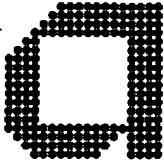


GROUP PACKAGE

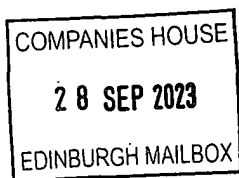


SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Registration number: SC522698



THURSDAY



SCCZSTD6

SCT

28/09/2023

#622

COMPANIES HOUSE

SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Contents

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 to 5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 to 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 16

SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Company Information

Directors

J R Bryden

M Lemond

M McKay

S Tyszko

Company secretary

abrdn Corporate Secretary Limited

Registered office

1 George Street

Edinburgh

Scotland

EH2 2LL

Auditor

KPMG LLP

Saltire Court

20 Castle Terrace

Edinburgh

Scotland

EH1 2EG

SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a Strategic Report.

Business review and future developments

The Company's principal activity is to act as a General Partner of SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP and ASI (PGPE III) GP LP ("the GP LP's"), which is the General Partner of Pearl Private Equity LP and ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP ("the Funds"), whose activity is to make private equity investments, primarily in Europe. The Company also acts as General Partner to ASI (PVCP) GP LP which is the General Partner of ASI Phoenix Venture Capital Partners LP, whose primary activity is to make venture capital investments. The Company has entered into a management agreement with abrdn Capital Partners LLP ("aCP"), authorising it to manage the business of the Funds.

The Company is part of abrdn plc ("abrdn plc" or, together with its subsidiaries, "the abrdn Group"). There are no plans to change the principal activity of the Company.

Directors of the Company

The Directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

S Hay (resigned 22 February 2022)

R J Pim (resigned 22 February 2022)

J R Bryden (appointed 22 February 2022)

M Lemond (appointed 22 February 2022)

M McKay (appointed 22 February 2022)

S Tyszko (appointed 22 February 2022)

The Company's ultimate parent company, abrdn plc maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of its directors and officers.

Company secretary

The Company secretary during the year was as follows:

abrdn Corporate Secretary Limited

Result for the year

The result for the year ended 31 December 2022 is a profit after tax of £nil (2021: £nil).

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The abrdn Group, of which the Company is a part, has an Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework comprising three lines of defence; the first being day-to-day risk management, including identification and mitigation of risks and maintaining appropriate controls; the second being oversight from the abrdn Group Risk and Compliance function, which reports to the Chief Risk Officer; and the third being the Internal Audit function, reporting to the Chief Internal Auditor, which independently verifies systems of control.

The ERM framework underpins risk management throughout the abrdn Group, including the Company, which has evolved to ensure it keeps pace with industry best practice and risk profile of the abrdn Group. In 2022, improvements to the framework included refinements to the risk appetite framework, extending our risk taxonomy, refocusing Risk and Control Self Assessments, reviewing our Conflicts of Interest and reviewing our policy register.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are integrated into the principal risks of the abrdn Group and are therefore not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of abrdn plc, which include those of the Company, are detailed below:

Strategic risk

These are risks that could prevent the achievement of strategic aims and successfully delivering business plans. These could include failing to meet client expectations, poor strategic decision-making, poor implementation or failure to adapt. We continued to develop our single global brand during 2022. These risks have been managed through assessing emerging risks so that action can be taken in a timely and proportionate manner to mitigate these, including detailed stakeholder engagement plans to manage the transition to the new brand and ensuring each business unit has a clear organic growth strategy.

Financial risk

This is the risk of having insufficient resources, suffering losses from adverse markets or the failure or default of counterparties. It could be influenced by inflows and outflows, global market trends, as well as margins on investment mandates. Capital is held against identified risks which are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Third party management

Activities to suppliers are outsourced with specialist capabilities which means there is exposure to the risk of third parties failing to deliver in line with contractual obligations. The abrdn Group Third Party Risk Management framework is well embedded and continues to evolve in line with external developments, industry practice and regulatory developments.

Going concern

The Board's assessment of going concern is based on the assessment of the Funds going concern to ensure the Company could continue to satisfy ongoing operating requirements. Based on their assessment, the Board is satisfied that the Company has and will maintain sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Further information is available in Note 1.

Dividends

The Directors recommended and paid dividends of £nil in 2022 (2021: £nil) to the Company's immediate parent, namely abrdn CP (Holdings) Limited.

Political donations

It is the Company's policy not to make donations for political purposes.

Independent auditor

The Independent Auditor, KPMG LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Modern slavery act

As a global investment company, abrdn plc wants to do all it can to help tackle human trafficking, forced labour, bonded labour and child slavery by focusing on its operations, supply chain and investment process. abrdn plc has published a modern slavery statement, reinforcing its commitment to this important issue. This can be found on the abrdn plc website: <https://www.abrdn.com/corporate/corporate-sustainability/document-library>.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board on 20 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
J R Bryden
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the calculation of revenue is non-judgemental and straightforward, with limited opportunity for manipulation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud (continued)

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included material post-year end closing journals.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, taxation legislation, and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' Report

The directors are responsible for the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report;
- in our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.


Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Sarah Marchant (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh
EH1 2EG

27 September 2023

SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue	3	1,999,247	970,818
Administrative expenses		(1,999,247)	(970,818)
Result for the year		-	-

The Company has not recorded any other comprehensive income during the years to 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021. A separate statement of comprehensive income is therefore not disclosed.

The statutory audit fee of £8,062 (2021: £6,551) has been paid by a fellow abrdn Group undertaking.

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Assets			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	40,372	49,595
Total current assets		40,372	49,595
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	5	100	100
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		100	100
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	40,272	49,495
Total current liabilities		40,272	49,495
Total equity and liabilities		40,372	49,595

Approved by the Board on 20 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

James Bryden

.....
J R Bryden
Director

Registration number: SC522698

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	100	100
At 31 December 2021	100	100
	Share capital £	Total £
At 1 January 2022	100	100
At 31 December 2022	100	100

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all years presented when dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Application of Financial Reporting Requirements 100 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, the financial statements for year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 1 Presentation of Financial Statements requirement for comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements disclosures in respect of capital management;
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and related notes;
- IAS 8 Accounting Policies requirement to disclose the effects of new but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs");
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers; and
- IAS 24 Related Party disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

As the consolidated financial statements of abrdn plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemption under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of abrdn plc which prepares consolidated financial statements and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and financial position, are set out in the Directors' Report.

The Company traded during the period but exists to make no profit or loss. This is because all regulated investment management activity pertaining to the vehicle is delegated to another abrdn Group undertaking. Consequently, any profits or losses in the Company are absorbed by the delegated investment management undertaking.

Changes in accounting policy

No new standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2022 have had a material impact on the Company.

Revenue recognition

The Company's primary source of revenue is profit sharing from the underlying Limited Partnership. Profit share is generated through the management profit share that is paid by the Funds to the GP LP. Revenue is recognised as the service is provided and when it is probable that the profit share will be received.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the Company's presentational and functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date and any exchange differences arising are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)**Financial assets****Amortised cost**

These instruments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These instruments are included in current assets and consist of amounts owed by abrdn Group undertakings. These instruments are initially recognised at fair value, net of any transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Company has adopted trade date accounting. Accordingly, a financial asset is recognised on the date the Company commits to its purchase and derecognised on the date on which the Company commits to its sale.

Financial liabilities**Amortised cost**

These instruments include amounts owed to abrdn Group undertakings and amounts owed to the GP LP. These instruments are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements can necessitate the use of key estimates and judgements. These estimates and judgements can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent or otherwise, at the balance sheet date as well as affecting the reported profit or loss for the year. There are not considered to be any critical estimates.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Management profit share	1,999,247	970,818
Total revenue	1,999,247	970,818

4 Trade and other receivables

	2022 £	2021 £
Current trade and other receivables:		
Amounts owed by abrdn Group undertakings	40,372	49,595
Total current trade and other receivables	40,372	49,595

Amounts owed by abrdn Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand and as such they have been classified as current based on expected settlement date.

SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

6 Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current trade and other payables:		
Amounts owed to abrdn Group undertakings	40,272	49,495
Total current trade and other payables	40,272	49,495

Amounts owed to abrdn Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

7 Related party transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions with related parties in respect of investment management business.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

The following are details of significant transactions with related parties (excluding fellow wholly owned subsidiaries and key management personnel) during the year and the year end balances arising from such transactions.

	2022	
	Revenue	Receivables
	£	£
GP LP	1,999,247	40,372
	1,999,247	40,372

	2021	
	Revenue	Receivables
	£	£
GP LP	970,818	49,595
	970,818	49,595

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is abrdn CP (Holdings) Limited and its ultimate parent is abrdn plc, both of which are incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is abrdn plc. Copies of the consolidated Annual Report and Accounts are available to the public from 1 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 2LL, or to download on the website www.abrdn.com.

9 Events after the balance sheet date

To the knowledge of the Directors, there have been no material events after the reporting period.

10 Related undertakings

In line with Companies Act requirements, the Company considers the Funds and the GP LP to be related undertakings as, although the Company has no interest, it acts as General Partner to these entities.

Name of undertaking:

Pearl Private Equity LP

ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP

ASI Phoenix Venture Capital Partners LP

Country of registration: United Kingdom

Registered office: 1 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2LL, United Kingdom

The Company acts as a General Partner of the below Limited

Name of undertaking:

SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP

ASI (PGPE III) GP LP

ASI (PVCP) GP LP

Country of registration: United Kingdom

Registered office: 1 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 2LL, United Kingdom

Pearl Private Equity LP

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Table of Contents	Page
Manager, General Partner and Advisors	1
Report of the General Partner	2
Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

Important Note

The contents of this report do not constitute advice and no person should make any investment decisions in reliance on the contents of this report.

Manager, General Partner and Advisors

Registered Address	1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.
Manager and Principal Place of Business	abrdn Capital Partners LLP 1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.
General Partner (and Founder Partner)	SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP 1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.
Legal Advisor	Goodwin Procter (U.K.) LLP 100 Cheapside London, EC2V 6DY U.K.
US Tax Advisor	Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place London, E14 5EY U.K.
Independent Auditor	KPMG LLP Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh, EH1 2EG U.K.
Administrator	IQ EQ Administration Services (U.K.) Limited 4 th Floor, 3 More London Riverside London, SE1 2AQ U.K.

Report of the General Partner

The General Partner, SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP, presents the audited financial statements for Pearl Private Equity LP ("the Fund") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Structure of the Fund

The Fund is a Limited Partnership, established in Scotland, United Kingdom ("U.K."). The Fund held its first and final close on 17 February 2016 with total commitments of €100 million from one Limited Partner.

SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP is the General and Founder Partner of the Fund and has contributed €526 to the Fund as a carried interest partner. The Founder Partner, General Partner and Limited Partners are collectively referred to "the Partners" in these financial statements.

The General Partner of SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP is SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited.

The structure of the Fund is detailed further in note 1 to the financial statements.

Distributions

Distributions of €24,127,363 (2021: €34,026,545) were made during the year of which €1,550,000 (2021: €2,266,867) was temporary return of capital, which is recallable.

Events after the reporting date

Subsequent events have been evaluated up to 21 July 2023.

The Fund made a permanent distribution to the Limited Partners of €7,235,189 after the reporting date.

The General Partner has identified no other significant events after the reporting date.

Results, activities and future developments

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 8. A description of the principal activity of the Fund is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Manager's Report for the Fund, which is issued separately, contains detailed analysis of each of the Fund's Investments, together with commentary on the economic climate and how this impacts the private equity market.

Disclosure of information to auditor

At the date of this report, the General Partner confirms that:

- As far as the General Partner is aware, there is no relevant information of which the Fund's auditor is unaware; and
- The General Partner has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a General Partner in order to make it aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Fund's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

The General Partner has reappointed KPMG LLP as auditor to the Fund in accordance with Section 485 of Companies Act 2006.

Report of the General Partner (continued)

Data protection

abrdn Capital Partners LLP ("the Manager") has implemented measures that it believes are necessary in order to comply with the General Data Protection Regulation.

Strategic report

The Fund is considered as "small" under Section 414B of The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 and it is therefore exempt from preparing a strategic report.

Signed on behalf of the General Partner

James Bryden

Signed for and on behalf as Director of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited, General Partner of SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP, General Partner of Pearl Private Equity LP

21 July 2023

Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in respect of the Report of the General Partner and the financial statements

The General Partner is responsible for preparing the General Partner's Report and Pearl Private Equity LP ("the Partnership") financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 require the General Partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with Part 15 and Chapter 1 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Under that law, the General Partner has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with U.K. adopted international accounting standards and applicable law.

Under Company law, the General Partner must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Partnership and of the profit or loss of the Partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with U.K. adopted international accounting standards;
- assess the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The General Partner is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Partnership and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of Pearl Private Equity LP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pearl Private Equity LP ("the Partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners, the Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with U.K. adopted international accounting standards;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (U.K.) ("ISAs (U.K.)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Partnership in accordance with, U.K. ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The General Partner has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Partnership or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Partnership's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the General Partner's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Partnership's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Partnership's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the General Partner's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate; and
- we have not identified, and concur with the General Partner's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Partnership will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks"), we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of the General Partner as to the Partnership's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as enquiring whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- considering performance-based remuneration for the General Partner.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of Pearl Private Equity LP (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud (continued)

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit, we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because revenue streams are simple in nature with respect to accounting policy choice, and are easily verifiable to external data sources or agreements with little or no requirement for estimation from management. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We identified and selected a sample of journal entries made at the end of the reporting period and tested those substantively. Based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Directors and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the General Partner (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the General Partner the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Partnership is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the Partnership including financial reporting legislation (including relevant companies legislation) and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Partnership is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Partnerships's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of Pearl Private Equity LP (continued)

General Partner's report

The General Partner is responsible for the General Partner's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the General Partner's report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in that report;
- in our opinion the information given in the General Partner's report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to partnerships, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the General Partner was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption, as applied to qualifying partnerships, from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

General Partner's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the General Partner is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are: to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (U.K.) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of Pearl Private Equity LP (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by regulation 4 of the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Partnership and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Wiqas Qaiser
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh EH1 2EG
21 July 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
	Notes	€	€
Income			
Investment income	4	890,373	1,059,827
Net unrealised movement on Investments		4,463,887	15,655,105
Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments		506,639	1,565,754
Net realised gain on Investments		8,530,183	9,705,278
Net realised foreign exchange gain on Investments		286,860	19,264
Net foreign exchange gain / (loss) on non - Investments		1,863	(3,611)
Total net income		14,679,805	28,001,617
Expenses			
Administration and other expenses	5	(226,421)	(102,086)
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	10	(677,723)	(1,349,800)
Management profit share	11	(887,785)	(882,997)
Total operating expenses		(1,791,929)	(2,334,883)
Operating profit		12,887,876	25,666,734
Finance costs			
Interest expenses	9	(11,148)	(20,525)
Total finance costs		(11,148)	(20,525)
Change in net assets attributable to Partners		12,876,728	25,646,209

All results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are from continuing operations.

The Fund has no components of other comprehensive income in the current and comparative year.

The notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

		At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
	Notes	€	€
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14	97,346,690	99,484,965
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	79,458	65,102
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	3,470,409
		79,458	3,535,511
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft	9	(261,842)	-
Trade and other payables	7	(92,323)	(75,581)
Carried interest liability	10	(3,398,879)	(2,721,156)
		(3,753,044)	(2,796,737)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(3,673,586)	738,774
Net assets attributable to Partners		93,673,104	100,223,739
Represented by:			
General Partner's capital account		526	526
Limited Partners' capital account		10,000	10,000
Limited Partners' loan account		29,094,406	48,521,769
Partners' current account		64,568,172	51,691,444
Net assets attributable to Partners		93,673,104	100,223,739

The notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements set out on pages 8 to 24 were approved by the General Partner on 21 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

James Bryden
Director, SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners

	Year ended 31 December 2022		Total €
	General Partner €	Limited Partners €	
Net assets attributable to Partners at the start of the year	526	100,223,213	100,223,739
Partners' loan drawn	-	4,700,000	4,700,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners	-	(1,550,000)	(1,550,000)
Distributions to Partners	-	(22,577,363)	(22,577,363)
Net drawn	-	(19,427,363)	(19,427,363)
Change in net assets attributable to Partners	-	12,876,728	12,876,728
Net assets attributable to Partners at the end of the year	526	93,672,578	93,673,104

	Year ended 31 December 2021		Total €
	General Partner €	Limited Partners €	
Net assets attributable to Partners at the start of the year	526	90,153,549	90,154,075
Partners' loan drawn	-	18,450,000	18,450,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners	-	(2,266,867)	(2,266,867)
Distributions to Partners	-	(31,759,678)	(31,759,678)
Net drawn	-	(15,576,545)	(15,576,545)
Change in net assets attributable to Partners	-	25,646,209	25,646,209
Net assets attributable to Partners at the end of the year	526	100,223,213	100,223,739

The notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

		Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
	Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating profit		12,887,876	25,666,734
Interest paid	9	(10,329)	(21,383)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	6	(14,356)	2,469,565
Decrease in trade and other payables	7	15,923	(30,481)
Net unrealised movement on Investments		(4,463,887)	(15,655,105)
Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments		(506,639)	(1,565,754)
Net realised gain on Investments		(8,530,183)	(9,705,278)
Net realised foreign exchange gain on Investments		(286,860)	(19,264)
Contributions to Fund Investments		(4,516,046)	(10,137,486)
Distributions from Fund Investments		20,441,890	26,484,409
Increase in Carried Interest Liability		677,723	1,349,800
Net cash inflow from operating activities		15,695,112	18,835,757
Cash flows from financing activities			
Partners' loan drawn		4,700,000	18,450,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners		(1,550,000)	(2,266,867)
Distributions to Partners		(22,577,363)	(31,759,678)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(19,427,363)	(15,576,545)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,732,251)	3,259,212
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year		3,470,409	211,197
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	(261,842)	3,470,409

The notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents includes the bank overdraft that is repayable on demand and forms an integral part of the Fund's cash management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Fund background

The Fund is a Limited Partnership registered in Scotland, U.K. and was established on 28 January 2016. The Fund held its first and final close on 17 February 2016 with total commitments of €100 million from one Limited Partner. The Limited Partner's capital contribution equals 0.01% of the total commitment. Commitments to Fund Investments can be drawn at any time and the Fund is required to draw down loan commitments from the Limited Partner in order to cover these.

SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP is the General and Founder Partner of the Fund and has contributed €526 to the Fund as a Carried Interest Partner. The Manager of the Fund is abrdn Capital Partners LLP, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") and is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment advisor based in Edinburgh, U.K.

The Fund was formed for the purpose of investing in Fund Investments.

The Fund is established for a term of ten years from the end of the investment period. The investment period for Fund Investments ended on 17 February 2019. The life of the Fund may be extended by up to two additional one year periods, and thereafter with the agreement of the General Partner and the Limited Partner.

The structure of the Fund at 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	At 31 December 2022		
	General Partner	Limited Partners	Total
	€	€	€
Commitments	526	100,000,000	100,000,526
Partners' capital drawn	526	10,000	10,526
Partners' loan drawn	-	98,530,007	98,530,007
Temporary return of capital to Partners	-	(14,014,892)	(14,014,892)
Funded	526	84,525,115	84,525,641
% of Commitments			84.53%
Distributions to Partners	-	(55,420,709)	(55,420,709)
Total distributed		(55,420,709)	(55,420,709)
Limited Partners' % distributed of Funded Commitments			65.57%
Net drawn from all Partners	526	29,104,406	29,104,932

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVPL"), and in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement. The Fund is denominated in Euro ("€").

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.K.-adopted International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to qualifying partnerships.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the General Partner to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant, are disclosed in note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 New and revised accounting standards / amendments effective for the current year

New and revised accounting standards and amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2022 which have been adopted for the first time by the Fund:

Annual Improvements 2018-2020

Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

This amendment clarifies which fees should be included in the '10% test' for derecognition of financial liabilities; an entity should include only fees paid or received between itself and the lender.

Amendments to IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

These amendments simplify the application of IFRS 1 for a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter of IFRS Standards later than its parent – i.e. if a subsidiary adopts IFRS Standards later than its parent and applies IFRS 1.D16(a), then a subsidiary may elect to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at amounts included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS Standards.

Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases Illustrative Example 13

The amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements, in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

These amendments update references to the new IFRS Conceptual Framework within IFRS 3 Business Combinations and refer a preparer to the new Conceptual Framework definition of assets and liabilities when accounting for assets and liabilities acquired when a company obtains control of a business.

The above standards and amendments have been adopted by the U.K.

- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The adoption of the standards and amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. These have been endorsed by the U.K.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2022 that have had a material effect on the Fund's financial statements.

2.3 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective, and which have not been early adopted

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Fund are listed below.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 clarify that the classification of liabilities depends on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date will not affect the classification. The amendments also clarify the meaning of 'settlement' of a liability in the context of IAS 1.

The amendments may impact the classification of liabilities as current or non-current, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification, and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

The amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early adoption is permitted.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; however, ED/2021/9 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Proposed amendments to IAS 1) has proposed a deferral to 1 January 2024.

The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective, and which have not been early adopted (continued)

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 with regards to the disclosures around accounting policies.

An entity must now disclose its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies, and new guidance has been added on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 where it replaced the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are 'monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty'.

The Board clarifies:

- A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error
- The effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, to changes in accounting policies and estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period. Early adoption is permitted. The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Certain amendments have been published in addition to those outlined above that are effective in future reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Fund. Such amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods or on foreseeable future transactions, and therefore details have been omitted.

- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (effective 1 January 2023)
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (effective 1 January 2024)

These standards and amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application and therefore detailed disclosures have not been provided.

2.4 Going concern

The General Partner has made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Fund has the resources to continue in business for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner has considered the following:

- the level of liquid resources, including cash and cash equivalents. The Manager regularly monitors the Fund's cash position to ensure sufficient cash is held to meet liabilities as they fall due;
- the level of undrawn commitments available from Limited Partners, which are due on demand in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement, are sufficient to meet future obligations to Fund Investments and working capital requirements;
- the effectiveness of the General Partner's operational resilience processes, including the ability of key outsourcers to continue to provide services;
- the Partnership's financial position resulted in net current liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2022. However, the Partnership continues to declare distributions, of which the proceeds received from underlying investments shall be utilised to settle further expenses and liabilities as they fall due; and
- the carried interest liability as recognised within current liabilities is based on the realisation of all other assets and liabilities at fair value at the reporting date. As such, this amount would only be payable under a circumstance in which sufficient liquid resources would be available to settle this and all other expenses and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern (continued)

Based on a review of the above, the General Partner is satisfied that the Fund has, and will maintain, sufficient resources to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.5 Financial period

The financial statements are prepared from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. The comparatives are presented from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

2.6 Functional currency

The General Partner considers the Euro as the Fund's functional and presentational currency as it most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

Unrealised foreign currency exchange gains and losses on non-Euro denominated investments arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and realised foreign exchange gains and losses on income and expenses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-Euro denominated assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-Euro income and expense transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Exchange rates at 31 December 2022:

€1=	
U.S. Dollar	\$1.0673
Sterling	£0.8872

Exchange rates at 31 December 2021:

€1=	
U.S. Dollar	\$1.1372
Sterling	£0.8396

2.7 Income, expenses, gains and losses

All income and expenses, inclusive of realised gains and losses, are accounted for on an accrual basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Net income, gains and losses of the Fund are allocated under the terms of the Limited Partnership Agreement. Details are set out in note 2.17.

Distributions from underlying funds are recorded based on the nature of the distribution as provided by the underlying fund's manager which includes realised gains on investments and investment income. Investment income and realised gains are recognised on the value date of the notice received from the underlying fund's manager.

2.8 Investment entity

The General Partner has determined that the Fund is an investment entity as per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. Details are set out in note 3.2.

2.9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Initial recognition

Financial assets have been designated upon initial recognition at FVPL. On the date of making a legal commitment to invest in a fund, such commitment is recorded and disclosed. When funds are drawn in respect of such commitment, the resulting investment is recognised in the financial statements.

Financial assets at FVPL are initially recognised at fair value as detailed in note 3.1. Transaction costs are expensed and included within gains and losses on investments in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from underlying instruments have expired or the entity has transferred substantially all risk and rewards of ownership.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. At 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no cash equivalents.

2.11 Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less the appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

2.12 Trade and other payables

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Bank overdraft

The bank overdraft is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost. The facility arrangement fee is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when incurred due to its immaterial nature. The bank overdraft is shown as a current liability as the Fund has no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.14 Taxation

No provision has been made in the financial statements for taxation of the General Partner and the Limited Partner. All Partners are individually responsible for reporting their share of the Fund's income, gains and losses for taxation purposes.

2.15 Net assets attributable to Partners

The Fund's contributed capital consists of capital and loan contributions. Net assets attributable to Partners is classified as a financial liability, due to the Fund's finite life and contractual payment provisions to each of the Partners.

2.16 Carried interest liability

The carried interest liability is classified as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss within the Statement of Financial Position. This liability is calculated based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at the reporting date and represents the estimated share of Net assets attributable to Partners allocable to the Founder Partner, as carried interest, after the repayment of the Limited Partner's outstanding loans and the Preferred Return, in accordance with the distribution provisions of the Limited Partnership Agreement outlined in note 2.17. Please also refer to note 10 in the financial statements for further details on the carried interest liability.

2.17 Distribution of income proceeds and capital proceeds between Partners

The Fund's net income, gains and losses are allocated in accordance with the distribution provisions of the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Distributions are allocated to the Limited Partner until the Limited Partner has received distributions equalling the sum of:

- (a) Repayment of the investor's outstanding loans; and
- (b) Preferred Return (as defined in the Limited Partnership Agreement) of 8% per annum, compounded annually on 31 December.

In general, subsequent distributions will be allocated 100% to the Founder Partner until the Founder Partner has received aggregate distributions equalling 5% of cumulative net profits ("the catch up").

All remaining distributions in excess of the catch up amount, described above, will be allocated:

- (a) 5% to the Founder Partner; and
- (b) 95% to the Limited Partner.

Based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at 31 December 2022, if all assets and liabilities were realised at fair value, the Preferred Return hurdle would be met and carried interest of €3,398,879 (2021: €2,721,156) would be payable to the Founder Partner. This liability is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as 'Carried interest liability' and is disclosed in note 10.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Distribution of income proceeds and capital proceeds between Partners (continued)

No carried interest payment has been made to the Founder Partner at 31 December 2022 (2021: €Nil) as the Preferred Return due to the Limited Partner has not been satisfied at the year-end date.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

There are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.1 Fair value of investments not quoted in an active market

The investments of the Fund are valued by the General Partner with reference to the 'International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines' ('the Guidelines'). This is the key area of estimate made by the General Partner in preparation of the financial statements.

Fund Investments are stated at the General Partner's estimate of fair value and follow the recommendations of the Guidelines. The estimate of fair value is based on the latest valuation placed on a fund by its manager, adjusted, if required, for cash flows between the date of the manager's report and the date of the Fund's Statement of Financial Position.

The General Partner may rely upon any valuations provided to it by the managers of the Fund Investments and apply such valuations to the Investments of the Fund, but shall not be bound by these. The managers' valuations are typically in line with the Guidelines. Where the General Partner does not consider it appropriate to adopt a manager's valuation, it will make its own estimate of fair value in line with the Guidelines. The unrealised and realised gains and losses on Investments are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.2 Investment entity status

To meet the definition of an investment entity per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements' the following conditions must exist:

- (i) The Fund has obtained funds for the purpose of providing the investor with investment management services;
- (ii) The Fund's business purpose, which was communicated directly to the investor via the Limited Partnership Agreement, is providing the investor with an overall rate of return from investments by means of both income and capital growth; and
- (iii) The performance of investments made is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

The Fund has a single investor and holds multiple investments. Ownership interests in the Fund are in the form of the Partner's share of capital in the Fund and are exposed to variable returns from changes in the fair value of the Fund's net assets. The General Partner has therefore judged the Fund to meet the definition of an investment entity per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

4. Investment income

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
	€	€
Overseas loan stock income	458,676	220,652
U.K. dividend income	360,790	17,395
U.K. loan stock income	44,693	200,132
Overseas dividend income	26,214	621,648
	890,373	1,059,827

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Administration and other expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
	€	€
Legal and professional fees	116,340	32,342
Administration fees	77,282	55,460
Audit fees	19,312	11,051
Other expenses	12,048	2,198
Bank and custody fees	1,439	1,035
	<u>226,421</u>	<u>102,086</u>

6. Trade and other receivables

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
	€	€
Due from General Partner	79,458	65,102
	<u>79,458</u>	<u>65,102</u>

7. Trade and other payables

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
	€	€
Legal and professional fee accrual	47,748	50,457
Audit fee accrual	19,071	11,136
Due to General Partner	17,012	7,091
Other accrued expenses	7,673	2,228
Interest accrual	819	-
Administration fee accrual	-	4,669
	<u>92,323</u>	<u>75,581</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position	-	3,470,409
Bank overdraft used for cash management purposes	(261,842)	-
	<u>(261,842)</u>	<u>3,470,409</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Bank overdraft

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
	€	€
Balance at the start of the year	-	-
Net increase in bank overdraft	261,842	-
Balance at the end of the year	261,842	-

The Fund obtained an uncommitted, short term bank overdraft facility of €6 million from Societe Generale in June 2017. The bank overdraft facility can be drawn at any time and can be terminated by the Fund or the bank at any time by a written notice. Interest is paid monthly in arrears at a rate equal to the three month € interbank offered rate plus an applicable margin of up to 1.15% per annum, calculated on the daily overdrawn balance. Such amount is shown as "Interest expenses" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

At 31 December 2022, €261,842 (2021: €Nil) has been drawn from the bank overdraft facility and therefore the undrawn bank overdraft facility available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments is €5,738,158 (2021: €6,000,000). There are no restrictions on the use of this facility.

There have been no defaults or breaches related to the facility during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

The carrying value of the bank overdraft equals its fair value.

10. Carried interest liability

As disclosed in note 2.17, based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at 31 December 2022, if all assets and liabilities were realised at fair value, the Preferred Return hurdle would be met and carried interest of €3,398,879 (2021: €2,721,156) would be payable to the Founder Partner.

No carried interest payment has been made to the Founder Partner at 31 December 2022 (2021: €Nil) as the Preferred Return due to the Limited Partner has not been satisfied at the year-end date. Further details are set out in the table below:

	As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 December 2021
	€	€
Balance at the start of the year	2,721,156	1,371,356
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	677,723	1,349,800
Balance at the end of the year	3,398,879	2,721,156

11. Management profit share

The Fund allocates management profit share to the General Partner in respect of each Accounting Period, calculated at 0.225% per quarter of the net asset value at each quarter end. Further detail on the calculation is available in clause 10 of the Limited Partnership Agreement.

The management profit share in any Accounting Period shall be reduced by the whole of any Transaction Fees, Investment Related Fees, Abort Fees and Other Fees that have been earned and retained by the General Partner, the Manager or any Associate of either of them during the previous Accounting Period pursuant to clause 7.2 of the Limited Partnership Agreement, up to a maximum amount that shall be no greater than the gross amount of the management profit share for the current. Where the management profit share is reduced to zero in any Accounting Period any Transaction Fees, Investment Related Fees, Abort Fees and Other Fees not applied in reduction of the management profit share in such Accounting Period shall be carried forward and shall reduce the management profit share in the next Accounting Period.

The management profit share ranks as the first charge on net income and realized gains in any Accounting Period and is paid in full by the Fund whether or not there are sufficient net income and realized gains to cover the amount. Such sums are not recoverable, except against future net income and realized gains of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Management profit share (continued)

At 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the total amount of net income and net realised gains exceeded the total amount of management profit share since inception and therefore no amount has been paid in advance.

12. Related party disclosure

The Limited Partnership Agreement provides that SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP shall act as General Partner and is entitled to a management profit share as described in note 11. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the General Partner was allocated management profit share of €887,785 (2021: €882,997). The General Partner of SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP is SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of abrdrn CP (Holdings) Limited, which is a subsidiary of the ultimate parent, abrdrn plc. The registered address of abrdrn CP (Holdings) Limited and abrdrn plc is 1 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 2LL, United Kingdom.

The Manager of the Fund receives a management fee, equal to the management profit share allocated to the General Partner, in relation to its activity as Manager of the Fund.

The Fund has invested €7,518,194 via the secondary market to purchase a Limited Partnership Interest in ESP Golden Bear Europe Fund, an entity sharing the same Manager as the Fund. The total effective commitment made to ESP Golden Bear Europe Fund was €15,952,190. During the year, distributions of €717,162 (2021: €1,420,837) were received from ESP Golden Bear Europe Fund. In addition, €Nil (2021: €29,426) was contributed by the Fund to ESP Golden Bear Europe Fund during the year.

Certain members and employees of the Manager are carried interest partners in SL Capital Pearl Private Equity GP LP and are entitled to participate in the profits as disclosed in note 2.17.

At 31 December 2022, €17,012 (2021: €7,091) was due to the General Partner in respect of management profit share.

At 31 December 2022, €79,458 (2021: €65,102) was due from the General Partner for the expenses paid on its behalf.

If all of the assets and liabilities of the Fund were realised at their fair values on 31 December 2022, profits of €3,398,879 (2021: €2,721,156) would be allocated to the Founder Partner.

13. Financial risk management

The overall strategy for the management of investment risk is driven by the investment policy as set out in the Limited Partnership Agreement. This is reviewed periodically by the Manager and Advisory committee. Investments are selected by the Manager to achieve the investment objective of generating attractive returns, subject to prudent diversification.

As a matter of policy there are no pre-set sector allocations, however, risk is spread by investing across a range of countries, industrial sectors and vintage years. The Fund's financial assets are predominantly unsecured investments in limited partnerships, in which the maximum risk is considered to be the amount committed.

The Fund's activities expose it to various types of risk that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The most important types of financial risks to which the Fund is exposed are market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The risk management policies employed by the Fund are detailed below: ss

13.1 Market risk

a) Price risk

The Fund is at risk of the economic cycle impacting the quoted markets and hence potentially the pricing of investment deals, the valuation of underlying investments and the price and timing of exits.

The valuation methodology employed by the managers of funds may include the application of ratios derived from listed companies with similar characteristics. Price risk is minimised by the Manager constructing a diversified portfolio of Fund Investments. At 31 December 2022, there were 12 (2021: 13) Fund Investments. More detail on the sector and geographic analysis is provided in the Manager's Report, which is issued separately.

