

## **Lionstone Capital Management LLC**

745 Fifth Avenue, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10151

(212) 207-8001

**March 2024**

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Lionstone Capital Management LLC and its relying adviser, Lionstone GP, LLC, which is deemed to be registered as an investment adviser under Lionstone's "umbrella" registration (collectively, "**Lionstone**"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact Lionstone's Chief Compliance Officer ("**CCO**"), Joshua Loria, at (212) 207-3136 or [jlوريا@lionstonecapital.com](mailto:jlوريا@lionstonecapital.com). The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") or by any state securities authority. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply any particular level of skill or training by our firm or employees.

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

**Item 2: Material Changes**

---

Lionstone is required to identify and discuss any material changes made to its brochure since its last update. Accordingly, please note that there have been no material changes since the last update of Lionstone's brochure, dated March 2023.

**Item 3: Table of Contents**

---

Item 1: Cover Page.....	1
Item 2: Material Changes .....	2
Item 3: Table of Contents .....	3
Item 4: Advisory Business.....	4
Item 5: Fees and Compensation .....	4
Item 6: Performance-Based Compensation and Side-By-Side Management.....	6
Item 7: Types of Clients.....	6
Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss .....	6
Item 9: Disciplinary Information .....	11
Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations.....	12
Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading.....	12
Item 12: Brokerage Practices.....	13
Item 13: Review of Accounts.....	14
Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation .....	15
Item 15: Custody .....	15
Item 16: Investment Discretion .....	15
Item 17: Voting Client Securities.....	15
Item 18: Financial Information.....	16

#### Item 4: Advisory Business

Founded in 2004, Lionstone offers two investment management capabilities: fund of hedge funds and a public equities portfolio. Lionstone provides its investment management services to both privately offered fund of funds vehicles (the “**Fund of Funds**”), as well as a traditional hedge fund (the “**Hedge Fund**”) (collectively with the Fund of Funds, the “**Funds**”). Lionstone GP, LLC, a relying adviser which is deemed to be registered as an investment adviser under Lionstone’s “umbrella” registration, is the general partner to the Hedge Fund and to the onshore Fund of Funds.

The Funds are managed in accordance with each Fund’s investment objectives, strategies, restrictions and guidelines; and are not tailored to any particular private investment vehicle investor (each an “**Investor**”). Investors should consider whether a particular Fund meets their investment objectives and risk tolerance prior to investing. Investors can find information about each Fund in its offering documents, including its confidential private placement memorandum (the “**PPM**”).

Lee Lowenstein is the Managing Member and 100% owner of Lionstone Capital Management LLC and Lionstone GP, LLC.

As of December 31, 2023, the Firm managed \$485,197,268 all on a discretionary basis.

#### Item 5: Fees and Compensation

Pursuant to advisory agreements between Lionstone and the Funds, the Funds are generally charged a quarterly management fee payable in advance. Additionally, an annual incentive fee / allocation is charged, which is calculated based upon a percentage of the net profits of the Funds at the end of each fiscal year, subject to a loss carryforward provision and non-cumulative hurdle rate as described in the PPM for each Fund. Please see Item 6 below for a further discussion of the annual incentive fee / allocation.

Lionstone’s current compensation schedule for the Funds is generally as follows:

Fund	Management Fee	Incentive Fee / Allocation	Hurdle Rate	High Water Mark
Fund of Funds	1%	10%	Yes	Yes
Hedge Fund	1.5%	20%	Yes	Yes

Compensation is calculated based on the net asset value of each Fund. Net asset value includes net realized and unrealized profits and losses. The expense of the management fee and the incentive fee / allocation is not charged to Investors that are related persons of Lionstone, such as employees, their spouses, or their children.

It should be noted that Lionstone has entered into side letter agreements with certain strategic Investors that provide these Investors with different compensation arrangements.

In the event that an Investor is not invested in a Fund for the entire quarter, the management fee for such quarter will be prorated. Additionally, if an Investor withdraws from a Fund at any time other than at the end of a fiscal year, the incentive fee / allocation will generally be charged with respect to such Investor as though the date of such Investor's withdrawal of capital was the last day of a fiscal year.

