

Item 1 – Cover Page

**Form ADV Part 2A Brochure
March 25, 2013**

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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of DSC Advisors, L.P. (the “Adviser” or “We”) and DSC Quantitative Group, LLC (the “Quantitative Group”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (312) 915-2400. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority. Additional information about DSC Advisors, L.P. also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

DSC Advisors, L.P. is a registered investment adviser. Registration as an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training.

Item 2 – Material Changes

The following are the material changes that have been made to our Brochure since our last annual update.

1. During the year ended December 31, 2012, all investors within the Delaware Street Capital Offshore Fund, Ltd. requested redemptions from that fund. As such, the Adviser elected to liquidate that fund. This liquidation was effective at December 31, 2012.
2. In October 2012, the Adviser launched a new strategy and, as part of this launch, formed DSC Quantitative Group, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. Refer to the text of this Brochure for further information.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

The Adviser is a Delaware limited partnership that began operations in 2002 and is principally owned by the 2003 AGB Family Dynasty Trust, which is ultimately controlled by Andrew G. Bluhm (“Principal”).

The Adviser currently provides discretionary investment advisory services to two separate private investment funds through a master-feeder structure. A master-feeder structure generally involves two or more separate funds (“feeder funds”) investing all or a substantial portion of its investable assets into a centralized fund (“master fund”).

Delaware Street Capital, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the “Delaware Domestic Feeder Fund”) invests all or substantially all of its investable assets in a master fund, Delaware Street Capital Master Fund, L.P., a Cayman Islands limited partnership (the “Delaware Master Fund”). For purposes of this Brochure, the Delaware Domestic Feeder Fund and Delaware Master Fund shall collectively be referenced as the “Delaware Funds”.

In October 2012, the Adviser launched a new fund structure in which a feeder fund, DSC Thomson Reuters VC Index Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the “TR Domestic Feeder Fund”), invests substantially all of its investable assets into a master fund, DSC Thomson Reuters VC Index Master Fund, L.P., a Cayman Islands limited partnership (the “TR Master Fund”), which in turn invests all of its assets across a series of segregated portfolio within the DSC Thomson Reuters VC Sector Index S.P.C., a Cayman Islands segregated portfolio company (“TR SPC Fund”). DSC Quantitative Group, LLC (the “Quantitative Group”), a Delaware limited liability company and an affiliate of the Adviser, provides certain proprietary intellectual technology and financial models (the “Models”) and utilizes these Models in constructing the investment portfolios of the different segregated portfolios within the TR SPC Fund. The Quantitative Group relies upon the Adviser’s SEC registration as further disclosed in Part 1 of the Adviser’s Form ADV Part 1. For purposes of this Brochure, the TR Domestic Feeder Fund, TR Master Fund and TR SPC Fund shall collectively be referenced as the “Index Funds”.

Each of the Delaware Domestic Feeder Fund and the TR Onshore Feeder Fund shall be collectively referenced as the “Feeder Funds”. TR Master Fund and Delaware Master Fund shall be collectively referenced as the “Master Funds”. The Delaware Funds and the Index Funds shall be collectively referenced as the “Funds”.

Each Feeder Funds’ investment objective, strategy and process are described in each Feeder Funds’ respective offering documents. The Feeder Funds’ respective offering and governing documents, in addition to describing, among other things, our investment management relationship, the investment program and objective and the specific terms

applicable to an investment in the applicable Feeder Fund (including as to fees and other compensation, costs and expenses, and liquidity), contains a discussion of various risk factors and considerations, as well as certain conflicts of interest, that generally is more extensive in scope and detail than those described in this Brochure. Accordingly, this Brochure and the information set forth herein is qualified in its entirety by the disclosures in each Feeder Funds' respective offering documents and the terms of each Feeder Fund's respective governing documents.

For the Delaware Funds, the Adviser serves as the investment manager and has full discretion to manage these investment portfolios. The Delaware Funds' investment objectives are to generate positive risk-adjusted net returns over the full course of a market cycle by opportunistically acquiring and selling short securities including, but not limited to equities, options, and related instruments.

