

Audited Financial Statements

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Kensington Private Equity Fund (the "Fund") and all the information in this report are the responsibility of the management of Kensington Capital Advisors Inc. (the "Manager"), and have been approved by the Manager.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgments.

Management has ensured that the other financial information presented in this report is consistent with the financial statements. The significant accounting policies which management believes are appropriate for the Fund are described in Note 2 of the financial statements.

The Manager is also responsible for maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that accounting systems provide timely, accurate and reliable financial information.

The Manager meets periodically with the external auditors to discuss internal controls, the financial reporting process, various auditing and financial reporting issues, and to review this report and the financial statements.

Thomas Kennedy

Alfred Chuang

Chairman Kensington Capital Advisors Inc. Chief Financial Officer Kensington Capital Advisors Inc.

August 13, 2021

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Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2021 and March 31, 2021

Assets Cash Investments (Notes 3 & 4) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 65,154,228 1,029,208,375 9,951,787 355,601 1,104,669,991	\$ 48,853,974 891,265,847 7,809,038 214,314 948,143,173
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	3,193,536	4,098,977
	3,193,536	 4,098,977
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	1,101,476,455	944,044,196
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units Class A Class F Class E Class G Class U Class C	\$ 4,728,671 570,990 27,138,426 881,348,326 30,120,804 157,569,238 1,101,476,455	\$ 4,892,303 575,907 25,407,556 762,208,361 29,580,717 121,379,352 944,044,196
Number of redeemable units issued and outstanding (Note 5)		
Class A	\$ 147,783	\$ 147,708
Class F	16,275	15,921
Class E Class G	996,443	892,859
Class U	28,139,290 996,193	23,472,630 937,100
Class C	4,984,333	3,708,746
	35,280,317	 29,174,964
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit		
Class A	\$ 32.00	\$ 33.12
Class F	35.08	36.17
Class E	27.24	28.46
Class G	31.32	32.47
Class U	30.24	31.57
Class C	31.61	32.73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

	J	une 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Investment income	\$	2,138,439	\$	1,509,570
Net realized gain and distribution income on portfolio investments	•	18,054,890		3,022,568
Net realized gain on foreign currency translation		5,849,986		14,086
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on portfolio investments		(5,692,234)		5,492,675
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on foreign currency translation		(6,298,107)		(3,336,286)
Total operating income		14,052,974		6,702,613
Expenses (Note 7)				
Management fee (inclusive of HST)		4,080,794		2,204,018
Expenses incurred by investee funds		3,112,754		943,427
Performance fee (inclusive of HST)		2,577,744		336,261
Service fees		65,137		119,334
Legal fees		208,460		80,938
Professional fees		183,027		100,476
Unitholders' communication		-		70,977
Custodian and transfer agent fees		66,509		185,970
Interest expense		256,654		100,070
Withholding taxes from investee funds		149,931		_
HST expenses		42,750		7,616
Other expenses		15,340		15,071
Total operating expenses		10,759,100		4,064,088
Operating profit		3,293,874		2,638,525
		7.007.07 (<i>*</i>	0.670.505
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations	\$	3,293,874	\$	2,638,525
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations per class				
Class A	\$	(487)	\$	10,790
Class F		1,078		2,453
Class E		18,456		32,638
Class G		2,204,013		2,244,233
Class U		(133,913)		(135,506)
Class C		1,204,727		483,917
		3,293,874		2,638,525
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations per unit				
Class A	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.07
Class F		0.07		0.15
Class E		0.02		0.04
Class G		0.08		0.14
		(0.17)		(0.10)
Class U		(0.13)		(0.17)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units For the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

