



## Part 2A of Form ADV Firm Brochure

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March 29, 2024

This firm brochure ("Brochure") provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Lee Equity Partners, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact Joseph B. Rotberg, Chief Compliance Officer, at 212-906-4900 or [jrotberg@LeeEquity.com](mailto:jrotberg@LeeEquity.com). The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or by any state securities authority. We refer to ourselves as a "registered investment adviser". Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about us is available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov).

## **Item 2. Material Changes**

The date of the last filed amendment to our Brochure was on March 29, 2023.

This amendment to our Brochure includes an updated list of Principals in the Firm as well as our regulatory assets under management in Item 4, fees and expenses in Item 5, and risk factors in Item 8.

We routinely make updates throughout the Brochure to improve and clarify the description of our business practices, compliance policies and procedures, as well as to respond to evolving industry best practices.

Investors are encouraged to review this Brochure in its entirety. The information set forth in this Brochure is qualified in its entirety by the applicable offering and governing documents of the applicable Fund. In the event of a conflict between the information set forth herein and the applicable offering and governing documents, the information set forth in the applicable offering and governing documents shall control.

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## Item 4. Advisory Business

Lee Equity Partners, LLC ("Lee Equity," "Firm," "us," "we," and "our"), a Delaware limited liability company, is an investment adviser located in New York, New York. We provide discretionary investment advice to certain private equity investment funds (the "Funds" or our "Clients") that primarily make investments in private equity, equity-related, and other securities in accordance with the investment guidelines established for such Funds. Typically, we seek to invest in businesses which we believe have strong and sustainable competitive positions, sufficient scale to attract high quality professional management and the ability to demonstrate continued growth. We are a generalist firm with investment professionals who have significant expertise in a number of industries, including financial, healthcare and business services, retail and consumer products and media.

Lee Equity was formed in 2006 by Thomas H. Lee, who passed away on February 23, 2023. The Firm is currently led by Christian E. Chauvet, Mark K. Gormley, Benjamin A. Hochberg, Yoo Jin Kim, Mark A. Mauceri, Daniel J. Rodriguez, Joseph B. Rotberg, Sally Vogelhut, and Collins P. Ward (our "Partners"). Certain affiliates of Lee Equity serve as general partner of the Funds (each a "General Partner" and collectively, the "General Partners").

Persons that invest in the Funds are referred to in this Brochure as "investors" or "limited partners." We provide discretionary investment management services to the Funds and not individually to the investors in such Funds. Lee Equity generally provides investment advisory services to each Fund pursuant to an investment management agreement (each, an "Investment Management Agreement"). Investment advice is provided by Lee Equity directly to the Funds, subject to the direction and control of the General Partner of each such Fund.

Our Funds include those established primarily for limited partners not affiliated with Lee Equity, as well as those established to allow members, partners, employees of Lee Equity and certain other individuals to invest in (the "Affiliated Funds" which are included in the definition of "Funds" in this document). Affiliated Funds may include limited partners who are not affiliated with Lee Equity.

Each of our Funds typically invests in, and divests of, each investment made by such Fund in parallel with one or more other Funds, including Affiliated Funds. However, from time to time, for strategic and other reasons, a co-investor or co-invest vehicle may purchase a portion of an investment from one or more Funds after such Funds have consummated their investment in the portfolio company (also known as a post-closing sell-down or transfer). Any such purchase from a Fund by a co-investor or co-invest vehicle generally occurs shortly after the Fund's completion of the investment to avoid any changes in valuation of the investment. Where appropriate, and in our sole discretion, we are authorized to charge interest on the purchase to the co-investor or co-invest vehicle (or otherwise equitably to adjust the purchase price under certain conditions), and to seek reimbursement to the relevant Fund for related costs. However, to the extent such amounts are not so charged or reimbursed, they generally will be borne by the relevant Fund. The allocation of investments among the Funds is generally established pursuant to the organizational documents of the Funds and further determined in accordance with our policies and procedures regarding the allocation of portfolio investments and co-investment opportunities.

All Funds are exempt from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), pursuant to Section 3(c)(1) and/or Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act. Interests in the Funds are offered pursuant to applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”) and the Investment Company Act. Investment in the Funds is generally only available to “accredited investors” as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act, “qualified clients” within the meaning of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “Advisers Act”), and either “qualified purchasers” or “knowledgeable employees” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act. Interests in the Affiliated Funds are offered to investors that are accredited investors, qualified purchasers or knowledgeable employees who meet the sophistication standard.

The General Partner of each Fund may enter into separate agreements, commonly referred to as “side letters” or similar arrangements, with a particular limited partner in connection with its admission to a Fund without the approval of any other limited partner, which would have the effect of establishing rights under or supplementing the terms of the applicable Fund’s partnership agreement with respect to such limited partner in a manner more favorable to such limited partner than those applicable to other limited partners. Such rights or terms in any such side letter or other similar agreement may include, without limitation, (i) excuse rights applicable to particular investments (which may have the effect of increasing the percentage interest of other limited partners in, and contribution obligations of other limited partners with respect to, such investments), (ii) reporting obligations of the General Partner, (iii) waiver of certain confidentiality obligations, (iv) consent of the General Partner to certain transfers by such limited partner or (v) rights or terms necessary in light of particular legal, regulatory or public policy characteristics of a limited partner. Certain limited partners that have the benefit of a “most favored nation” provision are given the opportunity to elect the rights and terms in any side letter or other similar agreement that are applicable to such limited partners.

We do not participate in wrap fee programs.

### **Management of Clients Assets**

As of December 31, 2023, we managed \$5,175,544,771 of Client assets on a discretionary basis. This includes the committed capital which may be called by the Funds from their respective limited partners.

## **Item 5. Fees and Compensation**

### **Lee Equity Compensation**

Lee Equity generally receives management fees from our Clients in exchange for our investment management services. The amount of management fees which our Clients pay to us are provided for in their limited partnership agreements and/or the Investment Management Agreements that they enter into with us. The management fees are paid quarterly in advance. The specific management fees payable by a Fund are negotiated at the time the Fund is formed. Certain Clients, including Affiliated Funds, whose investors may be members, partners, employees, related persons of Lee Equity, or others, may pay reduced or no management fees. Management fees may be waived by us and, under certain circumstances, are subject to reduction.

Management fees payable to us are typically paid from cash funded out of undrawn capital commitments by the investors in such Fund or will be withheld from proceeds otherwise distributable by such Fund, in accordance with the Fund's limited partnership agreement. If we do not provide services for the full period in respect of which such management fees are paid, we will return a pro rata portion of such management fees calculated based upon the number of days remaining in the applicable time period.

We may also receive directors', consulting, monitoring and other similar fees or other transaction fees in connection with the investment activities of the Funds ("Other Fees"). In addition, we may be reimbursed by the Funds' portfolio companies for expenses we incur in connection with our performance of the services that give rise to Other Fees. Such reimbursed amounts are not included in Other Fees and represent expenses indirectly borne by the Fund. These Other Fees are generally agreed at the closing of a Fund's investment in a portfolio company.

In general, the management fees that certain of the Funds pay us is reduced by a portion of Other Fees, if any, received by us in connection with the activities of the Funds. As a general matter, if the next installment of the management fee payable by a Fund is reduced to zero as a result of our receipt of Other Fees, the excess is carried over to the succeeding management fee payment date and applied as a reduction of the management fee but not below zero. Generally, upon dissolution of a Fund, we will refund the excess (up to the amount of aggregate management fees previously paid by such Fund) to such Fund for the benefit of its limited partners. As a matter of practice, we are typically paid Other Fees from, on behalf of or with respect to co-investors (including any Affiliated Funds) in an investment. The receipt of such fees will not reduce the management fee payable by any Fund(s) that have also invested in such investment, and as a result a Fund will, in most cases, only benefit with respect to its allocable portion of any such fee and not the portion of any fee that relates to such co-investors, which have the potential to be significant.

### **Senior Advisors and Executive Advisory Board Members**

We have exclusive relationships with several senior professionals who provide certain key value-added services to the portfolio investments of the Funds (the "Senior Advisors"). In addition, Lee Equity and/or portfolio companies may retain other professionals to provide services to certain portfolio companies, including strategic, operating, and other advisory services, based on such person's unique industry expertise and business experience (the "Executive Advisory Board" or "EAB"). These Senior Advisors and EAB members are not employees or members of Lee Equity, although in some cases Senior Advisors are members of the applicable General Partner and have an interest in the Funds' portfolio investments. In addition, the Senior Advisors and EAB members are not subject to certain restrictions we impose on our supervised persons. Senior Advisors and EAB members may receive compensation from the Funds' portfolio investments and such compensation will not result in offsets to or reductions of the management fees.

Senior Advisors and EAB members co-invest through a vehicle established for employees of, and consultants to, Lee Equity, to invest side-by-side with the Funds. As described in Item 6 below, such employee co-investment funds will pay no management fee and no carried interest and will invest in portfolio companies of the Funds at the same time and on terms no more favorable than those of the

other applicable Funds. Senior Advisors or EAB members are given the opportunity to invest in a specific portfolio investment at the same time and on terms no more favorable than those of the other applicable Funds. Please see additional information regarding potential conflicts of interest in Item 8 below.

### **Broken Deal Expenses**

The Funds' investments may require extensive due diligence activities prior to investment, and the related expenses may be quite substantial. These expenses may include, among others, professional fees for due diligence, legal fees, travel, lodging and meal costs. Lee Equity will allocate fees and expenses to be borne by the Funds (including expenses incurred in connection with transactions which are not consummated – i. e., “broken deal expenses”) in accordance with the Fund Documents, or to the extent not addressed in such documents or agreements in its sole discretion, in each case using good faith and its best judgment. Please see additional information below regarding allocation of broken deal expenses to co-investment Funds.

### **Allocation of Fees and Expenses**

Each Fund will typically pay legal, organizational, and offering expenses, including the out-of-pocket expenses of the relevant Fund's General Partner and its agents, actually incurred in the formation of the Fund and such General Partner. Investors in the Funds will typically receive a reduction in management fees with respect to all such organizational expenses in excess of specific amounts and any placement agent fees as described in the limited partnership agreement of the relevant Fund.