Investors in the Funds may also incur, directly and indirectly, certain additional expenses. Such expenses may include administration, custody, legal, audit, research, and other similar expenses involved in the ongoing operation of the Funds. The non-research portion of research products or services will be borne by Lionstone. Investors should review the relevant Fund's PPM for a further discussion of fees.

The Funds may transact in exchange traded funds ("**ETFs**"), and the Hedge Fund will trade in publicly traded securities. The Funds and their Investors will bear the costs and expenses (such as commissions) associated with trading. Please see Item 12 below for a further discussion of Lionstone's Brokerage Practices.

When the Funds transact in ETFs, the Funds will bear a proportionate share of the fees and expenses incurred by the ETF in which the Funds are invested. Such fees are in addition to any fees charged by the Funds to Investors.

### **Compensation to Portfolio Managers of Underlying Funds**

The Fund of Funds will likely be subject to compensation charged by the underlying private investment managers ("**Portfolio Managers**"). This compensation will likely include an asset-based management fee, which will generally range from 1% - 2% on an annual basis, and in most cases, a performance incentive arrangement, which will generally range from 10% - 25% of the capital appreciation of the underlying portfolio funds for the year. These fees are in addition to any fees charged by the Fund of Funds to Investors.

The Fund of Funds invest a portion of their assets, which may be significant, in certain affiliated Funds. Although these Funds have higher fee structures than the Fund of Funds, Lionstone does not take duplicative fees, by waiving fees associated with its investment in these Funds at the level of the Fund of Funds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there may be an incentive for Lionstone to continue to invest a portion of the Fund of Funds assets in these Funds due to the higher fee structures. Principals or employees of Lionstone may directly or indirectly benefit from such

investment even though the Fund of Funds may never realize any gain from such investment. Please see an explanation of Lionstone's investment analysis and risk factors in Item 8 below.

---

**Item 6: Performance-Based Compensation and Side-By-Side Management**

---

Performance-based compensation arrangements, such as an incentive fee or allocation, may create an inducement for Lionstone to make investments which may be riskier or more speculative than those which would be made under a different compensation arrangement. In addition, to the extent that Lionstone or its affiliates charge different performance-based compensation to different Funds, Lionstone's principals will face conflicts when managing such accounts at the same time, including that such persons may have an incentive to favor accounts for which such persons receive higher performance compensation.

Notwithstanding the above, Lionstone attempts to ensure that all Funds are treated fairly and equally and that incentive fees or allocations do not influence its allocation of investment opportunities among the Funds. Lionstone does this by monitoring the investments made for the Funds on an ongoing basis and endeavoring to ensure that the investments made are appropriate without regard to the potential for performance compensation. Performance-based compensation arrangements comply with the requirements of Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "**Advisers Act**").

---

**Item 7: Types of Clients**

---

Lionstone's Clients consist of the Funds as described in Item 4. Investors in the Funds consist primarily of institutional investors, high net worth individuals, insurance company separate accounts, and endowments. The criteria applicable to Investors in the Funds are described in the PPM for each Fund. In general, Investors must meet the requirements of an "accredited investor" under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; a "qualified client" under the Advisers Act; and/or a "qualified purchaser" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

The minimum initial investment per Investor for each Fund is \$1,000,000. The minimum initial investment amount may be waived, reduced, or otherwise changed at Lionstone's or a Fund's Board of Directors' discretion, as applicable, on a case by case basis.

---

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

---

**Fund of Funds**

The investment objective of the Fund of Funds is to generate consistent and attractive absolute returns with reduced market risk compared to directional strategies. The Fund of Funds will invest with a group of private investment managers who manage investment vehicles which employ diversified investment styles and strategies.