				2021			
-	Class A	Class F	Class E	Class G	Class U	Class C	Total
Beginning net assets	4,892,303	575,907	25,407,556	762,208,361	29,580,717	121,379,352	944,044,196
Conversions	(74,175)	-	(247,108)	(876,434)	-	1,197,717	-
Contributions	73,843	11,837	3,016,044	144,932,822	1,736,872	38,415,707	188,187,125
Redemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions	(162,813)	(17,832)	(1,056,522)	(27,120,436)	(1,062,872)	(4,628,265)	(34,048,740)
Increase in net assets	(487)	1,078	18,456	2,204,013	(133,913)	1,204,727	3,293,874
Ending net Assets	4,728,671	570,990	27,138,426	881,348,326	30,120,804	157,569,238	1,101,476,455

				2020			
	Class A	Class F	Class E	Class G	Class U	Class C	Total
Beginning net assets	3,955,630	472,651	28,564,709	416,463,144	21,305,500	57,602,991	528,364,625
Conversions	-	(30,942)	(7,610,737)	64,098	-	7,577,581	-
Contributions	-	-	24,257	9,378,054	-	961,646	10,363,957
Redemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in net assets	10,790	2,453	32,638	2,244,233	(135,506)	483,917	2,638,525
Ending net Assets	3,966,420	444,162	21,010,867	428,149,529	21,169,994	66,626,135	541,367,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the quarter ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Cash used in operating activities		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations	3,293,874	2,638,525
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on portfolio investments	5,692,234	(5,492,675)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on foreign currency translation	6,298,107	3,336,286
Net realized gain and distribution income on portfolio investments	(18,054,890)	(3,022,568)
Net realized gain on foreign currency translation	(5,849,986)	(14,086)
Net change in non-cash investing activities	(868,180)	(234,904)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(3,189,477)	513,252
Proceeds and return of capital from Private Equity investments	38,158,198	4,291,523
Purchase of Private Equity investments	(157,318,011)	(24,016,071)
Purchase of short-term investment	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(137,838,131)	(28,000,718)
Cash provided by financing activities		
Capital contributions from holders of redeemable units	188,187,125	10,363,957
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units	(34,048,740)	- '
Net cash provided by financing activities	154,138,385	10,363,957
Increase (decrease) in cash during the quarter	16,300,254	(17,636,761)
Cash, beginning of the quarter	48,853,974	67,286,578
Cash, end of the quarter	65,154,228	49,649,817

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

1. Formation of Kensington Private Equity Fund

Kensington Private Equity Fund ("KPEF" or "the Fund") is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. KPEF is the successor to Kensington Global Private Equity Fund ("Global Fund"), which was established in a public offering of units in April 2007. On September 17, 2014, Global Fund transferred substantially all of its assets and transitioned into KPEF. Accordingly, the historical results and other characteristics of Global Fund are presented in these financial statements as part of the historical results of KPEF. Effective April 1, 2016, KPEF's regulatory status changed from being an "Investment Fund" to a "Corporate Finance Issuer".

As of June 30, 2021, KPEF had issued six classes of Units, Class A Units, Class F Units, Class E Units, Class G Units, Class U Units and Class C Units. The six classes of units are collectively and interchangeably referred to herein as the "Units". Holders of Units are collectively referred to herein as the "Unitholders".

Kensington Capital Advisors Inc. is the Manager and Trustee of KPEF. The Manager is entitled to a management fee based on the net asset value ("NAV") of KPEF. The Manager is also eligible to earn a performance fee ("Performance Fee"). See Note 7.

Income is allocated to the Unitholders on a pro rata basis. There is no termination date for KPEF.

KPEF's registered office is at 95 St. Clair Avenue West, Suite 905, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Manager on August 13, 2021.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") which are measured at fair value.