A 10% increase in the 31 December 2022 valuation of the Fund's Investments would have decreased net assets attributable to Partners by €9,247,936 (2021: €9,451,072); a 10% change in the opposite direction would have decreased net assets attributable to Partners by €9,247,936 (2021: €9,451,072).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Financial risk management (continued)

13.1 Market risk (continued)

b) Currency risk

The Fund makes commitments to Fund Investments in currencies other than Euro and accordingly a proportion of its net assets are in currencies other than Euro. As a result, the Fund's Statement of Financial Position is sensitive to movements in foreign exchange rates. The Fund has not hedged its foreign currency exposure, however, any cash received in a currency other than Euro is converted into Euro to minimise the exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates.

The tables below set out the Fund's exposure to foreign currency at the reporting date:

Net assets

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Local Currency	Euro Equivalent	Local Currency	Euro Equivalent
Euro	74,529,140	74,529,139	73,025,041	73,025,041
U.S. Dollar	21,209,673	19,873,200	30,933,536	27,201,730
Sterling	(646,999)	(729,235)	(2,546)	(3,032)
		<u>93,673,104</u>		<u>100,223,739</u>

Outstanding commitments

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Local Currency	Euro Equivalent	Local Currency	Euro Equivalent
Euro	7,241,845	7,241,845	8,510,011	8,510,011
U.S. Dollar	5,669,052	5,311,831	8,859,154	7,790,390
		<u>12,553,676</u>		<u>16,300,401</u>

If the value of the Euro strengthened by 10% in relation to all currencies, net assets attributable to Partners would have decreased by €1,740,360 at 31 December 2022 (2021: €2,472,609); a 10% change in the opposite direction would have resulted in an increase of €2,127,107 (2021: €3,022,078). These calculations are based on the net assets at the respective Statement of Financial Position dates and are not necessarily representative of the period as a whole.

The Fund has no significant exposure to currency risk on monetary items.

The Fund's commitments to Fund Investments are made in Euro and U.S. Dollar.

c) Interest rate risk

The Fund's main interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Fund manages its cash flow interest rate risk by actively monitoring the interest expenses from the bank overdraft. The Fund has no set interest rate level at which to cancel the overdraft, however the interest rate is actively monitored and any overdraft balance can be repaid if it is deemed appropriate to do so.

The General Partner does not consider the impact of interest rate risk to be significant to the Fund.

13.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the exposure to loss arising from the failure of a counterparty to deliver securities or cash for acquisitions or disposals of investments or to repay deposits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations as at the year end (in relation to each class of recognised financial assets), is the carrying amount of those assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Financial risk management (continued)

13.2 Credit risk (continued)

At the reporting date, the Fund's financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to the following:

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
	€	€
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	97,346,690	99,484,965
Trade and other receivables	79,458	65,102
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,470,409
	<u>97,426,148</u>	<u>103,020,476</u>

The Fund places cash with authorised deposit takers and, therefore, is potentially at risk from the failure of any such institution. At 31 December 2022, all of the Fund's cash was held by Societe Generale which was rated "A" by Standard & Poor's at the date of the Report of the General Partner.

At 31 December 2022, the assets held by the Fund are not past due or impaired (2021: €Nil).

13.3 Liquidity risk

The Fund's Investments are in unquoted fund investments which are not traded in a regulated public market and are generally illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to quickly liquidate these portfolio Investments at an amount equal to their fair value, in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The Manager mitigates this risk by regularly monitoring its cash position to ensure sufficient cash is held to meet liabilities as they fall due.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Fund generated an operating profit of €12,887,876 (2021: €25,666,734) of which €4,970,526 (2021: €17,220,859) was unrealised gains on investments. Overdrawn cash balance at the end of the year amounted to €261,842 (2021: resources €3,470,409). The liabilities of the Fund are due on demand (excluding trade and other payables). At 31 December 2022, the Fund had outstanding commitments to Fund Investments of €12,553,676 (2021: €16,300,401) and had available to it undrawn commitments of €15,474,885 (2021: €18,624,885) from its Limited Partner, which are also due on demand. The Manager assesses the maturity and investment activities of the underlying portfolio to forecast levels of calls and distributions over time and expects that sufficient liquidity will be available when commitments are called.

The tables below and overleaf analyse the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

At 31 December 2022

	On demand	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	92,323	-	-	92,323
Bank overdraft	261,842	-	-	-	261,842
Carried interest liability	3,398,879	-	-	-	3,398,879
Net assets attributable to Partners	93,673,104	-	-	-	93,673,104
Total liabilities	<u>97,333,825</u>	<u>92,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,426,148</u>
Total unfunded commitments					
to Fund Investments	<u>12,553,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,553,676</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Financial risk management (continued)

13.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2021

	On demand	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	75,581	-	-	75,581
Carried interest liability	2,721,156	-	-	-	2,721,156
Net assets attributable to Partners	100,223,739	-	-	-	100,223,739
Total liabilities	102,944,895	75,581	-	-	103,020,476
Total unfunded commitments					
to Fund Investments	16,300,401	-	-	-	16,300,401

13.4 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to Partners. The Fund's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Partners and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the General Partner may call unfunded commitments from the Limited Partner or distribute funds to the Limited Partner.

The General Partner monitors capital on the basis of the value of the net assets attributable to Partners.

14. Fair value measurement

IFRS 7 requires a three-level hierarchy disclosure for categorising financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy classifies financial assets and liabilities according to the source of inputs ranked according to availability of observable market prices used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety should be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorisation of a Fund Investment within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of that Investment. All of the Fund's Investments have been classified within Level 3 as they have unobservable inputs and trade infrequently or not at all.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant estimation by the General Partner. The General Partner considers observable data to be market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by multiple, independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14. Fair value measurement (continued)

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's Investments measured at fair value:

At 31 December 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	€	€	€	€
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	97,346,690	97,346,690

At 31 December 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	€	€	€	€
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	99,484,965	99,484,965

There were no transfers between levels during the current and comparative year.

Determining the fair value of the Fund's Investments requires estimation and considers factors specific to the Investments. The valuation policies applied by the General Partner are detailed in note 3.1.

The changes in Investments measured at fair value for which the Fund has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	€	€
Balance at the start of the year	99,484,965	88,886,487
Purchases	4,516,046	10,137,486
Sales	(20,441,890)	(26,484,409)
Net realised and unrealised gains	13,787,569	26,945,401
Balance at the end of the year	97,346,690	99,484,965
Unrealised movement included in profit or loss related to Investments still held at the reporting date:		
- Net unrealised movement on Investments (excluding transaction costs)	4,463,887	15,655,105
- Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments	506,639	1,565,754
	4,970,526	17,220,859

15. Events after the reporting date

Subsequent events have been evaluated up to 21 July 2023.

The Fund made a permanent distribution to the Limited Partners of €7,235,189 after the reporting date.

The General Partner has identified no other significant events after the reporting date.

Registration Number: SL034558

ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Table of Contents	Page
Manager, General Partner and Advisors	1
Report of the General Partner	2
Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities	4
Depository Report	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Appendix I	34

Important Note

The contents of this report do not constitute advice and no person should make any investment decisions in reliance on the contents of this report.

Manager, General Partner and Advisors

Registered Address	1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.	Tax Advisor	Deloitte LLP 1 New Street Square, London EC4A 3HQ, U.K.
Investment Manager and Principal Place of Business	abrdn Investments Limited (formerly known as Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited) 10 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB10 1XL U.K.	Independent Auditor	BDO LLP Citypoint, 65 Haymarket Terrace Edinburgh, EH12 5HD U.K.
Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM)	abrd Alternative Funds Limited (formerly known as Aberdeen Standard Alternative Funds Limited) 1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.	Administrator	IQ EQ Administration Services (UK) Ltd 4 th Floor, 3 More London Riverside London, SE1 2AQ U.K.
General Partner (and Carried Interest Partner)	ASI (PGPE III) GP LP 1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.	Depository	IQ EQ Depositary Company (UK) Limited 4 th Floor, 3 More London Riverside London, SE1 2AQ U.K.
Legal Advisor	Goodwin Procter (UK) LLP 100 Cheapside London, EC2V 6DY U.K.		

Report of the General Partner

The General Partner, ASI (PGPE III) GP LP, presents the audited financial statements for ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP ("the Fund") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Structure of the Fund

The Fund is a Limited Partnership, established in Scotland, United Kingdom ("U.K."). The Fund held its final close on 9 November 2020 bringing the aggregate commitments to £300 million and Limited Partners to ten.

ASI (PGPE III) GP LP is the General and Founder Partner of the Fund and has contributed £191 to the Fund as a carried interest partner. The Founder Partner, General Partner and Limited Partners are collectively referred to "the Partners" in these financial statements.

The structure of the Fund is detailed further in note 1 to the financial statements.

Directors of the General Partner

Please refer to the financial statements of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited for the names of the Directors. Dominic Helmsley and Roger Pim resigned as Directors on 22 February 2022. James Bryden, Mark Lemond, Merrick Mckay and Simon Tyszko were appointed as Directors on 22 February 2022.

Distributions

Distributions of £4,059,673 (2021: £3,683,652) were made during the year of which £4,059,673 (2021: £3,683,652) was temporary return of capital, which is recallable.

Events after the reporting date

There have been no permanent distributions to the Limited Partners after the reporting date.

The General Partner has identified no other significant events after the reporting date.

Results, activities and future developments

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 9. A description of the principal activity of the Fund is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Investment Manager's Report for the Fund, which is issued separately, contains detailed analysis of each of the Fund's Investments, together with commentary on the economic climate and how this impacts the private equity market.

Disclosure of information to auditor

At the date of this report, the General Partner confirms that:

- As far as the General Partner is aware, there is no relevant information of which the Fund's auditor is unaware; and
- The General Partner has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a General Partner in order to make it aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Fund's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

Following the transition from KPMG LLP, the General Partner has appointed BDO LLP as auditor in accordance with Section 485 of Companies Act 2006.

Data protection

abrdn Investments Limited ("the Investment Manager") has implemented measures that it believes are necessary in order to comply with the General Data Protection Regulation.

Strategic report

The Fund is considered as "small" under Section 414B of The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 and is therefore exempt from preparing a strategic report.

Remuneration policy

In line with the Alternative Investment Fund Manager Directive ("the AIFMD"), the Fund's Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("the AIFM") has implemented a remuneration policy for its staff. Details in relation to the AIFM's remuneration policy are included in Appendix I.

Report of the General Partner (continued)

Signed on behalf of the General Partner

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Bryden". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

James Bryden
Director, SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited
28 July 2023

Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in respect of the General Partner's Report and the financial statements

The General Partner is responsible for preparing the General Partner's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 require the General Partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with Part 15 and Chapter 1 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Under that law, the General Partner has elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and applicable law.

Under Company law, the General Partner must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a *true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Qualifying Partnership and of the profit or loss of the Qualifying Partnership for that period.*

In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- assess the Qualifying Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Qualifying Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The General Partner is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Qualifying Partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Qualifying Partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Qualifying Partnership and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Depository Report

Pursuant to the requirements of the UK AIFMD, IQ EQ Depository Company (UK) Limited ("IDCL") has been appointed by the Investment Manager to provide the Fund with cash flow monitoring, ownership verification and compliance oversight services ("the Depository Services").

IDCL's responsibility

IDCL's review and conclusion in respect of the Fund is based on IDCL's review of information and documentation supplied to IDCL by the Investment Manager, or such other person(s) as this function is delegated to from time to time, in addition to such other publicly available resources as IDCL deems appropriate.

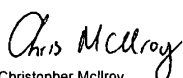
IDCL's Depository Services and the conclusion reached pursuant to such services is limited to and does not extend beyond the scope of the requirements of a depositary under the UK AIFMD.

Compliance conclusion

IDCL confirms that during the year ended 31 December 2022, in the performance of its Depository Services, IDCL detected no material reportable irregularities in respect of the Fund in relation to the UK AIFMD.

Reliance

The disclosure by IDCL of its findings pursuant to the Depository Services in relation to the Fund has been provided at the request of the Investment Manager and for information purposes only on a non-reliance basis and as such, such findings shall not be relied on by any other person.



Christopher McIlroy
for and on behalf of IQ EQ Depository Company (UK) Limited
28 July 2023

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards ("IAS"); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

We have audited the financial statements of ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP ("the Partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK-adopted International Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the General Partner's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the General Partner's with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The General Partner is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the General Partner for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the General Partner has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Partnership and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the General Partner.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships (continued)

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of General Partner's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the General Partner was not entitled to take advantage of the small qualifying partnership exemptions from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of the General Partner

As explained more fully in the Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in respect of the Report of the General Partner and the financial statements, the General Partner is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the General Partner determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the General Partner is responsible for assessing the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the General Partner either intends to liquidate the Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Partnership's and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the Partnership which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to compliance with relevant laws and regulations and applicable accounting standards. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including period end financial reporting process and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Manager that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

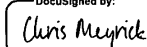
A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Partnership and the Partnership's Partners as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:



927DE4AE11A845E...

Chris Meyrick (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Citypoint,

65 Haymarket Terrace

Edinburgh, EH12 5HD

U.K

www.bdo.co.uk

28 July 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2022

		ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income					
Investment income	4	236,010	-	292,771	528,781
Net unrealised movement on Investments		4,680,010	3,449,873	2,885,818	11,015,701
Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments	13	1,914,916	1,391,868	1,347,066	4,653,850
Net realised gain on Investments	13	-	29,881	-	29,881
Net realised foreign exchange loss on Investments	13	(159,498)	(285)	-	(159,783)
Net foreign exchange gain on non-investments		9,039	1,119	8	10,166
Total net income		6,680,477	4,872,456	4,525,663	16,078,596
Expenses					
Administration and other expenses	5	(974,356)	(87,013)	(39,911)	(1,101,280)
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	9	(342,629)	(295,292)	-	(637,921)
Priority Profit Share	10	(363,920)	(208,628)	-	(572,548)
Total operating expenses		(1,680,905)	(590,933)	(39,911)	(2,311,749)
Operating profit		4,999,572	4,281,523	4,485,752	13,766,847
Finance costs					
Arrangement Fee	8	(69,615)	(33,560)	(6,688)	(109,863)
Total finance costs		(69,615)	(33,560)	(6,688)	(109,863)
Change in net assets attributable to Partners		4,929,957	4,247,963	4,479,064	13,656,984

All results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are from continuing operations.

The Fund has no components of other comprehensive income in the current year.

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period from 24 September 2020 to 31 December 2021

	Notes	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Income					
Investment income	4	233	15,894	523,969	540,096
Net unrealised movement on Investments		5,412,876	6,510,852	4,503,460	16,427,188
Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments	13	(683,866)	(320,835)	196,190	(808,511)
Net realised gain on Investments	13	-	83,204	-	83,204
Net realised foreign exchange loss on Investments	13	-	(1,382)	-	(1,382)
Net foreign exchange loss on non-investments		(2,675)	(3,133)	-	(5,808)
Total net income		4,726,568	6,284,600	5,223,619	16,234,787
Expenses					
Administration and other expenses	5	(564,091)	(109,581)	(888,661)	(1,562,333)
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	9	(261,496)	(395,005)	-	(656,501)
Priority Profit Share	10	(115,181)	(92,632)	-	(207,813)
Total operating expenses		(940,768)	(597,218)	(888,661)	(2,426,647)
Operating profit		3,785,800	5,687,382	4,334,958	13,808,140
Finance costs					
Arrangement Fee	8	(25,656)	(5,681)	(6,163)	(37,500)
Total finance costs		(25,656)	(5,681)	(6,163)	(37,500)
Change in net assets attributable to Partners		3,760,144	5,681,701	4,328,795	13,770,640

All results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are from continuing operations.

The Fund has no components of other comprehensive income in the comparative period.