Lionstone selects Portfolio Managers based on an in-depth analysis of the investment techniques used, the organization of the management firm, and the individuals at the firm. Lionstone undertakes a number of direct meetings with key representatives of the firm and researches the background and operational aspects of the firm. The process focuses on philosophy and methodology with the goal of coming to a complete understanding of each particular Portfolio Manager's edge in the implementation of its strategy. Each Portfolio Manager's specific investment portfolio is reviewed and evaluated with a view towards understanding the respective portfolio's behavior in differing market environments. Additionally, quantitative screening of any new Portfolio Manager will occur to evaluate its overall fit in the Fund of Fund's portfolio on a risk, return, and market correlation basis using a wide variety of statistical analyses. The process also involves a review of the operational aspects of the Portfolio Manager's business, including trade processing and accounting, to verify that the Portfolio Manager maintains appropriate procedures, controls, and division of labor. Lionstone does not follow a fixed or constrained diversification model. Rather, Lionstone's strength lies in Lionstone's ability to opportunistically overweight or underweight different managers and strategies. Depending upon the Fund of Fund, the number of Portfolio Managers in the final portfolio may vary.

### **Hedge Fund**

The investment objective of the Hedge Fund is to achieve meaningful absolute returns over an extended time period while minimizing the risk of permanent capital loss. The Hedge Fund will invest with both a multi-year time horizon and a bias towards concentrating capital in Lionstone's best investment ideas.

The Hedge Fund looks to invest in a number of positions in global securities across market capitalizations whose prices, in Lionstone's opinion, do not reflect their real value. Though no two investments are precisely alike, and Lionstone thinks broadly about the sources of value in any investment, common characteristics likely to occur across many (though not necessarily all) of the Hedge Fund's investments include: (i) attractive valuations relative to earnings power and/or asset value; (ii) secular and/or cyclical growth opportunities; (iii) competitively-entrenched, well-capitalized businesses; and (iv) the presence of management teams who have ownership stakes and who evidence an understanding of the ideas of both return on and return of capital. Lionstone will establish long positions in securities believed to be undervalued, or which have the potential for significant price appreciation. The Hedge Fund may sell a security or investment (including sell a stock short) if Lionstone believes that such security or investment is fully valued or overvalued, its fundamentals have deteriorated, or alternative investments have become more attractive. The Hedge Fund is intended to be long-biased and, therefore, the Hedge Fund intends to engage in only a limited amount of short selling, including for hedging purposes.

Lionstone's analysts perform fundamental analysis using, among others, internally generated models informed by public filings, investment reports, and Lionstone's network of investment professionals to arrive at our conclusions.

## Risk Factors

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that Investors should be prepared to bear and there can be no assurance that any of the Funds will achieve their investment objectives. Investors should consider the following factors before investing in the Funds.

The following list of risk factors does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the risks involved in an investment with Lionstone. Prospective Investors are urged to consult their professional advisers and review the legal documents for each particular Fund before deciding to make an investment.

- *Reliance on Lionstone* – The success of the Funds depends on Lionstone's ability to select Portfolio Managers and individual securities, to correctly interpret market data, predict future market movements, and otherwise implement our investment strategy. No assurance can be given that the investment strategies to be used by Lionstone will be successful under all or any market conditions.
- *Fund of Funds Structure* – The Fund of Funds are subject to risk of the illiquidity of the underlying Portfolio Managers in which they invest; lack of control over, or even satisfactory knowledge of, the trading of the Portfolio Managers; the possibility of misvaluations; entrusting custody of the Fund of Funds' assets to third parties; and dependence on the Portfolio Managers for all relevant net asset value and trading information. In addition, as a strategy, the opportunity costs of the multi-manager approach might not merit its expected risk control benefits, especially in an environment in which the returns on alternative strategies are generally expected to remain depressed for some period of time.
- *Portfolio Illiquidity* – Lionstone may invest (through the Portfolio Managers or directly) in non-public, restricted, and illiquid securities. At various times, the markets for these securities purchased or sold may be "thin" or illiquid, making purchase or sale of securities at desired prices or in desired quantities difficult or impossible. Additionally, there may be no market for unlisted securities. In some cases, Lionstone or the Portfolio Managers may be contractually prohibited from disposing of such securities for a specified period of time. Further, the sale of any such investments may be possible only at substantial discounts and such investments may be extremely difficult to value.
- *Investment Risks in General* – The Funds may engage in highly speculative investment strategies. A potential Investor should note that the prices of securities and derivatives instruments may be volatile. Market movements are difficult to predict and are influenced by, among other things, government trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies; changing supply and demand relationships; national and international political and economic events; changes in interest rates; and the inherent volatility of the marketplace. In addition, governments from time to time intervene, directly and by regulation, in certain markets, often with the intent to influence prices