For the Index Funds, while the Adviser serves as the investment manager, the Quantitative Group will provide investment related advice based on the outputs of the Models which will enable the Adviser to determine how to best allocate the TR Master Fund's assets across the different segregated portfolios (the "Portfolios") within the TR SPC Fund. The Index Funds' investment objective is to attempt to track the performance of the Thomson Reuters Venture Capital Index (the "Index"). The Index seeks to replicate the Thomson Reuters Venture Capital Research Index and is comprised of seven sector indices each representing a specific subsector within the venture capital universe (e.g., technology, healthcare, etc.). The sector indices are weighted to mirror the distribution of investments across the venture capital universe which, when combined, create the Index. The Index then measures the return of a theoretical investment in a fully diversified portfolio of venture capital-backed companies.

The Adviser tailors its investment advisory services to the Funds and not to the needs of any underlying investors in the Funds. The Adviser's methods of analysis, investment strategies, and risks are further described in Item 8 below.

As of December 31, 2012, the Adviser had \$190.9 million of regulatory assets under management, all of which are managed on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Management Fees; Performance-Based Compensation

We generally receive a management fee calculated as a fixed percentage of the value of the assets we manage. In addition, in the case of the Delaware Funds and as further described in Item 6, we or our affiliates are entitled to additional compensation in the form of an incentive allocation based on the performance achieved for a client over a specified

measurement period, generally, a fiscal year (collectively, the management fee and incentive allocation, if applicable, are referred to herein as “Fees”). Our Fees are deducted from the Funds’ assets. Our fee schedule is omitted since this brochure is only delivered to qualified purchasers as defined in Section 2(a) (51) (A) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Fees applicable to the Funds are described in each Fund’s applicable offering documents.

With regards to any of the Fees, we are generally permitted under the terms of a Fund’s governing documents to reduce or waive, in our sole discretion, our Fees for underlying investors in any of the Funds. For example, we may reduce the fees applicable to investments in any of the Funds by certain large or strategic investors.

We may launch or manage other funds or accounts with higher or lower fees and/or different compensation structures. Different client facts and circumstances, including the client’s investment strategy, liquidity profile and prevailing market terms, will be considered in determining applicable Fees.

Costs and Expenses

In addition to the Fees discussed above, investors in the Funds will bear indirectly the fees and expenses charged to the Funds. Those fees will vary, but typically include but are not limited to the following: each Feeder Funds’ applicable *pro rata* portion of the relevant Master Funds’ expenses relating to its investment activities, including brokerage commissions, prime brokerage fees, “bid-ask” spreads, mark-ups, interest expenses, stock loan expenses, costs incurred by errors committed in trading securities barring willful misconduct, gross negligence, or bad faith and other transactional charges. In addition, the Funds will directly bear certain expenses relating to cash management and certain fees relating to the Funds’ administration, such as legal, accounting, audit, tax preparation, consulting and custodial fees and expenses.

Each Feeder Funds’ respective offering and governing documents detail the costs and expenses that are the responsibility of the applicable Feeder Funds or the Master Funds, as well as certain overhead costs and expenses that generally are our responsibility.

As it relates to the Index Fund only, the Adviser has agreed to cap operating expenses of the TR Master Fund to 25 bps (.25%) per annum. For example, operating fees and expenses normally paid by the fund such as accounting, audit, and/or tax are subject to this cap, but investment-related expenses such as interest on debit balances and positions held short and/or commissions on securities transactions are not.

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

Performance-Based Fees

For the Delaware Funds only and as detailed in Item 5 above, we or certain of our affiliates are entitled to receive performance-based compensation from the Funds in the form of an incentive allocation. The applicable incentive allocation made to us or one of our affiliates generally is calculated as a percentage of “net” new profits. Net new profit is, generally speaking, profit over a “high water mark,” which is the greater of the value of an investment on the last date that incentive compensation was previously paid or the date of the investment. The incentive compensation is typically allocated to the Adviser or its affiliate as of the end of the fiscal year. In the event that an investor in a Fund withdraws capital at any time other than at the end of a fiscal year, the deduction is generally made with respect to the investor as though it were being made at the end of a fiscal year. The incentive compensation generally includes realized and unrealized gains and losses.