In addition, each Fund will typically pay all costs and expenses relating to its operations, including, but not limited to the following:

- expenses, costs, and liabilities associated with the operation of the Funds and their portfolio investments, including the management fee;
- expenses, costs, liabilities and all out-of-pocket expenses including but not limited to due diligence, travel (which may be car service, first class or business class or private and chartered air travel as discussed in this Item 5), lodging (which may include luxury class accommodations), and meals (including meals with portfolio company or prospective portfolio company management), incurred by us in connection with the identifying, structuring, negotiating, making, acquisition, holding, monitoring, sale, proposed sale, taking public or private or other disposition or valuation of proposed or actual portfolio investments of the Funds, including the organization of any alternative investment, holding or similar vehicles;
- expenses related to the administration of the Fund or its subsidiaries, including, but not limited to, fees, expenses and costs incurred in connection with information technology utilized by the Fund or its subsidiaries (including any software and any expenses relating to webcasts, video conferencing or similar technology), the preparation and circulation of funding notices and distribution notices, all costs associated with any administrator of the Fund (including the cost of any investor portal) and all communications expenses;

- third party advisor fees and expenses and all out-of-pocket expenses including but not limited to travel which may be car service, first class or business class or private and chartered air travel, lodging (which may include luxury class accommodations), and meals (including meals with portfolio company or prospective portfolio company management), incurred by us in connection with transactions evaluated on behalf of, but not consummated, by the Funds (i.e., broken deal expenses) to the extent not reimbursed by a third party;
- legal, auditing, consulting, accounting and other record-keeping fees and expenses (including costs of reports and other communications to the Funds' limited partners, financial statements, tax return preparation and tax compliance), including indemnification expenses associated with such service providers;
- brokerage commissions, custodial fees, appraisal fees, investment banking fees, audit, consulting, other professional fees, underwriting commissions and discounts, research expenses and other investment costs actually incurred in connection with portfolio investments;
- expenses of meetings of the Funds' advisory committee or of limited partners or meetings with one or more limited partners (including any expenses relating to webcasts, video conferencing or similar technology) regardless of whether all of the individuals attending or otherwise participating in such meeting are limited partners or representatives thereof;
- fees and expenses of EAB members; provided, however, that without the consent of the LP Advisory Committee, such fees and expenses shall not exceed an annual amount of \$50,000;
- costs and liabilities incurred in connection with litigation and other insurance and indemnity expenses and advances (including any fees and expenses incurred in connection with obtaining representations and warranties insurance);
- interest on and fees and expenses arising out of all permitted borrowings made by the Fund;
- all expenses of winding up or liquidating the Fund;
- any taxes, interest, penalties, fees, or other governmental charges levied against such Fund and expenses incidental to the transfer, servicing and accounting for a Fund's cash and securities;
- all expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation, settlement, or review of the Fund to the extent not subject to indemnification by a limited partner, including all expenses incurred by the Funds' General Partner in connection with its duties as the tax matters partner of the Fund;
- all expenses incurred in connection with any restructuring or amendments to Fund Documents (as defined below) and the constituent documents of related entities, including the General Partner and Lee Equity, to the extent necessary to implement a restructuring or amendment of the Fund Documents;
- all expenses incurred in connection with distributions to a Fund's limited partners;
- all expenses and costs incurred in connection with any regulatory filings required to be made in



respect of the Fund (including Form PF, but excluding Form ADV) and those expenses related to a Fund's AIFMD compliance;

- all expenses incurred in connection with annual meetings of portfolio company executives;
- all costs and expenses relating to anti-money laundering or "know your customer" compliance, tax diligence expenses or related procedures;
- all expenses and costs incurred in connection with any actual or proposed purchase, sale, assignment, pledge, or transfer of a limited partner's interest in a Fund or the withdrawal or termination of a limited partner (except to the extent allocable to or payable by, and actually borne and paid by, the applicable purchaser or limited partner, assignee, pledgee or transferee, as the case may be);
- all expenses incurred in connection with assisting limited partners in complying with U.S. Freedom of Information Act requests;
- placement agent fees incurred in connection with the formation of a Fund, subject to a 100% offset against the management fee of such Fund; and
- extraordinary expenses (such as litigation).

**Travel, Entertainment and Related Expenses.** The Funds will pay directly or reimburse Lee Equity, the applicable General Partner and its affiliates for actual out-of-pocket travel, entertainment and related expenses, including, without limitation, first class and/or business class air travel (which may include private, or chartered air travel which will be charged in accordance with past practice, at rates not to exceed equivalent first class airfare), first class lodging, ground transportation, travel and premium meals (including, as applicable, closing dinners and mementos, cars and meals (outside normal business hours), and social and entertainment events with investors, prospective investors, members of the Funds' advisory committee, Senior Advisors, members of the EAB, portfolio company management, customers, clients, borrowers, brokers and service providers) incurred in holding, developing, identifying, evaluating, negotiating, making, structuring, conducting due diligence, acquiring, monitoring, selling and otherwise disposing of portfolio investments, the offering of interests in the Fund and otherwise in connection with the business of the applicable Fund. Moreover, Lee Equity and its personnel can be expected to receive certain intangible and/or other benefits and/or perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of a Fund which will not be subject to the management fee offset or otherwise shared with a Fund, its investors and/or the portfolio companies. Such benefits may include, among other things, participation at meals or events, or "miles" or "points" or other benefits of loyalty / status programs, airline travel or hotel stays where the costs of such event, meal or stay were incurred as Fund expenses or as portfolio company or third-party expenses. All such benefits and/or amounts, whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value, will inure exclusively to Lee Equity and such personnel (and not the Fund, their investors and/or the portfolio companies) even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by the Funds and/or the portfolio companies. Certain expenses that are not Fund expenses may nevertheless be reimbursed by fee income prior to any offset of management fee.

Lee Equity will allocate fees and expenses incurred in connection with the offering and management of a Fund between Lee Equity and the Fund in accordance with the terms of the private placement memoranda

and relevant offering materials and governing documents, including limited partnership agreements, advisory agreements and/or side letter agreements negotiated with investors in the applicable Fund (together, the “Fund Documents”) or to the extent not addressed in the Fund Documents in its sole discretion, in each case using good faith and its best judgement. Lee Equity will ensure any expenses incurred by us and reimbursed by a portfolio company are eligible to be reimbursed pursuant to each applicable Fund’s Fund Documents. In certain circumstances, one Fund is expected to pay an expense common to multiple Funds and/or Affiliated Funds (including without limitation legal expenses for a transaction in which all such Funds participate, or other fees or expenses in connection with services the benefit of which are received by other Funds over time) and be reimbursed by the other Funds by their share of such expense, without interest. While Lee Equity believes such circumstances to be highly unlikely, it is possible that one of the other Funds could default on its obligation to reimburse the paying Fund. In certain circumstances, Lee Equity is expected to advance amounts related to the foregoing and receive reimbursement from the Funds to which such expenses relate.

Co-investors will typically bear their pro rata share of fees, costs and expenses related to the discovery, investigation, development, acquisition or consummation, ownership, maintenance, monitoring, hedging and disposition of their co-investments and may be required to pay their pro rata share of fees, costs and expenses related to potential investments that are not consummated, such as breakup fees or broken deal expenses. If a proposed transaction is not consummated, no co-investment vehicle generally will have been formed and the full amount of any expenses relating to such proposed but not consummated transactions (e.g., the broken deal expenses) would therefore be borne by the Fund or Funds selected by Lee Equity as proposed investors for such proposed transaction (including extraordinary expenses such as litigation costs and judgements and other expenses). Similarly, co-investment vehicles are not typically allocated any share of broken deal expenses paid or received in connection with such an unconsummated transaction. Furthermore, to the extent a co-investment vehicle is formed in connection with a proposed transaction, costs and expenses relating to such co-investment vehicle may, in certain situations, be borne by another Fund or Funds, regardless of whether such proposed transaction is consummated. Although we will endeavor to allocate such fees, costs and expenses on a fair and equitable basis, there can be no assurance that such fees, costs, and expenses will in all cases be allocated proportionately. In addition, co-investors may not agree to pay or otherwise bear fees, costs and expenses related to unconsummated co-investments (and in certain circumstances, co-investors may not bear such fees, costs and expenses because they have not been identified as of the time such potential investment ceases to be pursued). In such event, such fees, costs, and expenses will be considered operating expenses of and be borne by the applicable Fund.

Subject to any relevant restrictions or other limitations contained in the limited partnership agreements of the Funds, Lee Equity will allocate fees and expenses in a manner that it believes in good faith is fair and equitable to our Clients under the circumstances and considering such factors as it deems relevant, but in its sole discretion. In exercising such discretion, Lee Equity may be faced with a variety of potential conflicts of interest. Please see additional information regarding potential conflicts of interest in Item 8 below.

Neither we nor any of our supervised persons accepts compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products.

The Funds may include alternative investment vehicles established from time to time in order to permit

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one or more investors to participate in one or more particular investment opportunities in a manner desirable for tax, regulatory or other reasons. We generally have limited discretion to invest the assets of these vehicles independent of limitations or other procedures set forth in the organizational documents of such vehicles and the related Fund.

## **Item 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management**

The General Partner of each Fund is generally entitled to a “carried interest” on such Fund’s profits in accordance with the provisions of such Fund’s limited partnership agreement. The carried interest is generally equal to a percentage of the investment proceeds distributed by a Fund in excess of the capital invested by such Fund’s limited partners and is subject to a preferred return. The General Partner of each Fund is also subject to a clawback of carried interest previously received to the extent that it has received cumulative distributions in excess of amounts otherwise distributable to the General Partner by such Fund as carried interest, under the Fund Documents, applied on an aggregate basis covering all transactions of the applicable Fund. In no event will the General Partner of a Fund be required to restore more than the cumulative distributions received by such General Partner as “carried interest” determined on an after-tax basis. The carried interest percentage to which the General Partner of a Fund is entitled is negotiated at the time such Fund is formed. Certain Clients, whose investors may be members, partners, employees, related persons of Lee Equity, or others, may pay reduced or no carried interest.

The existence of the General Partner’s carried interest may create an incentive for us to make more speculative portfolio investments on behalf of our Clients than we might otherwise make in the absence of such performance-based arrangement. However, this incentive is mitigated in part by the substantial financial commitment that our personnel make to the Affiliated Funds. In addition, recent legislation generally requires a holding period of more than three years for portfolio investments in order for the General Partner’s carried interest in respect of such portfolio investments to be taxed at preferential long-term capital gains tax rates. This increase in the required holding period, or other laws (including non-U.S. tax laws) applicable to carried interest, may create an incentive for the General Partner to make different decisions regarding the timing and manner of the realization of portfolio investments than would be made if long-term capital gain from the sale or disposition of capital assets (as it relates to the General Partner’s receipt of carried interest) did not require a three-year holding period.

## **Item 7. Types of Clients**

As described in Item 4, Lee Equity provides investment supervisory services to the Funds in accordance with the Fund Documents. Investment advice is provided directly to the Funds (subject to the direction and control of the General Partner of each such Fund, if applicable) and not to the individual investments in such Fund.

Interests in the Funds are offered pursuant to applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act. Investment in the Funds is generally only available to “accredited investors” as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act, “qualified clients” within the meaning of the Advisers Act, and either “qualified purchasers” or “knowledgeable employees” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act.

Limited partnership interest holders may include, among others, governmental and corporate pension and profit-sharing plans, endowments, private investment funds, banks, insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds, funds of funds, high net worth individuals or their related family offices, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies or other entities. In addition, employees and other persons associated with Lee Equity and/or its affiliates, including the General Partner, may make capital contributions to the Funds.

An affiliate of Lee Equity serves as the General Partner of each Fund and the General Partner will make specific capital commitments to the Funds, with such General Partner capital commitments subject to specific terms as set forth in the Fund Documents.

The Funds generally have a specified minimum commitment as set forth in the Fund Documents. The General Partner of each Fund may, in its sole discretion, accept investment commitments of lesser amounts than the stated minimum. As a general matter, there is no minimum capital commitment amount for investors in certain co-investment vehicles.