directly. The effects of governmental intervention may be particularly significant at certain times in the financial instrument and currency markets, and such intervention (as well as other factors) may cause these markets and related investments to move rapidly.

Recently, the financial markets have evidenced an exceptional level of volatility. If Lionstone's or the Portfolio Managers' evaluation of an investment opportunity should prove incorrect, the Funds could experience losses as a result of a decline in the market value of securities and/or other instruments in which the Funds or Portfolio Managers hold a long position, or an increase in the value of securities and/or other instruments in which the Funds or Portfolio Managers hold a short position. The risk management techniques that may be utilized by Lionstone or the Portfolio Managers do not provide any assurance that the Funds will not be exposed to a risk of significant investment losses. The Funds' or Portfolio Managers' investment program may utilize such investment techniques as margin transactions, short sales, leverage, and options on securities and/or other instruments (subject to applicable regulatory requirements) which practices can, in certain circumstances, increase the adverse impact to which the Funds may be subject. The timing of such adverse impacts cannot be predicted and may result in substantial volatility in the performance of the Funds.

Other local or global social, political or environmental events may lead to market volatility and illiquidity. These events may also cause Lionstone or the Portfolio Managers to implement measures that alter their normal day to day business activities. Unforeseen events such as military conflicts, economic sanctions, natural disasters and outbreaks of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern may cause significant disruption to the financial markets and workplaces. Lionstone and the Portfolio Managers have a business continuity plan and an incident response plan, but the size and scope of such events could present risks which are unable to be completely mitigated.

- *Cyber Security Risk* – Lionstone, the Funds, the Portfolio Managers, the underlying portfolio funds (collectively, the “**Entities**”) and their third-party service providers are susceptible to operational and information security risks. While the Entities and third-party service providers have procedures in place with respect to information security, their technologies may become the target of cyber-attacks or information security breaches that could result in the unauthorized gathering, monitoring, release, misuse, loss or destruction of the Entities' confidential and other information, or otherwise disrupt Fund or underlying portfolio fund operations or those of any third-party service providers. Disruptions or failures in the physical infrastructure or operating systems that third-party service providers, or cyber-attacks or security breaches of the networks, systems, or devices that third-party service providers use to service the Entities' operations, could disrupt and impact the service providers' and the Entities' operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability to process transactions, inability to calculate valuations, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. The Entities' and third-party service providers' policies and procedures with respect to

information security have been established to seek to identify and mitigate the types of risk to which the Entities and the third-party service providers are subject. As with any risk management system, there are inherent limitations to these policies and procedures as there may exist, or develop in the future, risks that have not been anticipated or identified. There can be no assurance that the Entities or the third-party service providers will not suffer losses relating to cyber-attacks or other information security breaches in the future.