KPEF qualifies as an investment entity as it meets the following definition of an investment entity as outlined in IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements:

- Obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services.
- Commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both.
- Measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

No significant judgements or assumptions were made in determining that KPEF meets the definition of an investment entity as defined in IFRS 10.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

Financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the income and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and judgments are required principally in determining the reported estimated fair values of investments since these determinations include estimates of expected future cash flows, rates of return and the anticipated impact of future events. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

The Fund recognizes purchases and sales of investments on the trade date. Transactions pending settlement are reflected on the statement of financial position in other assets or in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Investments in private equity funds are funded over time in response to capital calls from the private equity fund managers. Investments classified at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value with transaction costs recorded as investment expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments classified at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in fair value reported in the statement of comprehensive income. The Fund further disaggregates net gains (losses) on investments into realized and unrealized components.

Valuation of Investments:

Fair values for most of the Fund's investments are measured using a combination of market, income approaches and reported values from private equity fund managers. Market approaches include comparable company transactions, earnings multiples, the price of a recent investment, net assets, discounted cash flows, industry valuation benchmarks and available market prices. The most appropriate methodology, on an investment by investment basis, is chosen to determine fair value. The investments held by the underlying private equity fund managers, are defined as underlying investments. These portfolio investments fair values are based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by each of the funds. Fair values do not reflect the price which would be paid in an open and unrestricted market between informed and prudent parties, acting at arm's length and under no compulsion to act. Considerable judgment may be required in interpreting market data used to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, actual values realized in future market transactions may differ from the estimates presented in these financial statements. The use of different market assumptions and/or valuation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair values. The fair values of public equity investments are based on bid prices for financial assets and ask prices for financial liabilities. The Fund categorizes its fair value measurements using a three-level fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS as described in note 4.

Short-term and Other Investments (Liquid investments)

Liquid investments consist of government treasury bills, money market instruments and investment grade securities. Fair value is determined using cost, which together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value due to short term nature of these securities. For investments in other funds, fair value is based on the net asset value of the underlying investee fund.

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits with financial institutions. They are recorded at cost and represent fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Classification

KPEF classifies its financial assets and liabilities into the categories below in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are either classified at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The classification depends on (a) the business model for managing the financial assets and (b) the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. All financial assets through profit or loss are classified at fair value on the basis that they are part of a portfolio of financial assets which are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with investment strategies and risk management of KPEF. Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss include investments. Accounts receivable are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value given their short-term nature.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are either classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or at amortized cost. The classification depends on (a) whether the financial liability meets the definition of held for trading or (b) upon initial recognition the financial liability is designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Accrued expenses are carried at amortized cost.

Functional and presentation currency

KPEF's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. KPEF's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in Canadian dollars. Therefore, the Canadian dollar is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or disposal of portfolio investments, including the costs associated with portfolio transactions that are unsuccessful. They are expensed as incurred and included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Investment Income

Income from investments includes realized gains and losses from investments, changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments, dividend income and interest income. Interest income for distribution purposes is recorded on an accrual basis, based upon the stated coupon. Dividend income is recorded when declared and payable to KPEF. The difference between fair value and cost of investments is recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of portfolio investments. Realized gain and loss is recorded when paid or realized by KPEF.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Classification of Redeemable Units Issued by KPEF

Financial Instruments: Presentation (IAS 32) requires that redeemable units of an entity which include a contractual obligation for the issuer to repurchase or redeem them for cash or another financial asset be classified as financial liability when they meet the criteria set up in IAS 32. KPEF's redeemable units do not meet the criteria in IAS 32 for classification for equity as they involve multiple contractual obligations on the part of KPEF and, therefore, have been classified as financial liabilities.

Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the prevailing rate of exchange on each valuation date. Purchases and sales of portfolio investments are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective date of such transaction. The related exchange gain or loss is recognized in net earnings.

Increase/Decrease in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units from Operations per Unit

Increase/Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations per unit in the statement of comprehensive income represents the net increase/decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by class from operations for the period divided by the average number of units outstanding during the period.