## **Item 8.       Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss**

### **Investment Strategies and Methods of Analysis**

Generally, we utilize the methods of analysis and investment strategies as detailed in the offering memorandum and governing documents of a Fund. We generally seek to make private equity investments in growth-oriented companies which have strong and sustainable competitive positions, sufficient scale to attract professional management and the ability to demonstrate continued significant growth.

Our Partners engage in sourcing, diligence, financing, monitoring, and exiting high-growth, leveraged private equity investments. A core element of our investment strategy is working with portfolio companies to add value through strategic positioning and operating improvements. As a result, we seek to obtain control or to exert significant influence over the company's strategy, operations, and governance. Our investment strategy does not include frequent trading.

We are a generalist firm with investment professionals who have significant expertise in a number of industries, including financial, healthcare and business services, retail and consumer products and media. This model offers investors the combination of a generalist firm's broad market coverage and diverse and varied deal flow with a sector-focused firm's domain knowledge, networks, and expertise. We seek companies that exhibit or have the potential to produce high margins, compelling growth rates, attractive free cash flow, high returns on capital and the ability to sustain strong competitive positions.

We employ a comprehensive approach to managing our portfolio companies. This approach, which is encapsulated in a planning process called the Lee Equity Action Performance Plan or LEAP Plan, creates a systematic framework through which we can monitor and influence the progress of each portfolio company's short-term and long-term operating, strategic and financial plans. Our value-add includes strategy, management, operational and financial initiatives. We work with management teams to build depth among the operating leadership group. Lastly, we oversee the development and implementation of systems and controls, reporting and decision making tools to augment each company's existing capabilities.

## Risk Factors

Private equity investing involves significant risks in part because the Fund's portfolio is expected to consist primarily of securities issued by privately held companies, and operating results in a specified period will be difficult to predict. A Fund and its investors should be prepared to bear such risks. Investing in the Funds involves significant risks relating both to the types of investments contemplated and our ability to achieve the investment objectives. The discussion below of risks associated with private equity investments does not purport to be an exhaustive list of all risks associated with an investment in our Funds. Please see the confidential offering memoranda or other risk factors of the respective Fund for a more detailed discussion of risks.

**Risk of Loss of Capital.** Investing in securities involves the risk of loss of capital. While we believe that our investment processes, strategy, and research techniques mitigate the investment risk through a careful selection of investment opportunities, no guarantee or representation is made that we will achieve a Fund's investment objectives or that we will be successful.

**Leverage.** While investments in leveraged companies offer the opportunity for capital appreciation, such investments also involve a high degree of risk. Our Funds' investments may be highly leveraged and therefore may be more sensitive to adverse business or financial developments or economic factors. Moreover, rising interest rates may have a more pronounced effect on the profitability or survival of such companies. If for any of these reasons a portfolio company in which we invest on behalf of a Fund is unable to generate sufficient cash flow to meet principal or interest payments on its indebtedness or make regular dividend payments, the value of the investment in such portfolio company could be significantly reduced or even eliminated. Leveraged investments also impose restrictive financial and operating covenants on companies and could impair such company's ability to finance future operations and capital needs. Additionally, the companies in which a Fund will invest generally will not be rated by a credit rating agency.

**Illiquid and Long-Term Investments; Lack of Transferability.** Although our Funds' investments may generate current income, the return of capital and the realization of gains, if any, from such investments is expected to occur upon their disposition. Such investments are typically held for a number of years before they are sold. Furthermore, it is unlikely that there will be a public market for such investments and their securities generally may not be sold publicly unless their sale is registered under applicable securities laws, or unless an exemption from such registration requirements is available. In addition, in some cases, the sale of such investments may be prohibited or limited by contract for a period of time, and as a result, we may not be permitted to sell such investments at a time we might otherwise desire to do so. Moreover, a Fund's operational expenses (including advisory fees) could exceed its income requiring the Fund to cover this difference from the Fund's capital (including unfunded capital commitments).

**Investments in Equity Securities.** The Funds will hold equity securities and certain Funds could hold derivatives. Such equity securities and derivatives may take various forms, including, but not limited to, common stock, preferred stock, warrants, profit participation rights, convertible securities, equity options and other equity or hybrid equity securities. Because equity securities generally represent the most junior position in an issuer's capital structure, such securities generally entitle holders to an interest in the assets of the issuer, if any, remaining after all more senior claims to such assets have been satisfied. Holders of

common stock generally are entitled to dividends only if and to the extent declared by the directors of the issuer, out of the issuer's income or other assets available, if any, after making interest, dividend, and any other required payments on more senior securities of the issuer. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities would be paid after the company's creditors but before the company's common stockholders. Consequently, the issuer's convertible securities generally are viewed as having more risk than its debt securities, but less risk than its common stock. In general, options, warrants, stock purchase rights and other similar instruments are securities or instruments granting the right to or otherwise permitting, but not obligating, their holders to subscribe for equity securities, and they do not represent any rights in the assets of the issuer. As a result, options, warrants, stock purchase rights and other similar securities or instruments generally are considered more speculative than other types of equity investments.

**Highly Competitive Market for Investment Opportunities.** The activity of identifying, completing, and realizing on attractive private equity investments is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. There can be no assurance that we will be able to identify and complete investments that satisfy our Funds' investment objective, or realize the value of their portfolio investments, or that we will be able to fully invest their commitments. Nevertheless, our Clients will be required to pay our management fees based on aggregate commitments during the Fund's commitment period.

**Portfolio Company Management Risks.** It is common for the portfolio companies in which our Funds invest to rely on the services of a limited number of key individuals, the loss of any one of whom could significantly adversely affect the portfolio company's performance. While we monitor each portfolio company's management team, each such team will ultimately have day-to-day responsibility for the business of such portfolio company. Further, key executives/founders may be approaching the ends of their active business careers, requiring (upon retirement) the planned transition to professional management or a next generation of senior managers. In situations where incumbent managers or founders are supplemented with or replaced by professional management teams, operating cultures or key relationships with customers, suppliers, personnel, or others might be adversely affected. In addition, there can be no assurance that a portfolio company will be able to attract, develop, integrate, and retain suitable members of its management team, which also may adversely affect the Fund. While we will attempt during the due diligence process to assess the relative capabilities and depth of company managers and will monitor performance over the course of an investment, no assurance is given that these efforts will be sufficient to overcome any decisions made or activities undertaken by management teams or that the supplementation or replacement of operating managers will be successful.

**Concentration of Investments.** Each Fund generally invests in a limited number of portfolio companies and, as a result, its returns may be affected by the performance of a single investment. Furthermore, because we typically have broad discretion to invest a considerable portion of a Fund's assets in a single investment, and all of the Fund's assets in a particular industry, adverse movements in the value of a single investment or the health of a particular industry could have a considerably greater negative impact on such Fund than would be the case if we were not permitted to concentrate investments to such an extent.

**Control Position and Directorships.** The Fund will generally seek investment opportunities that allow the Fund to have significant influence on the management, operations, and strategic direction of the portfolio companies in which it invests. Additionally, our Funds may be represented on the boards of directors of certain of their portfolio investments. Although such positions may be important to our investment

strategy and may enhance our ability to manage the investment, they may also impair our ability to sell the investment when, and upon the terms, we may otherwise want. It may also subject us and our Funds to claims we would not otherwise be subject to, including claims of breach of duty of loyalty, securities claims, and other director-related claims. In addition, the exercise of control over portfolio companies may expose our Funds to additional risks of liability for environmental damage, product defects, failure to supervise management and other types of liability in which the limited liability that generally characterizes business operations may be ignored. While we intend to manage our Funds so as to minimize exposure to these risks, the possibility of successful claims cannot be precluded. Conversely, a Fund could hold minority positions in companies for which the Fund has no right to appoint a director or otherwise exert significant influence or protect its position. In such cases, the Fund will rely significantly on the management teams and boards of directors of such companies. Such management teams and directors might hold interests that conflict with those of the Fund. Additionally, during the process of exiting investments, a Fund potentially could hold minority equity stakes such as might occur if portfolio holdings are taken public. Such minority stakes would have neither the control characteristics of majority stakes nor the valuation premiums accorded majority or controlling stakes.

**Uncertain Economic, Social and Political Environment.** Consumer, corporate and financial confidence may be adversely affected by current or future tensions around the world, fear of terrorist activity and/or military conflicts, pandemics, localized or global financial crises or other sources of political, social, or economic unrest. Such erosion of confidence may lead to or extend a localized or global economic downturn. A climate of uncertainty may reduce the availability of potential investment opportunities, and increases the difficulty of modeling market conditions, potentially reducing the accuracy of financial projections. In addition, limited availability of credit for consumers, homeowners, and businesses, including credit used to acquire businesses, in an uncertain environment or economic downturn may have an adverse effect on the economy generally and on the ability of a Fund and its portfolio companies to execute their respective strategies and to receive an attractive multiple of earnings on the disposition of businesses. This may slow the rate of future investments by such Fund and result in longer holding periods for investments. Furthermore, such uncertainty or general economic downturn may have an adverse effect upon such Fund's portfolio companies.

The U.S. Congress may use the statutory debt limit ("Debt Ceiling") and budget deficit of the U.S. to achieve political objectives. If the Debt Ceiling is breached, the U.S. Department of the Treasury may take extraordinary measures to prevent the U.S. from defaulting on its obligations. Additionally, if Congress fails to pass a long term federal spending bill ahead of funding deadlines, the U.S. government may shut down. A default by the U.S. on its debt obligations and/or a prolonged U.S. government shut down could result in unprecedented market volatility and illiquidity, heightened operational risks relating to the clearance and settlement of transactions, margin and other disputes with clients and counterparties, an adverse impact to investors, downgrades in the U.S. credit rating, further increases in interest rates and borrowing costs and a recession in the U.S. or other economies. Even if the U.S. does not default, continued uncertainty relating to the Debt Ceiling could result in downgrades of the U.S. credit rating, which could adversely affect market conditions.

Additionally, in recent years, the U.S. government has indicated its intent to alter its approach to international trade policy and in some cases to renegotiate, or potentially terminate, certain existing bilateral or multi-lateral trade agreements and treaties with foreign countries (including China) and has made proposals and taken actions related thereto. Further governmental actions related to the imposition

of tariffs or other trade barriers or changes to international trade agreements or policies, could further increase costs, decrease margins, reduce the competitiveness of products and services offered by investments managed by Lee Equity and adversely affect the revenues and profitability of such investments whose businesses rely on goods imported from outside of the U.S.

Further, political uncertainty caused by, among other things, populist political parties, economic nationalist sentiments, and the 2024 U.S. Presidential election, could have repercussions across regional and global financial markets, which could adversely affect the valuations of Lee Equity's investments.

**Financial Institutions Risk.** Lee Equity relies upon third-party banks or other custodians to hold and safeguard our Client's assets and provide credit facilities that may be used to pay Fund expenses and purchase new investments. While Lee Equity carefully selects and monitors its custodians, there is no guarantee that such custodians will not experience financial difficulties or otherwise fail, which could prevent Lee Equity from accessing Client funds, securities, or credit facilities. Lee Equity could be required to call investor capital to pay expenses or purchase investments that otherwise would have been financed through a credit facility, or Lee Equity could be prevented from making timely distributions of investor capital in the event a banking counterparty is shut down by regulators. These events could negatively impact Fund performance or result in substantial delays in the return of capital to investors.