- *Investments in Affiliated Funds* – Lionstone allocates assets of the Fund of Funds to affiliated Funds. By virtue of managing these Funds, Lionstone and its respective principals, employees, and members may acquire material non-public information relating to an investor in, or investment by, these Funds. Any of the foregoing persons or entities will not be free to act upon any such information and, due to these restrictions, Lionstone may not be permitted to purchase or sell interests in these Funds that it might otherwise have purchased or sold. There can be no assurance that the interest of the Fund of Funds would not be subordinated to those of these Funds.
- *Equity Risk* – Investments in equity securities are subject to greater price volatility than fixed income securities. An account investing substantially all of its assets in common stock bears the risk that the value of the stocks it holds may decrease in response to the activities of an individual company or in response to general market, business, and economic conditions.
- *Concentration Risk* – Because the Funds and the Portfolio Managers may have the ability to concentrate their investments by investing an unlimited amount of their assets in a single issuer, sector, market, industry, strategy, country, or geographic region, the overall adverse impact on the Funds of adverse movements in the value of the securities will be considerably greater than if the Funds and the Portfolio Managers were not permitted to concentrate their investments to such an extent. By concentrating their investments, the Funds and the Portfolio Managers will be subject to the risks of that issuer, sector, market, industry, strategy, country, or geographic region, and may be more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political, or regulatory circumstance or event than a more diversified portfolio might be. In addition to the potential concentration of Portfolio Managers' portfolios, the Fund of Funds intend to invest in a limited number of Portfolio Managers. Moreover, two or more investment vehicles managed by Portfolio Managers may invest in the same securities, sectors or regions.
- *Portfolio Manager Valuation* – Each Fund of Funds' administrator may value the assets of the Fund of Funds using estimated information provided by the Portfolio Managers. Estimated values may differ from values ultimately received from the Portfolio Managers and/or their third-party administrators. For investors subscribing into or redeeming out of the Funds, transactions processed based on estimated values may result in discounts or premiums being paid or received by the subscribing or redeeming Investor.

- *Portfolio Manager Risks* – Each Portfolio Manager’s investment and trading strategies and objectives will incur risks, not unlike the Funds. Typically, such risks are set forth in the Portfolio Manager’s respective private fund governing documents. Generally, a Portfolio Manager’s risks may include risks associated with the use of derivatives, fixed income investments, currency hedging, and leverage; and key man performance.
- *Short Sales* – The Hedge Fund and Portfolio Managers may engage in short selling of securities. If the price of the security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the borrowed security is replaced, a loss will be realized, which may be substantial.
- *Financial Institution Risk; Distress Events* – An investment in a Fund is subject to the risk that one of the Fund’s banks, brokers, hedging counterparties, lenders or other custodians of some or all of the Fund’s assets (each, a “Financial Institution”) fails to perform its obligations or experiences insolvency, closure, receivership or other financial distress or difficulty, similar to that experienced by Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank in March 2023 (each, a “Distress Event”). Distress Events can be caused by factors including eroding market sentiment, significant withdrawals, fraud, malfeasance, poor performance or accounting irregularities. In the event a Financial Institution experiences a Distress Event, Lionstone and the Funds may not be able to access deposits, borrowing facilities or other services for an extended period of time or ever. Although assets held by regulated Financial Institutions in the United States frequently are insured up to stated balance amounts by organizations such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”), in the case of banks, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”), in the case of certain broker-dealers, amounts in excess of the relevant insurance are subject to risk of loss, and any non-U.S. Financial Institutions that are not subject to similar regimes pose increased risk of loss. Although in recent years governmental intervention has resulted in additional protections for depositors, there can be no assurance that governmental intervention will be successful or avoid the risk of loss, substantial delays or negative impact on banking or brokerage conditions or markets. Any Distress Event has a potentially adverse effect on the ability of Lionstone to manage the Funds and their investments, and on the ability of Lionstone and the Funds to maintain operations, which in each case could result in significant losses and unconsummated investment acquisitions and dispositions. Although Lionstone expects to exercise contractual remedies under the agreements with Financial Institutions in the event of a Distress Event, there can be no assurance that such remedies will be successful or avoid losses or delays.

#### **Item 9: Disciplinary Information**

---

Lionstone has not been subject to any disciplinary action, whether criminal, civil or administrative (including regulatory) in any jurisdiction. Likewise, no persons involved in the management of Lionstone have been subject to any such action.

**Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

---

Lionstone Wealth Services LLC is a related entity that provides certain non-advisory administrative services to its clients. Lee Lowenstein is the Managing Member and 100% owner of Lionstone Wealth Services LLC.

Lionstone Foundation is a related entity that was formed to make grants to charitable organizations. Lee Lowenstein is the President of Lionstone Foundation and is also a Director. Lionstone Foundation invests certain of its assets in the Hedge Fund. Lionstone does not receive any compensation from such investments.

