

Lexington Advisors Inc.

Form ADV Part 2A

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Lexington Advisors Inc. (“Lexington”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (212) 754-0411 or via email at info@lexpartners.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

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

REGISTRATION WITH THE SEC AS AN INVESTMENT ADVISER DOES NOT IMPLY THAT LEXINGTON OR ANY OF THE PRINCIPALS OR EMPLOYEES OF LEXINGTON POSSESS A PARTICULAR LEVEL OF SKILL OR TRAINING IN THE INVESTMENT ADVISORY BUSINESS OR ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

Material Changes

This section of the brochure will discuss only specific material changes that have been made since the last annual updating amendment to this brochure. The date of the most recent annual updating amendment to this brochure was March 31, 2011. Relevant changes from the last annual updating amendment are as follows:

- Additional information in the section titled “*Side-by-Side Management*” regarding side-by-side management of Lexington Funds.
- Additional information in the section titled “*Relationships with Related Persons*” regarding foreign affiliates of Lexington.

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Advisory Business

Lexington Partners was founded in 1994 and is one of the largest independent managers of secondary private equity and co-investment funds. Lexington Advisors Inc. (“Lexington”) is an affiliated registered investment adviser which has been in business since April 4, 1996. The principal owner of Lexington is Brent R. Nicklas.

Lexington and/or its affiliates provide financial, investment and portfolio analysis services as required for the benefit of its “secondary” private equity funds (the “Lexington Funds”). Lexington’s primary investment focus is to seek capital appreciation by acquiring, holding and realizing upon a diversified portfolio of private investment fund interests through secondary market purchases. Lexington also provides advice with respect to making “primary market” commitments to new private investment funds that have recently been formed and participating in co-investment transactions that are sponsored by managers or general partners of private investment funds. The Lexington Funds generally seek capital appreciation through investments in private investment funds and privately held portfolio companies, but may also make investments from time to time in publicly traded securities.

Lexington tailors its advisory services to the specific investment objectives and restrictions of each Lexington Fund pursuant to the investment guidelines and restrictions set forth in each Lexington Fund’s confidential private placement memorandum, limited partnership agreement and other governing documents (collectively, the “Governing Documents”). Investors and prospective investors of each Lexington Fund should refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable Lexington Fund for complete information on the investment objectives and investment restrictions with respect to such Lexington Fund. There is no assurance that any of the Lexington Funds’ investment objectives will be achieved.

The Lexington Funds are offered exclusively to accredited investors and/or qualified purchasers pursuant to Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended, the “Company Act”), and are therefore not required to register as investment companies under the Company Act in reliance upon certain exemptions available to private investment funds whose securities are not publicly offered. A related entity of Lexington generally acts as general partner of each Lexington Fund, and Lexington is the investment manager of each Lexington Fund.

In accordance with common industry practice, one or more of the Lexington Funds’ general partners may enter into “side letters” or similar agreements with certain investors pursuant to which the general partner grants the investor specific rights, benefits, or privileges that are not made available to investors generally.

Lexington does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

Lexington manages all assets of the Lexington Funds on a discretionary basis in accordance with the terms and conditions of each Lexington Fund’s Governing

Documents. As of September 30, 2011, the amount of assets Lexington manages on a discretionary basis is \$5,962,276,928.

Fees and Compensation

Compensation and Fee Schedules

All investors and prospective investors should review the Governing Documents of each Lexington Fund in conjunction with this brochure for complete information on the fees and compensation payable with respect to a particular Lexington Fund. Different Lexington Funds and advisory accounts may be subject to different advisory fees and performance-based compensation arrangements. In certain circumstances, the advisory fees payable to Lexington by individual investors in the Lexington Funds may be negotiable. Investors and prospective investors in each Lexington Fund should note that similar advisory services may (or may not) be available from other investment advisers for similar or lower fees. All clients of Lexington are “qualified purchasers” as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the Company Act and therefore Lexington has not included specific fee information in this brochure.

Deduction of Fees; Timing of Payments; Termination

Lexington is authorized under the Governing Documents to charge and deduct advisory fees directly from the Lexington Funds. Payments of advisory fees are generally made quarterly in advance and in accordance with the terms of the Governing Documents. Please refer to the Governing Documents of each of the Lexington Funds for complete information on the timing of advisory fee payments.

Upon termination of any Lexington Fund’s advisory relationship with Lexington, any prepaid, unearned fees will be promptly refunded, and any earned, unpaid fees will be due and payable.