Events involving limited liquidity, defaults, non-performance, or other adverse developments that affect financial institutions or the financial services industry generally, or concerns or rumors about any events of these kinds, have in the past and may in the future lead to market-wide liquidity problems.

Lee Equity, the Funds and Fund portfolio companies regularly maintain cash balances at banks or other custodians in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. Each of these parties' access to cash in amounts adequate to pay expenses, purchase new investments and otherwise operate its business could be significantly impaired by the financial institutions with which it maintains cash balances to the extent such financial institutions face liquidity constraints or failures. In addition, investor concerns regarding the U.S. or international financial systems may increase the risk of default of particular investments, negatively impact market value, increase market volatility, and cause credit spreads to widen and reduce liquidity, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Funds' investments, returns and the ability of the Funds to make and/or dispose of investments. No assurance can be given as to the effect of these events on the value of, or markets for, investments, or the Funds' or a portfolio company's ability to recover therefrom. In addition, while it is not always possible to predict the extent of the impact that the failure of any financial institution or the high market volatility and instability of the banking sector could have on economic activity and Lee Equity in particular, the failure of other banks and financial institutions and the measures taken by governments, businesses, and other organizations in response to these events could adversely impact Lee Equity, the Funds and their investments.

**Governmental Scrutiny and Potential Regulatory Changes.** There has been significant discussion recently regarding enhanced governmental scrutiny and/or increased regulation of advisers to private investment vehicles. There can be no assurance that any such enhanced scrutiny or increased regulation will not have an adverse impact on Lee Equity's activities, including by complicating or preventing a Fund's efforts to structure, consummate and exit investments, both in general and relative to competing bidders outside of the alternative asset space. As a result, a Fund may invest in fewer transactions or incur greater expenses or delays in structuring, completing, or exiting investments than it otherwise would have.

Additionally, the SEC has recently adopted new rules (the "Private Fund Adviser Rules") promulgated

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under the Advisers Act that, when effective in late 2024 and early 2025, will require changes to the operation of private investment funds. The Private Fund Adviser Rules are expected to increase costs of compliance, much of which will be borne by private funds, and could reduce such private funds' general partners' flexibility to engage in conduct that they would otherwise believe to be in the best interests of the private fund. As the Private Fund Adviser Rules have only recently been adopted, they are still subject to ongoing interpretation and it remains unclear how the Private Fund Adviser Rules will ultimately be implemented by private funds and enforced by the SEC.

The SEC has also recently adopted new Form PF reporting rules and amendments (the "Form PF Rules") and separately proposed new rules and amendments (the "Proposed Rules") that change private fund advisers' practices relating to the management and safeguarding of client assets, impose new due diligence and monitoring obligations with respect to service providers, require the implementation of cybersecurity risk management programs and new incident notification regimes, require the adoption and implementation of ESG-related policies and procedures and require additional disclosures regarding ESG practices in Form ADV. Additionally, the SEC's amended rules for investment adviser marketing (the "Marketing Rule") went into effect on November 4, 2022.

As is the case with the Private Fund Adviser Rules, the Marketing Rule, the Form PF Rules and the Proposed Rules are similarly expected to increase the costs of compliance and could expose Lee Equity and its affiliates to regulatory scrutiny, censure and penalties if they are unable to comply.

**Inflation Risk.** In 2022 and 2023, in light of increasing inflation, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") and other global central banks increased interest rates multiple times. Although interest rates have declined in the latter half of 2023, inflation is still a concern and the Fed and other global central banks could raise interest rates again, which could create downward pressure on the value of certain investments made by our Funds. Further, our Funds have faced, and could continue to face, difficulty in realizing value from investments due to sustained declines in equity market values as a result of concerns regarding interest rates. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have in the past had, and may in the future have, negative effects on economies and financial markets. In an attempt to stabilize inflation, governments have imposed wage and price controls and will likely continue to intervene in the economy. Governmental efforts to curb inflation often have negative effects on the level of economic activity. If inflation were to decrease at rates slower than those anticipated in underwriting investments, the effective rate of return on such investments may be reduced and as a result, could have a material and adverse impact on Lee Equity and its investments.

**Uncertainty of Financial Projections.** The Funds will rely upon projections, forecasts or estimates developed by the applicable Fund or a company in which such Fund is invested concerning the company's future performance and cash flow. Projections, forecasts, and estimates are forward-looking statements and are based upon certain assumptions. Actual events are difficult to predict and beyond the Funds' control. Actual events often differ from those assumed. Some important factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward-looking statements include changes in interest rates and domestic and foreign business, market, financial or legal conditions, among others. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that estimated returns or projections can be realized or that actual returns or results will not be materially lower than those estimated therein.

**Need for Follow-On Investments.** Following its initial investment in a given portfolio company, Lee Equity may decide to provide additional funds to such portfolio company or may have the opportunity to increase

its investment in a portfolio company, whether for opportunistic reasons, to fund the needs of the business, as an equity cure under applicable debt documents or for other reasons. There is no assurance that any Fund will make add-on investments or that any Fund will have sufficient funds to make all or any of such investments. Any decision by a Fund not to make add-on investments or its inability to make such investments may have a substantial negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment (including an event of default under applicable debt documents in the event an equity cure cannot be made) or may result in a lost opportunity for such Fund to increase its participation in a successful operation.

**Non-U.S. Investments.** Our Funds primarily pursue U.S. based investments but we do invest globally. Foreign securities involve risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. securities, including risks relating to (i) currency exchange matters, (ii) differences between the U.S. and foreign securities markets, (iii) the absence of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements and less government supervision and regulation, (iv) certain economic, social and political risks, (v) obtaining foreign governmental approvals and complying with foreign laws, (vi) the possible imposition of foreign taxes on income and gains recognized with respect to such securities, (vii) differing tax structures, non-U.S. tax laws that (1) could adversely impact the cash flow and potential investment returns from such non-U.S. investments and (2) are subject to change, sometimes with retroactive effect, (viii) differences in the legal and regulatory environment or enhanced legal and regulatory compliance, (ix) political hostility to investments by foreign or private equity investors, and (x) less publicly available information. Anti-fraud and anti-insider trading legislation in these countries may be rudimentary. There may be no prohibitions or restrictions on the ability of management to terminate existing business operations, sell or otherwise dispose of a portfolio company's assets, or otherwise materially affect the value of such portfolio company without the consent of such portfolio company's shareholders. Anti-dilution protection also may be very limited. In certain of these countries, the concept of fiduciary duty on the part of the management or directors of companies to shareholders may be limited. The legal systems in these countries may offer no effective means for the Fund to seek to enforce its rights or otherwise seek legal redress or to seek to enforce foreign legal judgments. In addition, portfolio companies located in non-U.S. jurisdictions may be involved in restructurings, bankruptcy proceedings and/or reorganizations that are not subject to laws and regulations that are similar to the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and the rights of creditors afforded in U.S. jurisdictions. To the extent such non-U.S. laws and regulations do not provide the Fund with equivalent rights and privileges necessary to promote and protect its interest in any such proceeding, the Fund's investments in any such portfolio company may be adversely affected. While the General Partner intends, where deemed appropriate, to manage the Fund in a manner that will minimize exposure to the foregoing risks to the extent practicable, there can be no assurance that adverse developments with respect to such risks will not adversely affect the portfolio companies of the Fund with operations in certain countries.

**Hedging Arrangements; Related Regulations.** The General Partner may (but is not obligated to) endeavor to manage the Fund's or any portfolio company's currency exposures, interest rate exposures or other exposures, using hedging techniques where available and appropriate. The Fund may incur costs related to such hedging arrangements, which may be undertaken in exchange-traded or over-the-counter ("OTC") contexts, including futures, forwards, swaps, options, and other instruments. There can be no assurance that adequate hedging arrangements will be available on an economically viable basis or that such hedging arrangements will achieve the desired effect, and in some cases hedging arrangements may result in losses greater than if hedging had not been used. In some cases, particularly in OTC contexts, hedging

arrangements will subject the Fund to the risk of a counterparty's inability or refusal to perform under a hedging contract, or the potential loss of assets held by a counterparty, custodian, or intermediary in connection with such hedging. OTC contracts may expose the Fund to additional liquidity risks if such contracts cannot be adequately settled. Certain hedging arrangements may create for the General Partner and/or one of its affiliates an obligation to register with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") or other regulator or comply with an applicable exemption. Losses may result to the extent that the CFTC or other regulator imposes position limits or other regulatory requirements on such hedging arrangements, including under circumstances where the ability of a Fund or a portfolio company to hedge its exposures becomes limited by such requirements.

**Valuation of Investments.** Generally, the relevant General Partner will determine the value of all the related Fund's investments for which market quotations are available based on publicly available quotations. However, market quotations will not be available for virtually all of a Fund's investments because, among other things, the securities of portfolio companies held by such Fund generally will be illiquid and not quoted on any exchange. Each General Partner will determine the value of all the Fund's investments that are not readily marketable based on ASC 820 guidelines as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and any subsequent valuation guidelines required of an investment fund reporting under generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated in the U.S. There can be no assurance that the relevant General Partner will have all the information necessary to make valuation decisions in respect of these investments, or that any information provided by third parties on which such decisions are based will be correct. There can be no assurance that the valuation decision of a General Partner with respect to an investment will represent the value realized by the relevant Fund on the eventual disposition of such investment or that would, in fact, be realized upon an immediate disposition of such investment on the date of its valuation. Accordingly, the valuation decisions made by such General Partner may cause it to ineffectively manage the relevant Fund's investment portfolios and risks and may also affect the diversification and management of such Fund's portfolio of investments.

**Illiquid Nature of Interests.** Interests in the Funds have not been registered under the Securities Act, or applicable securities laws of any U.S. state or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and, therefore, cannot be resold unless they are subsequently registered under the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws or an exemption from such registration is available. There is no public market for the interests in such investment vehicles and one is not expected to develop. An investor generally will not be permitted to directly or indirectly assign, sell, pledge, exchange, or transfer any of its interests or any of its rights or obligations with respect to its interests without the prior written consent of the General Partner (or other similar managing fiduciary) of such applicable investment vehicle, which consent may be given or withheld in accordance with the governing documents of such applicable investment vehicle.

**Duties of Lee Equity and the Investor's Rights.** Lee Equity has been engaged to provide the Funds (and not any individual investor) with portfolio management and certain administrative services. As such and to the fullest extent permitted by law, an investor in the Funds will not have direct rights against Lee Equity and Lee Equity does not represent or owe any duty to any individual investor in the Funds in connection with our appointment to provide such services.

**Side Letters.** Lee Equity reserves the right to enter into side letter arrangements with certain investors in a Fund providing such investors with different or preferential rights or terms, including but not limited to different fee structures (including discounted or rebated compensation terms), information rights, specialized reporting, priority co-investment rights or targeted co-investment amounts, and liquidity or

transfer rights. Side letters may also relate to strategic relationships under which an investor agrees to make capital commitments to multiple Funds. Except where required by governing documents, other investors will not receive copies of side letters or related provisions, and as a general matter, the other investors have no recourse against a Fund, the relevant General Partner or any of their affiliates in the event that certain investors have received additional and/or different rights and/or terms as a result of such side letters. As a consequence of one or more limited partners being excused or excluded, or from regulatory or other factors limiting their participation in investments, the aggregate returns realized by participating limited partners could be adversely affected in a material manner by the unfavorable performance of particular investments.

