

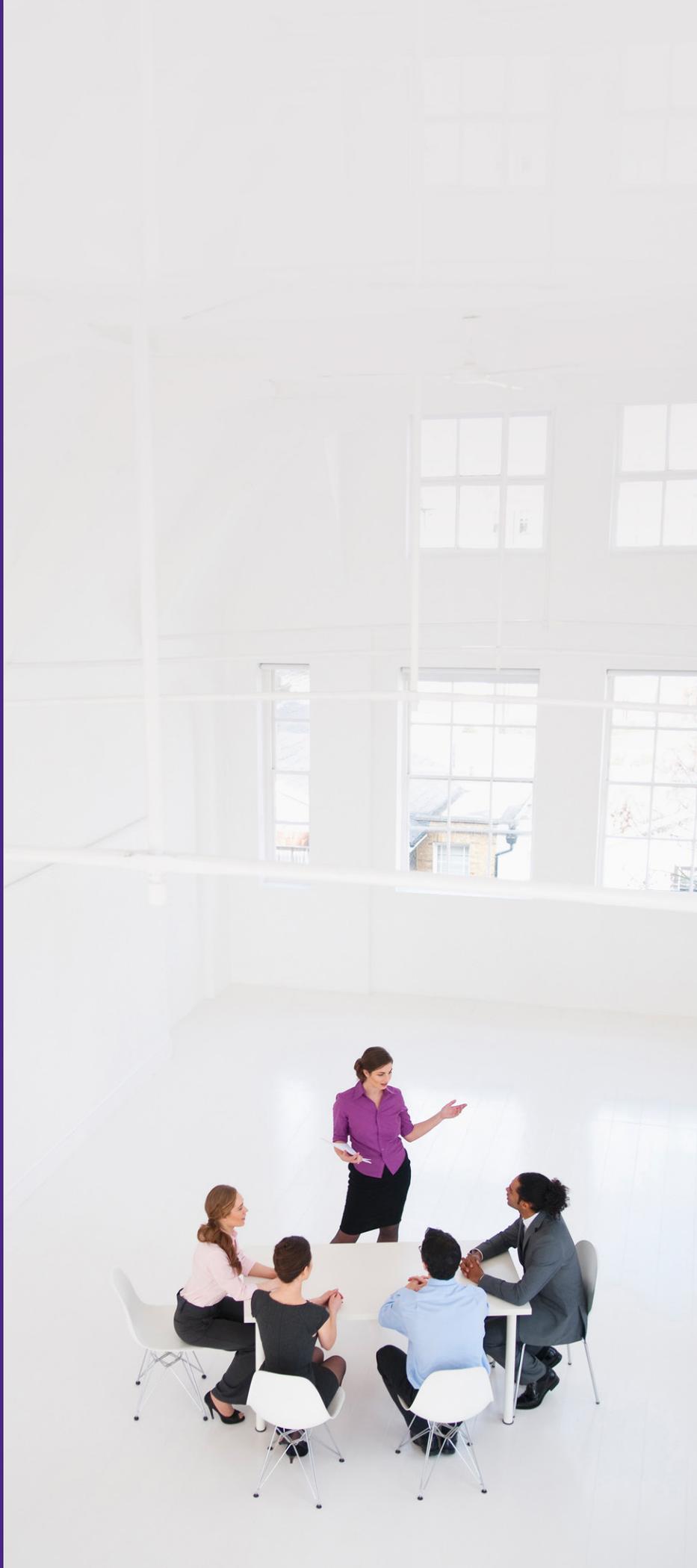


# Illustrative financial statements

**Private equity funds**

September 2018

[kpmg.com](http://kpmg.com)



The information contained in these illustrative financial statements is of a general nature relating to private investment companies only and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular entity. The form and content of financial statements are the responsibility of the specific entity's management. These illustrative financial statements: (a) are intended to provide general information on applying accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America effective as of September 30, 2018, and do not include all possible disclosures that may be required for private investment companies; (b) are not intended to be a substitute for management's review of applicable law or accounting standards or for professional judgment as to the adequacy of disclosures and fairness of presentation; and (c) are being provided with the understanding that the information contained herein should not be construed as legal, accounting, tax, or other professional advice or services and that no one should act on any information contained herein without the appropriate professional advice provided in connection with the entity's particular situation. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can also be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. Certain information contained in these illustrative financial statements may be superseded as new guidance or interpretations are issued. Financial statement preparers and other users of these illustrative financial statements are therefore cautioned to stay informed of, and carefully evaluate, subsequent authoritative and interpretative guidance.

# Contents

<b>Private Equity, L.P.</b>	<b>1</b>
Statement of assets and liabilities.....	3
Schedule of investments.....	4
Statement of operations.....	6
Statement of changes in partners' capital.....	7
Statement of cash flows.....	8
Notes to financial statements.....	9
<b>Appendices</b>	<b>29</b>
Appendix A: Investment in private investment companies.....	31
Appendix B: Alternative presentation.....	37

References to the relevant literature are included in the left-hand margin.  
The following abbreviations are used for technical references:

ASC	FASB Accounting Standards Codification
ATQA	AICPA Technical Questions and Answers
AAG-INV	AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, <i>Investment Companies</i>
CFTC	Commodity Futures Trading Commission

# Private Equity, L.P.





## Private Equity, L.P.

ASC 946-205-45-1

Statement of assets and liabilities

December 31, 20XX

<b>Assets</b>	
	Investments, at fair value (cost \$649,396,000) \$780,640,000
ASC 946-210-45-20	Cash and cash equivalents 8,215,000
ASC 946-310-45-1	Interest and dividends receivable 500,000
ASC 946-310-45-1	Due from related parties 57,000
	Escrow proceeds receivable 85,000
ASC 505-10-45-2	Capital contributions receivable <sup>(1)</sup> 900,000
	Other assets 118,000
	<b>Total assets</b> <b>790,515,000</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
ASC 946-405-45-1	Management fee payable 2,080,000
ASC 480-10-45-1	Capital distributions payable 1,050,000
	Notes payable 100,000
	Accrued expenses and other liabilities 45,000
	<b>Total liabilities</b> <b>3,275,000</b>
<b>Partners' capital<sup>(2)</sup></b>	
ASC 946-20-50-14	<b>\$787,240,000</b>

(1) See guidance in ASC paragraph 505-10-45-2 to determine classification of capital contributions receivable as an asset or as a reduction of partners' capital.

(2) See Appendix B for an alternative presentation of partners' capital.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



**Private Equity, L.P.**Schedule of investments<sup>(3)</sup>

December 31, 20XX

	Percentage of partners' capital	Cost	Fair value
<b>Investments, at fair value</b>			
<b>Private operating companies</b>			
<b>United States</b>			
Consumer technology (44.2% of partners' capital)			
Private Consumer Technology Company A			
Preferred stock, 30,000,000 shares	22.9%	\$150,000,000	\$180,290,000
Common stock, 10,000,000 shares	4.2	10,000,000	33,000,000
Notes, X.X%, due 7/15/20XX, principal \$10,000,000	1.5	10,000,000	12,000,000
		170,000,000	225,290,000
Private Consumer Technology Company B			
Preferred stock, 10,000,000 shares	15.2	100,100,000	120,000,000
Warrants, expire 1/31/20XX	0.4	596,000	3,000,000
		100,696,000	123,000,000
Healthcare (14.9% of partners' capital)			
Private Healthcare Company A			
Preferred stock, 7,500,000 shares	12.7	80,000,000	100,000,000
Common stock, 2,000,000 shares	2.2	25,000,000	17,500,000
		105,000,000	117,500,000
Private Healthcare Company B			
Contingent consideration <sup>(2)</sup>	0.0	50,000	100,000
<b>Total United States</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>375,746,000</b>	<b>465,890,000</b>
<b>China</b>			
Consumer technology (5.6% of partners' capital)			
Private Consumer Technology Company C <sup>(1)</sup>			
Common stock, 15,000,000 shares	4.4	30,000,000	35,000,000
Notes, X.X%, due 8/30/20XX, principal \$5,000,000	1.0	5,000,000	8,000,000
Warrants, expire 8/25/20XX	0.2	900,000	1,250,000
<b>Total China</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>35,900,000</b>	<b>44,250,000</b>
<b>Total private operating companies</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>411,646,000</b>	<b>510,140,000</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Private Consumer Technology Company C is held by Subsidiary A, which is wholly owned by Private Equity, L.P.

