



FLOWSTONE
PARTNERS

FlowStone Opportunity Fund

CONFIDENTIAL

December 2022

CONFIDENTIAL



Important Disclosure | Performance Reporting

(1) The performance data shown represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the past performance quoted.

(2) Returns are presented net of expenses of 4.33% (net). Performance figures do not reflect the 2% early repurchase fee that may apply to some unit holders. Expenses are estimated as of the Fund's prospectus, effective July 29, 2022.

(3) The Adviser has entered into an expense limitation agreement (the "Expense Limitation Agreement") with the Fund, whereby the Adviser has agreed to waive fees that it would otherwise be paid, and/or to assume expenses of the Fund (a "Waiver"), if required to ensure the Total Annual Expenses (excluding taxes, interest, brokerage commissions, certain transaction-related expenses, extraordinary expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses and the Incentive Fee) do not exceed 1.95% on an annualized basis (the "Expense Limit"). For a period not to exceed three years from the date on which a Waiver is made, the Adviser may recoup amounts waived or assumed, provided it is able to affect such recoupment without causing the Fund's expense ratio (after recoupment) to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limit in effect at the time of the waiver, and (b) the expense limit in effect at the time of the recoupment. The Expense Limitation Agreement also provides that, after the commencement of operations until the first anniversary of the commencement of operations, the Adviser agrees to waive fees payable to it by the Fund on assets held in cash or cash equivalents less the total amount of capital committed by the Fund and not yet drawn for investment. The Expense Limitation Agreement will have a term ending one-year from the date the Fund commences operations, and will automatically renew thereafter for consecutive twelve-month terms, provided that such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by a majority of the Trustees. The Expense Limitation Agreement may be terminated by the Fund's Board of Trustees upon thirty days' written notice to the Adviser.

(4) Shareholders also indirectly bear a portion of the asset-based fees, performance or incentive fees or allocations and other expenses incurred by the Fund as an investor in the Portfolio Funds. Generally, asset-based fees payable in connection with Portfolio Fund investments will range from 1% to 2.5% (annualized) of the commitment amount of the Fund's investment, and performance or incentive fees or allocations are typically 20% of a Portfolio Fund's net profits annually, although it is possible that such amounts may be exceeded for certain Portfolio Fund Managers. Historically, a substantial majority of the direct investments made by the Adviser and its affiliates on behalf of their clients have been made without any "acquired fees" (i.e., free of the management fees and performance/incentive fees or allocations that are typically charged by Portfolio Fund Managers). The "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" disclosed above, however, do not reflect any performance-based fees or allocations paid by the Portfolio Funds that are calculated solely on the realization and/or distribution of gains, or on the sum of such gains and unrealized appreciation of assets distributed in kind, as such fees and allocations for a particular period may be unrelated to the cost of investing in the Portfolio Funds.



Important Information

BEFORE INVESTING YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, RISKS, CHARGES AND EXPENSES. THIS AND OTHER INFORMATION IS IN THE PROSPECTUS, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED FROM FLOWSTONE PARTNERS AT 312-429-2488. PLEASE READ THE PROSPECTUS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU INVEST.

The Shares are speculative and illiquid securities involving substantial risk of loss. An investment in the Fund is appropriate only for those investors who do not require a liquid investment, for whom an investment in the Fund does not constitute a complete investment program, and who fully understand and can assume the risks of an investment in the Fund. Investors should carefully review and consider potential risks before investing. The Fund has been organized as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company and designed primarily for long-term investors. An investor should not invest in the Fund if the investor needs a liquid investment. The Fund could experience fluctuations in its performance due to several factors. As a result of these factors, results for any previous period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

The Fund Investments may include low grade or unrated debt securities (“high yield” or “junk” bonds or leveraged loans) or investments in securities of distressed companies. Such investments involve substantial, highly significant risks. The Fund may invest in mezzanine debt instruments, which are expected to be unsecured and made in companies with capital structures having significant indebtedness ranking ahead of the investments, all or a significant portion of which may be secured. The Portfolio Fund Managers and (subject to applicable law) the Fund may employ leverage through borrowings or derivative instruments and are likely to directly or indirectly acquire interests in companies with highly leveraged capital structures.

The Fund and Portfolio Fund Managers may use derivatives and the use of derivative instruments for hedging or speculative purposes by the Fund or the Portfolio Fund Managers could present significant risks, including the risk of losses in excess of the amounts invested. The overall performance of the Fund's secondary investments will depend in large part on the acquisition price paid, which may be negotiated based on incomplete or imperfect information. Secondary investments may also incur contingent liability risk and syndicate risk. Potential lack of diversification and resulting higher risk due to concentration of allocation authority when a single adviser is utilized. The Adviser does not control the investments or operations of the Portfolio Funds. For a complete discussion of risks please review the prospectus carefully.

FlowStone Funds are distributed by UMB Distribution Services, LLC. Not affiliated with FlowStone Partners



Important Information

This material is published as assistance for recipients but does not constitute investment advice and is not to be relied upon as authoritative nor to be substituted for one's own judgment. This information is not a recommendation to purchase or sell a security or follow any strategy or allocation. Before making any investment decision, you should seek expert, professional advice and obtain information regarding the legal, fiscal, regulatory and foreign currency requirements for any investment according to the laws of your home country and place of residence.