**Cybersecurity Breaches and Identity Theft.** Cybersecurity incidents and cyber-attacks have been occurring globally at a more frequent and severe level and will likely continue to increase in frequency in the future. Lee Equity, the Funds' service providers and other market participants increasingly depend on complex information technology and communications systems to conduct business functions. These systems are subject to a number of different threats or risks that could adversely affect the Funds and their investors, despite the efforts of Lee Equity and the Funds' service providers to adopt technologies, processes and practices intended to mitigate these risks and protect the security of their computer systems, software, networks and other technology assets, as well as the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information belonging to a Fund and its investors. For example, unauthorized third parties may attempt to improperly access, modify, disrupt the operations of, or prevent access to these systems of Lee Equity, the Funds' service providers, or data within these systems. Third parties may also attempt to fraudulently induce employees, customers, third-party service providers or other users of Lee Equity's systems to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to Lee Equity's data or that of the Funds' investors. A successful penetration or circumvention of the security of Lee Equity's systems could result in the loss or theft of an investor's or funds data, the inability to access electronic systems, loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system or costs associated with system repairs. Such incidents could cause the Funds, Lee Equity, or their service providers to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs or financial loss.

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

**Novel Coronavirus.** Although more normalized activities have resumed and there has been improved global economic activity due to global and domestic vaccination efforts, there are still various uncertainties around the impact COVID-19 and its variants had and will continue to have on the Funds' assets and the economy as a whole, including longer-term macroeconomic effects on supply chains, inflation, and labor shortages. Additionally, the effects of future pandemics or other major public health issues could adversely affect the value of the Funds' assets, business, financial condition, cash flows, ability to operate successfully and investors' ability to successfully exit investments in certain assets. Future pandemics or other major public health issues could also directly and/or indirectly adversely impact Lee Equity and its investments in material respects by creating significant volatility in financial markets, interrupting business activities, supply chains and transactional activities, disrupting travel and negatively impacting the economies of the affected countries or regions in material respects, as well as creating particularly devastating consequences for certain industries, including some in which the Funds invests. Such events could also affect Lee Equity's ability to raise and deploy capital and the performance of the

Funds and their investments.

**Geopolitical Risks and Force Majeure.** An unstable geopolitical climate and continued threats of terrorism could have a material adverse effect on general economic conditions, market conditions and market liquidity. For example, geopolitical tensions, including the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, tensions between the U.S. and China, tensions between Taiwan and China, the ongoing conflicts between Israel and Hamas (including recent attacks on merchant ships in the Red Sea) and the further escalation of tensions between Israel and various countries in the Middle East and North Africa, could lead to uncertainty, severe disruption to supply chains across sectors and industries worldwide and volatility in global markets and industries that could negatively impact the Fund and portfolio companies.

Geopolitical tensions, such as Russia's incursion into Ukraine, has led to disruption, instability and volatility in global markets and industries that could negatively impact the Fund and portfolio companies. The U.S. and other governments have imposed meaningful sanctions and export controls against Russia and Russian interests and threatened additional sanctions and controls. The portfolio companies of a Fund will be required to comply with such measures and the full impact of such measures (including supply chain disruptions), as well as potential responses to them by Russia, is currently unknown and may become significant.

Lee Equity, its portfolio companies and the Fund could also be materially affected by Hamas' attack on Israel and Israel's response to the attack. The conflict has created tensions throughout the region which could expand further. Since the conflict began, various terrorist organizations have started attacking merchant ships in the Red Sea, especially at the Bab el-Mandeb Strait (the "Strait") which connects the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden. Such geopolitical tensions could create disruptions in the global supply chain and the global and U.S. economies which could negatively impact the Fund and portfolio companies.

Additionally, the various Funds or portfolio companies may be affected by force majeure events such as events beyond the control of the party claiming that the event has occurred including, without limitation, fire, flood, earthquakes, outbreaks of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern, war, terrorism, and labor strikes. Some force majeure events may adversely affect the ability of a party, including a Fund, a portfolio company or a counterparty to a Fund or a portfolio company to perform its obligations until it is able to remedy the force majeure event. In certain circumstances, a Fund or a portfolio company may be a party to a contract which does not provide a remedy in favor of a Fund or such portfolio company if a force majeure event occurs. In this event, the Fund or such portfolio company may be required to continue to comply with its obligations (including, but not limited to, payment or performance of its obligations) under the contract even though it may not receive some or all of the benefits to which it is entitled under such contract. Such a circumstance may cause the Fund or such portfolio company to suffer economic loss, and such loss may be exaggerated if a force majeure event subsists for an extended period of time.

In addition, the cost to a portfolio company or a Fund of repairing or replacing damaged assets resulting from such force majeure event could be considerable. Certain force majeure events such as war or an outbreak of an infectious disease could have broader negative impact on the world economy and international business activity generally or in any of the countries in which the Fund will invest. A resulting negative impact on economic fundamentals and consumer confidence may increase the risk of default of particular investments, negatively impact market value, increase market volatility, and cause credit spreads to widen and reduce liquidity, each of which could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Fund's investments, returns and the ability of the Fund to make and/or dispose of investments. No assurance can be given as to the effect of these events on the value of, or markets for, investments, or the Fund's or a portfolio company's ability to recover therefrom. Furthermore, insurance to cover any losses

that result from such events may not be available on acceptable terms or altogether.

**Labor Relations.** Certain Funds' portfolio companies may have unionized work forces or employees who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, which could subject any such portfolio company's activities and labor relations matters to complex laws and regulations relating thereto. Moreover, a portfolio company's operations and profitability could suffer if it experiences labor relations problems. Upon the expiration of any such portfolio company's collective bargaining agreements, it may be unable to negotiate new collective bargaining agreements on terms favorable to it, and its business operations at one or more of its facilities may be interrupted as a result of labor disputes or difficulties and delays in the process of renegotiating its collective bargaining agreements. A work stoppage at one or more of any such portfolio company's facilities could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition. Any such problems could adversely affect a Fund's ability to implement its investment objectives.

**Adverse Publicity.** Lee Equity, the Funds and the Funds' general partners face the risk of negative publicity, including in matters such as labor disputes and adverse environmental attention, as well as matters arising out of municipal and federal government scrutiny both in the U.S. and globally. Additionally, portfolio company employees and Lee Equity employees could pursue claims against Lee Equity or the Funds, which may draw negative publicity, as well as negative news media attention. Such adverse publicity may have a material effect on a Fund's general partner's ability to source investments or otherwise meet the Fund's investment objectives. Moreover, recently, the private equity industry has been subject to negative publicity and negative commentary globally, including from both the media and politicians. While it is yet to be seen whether such adverse publicity and commentary will adversely impact the private equity industry, there is a risk that such negative publicity may lead to increased regulation or scrutiny of the industry or otherwise have an adverse effect on a Fund's ability to meet its investment objectives.

**Artificial Intelligence.** The use of artificial intelligence by us and others, and the overall adoption of artificial intelligence throughout society, may exacerbate or create new and unpredictable competitive, operational, legal, and regulatory risks to our businesses. There is substantial uncertainty about the extent to which artificial intelligence will result in dramatic changes throughout the world, and we may not be able to anticipate, prevent, mitigate, or remediate all of the potential risks, challenges, or impacts of such changes. These changes could potentially disrupt, among other things, our business models, investment strategies, operational processes, and our ability to identify and hire employees. Some of our competitors may be more successful than us in the development and implementation of new technologies, including services and platforms based on artificial intelligence, to address investor demands or improve operations. If we are unable to adequately advance our capabilities in these areas or do so at a slower pace than others in our industry, we may be at a competitive disadvantage. Additionally, the rapid evolution and increasing prevalence of artificial intelligence technologies may also increase our cybersecurity risks.

## **Conflicts of Interest**

The following sets forth a summary of certain potential risk areas related to conflicts of interest. More detailed information concerning potential conflicts of interest appear in the Fund Documents.

Lee Equity and its related entities engage in a broad range of advisory and non-advisory activities, including investment activities for their own accounts and for the accounts of other Funds (including Affiliated Funds), and providing transaction-related, management and other services to Funds and portfolio companies. Lee Equity will devote such time, personnel and internal resources as are necessary

to conduct the business affairs of the Funds in an appropriate manner, as required by the relevant partnership agreement, although the Funds and their respective investments will place varying levels of demand on these over time. In the ordinary course of Lee Equity conducting its activities, the interests of a Fund may conflict with the interests of Lee Equity, one or more other Funds and/or Affiliated Funds, portfolio companies or their respective affiliates. Certain of these conflicts of interest are discussed herein. As a general matter, Lee Equity will determine all matters relating to structuring transactions and Fund operations using its best judgment considering all factors it deems relevant, but in its sole discretion, subject in certain cases to the required approvals by the advisory committees of the participating Funds.

**Management of Time, Service or Functions.** During the commitment period of a Fund, all appropriate investment opportunities will be pursued by Lee Equity principals through such Fund, subject to certain limited exceptions. Without limitation, Lee Equity principals currently manage, and expect in the future to manage, several other investments similar to those in which a Fund will be investing and may direct certain relevant investment opportunities to those investments. Lee Equity's principals and Lee Equity's investment staff will continue to manage and monitor such investments until their realization. Such other investments that Lee Equity principals control or manage may potentially compete with companies acquired by a Fund. Following the commitment period of a Fund, Lee Equity principals likely will focus their investment activities on other opportunities and areas unrelated to such Fund's investments.

**Representation on Portfolio Company Boards.** As a result of the Funds' controlling interests in portfolio companies, Lee Equity and/or its affiliates typically have the right to appoint portfolio company board members (including current or former Lee Equity personnel or persons serving at their request), or to influence their appointment, and to determine or influence a determination of their compensation. From time to time, portfolio company board members approve compensation and/or other amounts payable to Lee Equity and/or its affiliates. Unless such amounts are subject to the partnership agreements' offset provisions, they will be in addition to any management fees or carried interest paid by a Fund to Lee Equity.