<sup>(2)</sup> A determination should be made as to whether contractual rights to future payments under contingent consideration arrangements represent a financial asset measured at fair value.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Appendix A for a sample presentation of the schedule of investments for private investment companies and Appendix B for an alternative presentation of the schedule of investments.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Schedule of investments (continued)

December 31, 20XX

	Percentage of partners' capital	Cost	Fair value
<b>Investments, at fair value</b>			
<b>Marketable equity securities</b>			
<b>United States</b>			
Consumer technology			
Public Consumer Technology Company A			
Common stock, 44,000,000 shares	18.4%	\$125,000,000	\$145,000,000
Public Consumer Technology Company B			
Common stock, 32,000,000 shares	15.9	112,750,000	125,500,000
<b>Total marketable equity securities</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>237,750,000</b>	<b>270,500,000</b>
<b>Total investments, at fair value</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>\$649,396,000</b>	<b>\$780,640,000</b>

The following table illustrates one way to present investments by type:

Investments by type, at fair value	Percentage of partners' capital	Cost	Fair value
Total preferred stock	50.8%	\$330,100,000	\$400,290,000
Total common stock	45.1	302,750,000	356,000,000
Total notes	2.5	15,000,000	20,000,000
Total warrants	0.6	1,496,000	4,250,000
Total contingent consideration	0.0	50,000	100,000
<b>Total investments, at fair value</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>\$649,396,000</b>	<b>\$780,640,000</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



## Private Equity, L.P.

ASC 946-205-45-1

Statement of operations

Year ended December 31, 20XX

<b>Investment income</b>	
Interest	\$4,039,000
Dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$200,000)	2,495,000
Other income	100,000
<b>Total investment income</b>	<b>6,634,000</b>

ASC 946-830-45-39

ASC 946-220-45-3

ASC 946-20-45-4

<b>Expenses</b>	
Management fee, gross	16,000,000
Management fee, offset	(8,460,000)
Management fee, net	7,540,000
Professional fees and other	565,000
Due diligence costs	1,132,000
Broken deal costs	200,000
Interest expense	375,000
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>9,812,000</b>

ASC 946-220-45-5

**Net investment loss** **(3,178,000)**

ASC 946-220-45-6

ASC 946-830-45-1 to 4

<b>Realized and unrealized gain (loss) from investments and foreign currency</b>	
Net realized gain from investments	25,365,000
Net unrealized gain from investments	17,273,000
Net realized gain from foreign currency transactions <sup>(1)</sup>	400,000
Net unrealized gain from translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies <sup>(2)</sup>	800,000
<b>Net gain from investments and foreign currency</b>	<b>43,838,000</b>

ASC 946-220-45-7

**Net income<sup>(3)</sup>** **\$40,660,000**

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents net gains or losses on assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. If separate reporting of foreign currency effects on realized gains or losses from investments is elected, those amounts may be included in this caption.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents the net change during the period from translating assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. If separate reporting of foreign currency effects on net unrealized gains and losses from investments is elected, those amounts may be included in this caption.

<sup>(3)</sup> ASC paragraph 946-220-45-7 defines the sum of net investment income or loss and net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments and foreign currency as net increase or decrease in *net assets resulting from operations*. Funds may describe this line item as *net increase or decrease in net assets resulting from operations* or *net income or loss*.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Private Equity, L.P.

ASC 946-205-45-1  
and 5

Statement of changes in partners' capital

Year ended December 31, 20XX

ASC 946-505-50-2,  
ASC 946-505-50-3

	General partner	Limited partners	Total
<b>Partners' capital</b> , beginning of year	\$75,884,000	\$682,957,000	\$758,841,000
<b>Capital contributions</b>	250,000	24,750,000	25,000,000
<b>Capital distributions</b>	(373,000)	(36,888,000)	(37,261,000)
<b>Allocation of net income</b> <sup>(1)</sup>			
Net investment loss	(31,000)	(3,147,000)	(3,178,000)
Net realized gain from investments	253,000	25,112,000	25,365,000
Net unrealized gain from investments	173,000	17,100,000	17,273,000
Net realized gain from foreign currency transactions	4,000	396,000	400,000
Net unrealized gain from translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	8,000	792,000	800,000
Carried interest to general partner	8,051,000	(8,051,000)	—
<b>Net income</b>	<b>8,458,000</b>	<b>32,202,000</b>	<b>40,660,000</b>
<b>Partners' capital</b> , end of year	<b>\$84,219,000</b>	<b>\$703,021,000</b>	<b>\$787,240,000</b>

ASC 946-205-45-3

ASC 946-20-45-4

ASC 946-505-50-3

<sup>(1)</sup> ASC paragraph 946-205-45-5 permits nonregistered investment partnerships to combine the statement of changes in net assets with the statement of changes in partners' capital if the information in ASC paragraph 946-205-45-3 is presented. AAG-INV Chapter 7 states that the alternative presentation in Appendix B may be used when the information in ASC paragraph 946-205-45-3 is presented in the financial statements, and it is considered more meaningful to users of the financial statements.

## Private Equity, L.P.

ASC 946-205-45-1

Statement of cash flows

Year ended December 31, 20XX

	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	
	Net income	\$40,660,000
ASC 230-10-45-28	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
	Net realized gain from investments	(25,365,000)
	Net unrealized gain from investments	(17,273,000)
	Net realized gain from foreign currency transactions	(400,000)
	Net unrealized gain from translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	(800,000)
ASC 230-10-45-7, ASC 230-10-45-20, and ATOA 6910.20	Purchases of investments	(75,589,000)
	Proceeds from sales of investments	93,197,000
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
	Interest and dividends receivable	400,000
	Due from related parties	(7,000)
	Escrow proceeds receivable	407,000
	Other assets	42,000
	Management fee payable	125,000
	Due to related parties	(35,000)
	Accrued expenses and other liabilities	29,000
	<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>15,391,000</b>
	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	
ASC 230-10-45-14 and 15, ASC 230-10-45-26, ASC 230-10-50-5	Proceeds from contributions, net of change in capital contributions receivable	24,100,000
	Payments for capital distributions, net of change in capital distributions payable	(35,131,000)
	Proceeds from notes payable	2,000,000
	Repayments of notes payable	(2,700,000)
	<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(11,731,000)</b>
ASC 230-10-45-24	<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>3,660,000</b>
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>4,555,000</b>
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$8,215,000</b>
	<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow financing activities</b>	
ASC 230-10-50-2	Cash paid during the year for interest	\$350,000
	<b>Supplemental disclosure of noncash financing activities</b>	
ASC 230-10-50-3	Distribution of securities, at fair value (cost basis of \$2,000,000)	\$1,080,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

ASC 275-10-50-2

## 1. Organization

**[This note should be tailored to the Fund's specific nature of operations.]** Private Equity, L.P. (the Fund), a Delaware investment limited partnership, commenced operations on **[Month, Date, Year]**. The Fund was organized to **[Include a description of the Fund's investment objectives]**. The Fund is managed by General Partner, LLC (the General Partner) and Investment Manager, LLC (the U.S. Investment Manager). **[If applicable:]** The U.S. Investment Manager is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

The Fund commenced on **[Month, Date, Year]** and will expire on **[Month, Date, Year]**, but may be extended for up to two consecutive one-year periods or dissolved or terminated prior to expiration in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement (the Agreement). The Fund's commitment period ended on **[Month, Date, Year]**.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Fund are:

### Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Fund is an investment company and follows the accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 946, *Financial Services—Investment Companies*.

ASC 235-10-50-1,  
ASC 235-10-50-3  
ASC 946-10-50-1

### Principles of consolidation

**[If applicable for consolidated financial statements: If consolidated financial statements are presented, then financial statements should be referred to as consolidated financial statements throughout. In addition, a Fund should apply the disclosure requirements in ASC Section 810-10-50 if the Fund has consolidated other entities in which it has a controlling financial interest and is not required to measure at fair value in accordance with Topic 946.]**

The Fund consolidates variable interest entities (VIEs) for which it is the primary beneficiary, generally as a result of having the power to direct the activities that most significantly affect the VIE's economic performance and holding variable interests that convey to the Fund the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The Fund consolidates entities that are not VIEs when it has a controlling financial interest as a result of majority voting control. The Fund is precluded from consolidating entities that are not investment companies when it is required to measure those entities at fair value in accordance with Topic 946.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Fund and its wholly owned and controlled subsidiary, Subsidiary A, which is not a VIE. Subsidiary A is an investment company established for the general purpose of executing specific investment transactions on behalf of the Fund. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. **[If applicable:]** At December 31, 20XX, the Fund does not hold variable interests in any VIEs for which it is the primary beneficiary.

### Principles of combination

**[If applicable for combined financial statements: If combined financial statements are presented, then financial statements should be referred to as combined financial statements throughout.]**

Combined financial statements are presented for commonly controlled entities when they are likely to be more meaningful than their separate financial statements. The combined financial statements include the accounts of Fund B and C (collectively, the Fund). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in combination.

ASC 810-10-50-1

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### ASC 275-10-50-4

##### Use of estimates

Preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including the fair value of investments, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### ASC 230-10-50-1

##### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash represents cash deposits held at financial institutions. Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments of sufficient credit quality that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. Cash equivalents are held to meet short-term liquidity requirements, rather than for investment purposes. Cash and cash equivalents are held at major financial institutions and are subject to credit risk to the extent those balances exceed applicable Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) limitations.

#### ASC 825-10-50-20 and 21

##### Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the date of valuation. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies, including purchases and sales of investments, and income and expenses, are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the date of those transactions. Adjustments arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the statement of operations.