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

---

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

Lionstone serves as the investment adviser to the Funds. Employees, affiliates of the employees, and relatives of the employees may make investments in the Funds. Lionstone may or may not receive any compensation from such investments. As noted in Item 5, the expense of the management fee and the incentive fee / allocation is not charged to Investors that are related persons of Lionstone, such as employees, their spouses, or their children.

Lionstone and our affiliates and employees have a financial interest in the Funds through an incentive fee/allocation and/or a direct investment interest. As such, Lionstone could be considered to have recommended to Investors that they buy or sell securities or investments in which Lionstone or a related person has some financial interest.

***Code of Ethics & Personal Trading***

Pursuant to Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act, Lionstone has adopted a Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy that establish various procedures with respect to investment transactions in accounts in which Lionstone employees or related persons have a beneficial interest or accounts over which an employee has investment discretion.

In general, Lionstone employees (and members of their immediate households) are not permitted to maintain personal brokerage accounts for the purpose of trading, among others, equity securities, ETFs, or options on equities, futures, or commodities, except for the purpose of retaining holdings that were acquired prior to employment or Lionstone's registration with the SEC. Lionstone believes this policy will help limit conflicts of interest between employees and Investors.

All Lionstone employees must direct their brokers to establish a brokerage feed or send duplicate brokerage statements to the CCO. These records are used to monitor compliance with the foregoing policies.

A copy of the Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy is available to any Investor or prospective Investor upon request by contacting the CCO at the phone number, address, or email on the cover page of this brochure.

## **Item 12: Brokerage Practices**

---

As a fiduciary, Lionstone has an obligation to seek best execution of the Funds' investments under the circumstances of the particular transaction. To fulfill this duty, Lionstone must execute investments for the Funds in such a manner that the Funds' total cost or proceeds in each transaction is the most favorable under the circumstances. Best execution is determined on a trade-by-trade basis, and should result in the best qualitative execution, not necessarily the best possible commission cost or the lowest possible mark-up. A key element of the duty of best execution is obtaining the best price at which a transaction is executed.

Lionstone does not generally use brokers to transact for the Fund of Funds as the investments made for such funds are generally in private investment funds engaged in a continuous offering. However, Lionstone may transact in equity securities and ETFs for the Hedge Fund, and on occasion, ETFs for the Fund of Funds. Lionstone has established policies and procedures for the placement of transactions on behalf of the Funds. Such policies seek to ensure Lionstone's trading practices are fair to all Funds and that no Fund is advantaged or disadvantaged over another. Lionstone generally considers the following relevant factors, among others, when determining whether a broker is qualified to provide brokerage services: financial stability of the broker, the actual executed price of the security and the broker's commission rates, research, custodial, and other services provided by the broker, and the operational facilities of the broker.

On at least a semiannual basis, Lionstone will evaluate the execution performance of its brokers. The review will include an analysis of various factors, including, but not limited to: price, commission rates, services provided, and potential conflicts of interest.

### *Aggregation*

Aggregated trades may be used to facilitate best execution, including negotiating more favorable prices, obtaining more timely or equitable execution, or reducing overall commission charges. Lionstone's policy is to aggregate Fund transactions where possible and when advantageous to the Funds. In these instances, the Funds participating in any aggregated transactions will receive an average share price and transaction costs will be shared equally on a *pro-rata* basis.

### *Allocation*

Lionstone's policy prohibits any allocation of trades in a manner that any proprietary accounts, affiliated accounts, or any particular Fund or group of Funds receives more favorable treatment than other Funds. Trades will generally be allocated on a *pro rata* basis.

*Principal Trading*

Lionstone's policy and practice is to not engage in any principal transactions.

*Cross Trades*

Lionstone may determine it to be in the best interests of the Fund of Funds to purchase, at fair value, securities held by another Fund of Funds in order to, among other purposes, reduce transaction costs and acquire securities not otherwise available in the marketplace. In particular, due to subscriptions and withdrawals, these trades may be necessary to re-align the securities holdings of the Fund of Funds so that they more accurately reflect the relative capital balances of all of the Funds of Funds.