Capital Disclosures

IAS Section 1 specifies the disclosure of: (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data and qualitative information about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity is subject to any externally imposed capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied with any such capital requirements, the consequences of such non-compliance. KPEF's objectives, policies and processes are described in Note 1. Information on KPEF's Unitholders' equity is described in Note 5 and the Statement of changes in net assets. KPEF does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

3. Cash, Short Term and Other Investments (Liquid Investments)

Capital held by KPEF pending investment in private equity investments is invested in short-term investments, consisting of a variety of financial products such as cash, money market instruments and investment grade securities, as well as hedge funds (which are redeemable on a monthly basis) and other securities consistent with the overall objectives of liquidity, capital preservation and an appropriate return.

	Ju	ine 30, 2021		J	une 30, 2020	
_	Cost (CAD)	Estimated Fair Value (CAD)	% of Fund's Net Assets	Cost (CAD)	Estimated Fair Value (CAD)	% of Fund's Net Assets
Cash	65,154,228	65,154,228	5.9%	49,649,817	49,649,817	9.2%
Kensington Alternative Strategy Fund	41,547,836	50,237,369	4.6%	25,547,836	28,259,877	5.2%
GIC Investment	21,500,000	21,634,817	2.0%	1,500,000	1,584,638	0.3%
_	128,202,064	137,026,415	12.5%	76,697,653	79,494,332	14.7%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

4. Investments

Fair Value Measurements

Portfolio investments of KPEF are presented at fair value as determined by the General Partner, based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market. Fair value is defined as the amount to be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction with market participants at the reporting date.

A fair value measurement is made up of one or more inputs, which are the assumptions that market participants would make in valuing the asset or liability. The most reliable evidence of fair value is a quoted price in an active market. When this is not available, valuation approaches maximize use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are classified using a three-level fair value hierarchy framework (the "Framework") that reflects the relative reliability of the inputs used in making the measurements. The inputs and methodology used for valuing securities may not be an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

The Framework used is summarized as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that KPEF has the ability to access;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable (for example: Interest rates, yield curves and credit spreads); and
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on an observable market data, which are significant to the overall fair value assessment, requiring significant judgment by the General Partner

The categorization of the fair value measurement into one of the three levels is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Assessing the significance of a particular input requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset or liability. The following is a summary of KPEF's investments, as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 classified using the framework.

	Assets at 1	fair value as at June 30, 20	021	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Private Equity Investments	-	-	886,895,883	886,895,883
Public Equity Investments	70,440,306	-	-	70,440,306
Other Investment	-	71,872,186	-	71,872,186
Total	70,440,306	71,872,186	886,895,883	1,029,208,375
	Assets at 1	fair value as at June 30, 20	020	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Private Equity Investments	-	-	460,295,613	460,295,613
Private Equity Investments	3,580,498	-	-	3,580,498
Other Investment	-	29,844,515	-	29,844,515
Total	3,580,498	29,844,515	460,295,613	493,720,626

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

4. Investments (continued)

During the quarter of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, there were no transfers between the levels.

A reconciliation of investments measured at fair value using unobservable inputs (Level 3) is presented as follows:

Private Equity InvestmentsBeginning Balance, April 1, 2021766,445,228Purchases157,318,011Sales(13,378,490)Change in unrealized appreciation included in net income(23,488,866)Ending Balance, June 30, 2021886,895,883

Private Equity Investments

Beginning Balance, April 1, 2020	436,108,170
Purchases	24,016,071
Sales	(1,254,869)
Change in unrealized appreciation included in net income	1,426,241
Ending Balance, June 30, 2020	460,295,613

Total unrealized appreciation on investments still held as at June 30, 2021 was \$252,910,207 (June 30, 2020: \$80,589,225).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

4. Investments (continued)

Sensitivity analysis to significant changes in unobservable inputs within the Level 3 hierarchy

The unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at June 30, 2021 are shown below.