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position
At 31 December 2022

	Notes	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13	79,090,659	42,624,219	36,271,277	157,986,155
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	6	123,352	68,806	-	192,158
Cash and cash equivalents		944,231	162,228	44,645	1,151,104
		<u>1,067,583</u>	<u>231,034</u>	<u>44,645</u>	<u>1,343,262</u>
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	7	(223,300)	(74,255)	(31,950)	(329,505)
Carried interest liability	9	(604,125)	(690,297)	-	(1,294,422)
		<u>(827,425)</u>	<u>(764,552)</u>	<u>(31,950)</u>	<u>(1,623,927)</u>
Net current assets / (liabilities)		<u>240,158</u>	<u>(533,518)</u>	<u>12,695</u>	<u>(280,665)</u>
Net assets attributable to Partners		<u>79,330,817</u>	<u>42,090,701</u>	<u>36,283,972</u>	<u>157,705,490</u>
Represented by:					
General Partner's capital account		154	37	-	191
Limited Partners' capital account		2,053	454	493	3,000
Limited Partners' loan account		70,638,509	32,160,546	27,475,620	130,274,675
Limited Partners' current account		8,690,101	9,929,664	8,807,859	27,427,624
Net assets attributable to Partners		<u>79,330,817</u>	<u>42,090,701</u>	<u>36,283,972</u>	<u>157,705,490</u>

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements set out on pages 9 to 33 were approved by the General Partner on 28 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

James Bryden

James Bryden
Director, SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

Statement of Financial Position
At 31 December 2021

		ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13	36,549,464	22,520,270	23,363,883	82,433,617
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	6	465	37	-	502
Cash and cash equivalents		418,011	439,252	1,063,057	1,920,320
		<u>418,476</u>	<u>439,289</u>	<u>1,063,057</u>	<u>1,920,822</u>
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	7	(146,146)	(37,816)	(21,797)	(205,759)
Carried interest liability	9	(261,496)	(395,005)	-	(656,501)
		<u>(407,642)</u>	<u>(432,821)</u>	<u>(21,797)</u>	<u>(862,260)</u>
Net current assets		<u>10,834</u>	<u>6,468</u>	<u>1,041,260</u>	<u>1,058,562</u>
Net assets attributable to Partners		<u>36,560,298</u>	<u>22,526,738</u>	<u>24,405,143</u>	<u>83,492,179</u>
Represented by:					
General Partner's capital account		154	37	-	191
Limited Partners' capital account		2,053	454	493	3,000
Limited Partners' loan account		32,797,947	16,844,546	20,075,855	69,718,348
Limited Partners' current account		3,760,144	5,681,701	4,328,795	13,770,640
Net assets attributable to Partners		<u>36,560,298</u>	<u>22,526,738</u>	<u>24,405,143</u>	<u>83,492,179</u>

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI PGPE III LP - GP £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Net assets attributable to Partners at the start of the year	36,560,144	22,526,701	24,405,143	191	83,492,179
Partners' loan drawn	40,450,000	15,316,000	8,850,000	-	64,616,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners	(2,609,438)	-	(1,450,235)	-	(4,059,673)
Net drawn	37,840,562	15,316,000	7,399,765	-	60,556,327
Change in net assets attributable to Partners	4,929,957	4,247,963	4,479,064	-	13,656,984
Net assets attributable to Partners at the end of the year	79,330,663	42,090,664	36,283,972	191	157,705,490

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners
For the period from 24 September 2020 to 31 December 2021

	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI PGPE III LP - GP £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Net assets attributable to Partners at the start of the period	-	-	-	-	-
Partners' capital drawn	2,053	454	493	191	3,191
Partners' loan drawn	32,797,947	16,844,546	23,759,507	-	73,402,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners	-	-	(3,683,652)	-	(3,683,652)
Net drawn	32,800,000	16,845,000	20,076,348	191	69,721,539
Change in net assets attributable to Partners	3,760,144	5,681,701	4,328,795	-	13,770,640
Net assets attributable to Partners at the end of the period	36,560,144	22,526,701	24,405,143	191	83,492,179

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating profit		4,999,572	4,281,523	4,485,752	13,766,847
Increase in trade and other receivables	6	(122,887)	(68,769)	-	(191,656)
Increase in trade and other payables	7	74,892	29,267	8,355	112,514
Net unrealised movement on Investments		(4,680,010)	(3,449,873)	(2,885,818)	(11,015,701)
Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments		(1,914,916)	(1,391,868)	(1,347,066)	(4,653,850)
Net realised gain on Investments		-	(29,881)	-	(29,881)
Net realised foreign exchange loss on Investments		159,498	285	-	159,783
Contributions to Fund Investments		(40,098,717)	(15,434,448)	(9,182,056)	(64,715,221)
Distributions from Fund Investments		3,992,950	201,836	507,546	4,702,332
Increase in Carried Interest Liability	9	342,629	295,292	-	637,921
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(37,246,989)	(15,566,636)	(8,413,287)	(61,226,912)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Partners' capital drawn		-	-	-	-
Partners' loan drawn		40,450,000	15,316,000	8,850,000	64,616,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners		(2,609,438)	-	(1,450,235)	(4,059,673)
Interest paid		(67,353)	(26,388)	(4,890)	(98,631)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		37,773,209	15,289,612	7,394,875	60,457,696
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		526,220	(277,024)	(1,018,412)	(769,216)
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year		418,011	439,252	1,063,057	1,920,320
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		944,231	162,228	44,645	1,151,104

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period from 24 September 2020 to 31 December 2021

	Notes	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating profit		3,785,800	5,687,382	4,334,958	13,808,140
Increase in trade and other receivables	6	(465)	(37)	-	(502)
Increase in trade and other payables	7	146,146	37,816	21,797	205,759
Net unrealised movement on Investments		(5,412,876)	(6,510,852)	(4,503,460)	(16,427,188)
Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments		683,866	320,835	(196,190)	808,511
Net realised gain on Investments		-	(83,204)	-	(83,204)
Net realised foreign exchange loss on Investments		-	1,382	-	1,382
Contributions to Fund Investments		(31,820,454)	(16,469,288)	(19,761,791)	(68,051,533)
Distributions from Fund Investments		-	220,857	1,097,558	1,318,415
Increase in Carried Interest Liability	9	261,496	395,005	-	656,501
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(32,356,487)	(16,400,104)	(19,007,128)	(67,763,719)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Partners' capital drawn		2,207	491	493	3,191
Partners' loan drawn		32,797,947	16,844,546	23,759,507	73,402,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners		-	-	(3,683,652)	(3,683,652)
Interest paid		(25,656)	(5,681)	(6,163)	(37,500)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		32,774,498	16,839,356	20,070,185	69,684,039
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		418,011	439,252	1,063,057	1,920,320
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		418,011	439,252	1,063,057	1,920,320

The notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Fund background

The Fund is a Limited Partnership registered in Scotland, U.K. and was established on 24 September 2020. The Fund held its final close on 9 November 2020 with total commitments of £300,000,191 from the General Partner and ten Limited Partners. The Limited Partners' capital contributions equal 0.001% of their total commitment. Commitments to Fund Investments can be drawn at any time and the Fund is required to draw down loan commitments from Limited Partners in order to cover these.

ASI (PGPE III) GP LP is the General Partner of the Fund and has contributed £191 to the Fund as a Carried Interest Partner. The Alternative Investment Manager ("AIFM") of the Fund is abrdn Alternative Funds Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") and is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment advisor based in Edinburgh, U.K. The Investment Manager was authorised as an AIFM by the FCA on 22 July 2013. The FCA permitted the Investment Manager to act as the AIFM to the Fund with effect from 22 July 2013. abrdn Investments Limited has been appointed as the Investment Manager to provide investment management services to the AIFM with respect to the Fund. The Fund has no employees.

The Fund was formed for the purpose of investing in Fund Investments and Co-Investments, together "Investments". For investment purposes, total commitments are treated separately as 'Pool A', 'Pool B' and 'Pool C' commitments as follows:

'Pool A' commitments comprise £205.25 million, 'Pool B' £45.45 million and 'Pool C' £49.3 million of total commitments. The Investment Manager intends to invest 'Pool A' and 'Pool B' commitments in Fund Investments and Co-Investments. 'Pool C' commitments are invested in two designated Fund Investments.

The Investment Period ends on 9 November 2024 for 'Pool A' and on 9 May 2023 for 'Pool B'. The Investment Period ended on 9 May 2021 for 'Pool C'. A Pool shall be treated as terminated as soon after the end of the relevant Pool Investment Period where no Investments are held in it and all necessary distributions have been made in respect of that Pool. Schedule 2 of the Limited Partnership Agreement outlines each Pool's expiry terms which is subject to extensions approved by the General Partner and the Advisory Committee. The life of the Fund shall expire on the date the last remaining Investment Pool is terminated. The term of the Fund may be extended at the election of the General Partner with Investor Consent from the Limited Partners.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Fund background (continued)

The structure of the Fund at 31 December 2022.

	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI PGPE III LP - GP £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Commitments	205,250,000	45,450,000	49,300,000	191	300,000,191
Partners' capital drawn	2,053	454	493	191	3,191
Partners' loan drawn	73,247,947	32,160,546	32,609,507	-	138,018,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners	(2,609,438)	-	(5,133,887)	-	(7,743,325)
Funded	70,640,562	32,161,000	27,476,113	191	130,277,866
% of Commitments	34.42%	70.76%	55.73%		43.43%
Net drawn from all Partners	70,640,562	32,161,000	27,476,113	191	130,277,866

The structure of the Fund at 31 December 2021.

	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI PGPE III LP - GP £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Commitments	205,250,000	45,450,000	49,300,000	191	300,000,191
Partners' capital drawn	2,053	454	493	191	3,191
Partners' loan drawn	32,797,947	16,844,546	23,759,507	-	73,402,000
Temporary return of capital to Partners	-	-	(3,683,652)	-	(3,683,652)
Funded	32,800,000	16,845,000	20,076,348	191	69,721,539
% of Commitments	15.98%	37.06%	40.72%		23.24%
Net drawn from all Partners	32,800,000	16,845,000	20,076,348	191	69,721,539

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVPL"), and in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards ("IAS") in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to qualifying partnerships. Separation between Pool A, Pool B, and Pool C is supplementary information.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with UK-adopted IAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the General Partner to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant, are disclosed in note 3.

2.2 New and revised accounting standards / amendments effective for the current year

New and revised accounting standards and amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2022 which have been adopted for the first time by the Fund:

Annual Improvements 2018-2020

Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

This amendment clarifies which fees should be included in the '10% test' for derecognition of financial liabilities; an entity should include only fees paid or received between itself and the lender.

Amendments to IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

These amendments simplify the application of IFRS 1 for a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter of IFRS Standards later than its parent – i.e. if a subsidiary adopts IFRS Standards later than its parent and applies IFRS 1.D16(a), then a subsidiary may elect to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at amounts included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS Standards.

Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases Illustrative Example 13

The amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements, in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

These amendments update references to the new IFRS Conceptual Framework within IFRS 3 Business Combinations and refer a preparer to the new Conceptual Framework definition of assets and liabilities when accounting for assets and liabilities acquired when a company obtains control of a business.

The above standards and amendments have been adopted by the U.K.

- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The adoption of the standards and amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. These have been endorsed by the U.K.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2022 that have had a material effect on the Fund's financial statements.

2.3 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective, and which have not been early adopted

Standards amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Fund are listed below.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 clarify that the classification of liabilities depends on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date will not affect the classification. The amendments also clarify the meaning of 'settlement' of a liability in the context of IAS 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective, and which have not been early adopted (continued)

The amendments may impact the classification of liabilities as current or non-current, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification, and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

The amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early adoption is permitted.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; however, ED/2021/9 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Proposed amendments to IAS 1) has proposed a deferral to 1 January 2024.

The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 with regards to the disclosures around accounting policies.

An entity must now disclose its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies, and new guidance has been added on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 where it replaced the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are 'monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty'.

The Board clarifies:

- A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error;
- The effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, to changes in accounting policies and estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period. Early adoption is permitted. The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Certain amendments have been published in addition to those outlined above that are effective in future reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Fund. Such amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods or on foreseeable future transactions, and therefore details have been omitted.

- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (effective 1 January 2023)
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (effective 1 January 2024)

These standards and amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application and therefore detailed disclosures have not been provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The General Partner has made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Fund has the resources to continue in business for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner has considered the following:

- the level of liquid resources, including cash and cash equivalents. The Investment Manager regularly monitors the Fund's cash position and use of the bank overdraft facility to ensure sufficient cash is available to meet liabilities as they fall due;
- the level of undrawn commitments available from Limited Partners, which are due on demand in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement, are sufficient to meet future obligations to Fund Investments and working capital requirements – the General Partner has taken into consideration the stage of life of the investee funds in this assessment, noting the fact that First Asset Pool assets are unlikely to call outstanding capital contributions; and
- the effectiveness of the General Partner's operational resilience processes, including the ability of key outsourcers to continue to provide services.

Based on a review of the above, the General Partner is satisfied that the Fund has, and will maintain, sufficient resources to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.5 Financial period

The financial statements are prepared from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. The comparatives are presented from 24 September 2020 to 31 December 2021.

2.6 Functional currency

The General Partner considers the Pound Sterling as the Fund's functional and presentational currency as it most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

Unrealised foreign currency exchange gains and losses on non-Sterling denominated investments arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and realised foreign exchange gains and losses on income and expenses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-Sterling denominated assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-Sterling income and expense transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Exchange rates at 31 December 2022:

£1=	
U.S. Dollar	\$1.2029
Euro	€1.1271

Exchange rates at 31 December 2021:

£1=	
U.S. Dollar	\$1.3545
Euro	€1.1911

2.7 Income, expenses, gains and losses

All income and expenses, inclusive of realised gains and losses, are accounted for on an accrual basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Net income, gains and losses of the Fund are allocated under the terms of the Limited Partnership Agreement. Details are set out in note 2.17.

Distributions from underlying funds are recorded based on the nature of the distribution as provided by the underlying fund's manager which includes realised gains on investments and investment income. Investment income and realised gains is recognised on the value date of the notice received from the underlying fund's manager.

2.8 Investment entity

The General Partner has determined that the Fund is an investment entity as per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. Details are set out in note 3.2.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Initial recognition

Financial assets have been designated upon initial recognition at FVPL. On the date of making a legal commitment to invest in a fund, such commitment is recorded and disclosed. When funds are drawn in respect of such commitment, the resulting investment is recognised in the financial statements.

Financial assets at FVPL are initially recognised at fair value as detailed in note 3.1. Transaction costs are expensed and included within gains and losses on investments in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from underlying instruments have expired or the entity has transferred substantially all risk and rewards of ownership.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. At 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no cash equivalents.

2.11 Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less the appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

2.12 Trade and other payables

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Bank overdraft

The bank overdraft is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost. The facility arrangement fee is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when incurred due to its immaterial nature. The bank overdraft is shown as a current liability as the Fund has no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.14 Taxation

No provision has been made in the financial statements for taxation of the General Partner and the Limited Partners. All Partners are individually responsible for reporting their share of the Fund's income, gains and losses for taxation purposes.

2.15 Net assets attributable to Partners

The Fund's contributed capital consists of capital and loan contributions. Net assets attributable to Partners is classified as a financial liability, due to the Fund's finite life and contractual payment provisions to each of the Partners.

2.16 Carried interest liability

The carried interest liability is classified as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss within the Statement of Financial Position. This liability is calculated based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at the reporting date and represents the estimated share of Net assets attributable to Partners allocable to the Founder Partner, as carried interest, after the repayment of the Limited Partners' outstanding loans and the Preferred Return. Please also refer to note 9 to the financial statements for further details on the carried in interest liability.

2.17 Distribution of income proceeds and capital proceeds between Partners

The Fund's net income, gains and losses are allocated in accordance with the distribution provisions of the Limited Partnership Agreement.

For each Investment Pool, the Fund's available cash shall be applied first in paying for Establishment Expenses and Operating Expenses plus any other liabilities and obligations of the Fund for that Pool. All remaining cash is apportioned amongst the Investors pro rata to their Commitments and distributed in the following order of priority overleaf:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Distribution of income proceeds and capital proceeds between Partners (continued)

- (a) first, to the General Partner until it has received the amount of Priority Profit Share allocated to it;
- (b) second, to the Investor until it has received sufficient distributions to repay its Contribution in full;
- (c) third, to the Investor until it has received the Preferred Return;
- (d) fourth, to the Carried Interest Partner until it has received an amount equal to 6.5% of all amounts; and
- (e) fifth, in paying any further sums: (i) 93.5% to the Investor; and (ii) 6.5% to the Carried Interest Partner.

There is no Priority Profit Share or Carried Interest payable to the General Partner or Carried interest Partner in respect of Pool C.

Based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at 31 December 2022, profits of £604,125 (2021: £261,496) (Pool A) and £690,297 (2021: £395,005) (Pool B) would be payable to the Carried Interest Partner. This liability is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as 'Carried interest liability'.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

There are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.

However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.1 Fair value of investments not quoted in an active market

The Investments of the Fund are valued by the General Partner with reference to the 'International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines' ('the Guidelines').

Fund Investments are stated at the General Partner's estimate of fair value and follow the recommendations of the Guidelines. The estimate of fair value is based on the latest valuation placed on a fund by its manager, adjusted, if required, for cash flows between the date of the manager's report and the date of the Fund's Statement of Financial Position.

The General Partner reviews the valuations prepared by the managers of Co-Investments and determines whether it is appropriate to apply such valuations to the Fund's Co-investments. Where the General Partner does not consider it appropriate to adopt a manager's valuation, it will make its own estimate of fair value in line with the Guidelines.