Other Fees and Expenses

In addition to the advisory fees and performance-based compensation payable to Lexington, each Lexington Fund will incur certain charges imposed by third parties, including (but not limited to): fees, costs and expenses of any custodians, attorneys, accountants, auditors, valuation experts or other professionals (including costs and expenses for tax and audit services to the Lexington Fund); out-of-pocket costs and expenses, if any, incurred in developing, negotiating, structuring, monitoring, or, to the extent applicable, disposing of, portfolio investments of the Lexington Fund, including without limitation any financing, legal, accounting, advisory, consulting or other professional expenses in connection therewith and expenses incurred in connection with attending meetings of portfolio investments or with representatives thereof; the costs and expenses (including travel, set-up, room and board, honorarium, dining, entertainment and related expenses) of holding meetings or conferences with the Lexington Fund’s investors; out-of-pocket costs and expenses, if any, incurred by or on behalf of the Lexington Fund in developing, negotiating and structuring prospective or potential

portfolio investments which are not ultimately made, including without limitation any legal, accounting, advisory, financing and consulting costs and expenses in connection therewith (to the extent not otherwise reimbursed); brokerage commissions, registration fees and expenses, custodial expenses, other bank service fees and other investment costs, fees and expenses actually incurred in connection with actual portfolio investments; interest on and fees and expenses arising out of all borrowings made by the Lexington Fund, including, but not limited to, the arranging thereof; the costs of any litigation, liability or other insurance and indemnification or extraordinary expenses or liabilities relating to the affairs of the Lexington Fund; the costs of dissolving the Lexington Fund and liquidating the Lexington Fund's assets; certain expenses incurred by the Lexington Fund's advisory board members (if any); and any taxes, fees or other governmental charges levied against the Lexington Fund and all expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation, settlement or review of the Lexington Fund. In addition, each private investment fund in which a Lexington Fund acquires an interest will generally pay advisory fees, performance-based compensation and/or other fees and expenses to an investment adviser and/or general partner that is not affiliated with Lexington. Compensation and expenses paid to Lexington for investment advisory services to the Lexington Funds are separate and distinct from the advisory fees, performance-based compensation and expenses charged by the independent investment advisers or general partners of the private investment funds in which Lexington Funds invest.

The section titled "Brokerage Practices" describes the factors Lexington considers in selecting or recommending broker-dealers and determining the reasonableness of their compensation.

Timing of Payments

Please refer to the subsection titled "*Deduction of Fees; Timing of Payments; Termination*" described above.

Transaction-Based Compensation

Lexington does not receive any compensation as broker or agent for the sale of securities or other investment products to any Lexington Fund. Please refer to the subsection titled "*Economic Benefits Received from Third Parties*" below for information on other types of compensation that Lexington may receive with respect to investments by the Lexington Funds.

Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Performance-Based Fees

A related entity of Lexington, as general partner of a Lexington Fund, will typically receive certain allocations calculated and charged based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of such Lexington Fund. Such "carried interest" allocation arrangements comply with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of

1940 (together with all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the “Advisers Act”). Any share of profits paid to the general partners of the Lexington Funds are separate and distinct from the advisory fees charged by Lexington for advisory services.

Arrangements regarding performance-based allocations received by related persons of Lexington may create an incentive for Lexington to recommend investments that may be riskier or more speculative than those that would be recommended under a different fee or compensation arrangement.

Side-by-Side Management

Different Lexington Funds may be subject to different performance-based compensation arrangements, and, in certain cases, Lexington or an affiliate may only be permitted to take a performance-based allocation from a Lexington Fund after the investors in such Lexington Fund have received a preferred return on their contributed capital. As a result, the potential for Lexington and its affiliates to receive different fees or allocations from performance-based accounts creates a potential conflict of interest with respect to the allocation of investment opportunities because Lexington or its affiliates may have an incentive to direct the best investment ideas to, or to allocate investments in favor of, the account that pays a more favorable performance fee or allocation.

To mitigate conflicts of interest, in the event an investment opportunity is suitable for more than one Lexington Fund, Lexington and its affiliates will derive an allocation that, over a period of time, is fair and equitable to each Lexington Fund relative to other Lexington Funds, taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances. Allocation of commitments and investment decisions are made by Lexington with respect to all Lexington Funds in accordance with Lexington’s investment allocation policy, which takes into account multiple criteria, including: specific Lexington Fund objectives, Lexington Fund size and capital available for investment, Lexington Fund diversification needs, the size of the investment opportunity, and current and anticipated market conditions.

Please refer to the Governing Documents of each Lexington Fund for complete information on the specific performance-based allocation arrangements of each Lexington Fund.

Types of Clients

Types of Clients and Investment Vehicles

Lexington generally provides advice to pooled investment vehicles, including the Lexington Funds. Investors in the Lexington Funds may include corporations, endowments, foundations, trusts, estates, sovereign wealth funds, individuals and pension and profit sharing plans. As noted above, Lexington also provides non-discretionary sub-advisory services to StepStone, an investment adviser registered with the SEC.

