

The relationship between fund size and performance differs for private equity funds that invest in emerging markets versus those that invest in developed markets. While the difference in performance between larger (>\$750m) and smaller funds (<\$750m) is relatively insignificant for U.S. and European funds, the performance delta for emerging markets funds is much greater.¹

Small/Mid vs. Large/Mega Fund Performance by Region

Emerging Markets Private Equity and Venture Capital	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	15-Year
All Sizes	14.2%	14.0%	12.8%	12.3%	9.9%
Small/Mid (<\$750m)	20.6%	17.6%	15.4%	16.0%	11.5%
Large/Mega (>\$750m)	8.9%	11.0%	10.4%	8.4%	7.5%
Outperformance (bps): Small/Mid vs. Large/Mega	1,167	659	500	755	399

Developed Europe Private Equity	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	15-Year
All Sizes	(2.9%)	11.4%	13.2%	12.7%	14.1%
Small/Mid (<\$750m)	(5.5%)	6.4%	9.1%	18.7%	14.3%
Large/Mega (>\$750m)	(2.6%)	12.0%	13.7%	12.0%	14.0%
Outperformance (bps): Small/Mid vs. Large/Mega	(293)	(559)	(464)	672	35

U.S. Private Equity	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	15-Year
All Sizes	8.8%	16.2%	16.0%	12.6%	10.6%
Small/Mid (<\$750m)	10.1%	13.4%	14.5%	15.2%	10.0%
Large/Mega (>\$750m)	8.6%	16.7%	16.3%	12.1%	10.7%
Outperformance (bps): Small/Mid vs. Large/Mega	156	(325)	(179)	304	(74)

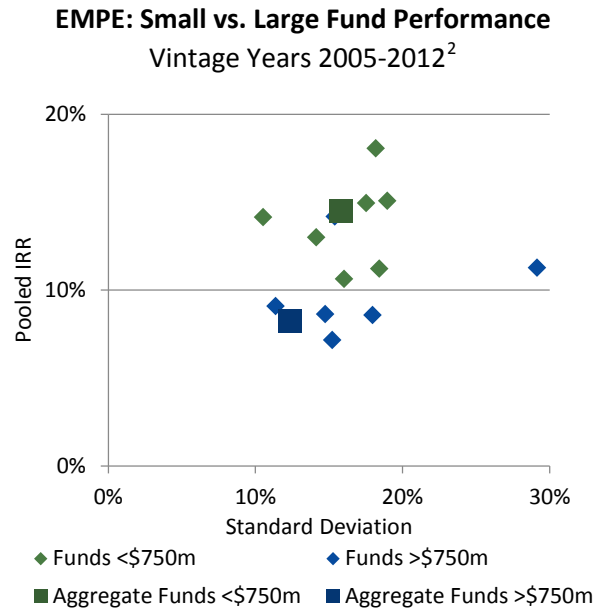
The return dispersion across performance quartiles in U.S. private equity (U.S. PE) is much narrower than in emerging markets private equity (EMPE). According to U.S. PE data from Cambridge Associates as of June 30, 2015, the average delta between the top quartile and bottom quartile breakpoints for vintage years 2000 - 2014 is 1,478 basis points. The EMPE average delta is 1,905 basis points, which is 427 basis points higher than U.S. PE and represents almost 30% more dispersion in EMPE.

More importantly, the gap between the U.S. PE median and first quartile breakpoints during that period was only 746 basis points, while it was 1,063 basis points for EMPE. This is 317 basis points higher than U.S. PE and represents over 40% more dispersion in EMPE. Against the background of significantly higher return dispersion, idiosyncratic fund selection is more important to achieving adequate, risk-adjusted performance in EMPE than it is in developed markets. A return-maximizing EMPE strategy requires thoughtfully diversified

¹ Source: Cambridge Associates as of June 30, 2015. Figures in tables may not total due to rounding

exposure to the small/mid-market fund segment in order to adequately mitigate single-investment and commitment risks in that segment.