Description	Input ¹	Sensitivity used ²	Fair Value ³	Weighted Average⁴	Impact⁵
Private equity	Net asset value	+/- 2.0%	\$82,852,822	78.9%	
funds - Buyout	Net asset value	+/- 4.0% +/- 8.0%	\$11,432,176 \$10,766,272	10.9% 10.3%	+/- 2.8%
		+/- 2.5%	\$54,918,708	29.4%	
Private equity funds - Growth	Net asset value	+/- 5.0%	\$38,940,932	20.09%	+/- 6.7%
tunas - Growth		+/- 10.0%	\$92,712,977	49.7%	
Private equity funds – Venture		+/- 3.0%	\$44,204,904	44.2%	
	Net asset value	+/- 7.0%	\$22,659,037	22.6%	+/- 6.9%
rands - ventare		+/- 12.0%	\$33,183,768	33.2%	
		+/- 0.5x	\$129,943,090	77.2%	
	EV/EBTIDA or EV/Revenue	+/- 1.0x	\$27,188,084	16.1%	+/- 0.6%
Private equity direct		+/- 1.5x	\$11,288,215	6.7%	
investments		+0.5%/-0.0%	\$198,993,448	62.4%	
	Recent Financing	+2.5%/-1.0%	\$26,668,294	8.4%	+2.0%/-0.8%
		+5.0%/-2.5%	\$93,268,286	29.2%	
Total			\$879,031,013		

(1) Fund investment carrying values are recorded primarily on the basis of published net asset values from the private equity fund manager. Management reviews the reports and assesses its reasonableness.

(2) In determining the sensitivity range, management considers a variety of factors including the private equity fund manager's strategy, track record and fund specific underlying holdings.

(3) Fair values presented exclude foreign currency hedges. The fair market value of the portfolio's net investment hedged position is \$7,864,870, bringing the total level 3 investments to \$886,895,883.

(4) Inputs were weighted based on the fair value of the investments included in the Sensitivity category

(5) The impact presented is the directional change in the fair value of the Level III investments that would result from the corresponding increase or decrease in the unobservable input.

The fair value of private equity investments is valued initially based on the transaction price and may continue to be valued at cost for a significant time period after the acquisition, if this is determined to be the best indicator of fair value. Valuations may also be derived by reference to observable valuation measures for comparable companies or transactions, such as multiplying a key performance metric by a relevant valuation multiple. These multiples are derived from observable market data and private market data by applying assumptions on the comparability of the businesses, considering operational, market, financial and non-financial factors. KPEF may base the valuation on references to third-party investments or precedent transactions in comparable equity securities of the company, and other similarly situated companies, and will consider current average or median multiples as well as high and low ends of the comparative data set. After the valuation of a company is determined, the next step is to determine the value of the specific securities owned by KPEF.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

5. Units Outstanding

The following units were issued and redeemed for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020:

			June 3	0, 2021					June 30, 202	0		
	Class A	Class F	Class E	Class G	Class U	Class C	Class A	Class F	Class E	Class G	Class U	Class C
Beginning balance	147,708	15,921	892,859	23,472,630	937,100	3,708,746	149,795	16,535	1,240,088	16,110,606	794,213	2,226,454
Class Switches	(2,339)	-	(9,125)	(26,068)	-	37,997	-	(1,081)	(330,392)	2,369	-	293,004
Capital Contribution	-	-	86,934	4,017,792	22,483	1,158,231	-	-	1,053	363,030	-	37,871
Capital Redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Reinvested	2,414	353	25,776	675,400	36,610	79,359	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	147,783	16,275	996,443	28,139,755	996,193	4,984,333	149,795	15,454	910,749	16,476,005	794,213	2,557,329

The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of transferable units of six classes, referred to as the Class A Units, the Class C Units, the Class E Units, the Class F Units, the Class G Units and the Class U Units and Units of any other class subsequently authorized by the Trustee, each of which represents an equal, undivided beneficial interest in the net assets of the Fund. No Unit of a class shall have any privilege, priority or preference in relation to any other Unit.

