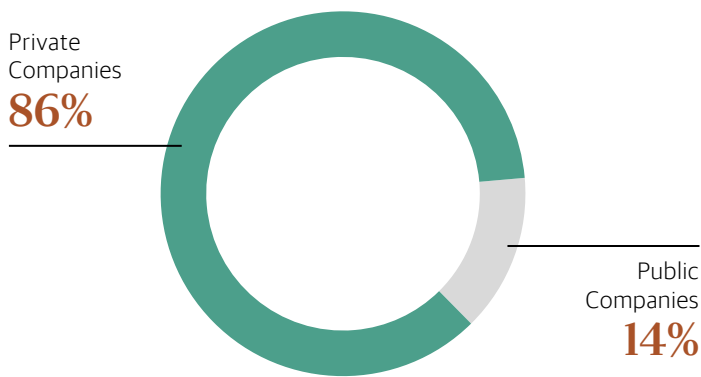


# Accessing Private Equity Today

Private equity typically consists of investments in privately held companies, ranging from early-stage growth companies to large enterprises. Private companies represent a majority of large businesses globally<sup>(1)</sup>, and through private equity, investors can access this vast opportunity set.

## Diversifying with a Vast Opportunity Set

### Businesses with More than \$250M of Revenue<sup>(1)</sup>



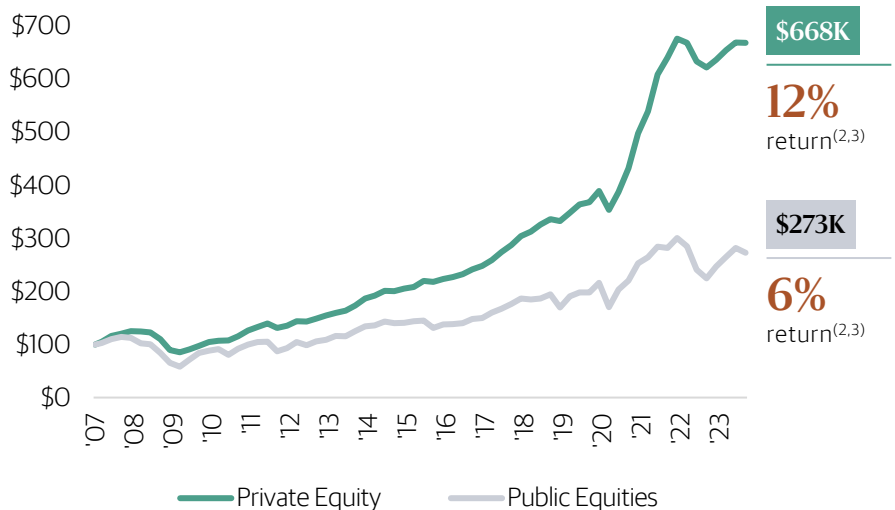
- The universe of private equity is vast given that most companies globally are privately held
- We believe that private equity as an asset class can offer more, and sometimes better, avenues for differentiated sourcing and alpha generation than public markets

## Investing for the Long Run

- Private equity has historically outperformed public markets,<sup>(2)</sup> and we believe this demonstrates private equity's resilience in both rising and falling interest rate environments
- We believe that private equity managers with scale, investment flexibility, and expansive operational resources have the potential to drive strong performance across market cycles

### Growth of \$100,000 in Private Equity vs. Public Equities<sup>(2)</sup>

(\$ in thousands)





Note: For informational purposes only. Please refer to page 6 for relevant endnotes 1-3. The opinions expressed herein reflect the current opinions of Blackstone and should not be construed as research or investment advice. Blackstone does not provide tax advice. Private equity assets are expected to face risks different than those faced by public equities, including significantly less liquidity, as private equity assets generally do not have liquid markets and greater risk of default and related risk of loss of principal. Additionally, investments in private equity are speculative and often include a higher degree of risk. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against losses. Past events and trends do not imply, predict, or guarantee, and are not necessarily indicative of, future events or results. See "Important Disclosure Information" including "Opinions" and "Trends."

## Simplifying Private Equity for Individuals

Private equity, once an illiquid option for mainly institutional investors, has become more accessible through evolved fund structures like perpetual private equity funds, which offer advisors new ways to tap into private markets for their clients.