***[Include if the Fund does not separately report foreign currency exchange effects from realized and unrealized gains and losses from investments:]***

#### ASC 946-220-50-2

The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations arising from the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of investments held. Those fluctuations are included in net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments in the statement of operations.

Reported net realized gain (loss) from foreign currency transactions arises from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized gain (loss) from translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies arises from changes in the fair values of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities at the end of the period, resulting from changes in exchange rates.

***[Include if the Fund separately reports foreign currency exchange effects from realized and unrealized gains and losses from investments:]***

#### ASC 946-220-50-2

The Fund isolates that portion of the results of operations arising from the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of investments held.

#### ASC 946-830-50-1

Reported net realized gain (loss) from foreign currency transactions arises from sales of portfolio securities; sales and maturities of short-term securities; sales of foreign currencies; currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions; and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized gain (loss) from translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies arises from changes in the fair values of assets and liabilities, including investments in securities at the end of the period, resulting from changes in exchange rates.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

ASC 946-320-25-1

ASC 946-320-40-1

Investment transactions and related investment income

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade-date basis. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined using cost calculated on **[a specific identification] [an average cost]** basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date, and interest is recognized on an accrual basis. **[If applicable:]** Interest income is no longer accrued and interest receivable is written off when deemed uncollectible. **[If applicable:]** Distributions that represent returns of capital in excess of cumulative profits and losses are credited to investment cost rather than investment income. **[If applicable:]** Discounts and premiums to the face amount of debt securities are accreted and amortized using the effective interest rate method over the lives of the respective debt securities. **[If applicable:]** Discounts to the face amount of debt securities are not accreted and amortized to the extent that interest income is not expected to be realized. **[If applicable:]** Withholding taxes on foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Fund's understanding of the applicable country's tax rules and rates.

ASC 946-320-35-5

AAG-INV 2.127

ASC 946-320-35-20

ASC 946-830-45-34

#### Fair value – Hierarchy of fair value

The Fund determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the following fair value hierarchy distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs, which are categorized in one of the following levels:

*Level 1* – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund is able to access.

*Level 2* – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include (a) quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, or (d) inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

*Level 3* – Inputs that are unobservable and significant to the entire fair value measurement.

**[If applicable:]** Investments in private investment companies measured using net asset value as a practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and are affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of investment, whether the investment is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, determining fair value requires more judgment. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Therefore, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for investments categorized in Level 3.

In some circumstances, the inputs used to measure fair value might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

ASC 820-10-50-2(bbb),  
ASC 820-10-50-1(a)

Fair value – Valuation techniques and inputs

***[The following includes examples of valuation techniques and inputs used by investment companies. These examples do not include all possible investment types or valuation techniques and inputs that may apply to a particular type of investment. A fund's disclosures should be tailored to describe the valuation techniques and inputs used under the specific facts and circumstances of the fund, including the extent to which valuations are obtained from third-party pricing services or broker quotations.]***

When determining fair value, the Fund uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The valuation techniques used by the Fund to determine fair value are considered to be market or income approaches.

The market approach includes valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or a group of assets and liabilities. The Fund generally uses the market approach to value ***[Include categories of investments valued using a market approach as applicable, such as the following:]*** exchange-traded securities and exchange-traded derivatives.

***[Alternative language for the market approach specific to nonmarketable or privately held investments:]*** The market approach includes valuation techniques that use observable market data (e.g., current trading and/or acquisition multiples) of comparable companies and applying the data to key financial metrics of the investment. The comparability (as measured by size, growth profile, and geographic concentration, among other factors) of the identified set of comparable companies to the investment is considered in applying the market approach. The Fund generally uses the market approach to value ***[Include other categories of investments as applicable such as:]*** equity investments in private operating companies.

The income approach includes valuation techniques that measure the present value of anticipated future economic benefits (i.e., net cash flows). The estimated net cash flows are forecast over the expected remaining economic life and discounted to present value using a discount rate commensurate with the level of risk associated with the expected cash flows. The Fund generally uses the income approach to ***[Include categories of investments valued using an income approach as applicable, such as:]*** value equity and debt investments in private operating companies.

#### Marketable equity securities

The Fund values equity securities that are traded on a national securities exchange at their last reported sales price. The Fund generally values equity securities traded in over-the-counter (OTC) markets and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date at ***[the price within the bid ask spread that best represents fair value] [their last reported bid price if held long, and last reported ask price if sold short]***. To the extent that equity securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Equity securities traded on inactive markets or valued by reference to similar instruments are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Private operating companies

Private operating companies may consist of common stock, preferred stock, and debt of privately owned portfolio companies. The transaction price, excluding transaction costs, is typically the Fund's best estimate of fair value at acquisition. At each subsequent measurement date, the Fund reviews the valuation of each investment and records adjustments as necessary to reflect the expected exit value of the investment under current market conditions. Ongoing reviews by the Fund's management are based on an assessment of the type of investment, the stage in the lifecycle of the portfolio company, and trends in the performance and credit profile of each portfolio company as of the measurement date.

The **[Fund values]** **[Fund uses an independent pricing service to value]** private operating companies using an income approach or a market approach. In certain instances, the Fund may use multiple valuation approaches for a particular investment and estimate its fair value based on a weighted average or a selected outcome within a range of multiple valuation results. The decision to use a valuation approach will depend on the investment type and the information available.

When applying valuation techniques used to determine fair value, the Fund assumes a reasonable period of time for estimating cash flows and considers the financial condition and operating results of the portfolio company, the nature of the investment, restrictions on marketability, market conditions, foreign currency exposures, and other factors. When determining the fair value of investments, the Fund exercises significant judgment and uses the best information available as of the measurement date. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuations, the fair values reflected in the financial statements as of the measurement date may differ from (1) values that would have been used had a readily available market existed for those investments and (2) the values that may ultimately be realized.

**[Examples of income approach input technique disclosures:]** Inputs used under an income approach may include annual projected cash flows for each investment through their expected remaining economic life discounted to present value using appropriate risk-adjusted discount rates. These cash flow assumptions may be probability weighted to reflect the risks associated with achieving expected performance levels across various business scenarios. Inputs used under an income approach may include an assessment of the credit profile of the portfolio company as of the measurement date; the operating performance of the portfolio company; trends in the liquidity and financial leverage ratios as of the measurement date; and an assessment of the portfolio company's business enterprise value, liquidation value, and debt repayment capacity of each subject debt investment. In addition, inputs may include an assessment of potential yield adjustments for each debt investment based on trends in the credit profile of the portfolio company and trends in the interest rate environment as of the measurement date.

**[Examples of market approach input technique disclosures:]** Inputs used under a market approach may include valuation multiples applied to corresponding performance metrics, such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA); revenue; or net earnings. The selected valuation multiples were estimated through a comparative analysis of the performance and characteristics of each investment within a range of comparable companies or transactions in the observable marketplace. In addition, recent merger and acquisition transactions of comparable companies may be used as a basis to develop implied valuation multiples. Investment valuations using the market approach may also consider factors such as liquidity, credit, and market risk factors of the portfolio company.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Private operating companies (continued)

**[Examples of probability weighted expected return method disclosures:]** The probability weighted expected return method is based on an estimate of expected fair value as analyzed through various liquidity scenarios. Fair value is determined for a given scenario at the time of the future liquidity event and discounted back to the valuation date using a risk-adjusted discount rate. To determine fair value, the present values under each scenario are weighted based on the expected probability of each scenario occurring.

**[Examples of option pricing model disclosures:]** The option pricing model treats a portfolio company's common stock and preferred stock as call options on the enterprise or equity value of the portfolio company, with exercise or strike prices based on the characteristics of each series or class of equity in the portfolio company's capital structure (e.g., the liquidation preference of a given series of preferred stock). This method is sensitive to certain key assumptions, such as volatility and time to exit, that are not observable.

Investments in private operating companies are generally categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Restricted securities of public companies

Restricted securities of public companies cannot be offered for sale to the public until the issuer complies with certain statutory or contractual requirements. The Fund generally values restricted securities of public companies at a discount to similar publicly traded companies to the extent the restriction is specific to the security. The Fund considers the type and duration of the restriction, but in no event does the valuation exceed the listed price on any major securities exchange.

Restricted securities of public companies are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. However, to the extent that significant inputs used to determine liquidity discounts are unobservable, restricted securities in public companies may be categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Warrants

The Fund values warrants that are traded on an exchange at their last reported sales price. The Fund values OTC or nontraded warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which takes into account the contract terms (including the strike price and contract maturity) and multiple inputs (including time value, volatility, equity prices, interest rates, and currency rates). Warrants that are traded on an exchange in an active market are generally classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Warrants that are traded on the OTC market are generally classified in Level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### ASC 946-235-50-5(b)

#### Private investment companies

The Fund values private investment companies using the net asset values provided by the underlying private investment companies as a practical expedient. The Fund applies the practical expedient to private investment companies on an investment-by-investment basis, and consistently with the Fund's entire position in a particular investment, unless it is probable that the Fund will sell a portion of an investment at an amount different from the net asset value (NAV) of the investment.