All compensation arrangements where the Adviser or its affiliates receives incentive compensation will comply with the requirements of Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”). Performance-based fee arrangements may create an incentive for the Adviser to recommend investments that may be riskier or more speculative than those that would be recommended under a different fee arrangement.

Side-By-Side Management

Side-by-side management is the simultaneous management of multiple accounts that follow the same or similar investment strategies. The Delaware Funds and the Index Funds have significantly different strategies, and are managed according to very different investment styles. Accordingly, the Adviser does not anticipate situations to arise in which investments will need to be allocated between the two sets of Funds. Should this situation change, the Adviser will adopt policies and procedures to mitigate any conflicts of interest that could occur in managing the Delaware Funds side-by-side with the Index Funds.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

The Adviser currently provides discretionary investment advice to several related private investment funds, including private investment partnerships and foreign investment companies. Interests in the Funds are offered pursuant to applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Investors in the Funds are subject to qualification standards. Investors in the Funds may include, among others, pension plans, foundations, funds of funds, family offices, trusts, other institutional investors and high net worth individuals. The minimum initial investment in the Funds is

generally \$1 million, subject to change or waiver at the discretion of the Adviser and/or the Fund's Board of Directors, if applicable.

In addition to the Funds, we may in the future provide advisory services to other private investment funds or other clients.

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

Methods of Analysis

In formulating investment advice and in managing assets on behalf of the Delaware Funds, we primarily use a fundamental valuation analysis for all long and short positions. As part of our due diligence process for an investment, we may consider, among other things, analyses of income, balance sheets and cash flow statements, capital structures management, industry, competitors and competitive position, public and private market valuation, and contingent liabilities. We apply our fundamental value orientation opportunistically across a wide array of companies and industries.

As detailed in the investment objectives for the Delaware Feeder Fund as outlined in Item 4 of its offering documents, we seek to cover a broad range of industries with specific areas of specialization matching our unique professional experience. In constructing the Delaware Funds' portfolio, we attempt to diversify investment holdings with an aim to limit portfolio correlation. We also periodically quantify and monitor the downside risks of portfolio investments. The Adviser may hire, as appropriate, consultants with industry specific expertise to assist with analyzing a particular investment.

We are not limited in the methods we may use to evaluate a particular investment. While we primarily employ a fundamental valuation analysis, we may take a macro view or other view when selecting investments for the Delaware Funds.

As it relates to the Index Funds, the Quantitative Group utilizes the Models to select investments for the TR SPC Fund which will attempt to replicate various sectors of the venture capital universe using publicly traded equity securities and other instruments that may include, but are not limited to, options, ETFs, and futures. It is anticipated that these holdings will change over time to reflect changes in the composition of the Index, and any such changes will be driven by the Models. The Adviser is responsible for allocating the TR Index Master's assets amongst the various segregated portfolios (the "Portfolios") underlying the TR SPC Fund and will allocate such assets based on weighting information provided to the Adviser by the Quantitative Group. Although the Adviser has the discretion to allocate the TR Master Fund's assets amongst the Portfolios in proportions that deviate from the weights provided to it by the Quantitative Group, the Adviser does not anticipate

using such discretion unless it deems the necessary and in the best interest of the TR Master Fund.

Investment Strategies

For the Delaware Funds, the primary investment strategy focuses on acquiring long positions in undervalued securities or selling short overvalued securities. On the long side, we seek to target companies where an investment has limited downside and compelling appreciation potential. We anticipate that the companies in which the Delaware Funds invest will have many of the following characteristics:

- Attractive valuation in absolute terms and/or with regard to growth prospects;
- Sustainable business model with opportunities to maintain or grow its business and operating margins;
- Solid management and strong earnings quality;
- Ability to generate cash flow even in recessionary or distressed environments;
- Reasonably assessable contingent or off balance sheet liabilities; and,
- Limited risk of obsolescence.