In connection with the formation and management of the Lexington Funds, Lexington or its related entities may establish certain vehicles (“Feeder Funds”) to address tax, legal and/or regulatory issues or requirements of certain investors in the Lexington Funds. Each Feeder Fund, if formed, would be a limited partner (or equivalent) of a Lexington Fund and interests in such Feeder Fund would be held by the investors who participate in the Lexington Fund through such Feeder Fund. In addition, Lexington may form other parallel funds, alternative investment vehicles and/or special purpose vehicles (collectively, “SPVs”) formed for the purpose of facilitating certain investments by one or more Lexington Funds and/or investors. Prospective investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable Lexington Fund for complete details on any Feeder Fund established by such Lexington Fund and such Lexington Fund’s ability to make investments through SPVs.

Minimum Investment Requirements

Lexington and its related entities generally require that each investor in the Lexington Funds be an “accredited investor” as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”). In addition, Lexington and its related entities generally require that each investor in each of the Lexington Funds be a “qualified purchaser” as defined in the Company Act.

In general, the minimum investment commitment required of an investor to participate in a Lexington Fund is \$10,000,000; however, the general partner of each Lexington Fund has discretion to increase or reduce the minimum investment commitment. Investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of each of the Lexington Funds for complete information on minimum investment requirements for participation in a particular Lexington Fund.

Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Investments and potential investments are analyzed by Lexington based on (i) with respect to investments in private investment funds, the investment strategy and focus of the underlying private investment funds, the relevant experience of the underlying private investment funds’ managers, the past performance of related private investment funds, if any, and any other methods deemed appropriate, and (ii) with respect to investments in equity and quasi-equity securities and securities distributed in kind to the Lexington Funds, the “fundamental” analysis of the issuers of such securities.

Lexington’s principal sources of information (i) with respect to investments in private investment funds include private offering memoranda, quarterly and annual reports of the underlying private investment funds, personal interviews with the underlying private investment funds’ managers, and reference checks on the underlying private investment funds’ managers, and (ii) with respect to investments in equity and quasi-equity securities of an entity, include private offering memoranda, quarterly and annual reports, personal interviews with directors and officers of such entities and visits to such entities, SEC filings (if available) and general industry knowledge.

Lexington provides investment advice on various types of private investments. As described above, Lexington's primary investment strategy is to seek capital appreciation by acquiring, holding and realizing upon a diversified portfolio of private investment fund interests through secondary market purchases. Lexington also provides advice with respect to making "primary market" commitments to new private investment funds that have recently been formed and participating in co-investment transactions that are sponsored by managers or general partners of private investment funds. Investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents for each of the Lexington Funds for complete information on investment strategies employed with respect to a particular Lexington Fund.

The task of identifying investment opportunities and managing private equity investments is difficult. There can be no assurance that a Lexington Fund will be able to make and/or realize any particular investment or that the Lexington Funds will be able to generate returns for their investors. The marketability and value of any such investments will depend upon many factors beyond the control of the Lexington Funds. In addition, there can be no assurance that any investor will receive any distribution from a Lexington Fund. Investing in the Lexington Funds involves a risk of loss that investors should be prepared to bear. Investors in the Lexington Funds should carefully consider, among other factors, the following material risks involved with Lexington's investment strategies. Investors in the Lexington Funds are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable Lexington Fund for complete information on investment strategies employed by the Lexington Fund and the corresponding risks associated with such investment strategies.

Risks Inherent in Investments in the Lexington Funds

A successful program of investing is subject to risks related to (i) the quality of the management of the respective private investment funds in which the Lexington Funds invest (the "Investment Funds"); (ii) the ability of the management of the Investment Funds to select successful investment opportunities; (iii) general economic conditions; and (iv) the ability of the Lexington Funds and the Investment Funds to liquidate their investments. There can be no assurance that the investments made by the Investment Funds in which the Lexington Funds invest will result in rates of return to the Lexington Funds that are equal to or better than the average rate of return on investments in other partnerships, or that the performance of any Investment Fund will equal or exceed the performance of past investments made by Lexington. Historically, private equity returns have varied greatly over time, depending on the conditions at the time investments were made and when the private equity partnerships exited such investments. In addition, each private equity subclass may exhibit considerable volatility of returns. The Lexington Funds may not be successful in meeting their respective performance objectives. Investors should not subscribe to a Lexington Fund unless they can bear the risk of a complete loss of their committed capital.

Highly Competitive Market for Investment Opportunities

The activity of identifying, completing and realizing private equity investments is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Lexington Funds and the Investment Funds in which they invest will be competing for investments with other private equity investment vehicles, as well as individuals, financial institutions and other institutional investors. Furthermore, over the past several years, an increasing number of private equity funds, including secondary and co-investment funds of funds and other capital pools targeted at the secondary and co-investment sectors, have been formed, and additional capital will likely be directed at these sectors in the future. Additional funds with similar investment objectives may be formed in the future by other unrelated parties. No assurance can be given that the Lexington Funds will be able to identify investment opportunities that satisfy their investment objectives and desired diversification goals or, if the Lexington Funds are successful in identifying such investment opportunities, that they will be permitted to invest, or invest in the amounts desired, in such opportunities. Accordingly, it is possible that a Lexington Fund's capital commitments will not be fully utilized if sufficient attractive investments are not identified and consummated by such Lexington Fund during its investment period.