The General Partner may rely upon any valuations provided to it by the managers of the Fund Investments and Co-Investments and apply such valuations to the Investments of the Fund, but shall not be bound by these. The managers' valuations are typically in line with the Guidelines. Where the General Partner does not consider it appropriate to adopt a manager's valuation, it will make its own estimate of fair value in line with the Guidelines. The unrealised and realised gains and losses on Investments are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.2 Investment entity status

To meet the definition of an investment entity per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements' the following conditions must exist:

- (i) The Fund has obtained funds for the purpose of providing investors with investment management services;
- (ii) The Fund's business purpose, which was communicated directly to investors via the Limited Partnership Agreement, is providing investors with an overall rate of return from investments by means of both income and capital growth; and
- (iii) The performance of investments made is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

The Fund was set up with an intention to have multiple investors and indirectly hold multiple investments. Ownership interests in the Fund are in the form of the Partner's share of capital in the Fund and are exposed to variable returns from changes in the fair value of the Fund's net assets. The General Partner has therefore judged the Fund to meet the definition of an investment entity per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Investment income

Year ended 31 December 2022	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
U.K. loan stock income	-	-	292,771	292,771
Equalisation interest received	236,010	-	-	236,010
Overseas loan stock income	-	-	-	-
U.K. dividend income	-	-	-	-
	<u>236,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,771</u>	<u>528,781</u>

Period ended 31 December 2021	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
U.K. loan stock income	-	-	13,568	13,568
Equalisation interest received	233	99	512,580	512,912
Overseas loan stock income	-	15,795	-	15,795
U.K. dividend income	-	-	(2,179)	(2,179)
	<u>233</u>	<u>15,894</u>	<u>523,969</u>	<u>540,096</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Administration and other expenses

Year ended 31 December 2022	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Equalisation interest expenses	656,531	-	-	656,531
Legal and professional fees	211,334	63,437	14,339	289,110
Administration fees	76,551	16,951	18,387	111,889
Audit fees	23,945	5,303	5,752	35,000
Other expenses	4,789	1,061	1,149	6,999
Bank and custody fees	1,206	261	284	1,751
Organisational expenses accrual	-	-	-	-
	<u>974,356</u>	<u>87,013</u>	<u>39,911</u>	<u>1,101,280</u>

Period ended 31 December 2021	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Equalisation interest expenses	185,605	5,365	788,959	979,929
Legal and professional fees	205,169	67,332	66,062	338,563
Administration fees	86,600	19,059	20,141	125,800
Audit fees	18,130	4,015	4,355	26,500
Other expenses	6,915	1,532	1,661	10,108
Bank and custody fees	1,344	212	236	1,792
Organisational expenses accrual	60,328	12,066	7,247	79,641
	<u>564,091</u>	<u>109,581</u>	<u>888,661</u>	<u>1,562,333</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Trade and other receivables

At 31 December 2022	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Due from Fund Investments	96,561	66,534	-	163,095
Due from General Partner	25,945	2,085	-	28,030
Prepayments	846	187	-	1,033
	<u>123,352</u>	<u>68,806</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>192,158</u>
At 31 December 2021	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Due from Fund Investments	-	-	-	-
Due from General Partner	465	37	-	502
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
	<u>465</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>502</u>

7. Trade and other payables

At 31 December 2022	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B £	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C £	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP £
Legal and professional fee accrual	117,217	25,079	23,244	165,540
Accounts payable	50,810	22,494	7	73,311
Due to General Partner	24,276	13,147	-	37,423
Audit fee accrual	23,946	5,303	5,752	35,001
Interest accrual	2,262	7,172	1,798	11,232
Other accrued expenses	4,789	1,060	1,149	6,998
Administration fee accrual	-	-	-	-
	<u>223,300</u>	<u>74,255</u>	<u>31,950</u>	<u>329,505</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Trade and other payables (continued)

At 31 December 2021	ASI PGPE III LP -	ASI PGPE III LP -	ASI PGPE III LP -	ASI Phoenix Global
	Pool A	Pool B	Pool C	Private Equity III LP
	£	£	£	£
Legal and professional fee accrual	81,955	17,271	14,774	114,000
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to General Partner	34,952	14,070	-	49,022
Audit fee accrual	18,130	4,015	4,355	26,500
Interest accrual	-	-	-	-
Other accrued expenses	4,993	1,106	1,199	7,298
Administration fee accrual	6,116	1,354	1,469	8,939
	<u>146,146</u>	<u>37,816</u>	<u>21,797</u>	<u>205,759</u>

8. Bank overdraft

The Fund obtained an uncommitted, short term bank overdraft facility of £25,000,000 from Societe Generale in November 2021. The bank overdraft facility can be drawn at any time and can be terminated by the Fund or the bank at any time by a written notice. Interest is paid monthly in arrears at a rate equal to the Sterling Overnight Index Average, administered by the Bank of England plus an applicable margin of up to 1.15% per annum, calculated on the daily overdrawn balance. Such amount is shown as "Arrangement Fee" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

At 31 December 2022, no amount was drawn from the bank overdraft facility and therefore the undrawn bank overdraft facility available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments is £25,000,000 (2021: £25,000,000). There are no restrictions on the use of this facility.

There have been no defaults or breaches related to the facility during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Carried Interest Liability

As disclosed in note 2.17, based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at 31 December 2022, if all assets and liabilities were realised at fair value, the Preferred Return hurdle would be met and carried interest of £604,125 (2021: £261,496) from ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP - Pool A and £690,297 (2021: £395,005) from ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP - Pool B would be payable to the Carried Interest Partner.

No carried interest payment has been made to the Carried Interest Partner at 31 December 2022 (2021: £Nil) as the Preferred Return due to the Limited Partners has not been satisfied at the year-end date. Further details are set out in the tables below.

No carried interest is payable in respect of Pool C.

At 31 December 2022

	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP
	£	£	£	£
Balance at the start of the year	261,496	395,005	-	656,501
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	342,629	295,292	-	637,921
Balance at the end of the year	604,125	690,297	-	1,294,422

At 31 December 2021

	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool A	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool B	ASI PGPE III LP - Pool C	ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP
	£	£	£	£
Balance at the start of the period	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	261,496	395,005	-	656,501
Balance at the end of the period	261,496	395,005	-	656,501

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Priority profit share

The Fund allocates Priority Profit Share to the General Partner in respect of Pool A and Pool B for each Accounting Period, calculated at 0.15% of the Priority Profit Share NAV attributable to the Partners for such Investment Pool as at the end of the Priority Profit Share Period.

The Priority Profit Share in any Accounting Period shall be reduced, but not below zero, by the Priority Profit Share Offsets which are attributable to that Investment Pool for that Accounting Period and which are allocated to the Partners. For these purposes, all Priority Profit Share Offsets which are attributable to an Investment Pool in an Accounting Period shall be allocated amongst the Partners in such Pool pro rata to their Commitments to such Pool.

11. Related party disclosure

The Limited Partnership Agreement provides that ASI (PGPE III) GP LP shall act as General Partner and is entitled to a Priority Profit Share as described in note 10. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the General Partner was allocated Priority Profit Share of £572,548 (2021: £207,813)

The General Partner of ASI (PGPE III) GP LP is SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of abrdn CP (Holdings) Limited, which is a subsidiary of the ultimate parent, abrdn plc. The registered address of abrdn CP (Holdings) Limited and abrdn plc is 1 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 2LL, United Kingdom.

The Investment Manager of the Fund receives a management fee in respect of portfolio management services, as agreed from time to time, with the General Partner.

At 31 December 2022, £37,423 (2021: £49,022) was due to the General Partner in respect of Priority Profit Share, £1,294,422 (2021: £656,501) was due to the General Partner in respect of Carried Interest Liability, £2,821 (2021: £111) was due from General Partner in respect of Priority Profit Share, £25,020 (2021: £200) was due from the General Partner in respect of expenses paid on its behalf, and £191 (2021: £191) was due from the General Partner in relation to its initial capital contribution.

Certain employees of the Investment Manager are Carried Interest Partners in ASI (PGPE III) GP LP and are entitled to participate in the profits as disclosed in note 2.17.

12. Financial risk management

The overall strategy for the management of investment risk is driven by the investment policy as set out in the Limited Partnership Agreement. This is reviewed periodically by the Investment Manager. Investments are selected by the Investment Manager to achieve the investment objective of generating attractive returns, subject to prudent diversification.

The Fund's financial assets are predominantly unsecured investments in unquoted companies and limited partnerships, in which the maximum risk is considered to be the amount committed.

The Fund's activities expose it to various types of risk that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The most important types of financial risks to which the Fund is exposed are market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The risk management policies employed by the Fund are detailed below and overleaf:

12.1 Market risk

a) Price risk

The Fund is at risk of the economic cycle impacting the quoted markets and hence potentially the pricing of investment deals, the valuation of underlying investments and the price and timing of exits.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

12.1 Market risk (continued)

a) Price risk (continued)

The valuation methodology employed by the managers of funds may include the application of ratios derived from listed companies with similar characteristics. If any investments become quoted, they will be valued at the appropriate listed price, subject to any discount for marketability restrictions. Therefore, the value of the Fund's portfolio may be indirectly affected by price movements on listed exchanges.

Price risk is minimised by the Investment Manager constructing a diversified portfolio of Fund Investments and Co investments. At 31 December 2022, there were 36 (2021: 23) Fund Investments and 24 (2021: 11) Co-investments. More detail on the sector and geographic analysis is provided in the Investment Manager's Report, which is issued separately.

A 10% increase in the 31 December 2022 valuation of the Fund's Investments would have increased net assets attributable to Partners by £15,007,469 (2021: £7,859,408). A 10% change in the opposite direction would have decreased net assets attributable to Partners by an equivalent amount.

b) Currency risk

The Fund's commitments to its Investments are made in currencies other than Pound Sterling and accordingly a proportion of its net assets are in currencies other than Pound Sterling. As a result, the Fund's Statement of Financial Position is sensitive to movements in foreign exchange rates. The Fund has not hedged its foreign currency exposure, however, any cash received in a currency other than Pound Sterling is converted into Pound Sterling to minimise the exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates.

The tables below set out the Fund's exposure to foreign currency at the reporting date:

Net assets	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Local	£	Local	£
	Currency	Equivalent	Currency	Equivalent
Sterling	129,214,066	129,214,066	21,585,748	21,585,748
U.S. Dollar	17,718,666	14,729,957	36,294,616	26,796,569
Euro	15,510,577	13,761,466	41,817,617	35,109,862
		<u>157,705,490</u>		<u>83,492,179</u>

Outstanding commitments	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Local	£	Local	£
	Currency	Equivalent	Currency	Equivalent
Sterling	30,742,189	30,742,189	34,023,214	34,023,214
U.S. Dollar	63,370,377	52,681,316	60,506,731	44,672,543
Euro	85,651,261	75,992,454	31,007,622	26,033,844
		<u>159,415,959</u>		<u>104,729,601</u>

If the value of the Pound Sterling strengthened by 10% in relation to all currencies, net assets attributable to Partners would have decreased by £2,590,130 at 31 December 2022 (2021: £5,627,857); a 10% change in the opposite direction would have resulted in an increase of £3,165,714 (2021: £6,878,492). These calculations are based on the net assets at the respective Statement of Financial Position dates and are not necessarily representative of the period as a whole.

The Fund has no significant exposure to currency risk on monetary items.

The Fund's commitments to its investments are made in Euro, Pound Sterling and U.S. Dollar.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

12.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the exposure to loss arising from the failure of a counterparty to deliver securities or cash for acquisitions or disposals of investments or to repay deposits.

At the reporting date, the Fund's financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to the following:

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
	£	£
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*	157,986,155	82,433,617
Cash and cash equivalents	1,151,104	1,920,320
Trade and other receivables	192,158	502
	<u>159,329,417</u>	<u>84,354,439</u>

*Of the total carrying amount of the financial assets through profit or loss, the total book cost of these assets, being £126,697,927 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: £66,814,940), represents the remaining notional amounts which have been paid to the respective counterparty of each investment.

The Fund places cash with authorised deposit takers and, therefore, is potentially at risk from the failure of any such institution. At 31 December 2022, all of the Fund's cash was held by Societe Generale which was rated "A" by Standard & Poor's at the date of the Report of the General Partner.

At 31 December 2022, the assets held by the Fund are not past due or impaired (2021: £Nil).

12.3 Liquidity risk

The Fund's Investments are in unquoted fund investments which are not traded in a regulated public market and are generally illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to quickly liquidate these portfolio Investments at an amount equal to their fair value, in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The Investment Manager mitigates this risk by regularly monitoring its cash position to ensure sufficient cash is held to meet liabilities as they fall due.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Fund generated an operating profit after finance costs of £13,656,984 (2021: £13,770,640) of which £15,669,551 (2021: £15,618,677) was unrealised gains on investments. Cash resources at the end of the year amounted to £1,151,104 (2021: £1,920,320). The liabilities of the Fund (excluding trade and other payables) are due on demand.

At 31 December 2022, the Fund had outstanding commitments to investments of £159,415,959 (2021: 104,729,601) and had a available to it undrawn commitments of £169,722,325 (2021: £230,278,652) from its Limited Partners, which are also due on demand. Based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at 31 December 2022, carried interest of £604,125 (2021: £261,496) (Pool A) and £690,297 (2021: £395,005) (Pool B) would be payable to the Carried Interest Partner.

The tables below and overleaf analyse the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

At 31 December 2022

	On demand	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	329,505	-	-	329,505
Carried interest liability	1,294,422	-	-	-	1,294,422
Net assets					
attributable to Partners	-	-	-	157,705,490	157,705,490
Total liabilities	<u>1,294,422</u>	<u>329,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,705,490</u>	<u>159,329,417</u>
Total unfunded commitments					
to Fund Investments	<u>159,415,959</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,415,959</u>

Notes to Financial Statement (continued)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

12.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2021

	On demand	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	205,759	-	-	205,759
Carried interest liability*	656,501	-	-	-	656,501
Net assets					
attributable to Partners*	-	-	-	83,492,179	83,492,179
Total liabilities	656,501	205,759	-	83,492,179	84,354,439
Total unfunded commitments					
to Fund Investments	104,729,601	-	-	-	104,729,601

*Reclassified to 'More than 3 years' to better reflect the underlying nature of the liability.

12.4 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to Partners. The Fund's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Partners and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the General Partner may call unfunded commitments from the Limited Partners or distribute funds to the Limited Partners.

The General Partner monitors capital on the basis of the value of the net assets attributable to Partners

13. Fair value measurement

IFRS 7 requires a three-level hierarchy disclosure for categorising financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy classifies financial assets and liabilities according to the source of inputs ranked according to availability of observable market prices used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety should be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorisation of an Investment within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of that Investment. All of the Fund's Investments have been classified within Level 3 as they have unobservable inputs and trade infrequently or not at all.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant estimation by the General Partner. The General Partner considers observable data to be market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by multiple, independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following tables overleaf analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's Investments measured at fair value:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Fair value measurement (continued)

At 31 December 2022

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	157,986,155	157,986,155

At 31 December 2021

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	82,433,617	82,433,617

There were no transfers between levels during the current and comparative year.

Determining the fair value of the Fund's Investments requires estimation and considers factors specific to the Investments. The valuation policies applied by the General Partner are detailed in note 3.1.

The changes in Investments measured at fair value for which the Fund has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value are as follows:

	31 December 2022 £	31 December 2021 £
Balance at the start of the year	82,433,617	-
Contributions to Investments	64,715,221	68,051,533
Distributions from Investments	(4,702,332)	(1,318,415)
Net realised (loss) / gain	(129,902)	81,822
Net unrealised gain	15,669,551	15,618,677
Balance at the end of the year	157,986,155	82,433,617
Unrealised movement included in profit or loss related to Investments still held at the reporting date:		
- Net unrealised movement on Investments (excluding transaction costs)	11,015,701	16,427,188
- Net unrealised foreign exchange movement on Investments	4,653,850	(808,511)
	15,669,551	15,618,677

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14. Events after the reporting date

Subsequent events have been evaluated up to 28 July 2023.

There have been no permanent distributions to the Limited Partners after the reporting date.

The General Partner has identified no other significant events after the reporting date.

Appendix I

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD) Remuneration Disclosure AIF Annual Report and Accounts ASI Phoenix Global Private Equity III LP

Remuneration Policy

The abrdn plc Remuneration Policy applies with effect from 1 January 2022. The purpose of the abrdn plc Remuneration Policy (the "Policy") is to document clearly the remuneration policies, practices and procedures of abrdn as approved by the abrdn plc Remuneration Committee (the "Committee"). The Policy is available on request.

The Policy applies to employees of the abrdn group of companies ("Group" or "abrdn") including AIFMD Management Companies ("ManCos") and the AIFMD funds that the ManCo manages.

Remuneration Principles

abrdn applies Group wide principles for remuneration policies, procedures and practices ensuring that:

- Remuneration within the Group is simple, transparent and fair.
- Our Policy supports our long-term strategy by reinforcing a performance-driven culture. It aligns the interests of our employees, shareholders and, importantly, our clients/customers.
- Our remuneration structure recognises the different challenges and priorities of roles and Vectors and Functions across the organisation as appropriate.
- Remuneration policies, procedures and practices promote good conduct, including sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk appetite.
- Remuneration extends beyond the provision of fixed and variable pay, with a focus on the retirement provision and the wellbeing needs of our employees, as part of our remuneration philosophy.
- Total remuneration delivered is affordable for the Group.

Remuneration Framework

Employee remuneration is composed of fixed and variable elements of reward as follows:

- a) Fixed reward (fixed remuneration: salary and cash allowances, if appropriate); and Benefits (including pension).
- b) Variable reward (bonus, a proportion of which may be subject to retention or deferral depending on role and regulatory requirements; and senior employees may also be awarded a long-term incentive award).

Appropriate ratios of fixed: variable remuneration will be set to as to ensure that:

- a) Fixed and variable components of total remuneration are appropriately balanced and
- b) The fixed component is a sufficiently high proportion of total remuneration to allow abrdn to operate a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including having the ability to award no variable remuneration component in certain circumstances where either individual and/or Group performance does not support such award.