**[See Appendix A for additional disclosures for investments in private investment companies that are not valued using NAV as a practical expedient.]**

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Special-purpose vehicles

Special-purpose vehicles (SPVs) consist of **[common stock, limited partnership interests, etc.]** in unconsolidated entities that invest directly or indirectly in private equity or debt securities, real estate, or intangible property. The valuation of the Fund's SPVs may depend on whether the SPV is required to be accounted for as an investment company under GAAP.

If an SPV is accounted for as an investment company, the Fund generally values the investment, as a practical expedient, using the NAV provided by the SPV when the NAV is calculated in a manner consistent with GAAP for investment companies. The Fund applies the practical expedient to eligible SPVs on an investment-by-investment basis and consistently with the Fund's entire position in a particular investment, unless it is probable that the Fund will sell a portion of an investment at an amount different from the NAV of the investment.

If an SPV is not accounted for as an investment company, the SPV may be valued in its entirety using an income approach or a market approach. **[See Private Operating Companies for examples of valuation techniques and inputs that may apply to investments in SPVs.]** In certain instances, an SPV may be valued based on an evaluation of the net assets of the SPV, whereby the assets and liabilities of the SPV are valued based on each underlying investment within the SPV, incorporating valuations that consider financing and sales transactions with third parties, expected cash flows, and market-based information including comparable transactions and performance multiples, among other factors.

SPVs are generally categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. **[Note: This does not apply to investments in SPVs valued using NAV as a practical expedient.]**

#### Contingent consideration

**[If applicable:]** The Fund recognizes contingent consideration from the sale of liquidated investments as a financial asset measured at fair value. **[Describe the valuation inputs and techniques used to measure contingent consideration recognized as a financial asset.]**

#### Fair value of financial instruments

**[If the fund is subject to the disclosure requirements under ASC Section 825-10-50, include disclosures as required by ASC paragraphs 825-10-50-10 through 19. The following example may be appropriate when the fair value of certain financial instruments approximates their carrying amounts:]** The fair value of certain of the Fund's financial instruments, including **[list specific receivables and payables and the corresponding amounts if not evident elsewhere in the financial statements]**, approximates the carrying amounts presented in the statement of assets and liabilities, due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

**[The following example includes required disclosures when a fund has incurred a liability for unrecognized tax benefits. A fund may tailor its disclosures where appropriate if it has not incurred a liability for unrecognized tax benefits.]**

#### AAG-INV 7.189

#### Income taxes

The Fund does not record a provision for U.S. federal, state, or local income taxes, because the partners report their share of the Fund's income or loss on their income tax returns. **[If applicable:]** However, certain U.S. dividend income and interest income may be subject to a maximum 30% withholding tax for limited partners that are foreign entities or foreign individuals. **[If applicable:]** Further, certain non-U.S. dividend income and interest income may be subject to a tax at prevailing treaty or standard withholding rates with the applicable country or local jurisdiction. The Fund files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states **[If applicable:]** and foreign jurisdictions. Generally, the Fund is subject to income tax examinations by **[Federal]** **[list applicable states]** **[Foreign jurisdictions]** for years after 20XX.

#### ASC 740-10-50-15(e)



## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Fund is required to determine whether its tax positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority based on the technical merits of the position. Tax positions not deemed to meet a more likely than not threshold would be recorded as a tax expense in the current year.

At December 31, 20XX, the Fund recorded a liability for unrecognized tax benefits of \$XXX,000 related to its tax positions. ***[Include a description of the uncertainty in tax positions, for example, investment gains from certain foreign jurisdictions where the Fund has elected not to file an income tax return.]***

ASC 740-10-50-15(d)

***[The following are examples that may apply to the Fund's assessment of possible changes in unrecognized tax benefits over the next 12 months:]***

1. The Fund has determined that it is reasonably possible that the total amount of the unrecognized tax benefits will ***[increase] [decrease]*** by approximately ***[Include an amount or a range of the reasonably possible changes in unrecognized tax benefits]*** within the next 12 months as a result of ***[Describe the nature of events that can cause a significant change in unrecognized tax benefits, including, but not limited to, settlements, expiration of statutes of limitations, changes in tax law, and new authoritative rulings.]***
2. The Fund has determined that it is reasonably possible that the total amount of the unrecognized tax benefits will ***[increase] [decrease]*** within the next 12 months as a result of ***[Describe the nature of events that can cause a significant change in unrecognized tax benefits, including, but not limited to, settlements, expiration of statutes of limitations, changes in tax law, and new authoritative rulings.]*** Until formal resolutions are reached between the Fund and tax authorities, the amount of a possible ultimate settlement with respect to the effect on unrecognized tax benefits is not readily determinable.
3. The Fund does not expect that its assessment related to unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next 12 months. However, the Fund's conclusions may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions; compliance with U.S. federal, U.S. state, and foreign tax laws; and changes in the administrative practices and precedents of the relevant taxing authorities.

ASC 740-10-50-15(c),  
ASC 740-10-50-19

The Fund recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and other expenses, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 20XX, the Fund recognized \$XX,XXX and \$XXX,XXX, respectively, related to interest and penalties. At December 31, 20XX, the Fund accrued \$XX,XXX and \$XX,XXX, respectively, for the payment of interest and penalties.

***[The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (the Budget Act) provides for assessment and collection of imputed underpayment of tax, interest and penalties at the partnership level for partnership tax years beginning after December 31, 2017. A fund that is subject to imputed underpayments at the partnership level under the Budget Act collection mechanism should consider appropriate disclosures of its partnership status under the tax law (e.g. the existence of the collection mechanism and the fund's ability to elect out or make a 'push-out election') and potential partner obligations resulting from imputed underpayments.]***

***If a fund is able to make a push-out election, it should consider disclosing the status of tax audits and its assessment of its partners' potential obligations.]***

***If a fund is unable to make the push-out election or has forfeited its right to make the election, the recognition and disclosure guidance under ASC Topic 450, Contingencies, would apply.]***

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

ASC 720-15-25-1

#### Organization costs

Organization costs are expensed as incurred.

ATQA 4110.01

#### Syndication costs

Syndication costs represent costs incurred in connection with the syndication of limited partnership interests. These costs are reflected as a direct reduction of partners' capital. Approximately \$150,000 was incurred for syndication costs in the initial year of the Fund.

#### Due diligence costs and broken deal costs

Costs and expenses incurred related to sourcing, investigating, identifying, analyzing, and pursuing potential portfolio investments are expensed as incurred, with amounts included in due diligence costs and broken deal costs in the statement of operations.

#### Recently adopted accounting standards

***[The following are examples of recently adopted accounting standards that a fund may elect to disclose, but is not required to do so. These examples are not inclusive of all recent accounting standards that may be adopted by a fund. In addition, the content of the disclosures may vary between funds, depending on the effective date of adoption, the transition method applied for a change in accounting principle, and the effects of the change on the financial statements, including any changes to prior-period information as a result of retrospective application.]***

In August 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-13, *Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*, which modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The Fund adopted ASU 2018-13 on a retrospective basis as of January 1, 20XX. The adoption of this accounting guidance resulted in the removal or modification of certain fair value measurement disclosures presented in the Fund's financial statements.

ASC 820-10-50-1A,  
ASC 820-10-50-2B

### 3. Fair value measurements

#### Fair value hierarchy

The Fund's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based on a fair value hierarchy as described in the Fund's significant accounting policies in note 2. The following table presents information about the Fund's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 20XX:

ASC 820-10-50-2(a)  
and (b)  
ASC 820-10-50-8

(In thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
<b>Investments, at fair value</b>				
Common stock	\$270,500	\$—	\$85,500	\$356,000
Preferred stock	—	—	400,290	400,290
Notes	—	—	20,000	20,000
Warrants	—	—	4,250	4,250
Contingent consideration	—	—	100	100
<b>Total investments, at fair value</b>	<b>\$270,500</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$510,140</b>	<b>\$780,640</b>

(1) The number of classes may need to be greater for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, because those measurements have a greater degree of uncertainty and subjectivity. Determining appropriate classes of assets and liabilities for which disclosures about fair value measurements should be provided requires judgment. See Appendix A for sample disclosures if the Fund had investments in private investment companies.



## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### 3. Fair value measurements (continued)

Changes in Level 3 measurements

ASC 820-10-50-2(c)

The following table presents the changes in assets classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended December 31, 20XX:

(In thousands)	Common stock	Preferred stock	Notes	Warrants	Contingent consideration
January 1, 20XX	\$82,300	\$376,000	\$18,000	\$3,400	\$100
Realized gains (losses)	2,300	8,400	—	800	—
Unrealized gains (losses)	4,300	14,300	2,590	300	—
Purchases	1,200	12,000	15,000	1,100	—
Sales	(4,600)	(26,000)	—	(1,350)	—
Conversion	—	15,590	(15,590)	—	—
December 31, 20XX	\$85,500	\$400,290	\$20,000	\$4,250	\$100
Change in unrealized gains (losses) for the period for investments held at December 31, 20XX	\$3,200	\$14,300	\$—	\$1,400	\$—

ASC 820-10-50-2(d)

***[Note: If early adopting ASU 2018-13, the Level 3 rollforward is no longer required to be presented for nonpublic entities. The following disclosure should be presented in lieu of the Level 3 rollforward.]***

The following table presents changes in assets classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 20XX attributable to the following:

	Common stock	Preferred stock	Notes	Warrants
Purchases	\$1,200	\$12,000	\$15,000	\$1,100
Issues	—	—	—	—

ASC 820-10-50-2(c)(3),  
ASC 820-10-50-2C

***[If applicable, when a Level 3 rollforward is presented:] [If early adopting ASU 2018-13, the policy of timing of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy is no longer required to be disclosed. However, a Fund is still required to consistently follow its policy for determining whether transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred.]***

All transfers are recognized by the Fund at the ***[beginning] [end]*** of each reporting period. Transfers between Levels 3 and ***[1][2] [relate to when an investment becomes quoted in an active market, which the Fund has the ability to access] [relate to when the liquidity restrictions are reduced or eliminated]***.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

### 3. Fair value measurements (continued)

#### Significant unobservable inputs

ASC 820-10-50-2(bbb)

The following table summarizes the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used for the Fund's investments that are categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 20XX:

(In thousands)	Fair value at December 31, 20XX	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs (weighted average)
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Investments</b> , at fair value				
Equity securities	\$213,290	Discounted cash flow model	Terminal value growth rate	X%–X% (X%)
			Discount rate/ weighted average cost of capital	X%–X% (X%)
	120,000	Market comparable companies	EBITDA valuation multiples	X–X (X)
			Last 12 months revenue multiples	X–X (X)
			Discounts for lack of marketability	X%–X% (X%)
Contingent consideration	100	Discounted cash flow model	Probability	X%–X% (X%)
Notes	12,000	Discounted cash flow model	Remaining maturities	X–X months (X months)
			Discount rates	X%–X% (X%)
	8,000	Market comparable companies	Discount margin	X%–X% (X%)
			Market yield/yield to maturity	X%–X% (X%)
			Discounts for lack of marketability	X%–X% (X%)
Warrants	4,250	Option pricing model	Industry volatility	X%–X% (X%)
			Estimated time to exit	X–X months (X months)

**[If a portion of Level 3 investments was not valued using internally developed unobservable inputs, include language to reconcile the difference, such as the following, if not included in the preceding table:]** Certain of the Fund's Level 3 investments have been valued using unadjusted inputs that have not been internally developed by the Fund, including third-party transactions and quotations. As a result, fair value assets of approximately \$152,500,000 have been excluded from the preceding table.

**[Consider including the following language if not already addressed in the preceding Fair value – Valuation techniques and inputs section:]** The Fund's Level 3 investments have been valued using unadjusted inputs that have not been internally developed by the Fund, including third-party transactions and quotations. As a result, there were no unobservable inputs that have been internally developed by the Fund in determining the fair value of investments as of December 31, 20XX.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

### 3. Fair value measurements (continued)

Valuation processes

***[Note: If early adopting ASU 2018-13, the disclosure of valuation processes is no longer required.]***

***[This note should be tailored to reflect the Fund's specific policies and procedures:]***

**ASC 820-10-50-2(f),  
ASC 820-10-55-105**

The Fund establishes valuation processes and procedures to ensure that the valuation techniques are fair and consistent, and valuation inputs are supportable. The Fund designates a Valuation Committee (the Committee) to oversee the entire valuation process of the Fund's investments. The Committee comprises various members of the Investment Manager, including those who are separate from the Fund's portfolio management function, and reports to the Fund's board of directors. The Committee is responsible for developing the Fund's written valuation processes and procedures, conducting periodic reviews of the valuation policies, and evaluating the overall fairness and consistent application of the valuation policies.

The Committee meets on ***[a] [an] [monthly] [quarterly] [annual]*** basis, or more frequently as needed, to determine the valuations of the Fund's Level 3 investments. Valuations determined by the Committee are required to be supported by market data, third-party pricing sources, industry-accepted pricing models, counterparty prices, or other methods the Committee deems to be appropriate, including the use of internal proprietary pricing models.

The Fund periodically tests its valuations of Level 3 investments by performing backtesting. Backtesting involves the comparison of sales proceeds of those investments to the most recent fair values reported and, if necessary, uses the findings to recalibrate its valuation procedures. On ***[a] [an] [monthly] [quarterly] [annual]*** basis, the Fund engages the services of a third-party valuation firm to perform an independent review of the valuation of the Fund's Level 3 investments and may adjust its valuations based on the recommendations of the valuation firm.

Change in valuation technique

**ASC 820-10-50-2(bbb)**

***[Example disclosure of a change in either or both a valuation approach and a valuation technique for measurements categorized in Level 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy:]*** During the year ended December 31, 20XX, the Fund changed the valuation technique used to value ***[Describe the class to which the change in valuation approach or valuation technique applies]*** from ***[Describe the previous valuation approach and/or valuation technique]*** to ***[Describe the change in valuation approach and/or valuation technique, including the use of an additional valuation technique]***.

The Fund believes the change in valuation technique and its application results in a measurement that is equally or more representative of the fair value in the circumstances because of ***[Disclose the reasons of the change in valuation approach or valuation technique, which may result from events such as development of new markets; new information becoming available; information previously used becoming no longer available; valuation techniques improve; or changes in market conditions]***. ***[If the change in valuation approach or technique affects only a portion of a class, consider presenting the amount, as of the reporting date, of the portion affected by the change.]***

**ASC 825-10-50-21**

### 4. Concentration of credit risk

The Fund is subject to credit risk to the extent any financial institution with which it conducts business is unable to fulfill contracted obligations on its behalf. Management monitors the financial condition of those financial institutions and does not anticipate any losses from these counterparties.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

ASC 815-10-50-1A,  
ASC 815-10-50-5

### 5. Warrants

The Fund may receive warrants from portfolio companies upon an investment in the debt or equity of a portfolio company. The warrants provide the Fund with exposure to and potential gains upon equity appreciation of the portfolio company's share price.

The value of a warrant has two components: time value and intrinsic value. A warrant has a limited life and expires on a certain date. As the expiration date of a warrant approaches, the time value of a warrant will decline. In addition, if the stock underlying the warrant declines in price, the intrinsic value of an in-the-money warrant will decline. Further, if the price of the stock underlying the warrant does not exceed the strike price of the warrant on the expiration date, the warrant will expire worthless. As a result, the Fund could potentially lose its entire investment in a warrant.

The Fund is exposed to counterparty risk from the potential failure of an issuer of warrants to settle its exercised warrants. The maximum risk of loss from counterparty risk to the Fund is the fair value of the contracts. The Fund considers the effects of counterparty risk when determining the fair value of its investments in warrants. See Note 2 for additional information about warrant contracts, including information about realized and unrealized gains and losses. ***[Entities should consider the need for disclosure of the volume of warrant activity in accordance with ASC Section 815-10-50.]***

### 6. Escrow proceeds receivable

During 20XX, the Fund completed the sale of its investment in ***[insert company name(s)]***. A portion of proceeds from the sale of the portfolio company is held in escrow as recourse for indemnity claims that may arise under the sale agreement. Amounts held in escrow are held at estimated realizable value and included in net realized gain on investments. As of December 31, 20XX, the carrying amount of escrow proceeds receivable is \$XX,000.

### 7. Contingent consideration

Contingent consideration refers to additional amounts from liquidated investments that management believes may be realized at future dates and/or as future events occur. The terms of these milestones are generally defined in the sales/liquidation agreements of the liquidated investment. The amount of the actual milestone payments ultimately received by the Fund may vary depending on whether the future milestone events occur. ***[If milestones are significant, consider disclosing key provisions, including amounts and dates expected as well as probability of receipt.]***

### 8. Notes payable

***[If applicable:]*** On December XX, 20XX, the Fund entered into a \$XX million promissory note and security agreement (the Note) with an unrelated third party to provide short-term liquidity. The Note is secured by certain investments of the Fund and is due on ***[insert date]***. Interest accrues at X.X% per annum. At December 31, 20XX, the amount of the Note was \$XXX,XXX.

***[If applicable:]*** On December XX, 20XX, the Fund entered into a line of credit agreement with ***[insert bank name]***, which provides a \$XX million credit facility for the Fund and expires on ***[Date, Year]***. The line of credit is collateralized by certain assets of the Fund. On December XX, 20XX, the Fund drew down \$XX million under this line of credit and repaid the \$XX million on January XX, 20XX. Interest accrues at X.X% per annum.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

### 9. Commitments and contingencies

***[The following disclosures are examples of long-term commitments and contingencies, which may occur for an investment company. The appropriate disclosures to be included should be tailored based on the facts and circumstances of the Fund:]***

**ASC 450-20-50-4** ***[If applicable:]*** In the normal course of business, the Fund has been named as a defendant in various matters. Management of the Fund, after consultation with legal counsel, believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations or cash flows of the Fund.