**Senior Advisors and Other Advisors and Consultants.** Portfolio companies (and, to a lesser extent, the Funds) will typically pay certain fees to Senior Advisors, EAB members, and other consultants (including consultants introduced or arranged by Lee Equity and/or its affiliates that regularly provide services to one or more portfolio companies), and such fees do not offset the management fee as described herein. Senior Advisors often make use of Lee Equity resources or otherwise are associated with Lee Equity. Although the use of Senior Advisors, EAB members, and other consultants and the allocation of compensation paid to them by Lee Equity, its affiliates and/or the portfolio companies subjects Lee Equity and/or its affiliates to potential conflicts of interest. Lee Equity believes that such potential conflicts will be reduced by the anticipated cost savings to portfolio companies (which is expected to be to the benefit of the applicable Fund(s)) that will result if the cost of the Senior Advisors, EAB members, and other consultants is lower than market rates for the services provided and/or if the services of the Senior Advisors, EAB members and other consultants align with Lee Equity's model for the portfolio company and improve portfolio company performance. Although Lee Equity seeks to retain Senior Advisors, EAB members, and other consultants with a view to reducing costs to portfolio companies (and, ultimately, the Funds) and/or improving portfolio company performance, a number of factors may result in limited or no cost savings from such retention. Lee Equity also seeks to reduce potential conflicts of interest resulting from such arrangements by structuring compensation packages for such persons in a manner that Lee Equity believes will align such persons' interests with those of the Funds' limited partners, and seeks to retain only Senior Advisors, EAB members, and service providers which it believes provide a level

of service at a value generally consistent with other relevant market alternatives. However, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost. See Item 5 above for additional information relating to Senior Advisors and other consultants.

**Diverse Membership.** The investors in the Funds include, and are expected to include U.S. taxable and tax-exempt entities, and institutions from jurisdictions outside of the U.S. Such investors will have conflicting investment, tax, and other interests with respect to their investments in a Fund. The conflicting interests among the investors relate to or arise from, among other things, the nature of investments made by a Fund, the structuring of the acquisition of investments and the timing of the disposition of investments. As a consequence, conflicts of interest could arise in connection with decisions made by the adviser or its affiliates, including with respect to the nature or structuring of investments, that could be more beneficial for one investor than for another investor, especially with respect to investors' individual tax situations. In selecting and structuring investments appropriate for a Fund, the adviser and its affiliates will consider the investment and tax objective of the applicable Fund, not the investment, tax, or other objectives of any investor individually.

**Alternative Liquidity Strategies.** In recent years, a number of private equity funds have undertaken alternative liquidity strategies (i.e., liquidity strategies that do not involve selling assets on an investment-by-investment basis to third parties in the ordinary course), particularly in response to economic trends or issues specifically related to such funds' portfolios or investment managers. Such strategies include, but are not limited to, restructuring a fund to provide full or partial liquidity to existing investors in respect of one or more investments while allowing the general partner to continue managing such investments through the existing fund or a newly formed fund, establishing an additional fund (i.e., an "annex fund") to provide follow-on capital or slow down the pace of investing of an existing fund, or causing a fund to issue preferred equity senior to the existing investors' equity in order to provide capital to the fund or its portfolio investments and it is possible that circumstances during the term of a Fund will warrant Lee Equity to pursue such strategies in the future. In such a circumstance, it is likely that conflicts will arise with respect to the implementation of any such alternative liquidity strategy and certain consents from the Limited Partners or the LP Advisory Committee will be required to implement such alternative liquidity strategy. Lee Equity will endeavor to make decisions in the best interest of a Fund and its Partners as a whole, but there can be no assurance that the pursuit of any such alternative liquidity strategy will not be more advantageous to some Limited Partners compared to other Limited Partners or Lee Equity compared to any particular Limited Partner. Additionally, in the context of any consents required from the Limited Partners or the LP Advisory Committee to implement any such strategy, there is a risk that the Limited Partners or members of the LP Advisory Committee may have conflicting interests in such strategy.

## **Fees and Expenses**

Because there is a fixed investment period after which capital from investors in a Fund may only be drawn down in limited circumstances and because management fees are, at certain times during the life of a Fund, based upon capital invested by such Fund, this fee structure may create an incentive to deploy capital when Lee Equity may not otherwise have done so.

Certain expenses are paid for by a Fund and/or its portfolio companies or, if incurred by Lee Equity, are reimbursed by a Fund and/or its portfolio companies. Lee Equity will not necessarily seek out the lowest cost options when incurring (or causing a Fund or its portfolio companies to incur) such expenses.



**Participation or Interest in Client Transactions**

As described in Items 5 and 6, we are generally entitled to receive management fees and the General Partners of the Funds may also receive a carried interest from the Funds. The General Partners of the Funds also makes capital commitments to the Funds and Lee Equity current and former employees invest in or alongside one or more of the Funds, including through the relevant general partner entity. We receive fees (which may be in the form of profits interests, options, or other equity incentive compensation) from some of the Funds' portfolio companies for performing consulting and other services for or serving as directors (or similar positions) of, such companies. Certain of the foregoing represent a potential conflict of interest in our selection of portfolio investments for the Funds. These potential conflicts of interest are mitigated in part because (i) typically, the General Partner has a capital commitment to each Fund; (ii) our consulting, servicing and board member fees are typically negotiated with applicable portfolio company management teams and/or any roll-over equity holders; and (iii) typically, a portion of the consulting, servicing and board member fees we receive are offset against management fees otherwise payable by the Funds.

**Allocation of Investment Opportunities**

Because the formation of the Funds occurs sequentially over time, typically only one Fund is actively making investments at any given time and a successor Fund does not commence making investments until its predecessor Fund has generally ceased making new investments. To the extent that there is more than one Fund actively investing at any time, we will determine allocations to each Fund in accordance with its limited partnership agreement and on a basis that we believe is fair and equitable (taking into account a number of factors, including, without limitation, each Fund's available commitments), and transaction costs will be shared proportionately. Otherwise, except as described below, investment opportunities generally are not required to be allocated among Clients. Typically, during a Fund's investment period, any suitable and appropriate investment opportunity that is presented to the Fund's General Partner (other than follow-on investment opportunities related to investments of a predecessor Fund, which will generally be offered to the predecessor Fund that made the original investment in accordance with the terms of its limited partnership agreement) will be offered solely to such Fund. We will maintain a record of those instances in which we allocate investment opportunities between or among Funds and the methodology of such allocation.

Pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of each Fund's limited partnership agreement, and subject to certain limitations, the General Partner of a Fund is generally permitted but is not obligated to provide in its sole discretion the opportunity to co-invest with such Fund in its portfolio investments directly or indirectly to certain (i) limited partners of such Fund, (ii) third parties, (iii) employees of Lee Equity and (iv) other persons who can potentially add value to the Funds' activities by virtue of their association with the Fund and/or certain portfolio companies. In determining to offer any co-investment opportunity in a specific portfolio investment, except with respect to co-investment opportunities offered pursuant to the last sentence of this paragraph, we will generally first determine the appropriate allocation to the applicable Fund taking account of relevant circumstances before allocating any portion of such portfolio investment to one or more co-investors, unless we determine a particular co-investor may potentially add strategic value with respect to such portfolio investment or that offering such co-investment opportunity is otherwise in the best interests of the Fund. With respect to co-investments by certain of our employees, their family members and/or other persons who can potentially add value to the Funds' activities by virtue of their association with the Fund and/or certain portfolio companies, and where appropriate, each Fund's

limited partnership agreement sets forth a maximum aggregate amount that is permitted to be co-invested by such persons in any single portfolio investment.

Furthermore, decisions regarding whether and to whom to offer co-investment opportunities will be made by Lee Equity or its related persons in consultation with other participants in the relevant transactions, such as a co-sponsor. Co-investment opportunities typically will be offered to some and not to other Lee Equity investors. When and to the extent that employees and related persons of Lee Equity and its affiliates make capital investments in or alongside certain Funds (*e.g.*, through Affiliated Funds), Lee Equity and its affiliates are subject to conflicting interests in connection with these investments. There can be no assurance that any Fund's return from a transaction would be equal to and not less than another Fund participating in the same transaction or that it would have been as favorable as it would have been had such conflict not existed.

Lee Equity's allocation of investment opportunities among the persons and in the manner discussed herein will not, result in proportional allocations among such persons, and such allocations may be more or less advantageous to some such persons relative to others. While Lee Equity will allocate investment opportunities in a manner that it believes is fair and equitable to its Clients under the circumstances over time and considering relevant factors, there can be no assurance that a Fund's actual allocation of an investment opportunity, if any, or the terms on which that allocation is made, will be as favorable as they would be if the conflicts of interest to which Lee Equity may be subject, discussed herein, did not exist. See Item 5 above regarding the allocation of common expenses among our Clients.

From time to time, Lee Equity will be presented with investment opportunities that would be suitable not only for a Fund, but also for other Funds and other investment vehicles operated by advisory affiliates of Lee Equity. In determining which investment vehicles should participate in such investment opportunities, Lee Equity and its affiliates are subject to conflicts of interest among the investors in such investment vehicles. Investments by more than one Client of Lee Equity in a portfolio company may also raise the risk of using assets of a Client of Lee Equity to support positions taken by other Client of Lee Equity.

In certain cases, Lee Equity will have the opportunity (but, subject to any applicable restrictions or procedures in the relevant partnership agreement, no obligation) to identify one or more secondary transferees of interests in a Fund. In such cases, Lee Equity will use its discretion to select such transferees based on suitability and other factors similar to those employed in selecting co-investors, and unless required by the relevant partnership agreement, will determine in its sole discretion whether the opportunity to receive a transfer of Fund interests should be offered to one or more existing Fund investors.

Conflicts may arise when a Fund makes investments in conjunction with an investment being made by another Fund, or if it were to invest in the securities of a company in which another Fund has already made an investment. A Fund may not, for example, invest through the same investment vehicles, have the same access to credit or employ the same hedging or investment strategies as other Funds. This may result in differences in price, terms, leverage, and associated costs. Further, there can be no assurance that the relevant Fund and the other Fund(s) or vehicle(s) with which it co-invests (or otherwise invests on a parallel basis) will exit such investment at the same time or on the same terms. Lee Equity and its affiliates may express inconsistent views of commonly held investments or of market conditions more generally. There can be no assurance that the return on one Fund's investments will be the same as the returns obtained by other Funds participating in a given transaction. Given the nature of the relevant

conflicts there can be no assurance that any such conflict can be resolved in a manner that is beneficial to more than one Client. In that regard, actions may be taken for one or more Funds that adversely affect other Funds.

**Discounts.** From time to time, Lee Equity, its affiliates, current or former employees, members, Partners, business associates and persons selected by them expect to receive the benefit of “friends and family” and similar discounts from portfolio companies owned by the Funds under which such portfolio companies make their goods and/or services available at reduced rates. Because its portfolio companies offer such discounts to customers other than Lee Equity and such persons as part of their standard commercial practices in an effort to expand their respective customer bases, Lee Equity believes that the potential for conflicts of interest relating to such discounts is mitigated. Lee Equity, its affiliates and personnel generally refrain from requesting or negotiating for such discounts in the ordinary course.