Perpetual private equity funds and traditional drawdown funds can provide individual investors access to private equity with varying tradeoffs. For eligible investors, advisors may seek to use perpetual private equity funds as a core long-term portfolio allocation or as a potential public equity replacement, and drawdowns as a potential complement given periodic availability. Advisors may find traditional drawdown funds useful for clients seeking exposure to a specific strategy or asset class and for those clients who are willing to trade committing capital for longer periods for potentially higher returns.

	Liquid Funds	Perpetual Private Equity Funds	Traditional Drawdown Funds
<b>Access to Private Markets</b>	Limited or limited by regulation		
<b>Funding</b>	Immediately	Immediately, no capital calls	Over time
<b>Investment Availability</b>	Daily	Recurring (e.g., monthly)	Episodic
<b>Liquidity</b>	Daily	Periodic (e.g., quarterly, subject to limits)	Typically, none
<b>Performance Reporting</b>	Daily	Monthly	Quarterly
<b>Fund Life</b>	Continuous	Continuous	Typically, 7-10+ Years
<b>Tax Reporting</b>	1099	1099 or K-1	K-1

Note: For informational purposes only. The table above illustrates common characteristics of different fund structures, however; the characteristics of certain funds may differ for the information presented herein. The opinions expressed herein reflect the current opinions of Blackstone and should not be construed as research or investment advice. Blackstone does not provide tax advice. Investors should consult their own legal, accounting and tax advisers to make an independent determination of the suitability and consequences of an investment.

## Power of Compounding

For perpetual private equity funds, since capital is immediately invested into a portfolio of assets, investors can potentially benefit from the compounding of accumulated returns and reinvestments of profits (i.e., realizations) over time. Perpetual private equity funds and traditional drawdown funds offer different return profiles due to factors, such as fund structure and lifespan, investment strategy and timing of contributions and distributions.

The table directly below outlines a range of return outcomes, highlighting the relationship between multiples and net returns for perpetual private equity and traditional drawdown funds. The graph below provides an illustrative depiction of these potential returns and the timing of distributions and contributions for these fund structures.

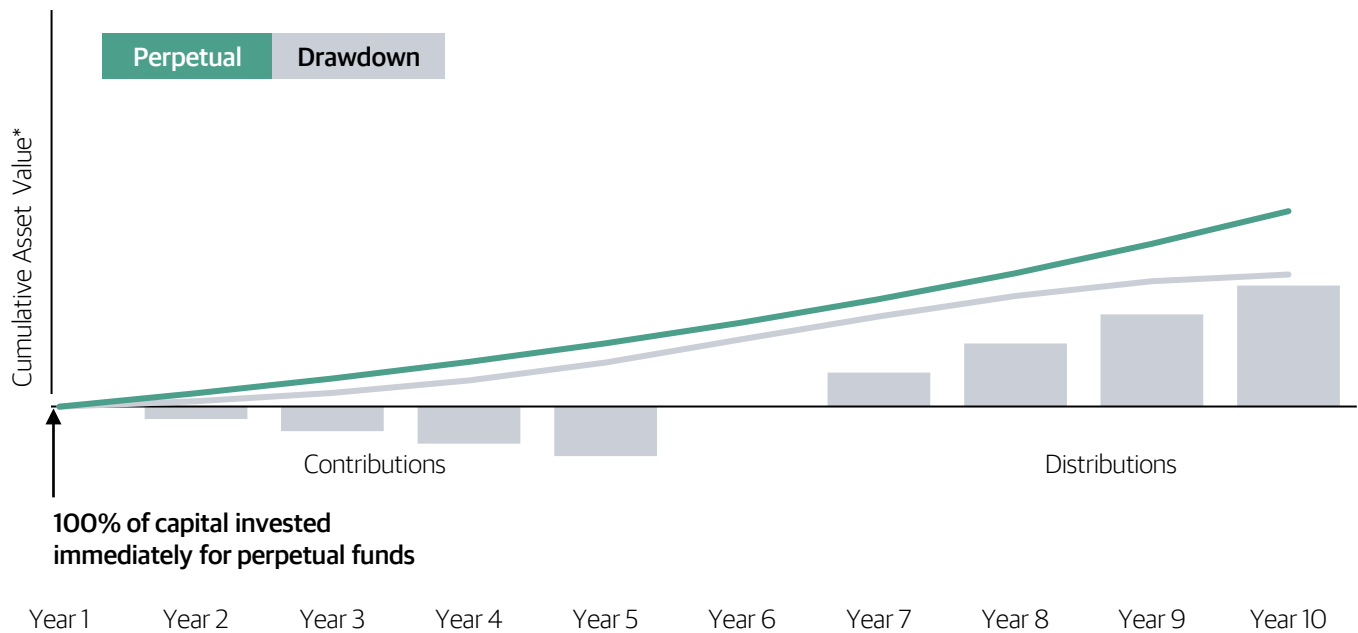
### Relationship between Multiples and Net Returns Under Different Return Scenarios