On the short side, we target companies with few or none of the above characteristics. In addition, we seek investments that appear to be overvalued due to additional specific or industry-wide short term or sustained business flaws.

In the course of implementing the Delaware Funds' investment strategy, we may also employ the use of a variety of securities, which may include, but are not limited to, equities, options, fixed-income securities, bank debt, warrants, and derivative contracts such as total return swaps on equities or bank debt, credit default swaps, and/or swaptions. Each of these products may be subject to market risk, currency risk, credit risk, and/or off-balance sheet risk. These risks are discussed in greater detail in each Feeder Funds' offering documents. The Adviser may employ leverage and invest in illiquid securities such as private placements.

We will seek to hedge certain risks and exposures associated with the Delaware Funds' portfolios by investing in derivatives, including equity index option or equity options on individual securities contracts, or through long positions which mitigate or limit portfolio exposure. We may also hedge foreign currency exposure for investments denominated in non-U.S. Dollars.

As it relates to the Index Funds, and as noted above, the investment strategy is driven by a set of quantitative models. The results of the Models (i.e., investments and weighting of assets across the Portfolios) are communicated by the Quantitative Group to the Adviser,

who then allocates the assets of the Master according to these results. While the Adviser is permitted to deviate from these weights, the Adviser does not anticipate using such discretion unless it deems necessary and in the best interest of investors.

Risk of Loss

The investment objectives and methods summarized above represent the Adviser's current intentions. Depending on conditions and trends in the securities markets and the economy in general, the Adviser may pursue any objectives, use any investment techniques or purchase any type of security that it considers appropriate and in the best interests of the Funds whether or not described in this section. The above discussion includes and is based on numerous assumptions and opinions of the Adviser concerning world financial markets and other matters, the accuracy of which cannot be assured. Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. The Adviser's past performance generally or the past performance of the Funds should not be construed as an indication of any futures results. There can be no assurance that the Funds' investment strategy will be achieved and if achieved that it will create profitable results.

Set forth below is a summary of certain material risks applicable to the advisory services provided by the Adviser to the Delaware Street Funds. The summary is qualified in its entirety by the risk factors set forth in the Delaware Feeder Fund's offering documents.

- Investment approach and strategy risks such as the Adviser's opportunistic fundamental investing approach
- Equity securities risks
- Short sale risks
- Fixed-income investment risks
- Derivative instruments risks
- Options risks
- Exchange-traded funds investment risks
- Foreign securities risk
- Affiliated investment risks
- Credit risk
- Dependence on the Adviser for management of the Funds

Set forth below is a summary of certain material risks applicable to the advisory services provided by the Adviser to the Index Funds. The summary is qualified in its entirety by the risk factors set forth in the Delaware Feeder Fund's offering documents.

- Index/tracking error
- Analytical model risks

- Equity securities risks
- Derivatives instruments risks
- Options risks
- Exchange-traded funds investment risks
- Limited operating history
- Reliance on key persons risks
- Structural risks

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Item 9 is not applicable to us as we have no reportable material legal or disciplinary events.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

There are no material limitations on our ability to conduct any other business, including any business within the financial or securities industry, whether or not that business is in competition with the Funds, or on the ability of our personnel to serve as officers, directors, consultants, partners or security holders of one or more other investment funds, partnerships, securities firms or advisory firms.

One of our affiliates, which is under common ownership and control with us, serves as general partner for the Delaware Master Fund and Delaware Domestic Feeder Fund. As general partner, this affiliate receives the incentive allocation described in Item 6 above in respect of the Delaware Domestic Feeder Fund. This same affiliate also serves as the general partner for the TR Domestic Feeder Fund and the TR Master Fund.

DSC Quantitative Group, a Delaware limited liability company and affiliate of the Adviser, is responsible for providing certain proprietary intellectual technology and financial models (defined above as the “Models”) and utilizing these Models to aid the Adviser in the construction of the segregated portfolios of the TR SPC Fund (defined above as the “Portfolios”).