**Principal Transactions.** Section 206 under the Advisers Act regulates principal transactions among an investment adviser and its affiliates, on the one hand, and the clients thereof, on the other hand. Very generally, if an investment adviser or an affiliate thereof proposes to purchase a security from, or sell security to, a client (what is commonly referred to as a “principal transaction”), the adviser must make certain disclosures to the client of the terms of the proposed transaction and obtain the client’s consent to the transaction. We do not anticipate purchase or sale transactions between any Fund and Lee Equity, its affiliates or its employees or entities owned by them. Any such transaction would be considered a “principal transaction,” which is governed by Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act. However, such transactions may arise in the context of re-balancing an investment among parallel investing entities or in contexts where a portfolio company owned by one Fund is acquired by a portfolio company acquired by another Fund. Any such transactions raise potential conflicts of interest, including where the investment of one Fund supports the value of portfolio companies owned by another Fund. These conflicts are heightened to the extent the relevant securities are illiquid or do not have a readily ascertainable value, and there generally can be no assurance that the price at which such transactions are entered into represent what would ultimately be the underlying investment’s fair value. Any transactions between the Funds and accounts that are 25% or more owned by us or our employees have the potential to be considered principal transactions that trigger the restrictions imposed by Section 206(3). Any potential principal transaction would require the written pre-approval of the Chief Compliance Officer who would, among other things, ensure strict compliance with all requirements imposed by Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act and compliance with each Fund’s limited partnership agreement, including obtaining any required limited partner advisory board approvals. Receipt of any such approval shall satisfy Lee Equity’s good faith requirement, and any other applicable duty to such Fund and its investors.

**Cross Transactions.** In certain cases, Lee Equity will cause a Fund to purchase investments from another Fund, or it will cause a Fund to sell investments to another Fund. Such transactions create conflicts of interest because, by not exposing such buy and sell transactions to market forces, the selling Fund may not receive the best price otherwise possible, or Lee Equity might have an incentive to improve the performance of one Fund by selling underperforming assets to another Fund in order, for example, to earn fees. Additionally, in connection with such transactions, Lee Equity, its affiliates and/or their professionals (i) may have significant investments, or intentions to invest, in the Fund that is selling and/or purchasing such an investment or (ii) otherwise have a direct or indirect interest in the investment (such as through certain other participations in the investment). Lee Equity and its affiliates generally will receive

management or other fees in connection with their management of the relevant Funds involved in such a transaction and generally will also be entitled to share in the investment profits of the relevant Funds, as well as receive transaction fees from the underlying portfolio companies involved in such transactions. To address conflicts arising from such purchases and sales, a Fund's Documents generally will require certain approval from such Fund's advisory board of certain transactions in which the Fund invests in an existing portfolio company of another Fund or sells an investment to another Fund. Receipt of any such approval shall satisfy Lee Equity's good faith requirement, and any other applicable duty to such Fund and its investors. In addition, any cross transaction would require the written pre-approval of one of our Partners and the Chief Compliance Officer who would, among other things, ensure that the transaction was at a demonstrably fair price and in each participating Fund's best interests and was made in accordance with each Fund's limited partnership agreement (i.e., that any required limited partner advisory board approvals had been obtained).

**Partnership Expenses.** Certain expenses of the Funds, the General Partners of the Funds or Lee Equity incurred in connection with the structuring, negotiating, making, monitoring, sale, proposed sale or other disposition of portfolio investments will be borne by one or more portfolio companies and, as such, shall not be paid by the applicable General Partner or Lee Equity or paid or reimbursed by the applicable Fund.

**Travel Expenses.** The Funds will pay directly or reimburse Lee Equity, the applicable General Partner and its affiliates for actual out-of-pocket travel, entertainment and related expenses, including, without limitation, first class and/or business class air travel (which may include private, or chartered air travel which will be charged in accordance with past practice, at rates not to exceed equivalent at rates not to exceed equivalent first class airfare), first class lodging, ground transportation, travel and premium meals (including, as applicable, closing dinners and mementos, cars and meals (outside normal business hours), and social and entertainment events with investors, prospective investors, members of the Funds' advisory committee, Senior Advisors, members of the EAB, portfolio company management, customers, clients, borrowers, brokers and service providers incurred in holding, developing, identifying, evaluating, negotiating, making, structuring, acquiring, monitoring, selling and otherwise disposing of portfolio investments and otherwise in connection with the business of the applicable Fund.

### **Fund Level Borrowing**

The Funds from time-to-time borrow funds or enter into other financing arrangements for various reasons, including to pay Fund expenses, to pay management fees, to make or facilitate new or follow-on investments (including borrowings pending receipt of capital contributions from investors), to make payments under hedging transactions, to cover any shortfall resulting from an investor's default or exclusion. If a Fund borrows in lieu of calling capital to fund the acquisition of an investment, the borrowing would be used for all limited partners in such Fund on a pro-rata basis, including the General Partner. In addition, credit facilities for certain Funds are available to provide borrowed funds directly to the portfolio companies of such Funds, in which case such borrowed funds would be guaranteed by such Funds.

To the extent the Fund uses borrowed funds in advance or in lieu of capital contributions, the Fund's investors generally make correspondingly later capital contributions, but the Fund will bear the expense of interest on such borrowed funds. As a result, the Fund's use of borrowed funds will impact the

calculation of net performance metrics (to the extent that they measure investor cash flows) and may make net IRR calculations higher than it otherwise would be without fund-level borrowing as these calculations depend on the amount and timing of capital contributions. While the Fund will bear the expense of borrowed funds, such borrowings can also increase the carried interest received by the Fund's General Partner by decreasing the amount of distributions from the Fund that are required to be made to Fund investors in satisfaction of any preferred return. The General Partner therefore has a conflict of interest in deciding whether to borrow funds because the General Partner may receive disproportionate benefits from such borrowings.

Borrowing by the Fund will generally be secured by capital commitments made by the limited partners to the Fund and/or by the Fund's assets, and documentation relating to such borrowing may provide that during the continuance of a default under such borrowing, the interest of the investors may be subordinated to such Fund-level borrowing. Moreover, tax-exempt investors should note that the use of borrowings by the Fund may cause the realization of UBTI.

**Interest on Borrowings.** From time to time, Lee Equity will borrow funds on behalf of a Fund and contribute such borrowed amounts to the relevant Fund as a special capital contribution for investment, to be redeemed at a later date. Interest in connection with such borrowing is borne by the relevant Fund as a Fund expense, consistent with the partnership agreement and the expense policy described under "Fees and Compensation." In borrowing on behalf of a Fund, Lee Equity is subject to conflicts of interest between repaying its obligations and retaining such borrowed amounts for the benefit of the Fund. Lee Equity will affect such borrowings in a manner it believes to be fair and equitable to the Fund, and consistent with Lee Equity's obligations to the Fund and the partnership agreement.

### **Business with Portfolio Companies and Investors**

Given the collaborative nature of Lee Equity's business and the portfolio companies in which the Funds have invested, there are often situations where Lee Equity is in the position of recommending the services of a portfolio company to other portfolio companies of the Fund, which may involve fees, commissions, servicing payments and/or discounts to Lee Equity, an affiliate, or a portfolio company. Lee Equity generally has a conflict of interest in making such recommendations, in that Lee Equity has an incentive to maintain goodwill between it and the existing and prospective portfolio companies for the Funds, while the products or services recommended may not necessarily be the best available to the portfolio companies held by the Funds. The benefits received by a portfolio company providing a service may be greater than those received by the Fund(s) and its portfolio companies receiving the service.

Lee Equity generally has an incentive to recommend the products or services of certain investors or prospective investors in the Funds, certain third parties, or their related businesses to the Funds or their portfolio companies for use or purchase, even though the products or services recommended may not necessarily be the best available to the Funds or the portfolio companies.

Portfolio companies controlled by a Fund may provide services to certain Fund investors. Lee Equity has an incentive to cause the portfolio company to favor those investors relative to other portfolio company clients or customers in terms of pricing or otherwise, which could adversely affect the portfolio company's

profitability to the Fund. Additionally, the portfolio company could recommend to its clients or customers that they invest in a Fund.

### **Service Providers**

Lee Equity and/or its affiliates engage certain service providers to provide services to Lee Equity, the Funds and/or the portfolio companies, including services during the due diligence and acquisition process. Such service providers are, in certain circumstances, investors in a Fund or affiliates of such investors and may include, for example, investment or commercial bankers, outside legal counsel, pension consultants and/or other investors who provide services (including mezzanine and/or lending arrangements). The engagement of any such service provider may be concurrent with an investor's admission to a Fund, or during the term of such investor's investment in the Fund. This creates a conflict of interest, as Lee Equity may give such investor preferred economics or other terms with respect to its investment in a Fund or may have an incentive to offer such investor co-investment opportunities that it would not otherwise offer to such investor. Additionally, employees and former employees of Lee Equity or its affiliates, and/or their family members or relatives may have ownership, employment, or other interests in such service providers. These relationships that we may have with a service provider can influence us in determining whether to select or recommend such service provider to perform services for a Fund or a portfolio company. Lee Equity will have a conflict of interest with the Funds in recommending the retention or continuation of a service provider to the Funds or a portfolio company if such recommendation, for example, is motivated by a belief that the service provider will continue to invest in Funds or will provide us information about markets and industries in which Lee Equity operates or is interested or will provide other services that are beneficial to Lee Equity. In rare instances, Lee Equity may select service providers that it believes will enhance portfolio company performance (and, in turn, the performance of the relevant Fund(s)). There is a possibility that Lee Equity, because of financial, business interest, or other reasons, may favor such retention or continuation even if a better price and/or quality of service could be obtained from another person. While Lee Equity often does not have visibility or influence regarding advantageous service rates or arrangements, there will be situations in which Lee Equity receives more favorable service rates or arrangements than the Funds or their portfolio companies.

Lee Equity or its affiliates and service providers often charge varying amounts or may have different fee arrangements for different types of services provided. For instance, fees for various types of work often depend on the complexity of the matter, the expertise required and the time demands of the service provider. As a result, to the extent the services required by Lee Equity or its affiliates differ from those required by the Funds and/or its portfolio companies, Lee Equity and its affiliates will pay different rates and fees than those paid by the Funds and/or its portfolio companies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lee Equity generally does not enter into any arrangement with a service provider that provides for a lower rate or discount than those available to a Fund or a portfolio company for comparable services.

Lee Equity generally exercises its discretion to recommend to a Fund or to a portfolio company thereof that it contract for services with (i) Lee Equity or a related person of Lee Equity (which may include a portfolio company of such Fund), (ii) an entity with which Lee Equity or its affiliates or current or former members of their personnel has a relationship or from which Lee Equity or its affiliates or their personnel otherwise derives financial or other benefit or (iii) certain limited partners or their affiliates. For example, Lee Equity may be presented with opportunities to receive financing and/or other services in connection with a Fund's investments from certain limited partners or their affiliates that are engaged in lending or

related business. This discretion subjects Lee Equity to conflicts of interest, because although Lee Equity selects service providers that it believes are aligned with its operational strategies and will enhance portfolio company performance and, relatedly, returns of the relevant Fund, Lee Equity may have an incentive to recommend the related or other person (including a limited partner) because of its financial or other business interest. There is a possibility that Lee Equity, because of such belief or for other reasons (including whether the use of such persons could establish, recognize, strengthen and/or cultivate relationships that have the potential to provide longer-term benefits to the relevant Funds or Lee Equity), may favor such retention or continuation even if a better price and/or quality of service could be obtained from another person. Whether or not Lee Equity has a relationship or receives financial or other benefit from recommending a particular service provider, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost.