The information contained herein reflects views as of a particular time and is subject to change without notice. It is for illustrative purposes only and may not be representative of current or future investments or allocations. Any forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, and actual results may vary from such statements. There is no requirement to update information provided, unless otherwise required by applicable law. While reasonable efforts have been used to obtain information from reliable sources, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of third-party information presented. The information contained in this document is unaudited.

Summary

The FlowStone Opportunity Fund is a registered investment vehicle designed to provide Qualified Clients with access to the Private Equity asset class

Limited Exposure to Private Equity

Addressing the Problem

- High Net Worth Investors (“HNWI”) and smaller institutional investors tend to be under-allocated to the Private Equity asset class when compared to larger institutional portfolios. As a result, they are not benefitting from the potential for excess risk-adjusted returns and increased diversification in their portfolios
- Private Equity is primarily oriented towards larger institutional investors. Existing investment products often do not address the high economic, operational, and psychological barriers to entry that typically prevent smaller investors from participating in the asset class
- The FlowStone Opportunity Fund (“FSOF”) strives to offer diversified exposure to the private equity asset class in a fund structure tailored to the requirements of HNWI and smaller institutional investors, significantly lowering multiple barriers to entry
- Private Equity returns with a reduced J-curve profile and accelerated portfolio diversification may be achieved via secondary purchases of existing fund commitments

The Fund’s investment objective is to generate appropriate risk-adjusted long-term returns. We seek to achieve this objective through continuously building a private equity portfolio through the secondary purchase of mature fund interests, primary commitments to new funds, and direct co-investments alongside trusted private equity managers



FlowStone Opportunity Fund

FlowStone Opportunity Fund provides highly diversified Private Equity exposure through an investor-friendly structure

Proven and Experienced Team	Multi-Strategy	Intrinsic Value Orientation	Simplified Access to Private Equity
Over 75 years of combined private equity fund investing and management experience at Landmark Partners, Partners Group, MatlinPatterson, and Aberdeen Standard	Diversified access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ~\$134 billion secondary market⁽¹⁾ • \$475 billion primary market⁽²⁾ • Direct co-investments sponsored by core private equity managers 	Investment strategies focused on manager quality and acquiring assets at a discount to Intrinsic Value, reducing or eliminating the J-Curve	Low investment minimum, quarterly investment and redemption windows, immediate evergreen allocation, and timely Form 1099 tax and financial reporting

The Fund’s investment objective is to generate appropriate risk-adjusted long-term returns. We seek to achieve this objective through continuously building a private equity portfolio through the secondary purchase of mature fund interests, primary commitments to new funds, and direct co-investments alongside trusted private equity managers

⁽¹⁾Source: Evercore Private Capital Advisory; “Secondary Market Survey Results” – January 2022

⁽²⁾Source: Buyouts; Fundraising Report 2021

FlowStone Opportunity Fund | Summary

FEOF Performance Data (as of 09/30/2022) ⁽¹⁾

Total Return %*	QTD (Q3) %*	YTD %*	One Year Ended	Annualized Three Years Ended	Annualized Inception to Date ("ITD"**) %	ITD** %
FlowStone Opportunity Fund	0.45%	3.75%	5.10%	22.37%	21.73%	83.43%
Russell 2000	(2.19%)	(25.10%)	(23.50%)	4.29%	3.16%	10.06%
S&P 500	(4.88%)	(23.87%)	(15.47%)	8.16%	8.02%	26.86%
MSCI World	(6.19%)	(25.42%)	(19.63%)	4.56%	4.44%	14.35%

*Note: Returns are calculated based on a calendar quarter and year. For financial reporting purposes, the FEOF FY ends on March 31st, as stated in the prospectus. FEOF returns are calculated net of all fees and expenses, assuming reinvestment of dividends

**Note: "Annualized Inception to date (ITD)" performance metrics represent annualized figures. Inception date of August 31, 2019

The performance data shown represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the past performance quoted. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Net Assets ⁽²⁾ (as of 10/1/2022)	Number of Transactions ⁽³⁾	Investment Value / Fund NAV ⁽⁴⁾	Number of Funds	Number of Companies
\$517.8 million	39	84.9%	194	1450+

⁽¹⁾ See "Important Disclosures | Performance Reporting" on page 2 ⁽²⁾ Fund Net Assets is calculated as the sum of the Fund's Net Asset Value as of 9/30/2022 (\$503.5 million) and the amount of capital received from subscriptions on 10/1/2022 (\$14.3 million); ⁽³⁾ See the Glossary for the definition of "Transaction(s)"; ⁽⁴⁾ Investment Value reflects the value of the fund's investments

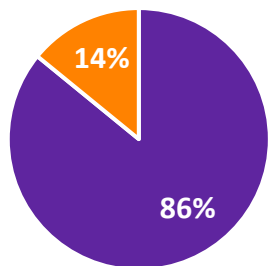
Disclosure: Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against loss.