Mr. Andrew G. Bluhm is the Principal of both the Adviser and the general partner and also serves as a member of the Board of Directors of the TR SPC Fund.

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

The Adviser, its Principal or related entities will generally have a material investment in the Funds. Therefore, the Adviser may be considered to participate, indirectly, in transactions effected for the Funds. The foregoing relationships, fees and any other actual or potential conflicts of interest are disclosed in the applicable Fund’s offering documents.

The Adviser, its employees, and family members of employees and entities sponsored by such persons may co-invest with the Delaware Funds into special purpose entities. The terms of any such transactions by and among the Adviser, Delaware Funds, their employees, family members of employees, and entities sponsored by such persons must be approved by the general partner or Adviser as reflective of market terms and arm's length negotiations. The Adviser, several of its employees, and family members of employees may benefit from the fees earned by special purpose entities from transactions with these entities and individuals as well as any fees or allocations due to the Adviser or general partner as a result of such transactions.

The Adviser may act as investment manager, investment adviser and/or general partner for a number of clients, accounts, funds and collective investment vehicles, including private investment funds pursuing similar or varied investment strategies. The Adviser will allocate investment opportunities among its clients in a manner that it considers fair, reasonable and equitable. However, the Adviser may give advice and take action, with respect to any of those clients, accounts, funds and collective investment vehicles that may differ from or be identical to the advice given, or the timing or nature of action taken, with respect to other clients. The Adviser, its respective affiliates, and the Principal, officers, partners, managers, employees and agents of the Adviser and its respective affiliates may engage in transactions or investments, or cause or advise other clients to engage in transactions or investments, that may differ from or be identical to the transactions or investments engaged in by the Adviser for a client's account. There can be no assurance that an investment opportunity which comes to the attention of the Adviser and its affiliates will not be allocated wholly or primarily to one or more of the Adviser's clients, with other clients being unable to participate in this investment opportunity or participating only on a limited basis, or with other clients not sharing the risks of the investment. The Funds could be disadvantaged because of activities conducted by the Adviser for other clients as a result of, among other things: legal restrictions on the combined size of positions which may be taken for all accounts managed by the Adviser, thereby limiting the size of any one client's position; and the difficulty of liquidating an investment for more than one account where the market cannot absorb the sale of the combined positions.

The Adviser's personnel are permitted to trade for their own accounts, and from time to time may buy or sell securities or futures that the Adviser trades for the Funds. To avoid any potential conflicts of interest resulting from the personal trading of the Adviser's Principal and employees, and to avoid the misuse of material, non-public information, the Adviser has adopted a written Code of Ethics (the "Code") designed to address and avoid potential conflicts of interest, as required under Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act.

The Code includes provisions relating to the confidentiality of client information, a prohibition on insider trading, a prohibition of rumor mongering, restrictions on the acceptance of significant gifts and the reporting of certain gifts and business entertainment items, and personal securities trading procedures, among other things. All supervised persons of the Adviser must acknowledge the terms of the Code annually, or as amended. The Code also requires the Principal and employees to: 1) pre-clear certain personal securities transactions, 2) report personal securities transactions on at least a quarterly basis, and 3) provide the Adviser with a detailed summary of personal securities holdings (both initially upon commencement of employment and annually thereafter), in each case subject to certain exceptions described in the Code.

Clients or prospective clients may request a copy of the firm's Code by contacting its Chief Compliance Officer, Mr. David Nietfeldt.