Certain Risks Particular to Secondary Investments

The market for secondary investments has been evolving and is likely to continue to evolve. It is possible that competition for appropriate investment opportunities may increase, thus reducing the number of investment opportunities available to the Lexington Funds and adversely affecting the terms upon which investments can be made. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Lexington Funds will be able to identify sufficient investment opportunities or that they will be able to acquire sufficient secondary investments on attractive terms. In addition, in the cases where a Lexington Fund acquires an interest in an Investment Fund in a secondary transaction, such Lexington Fund may acquire contingent liabilities of the seller of such interest. More specifically, where the seller has received distributions from the relevant Investment Fund and, subsequently, such Investment Fund recalls one or more of these distributions, such Lexington Fund (as the purchaser of the interest to which such distributions are attributable and not the seller) may be obligated to return monies equivalent to such distributions to the Investment Fund. While such Lexington Fund may, in turn, be able to make a claim against the seller for any such monies so paid to the Investment Fund, there can be no assurances that such Lexington Fund would have the ability to make such a claim or, if such a claim is made, there can be no assurances that such Lexington Fund would prevail. Finally, in some instances, the Lexington Funds may have the opportunity to acquire a portfolio of Investment Funds from a seller on an "all or nothing" basis. Certain of the Investment Funds in the portfolio may be less attractive than others, and certain of the sponsors of such Investment Funds may be more familiar to the Lexington Funds than others, or may be more experienced or highly regarded than others. In addition, the Lexington Funds may have the opportunity to participate in "stapled secondaries" (e.g., a secondary market purchase of an existing interest and corresponding commitment to a new fund in formation sponsored by the same investment manager). In certain instances, the purchase of the interest in the new fund may be less attractive than the secondary market purchase of an existing interest. In such cases, it may not be

possible for the Lexington Funds to exclude from such purchases those investments which Lexington considers (for commercial, tax, legal or other reasons) less attractive.

Certain Risks Particular to Co-Investments

Certain Lexington Funds may make “co-investments” in transactions sponsored by the general partners or managers of Investment Funds. Typically, co-investments are structured as investments in special purpose vehicles established and controlled by the sponsor Investment Fund general partner or manager or an affiliate thereof, which in turn invest in an underlying transaction. Special purpose vehicles are typically structured so that all decision making with respect to the underlying investment transaction is made *mutatis mutandis* with the sponsor’s Investment Fund. Thus, a Lexington Fund’s investment in any co-investment will be largely controlled by the sponsor Investment Fund’s general partner or manager or an affiliate thereof. Co-investment opportunities are sometimes in high demand and over-subscribed. Accordingly, sponsor Investment Fund general partners and managers are generally reluctant or unwilling to negotiate the terms of co-investments and at times insist on flexibility to deviate from strict *mutatis mutandis* decision making. This flexibility could cause the underlying investment to be less successful for the co-investors than for the sponsor’s Investment Fund. In addition, the sponsor’s Investment Fund typically receives transaction, monitoring and other fees and remuneration in connection with co-investment transactions. These fees are often not shared with co-investors, thus making investments less attractive for co-investors than for the sponsor’s Investment Fund. The sponsor’s Investment Fund is typically responsible for break-up fees if the underlying transaction is ultimately not consummated for certain reasons attributable to such Investment Fund. Some co-investment opportunities require co-investors to bear their pro-rata portion of any such break-up fees. In these situations, a Lexington Fund could be required to pay a portion of a break-up fee if a co-investment transaction is not consummated.

Illiquidity of Investments by the Lexington Funds

The Lexington Funds may not be able to liquidate a particular interest in an Investment Fund or directly held security at the time and upon the terms it desires. Further, the timing of distributions from the Investment Funds, if any, will likely be at the discretion of their management and may not occur at a time that is desirable. Distributions from the Investment Funds may be in the form of securities. If a Lexington Fund holds securities, it may engage in various hedging transactions, including the purchase and sale of derivative securities which may involve borrowing. Unanticipated changes in interest rates, securities prices, currency exchange rates, or other factors may result in losses to such Lexington Fund and its investors.