FSOF Summary of Exposure – September 30, 2022

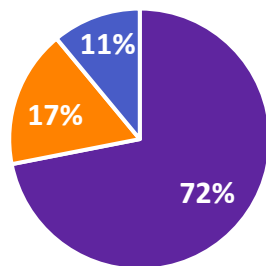
Transaction ⁽²⁾	Number of Funds	Number of Companies	Top 10 Fund Holdings By NAV ⁽¹⁾	% of NAV
Pre-2022 Transactions	155	925+	Project Porsche	7.9%
Primaries	14	100+	WPGG	4.6%
Project Flag	3	200+	WPPE 12	4.3%
Project Owl	12	120+	Project Waterfall	4.1%
Project Astro	1	1	WPFS	3.8%
Project Porsche	7	100+	AWZ Pentera II	3.4%
Project Allegro	1	1	Roark Capital Partners	2.7%
Project Fountain	1	5	Peninsula V	2.7%
Total	194	1450+	Pro SPV	2.6%
			August Capital V	2.4%

Transaction Type (Committed Capital)



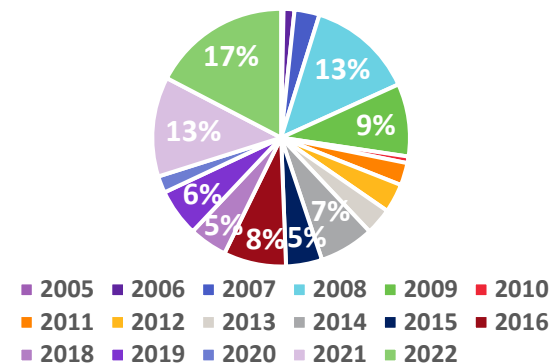
■ Secondary ■ Primary

Investment Strategy (Committed Capital)



■ Buyout ■ Venture ■ Credit

Vintage Year (Committed Capital)



■ 2005 ■ 2006 ■ 2007 ■ 2008 ■ 2009 ■ 2010
 ■ 2011 ■ 2012 ■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015 ■ 2016
 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020 ■ 2021 ■ 2022

⁽¹⁾Represents the five largest individual investment positions in the Fund as determined by Net Asset Value as of September 30, 2022 ⁽²⁾See Glossary for the definition of "Transaction(s)"; **Disclosure:** Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against loss. Past performance does not guarantee future results; Disclosure: Holdings are subject to change



Case Study – Project Allegro

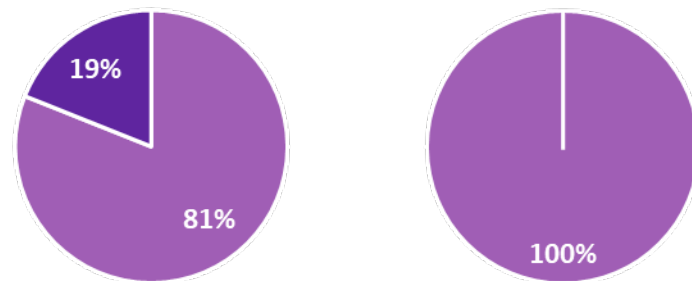
Project Allegro entails the creation of a single-asset continuation fund around a governance, risk, and compliance software company (the “Company”). The Company is backed by a well-known fund manager who believes there is material upside potential in the Company driven by various near-term value creation opportunities including strategic M&A. FSOF participated in Project Allegro in an investor syndicate alongside other prominent investors

Transaction Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Allegro is a single-asset continuation fund created around a company providing information governance and litigation management software designed to deliver key insights, process workflows, data management, and cost savings across critical legal risk areas
Seller Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Allegro seeks to allow the sponsor and investor syndicate to maximize value in the Company by providing the capital necessary to implement value creation plans and pursue potential M&A targets The transaction enables the fund manager to make a meaningful follow-on investment out of their latest flagship fund to “double-down” on the Company’s next phase of growth The transaction provides certain existing investors in the Company with an option to monetize their ownership
Investment Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company boasts an attractive financial profile championed by strong historical recurring revenue and EBITDA growth Strong alignment of incentives between the GP, LPs, and Company management Competitive positioning with unique scale and integrated product portfolio in fragmented market The fund manger has an attractive track record, delivering consistent top quartile returns in prior continuation vehicles and flagship funds

Transaction Snapshot

Transaction Type	Secondary
Total Deal Size at close (NAV + Unfunded)	\$10.0mm
Purchase price	\$8.1mm
Purchase price / NAV (at close)	100.0%
# of underlying Funds	1
# of underlying portfolio companies	1
Sourcing	Intermediary
Reference Date	Sept. 30, 2021
Closing Date	Sept. 30, 2022