Employees of the Adviser may serve as directors or in a similar capacity for companies (each, a "Portfolio Company") whose securities are purchased or held by the Funds. In the event that the Adviser or its employees obtain material non-public information with respect to any Portfolio Company of whose board of directors he or she serves or is subject to trading restrictions pursuant to the internal trading policy of such a Portfolio Company, the Adviser may be prohibited from engaging in transactions in the securities of such Portfolio Company for a period of time. Employees of the Adviser who serve on a board of directors may also face conflicts of interest since they may receive compensation, including fees, options, or discounted securities for serving as a director, or have other financial interests in the company. A conflict may arise in situations where the director's duties conflict with the interests of the Funds.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

The Adviser is authorized to make the following determinations in accordance with each Fund's and other clients' objectives and restrictions without obtaining prior consent from the Funds, any of its investors or other clients: (1) which securities or instruments to buy or sell; (2) the total amount of securities or instruments to buy or sell; (3) the executing broker or dealer for any transaction; and (4) the commission rates or commission equivalents charged for transactions.

In making its decisions regarding the allocation of brokerage transactions for the Funds and other clients, the Adviser seeks to obtain the best execution, taking into account the following factors: (i) the ability to effect prompt and reliable executions at favorable prices (including the applicable dealer spread or commission, if any); (ii) the operational efficiency with which transactions are effected (such as prompt and accurate confirmation and delivery), taking into account the size of the order and difficulty of execution; (iii) the

financial strength, integrity and stability of the broker-dealer; (iv) the quality, comprehensiveness and frequency of available research services considered to be of value to the Adviser and its clients; (v) the value of brokerage services over and above trade execution provided to the Adviser and its clients including market, industry, or company specific research and analysis; and (vi) the competitiveness of commission rates in comparison with other broker-dealers satisfying the Adviser's other selection criteria. Although the Adviser generally seeks competitive commission rates and commission equivalents, it will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or equivalent. Transactions may involve, among other things, specialized services on the part of a broker-dealer, which may justify higher commissions and equivalents than would be the case for more routine services.

In selecting a broker for any transaction or series of transactions, the Adviser may consider a number of factors, including, for example, net price, reputation, financial strength and stability, efficiency of execution and error resolution, block trading and block positioning capabilities, willingness to execute related or unrelated difficult transactions in the future, the availability of stocks to borrow for short trades and other matters involved in the receipt of brokerage services generally.

Where best execution may be obtained from more than one broker, the Adviser may purchase and sell securities through brokers who provide research, statistical and other information, although not all Funds may in every instance be the direct beneficiaries of the research services provided. Research furnished by brokers may include, but is not limited to both internally generated items (such as research reports prepared by employees of the broker), as well as items acquired by the broker from third parties (such as quotation services). The Adviser has used, and expects to use, soft dollars for costs and expenses as further described below.

Some of the brokerage and research services obtained by the Adviser may be used for both research and non-research purposes ("mixed use items"). In such cases, the Adviser will make a reasonable allocation of the cost of the product or service according to its use. Except as described below, the Adviser will use soft dollars to pay the portion of the product or service that provides assistance in the investment decision-making process while the portion not related to the investment decision-making process (i.e., the portion not afforded under the 'safe harbor' protection of Section 28(e)) will be paid directly by the Adviser.

In selecting a broker, the Adviser makes a good faith determination that the amount of such transaction fee charges are reasonable in comparison to the value of the research services provided and that such research benefits (either alone or together with other Funds managed by the Adviser) the Fund for which securities transactions are placed.

While the Adviser generally intends to accept research and related services falling within the safe harbor for fiduciaries' use of commissions arising from clients' portfolio transactions established by Section 28(e), the Adviser may make use of certain research and related services that fall outside the safe harbor. The Adviser may use soft dollars generated from the Funds' transactions to obtain non-research products and services, including without limitation, software and hardware for the Adviser's risk management, portfolio management, compliance, accounting, trade allocation and other internal systems that may be used by the Adviser's trading and non-trading professionals, consulting services, including consultant's travel and related expenses, data services, non-research publications and subscriptions, legal, audit and other professional consulting bills of the Funds or for other accounts managed by the Adviser.

The Adviser may select a broker-dealer who is an employee or an affiliate of an investor in the Funds. The Funds may also engage third party selling agents to assist in introducing capital to the Funds.