Appendix I (continued)

Remuneration Disclosure AIF Annual Report and Accounts (continued)

Remuneration Framework (continued)

<i>Base salary</i>	Base salary provides a core reward for undertaking the role and depending on the role, geographical or business market variances or other indicators, additional fixed cash allowances may make up a portion of fixed remuneration. Periodic reviews take into account the employee's role, scope of responsibilities, skills and experience, salary benchmarks (where available) and, where relevant, any local legislative or regulatory requirements.
<i>Benefits (including retirement benefit where appropriate)</i>	<p>Benefits are made up of core benefits which are provided to all employees; and extra voluntary benefits that may be chosen by certain employees which may require contribution through salary sacrifice or other arrangements.</p> <p>Retirement benefits are managed in line with the relevant legislative requirements and governance structures. In certain, very limited circumstances, a cash allowance may be offered in lieu of a retirement arrangement.</p>
<i>Annual Performance Bonus Awards</i>	<p>Employees who have been employed during a performance year (1 January to 31 December) may be eligible to be considered for an annual bonus in respect of that year.</p> <p>Annual bonuses are based upon Group, Vector, Function, Team and Individual performance (with individual performance assessed against agreed goals and behaviours). The variable remuneration pool for all eligible employees, including Identified Staff or Material Risk Takers ("MRTs"), is determined initially by reference to profitability and other quantitative and qualitative financial and non-financial factors including risk considerations (on an ex-post and ex-ante basis). In reaching its final funding decision, the Committee exercises its judgement to ensure that the outcome reflects holistic Company performance considerations.</p> <p>abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited has specific obligations to act in the best interests of the AIFMD funds it manages and its investors. Accordingly, the performance of the underlying funds and the interests of investors (including, where relevant, investment risk) are also taken into account as appropriate. The Risk and Capital Committee and the Audit Committee formally advise the Committee as part of this process.</p> <p>The overall bonus pool is allocated to vectors and functions based on absolute and relative performance for each vector and function, and their alignment with strategic priorities and risk considerations. Allocation by region and subdivision/team is determined on a discretionary basis by the vector, regional and functional heads based on the absolute and relative performance of the constituent teams and alignment with strategic priorities.</p> <p>Individual annual bonus awards are determined at the end of the 12-month performance period with performance assessed against financial and nonfinancial individual objectives, including behaviour and conduct. Individual awards for Identified Staff are reviewed and approved by the Committee (with some individual award approvals delegated, as appropriate, to the Group's Compensation Committee, over which the Committee retains oversight). In carrying out these approvals, the Committee seeks to ensure that outcomes are fair in the context of overall Group performance measures and adjusted, where appropriate, reflect input from the Risk and Capital Committee and the Audit Committee. Variable remuneration awards are subject to deferral for a period of up to three years. A retention period may also be applied as required by the relevant regulatory requirements. Deferral rates and periods comply, at a minimum, with regulatory requirements and may exceed these. In addition to the application of ex-ante adjustments described above, variable remuneration is subject to ex-post adjustment (malus / clawback arrangements).</p>

Appendix I (continued)

Remuneration Disclosure AIF Annual Report and Accounts (continued)

Remuneration Framework (continued)

Other elements of remuneration – selected employees The following remuneration arrangements may be awarded in certain very limited circumstances:

Carried Interest Plans – These arrangements are designed to reward performance in roles where a carried interest plan is appropriate. Selected employees are granted carried interest shares in private market funds established by the Group.

Buy-Out Awards/Guaranteed Bonuses – These are intended to facilitate/support the recruitment of new employees. Buy-outs are not awarded, paid or provided unless they are in the context of hiring new employees. Guaranteed bonuses are not awarded, paid or provided unless they are exceptional and in the context of hiring new employees and limited to the first year of service. These awards are only made where such a payment or award is permitted under any relevant remuneration regulations and are designed to compensate for actual or expected remuneration foregone from previous employers by virtue of their recruitment.

Retention and Special Performance Awards / LTIP - Supports retention and/or the delivery of specific performance outcomes. The Company may determine that it is appropriate to grant an exceptional award in limited circumstances. Awards are structured to deliver specific retention and/or performance outcomes. Retention and/or special performance awards comply with all relevant regulatory requirements.

Severance Pay - Payment made to support an employee whose role is considered to be redundant. Severance payments comply with any legislative and regulatory requirements and any payments are inclusive of any statutory entitlement. In the event of severance, the treatment of any individual elements of an employee's remuneration is governed, as appropriate, by relevant plan or scheme rules.

Control Functions

The Group ensures that, as appropriate, senior employees engaged in a control function are independent from the business units they oversee and have appropriate authority to undertake their roles and duties. These include, but are not necessarily limited to, Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit function roles. Senior employees engaged in a control function are remunerated in a way that ensures they are independent from the business areas they oversee, have appropriate authority, and have their remuneration directly overseen by the Remuneration Committee.

Conflicts of interest

The Remuneration Policy is designed to avoid conflicts of interest between the Group and its clients and is designed to adhere to local legislation, regulations or other provisions. In circumstances or jurisdictions where there is any conflict between the Policy and local legislation, regulations or other provisions then the latter prevail. Where the Committee receives input from members of management on the remuneration arrangements in operation across the Group this never relates to their own remuneration.

Personal Investment Strategies

The Company adheres to the regulatory principles and industry best practice on the use of personal hedging strategies which act in restricting the risk alignment embedded in employee remuneration arrangements.

Appendix I (continued)

Remuneration Disclosure AIF Annual Report and Accounts (continued)

AIFMD Identified Staff / MRTs

The 'Identified Staff' or MRTs of abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited are those employees who could have a material impact on the risk profile of abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited or the AIFMD Funds it manages. This broadly includes senior management, decision makers and control functions. For the purposes of this disclosure, 'Identified Staff' includes employees of entities to which activities have been delegated.

Quantitative remuneration disclosure

The table below provides an overview of the following:

- Aggregate total remuneration paid by abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited to its entire staff; and
- Aggregate total remuneration paid by abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited to its AIFMD 'Identified Staff'.

Amounts shown reflect payments made during the financial reporting period in question. The reporting period runs from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 inclusive.

	Headcount	Total Remuneration £'000
abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited ¹	63	42,052
of which		
Fixed remuneration		17,304
Variable remuneration		24,748
abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited ²	61	41,884
of which		
Senior Management ³	44	34,364
Other 'Identified Staff'	17	7,520

1. As there are a number of individuals indirectly and directly employed by abrdn Private Equity (Europe) Limited this figure represents an apportioned amount of abrdn's total remuneration fixed and variable pay, apportioned to the Management Company on an AUM basis, plus any carried interest paid. The Headcount figure provided reflects the number of beneficiaries calculated on a Full Time Equivalent basis.
2. The Identified Staff disclosure relates to AIFMD MRTs and represents total compensation of those staff of the Management Company who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the Management Company.
3. Senior management are defined in this table as Management Company Directors and members of the abrdn plc Board, together with its Executive Committee, Investment Management Committee and Group Product Committee.

***ASI Phoenix Venture
Capital Partners, LP***

Financial Statements –

*Year Ended 31 December 2022
and Independent Auditors' Report*

Registration Number: SL034791

ASI Phoenix Venture Capital Partners LP

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Table of Contents	Page
Manager, General Partner and Advisors	1
Report of the General Partner	2
Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities	4
Depository Report	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Appendix I	29

Important Note

The contents of this report do not constitute advice and no person should make any investment decisions in reliance on the contents of this report.

Manager, General Partner and Advisors

Registered Address	1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.
Investment Manager and Principal Place of Business	Aberdeen Capital Management LLC 1900 Market Street, Suite 200 Philadelphia, PA 19103
Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM)	abrdn Alternative Funds Limited (formerly known as Aberdeen Standard Alternative Funds Limited) 1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.
General Partner (and Carried Interest Partner)	ASI (PVCP) GP LP 1 George Street Edinburgh, EH2 2LL U.K.
Legal Advisor	Goodwin Procter (UK) LLP 100 Cheapside London, EC2V 6DY U.K.
Tax Advisor	Deloitte LLP 1 New Street Square, London EC4A 3HQ, U.K.
Independent Auditor	KPMG LLP Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh, EH1 2EG U.K.
Administrator	Gen II Fund Services, LLC 805 Third Avenue, 24 th Floor New York, NY 10022 U.S.

Report of the General Partner

The General Partner, ASI (PVCP) GP LP, presents the audited financial statements for ASI Phoenix Venture Capital Partners LP ("the Fund") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Structure of the Fund

The Fund is a Limited Partnership, established in Scotland, United Kingdom ("U.K."). The Fund held its final close on 5 March 2021 bringing the aggregate commitments to £110 million and Limited Partners to two. The General Partner of ASI (PVCP) GP LP is SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of abrdn CP (Holdings) Limited (formerly known as SLCP (Holdings) Limited), which is a subsidiary of the ultimate parent, abrdn plc.

ASI (PVCP) GP LP is the General and Founder Partner of the Fund and has contributed £5,000 to the Fund as a carried interest partner. The Founder Partner, General Partner and Limited Partners are collectively referred to "the Partners" in these financial statements.

The structure of the Fund is detailed further in note 1 to the financial statements.

Directors of the General Partner

Please refer to the financial statements of SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited for the names of the Directors.

Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to 31 December 2022, Silicon Valley Bank (SVB), Signature Bank and First Republic Bank were closed by the US regulator due to mounting losses, a loss in consumer confidence and a lack of liquidity. After placed into receivership, the banks were acquired. First Citizens BancShares, Inc. acquired SVB, Flagstar Bank N.A. acquired Signature Bank and JP Morgan Chase acquired First Republic Bank. In addition, Credit Suisse also experienced financial difficulty and subsequently announced that it would be acquired by UBS Group AG.

The Fund, as depositor, has exposure to SVB, both as of 31 December 2022 (\$670,973) and as of 10 March 2023 the receivership date (\$981,863). On 12 March 2023, the FDIC extended its insurance from \$250,000 to 100% of all existing and new deposits held at SVB. The FDIC insurance limit returned to \$250,000 upon First Citizens BancShares, Inc. acquisition of SVB on 27 March 2023. The Fund does not have any direct exposure to Signature Bank or Credit Suisse. The impacts of these banking failures continue to be assessed and monitored. As at the date of this report the Fund has not experienced any losses as a result.

The General Partner has identified no other significant events after the reporting date.

Disclosure of information to auditor

At the date of this report, the General Partner confirms that:

- As far as the General Partner is aware, there is no relevant information of which the Fund's auditor is unaware; and
- The General Partner has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a General Partner in order to make it aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Fund's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

The General Partner has appointed KPMG LLP as auditor to the Fund in accordance with Section 485 of Companies Act 2006.

Data protection

Aberdeen Capital Management LLC ("the Investment Manager") has implemented measures that it believes are necessary in order to comply with the General Data Protection Regulation.

Strategic report

The Fund is considered as "small" under Section 414B of The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 and is therefore exempt from preparing a strategic report.

Report of the General Partner (continued)

Remuneration policy

In line with the Alternative Investment Fund Manager Directive ("the AIFMD"), the Fund's Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("the AIFM") has implemented a remuneration policy for its staff. Details in relation to the AIFM's remuneration policy are included in Appendix I.

Results, activities and future developments

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 9. A description of the principal activity of the Fund is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Investment Manager's Report for the Fund, which is issued separately, contains detailed analysis of each of the Fund's Investments, together with commentary on the economic climate and how this impacts the private equity market.

Signed on behalf of the General Partner



James Bryden
Director, SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited
4 August 2023

Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in respect of the General Partner's Report and the financial statements

The General Partner is responsible for preparing the General Partner's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 require the General Partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with Part 15 and Chapter 1 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Under that law, the General Partner has elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with UK- adopted International Accounting Standards and applicable law.

Under Company law, the General Partner must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Qualifying Partnership and of the profit or loss of the Qualifying Partnership for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with UK- adopted International Accounting Standards.
- assess the Qualifying Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Qualifying Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The General Partner is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Qualifying Partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Qualifying Partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Qualifying Partnership and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Depository Report

Pursuant to the requirements of the UK AIFMD, IQ EQ Depository Company (UK) Limited ("IDCL") has been appointed by the Investment Manager to provide the Fund with cash flow monitoring, ownership verification and compliance oversight services ("the Depository Services").

IDCL's responsibility

IDCL's review and conclusion in respect of the Fund is based on IDCL's review of information and documentation supplied to IDCL by the Investment Manager, or such other person(s) as this function is delegated to from time to time, in addition to such other publicly available resources as IDCL deems appropriate.

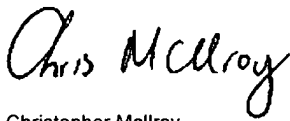
IDCL's Depository Services and the conclusion reached pursuant to such services is limited to and does not extend beyond the scope of the requirements of a depository under the UK AIFMD.

Compliance conclusion

IDCL confirms that during the year ended 31 December 2022, in the performance of its Depository Services, IDCL detected no material reportable irregularities in respect of the Fund in relation to the UK AIFMD.

Reliance

The disclosure by IDCL of its findings pursuant to the Depository Services in relation to the Fund has been provided at the request of the Investment Manager and for information purposes only on a non-reliance basis and as such, such findings shall not be relied on by any other person.



Christopher McIlroy
for and on behalf of IQ EQ Depository Company (UK) Limited
27 July 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of ASI Phoenix Venture Capital Partners LP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ASI Phoenix Venture Capital Partners ("the qualifying partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the qualifying partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the qualifying partnership in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The general partner has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the qualifying partnership or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the qualifying partnership's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the general partner's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the qualifying partnership's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the qualifying partnership's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the general partner's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the general partner's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the qualifying partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the qualifying partnership will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud (“fraud risks”) we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included enquiring of the General Partner as to the qualifying partnership’s policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because revenue streams are simple in nature with respect to accounting policy choice, and are easily verifiable to external data sources or agreements with little or no requirement for estimation from management.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We identified and selected a sample of journal entries made at the end of the reporting period and tested those substantively. Based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Directors and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the General Partner (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the General Partner the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the qualifying partnership is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the Partnership including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation). We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Partnership is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Partnership’s activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a

breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The general partner is responsible for the “Other information” which comprises the general partners’ report and the Depository Report and AIFMD Remuneration disclosure. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other information and we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports;
- in our opinion the information given in the Other information is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of members’ remuneration specified by law are not made;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the general partner was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption, as applied to qualifying partnerships, from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

General partner's responsibilities

As explained more fully in the their statement set out on page 2, the general partner is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the qualifying partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the qualifying partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

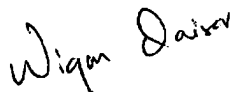
Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the qualifying partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by regulation 4 of the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the qualifying partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the qualifying partnership and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Wiqas Qaiser (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Saltire Court

20 Castle Terrace

Edinburgh

EH1 2EG

4 August 2023

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP
(a Scottish limited partnership)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND PERIOD FROM 26 MARCH 2021
(COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2022	2021
Income:	Notes		
Net change in unrealized movement on Investments	12	£ (1,357,133)	£ 3,718,476
Net realized gain (loss) on Investments		(56,176)	173,982
Net change in unrealized foreign exchange movement on Investments		2,942,893	104,796
Interest income	4	221,802	41,564
Total net income		1,751,386	4,038,818
Expenses:			
Priority Profit Share	9	390,667	276,000
Professional fees and other expenses	5	260,157	205,639
Administrative fee		67,618	25,879
Establishment expenses		17,400	57,243
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	8	(89,374)	89,374
Total operating expenses		646,468	654,135
Operating profit		1,104,918	3,384,683
Finance costs			
Interest expense		6,207	34,219
Total finance costs		6,207	34,219
Change in net assets attributable to Partners		£ 1,098,711	£ 3,350,464

All results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are from continuing operations.

The Fund has no components of other comprehensive income in the current year and comparative period.

The notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP
(a Scottish limited partnership)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2022	2021
Assets	Notes		
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	£ 59,338,957	£ 45,326,317
Current assets			
Cash		670,973	956,248
Trade and other receivables	6	5,000	-
Other assets		-	8,460
Total current assets		675,973	964,708
Total Assets		£ 60,014,930	£ 46,291,025
Liabilities and net assets attributable to the Partners			
Current Liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	7	£ 400,885	£ -
Due to affiliates	10	-	276,000
Accrued expenses		-	70,317
Carried interest liability	8	-	89,374
Total Liabilities		400,885	435,691
Net assets attributable to Partners		59,614,045	45,855,334
Total liabilities and net assets attributable to Partners		£ 60,014,930	£ 46,291,025

The notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements set out on pages 10 to 30 were approved by the General Partner on 4 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



James Bryden
Director, SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP
(a Scottish limited partnership)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARTNERS
FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	General Partner	Limited Partners	Total
Net assets attributable to Partners at the start of the year	£ -	£ 45,855,334	£ 45,855,334
Loan contributions	5,000	12,655,000	12,660,000
Change in net assets attributable to Partners	-	1,098,711	1,098,711
Net assets attributable to Partners at the end of the year	£ 5,000	£ 59,609,045	£ 59,614,045

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARTNERS
FOR PERIOD FROM 26 MARCH 2021 (COMMENCEMENT
OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	General Partner	Limited Partners	Total
Net assets attributable to Partners at the start of the period	£ -	£ -	£ -
Capital contributions	-	1,100	1,100
Loan contributions	-	42,503,770	42,503,770
Change in net assets attributable to Partners	-	3,350,464	3,350,464
Net assets attributable to Partners at the end of the period	£ -	£ 45,855,334	£ 45,855,334

The notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP
(a Scottish limited partnership)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND PERIOD FROM 26 MARCH 2021
(COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to the Partners		£ 1,098,711	£ 3,350,464
Adjustments to reconcile net increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to the Partners from operations to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:			
Net change in unrealized movement on Investments		1,357,133	(3,718,476)
Net realized (gain) loss on Investments		56,176	(173,982)
Net change in unrealized foreign exchange movement on Investments		(2,942,893)	(104,796)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		8,460	(8,460)
Increase/(decrease) in due to affiliates	10	(276,000)	276,000
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	7	400,885	-
Increase/(decrease) in carried interest liability	8	(89,374)	89,374
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	7	(70,317)	70,317
Purchases of financial assets		(12,483,056)	(41,329,063)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(12,940,275)	(41,548,622)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Capital contributions		-	1,100
Loan contributions, net of trade and other receivables		12,655,000	42,503,770
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		12,655,000	42,504,870
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		(285,275)	956,248
Cash, at beginning of year/period		956,248	-
Cash, at the end of year/period		£ 670,973	£ 956,248

The notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Fund background

The Fund is a Limited Partnership registered in Scotland, U.K. and was established on 1 February 2021. The Fund held its final close on 5 March 2021 with total commitments of £110,005,000 from the General Partner and two Limited Partners. The Limited Partners' capital contributions equal 0.001% of their total commitment. Commitments to Fund Investments can be drawn at any time and the Fund is required to draw down loan commitments from Limited Partners in order to cover these.