Portfolio Overview



■ NAV at Ref Date
■ Unfunded at Ref Date

■ Buyout



Case Study – Project Porsche

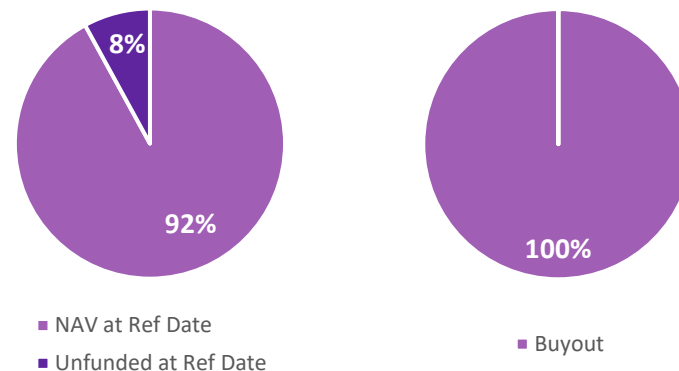
Project Porsche is a transaction in which FlowStone partnered with a secondary buyer to acquire a \$340mm LP portfolio. The portfolio consists of 7 underlying funds, which are all Buyout focused, and provides diversified exposure across key metrics including industry sector, geography and vintage year. Additionally, the transaction provides exposure to 115 underlying companies, many of which have demonstrated strong revenue and EBITDA growth, as well as margin expansion, during the investment period

Transaction Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Porsche provides exposure to 7 underlying funds, all of which are buyout focused with assets almost entirely based in North America and Western Europe. The portfolio is highly diversified and has a weighted average vintage of 2016
Seller Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The seller in this transaction was seeking liquidity as part of a portfolio management exercise, stemming from the broad-based public market downturn, which resulted in overallocation to private market investments relative to publics The seller was highly focused on achieving a sale prior to their fiscal year-end and was enticed by a full portfolio solution and the opportunity to transact with one buyer as opposed to multiple parties, albeit at a lower price than the single fund interest bids
Investment Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong operational performance observed across the portfolio Exposure to a diversified asset pool, consisting of 7 funds, 10 underlying sectors, and more than 100 underlying portfolio companies Limited remaining unfunded capital, mitigating blind pool risk The transaction closed nine months after the reference date, providing operational visibility and allowing FlowStone to realize additional valuation appreciation across the underlying portfolio

Transaction Snapshot

Transaction Type	Secondary
Total Deal Size at close (NAV + Unfunded)	\$42.3mm
Purchase price	\$33.0mm
Purchase price / NAV (at close)	83.4%
# of underlying Funds	7
# of underlying portfolio companies	115
Sourcing	Intermediary
Reference Date	Dec. 31, 2021
Closing Date	Sept. 30, 2022

Portfolio Overview





Case Study – Project Fountain

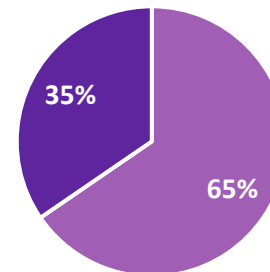
Project Fountain entails the creation of a multi-asset continuation fund around a portfolio of 5 companies operating across the Food / Restaurant, Education, and Business Services sectors. The companies are backed by a well-known fund manager who has extensive experience investing in franchise-based businesses and believes there is significant upside across the portfolio when capitalizing on various near-term value creation opportunities. The FSOF participated in Project Fountain as syndicate member alongside other prominent investors

Transaction Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Fountain is a multi-asset continuation fund created around a portfolio of leading consumer-focused brands, with most of the overall exposure linked to leading Food / Restaurant platforms operating in the fast food or fast casual space
Seller Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Fountain allows the sponsor and investor syndicate to maximize value across the portfolio by i) “resetting the duration”, giving the portfolio companies additional time to capitalize on growth initiatives and ii) providing follow-on capital for potential mergers and acquisitions and other growth initiatives The transaction provides certain existing investors in the companies with an option to monetize their ownership
Investment Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platforms exhibit attractive financial profiles as evidenced by the strong revenue and EBITDA growth, high free cash flow conversion, and margins The entry valuations across the portfolio appear to represent a significant discount from the public comp sets and precedent transactions Strong alignment of incentives between the GP, LPs, and company management teams GP expertise investing in the Food / Restaurant sector as evidenced by the historical track record

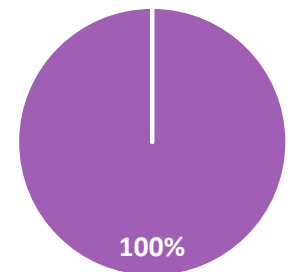
Transaction Snapshot

Transaction Type	Secondary
Total Deal Size at close (NAV + Unfunded)	\$20.9mm
Purchase price	\$12.6mm
Purchase price / NAV (at close)	93.2%
# of underlying Funds	1
# of underlying portfolio companies	5
Sourcing	Intermediary
Reference Date	Dec. 31, 2021
Closing Date	Sept. 30, 2022