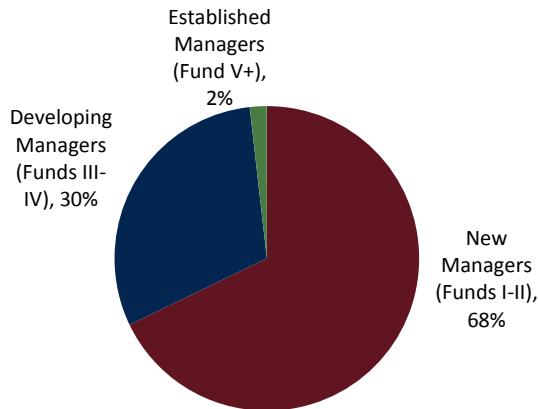
The following chart depicts the benefits of investment diversification in the small/mid-cap EMPE space, and the general rationale for how exposure to the small/mid-cap space fits into a broader EMPE investment strategy.



As shown on the following page, Cambridge Associates conducted an analysis for the International Finance Corporation and Emerging Markets Private Equity Association’s institutional investors in 2014, which highlights the relevance of investing in earlier fund generations to achieve better portfolio-level returns in emerging markets.³

² Source: Cambridge Associates as of June 30, 2015. Data for 2006 vintage year in the >\$750m size bracket is not available. One outlier is not shown as it extends beyond the chart’s range.
³ Source: Cambridge Associates as of September 30, 2013

EMPE: Top Quartile Funds
Vintage Years 2004-2009



Percentile IRRs by Fund Generation (%)
Vintage Years 1999-2008

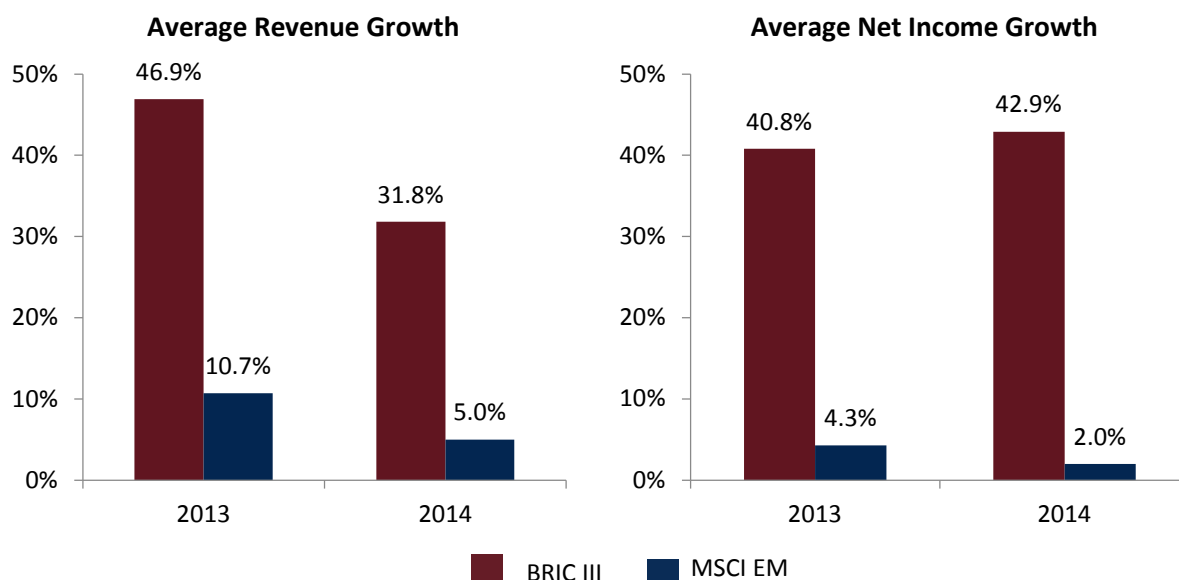
	Fund I	Fund II	Fund III	Fund IV	Fund V+
5th Percentile	35.7	33.8	37.4	18.0	17.3
25th Percentile	13.3	14.2	13.9	12.7	7.5
Median	4.6	8.5	7.0	3.5	1.1
75th Percentile	(0.8)	(1.3)	(1.4)	0.7	(1.6)
95th Percentile	(14.2)	(10.0)	(12.8)	(4.8)	(6.4)
Number of Funds	125	77	55	25	15