ASI (PVCP) GP LP is the General Partner of the Fund and has contributed £5,000 to the Fund as a Carried Interest Partner. The Alternative Investment Manager ("AIFM") of the Fund is abrdn Alternative Funds Limited (formerly known as Aberdeen Standard Alternative Fund Limited), which is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") and is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment advisor based in Edinburgh, U.K. The Investment Manager was authorized as an AIFM by the FCA on 22 July 2013. The FCA permitted the Investment Manager to act as the AIFM to the Fund with effect from 22 July 2013. Aberdeen Capital Management LLC ("ACM") has been appointed as the Investment Manager to provide investment management services to the AIFM with respect to the Fund. The Fund has no employees.

The Fund was formed for the purpose of investing in Fund Investments and Co-investments, together "Investments". For investment purposes, total commitments are treated separately as 'Pool A', 'Pool B' and 'Pool C' commitments as follows:

'Pool A' commitments comprise £30 million, 'Pool B' £25 million and 'Pool C' £55 million of total commitments. On 24 August 2022, the Limited Partners consented to increase Pool B commitments to £28 million and decrease Pool C commitments to £52 million. The Investment Manager has invested 'Pool A' in Aberdeen Standard Venture Partners XII, L.P. 'Pool B' intends to commit up to £5 million in any Primary Fund Investment, Secondary Fund Investment or Direct Investment managed, advised, sponsored or arranged by Antler Global and commit up to £23 million in Hambro Perks. 'Pool C' will target venture and venture growth managers with commitments of up to £38 million in Portfolio Funds and up to £14 million in Direct Investments.

The Investment Period ended on 5 September 2021 for 'Pool A' and 'Pool B'. The Investment Period ends on 5 March 2025 for 'Pool C'. A Pool shall be treated as terminated as soon after the end of the relevant Pool Investment Period where no Investments are held in it and all necessary distributions have been made in respect of that Pool. Schedule 2 of the LPA outlines each Pool's expiry terms which is subject to extensions approved by the General Partner and the Advisory Committee. The life of the Fund shall expire on the date the last remaining Investment Pool is terminated. The term of the Fund may be extended at the election of the General Partner with Investor Consent from the Limited Partners.

The structure of the Fund at 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Limited Partners</u>	<u>General Partner</u>	<u>Total</u>
Commitments	£ 110,000,000	£ 5,000	£ 110,005,000
Capital Contributions	1,100	-	1,100
Loan Contributions	55,158,770	5,000	55,163,770
Funded	£ 55,159,870	£ 5,000	£ 55,164,870
% of Commitments	50.15%	100.00%	50.15%
Net drawn from all Partners	£ 55,159,870	£ 5,000	£ 55,164,870

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The structure of the Fund at 31 December 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Limited Partners</u>	<u>General Partner</u>	<u>Total</u>
Commitments	£ 110,000,000	£ -	£ 110,000,000
Capital Contributions	1,100	-	1,100
Loan Contributions	42,503,770	-	42,503,770
Funded	£ 42,504,870	£ -	£ 42,504,870
% of Commitments	38.64%	0.00%	38.64%
Net drawn from all Partners	£ 42,504,870	£ -	£ 42,504,870

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVPL"), and in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement. The Fund is denominated in Pound Sterling ("£").

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to qualifying partnerships.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the General Partner to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant, are disclosed in note 3.

2.2 New and revised accounting standards / amendments effective for the current year

New and revised accounting standards and amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2022, which have been adopted for the first time by the Fund:

Annual Improvements 2018-2020

Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

This amendment clarifies which fees should be included in the '10% test' for derecognition of financial liabilities; an entity should include only fees paid or received between itself and the lender.

Amendments to IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

These amendments simplify the application of IFRS 1 for a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter of IFRS Standards later than its parent – i.e. if a subsidiary adopts IFRS Standards later than its parent and applies IFRS 1.D16(a), then a subsidiary may elect to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at amounts included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS Standards.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases Illustrative Example 13

The amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements, in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

These amendments update references to the new IFRS Conceptual Framework within IFRS 3 Business Combinations and refer a preparer to the new Conceptual Framework definition of assets and liabilities when accounting for assets and liabilities acquired when a company obtains control of a business.

The above standards and amendments have been adopted by the U.K.

- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The adoption of the standards and amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. These have been endorsed by the UK.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2022 that have had a material effect on the Fund's financial statements.

2.3 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective, and which have not been early adopted
Standards amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Fund are listed below:

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 clarify that the classification of liabilities depends on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date will not affect the classification. The amendments also clarify the meaning of 'settlement' of a liability in the context of IAS 1.

The amendments may impact the classification of liabilities as current or non-current, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification, and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

The amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early adoption is permitted.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; however, ED/2021/9 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Proposed amendments to IAS 1) has proposed a deferral to 1 January 2024.

The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 with regards to the disclosures around accounting policies.

An entity must now disclose its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies, and new guidance has been added on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The amendment has yet to be adopted by the UK. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates
In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 where it replaced the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are 'monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty'.

The Board clarifies:

- A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.
- The effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, to changes in accounting policies and estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period. Early adoption is permitted. The amendment has yet to be adopted by the U.K. The Fund will adopt this amendment when it becomes effective.

Certain amendments have been published in addition to those outlined above that are effective in future reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Fund. Such amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods or on foreseeable future transactions, and therefore details have been omitted.

- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (effective 1 January 2023)
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (effective 1 January 2024)

These standards and amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application and therefore detailed disclosures have not been provided.

2.4 Going concern

The General Partner has made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Fund has the resources to continue in business for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner has considered the following:

- the level of liquid resources, including cash and cash equivalents. The Investment Manager regularly monitors the Fund's cash position and use of the bank overdraft facility to ensure sufficient cash is available to meet liabilities as they fall due;
- the level of undrawn commitments available from Limited Partners, which are due on demand in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement, are sufficient to meet future obligations to Fund Investments and working capital requirements.
- the effectiveness of the General Partner's operational resilience processes, including the ability of key outsourcers to continue to provide services.

Based on a review of the above, the General Partner is satisfied that the Fund has, and will maintain, sufficient resources to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.5 Financial period

The financial statements are prepared from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. The comparatives are presented from 26 March 2021 to 31 December 2021.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2.6 Functional currency

The General Partner considers the Pound Sterling as the Fund's functional and presentational currency as it most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

Unrealized foreign currency exchange gains and losses on non-Sterling denominated investments arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and realized foreign exchange gains and losses on income and expenses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-Sterling denominated assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-Sterling income and expense transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

	Exchange rates at 31 December 2022	Exchange rates at 31 December 2021
£1=		
U.S. Dollar	\$1.2105	\$1.3514
Euro	£1.1308	£1.1914

2.7 Income, expenses, gains and losses

All income and expenses, inclusive of realized gains and losses, are accounted for on an accrual basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Net income, gains and losses of the Fund are allocated under the terms of the Limited Partnership Agreement. Details are set out in note 2.16.

Distributions from underlying funds are recorded based on the nature of the distribution as provided by the underlying fund's manager which includes realized gains on investments and investment income. Investment income and realized gains is recognized on the value date of the notice received from the underlying fund's manager.

2.8 Investment entity

The General Partner has determined that the Fund is an investment entity as per IFRS 10, 'Financial Statements'. Details are set out in note 3.2.

2.9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Initial recognition

Financial assets have been designated upon initial recognition at FVPL. On the date of making a legal commitment to invest in a fund, such commitment is recorded and disclosed. When funds are drawn in respect of such commitment, the resulting investment is recognized in the financial statements.

Financial assets at FVPL are initially recognized at fair value as detailed in note 3.1. Transaction costs are expensed and included within gains and losses on investments in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from underlying instruments have expired or the entity has transferred substantially all risk and rewards of ownership.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. At 31 December 2022, there were no cash equivalents.

2.11 Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recognized initially at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less the appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

2.12 Trade and other payables

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Taxation

No provision has been made in the financial statements for taxation of the General Partner and the Limited Partners. All Partners are individually responsible for reporting their share of the Fund's income, gains and losses for taxation purposes. The Partnership has elected to be treated as a corporation for U.S. tax purposes and files a federal income tax return in the United States. Accordingly, the Partnership incurs tax on income that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business ("ECI"). In addition, dividends as well as certain interest and other income from sources within the U.S. earned by the Partnership may be subject to U.S. withholding tax at the applicable rate.

The Partnership reviews and evaluates tax positions in its major tax jurisdictions and determines whether or not there are uncertain tax positions that require financial statement recognition. The Partnership has determined its major tax jurisdictions to be where the Partnership (1) is organized, (2) has a primary place of operations, (3) files tax returns and (4) makes investments. Based on its review, the General Partner has determined that no reserves for uncertain tax positions are required. The tax jurisdictions within which the Partnership is subject to examination are the United Kingdom and the United States. The tax years since 2021 remain open to examination by the tax authorities.

To the extent the Partnership's assessment of the conclusion reached regarding uncertain tax positions changes, such change in estimate will be recorded in the period such determination was made. The Partnership recognizes tax-related interest and penalties as a component of tax expense. No such amounts were recognized for the year ended 31 December 2022.

2.14 Net assets attributable to Partners

The Fund's contributed capital consists of capital and loan contributions. Net assets attributable to Partners is classified as a financial liability, due to the contractual payment provisions to each of the Partners.

2.15 Carried interest liability

The carried interest liability is classified as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss within the Statement of Financial Position. This liability is calculated based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at the reporting date and represents the estimated share of Net assets attributable to Partners allocable to the Founder Partner, as carried interest, after the repayment of the Limited Partners' outstanding loans and the Preferred Return, in accordance with the distribution provisions of the Limited Partnership Agreement outlined in note 2.16. Please also refer to note 8 to the financial statements for further details on the carried interest liability.

2.16 Distribution of income proceeds and capital proceeds between Partners

The Fund's net income, gains and losses are allocated in accordance with the distribution provisions of the Limited Partnership Agreement.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

For each Investment Pool, the Fund's available cash shall be applied first in paying for Establishment Expenses and Operating Expenses plus any other liabilities and obligations of the Fund for that Pool. For Pool C all remaining cash is apportioned amongst the Investors pro rata to their Commitments and distributed in the following order of priority:

- (a) first, to the General Partner until it has received the amount of Priority Profit Share allocated to it;
- (b) second, to the Investor until it has received sufficient distributions to repay its Contribution in full;
- (c) third, to the Investor until it has received the Preferred Return;
- (d) fourth, to the Carried Interest Partner until it has received an amount equal to 5% of all amounts;
and
- (e) fifth, in paying any further sums: (i) 95% to the Investor; and (ii) 5% to the Carried Interest Partner.

There is no Priority Profit Share or Carried Interest payable to the General Partner or Carried interest Partner in respect of Pool A and Pool B.

Based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at 31 December 2022, profits of £0 (2021: £89,374) (Pool C) would be payable to the Carried Interest Partner. This liability would be recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as 'Carried interest liability'.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

There are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.

However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.1 Fair value of investments not quoted in an active market

The most significant estimate is the valuation of the Fund Investments in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences could be material. The Investments of the Fund are valued by the General Partner with reference to the 'International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines' ("the Guidelines").

Fund Investments are stated at the General Partner's estimate of fair value and follow the recommendations of the Guidelines. The estimate of fair value is based on the latest valuation placed on a fund by its manager, adjusted, if required, for cash flows between the date of the manager's report and the date of the Fund's Statement of Financial Position.

The General Partner reviews the valuations prepared by the managers of Co-investments and determines whether it is appropriate to apply such valuations to the Fund's Co-investments. Where the General Partner does not consider it appropriate to adopt a manager's valuation, it will make its own estimate of fair value in line with the Guidelines.

The General Partner may rely upon any valuations provided to it by the managers of the Fund Investments and Co-investments and apply such valuations to the Investments of the Fund, but shall not be bound by these. The managers' valuations are typically in line with the Guidelines. Where the General Partner does not consider it appropriate to adopt a manager's valuation, it will make its own estimate of fair value in line with the Guidelines. The unrealized and realized gains and losses on Investments are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3.2 Investment entity status

To meet the definition of an investment entity per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements' the following conditions must exist:

- (i) The Fund has obtained funds for the purpose of providing investors with investment management services;
- (ii) The Fund's business purpose, which was communicated directly to investors via the Limited Partnership Agreement, is providing investors with an overall rate of return from investments by means of both income and capital growth; and
- (iii) The performance of investments made is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

The Fund was set up with an intention to have multiple investors and indirectly hold multiple investments. Ownership interests in the Fund are in the form of the Partner's share of capital in the Fund and are exposed to variable returns from changes in the fair value of the Fund's net assets. The General Partner has therefore judged the Fund to meet the definition of an investment entity per IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

4. Investment Income

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Period ended 31 December 2021
Equalization interest received	£ 206,802	£ 41,564
Other income	15,000	-
	<u>£ 221,802</u>	<u>£ 41,564</u>

5. Professional Fees and other expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Period ended 31 December 2021
Legal	£ 96,501	£ 87,516
Audit	64,600	59,000
Other professional fees	62,491	29,516
Tax fees	36,565	29,607
	<u>£ 260,157</u>	<u>£ 205,639</u>

6. Trade and other receivables

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Due from General Partner	£ 5,000	£ -

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Trade and other payables

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Due to Fund Investments	£ 275,000	£ -
Tax fee accrual	66,172	29,607
Audit fee accrual	59,000	40,710
Other accrued expenses	713	-
	<u>£ 400,885</u>	<u>£ 70,317</u>

8. Carried Interest Liability

As disclosed in note 2.16, based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund 31 December 2022, if all assets and liabilities were realized at fair value, the Preferred Return hurdle would not be met (2021: £89,374) from ASI Phoenix Venture Capital Partners LP Pool C would be payable to the Carried Interest Partner. No carried interest is payable in respect of Pool A and Pool B.

No carried interest payment has been made to the Carried Interest Partner at 31 December 2022 as the Preferred Return due to the Limited Partners has not been satisfied at the period-end date. Further details are set out in the table below.

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Balance at the start of the year	£ 89,374	£ -
Re-measurement of the carried interest liability	(89,374)	89,374
Balance at the end of the year	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 89,374</u>

9. Priority profit share

For the period 26 March 2022 to 31 December 2022 the Fund allocates Priority Profit Share to the General Partner in respect of Pool B and Pool C for each Accounting Period, calculated at 0.50% of the Priority Profit Share NAV attributable to the Partners for such Investment Pool as at the end of the Priority Profit Share Period. For the period 1 January 2022 to 25 March 2022 the Fund allocated Priority Profit Share to the General Partner in respect of Pool B and Pool C for each Accounting Period, calculated at 0.45% of the Priority Profit Share NAV attributable to the Partners for such Investment Pool as at the end of the Priority Profit Share Period. Further detail on the calculation is available in clause 7 of the Limited Partnership Agreement.

The Priority Profit Share in any Accounting Period shall be reduced, but not below zero, by the Priority Profit Share Offsets which are attributable to that Investment Pool for that Accounting Period and which are allocated to the Partners. For these purposes, all Priority Profit Share Offsets which are attributable to an Investment Pool in an Accounting Period shall be allocated amongst the Partners in such Pool pro rata to their Commitments to such Pool.

10. Related party disclosure

The Limited Partnership Agreement provides that ASI (PVCP) GP LP shall act as General Partner and is entitled to a Priority Profit Share as described in note 8. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the General Partner was allocated Priority Profit Share of £390,667 (2021: £276,000).

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The General Partner of ASI (PVCP) GP LP is SLCP (General Partner Pearl Private Equity) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of abrdn CP (Holdings) Limited (formerly known as SLCP (Holdings) Limited), which is a subsidiary of the ultimate parent, abrdn plc. The registered address of abrdn CP (Holdings) Limited and abrdn plc is 1 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 2LL, United Kingdom.

The Investment Manager of the Fund receives a management fee in respect of portfolio management services, as agreed from time to time, with the General Partner.

At 31 December 2022, there was no payable (2021: £276,000) due to the General Partner in respect of Priority Profit Share, and no profits (2021: £89,374) due to the General Partner in respect of Carried Interest Liability, £5,000 (2021: £0) was due from the General Partner in relation to its initial capital contribution.

11. Financial risk management

The overall strategy for the management of investment risk is driven by the investment policy as set out in the Limited Partnership Agreement. This is reviewed periodically by the Investment Manager. Investments are selected by the Investment Manager to achieve the investment objective of generating attractive returns, subject to prudent diversification.

The Fund's financial assets are predominantly unsecured investments in unquoted companies and limited partnerships, in which the maximum risk is considered to be the amount committed.

The Fund's activities expose it to various types of risk that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The most important types of financial risks to which the Fund is exposed are market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The risk management policies employed by the Fund are detailed below:

11.1 Market risk

a) Price risk

The Fund is at risk of the economic cycle impacting the quoted markets and hence potentially the pricing of investment deals, the valuation of underlying investments and the price and timing of exits.

The valuation methodology employed by the managers of funds may include the application of ratios derived from listed companies with similar characteristics. If any investments become quoted, they will be valued at the appropriate listed price, subject to any discount for marketability restrictions. Therefore, the value of the Fund's portfolio may be indirectly affected by price movements on listed exchanges.