	Perpetual		Drawdown	
	Net Annualized Return <sup>(4,5)</sup>	Multiple <sup>(5)</sup>	Net IRR <sup>(4,6)</sup>	Multiple <sup>(6)*</sup>
Scenario 1	10%	2.6x	13%	2.0x
Scenario 2	12%	3.1x	15%	2.2x
Scenario 3	14%	3.7x	17%	2.4x

Perpetual private equity funds can achieve a higher multiple with lower net annualized returns through immediate compounding of investor capital, unlike gradual capital calls featured with traditional drawdown funds

### Illustrative Cumulative Value & Timing of Cash Flows for Scenario 2

(Cumulative Contributions/Distributions)<sup>(5,6)</sup>



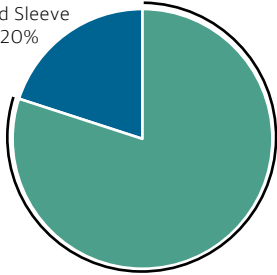
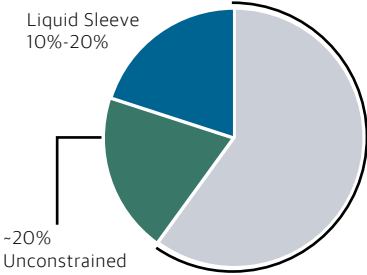
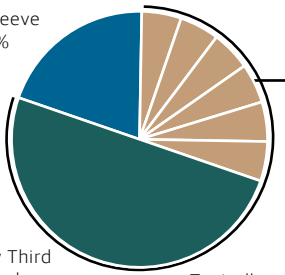
\*To achieve the multiples displayed above, contributions to the drawdown fund generate the corresponding net IRR. It is assumed that undrawn capital and distributions are invested in a portfolio of US Treasury Bonds, generating a 5.0% return.

Note: **Target returns are hypothetical in nature and are shown for illustrative, informational purposes only.** This material is not intended to forecast or predict future events, but rather to indicate the returns for the asset classes listed above that Blackstone has observed in the market generally. It does not reflect the actual or expected returns of any portfolio strategy and does not guarantee future results. The target returns are based upon Blackstone's view of the potential returns for investments of the strategy discussed herein, are not meant to predict the returns for any accounts managed by Blackstone and are subject to certain assumptions. There is no guarantee that Blackstone products will achieve their investment objectives. The opinions expressed herein reflect the current opinions of Blackstone and should not be construed as research or investment advice. Investors should consult their own legal, accounting and tax advisers to make an independent determination of the suitability and consequences of an investment. Please refer to page 6 for relevant endnotes 4-6.

## Perpetual Private Equity Funds in Focus

Perpetual private equity funds vary in structure. Financial advisors and their clients should understand the benefits and risks of each structure regarding eligibility, taxation, and investment strategies prior to making a decision to invest.

### Comparison of Perpetual Fund Structures

Fund Type	Private Partnership	Operating Company	Registered '40 Act Tender Offer Fund
<b>Illustrative Portfolio<sup>(7)</sup></b>	 <p>Liquid Sleeve 10%-20%</p> <p>~80% Direct Private Equity (PE) Investments (e.g., Buyout, Secondaries)</p>	 <p>Liquid Sleeve 10%-20%</p> <p>~20% Unconstrained Investments</p> <p>At least 60% Control-Oriented Direct PE Investments</p>	 <p>Liquid Sleeve 10%-20%</p> <p>Typically Third Party Fund Commitments</p> <p>Typically Co-investments</p>
<b>Portfolio Construction</b>	Broadly diversified with no portfolio construction requirements	At least 60% of investments must be controlled by the Fund; exposure to non-control strategies limited	Generally limited to third-party sponsors' funds and deals; Majority of portfolio subject to significant diversification & concentration limits for tax purposes
<b>Typical Investment Strategy</b>	Diversified private equity across strategies such as buyouts, growth, and secondaries	Primarily control-oriented private equity with minor allocation to other strategies (e.g., preferred equity, secondaries, growth)	Limited partner (LP) fund commitments and minority stakes in assets owned by third-party sponsors
<b>Eligibility</b>	Qualified Purchasers	Accredited Investors	Accredited Investors or Qualified Clients
<b>Investor Taxation</b>	K-1 or Simplified K-1	K-1 or Simplified K-1	Form 1099