Strong small/mid-cap fund performance can be ascribed to the following key value drivers:

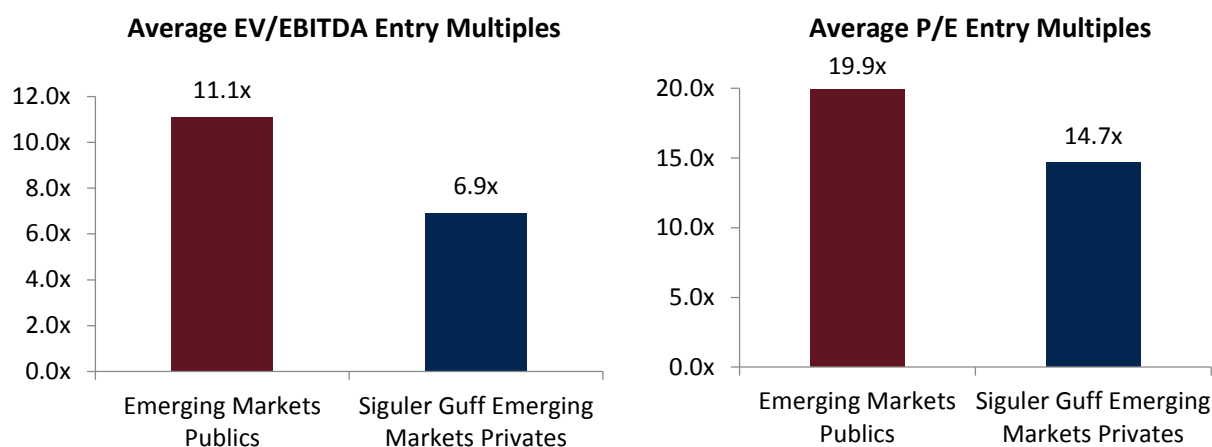
- + Strong GP-LP alignment of interest
 - + GPs often commit significant personal net worth to small and mid-size funds
 - + Personal wealth generated from carried interest – not through management fees
- + High degree of GP-LP interaction
 - + Receptive to terms and structural negotiations
 - + Greater sense of fiduciary duty/obligation
- + Attractive small/mid-size target companies
 - + Less deal flow competition and limited intermediation
 - + Lower entry prices/purchasing multiples creates potential from valuation arbitrage
 - + Higher revenue and profit growth
 - + Multiple exit options for smaller funds/deals through strategic buyers, financial buyers, and IPOs
- + Competitive advantages of smaller private equity-led companies
 - + Ownership provides strategic insights/support
 - + Control/influence helps upgrade/retain better paid/incentivized management teams
 - + Ownership creates stronger management/shareholder alignment
 - + Owners are willing to invest in long-term company growth

Our empirical analysis (shown below) suggests that a focus on smaller/earlier generation funds allows for access to higher-growth private equity companies at attractive purchase price multiples. These elements are the two key components for strong EMPE performance.

Higher Growth Rates at Private Emerging Markets Companies⁴



Lower Entry Multiples for Private Emerging Markets Companies⁵



Our investment track record in the small/mid-cap space has validated our strategy and we are confident that we can continue and replicate our success in the coming years.

⁴ Sources: Capital IQ, underlying Siguler Guff fund managers

Full year 2014 revenue growth for BRIC III was calculated using data from 57 out of 139 underlying companies, representing 75% of NAV as of December 31, 2014. Full year 2014 net income growth for BRIC III was calculated using data from 26 out of 139 underlying companies, representing 58% of NAV as of December 31, 2014. MSCI EM analysis includes all public companies that have reported full year 2014 results as of April 13, 2015. All outliers with revenue or net income growth greater than 400% were removed from both the BRIC III and MSCI EM samples. Companies with negative net income are excluded from the net income analysis for both samples. Information provided to Siguler Guff by underlying fund managers has not been independently verified. There is no guarantee that the operating performance presented above will continue to be strong, nor can there be any assurance that the operating performance of the excluded companies is as strong as that presented.