Portfolio Overview



■ NAV at Ref Date
■ Unfunded at Ref Date



■ Buyout



Case Study – Project Astro

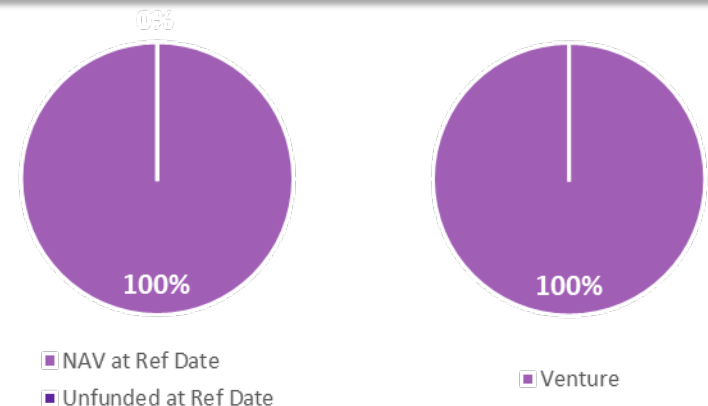
Project Astro entails the creation of a single-asset continuation fund around an AI-driven cybersecurity software company (the “Company”). The Company is backed by a syndicate of well-known fund managers who believe there is material upside potential in the Company driven by continued strong top-line growth and various near-term value creation opportunities. FSOF participated in Project Astro alongside other prominent investors

Transaction Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Astro is a single-asset continuation fund created around a growth-stage cybersecurity software company focused on providing automated security validation solutions to enterprise businesses across all industry verticals
Seller Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Astro provides certain existing investors in the Company with an option to monetize their ownership while enabling the fund manager to retain minority ownership of the Company across three funds The transaction provides the Company with the follow-on capital necessary to execute on its growth strategy plan to scale for a potential initial public offering
Investment Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Astro is structured with a preferred return providing a write-up at close and potential downside protection The Company is backed by a syndicate of managers who have significant operational expertise in the technology and cybersecurity sectors Strong alignment of incentives between the GP, LPs, and Company management The Company has an impressive management team and competitive position in a fragmented, high growth market

Transaction Snapshot

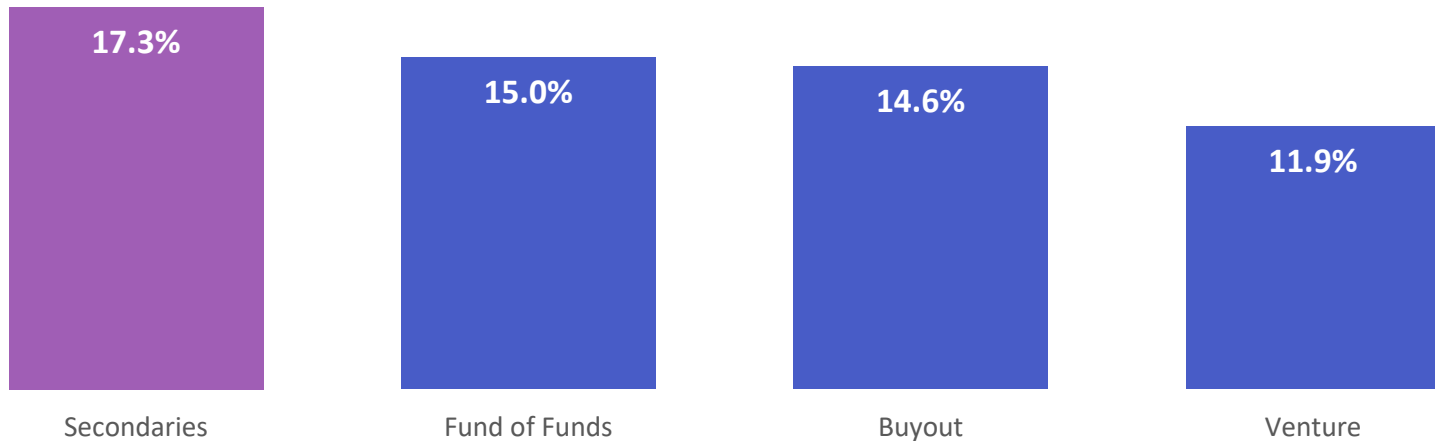
Transaction Type	Secondary
Total Deal Size at close (NAV + Unfunded)	\$17.1mm
Purchase price	\$10.1mm
Purchase price / NAV (at close)	59.2%
# of underlying Funds	1
# of underlying portfolio companies	1
Sourcing	Intermediary
Reference Date	Dec. 31, 2021
Closing Date	Sept. 30, 2022

Portfolio Overview



Secondary Funds Returns Comparison

Pooled Avg. Net Internal Rate of Return (%)