Price risk is minimized by the Investment Manager constructing a diversified portfolio of Fund Investments and Co investments. At 31 December 2022, there were 9 (2021: 6) Fund Investments and 4 (2021: 4) Co-investments. More detail on the sector and geographic analysis is provided in the Quarterly Report, which is issued separately.

A 10% increase in the 31 December 2022 valuation of the Fund's Investments would have increased net assets attributable to Partners by £5,933,896 (2021: £4,532,632). A 10% change in the opposite direction would have decreased net assets attributable to Partners by an equivalent amount.

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

b) Currency risk

The Fund's commitments to its investments are made in currencies other than Pound Sterling and accordingly a proportion of its net assets are in currencies other than Pound Sterling. As a result, the Fund's Statement of Financial Position is sensitive to movements in foreign exchange rates. The Fund has not hedged its foreign currency exposure, however, any cash received in a currency other than Pound Sterling is converted into Pound Sterling to minimize the exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates.

The tables below set out the Fund's exposure to foreign currency at the reporting date:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Local	£	Local	£
Net assets	Currency	Equivalent	Currency	Equivalent
Sterling	20,482,224	20,482,224	17,428,296	17,428,296
U.S. Dollar	39,077,456	32,324,871	29,354,598	21,728,236
Euro	7,684,522	6,806,950	7,978,563	6,698,802
		<u>59,614,045</u>		<u>45,855,334</u>

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Local	£	Local	£
Outstanding commitments	Currency	Equivalent	Currency	Equivalent
Sterling	18,167,967	18,167,967	12,872,988	12,872,988
U.S. Dollar	34,885,013	28,856,883	47,355,744	35,052,721
Euro	73,847	65,414	73,847	62,002
		<u>47,090,264</u>		<u>47,987,711</u>

If the value of the Pound Sterling strengthened by 10% in relation to all currencies, net assets attributable to Partners would have decreased by £3,913,182 at 31 December 2022 (2021: £2,842,704); a 10% change in the opposite direction would have resulted in an increase of £3,913,182 (2021: £2,842,704). These calculations are based on the net assets at the respective Statement of Financial Position dates and are not necessarily representative of the period as a whole.

The Fund has no significant exposure to currency risk on monetary items.

The Fund's commitments to its investments are made in Euro, Pound Sterling and U.S. Dollar.

11.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the exposure to loss arising from the failure of a counterparty to deliver securities or cash for acquisitions or disposals of investments or to repay deposits.

At the reporting date, the Fund's financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to the following:

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP (a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	£ 59,338,957	£ 45,326,317
Cash and cash equivalents	670,973	956,248
	<u>£ 60,009,930</u>	<u>£ 46,282,565</u>

The Fund places cash with authorized deposit takers and therefore, is potentially at risk from the failure of any such institution. At 31 December 2022, all of the Fund's cash was held by Silicon Valley Bank which was rated "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's at the date of the Report of the General Partner.

At 31 December 2022, the assets held by the Fund are not past due or impaired.

11.3 Liquidity risk

The Fund's Investments are in unquoted fund investments which are not traded in a regulated public market and are generally illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to quickly liquidate these portfolio Investments at an amount equal to their fair value, in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The Investment Manager mitigates this risk by regularly monitoring its cash position to ensure sufficient cash is held to meet liabilities as they fall due

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Fund generated a change in net assets attributable to Partners of £1,098,711 (2021: £3,350,464), of which (£1,357,133) (2021: £3,718,476) was unrealized movement on investments. Cash resources at the end of the year amounted to £670,973 (2021: £956,248). The liabilities of the Fund are due on demand.

At 31 December 2022, the Fund had outstanding commitments to investments of £47,090,263 (2021: £47,987,711) and had available to it undrawn commitments of £54,840,130 (2021: £67,495,130) from its Limited Partners, which are also due on demand. Based on a hypothetical liquidation of the Fund at 31 December 2022, carried interest of £0 (2021: £89,374) (Pool C) would be payable to the Carried Interest Partner.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP
(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

At 31 December 2022

	on demand	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	400,885	-	-	400,885
Due to affiliates	-	-	-	-	-
Carried interest liability	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets					
attributable to Partners	59,614,045	-	-	-	59,614,045
Total Liabilities	<u>59,614,045</u>	<u>400,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,014,930</u>
 Total unfunded commitments					
to Fund Investments	<u>47,090,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,090,263</u>

At 31 December 2021

	on demand	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Due to affiliates	-	276,000	-	-	276,000
Carried interest liability	89,374	-	-	-	89,374
Accrued expenses	-	70,317	-	-	70,317
Net assets					
attributable to Partners	45,855,334	-	-	-	45,855,334
Total Liabilities	<u>45,944,708</u>	<u>346,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,291,025</u>
 Total unfunded commitments					
to Fund Investments	<u>47,987,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,987,711</u>

11.4 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to Partners. The Fund's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Partners and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund. In order to maintain or adjust

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP

(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

the capital structure, the General Partner may call unfunded commitments from the Limited Partners or distribute funds to the Limited Partners.

The General Partner monitors capital on the basis of the value of the net assets attributable to Partners.

12. Fair value measurement

IFRS 7 requires a three-level hierarchy disclosure for categorizing financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy classifies financial assets and liabilities according to the source of inputs ranked according to availability of observable market prices used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety should be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorization of an Investment within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of that Investment. All of the Fund's Investments have been classified within Level 3 as they have unobservable inputs and trade infrequently or not at all.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant estimation by the General Partner. The General Partner considers observable data to be market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by multiple, independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's Investments measured at fair value:

At 31 December 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	-	59,338,957	59,338,957

At 31 December 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	-	45,326,317	45,326,317

There were no transfers between levels during the current year.

Determining the fair value of the Fund's Investments requires estimation and considers factors specific to the Investments. The valuation policies applied by the General Partner are detailed in note 3.1.

The changes in Investments measured at fair value for which the Fund has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value are as follows:

ASI PHOENIX VENTURE CAPITAL PARTNERS LP
(a Scottish limited Partnership)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	31 December 2022	December 31, 2021
	£	£
Balance at the start of the year	45,326,317	-
Purchases	12,483,056	41,329,063
Net realized and unrealized gains	1,529,584	3,997,254
Balance at the end of the year	59,338,957	45,326,317
Unrealized movement included in profit or loss to Investments still held at reporting date:		
- Net unrealized movement on investments	(1,357,133)	3,718,476
- Net unrealized foreign exchange movement on investments	2,942,893	104,796
	1,585,760	3,823,272

13. Events after the reporting date

Subsequent events have been evaluated up to 4 August 2023.

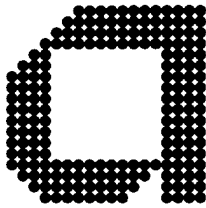
There has not been any permanent distributions made to the Limited Partners after the reporting date.

Subsequent to 31 December 2022, Silicon Valley Bank (SVB), Signature Bank and First Republic Bank were closed by the US regulator due to mounting losses, a loss in consumer confidence and a lack of liquidity. After placed into receivership, the banks were acquired. First Citizens BancShares, Inc. acquired SVB, Flagstar Bank N.A. acquired Signature Bank and JP Morgan Chase acquired First Republic Bank. In addition, Credit Suisse also experienced financial difficulty and subsequently announced that it would be acquired by UBS Group AG.

The Fund, as depositor, has exposure to SVB, both as of 31 December 2022 (\$670,973) and as of 10 March 2023 the receivership date (\$981,863). On 12 March 2023, the FDIC extended its insurance from \$250,000 to 100% of all existing and new deposits held at SVB. The FDIC insurance limit returned to \$250,000 upon First Citizens BancShares, Inc. acquisition of SVB on 27 March 2023. The Fund does not have any direct exposure to Signature Bank or Credit Suisse. The impacts of these banking failures continue to be assessed and monitored. As at the date of this report the Fund has not experienced any losses as a result.

On 18 July 2023, abrdn Inc. and affiliates entered into a sale and purchase agreement with HighVista Strategies LLC and affiliates. Upon closing HighVista Strategies LLC will assume control of Aberdeen Capital Management LLC and ASI (PVCP) GP LP. There will be a resulting deemed "assignment" under the Advisers Act of the investment advisory contract for the Fund to HighVista Strategies LLC. The transaction is expected to close in 2023 after fulfilment of customary legal conditions and certain investor and regulatory consents.

No additional events requiring adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements have been identified by the Fund.



**Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD)
Remuneration Disclosure AIF Annual Report and Accounts
Unaudited**

Remuneration Policy

The abrdn plc Remuneration Policy applies with effect from 1 January 2022. The purpose of the abrdn plc Remuneration Policy (the "Policy") is to document clearly the remuneration policies, practices and procedures of abrdn as approved by the abrdn plc Remuneration Committee (the "Committee"). The Policy is available on request.

The Policy applies to employees of the abrdn group of companies ("Group" or "abrdn") including AIFMD Management Companies ("ManCos") and the AIFMD funds that the ManCo manages.

Remuneration Principles

abrdn applies Group wide principles for remuneration policies, procedures and practices ensuring that:

- Remuneration within the Group is simple, transparent and fair.
- Our Policy supports our long-term strategy by reinforcing a performance-driven culture. It aligns the interests of our employees, shareholders and, importantly, our clients/customers.
- Our remuneration structure recognises the different challenges and priorities of roles and Vectors and Functions across the organisation as appropriate.
- Remuneration policies, procedures and practices promote good conduct, including sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk appetite.
- Remuneration extends beyond the provision of fixed and variable pay, with a focus on the retirement provision and the wellbeing needs of our employees, as part of our remuneration philosophy.

Total remuneration delivered is affordable for the Group.

Remuneration Framework

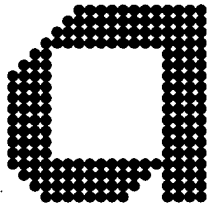
Employee remuneration is composed of fixed and variable elements of reward as follows:

- a) Fixed reward (fixed remuneration: salary and cash allowances, if appropriate); and Benefits (including pension).
- b) Variable reward (bonus, a proportion of which may be subject to retention or deferral depending on role and regulatory requirements; and senior employees may also be awarded a long-term incentive award).

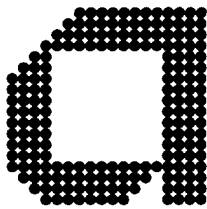
Appropriate ratios of fixed: variable remuneration will be set to as to ensure that:

- a) Fixed and variable components of total remuneration are appropriately balanced and
- b) The fixed component is a sufficiently high proportion of total remuneration to allow abrdn to operate a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including having the ability to award no variable remuneration component in certain circumstances where either individual and/or Group performance does not support such award.

<i>Base salary</i>	Base salary provides a core reward for undertaking the role and depending on the role, geographical or business market variances or other indicators, additional fixed cash allowances may make up a portion of fixed remuneration. Periodic reviews take into account the employee's role, scope of responsibilities, skills and experience, salary benchmarks (where available) and, where relevant, any local legislative or regulatory requirements.
<i>Benefits (including retirement benefit where appropriate)</i>	<p>Benefits are made up of core benefits which are provided to all employees; and extra voluntary benefits that may be chosen by certain employees which may require contribution through salary sacrifice or other arrangements.</p> <p>Retirement benefits are managed in line with the relevant legislative requirements and governance structures. In certain, very limited circumstances, a cash allowance may be offered in lieu of a retirement arrangement.</p>



<p><i>Annual Performance Bonus Awards</i></p>	<p>Employees who have been employed during a performance year (1 January to 31 December) may be eligible to be considered for an annual bonus in respect of that year.</p> <p>Annual bonuses are based upon Group, Vector, Function, Team and Individual performance (with individual performance assessed against agreed goals and behaviours). The variable remuneration pool for all eligible employees, including Identified Staff or Material Risk Takers ("MRTs"), is determined initially by reference to profitability and other quantitative and qualitative financial and non-financial factors including risk considerations (on an ex-post and ex-ante basis). In reaching its final funding decision, the Committee exercises its judgement to ensure that the outcome reflects holistic Company performance considerations.</p> <p>abrdn Alternative Funds Limited has specific obligations to act in the best interests of the AIFMD funds it manages and its investors. Accordingly, the performance of the underlying funds and the interests of investors (including, where relevant, investment risk) are also taken into account as appropriate. The Risk and Capital Committee and the Audit Committee formally advise the Committee as part of this process.</p> <p>The overall bonus pool is allocated to vectors and functions based on absolute and relative performance for each vector and function, and their alignment with strategic priorities and risk considerations. Allocation by region and subdivision/team is determined on a discretionary basis by the vector, regional and functional heads based on the absolute and relative performance of the constituent teams and alignment with strategic priorities.</p> <p>Individual annual bonus awards are determined at the end of the 12-month performance period with performance assessed against financial and nonfinancial individual objectives, including behaviour and conduct. Individual awards for Identified Staff are reviewed and approved by the Committee (with some individual award approvals delegated, as appropriate, to the Group's Compensation Committee, over which the Committee retains oversight). In carrying out these approvals, the Committee seeks to ensure that outcomes are fair in the context of overall Group performance measures and adjusted, where appropriate, reflect input from the Risk and Capital Committee and the Audit Committee. Variable remuneration awards are subject to deferral for a period of up to three years. A retention period may also be applied as required by the relevant regulatory requirements. Deferral rates and periods comply, at a minimum, with regulatory requirements and may exceed these. In addition to the application of ex-ante adjustments described above, variable remuneration is subject to ex-post adjustment (malus / clawback arrangements).</p>
<p><i>Other elements of remuneration – selected employees</i></p>	<p>The following remuneration arrangements may be awarded in certain very limited circumstances:</p> <p>Carried Interest Plans – These arrangements are designed to reward performance in roles where a carried interest plan is appropriate. Selected employees are granted carried interest shares in private market funds established by the Group.</p> <p>Buy-Out Awards/Guaranteed Bonuses – These are intended to facilitate/support the recruitment of new employees. Buy-outs are not awarded, paid or provided unless they are in the context of hiring new employees. Guaranteed bonuses are not awarded, paid or provided unless they are exceptional and in the context of hiring new employees and limited to the first year of service. These awards are only made where such a payment or award is permitted under any relevant remuneration regulations and are designed to compensate for actual or expected remuneration foregone from previous employers by virtue of their recruitment.</p> <p>Retention and Special Performance Awards / LTIP - Supports retention and/or the delivery of specific performance outcomes. The Company may determine that it is appropriate to grant an exceptional award in limited circumstances. Awards are structured to deliver specific retention and/or performance outcomes. Retention and/or special performance awards comply with all relevant regulatory requirements.</p>



	Severance Pay - Payment made to support an employee whose role is considered to be redundant. Severance payments comply with any legislative and regulatory requirements and any payments are inclusive of any statutory entitlement. In the event of severance, the treatment of any individual elements of an employee's remuneration is governed, as appropriate, by relevant plan or scheme rules.
--	---

Control Functions

The Group ensures that, as appropriate, senior employees engaged in a control function are independent from the business units they oversee and have appropriate authority to undertake their roles and duties. These include, but are not necessarily limited to, Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit function roles. Senior employees engaged in a control function are remunerated in a way that ensures they are independent from the business areas they oversee, have appropriate authority, and have their remuneration directly overseen by the Remuneration Committee.

Conflicts of interest

The Remuneration Policy is designed to avoid conflicts of interest between the Group and its clients and is designed to adhere to local legislation, regulations or other provisions. In circumstances or jurisdictions where there is any conflict between the Policy and local legislation, regulations or other provisions then the latter prevail. Where the Committee receives input from members of management on the remuneration arrangements in operation across the Group this never relates to their own remuneration.

Personal Investment Strategies

The Company adheres to the regulatory principles and industry best practice on the use of personal hedging strategies which act in restricting the risk alignment embedded in employee remuneration arrangements.

AIFMD Identified Staff / MRTs

The 'Identified Staff' or MRTs of *abrdn Alternative Funds Limited* are those employees who could have a material impact on the risk profile of *abrdn Alternative Funds Limited* or the AIFMD Funds it manages. This broadly includes senior management, decision makers and control functions. For the purposes of this disclosure, 'Identified Staff' includes employees of entities to which activities have been delegated.

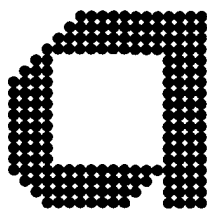
Quantitative remuneration disclosure

The table below provides an overview of the following:

- Aggregate total remuneration paid by *abrdn Alternative Funds Limited* to its entire staff; and
- Aggregate total remuneration paid by *abrdn Alternative Funds Limited* to its AIFMD 'Identified Staff'.

Amounts shown reflect payments made during the financial reporting period in question. The reporting period runs from **1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022** inclusive.

	Headcount	Total Remuneration
		£'000
abrdn Alternative Funds Limited ¹	183	63,860
of which		
Fixed remuneration		33,706



Variable remuneration		30,154
abrdn Alternative Funds Limited 'Identified Staff' ²	104	55,451
of which		
Senior Management ³	46	35,017
Other 'Identified Staff'	58	20,434

- 1 As there are a number of individuals indirectly and directly employed by abrdn Alternative Funds Limited this figure represents an apportioned amount of abrdn's total remuneration fixed and variable pay, apportioned to the Management Company on an AUM basis, plus any carried interest paid. The Headcount figure provided reflects the number of beneficiaries calculated on a Full Time Equivalent basis.
- 2 The Identified Staff disclosure relates to AIFMD MRTs and represents total compensation of those staff of the Management Company who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the Management Company
- 3 Senior management are defined in this table as Management Company Directors and members of the abrdn plc Board, together with its Executive Committee, Investment Management Committee and Group Product Committee.