Lack of Liquidity of Interests in the Lexington Funds

Prospective investors should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Lexington Funds. There is not now and will not be a public market for interests in the Lexington Funds. Interests in the Lexington Funds may not be assigned, transferred or encumbered without the prior written permission of the general partner of the applicable

Lexington Fund. Accordingly, an investor may not be able to liquidate its investment and must be prepared to bear the risks of owning its interest for an extended period of time. The inability to transfer interests in the Lexington Funds may limit the availability of estate planning strategies. The interests will not be registered under the Securities Act or under the various “Blue Sky” or securities laws of the state or jurisdiction of residence of any investor. The timing of distributions from the Lexington Funds, if any, will depend in substantial part on the timing of distributions, if any, from the Investment Funds and will be unpredictable.

Reliance on Management

All decisions with respect to the management of a Lexington Fund and the investments of a Lexington Fund will be made by the general partner of such Lexington Fund and/or its affiliates, and thus the investors must rely on the ability of the general partner and/or its affiliates to make appropriate investments for the Lexington Funds and to manage and dispose of such investments. In addition, the timing and form of distributions from the Lexington Funds will be subject to the discretion of the general partner. Investors will generally have no right or power to participate in the affairs or investment activities of the Lexington Funds or to replace the general partner. Accordingly, no person should purchase an interest in a Lexington Fund unless such person is willing to entrust all aspects of the management of such Lexington Fund and the investments of such Lexington Fund to the general partner and/or its affiliates.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The success of the Lexington Funds will be highly dependent on the expertise and performance of Lexington’s investment team. There can be no assurance that the members of the investment team will continue to be associated with the respective general partners of the Lexington Funds or any of their affiliates throughout the life of the Lexington Funds. The loss of certain of these individuals could have a significant adverse impact on the business of the Lexington Funds. Investors in the Lexington Funds may have no recourse in the event that any of these individuals ceases to perform services for the Lexington Funds. Investors are not expected to be permitted to withdraw commitments or investments in the Lexington Funds as a result of the departure of one of the professionals responsible for the activities of the Lexington Funds.

Risks Related to Commitment Strategy

The general partner of a Lexington Fund may expect Investment Funds to drawdown less capital than such Lexington Fund has committed to the Investment Funds. If the general partner decides it is in the best interest of the Lexington Fund to fully deploy the total capital commitments of such Lexington Fund’s investors, the general partner may make aggregate commitments to Investment Funds that exceed the aggregate capital commitments of investors to such Lexington Fund. Although each Lexington Fund will monitor cash flow projections closely, there can be no assurance that each such Lexington Fund will be able to meet all of its commitments to the Investment Funds or otherwise successfully implement its commitment strategy. If a Lexington Fund is not

able to meet all of its commitments to the Investment Funds, such Lexington Fund may be subject to penalties arising under the terms of its contractual commitments with respect to its investment in Investment Funds, including, without limitation, being required to sell its interest in an Investment Fund or forfeiting a portion of its investment in an Investment Fund. In such cases, such Lexington Fund's return from such Investment Fund could be materially lower than it would have been had the Lexington Fund been able to meet all of its commitments.

Reliance on Management of Investment Funds

The Lexington Funds will invest in Investment Funds managed by investment managers unrelated to Lexington and, therefore, investments by such Investment Funds will be selected by such unrelated investment managers. The Lexington Funds will not have an active role in the day-to-day management of the Investment Funds. As a result, the returns of the Lexington Funds will depend in large part on the performance of these unrelated investment managers and could be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of a small number of investment managers.

Multiple Levels of Expense

The Lexington Funds and the Investment Funds impose performance-based allocations or fees, management charges, and other expenses. Such fees and expenses will result in greater expense than if investors of a Lexington Fund were able to invest directly in the Investment Funds or the portfolio companies of such Investment Funds. Fees and expenses of the Lexington Funds and the Investment Funds in which the Lexington Funds invest will generally be paid regardless of whether the Lexington Funds or the Investment Funds produce positive investment returns. From time to time, a Lexington Fund may purchase an interest in another investment fund managed by Lexington, provided that the sale or purchase is consistent with Lexington's fiduciary obligations to each such Fund. While Lexington endeavors at all times to act in the best interests of the Lexington Funds, investors should be aware that Lexington's receipt of compensation from each of the investment funds and the contribution of additional capital by a Lexington Fund to another investment fund managed by Lexington creates a potential conflict of interest with respect to such transactions.

Disciplinary Information

Lexington and its principals have not been the subject of any material legal proceeding required to be disclosed in response to this item.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Registered Broker-Dealers

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

Registered Futures Commission Merchants, Commodity Pool Operators and Commodity Trading Advisors

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

Relationships with Related Persons

Lexington is affiliated through common control and ownership with Lexington Partners L.P. (“Lexington Partners”), an investment adviser registered with the SEC. Lexington Partners may provide sub-advisory, back-office, administrative and/or other services to Lexington in connection with the investment advisory services provided by Lexington to its managed private investment funds. Moreover, Lexington is affiliated with Lexington Partners U.K. Limited and Lexington Partners Asia Limited (collectively, the “Lexington Foreign Affiliates”), each of which may provide certain consulting and/or sub-advisory services to Lexington Partners from time to time. Lexington, Lexington Partners and the Lexington Foreign Affiliates share compliance personnel and will be subject to the same compliance policies and procedures and Code of Ethics requirements.