**ASC 460-10-50-4** ***[If applicable:]*** The Fund has provided general indemnifications to the General Partner, any affiliate of the General Partner, and any person acting on behalf of the General Partner or that affiliate when they act, in good faith, in the best interest of the Fund. The Fund is unable to develop an estimate of the maximum potential amount of future payments that could potentially result from any hypothetical future claim but expects the risk of having to make any payments under these general business indemnifications to be remote.

**ASC 946-20-50-15** ***[If applicable:]*** The Fund provides financial support to its investees ***[Note: Examples of financial support to investees may include loans, capital commitments, and guarantees. This can also include situations in which the Fund assisted an investee in obtaining financial support.]*** in the normal course of executing its investment strategies. The following tables summarize financial support provided to the Fund's investees during the year ended December 31, 20XX.

Financial support the Fund was contractually required to provide is as follows:

Type	Amount (in thousands)	Reasons for providing support
<b>ASC 946-20-50-15</b> <i>[Describe the type of financial support]</i>	\$—	<i>[Describe the primary reasons for providing financial support.]</i>

**ASC 946-20-50-15** Financial support the Fund was not contractually required to provide is as follows:

Type	Amount (in thousands)	Reasons for providing support
<i>[Describe the type of financial support]</i>	\$—	<i>[Describe the primary reasons for providing financial support.]</i>

**ASC 946-20-50-16** The following table summarizes the amount of financial support the Fund will be contractually required to provide to investees subsequent to December 31, 20XX:

Type	Amount (in thousands)	Reasons for providing support
<i>[Describe the type of financial support]</i>	\$—	<i>[Describe the primary reasons for providing financial support.]</i>

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

ASC 505-10-50-3

### 10. Partners' capital

***[The following disclosures are examples of the pertinent rights and privileges of the Fund's capital structure. These disclosures should be tailored to reflect the provisions in the Fund's legal documents:]***

ASC 946-205-50-25

#### Committed capital

At December 31, 20XX, the Fund has total commitments of \$XXX,XXX,XXX of which \$XXX,XXX,XXX is committed by limited partners. The General Partner may call capital up to the amount of unfunded commitments to enable the Fund to make investments, pay fees and expenses, or provide reserves. No limited partner is required to fund an amount in excess of its unfunded commitment. At December 31, 20XX, the Fund's unfunded commitments amounted to \$XXX,XXX,XXX, of which \$XXX,XXX,XXX is unfunded from the limited partners. The ratio of total contributed capital to total committed capital is X.X%.

#### Capital contributions

Capital contributions are due from the partners within 10 business days of advance notice from the General Partner and are subject to certain limitations. Capital contributions receivable represents capital calls that were past due as of December 31, 20XX, but for which the Fund ***[received payment in Month Year OR believes there is substantial evidence of ability and intent to pay within a reasonably short period of time after the reporting date]***. The Fund has certain remedies available for defaulting partners.

***[If applicable:]*** Certain amounts of the General Partner's capital contributions may be deemed to have been satisfied by applying a cashless contribution to the General Partner, and as such, the actual amount of the General Partner's cash contributions may be less than its pro rata capital commitment amount.

#### Allocation of partnership profits and losses

Net investment income or loss, net realized gain or loss, and unrealized gain or loss on investments are allocated to the partners pro rata in proportion to their respective capital contributions; however, the limited partners' allocation of profits and losses is divided between the limited partners and the General Partner as follows:

- I. 100% to all partners until all the partners have received an amount equal to the capital contributed
- II. 100% to limited partners until the limited partners have received an aggregate amount equal to an 8% cumulative internal rate of return, compounded annually, on the outstanding balance of the limited partners' capital contributions
- III. 100% to the General Partner until the General Partner has received 20% of the aggregate amount allocated to the limited partners pursuant to clause (II) above
- IV. Thereafter, 80% to the limited partners and 20% to the General Partner.

ASC 946-20-50-5

The allocation of profits and losses in clauses III and IV represents carried interest to the General Partner.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

### 10. Partners' capital (continued)

**[If applicable:]** If the balance of the General Partner's capital account has been reduced to less than 1% of the total partners' capital, an amount (the contingent loss) necessary to bring the General Partner's capital account balance to 1% of the total partners' capital will be reallocated from the capital accounts of the limited partners to the General Partner's capital account.

**[If applicable:]** As of December 31, 20XX, there was no contingent loss allocation.

**Or:**

**[If applicable:]** As of December 31, 20XX, a cumulative contingent loss of \$XXX,XXX has been allocated to the limited partners.

Capital distributions

**[If applicable:]** The Fund is required to make an annual mandatory distribution to each partner within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year to satisfy the individual partner tax liabilities generated by the Fund during the year. The General Partner, in its own discretion, may make additional distributions subject to certain restrictions.

Distributions are made to the partners pro rata in proportion to their respective capital contributions; however, the limited partners' shares of any distributions are divided between the limited partners and the General Partner in the same manner as the allocation of partnership profits and losses.

**ATQA 6910.29**

Carried interest

The capital accounts reflect the carried interest to the General Partner as if the Fund had realized all assets and settled all liabilities at the fair value reported in the financial statements and allocated all gains and losses and distributed the net assets to the partners at the reporting date consistent with the provisions of the partnership's governing documents. The carried interest to the General Partner will remain provisional until final liquidation of the Fund.

**ATQA 6910.29**

Clawback

**[If applicable:]** On termination of the Fund, if there has been any distribution of carried interest to the General Partner and if the distributions received by the limited partners have been insufficient to provide the required return of capital and preferred return, the General Partner will be obligated to return previously received carried interest payments (the "clawback") to the limited partners.

The clawback is limited to the after-tax amount of carried interest previously distributed to the General Partner.

**[If applicable:]** The capital accounts reflect a clawback of \$XXX,XXX to be returned to the Fund as if the Fund were to liquidate as of December 31, 20XX. The clawback will remain provisional until final liquidation of the Fund.

**ASC 946-20-50-5**

### 11. Management fee

**[Please review the Fund's Agreement for the specific terms. The disclosure below is only an example:]**

The Fund pays an annual management fee, calculated and payable on a quarterly basis, to the Investment Manager. The management fee is based on an annual rate of 2% of the aggregate capital commitments of the limited partners. After reaching the investment period termination date on **[Month, Date, Year]**, the management fee will be based on the amount of invested capital.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

### 11. Management fee (continued)

From time to time, the Investment Manager, General Partner, or any affiliate of the Fund may enter into specific transactions on behalf of the Fund and receive a fee for their services, and [XX%] of that fee is applied to reduce future management fees payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager. For the year ended December 31, 20XX, the Investment Manager earned \$XX,XXX,XXX as a result of these transactions, of which XX% has been applied as a reduction of management fee expense. For the year ended December 31, 20XX, the net management fee charged to the Fund was \$XX,XXX,XXX.

Management fee payable of \$XX,XXX,XXX represents the management fee due to the Investment Manager and is expected to be paid in [Month, Year].

**[If applicable:]** At the discretion of the General Partner and Investment Manager, certain limited partners have special management fee arrangements.

### 12. Related-party transactions

ASC 850-10-50-1 to 3

The Fund considers the General Partner and the Investment Manager, their principal owners, members of management, and members of their immediate families, as well as entities under common control, to be related parties to the Fund. Amounts due from and due to related parties are generally settled in the normal course of business without formal payment terms.

**[If applicable:]** Certain limited partners are related parties of the General Partner. The aggregate value of limited partners' capital owned by related parties at December 31, 20XX is approximately \$XXX,XXX.

**[If applicable:]** Certain members of the General Partner serve as members of the boards of directors of certain investments aggregating approximately XX% of total capital in which the Fund holds investment positions.

**[If applicable:]** The Fund has amounts due from related parties for advances in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 20XX, \$XX,XXX is receivable from related parties. Amounts are noninterest bearing and are due on demand.

**[If applicable:]** Additionally, the Fund may coinvest with other entities with the same General Partner as the Fund. **[If applicable:]** At December 31, 20XX, the Fund held an investment with a fair value of \$XXX,XXX that was coinvested with affiliated funds. **[If applicable:]** At December 31, 20XX, the Fund had no investments that were coinvested with affiliated funds.

**[If applicable:]** Certain expenses of the Fund may initially be invoiced to the Investment Manager **[specifically professional fees]**. Subsequently, those amounts are charged to the Fund in accordance with the Agreement.

**[If applicable:]** The General Partner generally allocates investments between the Fund and other entities for which it serves as the General Partner on a pro rata basis based on capital commitments. To maintain pro rata allocations, the Fund may sell securities to, or purchase securities from, these other entities. These transactions are generally executed at the closing price on the trade date, or for illiquid securities, at fair value as determined by the General Partner.