*Soft Dollars*

Lionstone does not obtain research products or services via soft dollar arrangements with its brokerage counterparties.

*Brokerage for Investor Referrals*

Lionstone does not execute trades with broker-dealers that may refer potential Investors to the Funds.

*Trade Errors*

If Lionstone makes an error while placing a trade for a Fund, Lionstone will seek to correct the error promptly in a way that mitigates any losses. Lionstone may not be responsible for poor executions or trading errors committed by the brokers with which the Funds transact. The cost of errors in the Funds will be borne by the Funds unless an error is the result of bad faith, gross negligence, or willful misconduct by Lionstone.

**Item 13: Review of Accounts**

---

*Review*

The Funds are reviewed on a regular basis by Lionstone's investment personnel. Mr. Lowenstein has decision making authority over the Funds and regularly interacts with Lionstone's analysts. Mr. Lowenstein reviews the Hedge Fund on a daily basis, and the Fund of Funds' Portfolio Managers are formally reviewed on a monthly basis. In addition, the Portfolio Managers undergo routine due diligence as discussed in Item 8 above.

### *Reports*

Annually, each Fund's administrator will distribute an independently audited financial report for each Fund to Investors as discussed further in Item 15 below. In addition, each Fund's administrator will generally distribute net asset value updates and performance reports on a monthly basis and will provide quarterly Investor statements. The Hedge Fund's administrator will also provide quarterly asset verification reports.

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

---

Lionstone does not receive economic benefits from anyone who is not a Fund in connection with the advisory services we provide to the Funds.

Neither Lionstone nor the Funds compensate any third party promoter for the referral of clients or Investors.

### **Item 15: Custody**

---

Lionstone will comply with the requirements of the Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act with regards to custody of assets of the Funds.

Investors in the Funds will receive independently audited financial statements for the particular Fund(s) in which they are invested within 120 days of year-end for the Hedge Fund and within 180 days of year-end for the Fund of Funds. All Investors are encouraged to carefully review all statements.

### **Item 16: Investment Discretion**

---

The Funds grant discretionary authority to Lionstone pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreements, the Investment Management Agreements and the Subscription Agreements (for the domestic Funds), and the Subscription Agreements and the Investment Management Agreements (for the offshore Funds). Notwithstanding its broad discretionary powers, Lionstone invests the assets of the Funds in accordance with the investment policies and objectives, as they may change from time to time, described in the respective PPMs.

### **Item 17: Voting Client Securities**

---

Lionstone has adopted a Proxy Voting Policy that seeks to ensure that it votes proxies in the best interest of the Funds. As a general policy, Lionstone will vote in accordance with the recommendation of an issuing company's management on routine and administrative matters,

unless Lionstone has a particular reason to vote to the contrary. With respect to non-recurring or extraordinary matters, Lionstone will vote on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the goals of achieving the Funds' stated objectives.

If Lionstone identifies a potential conflict of interest between its interests and those of the Funds, the CCO will determine whether such relationship is material to Lionstone. A conflict of interest will be considered to be material to the extent that it is determined that the conflict has the potential to influence Lionstone's decision making in voting the proxy. If it is determined that the conflict or potential conflict is not material, Lionstone may vote proxies notwithstanding the existence of the conflict.

If it is determined that the conflict is material, Lionstone will refrain completely from exercising its discretion with respect to voting the proxy. Lionstone may refer the vote to an outside service for its independent consideration as to how the vote should be cast.

Lionstone will maintain a written record of the proxy vote on each occasion a proxy is voted.

Upon request, Lionstone will provide an Investor with a copy of our proxy voting policies and procedures and/or a record of all proxy votes cast on behalf of the Funds. Please contact the CCO at the phone number, address, or email on the cover page of this brochure.

Lionstone does not direct the Funds' participation in class action lawsuits involving securities held or previously held by the Funds.

#### **Item 18: Financial Information**

---

Lionstone is not required to provide a balance sheet in response to this item and is not subject to any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet our financial obligations to the Funds.