⁵ Sources: Bloomberg, Capital IQ, Siguler Guff database Average Emerging Market Publics: Represents the average annual multiple for the RTS, BSE Sensex, Bovespa, and Chinese (average of Shanghai, Hang Seng, and Shenzhen) exchanges between 2003 and 2014, weighted by the aggregate exposure of BRIC I, II, and III to each respective country on an invested capital basis. Average Siguler Guff Emerging Markets Privates: Entry multiples are calculated based on Siguler Guff's proprietary database of BRIC I, II, and III companies from April 2003 – December 2014. Not all companies are included in this analysis; companies where the trailing P/E or EV/EBITDA multiple at entry were not available were excluded. The sample for Siguler Guff Emerging Markets Privates entry multiples represents approximately 26% of the aggregate underlying invested capital of the BRIC portfolio.

DISCLOSURES

This Presentation is for informational purposes only and is not an offer, solicitation or recommendation to purchase or sell any securities or partnership interests of any investment fund managed by or affiliated with Siguler Guff Advisers, LLC (“SGA”) (each, a “Fund” and, collectively, the “Funds”). Each Fund is offered or sold pursuant to a Fund’s Private Placement Memorandum and related documents (such as an Agreement of Limited Partnership) that set forth detailed information regarding such Fund, including investment program and restrictions, management fees and expenses, investment risks and conflicts of interest. This Presentation does not present a full or balanced description of any Fund, and should not be used as the exclusive basis for an investment decision.

Potential investors are urged to consult a professional adviser regarding any economic, tax, legal or other consequences of entering into any transactions or investments described herein. Alternative investment strategies, such as private equity, inherently involve risk and may not be suitable for all investors. Investments in private investment funds are speculative and involve special risks, and there can be no assurance that a Fund’s investment objectives will be realized or that suitable investments may be identified. An investor could lose all or a substantial portion of its/his/her investment. Private funds are generally not subject to the same regulatory oversight and/or regulatory requirements as a mutual fund. Investments may involve complex tax structures resulting in delays in distributing important tax information. Managers or their administrators may fair value securities and other instruments for which there is no readily available market or third party pricing, or for which the manager believes the third party pricing does not accurately reflect the value of those securities, and such value may be based on proprietary or other models. Private funds may not be required to provide periodic pricing or valuation informative to investors. Performance may be volatile as underlying managers may employ leverage and other speculative investment practices that may increase the risk of investment loss, and adherence to risk control mechanisms does not guarantee investment returns. SGA may have total discretion over underlying manager and strategy selection and allocation decisions. A lack of manager and/or strategy diversification may result in higher risk. A Fund may reserve the right to limit transparency and other notification to investors, there may be restrictions on transferring interests in the fund vehicle, and there is generally no secondary market for an investor’s interest in a privately-offered fund. In addition, as the investment markets and the Funds develop and change over time, an investment may be subject to additional and different risk factors.

Any reproduction or distribution of this Presentation, or any information contained herein, is prohibited. The Funds are private investment vehicles, and this Presentation contains highly confidential, proprietary information that is of independent economic value to the Funds and, with respect to information concerning portfolio funds and companies, such portfolio fund and companies. By accepting this Presentation, the recipient acknowledges that disclosure of any information contained herein could cause substantial, irreparable harm to the Funds, Siguler Guff, and the funds and portfolio companies, and agrees not to disclose such contents to any person or entity (except as required by law), and not to use such contents in any way detrimental to the Funds, Siguler Guff, or the portfolio funds or companies. This presentation is a trade secret. **Where state freedom of information laws exempt trade secrets or similar confidential materials from disclosure, this document may not be produced in response to any requests without Siguler Guff’s express written permission.**