**[If applicable:]** During 20XX, the Fund entered into purchase and sale transactions with **[Entity Name]**, an affiliated entity that is also managed by the General Partner. Total purchases and sales at fair value of approximately \$XXX,XXX and \$XXX,XXX, respectively, were made with this related party. Transactions with related parties resulted in net gains (losses) of \$XXX,XXX, which are included in net realized gain (loss) on investments in the statement of operations. The value of these transactions was determined using the Fund's normal investment valuation policies.

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

### 13. Risk factors

ASC 946-830-50-3

*[The following disclosures are examples of risk factors that may occur for an investment company. The appropriate disclosure to be included should be tailored based on the facts and circumstances of the Fund.]*

Management of the Fund seeks investment opportunities that offer the possibility of attaining substantial capital appreciation. Certain events particular to each industry in which the Fund invests, and general economic and political conditions, may have a significant negative effect on the investee's operations and profitability. In addition, the Fund is subject to changing regulatory and tax environments. These events are beyond the Fund's control, and the likelihood that they may occur cannot be predicted. Furthermore, most of the Fund's investments are made in private operating companies whose shares do not trade on established exchanges. While it is expected that these companies may pursue initial public offerings, trade sales, or other liquidation events, there are generally no public markets for these investments at the current time. The Fund's ability to liquidate its private operating companies and realize value is subject to significant limitations and uncertainties, including currency fluctuations. The Fund's ability to liquidate its publicly traded investments is subject to limitations, including discounts that may be required to be taken on quoted prices due to the number of shares being sold.

### 14. Financial highlights

ASC 946-205-45-2

Financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 20XX are as follows:

ASC 946-205-50-23

#### Internal rate of return, since inception:

Beginning of year	23.0%
End of year	18.6%

ASC 946-205-50-10  
and 12 through 14

#### Ratios to average limited partners' capital:

Expenses before carried interest to General Partner	1.4%
Carried interest to General Partner	1.7%
<b>Expenses, including carried interest to General Partner</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>Net investment loss</b>	<b>(0.5)%</b>

## Private Equity, L.P.

Notes to financial statements

December 31, 20XX

### 14. Financial highlights (continued)

ASC 946-205-50-4  
ASC 946-205-50-15

Financial highlights are calculated for the limited partner class taken as a whole. *[If applicable:]* An individual limited partner's return and ratios may vary based on different management fee and carried interest arrangements.

ASC 946-205-50-24

The internal rate of return (IRR) of the limited partner class since inception of the Fund is net of carried interest to the general partner and computed based on the actual dates of capital contributions and distributions and the ending aggregate limited partners' capital balance (residual value).

ASC 946-205-50-13

The net investment loss ratio does not reflect the effect of carried interest to the general partner.

ASC 946-205-50-10  
ASC 946-205-50-13

*[For periods greater than or less than one year:]* The ratios, excluding nonrecurring expenses and carried interest to the general partner, have been annualized.

ASC 855-10-50-1  
and 2

### 15. Subsequent events

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on *[Month, Date, Year]*. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date.



# Appendices



## Appendix A

### Investment in private investment companies

#### Condensed schedule of investments

December 31, 20XX

	Percentage of [partners' capital] [net assets]	Fair value	Unfunded commitments	
<b>ASC 820-10-50-6A(c)</b>	<b>Investments in private investment companies, at fair value</b>			
	<b>United States domiciled</b>			
<b>ATQA 2220.26</b>	<b>Private equity – Buyout</b>			
	ABC Fund, L.P. <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	16.7%	\$72,424,000	\$30,000,000
	<b>Private equity – Technology sector</b>			
	JKL Partners, L.P. <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	12.4	53,909,000	20,000,000
	Other	0.3	1,191,000	—
	<b>Private equity – Distressed investing</b>			
	DEF Partners, LLC <sup>(3)(6)</sup>	5.4	23,339,000	—
	Other	0.4	1,460,000	—
	<b>Total United States domiciled (cost \$142,172,000)</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>152,323,000</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>
	<b>Cayman Islands domiciled</b>			
	<b>Private equity – Technology sector</b>			
	MNO Fund Ltd., Class A, 30,000 shares owned <sup>(3)(5)</sup>	8.3	35,920,000	5,000,000
	Other	0.5	2,303,000	9,000,000
	<b>Total Cayman Islands domiciled (cost \$42,319,000)</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>38,223,000</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>
	<b>Total investments in private investment companies, at fair value (cost \$184,491,000)</b>	<b>44.0%</b>	<b>\$190,546,000</b>	<b>\$64,000,000</b>

(1) See the following page for disclosure of the Fund's proportionate interest in underlying investments that exceed 5% of the Fund's [partners' capital] [net assets] at December 31, 20XX.

**ASC 946-210-50-9**

(2) [The following is an alternative presentation of Fund's proportionate interest in underlying investments that exceeded 5% of the Fund's [partners' capital] [net assets] at December 31, 20XX:] JKL Partners, L.P. holds an investment in XYZ common stock with a fair value of \$XX,XXX,000. XYZ is a U.S. company in the banking industry. The Fund's proportionate share of this investment is valued at \$XX,XXX,000 as of December 31, 20XX.

**ASC 946-210-50-10**

(3) Information about the investee fund's portfolio is not available.

**ASC 946-210-50-6A(a)**

(4) The investment objective is to invest in late-stage private companies with the objective to maximize potential returns by increasing the operational efficiencies of the acquired companies or selling components of the acquired companies.

(5) The investment objective is to obtain capital appreciation by investing in early- to mid-stage private companies in the technology sector.

(6) The investment objective is to obtain returns by investing primarily in distressed companies undergoing restructurings, reorganizations, or other unusual circumstances.

## Appendix A

### Investment in private investment companies

Condensed schedule of investments (continued)

December 31, 20XX

ASC 946-210-50-9

The following discloses the Fund's proportionate interest in the underlying investments of ABC Fund, L.P. that exceed 5% of the Fund's December 31, 20XX *[partners' capital] [net assets]*.

	ABC Fund, L.P. fair value	Fund's proportionate share
<b>Investments in securities</b> , at fair value		
<b>Common stocks</b>		
<b>United States</b>		
Healthcare		
Health Group, 3,490,910 shares	\$195,491,000	\$30,106,000
XYZ Corporation, 4,484,523 shares	178,484,000	27,487,000

## Appendix A

Investments in private investment companies (continued)

December 31, 20XX

ASC 946-235-50-5(a)

### Organization

**[This note may be used to describe the structure of a fund of funds:]** Fund of Funds, L.P. (the Fund), a Delaware investment limited partnership, commenced operations on **[Month, Date, Year]**. The Fund was organized with the objective of obtaining capital appreciation solely through investments in private equity funds. The Fund is managed by General Partner, LLC (the General Partner) and Investment Manager, LLC (the Investment Manager). **[If applicable:]** The Investment Manager is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

**[Include the following paragraph to the Private investment companies section of Fair values – Valuation techniques and inputs in note 2 if the Fund has investments that were not valued using the practical expedient:]**

The Fund values investments in private investment companies that do not qualify for the practical expedient based on the Fund's estimates of secondary market transactions for those investments. Those estimates are typically based on adjustments to the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) using inputs such as transactions in principal-to-principal or brokered markets; benchmarks, indexes, expected returns and historical returns of comparable funds; features of the investment; expected discounted future cash flows; and overall market conditions. Investments in private investment companies that are not valued using the practical expedient are typically classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

ASC 820-10-50-2(bbb),  
ASC 946-235-50-5(b)

**[Include the following paragraph as part of related-party disclosures if the Fund is invested in another investment company that is affiliated through common management and/or control.]**

The Fund had an investment in Related Fund, L.P., an affiliated investment company, of approximately \$X,XXX,000, as of December 31, 20XX. **[Include a description of any liquidity provisions of the related-party fund, such as the following example:]** The Fund may redeem its investment in Related Fund, L.P. on a quarterly basis following a 30-day notice period. The management agreement of the affiliated investment company provides for compensation to the manager in the form of fees of X.X% annually of net assets and incentive allocation or fees of XX% of net profits earned (subject to a loss carryforward). For the year ended December 31, 20XX, the Fund was charged management and incentive fees of \$XXX,000 and \$XXX,000, respectively.

ASC 850-10-50-1

## Appendix A

Investments in private investment companies (continued)

December 31, 20XX

*[Include the following paragraph to the Fair value measurements section in note 3 if the Fund has investments that were only valued using the practical expedient:]*

Fair value hierarchy

The Fund's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based on a fair value hierarchy as described in the Fund's significant accounting policies in note 2. The following table presents information about the Fund's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 20XX:

ASC 820-10-50-2(a)  
and (b)  
ASC 820-10-50-8

(In thousands)	Investments measured at net asset value				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
<b>Investments, at fair value</b>					
Private investment companies					
Buyout	\$—	\$—	\$—	72,424,000	72,424,000
Technology sector	—	—	—	93,323,000	93,323,000
Distressed investing	—	—	—	24,799,000	24,799,000
<b>Total investments, at fair value</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$190,546,000</b>	<b>\$190,546,000</b>

## Appendix A

Investments in private investment companies (continued)

December 31, 20XX

The following table summarizes the Fund's investments in other private investment companies as of December 31, 20XX. Other private investment companies in which the Fund invested 5% or more of its net assets, as disclosed in the condensed schedule of investments, are individually identified, while smaller investments are aggregated. The Fund's investments in private investment companies are not redeemable.