Class A and Class F Units are, subject to any qualification requirements, convertible into Class C, Class E, Class G or Class U Units. Class C, Class E, Class G and Class U Units are convertible into each of Class C, Class E, Class G and Class U Units (subject to any qualification requirements). The Class A Units and Class F Units are not available for distribution. Other than as set forth below, the period of time that a holder held any class of units prior to a conversion into another class of Units. The period of time that a holder held Class E, Class G or Class C Units prior to a conversion into Class E, Class G or Class C Units, as applicable on redemption of such units. The period of time that a holder held Class E, Class G or Class C Units prior to a conversion into Class E, Class G or Class C Units, as applicable, shall be included in determining the amount of the redemption fee applicable on redemption of such units. Class C Units and Class G Units are convertible into each other.

Holders of Class A Units or Class F Units may redeem such Units on an Annual Redemption Date for a redemption price per Unit equal to the NAV per Unit of the class determined on the Annual Redemption Date less a redemption fee of 10% of the NAV per Unit of the class, less any costs incurred by the Fund in funding the redemption, including commissions paid by the Fund.

Holders of Class C Units, Class E Units, Class G Units or Class U Units may redeem such Units on an Annual Redemption Date for a redemption price per Unit equal to the NAV per Unit of the class determined on the Annual Redemption Date less any costs incurred by the Fund in funding the redemption, including commissions paid by the Fund and less the applicable redemption fee. Holders of Class C Units may also redeem such Units on a Semi-Annual Redemption Date for a redemption price per Unit equal to the NAV per Class C Unit determined on the Semi-Annual Redemption Date less any costs incurred by the Fund in funding the redemption, including commissions paid by the Fund and less the applicable redemption Date less any costs incurred by the Fund in funding the redemption, including commissions paid by the Fund and less the applicable redemption fee.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

6. Income Taxes

KPEF is subject to income tax in Canada on the amount of its income for the year, including net realized taxable capital gains, less the amount that it claims in respect of the amount of such income paid or payable to Unitholders in the year. KPEF generally intends to claim the full amount available for deduction in each year and, therefore, expects that it will generally not be liable for Canadian income tax.

As a result of its investments, KPEF may derive income (including gains) from investments in countries other than Canada and, as a result, may be liable to pay income or profits tax to such countries. The financial statements reflect only the amount of non-recoverable income tax paid or payable by KPEF.

7. Management Fees, Performance Fees and Other Expenses

KPEF pays all ordinary expenses incurred in connection with its operation and administration and is responsible for commissions and other costs of securities transactions and any extraordinary expenses which may be incurred by it from time to time. KPEF is also responsible for investment expenses incurred by the Manager and advisory board relating to investment operations, due diligence and research, including any costs related to investment transactions which are not completed.

The Manager is paid a management fee equal to an annual rate of 1.95% of the NAV of the Class A Units and Class F Units; 1.65% of the NAV of the Class E Units, Class G Units and Class U Units; and 1.00% of the NAV of the Class C Units as reported at the end of each quarter.

The Manager is eligible to earn a performance fee on the Class A Units and the Class F Units of 10% of the amounts available to be paid once the performance hurdle has been achieved. The following two criteria must be met in order to satisfy the performance hurdle: (i) the NAV per unit must be equal to the fully paid NAV per unit; and (ii) Unitholders must have received, or must receive in such year, on a cumulative non-compounding basis since the beginning of 2010, cash distributions per unit of net income and net realized capital gains (and excluding any amounts distributed to investors on the Units as a return of capital) equal to not less than 10% of the fully paid NAV per unit for each year. The Performance Fee, if earned, is payable to the Manager in units over a five-year vesting period. The Manager cannot earn a Performance Fee unless KPEF earns and distributes profits to Unitholders.