As discussed in the section titled “*Participation or Interest in Client Transactions; Personal Trading*,” Lexington and its related entities are, directly or indirectly, the general partners, limited partners and/or managing members of the general partner of each of the Lexington Funds and additional private investment funds managed by Lexington Partners (collectively, the “Lexington Affiliated Funds”). Certain principals and related persons of Lexington may spend substantially all of their business time on one or more of the Lexington Affiliated Funds as required pursuant to the terms of each Lexington Affiliated Fund’s Governing Documents. This can create conflicts in the allocation of time, resources and investment opportunities among the Lexington Affiliated Funds. Investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of each Lexington Fund for complete information on the requisite time commitments of Lexington and its related persons to the Lexington Affiliated Funds.

In addition, Brent R. Nicklas is President of Lexington Partners and a vice president and director of Landmark Advisers, Inc. (“Landmark”), a SEC-registered investment adviser, and a partner of certain general partner vehicles sponsored by Landmark.

Selection or Recommendation of Other Advisers

As a secondary private equity manager, Lexington selects private investment funds for its clients. Lexington does not, however, receive compensation from the advisers of such private investment funds in a manner that would create a material conflict of interest and does not have other business relationships with other advisers that create a material conflict of interest.

Certain of Lexington’s principals and/or related persons may be invited to serve on the advisory boards of the Investment Funds in which the Lexington Funds invest to provide

advice on certain conflicts of interest and other matters pertaining to such Investment Funds. There may be instances where such persons are asked to vote on issues taking the needs of all investors in such Investment Funds into account.

In limited circumstances, an investment by a Lexington Affiliated Fund (or diligence with respect to a potential investment by such Lexington Affiliated Fund) may cause Lexington and its related persons to become subject to legal or contractual restrictions on their ability to effect transactions for other Lexington Affiliated Funds, for example due to the receipt of non-public information.

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

Code of Ethics

Lexington has adopted a Code of Ethics under Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act expressing Lexington's commitment to ethical conduct. Lexington's Code of Ethics describes its fiduciary duties and responsibilities to its clients, and sets forth Lexington's (i) policies on receipt of gifts by employees and campaign contributions and (ii) practice of monitoring the personal securities transactions of supervised persons with access to client investment recommendations. Under Lexington's Code of Ethics, all supervised personnel have a duty to act only in the best interests of the Lexington Funds and all potential conflicts and violations of the Code of Ethics must be promptly reported to Lexington's Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"). All supervised personnel must acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually, or as amended. It is the expressed policy of Lexington that no person employed by Lexington shall prefer his or her own interest to that of an advisory client or make personal investment decisions based on the investment decisions of advisory clients.

To supervise compliance with its Code of Ethics, Lexington requires that certain restricted persons provide annual securities holdings reports and quarterly transaction reports (or equivalent reports or acknowledgements) to the firm's CCO. Lexington requires such "access persons" to also receive approval from the CCO prior to investing in any initial public offerings or private placements.

In an effort to prevent inappropriate securities transactions by Lexington's personnel, the CCO will maintain and make available a list of restricted securities. Access persons are strictly prohibited from trading on their own behalf in restricted securities without obtaining the prior written approval of the CCO.

Lexington requires that all individuals act in accordance with all applicable federal and state regulations governing investment advisory practices. Lexington's Code of Ethics also includes the firm's policy prohibiting the use of material non-public information. Any individual not in observance of the above may be subject to discipline or termination.

Lexington will provide a complete copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions; Personal Trading

As general partners, limited partners and/or managing members of the general partners of each of the Lexington Funds, Lexington and its related persons have indirect beneficial interests in the securities owned by the Lexington Funds and will share in any profits and losses generated by the Lexington Funds' investments. Before Lexington makes a recommendation that a Lexington Fund buy or sell a security, all related persons that have direct ownership of such security at the time of such recommendation are required to disclose such interest to Lexington and will not be permitted to participate in the discussions or authorizations to recommend that a Lexington Fund buy or sell such security. A related person shall not be so restricted if such person's only interest in a security is (i) held indirectly through one of the general partner entities, the Lexington Funds or otherwise or (ii) related to such person's service as a director or advisor of a portfolio investment entity to facilitate Lexington's ability to monitor the investment.