In the event that the Funds incur a trade error as a result of the Adviser's gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud, such errors are to be corrected by Adviser as soon as practicable and in a manner such that the Funds incur no loss. Trade errors that otherwise occur and do not breach the standard of care stated above will be borne by the Funds, as stated in the respective offering documents.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

We provide continuous advisory services to the Funds. Generally, the Principal is actively engaged with the Adviser's investment professionals in monitoring current and potential future investments as well as periodic risk management of the investment portfolio. The risk management process also includes frequent informal dialogue and active monitoring of the Funds' investments.

The Adviser provides investors with annual reports which include audited financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and at least quarterly reports which include a statement of the value of the investor's interest in the relevant fund and unaudited performance data.

In addition, the Adviser may agree to provide certain investors more frequent or more detailed reports of the Funds' portfolio holdings or performance.

With respect to the Quantitative Group, Arthur R. Bushonville provides information on the outputs of the Models and relays that advice to the Adviser on a monthly basis.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

We do not currently have any agreement or arrangement under which we or any related person compensates another person or entity for referring investors to the Funds or separately managed account clients to us. However, as disclosed in the applicable Confidential Informational Memorandum, we may engage and compensate persons or entities (whether or not affiliated with us) that are instrumental in the sale of interests in the Funds. For separately managed account clients, any referral agreement or arrangement and the related compensation will be disclosed to the client.

Item 15 – Custody

The Adviser does not generally maintain physical custody of any client assets. All client assets are held in custody by unaffiliated broker-dealers or banks. However, the Adviser may be considered to have custody or access to those assets held in certain client accounts under certain circumstances, such as when an affiliate of the Adviser serves as the general partner or sponsor of the Funds. In these cases, the investors in the Funds generally do not receive statements directly from their custodians. Instead, the Funds are audited on an annual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the financial statements are distributed to each investor within 120 days after their fiscal year-end or as otherwise permitted under Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act (the “Custody Rule”).

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

The Adviser is given full investment discretion and is authorized to make the following determinations in accordance with each Fund’s and other clients’ objectives and restrictions without obtaining prior consent from the Funds, any of its investors or other clients: (1) which securities or instruments to buy or sell; (2) the total amount of securities or instruments to buy or sell; (3) the executing broker or dealer for any transaction; and (4) the commission rates or commission equivalents charged for transactions. The Adviser’s discretionary authority regarding investments may be subject to certain limitations as stated in the Funds’ Confidential Information Memoranda.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

The Adviser generally exercises proxy voting authority for the Funds and believes that proxies should be voted in the best interests of the Funds. To that end, the Adviser has retained Institutional Shareholder Services (“ISS”) to vote the proxies on behalf of the Funds. The Adviser has conducted adequate due diligence, and has determined that proxies for the Funds should be voted in accordance with ISS’s Standard Proxy Voting Policy (the “Policy”). The Adviser is relying on ISS’s representation that its votes are

independent, and that it will vote in accordance with the Policy. The Adviser may, at its sole discretion, choose to override ISS's recommendation if it determines that the recommendation is not in the Funds' best interest.

The Adviser will monitor for conflicts of interest that may arise with respect to a certain issue. When a conflict is determined to exist, the Adviser will refrain from overriding ISS's recommendation. In such instances that ISS cannot provide a recommendation (e.g. a privately held investment), or the Adviser believes that voting in accordance with ISS's recommendation would not be in the best interests of the Funds, the Principal will determine how shares should be voted.

The Adviser's complete Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures are memorialized in writing and are available for review upon request. In addition, the Adviser maintains a record of all of the proxy votes cast on behalf of the Funds, which is also available upon request.

In addition, from time to time, "Class Action" documents may be received by the Adviser on behalf of the Funds. To that end, the Adviser has retained Financial Recovery Technologies ("FRT") to ensure that the Funds either participate in, or opt out of, any class action settlements received, with the end goal being to maximize the total recoverable value. The Adviser may, at its sole discretion, choose to override FRT's recommendation if it determines that the recommendation is not in the Funds' best interest.

Item 18 – Financial Information

Item 18 is not applicable to us.