ASC 946-210-50-6(g)(2), ASC 820-10-50-6A(e)	(In thousands)		
	Investment strategy	Redemptions permitted	Liquidity restrictions
	<b>Private equity – Buyout</b>		
	ABC Fund, L.P.	N/A	See below <sup>(1)</sup>
	<b>Private equity – Technology sector</b>		
	JKL Partners, L.P.	N/A	See below <sup>(1)</sup>
	MNO Fund Ltd.	N/A	See below <sup>(1)</sup>
	Other	N/A	See below <sup>(2)</sup>
	<b>Private equity – Distressed investing</b>		
	DEF Partners, LLC	N/A	See below <sup>(2)</sup>
	Other	N/A	See below <sup>(2)</sup>

ASC 820-10-50-6A(b)

(1) It is estimated that the underlying assets of the funds would be liquidated over five to eight years.

*[Note: If early adopting ASU 2018-13, the disclosure of the period of time over which the underlying assets are expected to be liquidated by investees is required only if the investee has communicated the timing to the Fund or announced the timing publicly. If the timing is unknown, the Fund shall disclose that fact.]*

(2) It is estimated that the underlying assets of the funds would be liquidated over three to five years.

## Appendix A

Investments in private investment companies (continued)

December 31, 20XX

### Other disclosures

*[The following paragraph is an example of valuation processes for investments in private investment companies. This note should be tailored to describe the Fund's specific policies and procedures:]*

*[Note: If early adopting ASU 2018-13, the disclosure of valuation processes is no longer required.]*

The valuations of investments in private investment companies are supported by information received from the investee funds, such as monthly NAVs, investor reports, and audited financial statements, when available. If it is probable that the Fund will sell an investment at an amount different from the net asset valuation or in other situations where the practical expedient is not available, or when the Fund believes alternative valuation techniques are more appropriate, the Committee may consider other factors, including subscription and redemption rights, expected discounted cash flows, transactions in the secondary market, bids received from potential buyers, and overall market conditions, in determining fair value. *[Note: This paragraph is not required for investments valued using NAV as a practical expedient.]*

The Fund is subject to credit risk to the extent that the investment managers of the underlying private investment companies are unable to fulfill their obligations according to their organizational documents.

The Fund, through its investments in private investment companies, is subject to risk inherent when investing in securities and private investments. In connection with its investments, the Fund is subject to the market and credit risk of those investments held or sold short by the private investment companies. Due to the nature of the Fund's investments, the risks described above are limited to the Fund's investment balances and unfunded commitments to private investment companies.

*[If applicable:]* At December 31, 20XX, certain investments in private investment companies were managed by the same underlying investment manager, representing approximately XX% of the Fund's *[partners' capital][net assets]*.

ASC 820-10-50-6A(h)

*[If applicable, additional disclosure is required if a reporting entity determines that it is probable that it will sell a group of investments, but if the individual investments have not been identified (e.g., if a reporting entity decides to sell 20% of its investments in private equity funds but the individual investments to be sold have not been identified), the reporting entity is required to disclose its plans to sell and any remaining actions required to complete the sale(s).]*

## Appendix B

### Alternative presentation Statement of assets and liabilities December 31, 20XX

<b>Assets</b>	
Investments, at fair value (cost \$649,396,000)	\$780,640,000
Cash and cash equivalents	8,215,000
Interest and dividends receivable	500,000
Due from related parties	57,000
Escrow proceeds receivable	85,000
Capital contributions receivable <sup>(1)</sup>	900,000
Other assets	118,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>790,515,000</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	
Management fee payable	2,080,000
Capital distributions payable	1,050,000
Notes payable	100,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	45,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,275,000</b>

<b>Partners' capital</b>	
Capital contributions	600,000,000
Capital distributions	(87,982,000)
Syndication costs	(150,000)
Net investment loss	(15,503,000)
Net realized gain on investments	144,379,000
Net unrealized gains on investments	131,244,000
Net realized gain on foreign currency transactions	5,231,000
Net unrealized gains on translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies	10,021,000
<b>Total partners' capital</b>	<b>\$787,240,000</b>

(1) See guidance in ASC paragraph 505-10-45-2 to determine classification of capital contributions receivable as an asset or as a reduction of partners' capital.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



## Appendix B

### Schedule of investments

December 31, 20XX

	Percentage of partners' capital	Cost	Fair value
<b>Investments, at fair value</b>			
<b>Marketable securities</b>			
United States			
Consumer technology			
Public Company A			
Common stock, 44,000,000 shares	18.4%	\$125,000,000	\$145,000,000
Public Company B			
Common stock, 32,000,000 shares	15.9	112,750,000	125,500,000
<b>Total marketable securities</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>237,750,000</b>	<b>270,500,000</b>
<b>Private common stocks</b>			
United States			
Consumer technology			
Private Company A, 10,000,000 shares	4.2	10,000,000	33,000,000
Healthcare			
Private Company C, 2,000,000 shares	2.2	25,000,000	17,500,000
China			
Consumer technology			
Private Company E, 15,000,000 shares	4.4	30,000,000	35,000,000
<b>Total private common stocks</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>65,000,000</b>	<b>85,500,000</b>
<b>Private preferred stocks</b>			
United States			
Consumer technology			
Private Company A, 30,000,000 shares	22.9	150,000,000	180,290,000
Private Company B, <sup>(1)</sup> 10,000,000 shares	15.2	100,300,000	120,000,000
Healthcare			
Private Company C, 7,500,000 shares	12.7	80,000,000	100,000,000
<b>Total private preferred stocks</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>330,300,000</b>	<b>400,290,000</b>

(1) Private Company B is held in Subsidiary A, which is wholly owned by Private Equity, L.P.

Note: Presentation is different in that investments are grouped by type of investments instead of by issuer of the investment.

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## Appendix B

Schedule of investments (continued)

Year ended December 31, 20XX

	Percentage of partners' capital	Cost	Fair value
<b>Investments, at fair value (continued)</b>			
<b>Notes</b>			
United States			
Consumer technology			
Private Company A, interest X.X% (PIK X.X%), maturity date 7/15/20XX, principal \$10,000,000	1.5%	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
China			
Consumer technology			
Private Company E, interest X.X%, maturity date 8/30/20XX, principal \$5,000,000	1.0	5,000,000	8,000,000
<b>Total notes</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>
<b>Warrants</b>			
United States			
Consumer technology			
Private Company 4, expire 1/31/20XX	0.4	596,000	3,000,000
China			
Consumer technology			
Private Company 5, expire 8/25/20XX	0.2	750,000	1,250,000
<b>Total warrants</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,346,000</b>	<b>4,250,000</b>
<b>Contingent consideration,<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
United States, Consumer technology	—	—	100,000
<b>Total investments, at fair value</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>\$649,396,000</b>	<b>\$780,640,000</b>
<b>Investments by industry, at fair value</b>			
Consumer technology	84.1%	\$544,396,000	\$663,140,000
Healthcare	14.9	105,000,000	117,500,000
<b>Total investments, at fair value</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>\$649,396,000</b>	<b>\$780,640,000</b>

(2) A determination should be made as to whether contractual rights to future payments under contingent consideration arrangements represent a financial asset measured at fair value.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



## Appendix B

### Statement of changes in partners' capital

Year ended December 31, 20XX

	General partner	Limited partners	Total
<b>Partners' capital</b> , beginning of year	\$75,884,000	\$682,957,000	\$758,841,000
<b>Capital contributions</b>	250,000	24,750,000	25,000,000
<b>Capital distributions</b>	(373,000)	(36,888,000)	(37,261,000)
<b>Allocation of net income<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Pro rata allocation	407,000	40,253,000	40,660,000
Carried interest to General Partner	8,051,000	(8,051,000)	—
<b>Net income</b>	<b>8,458,000</b>	<b>32,202,000</b>	<b>40,660,000</b>
<b>Partners' capital</b> , end of year	<b>\$84,219,000</b>	<b>\$703,021,000</b>	<b>\$787,240,000</b>

(1) ASC paragraph 946-205-45-5 permits nonregistered investment partnerships to combine the statement of changes in net assets with the statement of changes in partners' capital if the information in ASC paragraph 946-205-45-3 is presented. AAG-INV, Chapter 7, states that this alternative presentation may be used when the information in ASC paragraph 946-205-45-3 is presented in the financial statements and it is considered more meaningful to users of the financial statements.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Learn more about how KPMG's Alternative Investments practice can help you navigate the most complex business issues affecting your investment and fund decisions.

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