Note: For informational purposes only. Please refer to page 6 for relevant endnote 7. The opinions expressed herein reflect the current opinions of Blackstone and should not be construed as research or investment advice. Blackstone does not provide tax advice. Investors should consult their own legal, accounting and tax advisers to make an independent determination of the suitability and consequences of an investment.

## Considerations before Allocating

Private market investing means active ownership of less liquid assets, as value creation takes time. Liquidity needs at the total portfolio level are one important consideration before allocating to private equity. In addition, manager selection may be of particular importance given the wider dispersion of returns compared to public markets. We believe key manager attributes may include scale, staying power and an established track record.

As illustrated on page 3, perpetual private equity and traditional drawdown funds typically feature varying lifespans and cash flow profiles.

- In the case for perpetual private equity funds, capital is invested upfront and is typically immediately invested into a portfolio of assets. As investments are realized, distributions are usually reinvested back into the fund. Since contributions, distributions, and reinvestment of realizations can happen perpetually, multiples generally increase.
- Conversely, traditional drawdown funds have a defined lifespan with specific periods for fundraising (i.e., contributions), investing, harvesting, and distribution. After the initial fundraise, capital is called during the investment period to fund new investments. As investments are generally realized during a harvest period, cash distributions are then periodically paid to the investor, typically towards the end of the fund's life.

Ultimately, financial advisors should consider an individual investor's risk profile, portfolio objectives, and other factors before investing in private equity all together.

## A Comparison: Perpetual vs. Drawdown Funds

	Multiple <sup>(5,6)</sup>	Net IRR/ Annualized Return <sup>(4)</sup>	Key Features
<b>Perpetual</b>	Higher	Lower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Typically produces a higher multiple since capital is fully invested for longer</li> <li>▪ Net annualized returns may be lower due to structural features, such as a liquidity sleeve<sup>(4)</sup></li> <li>▪ Can be a core long-term portfolio allocation or as a public equity replacement</li> </ul>
<b>Drawdown</b>	Lower	Higher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Typically produces a lower multiple since capital is fully invested for less time</li> <li>▪ Net IRR may be higher because distributions are paid as investments are realized<sup>(4)</sup></li> <li>▪ May be useful for clients seeking specific strategy or asset class exposure and willing to trade long-term capital commitments for potentially higher returns</li> </ul>

Note: The opinions expressed herein reflect the current opinions of Blackstone and should not be construed as research or investment advice. Blackstone does not provide tax advice. Investors should consult their own legal, accounting and tax advisers to make an independent determination of the suitability and consequences of an investment. Private equity assets are expected to face risks different than those faced by public equities, including significantly less liquidity, as private equity assets generally do not have liquid markets and greater risk of default and related risk of loss of principal. Additionally, investments in private equity are speculative and often include a higher degree of risk. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against losses. Past events and trends do not imply, predict, or guarantee, and are not necessarily indicative of, future events or results. Please refer to page 6 for relevant endnotes 4-6. See "Important Disclosure Information" including "Opinions" and "Trends."