The Manager is eligible to earn a performance fee based on net income and net realized capital gains earned by KPEF which are distributed to holders of Class E Units, Class G Units, Class U Units and Class C Units. The performance fee will be equal to that amount which results in the Manager receiving 10% of the sum of the total amount payable as cash distributions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

7. Management Fees, Performance Fees and Other Expenses (continued)

The Manager cannot receive a performance fee unless KPEF makes cash distributions to Unitholders. For the Manager to receive the performance fee on the Class E Units, Class G Units, Class U Units and the Class C Units in any year, the NAV per unit of those classes must be at least equal to the fully paid NAV per unit at the time a cash distribution is declared. The fully paid NAV per Unit will be reduced by any amounts distributed to investors as a return of capital.

Each registered dealer whose clients hold Class A Units is paid a service fee equal to 0.40% of the NAV, calculated and paid quarterly on those Class A Units held at the end of the relevant quarter by clients of the registered dealer. Each registered dealer whose clients hold Class E Units is paid a service fee equal to 1.00% of the NAV, calculated and paid quarterly on those Class E Units held at the end of the relevant quarter by clients of the registered dealer. No service fee is payable on the Class F Units, Class G Units, Class U and the Class C Units.

KPEF is also subject to fees and expenses of the underlying private equity investments, including management fees payable to managers of private equity funds and carried interest payments or other performance fees. These fees and expenses form part of the invested capital in such underlying private equity investments for the purpose of determining their performance, and generally will be recovered by KPEF and other investors prior to the payment of performance fees or a carried interest to the manager of the underlying private equity investment.

From time to time the Manager may, in its sole discretion, reduce the management fee otherwise payable to it and allocate the benefit of such reduced fee to the Unitholder. In such case, the Fund will distribute to the Unitholder an amount equal to the reduction of the management fee. The amount of the management fee reduction is negotiable between the Manager and the Unitholder and will be based, among other factors, on the size of the holdings by the Unitholder in the Fund. Such management fee distributions will be made quarterly by the Fund to the relevant Unitholder, in an amount equal to the portion of the fee otherwise payable to the Manager. If the Manager determines to reduce its entitlement to its management fee in respect of one Unitholder, it will not be bound to do so in respect of other Unitholders.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2021 the management fees amounted to \$3,686,354 plus HST of \$394,440 (June 30, 2020 \$1,992,056 plus HST of \$211,962), of which \$nil remains payable at June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

8. Risk Management

KPEF's financial instruments consist of portfolio investments, interest receivable and accrued expenses. As a result, KPEF is exposed to various types of risks that are associated with its investment strategies, its financial instruments and the markets in which it invests. The most important risks include market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument or another asset or liability will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and produce an adverse effect on earnings or equity when measured in a company's functional currency. The value of securities denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars will be affected by changes in the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the value of the currency in which such securities are denominated. When KPEF makes commitments to underlying investments in private equity which are denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars, KPEF may enter foreign currency hedging contracts to minimize the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on the net asset value of the fund. The Fund does not make any speculative currency investments in the foreign exchange market. The Fund's foreign currency risk management objective is to mitigate the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on total equity. The Fund monitors its invested assets for exposure to foreign currency risk and limits such exposure as deemed necessary. At the consolidated level the company accumulates and matches all significant asset and liability foreign currency exposures to identify net unmatched positions. To mitigate exposure to an unmatched position, the company may enter into long and short foreign currency forward to manage exposure on foreign currency denominated transactions. Class U net asset value is denominated in Canadian dollars but hedged to the EURO on a monthly basis. Class U net asset value is adjusted for the benefits and cost of these foreign exchange contracts.