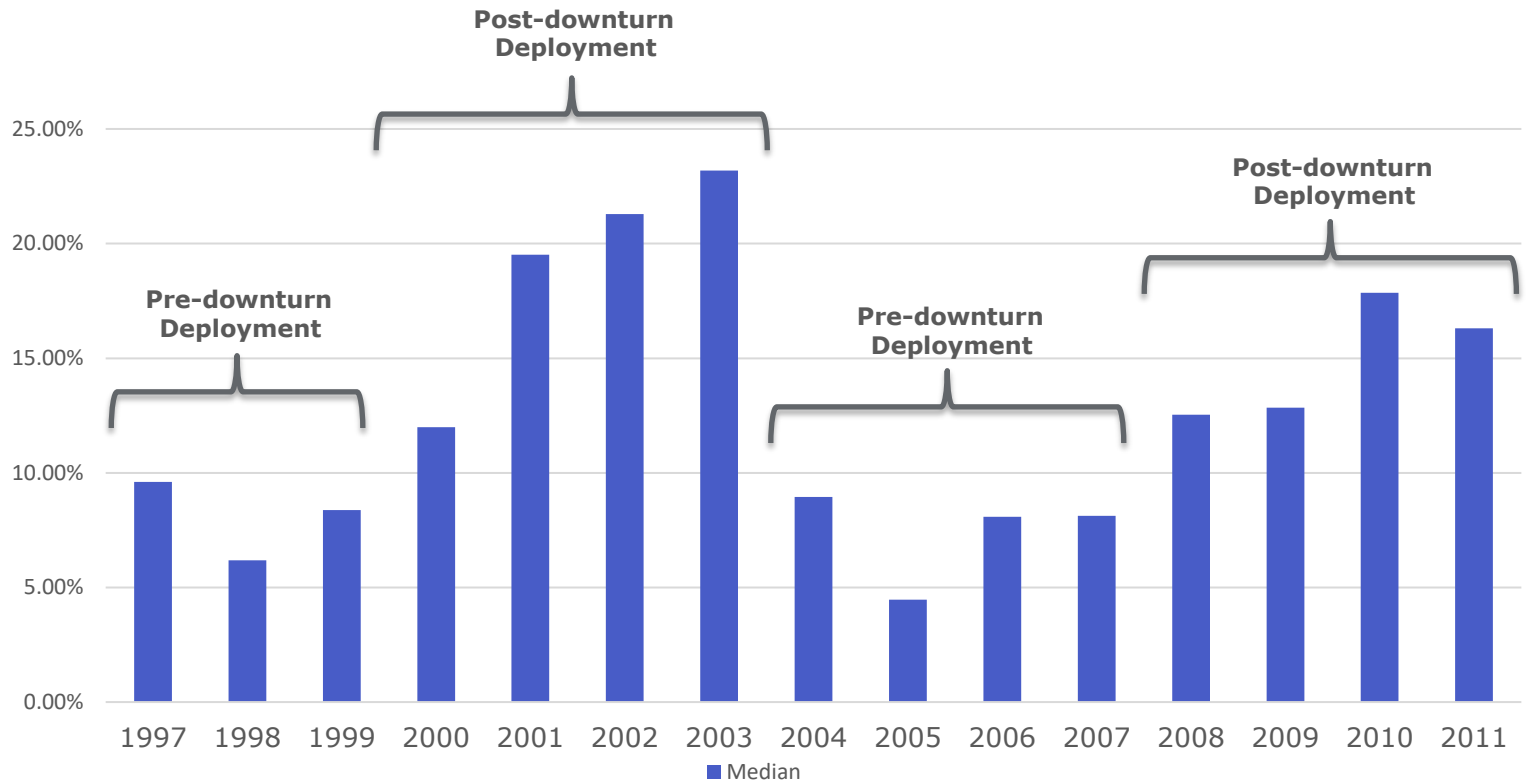


Source: PitchBook Data, Inc.

Benefiting from shorter holding periods, purchase discounts, and the ability to compound return multiples through the reinvestment of proceeds, secondary funds have historically outperformed an index of traditional private equity and venture capital funds

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Data Source: PitchBook, downloaded on June 3, 2022. Data is a comparison of secondary investments and private capital investments sourced from PitchBook's database of 4,195 funds meeting certain search criteria with vintages from 2000 to 2020. This industry data reflects the fees, carried interest, and other expenses of the funds included in the data set. The fees, carried interest, and other expenses borne by investors in a FlowStone fund may be higher or lower than the fees and expenses of the funds reflected in the data set. See Glossary pages at the end of this presentation for more details. **PitchBook data is typically compiled from funds that elect to self-report. Thus, this data may not be representative of all secondary funds and may be biased toward those funds that generally have higher performance. Additionally, the funds included in these measures may lack commonality. Over time, components of the data may change. Funds may begin or cease to be represented based on these factors, thereby creating a "survivorship bias" that may additionally impact the data reported.**

Secondary Funds Performance By Vintage Year



Past performance is not indicative of future results. Data Source: PitchBook, most recent available data as of 2021. Data is a comparison of all secondary funds from vintages 1997 through 2011 (168 funds). Data was downloaded on June 3, 2022. This industry data reflects the fees, carried interest, and other expenses of the funds included in the data set. The fees, carried interest, and other expenses borne by investors in a FlowStone fund may be higher or lower than the fees and expenses of the funds reflected in the data set. See Glossary pages at the end of this presentation for more details. **PitchBook data is typically compiled from funds that elect to self-report. Thus, this data may not be representative of all secondary funds and may be biased toward those funds that generally have higher performance. Additionally, the funds included in these measures may lack commonality. Over time, components of the data may change. Funds may begin or cease to be represented based on these factors, thereby creating a “survivorship bias” that may additionally impact the data reported.**

Secondary Market Summary

Transaction Summary

1H 2022 secondary transaction volume was \$53bn, 11% higher than 1H 2021, setting the stage for record deal activity in 2022

GP-led transaction volume contracted from ~60% in 1H 2021 to 51% in 1H 2022 as buyers increased their exposure to diversified LP transactions

LP transactions represented 49% of the total 1H 2022 volume, up significantly from the 1H 2021 volume of 37%