Lexington and/or certain related persons of Lexington may, directly or through one or more entities, sell securities in which they have a direct or indirect ownership interest to certain Lexington Funds in connection with certain "warehousing" transactions, provided that the sale is consistent with Lexington's fiduciary obligations to the Lexington Funds. Such transactions will be fully disclosed and the written consent of the appropriate Lexington Fund (which, in certain circumstances, may be provided by the Lexington Fund's advisory committee) will be obtained prior to the consummation of any such transactions in accordance with Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act (to the extent such transactions constitute "principal transactions") and all other applicable state and federal securities laws.

In certain situations, related persons of Lexington may purchase interests in the same portfolio investments held by one or more Lexington Funds. All such transactions are subject to compliance with Lexington's Code of Ethics as described above. Moreover, Lexington may cause a Lexington Fund to engage in "cross transactions" via the purchase or acquisition of a limited partner (or equivalent) interest from or sale or transfer of a limited partner (or equivalent) interest to another Lexington Affiliated Fund, provided that the transfer is consistent with Lexington's fiduciary obligations to each Lexington Affiliated Fund participating in the cross transaction.

While Lexington endeavors at all times to act in the best interests of the Lexington Funds, investors should be aware that Lexington's receipt of compensation from the Lexington Funds creates a potential conflict of interest with respect to such transactions.

Brokerage Practices

Although Lexington typically does not utilize broker-dealers to effect portfolio investments, the Lexington Funds may receive shares of certain companies as part of a general distribution in kind. Subject to the investment objectives, policies and

restrictions of each Lexington Fund, as set forth in such Lexington Fund's Governing Documents, Lexington will generally have discretionary authority to select the broker or dealer to be used to execute transactions in securities on behalf of the Lexington Funds and negotiate the commission cost to be paid.

In selecting brokers, Lexington's primary consideration will be to obtain the most favorable net result for the Lexington Funds under the circumstances, which may not involve the lowest possible commission cost. In selecting broker-dealers to effect securities transactions, Lexington seeks to obtain best execution by considering factors including, but not limited to, the nature of the transaction, the size of the transaction, execution quality, price, the level of service offered, reliability, experience in liquidating distributions from private equity funds, research services (such as reports and analyses of markets, industries, companies and economic trends) and such other factors as Lexington considers relevant and beneficial to the Lexington Funds. The applicability of specific criteria will vary depending upon the nature of the transaction, the market in which it is executed, and the extent to which it is possible to select from among multiple brokers or dealers.

Research and Soft Dollar Benefits

Lexington does not engage in any formal soft dollar arrangements with respect to securities transactions for the Lexington Funds.

Any research services and/or other products or services that are provided to Lexington by brokers or dealers may be used for the benefit of all clients of Lexington and do not necessarily benefit solely the Lexington Fund from which the commissions were generated. Lexington has no commitment or arrangement to provide any specific level of commissions or transactions with respect to any proprietary research received. The receipt of research and/or other products or services is not directly connected to the recommendation of brokerage services to the Lexington Funds, but does create a potential conflict of interest of which investors should be aware in assessing Lexington's choice of broker-dealers.

Service Providers and Client Referrals

Subject to Lexington's obligation to seek best execution of all transactions for its clients, Lexington may consider referrals of investors in determining its selection of third party service providers. Accordingly, Lexington may have an incentive to select or recommend a service provider based on its interest in receiving investor referrals. Any such determinations will be made in accordance with Lexington's fiduciary obligations to the Lexington Funds and Lexington's compliance policies and procedures.

Directed Brokerage

Lexington has discretionary authority to select the brokers or dealers in connection with securities transactions of the Lexington Funds, and investors are not permitted to direct

Lexington to use a particular broker or dealer to execute portfolio transactions on behalf of a Lexington Fund.

Trade Aggregation

Lexington will, to the extent possible, generally place a combined order for two or more Lexington Affiliated Funds it manages engaged in the purchase or sale of the same security if, in its good faith determination, joint execution would be consistent with its duty to seek best execution, consistent with the terms of the participating Lexington Affiliated Funds' Governing Documents, and otherwise in the best interest of the participating Lexington Affiliated Funds.

Review of Accounts

Review of Client Accounts

Lexington will continuously monitor portfolio investments on behalf of the Lexington Funds. Investments are reviewed in the context of each Lexington Fund's stated investment objectives and guidelines as set forth in the Governing Documents of each Lexington Fund. Members of Lexington's investment committee meet regularly to determine and review overall investment objectives, risk tolerance and other information relevant to the Lexington Funds.

Reports to Clients

The general partners of each Lexington Fund distribute quarterly and annual written reports to their respective investors. Annual reports generally contain an individual capital account statement as of the end of such fiscal year, a listing of investments held by the Lexington Fund and the audited financial statements of the Lexington Fund. The quarterly reports generally contain unaudited financial statements of the Lexington Fund for the fiscal quarter.

Investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of each Lexington Fund for further information on the reports provided by a particular Lexington Fund to its investors.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Economic Benefits Received from Third Parties

From time to time, in connection with investments made by certain Lexington Funds, Lexington or its affiliates or supervised persons may receive commitment, structuring, monitoring and/or other transaction fees. To mitigate potential conflicts of interest, Lexington may offset all or a portion of such benefits against advisory fees payable by the applicable Lexington Fund in accordance with such Lexington Fund's Governing Documents. Investors are requested to refer to the Governing Documents of each of the Lexington Funds for complete information on the additional compensation received by

Lexington or its affiliates or supervised persons in connection with a particular Lexington Fund's investments.

Third Party Compensation for Client Referrals

Lexington and related entities of Lexington may enter into cash compensation arrangements with unaffiliated placement agents or other third parties for introducing investors to a Lexington Fund. Any sales charge associated therewith will ultimately be payable by Lexington and/or its related entities, either directly or through an offset of the advisory fee payable by the relevant Lexington Fund to Lexington. An investor will not be charged any additional amount or bear any additional charges as a result of an introduction through a placement agent or other unaffiliated third party. Moreover, as described above, Lexington may consider referrals of investors to the Lexington Funds in determining its selection of third party service providers.

Lexington endeavors at all times to put the interests of the Lexington Funds first as part of Lexington's fiduciary duty. Nevertheless, the receipt of compensation by the placement agents creates a potential conflict of interest, and may affect the judgment of placement agents when making referrals to Lexington and the Lexington Funds.

Custody

Lexington will not have physical custody of any client assets (other than certain privately offered securities to the extent permitted by the Advisers Act). Nevertheless, Lexington will generally be deemed to have custody of the assets of the Lexington Funds as a result of its position as an affiliate of the general partner of each Lexington Fund.

It is Lexington's policy to cause each Lexington Fund with assets over which Lexington is deemed to have "custody" to be audited annually and distribute audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), to investors no later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year. In addition, upon the final liquidation of any such Lexington Fund, Lexington will obtain a final audit and distribute audited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP with respect to such Lexington Fund to all investors promptly after completion of the audit. Investors will generally not receive account statements directly from the bank or other qualified custodian holding physical custody of the Lexington Funds' securities.

Investment Discretion

Subject to the investment objectives, policies and restrictions of each Lexington Fund as set forth in the Governing Documents of such Lexington Fund, Lexington has discretionary authority to determine the type, amount and price of securities and investments to be bought and sold on behalf of each Lexington Fund, including the selection of, and commissions paid to, broker-dealers.

Voting Client Securities

Because Lexington has, or will accept, authority to vote securities held by a Lexington Fund, it has adopted policies and procedures (the “Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures”) that have been designed to ensure that Lexington complies with the requirements of the Advisers Act, and reflect Lexington’s commitment to vote all client securities for which it exercises voting authority in a manner consistent with the best interest of the Lexington Funds.

When exercising its voting authority over client securities, Lexington considers all relevant information, evaluates other issues that could have an impact on the value of the security and votes with a view toward maximizing overall value. Lexington votes all proxies in a prudent manner, considering the prevailing circumstances at such time, and in a manner consistent with the Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and Lexington’s fiduciary duties to the Lexington Funds.

Lexington reviews each proposal submitted for a vote on a case-by-case basis to determine whether it is in the best interest of the applicable Lexington Fund. As a result, depending on the Lexington Fund’s particular circumstances, Lexington may vote one Lexington Fund’s securities differently than it votes those of another Lexington Fund, or may vote differently on various proposals, even though the securities or proposals are similar (or identical). In some instances, Lexington may determine that it is in the Lexington Fund’s best interest for Lexington to “abstain” from voting or not to vote at all, and will do so accordingly.

Prior to exercising its voting authority, Lexington, in consultation with the CCO and outside counsel, as appropriate, reviews the relevant facts and determines whether or not a material conflict of interest may arise due to business, personal or family relationships of Lexington, its owners, its employees or its related persons, with persons having an interest in the outcome of the vote. If a material conflict exists, Lexington takes steps to ensure that its voting decision is based on the best interests of the applicable Lexington Funds and is not a product of the conflict. Lexington may, at its discretion, (A) seek the advice of the applicable advisory board in voting such security (if any); (B) disclose the conflict of interest to the investors in the Lexington Fund and defer to the Lexington Fund’s voting recommendation; (C) defer to the voting recommendation of an independent third party provider of proxy voting services; and/or (D) take such other action in good faith (in consultation with Lexington’s outside counsel) which would serve the best interest of the Lexington Fund. Depending on the particular circumstances involved, the appropriate resolution of one conflict of interest may differ from the resolution of another conflict of interest, even though the general facts underlying both conflicts may be similar (or identical).

Lexington will deliver to each investor in a Lexington Fund, upon written request, a complete copy of its Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and/or information on how it voted proxies for the applicable Lexington Fund.

Financial Information

Lexington has no financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.