As at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, KPEF had direct exposure to the following currencies:

		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020
	Currency	Percentage of	Currency	Percentage of
	Exposure (\$)	Net Assets (%)	Exposure (\$)	Net Assets (%)
U.S. Dollar	406,423,090	36.9%	191,191,764	35.3%
Euro	2,482,362	0.2%	4,912,977	0.9%

The Manager has determined that based on the financial position of KPEF as at June 30, 2021, if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by one percent in relation to all currencies, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$4,100,000 (June 30, 2020: \$2,000,000). In practice, the actual trading result may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

8. Risk Management (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. KPEF's direct investments in debt securities were only in those with a term to maturity of less than one year. KPEF has minimal direct sensitivity to interest rates, since such securities are usually held to maturity and are short-term in nature. KPEF may borrow an amount up to 2.7% of its net assets and thereby become exposed to interest rate risk. There were no borrowings as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Other Price Risk

KPEF's portfolio investments, including those held through underlying funds and those held directly are susceptible to fluctuations in value caused by both industry and market conditions and the performance of the individual companies within the Private Equity investment portfolio.

KPEF invests over a broad industry and geographic range. This allows KPEF to gain the benefits of opportunities in many different areas and the diversification reduces the risk of loss in any one industry or region. The Manager's investment screening, due diligence, investment decisioning and fund manager selection process is focused on creating investment portfolios that seek to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns.

In addition, the diversification strategy of investing in different private equity and venture funds, who in turn, invest in underlying individual companies across numerous industries, minimizes the impact on KPEF of any loss that may be realized in any one company.

The Manager has determined that based on the financial position of KPEF as at June 30, 2021, if the value of KPEF's private equity investments increased or decreased by five percent, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$47,400,000 (June 30, 2020: \$23,300,000). In practice, the actual trading result may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material. For additional sensitivity analysis, refer to note 4.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it entered into with KPEF. KPEF limits credit loss by placing its cash and cash equivalents with high quality government and financial institutions. The credit ratings provided by Dominion Bond Rating Service of KPEF's Liquid Investments as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 are as follow:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
АА	63.3%	64.5%
Not Rated	36.7%	35.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

8. Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. KPEF closely monitors its ongoing ability to meet cash flow commitments associated with financial instruments, such as capital calls. To manage short-term cash flow requirements, KPEF maintains all its assets which are not invested in private equity investments in liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash. Unitholders may redeem Units on an annual redemption date. KPEF reserves sufficient liquid investments to fund its obligations for Units tendered for redemption. Additionally, KPEF maintains a credit facility with a Schedule 1 bank that may be used for working capital and general corporate requirements in the ordinary course of business.

9. Global Pandemic, Economic and Market Conditions

KPEF's portfolio and the underlying companies in which it invests are materially affected by financial markets and economic conditions. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to be a pandemic and provincial governments declared a state of emergency due to the outbreak. Subsequently, the Government of Canada enacted the COVID-19 Emergency Response Act. In connection with these declarations, numerous measures were instituted that include limitations on public gatherings, stay-athome order, quarantines, heightened border controls and limitations on travel. The outbreak of COVID-19 and the actions taken in response have had far reaching impact on economies, contributing to significant volatility in financial markets. Furthermore, some industries have been more impacted than others for example those characterized by high consumer discretionary spend patterns such as travel and tourism, automotive, property, construction and retail and consumer goods businesses. The duration and extent of the pandemic and related financial, social and public health impacts are uncertain. Management continues to monitor developments and assess the potential for adverse impact on its business, and has considered the uncertainties arising for the COVID-19 pandemic in preparation of its financial statements. The financial impact going forward will depend on evolving changes in government policy and business and consumer reactions.

CONTACT

Kensington Capital Partners 95 St. Clair Ave W., Suite 905 Toronto, ON M4V 1N6 1-855-362-9329

www.kcpl.ca info@kcpl.ca @KensingtonFunds

This management discussion and analysis of the Kensington Private Equity Fund contains financial highlights as well as the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. You may obtain a copy of the financial statements and the annual information form at your request, and at no cost, by calling 416-362-9000 or toll-free at 1-855-362-9329, by writing to us at 95 St. Clair Avenue West, Suite 905, Toronto, Ontario, M4V 1N6, or by visiting our website at www.kcpl.ca. Additional information relating to the Kensington Private Equity Fund is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.