In 2021, TMT and Healthcare were the most represented sectors in GP-led transactions; however, this has shifted in 1H 2022, with the Consumer and Industrial sectors accounting for the largest share of GP-led transaction volume

Competitive Summary

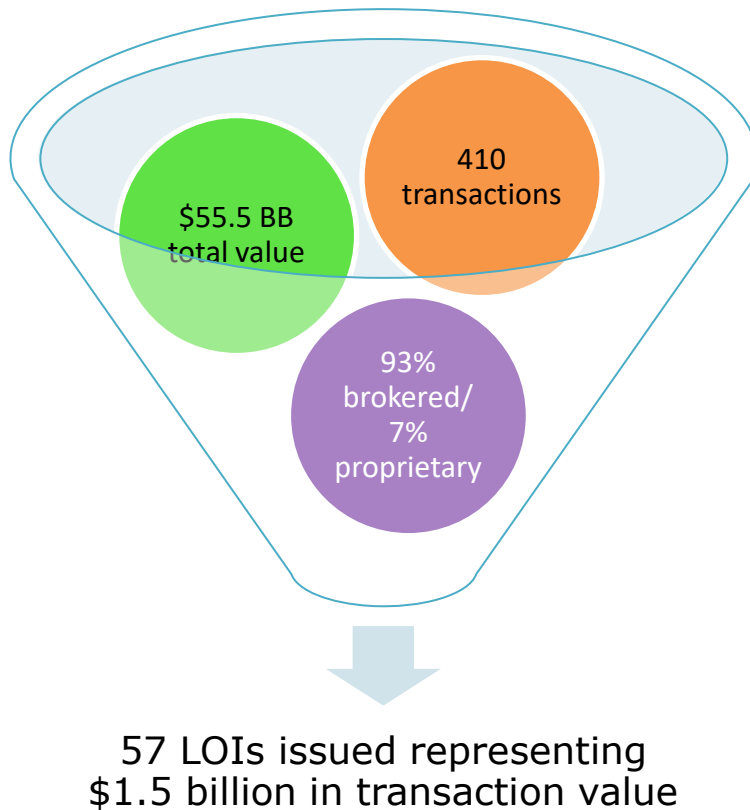
Dry powder is up relative to 1H 2021, but is down since December 2021 following robust deployment in 1H 2022. Dry powder has decreased from \$105mm in December 2021 to \$94mm as of September 2022. Combined with the increase in market volume, the ratio dry powder to potential transactions remains favorable

Buyers with investment vehicles larger than \$5bn accounted for ~60% of transaction volume

Buyout-focused assets continued to represent the majority of interests traded on the secondary market

Continued growth in GP-led transactions has been accompanied by a resurgence in diversified LP deals. Large buyers continue to dominate transaction flow and may see increased competition in their end of the market. FlowStone focuses on the small end of the market characterized by a smaller, diffuse buyer-set and less efficiency. This may result in better pricing.

Investment Pipeline Summary



Brokers by Deal Count

- Brant Street – 13%
- Evercore – 13%
- Setter – 10%
- Melting Point – 9%
- Proprietary – 7%
- Other – 48%

Deal Size by Deal Count

- <\$50 million – 69%
- \$50-\$100 million – 13%
- \$100-\$200 million – 5%
- >\$200 million – 13%

The Fund is experiencing robust deal flow in what the Adviser considers to be its sweet spot for size, character, and quality. The emergence of “micro-brokers” facilitates finding deals in the small end of the market where there are fewer buyers and slightly less pricing efficiency

Disclosure: There is no guarantee that the Fund will complete these investments



Glossary

Blind Pool Investment Fund – A limited partnership that does not announce its intentions with specificity as to what investments will be made.

Buyout - Control investments in established, cash flow positive companies are generally classified as buyouts. Buyout investments may focus on small-, mid- or large-capitalization companies, and such investments collectively represent a majority of the capital deployed in the overall private equity market. The use of debt financings, or leverage, is prevalent in buyout transactions — particularly in the large-cap segment.

Closing Date – The date at which the purchase of assets becomes effective

Co-Investments – Co-investments generally involve taking an interest in securities issued by an operating company, whether equity or debt, in parallel with a sponsoring fund manager acting as the lead investor. Direct equity investments generally involve new owners taking a material stake in the target company and may involve exercising influence on the growth and development of the company through work with the company’s management and board of directors. Direct debt investments typically represent financing for buyout or growth investments and may have various features and covenants designed to protect the lender’s interests.

Direct Funds – Individual private equity funds or a portfolio of individual private equity funds.

Dry Powder – A private equity investment term referring to uninvested capital subject to call by an investment fund.

E & F – Endowments and Foundations

EBITDA – Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization

Evergreen Fund – Evergreen Funds reinvest investment proceeds into new investments within the fund, as opposed to distributing investment proceeds to the fund’s investors.