## End Notes

- 1) Source: Capital IQ, November 2023. Represents the share of companies based on the total number of public and private companies in North America, Europe, and Asia that have reported revenues 2023, 2022, or 2021 fiscal year revenues greater than \$250M per Capital IQ's company database.
- 2) Source: Blackstone analysis based on data from Cambridge Associates, as of September 30, 2023. Growth of \$100,000 based on cumulative returns from January 1, 2007, to September 30, 2023, in order to capture performance throughout the Global Financial Crisis. "Private Equity" is represented by the pooled returns of the blended Cambridge Private Equity Index, which is comprised of buyout funds, secondary funds, and growth equity funds. "Public Equities" are represented by the Cambridge Modified Public Market Equivalent ("PME") analysis of the MSCI ACWI Index. Returns shown above have been compounded quarter over quarter to show comparison over time and may not be representative of actual historical returns experienced by investors in either Private Equity or Public Equities. PME data contained herein was generated by Cambridge Associates' PME tool as of September 30, 2023, and was not calculated by Blackstone. PME methodology replicates the date and amount of cash flows from Cambridge Private Equity Index capital calls or distributions in a public market index (i.e., MSCI ACWI). There are multiple PME calculation methodologies that can be used to compare private and public markets, and the use of a different PME calculation methodology may result in a different outcome than the one shown here. Cambridge Associates' Private Investments Database is a collection of private fund performance including the performance of buyout, growth equity, private equity energy and subordinated capital funds. The private fund and investment-level performance information is drawn from the quarterly and audited annual financial statements of the fund managers and each manager's reported performance numbers are independently recreated from the financial statements and verified by Cambridge Associates.
- 3) Perpetual private equity funds and traditional drawdown funds have different inherent structural features. For example, perpetual private equity funds have a longer investment horizon compared to traditional drawdown funds. These funds also need to maintain a liquidity sleeve and tax blockers, ultimately causing a drag on returns.
- 4) Net Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is utilized to express traditional drawdown fund returns due to its effectiveness in capturing the time value of money and the performance of investments with incremental cash flows and periodic distributions. For perpetual funds, which generally do not have capital calls and distributions, Net Annualized Returns are used as they provide a clearer picture of the ongoing, compounded returns investors can expect over time. This material is not intended to forecast or predict future events, but rather to indicate the returns for the asset classes listed above that Blackstone has observed in the market generally. It does not reflect the actual or expected returns of any portfolio strategy and does not guarantee future results. The target returns are based upon Blackstone's view of the potential returns for investments of the strategy discussed herein, are not meant to predict the returns for any accounts managed by Blackstone and are subject to certain assumptions. There is no guarantee that Blackstone products will achieve their investment objectives.
- 5) For the perpetual vehicle, we assume that all capital is deployed in Year 1 and the vehicle is fully invested into private equity assets immediately and that all capital gains are reinvested into the vehicle. Returns for the traditional drawdown vehicle assumes a committed management fee rate (1.25%), an invested management fee rate (1.25%), carry percentage (20.0%), and LP preferred return (8.0%). The perpetual returns assumes a management fee rate (1.25%) and incentive fee (12.5%).
- 6) Assumes 9-year term for the traditional drawdown vehicle and 10-year term for the perpetual vehicle. The modeled traditional drawdown vehicle assumes that 90% of available capital is deployed in equal increments over a 4-year investment period (Year 2 to Year 5), an average holding period of 5 years for investments, and returns are distributed in equal increments over a 4-year period (Year 7 to Year 10) to the LP. For the multiple calculation of the traditional drawdown vehicle, it is assumed that uncalled but committed capital is invested in a portfolio of US Treasury Bonds, generating a 5.0% return. This assumption facilitates the comparison of multiples across different structures, contrasting with a perpetual fund where 100% of an investor's capital is invested immediately on day one.
- 7) All percentage figures provided in illustrative pie charts are based on Blackstone estimates.

## Important Disclosure Information

This document (together with any related materials or links, the "Materials") does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any security or instrument, or a solicitation of interest in any Blackstone vehicle, account or strategy. If any such offer is made, it will only be by means of an offering memorandum or prospectus, which would contain material information including certain risks of investing including, but not limited to, loss of all or a significant portion of the investment due to leveraging, short-selling, or other speculative practices, lack of liquidity and volatility of returns. Nothing herein constitutes investment advice or recommendations and should not be relied upon as a basis for making an investment decision.

This material is not to be reproduced or distributed to any other persons (other than professional advisors of the persons receiving this material) and is intended solely for the use of the persons to whom it has been delivered.

This material is provided is for informational and educational purposes only and is not an advertisement for purposes of the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Alternative investments often are speculative, typically have higher fees than traditional investments, often include a high degree of risk and are appropriate only for eligible, long-term investors who are willing to forgo liquidity and put capital at risk for an indefinite period of time. They may be highly illiquid and can engage in leverage and other speculative practices that may increase volatility and risk of loss.