This Presentation contains certain statements, estimates and projections that are “forward-looking statements.” All statements other than historical facts are forward-looking statements and include statements and assumptions relating to: plans and objectives of management for future operations or economic performance; conclusions and projections about current and future economic and political trends and conditions; and projected financial results and results of operations. These statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including “may,” “believe,” “will,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “continue,” “rankings” or other similar words. Siguler Guff does not make any representations or warranties (express or implied) about the accuracy of such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that actual results of an investment in a Fund could differ materially from forward-looking statements or the prior or projected results of the Funds. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Some information contained within this Presentation has been obtained from third party sources and has not been independently verified by Siguler Guff. Siguler Guff makes no representations as to the accuracy or the completeness of any of the information herein. Cambridge Associates data has been provided to Siguler Guff at no cost.

Additional information on performance calculations. Past performance does not guarantee future results. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding future performance. Most performance calculations rely to a significant extent on the value of Fund’s unrealized investments and those of the underlying portfolio funds. The market prices of publicly-traded securities can be extremely volatile, and therefore might fluctuate significantly after the valuation date. A variety of methods are used to value securities that are not publicly-traded, with the methodologies and underlying assumptions selected by the relevant investment manager (which might create a bias toward a higher valuation). Furthermore, business or economic developments after a valuation date could significantly change the value for any particular investment. Accordingly, an investment might ultimately be sold for less than its unrealized valuation. Siguler Guff derives information about the investments of underlying portfolio funds, including investment valuations, from the underlying portfolio fund manager, without independent verification. The managers of the underlying portfolio funds have not reviewed or approved this Presentation and Siguler Guff makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information herein. Siguler Guff funds are structured to have parallel partnerships that address the tax and structural concerns of specific investor types. Unless otherwise noted, Siguler Guff funds’ returns are consolidated across all parallel partnerships.

Various investors in a pooled investment fund may pay management fees at different rates, as a result of management fee “breakpoints” based on the size of the investment, or negotiated fee reductions contained in side letters or similar agreements. Because Siguler Guff calculates net performance for pooled investment funds based on the aggregate fees and expenses paid by the fund, net performance data reflects the “blended” management fee rate paid by all investors in the aggregate. To the extent that the account of a particular pooled investment fund investor is charged management fees at a rate higher than that blended rate, that investor’s net performance would be lower than the performance shown in this presentation. Investments by the general partner of pooled investment funds, and BY individuals and entities affiliated with the general partner, are not assessed management fees. The investments of these individuals and entities are excluded from the net performance calculation, and thus do not reduce the blended management fee rate when Siguler Guff calculates net performance.

Net performance takes into account management fees, expenses and carried interest at both the portfolio investment (i.e. underlying portfolio fund or direct investment) and Siguler Guff level. Carried interest at the Siguler Guff level is calculated as though the fund sold its entire portfolio at its carrying value on the last day of the period. Portfolio level performance information is gross and takes account of management fees, expenses and carried interest at the portfolio investment (i.e. underlying portfolio fund or direct investment) level, but does not deduct management fees, expenses and carried interest at the Siguler Guff level. The effect of these deductions could be significant. Investors should consider gross performance information together with the corresponding net performance. Gross performance information does not deduct management fees, expenses and carried interest at the portfolio investment (i.e. underlying portfolio fund or direct investment) level, or at the Siguler Guff level. The effect of these deductions could be significant. Investors should consider gross performance information together with the corresponding net performance.

Representatives of Siguler Guff Global Markets, LLC (“SGGM”) may also be employees of SGA (or its direct or indirect parent). To the extent that certain registered representatives of SGGM are compensated based on their marketing efforts, these representatives’ relationship with the Funds and SGA may conflict with the interests of investors. Any sale of securities in Canada will be effected either through SGGM or an affiliated broker dealer. Securities transactions are effected by SGGM in its capacity as a broker-dealer and, in such capacity, SGGM is not acting as an investment adviser or subject to a fiduciary duty pursuant to Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to a municipal entity or obligated person.