Family Office – An investment company established by a high net worth individual or family to invest and manage that investor’s assets

Free Cash Flow – Operating cash flow before incremental investment and capital expenditures

Global Private Equity/VC Funds – Those U.S. and non-U.S. private equity and venture capital funds included in a combination of the Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity Fund and Global Venture Capital Fund Index data sets as of the dates indicated in the relevant chart footnotes. As of the March 31, 2017; and December 31, 2005, reports, these data sets are comprised of five asset classes: Buyouts, Growth Equity, Private Equity Energy, Subordinated Capital, and Venture Capital.

Global Secondary Funds – Those U.S. and non-U.S. secondary funds included in the Cambridge Associates Global Secondary Fund Index data sets as of the dates indicated in the relevant chart footnotes.

GP or General Partner – The investment manager of a private equity fund



Glossary

Intermediated – Transactions where a broker is involved and acts as an intermediary between the buy and sell side

Harvest Phase - The stage in a private equity fund’s life cycle when the fund’s manager begins to liquidate the fund’s assets through the public and/or private capital markets. This stage typically begins in years 4-6 of a fund’s life, as the investments have matured, and the investment manager has built value above cost in the individual company investments.

LOI or Letter of Intent – A non-binding agreement issued by a buyer to a seller summarizing the key terms of a purchase offer

LP or Limited Partner – An investor in a private equity fund

Intermediated – Transactions where a broker is involved and acts as an intermediary between the buy and sell side

J-Curve – The value development pattern in which the net asset value of a private-equity fund typically declines moderately during the early years of the private-equity fund’s life as investment related fees and expenses are incurred before investment gains have been realized. As the fund matures and portfolio companies are sold, the pattern typically reverses with increasing net asset value and distributions.

Mezzanine - Mezzanine is a private equity industry term referring to subordinated debt investments made directly in operating companies. Investee companies are often private-equity backed. Mezzanine debt is junior to most forms of debt and liabilities in the capital structure but is senior to all forms of equity. In compensation for the risk profile, mezzanine debt generally requires a higher level of interest payment to the investor, typically in some combination of cash and in-kind payments. Often, the mezzanine investor will also require equity warrants to be associated with the debt security.

Net Asset Value – Net Asset Value (“NAV”) is an asset’s equity value, net of all liabilities. With respect to fund vehicles, it is the value of all the fund’s assets less the value of all the fund’s liabilities.

Other - Infrastructure - Infrastructure is a private equity industry term that refers to investments made directly in infrastructure projects, such as energy production plans, dams, pipelines, bridges, or other income producing facilities. These investments may be made in the form of equity, debt, revenue or profit-sharing participations, or in some combination.

Other - Natural resources - Natural resources is a private equity industry term that refers to investments made directly in assets such as oil and gas exploration and production, oil and gas distribution, or timber. These investments may be made in the form of equity, debt, revenue or profit-sharing participations, or some combination.

Primary Investments - Primary investments (primaries) are interests or investments in newly established private equity funds. Primary investors subscribe for interests during an initial fundraising period, and their capital commitments are then used to fund investments in several individual operating companies (typically ten to thirty) during a defined investment period. The investments of the fund are usually unknown at the time of commitment, and investors typically have little or no ability to influence the investments that are made during the fund’s life.

Glossary

Proprietary – Transactions originated via the FlowStone Opportunity Fund platform where a broker is not involved

Seasoned Primary – Similar to a Primary Investment; however, when the investor commits to the fund during the initial fundraising period, the newly established fund has already completed a number of transactions. Importantly, there is still a relatively high amount of unfunded capital

Vintage Year	Small-Cap	Mid-Cap	Large-Cap
2000-2004	<\$50MM	\$50-\$250MM	>\$250MM
2005-2009	<\$300MM	\$300-\$1,500MM	>\$1,500MM
2010-2011	<\$500MM	\$500-\$2,500MM	>\$2,500MM

Secondary Investments - Secondary Investments are interests in existing private equity funds that are acquired in privately negotiated transactions, typically after the end of the private equity fund’s fundraising period. The investments of the acquired fund are usually known at the time of acquisition, and the majority of the fund’s capital is typically drawn down and invested by the time of the fund’s acquisition.

SWF - Sovereign Wealth Fund

Syndicate – A group of buyers who combine to purchase a specific interest

Synthetic – Secondary investors acquire an interest in a new limited partnership that is formed specifically to hold a portfolio of investments. Typically, the manager of the new fund had historically managed the assets as a captive portfolio

Total Value to Paid-In Capital (“TVPI”) – The ratio of Total Value (Net Asset Value plus distributions received) to Paid-In Capital (total invested capital)

Transaction(s) - Transactions are defined as the number of individual investment transactions closed by the Fund during the measurement period. For example, a primary commitment is counted as one transaction. A completed secondary acquisition of assets is counted as one transaction, irrespective of the number assets acquired in that transaction. “Transactions” does not provide a measure of diversification but is intended to summarize the Fund’s new investment activity during the measurement period.

Reference Date – The date of the capital account value used to price acquired assets





Glossary

Venture - Investments in new and emerging companies are usually classified as venture capital. Such investments are often in technology and healthcare related industries. Companies financed by venture capital are generally not cash flow positive at the time of investment and may require several rounds of financing before the company can be sold privately or taken public. Venture capital investors may finance companies along the full path of development or focus on certain sub-stages in partnership with other investors.