Blackstone Securities Partners L.P. ("BSP") is a broker-dealer whose purpose is to distribute Blackstone managed or affiliated products. BSP provides services to its Blackstone affiliates, not to investors in its funds, strategies or other products. BSP does not make any recommendation regarding, and will not monitor, any investment. As such, when BSP presents an investment strategy or product to an investor, BSP does not collect the information necessary to determine—and BSP does not engage in a determination regarding—whether an investment in the strategy or product is in the best interests of, or is suitable for, the investor. You should exercise your own judgment and/or consult with a professional advisor to determine whether it is advisable for you to invest in any Blackstone strategy or product. Please note that BSP may not provide the kinds of financial services that you might expect from another financial intermediary, such as overseeing any brokerage or similar account. For financial advice relating to an investment in any Blackstone strategy or product, contact your own professional advisor.

**Blackstone Proprietary Data.** Certain information and data provided herein is based on Blackstone proprietary knowledge and data. Portfolio companies may provide proprietary market data to Blackstone, including about local market supply and demand conditions, current market rents and operating expenses, capital expenditures, and valuations for multiple assets. Such proprietary market data is used by Blackstone to evaluate market trends as well as to underwrite potential and existing investments. While Blackstone currently believes that such information is reliable for purposes used herein, it is subject to change, and reflects Blackstone's opinion as to whether the amount, nature and quality of the data is sufficient for the applicable conclusion, and no representations are made as to the accuracy or completeness thereof.

**ERISA Fiduciary Disclosure.** The foregoing information has not been provided in a fiduciary capacity under ERISA, and it is not intended to be, and should not be considered as, impartial investment advice.

**Forward-Looking Statements.** Certain information contained in the Materials constitutes "forward-looking statements," which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology or the negatives thereof. These may include statements about plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations. Such forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain and there are or may be important factors that could cause actual outcomes or results to differ materially from those indicated in such statements. Blackstone believes these factors include, but are not limited to, those described under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the

most recent fiscal year, ended December of that year, and any such updated factors included in its periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are accessible on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). These factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included in the Materials and in the filings. Blackstone undertakes no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

**Index Comparison.** The volatility and risk profile of the indices presented is likely to be materially different from that of a Fund. In addition, the indices employ different investment guidelines and criteria than a Fund and do not employ leverage; as a result, the holdings in a Fund and the liquidity of such holdings may differ significantly from the securities that comprise the indices. The indices are not subject to fees or expenses, and it may not be possible to invest in the indices. The performance of the indices has not been selected to represent an appropriate benchmark to compare to a Fund's performance, but rather is disclosed to allow for comparison of a Fund's performance to that of well-known and widely recognized indices. A summary of the investment guidelines for the indices presented are available upon request. In the case of equity indices, performance of the indices reflects the reinvestment of dividends.

**Opinions.** Opinions expressed reflect the current opinions of Blackstone as of the date appearing in the Materials only and are based on Blackstone's opinions of the current market environment, which is subject to change. Certain information contained in the materials discusses general market activity, industry or sector trends, or other broad-based economic, market or political conditions and should not be construed as research or investment advice. Further, opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed by a Dealer and/or other businesses / affiliates of a Dealer. This is not a "research report" as defined by FINRA Rule 2241 or a "debt research report" as defined by FINRA Rule 2242 and was not prepared by the Research Departments of a Dealer or its affiliates.

**Recent Market Events Risk.** Local, regional, or global events such as war (e.g., Russia/Ukraine), acts of terrorism, public health issues like pandemics or epidemics (e.g., COVID-19), recessions, or other economic, political and global macro factors and events could lead to a substantial economic downturn or recession in the US and global economies and have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. The recovery from such downturns is uncertain and may last for an extended period of time or result in significant volatility, and many of the risks discussed herein associated with an investment in the Fund may be increased.

**Third-Party Information.** Certain information contained in this material has been obtained from sources outside Blackstone, which in certain cases have not been updated through the date hereof. While such information is believed to be reliable for purposes used herein, no representations are made as to the accuracy or completeness thereof and none of Blackstone, its funds, nor any of their affiliates takes any responsibility for, and has not independently verified, any such information.

**Trends.** There can be no assurances that any of the trends described herein will continue or will not reverse. Past events and trends do not imply, predict or guarantee, and are not necessarily indicative of, future events or results.