides each limited partner with unaudited financial statements within 60 days of each quarter's close. Each limited partner also receives descriptive investment information for each of a Fund's portfolio investments on a quarterly basis. All reports are sent to investors electronically.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

HEP enters into solicitation agreements from time to time pursuant to which it compensates third parties for client referrals that result in the provision of investment advisory services by HEP. Any

cash solicitation agreements will comply with Rule 206(4)-1 under the Advisers Act. Solicitors engaged by HEP to introduce investors to HEP receive compensation from HEP, such as a retainer and/or a percentage of introduced capital. Such compensation is paid pursuant to a written agreement with the solicitor and typically may be terminated by either party from time to time. The cost of any such fees will be borne entirely by HEP and not by any affected investors.

Item 15 – Custody

HEP is deemed to have custody over the Funds by its ability to deduct performance fees from investor accounts. The Funds are audited annually by Eisner Amper, and HEP delivers to the Funds and their limited partner investors a copy of the annual audited financial statements within 90 days of the fiscal year end.

HEP, however, does not take physical possession of client money or securities; called capital is directly sent or wired into HEP's custodial accounts at Silicon Valley Bank or JP Morgan. Silicon Valley Bank and JP Morgan serve as custodians for all limited partner cash accounts. HEP receives monthly statements from and has real time access to its accounts at Silicon Valley Bank and JP Morgan through their on-line banking portal.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

Investment advice is provided directly to the Funds, subject to the discretion and control of the GP of each Fund, and not to investors in the Funds individually. HEP and its GPs have discretionary authority based on both management agreements with each of its Funds and the limited partnership agreements that govern each Fund to buy and sell securities or other investments on behalf of the Funds and to determine the amount of such investments to be bought and sold. The terms upon which HEP serves as an investment manager of a Fund are established at the time each Fund is established and are generally set out in the management agreement and/or limited partnership agreement or other governing document entered into by HEP with respect to the relevant Fund and disclosed in the offering documents for such Fund, as applicable. HEP's authority to trade securities may also be limited by certain federal securities and tax laws that require diversification of investments and favor the holding of investments once made.

To become a limited partner in a HEP Fund, an investor must execute a subscription agreement, which includes a power of attorney applicable to the execution of a limited partnership agreement with such Fund. HEP is not permitted to transact any business with a limited partner until the limited partner executes the subscription agreement.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

HEP retains proxy voting authority for publicly traded securities held by certain HEP Funds. The Firm will seek to vote in a manner that will maximize the economic value of the underlying holdings of HEP, and in doing so, HEP will attempt to consider factors that could affect the value of the investment and will act in the manner that it believes maximizes the value of its long-term investment in portfolio companies and of its Funds. The Firm will consider the relevant Fund's investment horizon, the contractual obligations under the governing documents of the Fund, and all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the vote.

In the event that there is or may be a conflict of interest in voting proxies between HEP and the Funds, HEP may address the conflict using several alternatives, including seeking the approval of an advisory board on the proposed vote or consent through any other alternatives, as may be further set forth in the governing documents of the relevant Fund. While HEP related persons may sit on the boards of directors for the portfolio companies in which it invests, HEP does not consider service on portfolio company boards held by the HEP Funds to create a material conflict of interest in voting proxies on behalf of the Funds.

Clients and investors cannot direct HEP as to how to vote, in any solicitation or otherwise.

HEP reserves the right to abstain from voting a specific proxy or proxy item when it concludes that the cost of voting outweighs the potential benefit, or when HEP otherwise does not believe voting serves its clients' best interests.

Upon request, any client can obtain: (1) a copy of HEP's proxy voting policies and procedures, and/or (2) information concerning proxy votes made on behalf of the client by contacting the CCO at ptedesco@hepfund.com.

Item 18 – Financial Information

Registered investment advisers are required in this Item 18 to provide certain financial information or disclosures about their financial condition. HEP has no financial commitments that impair its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to limited partners and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.