**Certain Recommendations.** Lee Equity and/or its affiliates may also, from time to time, employ personnel with pre-existing ownership interests in portfolio companies owned by the Funds or other investment vehicles advised by Lee Equity and/or its affiliates; conversely, current or former personnel or executives of Lee Equity and/or its affiliates may serve in significant management roles at portfolio companies or service providers recommended by Lee Equity. Similarly, Lee Equity, its affiliates and/or personnel maintain relationships with (or may invest in) financial institutions, service providers and other market participants, including but not limited to managers of private funds, banks, brokers, advisors, consultants, finders (including executive finders and portfolio company finders), executives, attorneys, accountants, institutional investors, family offices, lenders, current and former employees, and current and former portfolio company executives, as well as certain family members or close contacts of these persons. Certain of these persons or entities will invest (or will be affiliated with an investor) in, engage in transactions with and/or provide services (including services at reduced rates) to, Lee Equity and/or its affiliates, and/or the Funds or other investment vehicles they advise. Lee Equity will have a conflict of interest with a Fund in recommending the retention or continuation of a third-party service provider to such Fund or a portfolio company if such recommendation, for example, is motivated by a belief that the service provider or its affiliate(s) will continue to invest in one or more Funds, will provide Lee Equity information about markets and industries in which Lee Equity operates (or is contemplating operations) or will provide other services that are beneficial to Lee Equity. Lee Equity will have a conflict of interest in making such recommendations, in that Lee Equity has an incentive to maintain goodwill between it and the existing and prospective portfolio companies for a Fund, while the products or services recommended may not necessarily be the best available to the portfolio companies held by a Fund.

**Certain Fund Liabilities.** Although Lee Equity generally structures Funds to avoid cross-guarantees and other circumstances in which one Fund bears liability for all or part of the obligations of another Fund, in certain circumstances lenders and other market parties negotiate for the right to face only select Fund entities, which may result in a single Fund being solely liable for other Funds' share of the relevant obligation and/or joint and several liability among Funds. In each such case, Lee Equity intends to cause the relevant other Funds to enter into a back-to-back guarantee, indemnification or similar reimbursement arrangement, although the Fund undertaking the obligation in the first instance generally will not receive compensation for being primarily liable under these arrangements.

Any of these situations' subjects Lee Equity and/or its affiliates to potential conflicts of interest. Lee Equity attempts to resolve such conflicts of interest in light of its obligations to investors in its Funds and the obligations owed by Lee Equity's advisory affiliates to investors in investment vehicles managed by them,

and attempts to allocate investment opportunities among a Fund, other Funds and such investment vehicles in a fair and equitable manner. To the extent that an investment or relationship raises conflicts of interest, Lee Equity will review the circumstances of such investment or relationship with a view to addressing and reducing the potential for conflict. Where necessary, Lee Equity consults and receives consent to conflicts from the limited partner advisory board of the relevant Fund(s) and such other investment vehicles.

## **Item 9. Disciplinary Information**

Neither Lee Equity nor any of its supervised persons have been subject to any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to our business or to an investor or prospective investor's evaluation of Lee Equity or the integrity of our professionals.

## **Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

Except as described below, neither Lee Equity nor any of its "management persons" have relationships or arrangements with related persons who are financial industry participants that are material to Lee Equity's business or which create a material conflict of interest with the Funds or their investors.

### **General**

An affiliate of Lee Equity acts as the General Partner of each Fund. Various limited partnerships serve as General Partners of the Funds. For a description of material conflicts of interest created by the relationship among Lee Equity and the General Partners, as well as a description of how such conflicts are addressed, please see Item 8 above.

The General Partners of certain Funds have filed for an exemption from registration as commodity pool operators in accordance with CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(3) and we have filed for an exemption from registration as a commodity trading advisor in accordance with CFTC Rule 4.14(a)(8).

Please also note that the Funds generally invest in the global financial services industry, which includes all financial institutions as well as their customers, suppliers, service providers and counterparties. As a result, the Funds (including the Affiliated Funds) may, from time to time, own investments in one or more of the following types of companies and businesses: (i) broker-dealer, municipal securities dealer, or government securities dealer or broker; (ii) investment company or other pooled investment vehicle (including a mutual fund, closed-end investment company, unit investment trust, private investment company or "hedge fund," and offshore fund); (iii) other investment adviser or financial planner; (iv) futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading advisor; (v) banking or thrift institution; (vi) accountant or accounting firm; (vii) lawyer or law firm; (viii) insurance company or agency; pension consultant; (x) real estate broker or dealer; and (xi) sponsor or syndicator of limited partnerships. Also, the Funds on occasion make investments in asset management businesses that offer investment products to clients. Lee Equity believes that these investments do not create a material conflict of interest with clients and do not result in a relationship or arrangement by Lee Equity or any of its management persons with any related person that is material to our advisory business or to our Clients.



## **Item 11. Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading**

### **Code of Ethics and Personal Trading**

We have adopted a Code of Ethics ("Code") which sets forth standards of business conduct we require of our supervised persons. The Code is intended to assist us and our supervised persons in complying with the requirements of Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act, as well as provisions of the federal securities laws pertaining to insider trading.

The Code contains a Procedures and Policy Statement on Insider Trading to inform employees and covered persons of what constitutes material, nonpublic information and the laws and requirements relating to insider trading and confidentiality and our policies in that area.

The Code also sets forth personal trading policies applicable to certain employees and certain family members and affiliates ("covered persons") that are designed to address actual or potential conflicts of interest (or appearances of conflicts with the Funds).

Covered persons must not trade for themselves or recommend trading in the securities of a public company while in possession of material, nonpublic information concerning such company, or disclose such information to any person not entitled to receive it. In accordance with the Code, covered persons are not permitted to effect transactions individually in public companies that are portfolio investments of any of the Funds without the approval of the Chief Compliance Officer.

Our Code requires that covered persons report brokerage transactions to the Chief Compliance Officer. Transactions in certain financial products, including certain mutual fund shares, U.S. government securities and certain money market instruments are excluded from such reporting requirements.

Our Code also requires that covered persons seek pre-clearance with respect to investments in any private placement or initial public offering. These limitations and pre-clearance requirements generally do not apply to transactions in certain investments, including investments in accounts over which the covered person has no direct or indirect control.

Lee Equity, its affiliates, and equity holders, officers, principals and employees of Lee Equity and its affiliates may buy or sell securities or other instruments that Lee Equity has recommended to a Fund. In addition, officers, principals and employees may buy securities in transactions offered to but rejected by a Fund. Such transactions are subject to any restrictions in the Fund's Partnership Agreement and any policies and procedures set forth in Lee Equity's Code of Ethics. The investment policies, fee arrangements and other circumstances of these investments generally vary from those of any Fund. Employees and related persons of Lee Equity have, and are expected to continue to have, capital investments in or alongside certain Funds, or in prospective portfolio companies directly or indirectly, and therefore may have additional conflicting interests in connection with these investments.

A copy of our Code of Ethics will be provided to any Client or prospective client upon request.

## **Participation or Interest in Client Transactions**

As described in Items 5 and 6, we are generally entitled to receive management fees and the General Partners of the Funds may also receive a carried interest from the Funds. The General Partners of the Funds also makes capital commitments to the Funds. We may receive fees (which may be in the form of profit interests, options or other equity incentive compensation) from the Funds' portfolio companies for performing consulting and other services for or serving as directors (or similar positions) of, such companies. Certain of the foregoing may represent a conflict of interest in our selection of portfolio investments for the Funds which are discussed in Item 8 above.

## **Item 12. Brokerage Practices**

We do not make regular use of brokers for the purposes of purchasing or selling securities on behalf of the Funds because the securities that we typically purchase or sell on behalf of the Funds are acquired and/or disposed of in privately negotiated purchase and sale transactions.

From time to time, we will use a broker to effect transactions in public securities resulting from, or in connection with, portfolio investments. In those instances, we have full discretionary authority with respect to the selection of, and commissions paid to, brokers. If we determine to engage a broker, we will select the broker considering the range and quality of its brokerage services, its execution capability, commission rate, financial responsibility and responsiveness to us, and the value to us of research provided, if any.

We do not receive soft dollar benefits or client referrals from broker-dealers in connection with client transactions.

## **Item 13. Review of Accounts**

Our Partners are responsible for oversight of the investment process. In addition, our investment professionals meet weekly to review all potential new and existing portfolio investments, and any issues raised during the weekly meeting requiring Partner review will be brought to the attention of the Investment Committee.

Limited partners in the Funds are provided with audited annual financial reports and unaudited quarterly financial statements, and quarterly descriptive information with respect to portfolio investments. These reports are distributed electronically. Limited partner meetings are held annually during the stated term of the applicable Fund. Limited partners are also provided with annual tax information.

## **Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation**

Lee Equity and/or its affiliates will from time to time provide certain business or consulting services to companies in a Fund's portfolio and will receive compensation from these companies in connection with such services. As described in the Partnership Agreement, this compensation will, in many cases, offset a portion of the management fees paid by such Fund. However, in other cases (e.g., reimbursements for out-of-pocket expenses directly related to a portfolio company), these fees will be in addition to management fees. See Item 5 above.

We sponsor the formation of each Fund and we do not engage or compensate third party referral agents to solicit new clients for us. In the event we do engage, and will make a cash payment to, any solicitor of clients, we will do so in accordance with Rule 206(4)-1 under the Advisers Act. If we engage a placement agent to solicit investors for our Funds, the Fund will bear the full costs of any compensation paid to such solicitors, subject to a 100% offset against the management fee of such Fund. Related expenses incurred pursuant to the relevant placement agent or similar agreement, including but not limited to placement agent travel, meal and entertainment expenses, typically are borne by the relevant Fund(s).

### **Item 15. Custody**

All cash and securities (except for certain privately offered securities as defined in Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act and subject to SEC interpretation) are maintained with qualified custodians (which include U.S. registered broker-dealers and banks).

Within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year for each Fund (*i.e.*, generally by April 30), independently-audited annual financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are distributed to each Fund's limited partners.

### **Item 16. Investment Discretion**

We have entered into an Investment Management Agreement with each Fund. Each such agreement, together with the management authority granted to each Fund's General Partner pursuant to each Fund's limited partnership agreement, provides us with either full, limited or no discretion to determine investments to be purchased and sold on behalf of the Fund and the terms of the related transactions. Specific limitations on our investment discretion, if any, are set forth in the Investment Management Agreement with, and the limited partnership agreements of, the Funds. Side letters with certain limited partners will also alter or vary the terms applicable to such limited partner's investment in a Fund. For example, a side letter may provide a limited partner excuse rights applicable to particular investments. See Item 4 above.

### **Item 17. Voting Client Securities**

While the securities evidencing the private equity investments made by the Funds are not typically the subject of proxies, there could be certain circumstances where we, having discretionary authority over the Funds, may be asked to vote the securities of the Funds on restructuring or other corporate matters. It is our general policy to vote Client proxies in the interest of maximizing shareholder value.

We will also determine whether there is, or appears to be, a material conflict of interest that could influence the voting decision in a manner that would be adverse to the interests of a Fund. We have adopted policies and procedures to address these material conflicts of interest.

A copy of our proxy voting policies and procedures will be provided to any Client, prospective client and limited partner upon request. Current Clients and limited partners may also request information about the way in which we voted in connection with assets held by the Funds.

**Item 18. Financial Information**

Lee Equity has never been the subject of a bankruptcy petition and does not believe there are any conditions that are reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to Client.