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STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AMG Pantheon Credit Solutions Fund
Class S Shares: PCSZX
Class I Shares: PCSJX
Class M Shares: PCSBX

June 13, 2025 (As revised July 1, 2025 and April 1, 2026)

c/o AMG Funds LLC
680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500
Stamford, CT 06901
(800) 548-4539

This Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") is not a prospectus. This SAI relates to and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus (the "Prospectus") of the AMG Pantheon Credit Solutions Fund dated June 13, 2025, as it may be further revised or supplemented from time to time. This SAI is incorporated by reference in its entirety into the Prospectus. A copy of the Prospectus (as well as the Fund's Annual Report and Semi-Annual report) may be obtained without charge by contacting the Fund at the telephone number or address set forth above. You may also obtain the Prospectus, Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report by visiting the Fund's website at wealth.amg.com.

This SAI is not an offer to sell shares of beneficial interest ("Shares") of the Fund and is not soliciting an offer to buy Shares in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the same meaning set forth in the Prospectus.

Shares are distributed by AMG Distributors, Inc. to institutions and financial intermediaries who may distribute Shares to clients and customers (including affiliates and correspondents) of the Fund's investment adviser, and to clients and customers of other organizations. The Fund's Prospectus, which is dated June 13, 2025, provides basic information investors should know before investing. This SAI is intended to provide additional information regarding the activities and operations of the Fund and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus.

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION 1
INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES 1
FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES 1
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND 3
CODE OF ETHICS 10
PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT 10
BROKERAGE 14
TAX MATTERS 15
INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM; LEGAL COUNSEL 24
ADMINISTRATOR 25
CUSTODIAN 25
DISTRIBUTOR 25
TRANSFER AGENT 26
PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES 27
CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS 27
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 28
APPENDIX A – PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES A-1

GENERAL INFORMATION

AMG Pantheon Credit Solutions Fund (the "Fund") is a Delaware statutory trust organized on September 29, 2023, and is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"). The Fund operates as an interval fund.

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The investment objective of the Fund, as well as the principal investment strategies of the Fund and the principal risks associated with such investment strategies, are set forth in the Prospectus. Certain additional information regarding the investment program of the Fund is set forth below.

FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES

The Fund's fundamental policies, which are listed below, may only be changed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund. No other policy is a fundamental policy of the Fund, except as expressly stated. As defined by the Investment Company Act, the vote of a "majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund" means the vote, at an annual or special meeting of the Shareholders of the Fund, duly called, (i) of 67% or more of the Shares represented at such meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding Shares are present in person or represented by proxy or (ii) of more than 50% of the outstanding Shares, whichever is less. Within the limits of the fundamental policies of the Fund, the management of the Fund has reserved freedom of action.

FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES: The Fund:

(1) May issue senior securities to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules, or regulations may be amended from time to time, or by regulatory guidance or interpretations of, or any exemptive order or other relief issued by the SEC or any successor organization or their staff under, such Act, rules, or regulations.

(2) May borrow money to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules, or regulations may be amended from time to time, or by regulatory guidance or interpretations of, or any exemptive order or other relief issued by the SEC or any successor organization or their staff under, such Act, rules, or regulations.

(3) May lend money to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules, or regulations may be amended from time to time, or by regulatory guidance or interpretations of, or any exemptive order or other relief issued by the SEC or any successor organization or their staff under, such Act, rules, or regulations.

(4) May underwrite securities to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules, or regulations may be amended from time to time, or by regulatory guidance or interpretations of, or any exemptive order or other relief issued by the SEC or any successor organization or their staff under, such Act, rules, or regulations.

(5) May purchase and sell commodities to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules, or regulations may be amended from time to time, or by regulatory guidance or interpretations of, or any exemptive order or other relief issued by the SEC or any successor organization or their staff under, such Act, rules, or regulations.

(6) May purchase and sell real estate to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules, or regulations may be amended from time to time, or by regulatory guidance or interpretations of, or any exemptive order or other relief issued by the SEC or any successor organization or their staff under, such Act, rules, or regulations.

(7) May not concentrate investments in a particular industry or group of industries, as concentration is defined or interpreted under the Investment Company Act, and the rules, and regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules or regulations may be amended from time to time, and under regulatory guidance or interpretations of such Act, rules, or regulations.

(8) May engage in short sales, purchases on margin and the writing of put and call options to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, as such statute, rules, or regulations may be amended from time to time, or by regulatory guidance or interpretations of, or any exemptive order or other relief issued by the SEC or any successor organization or their staff under, such Act, rules, or regulations.

Any restriction on investments or use of assets, including, but not limited to, market capitalization, geographic, rating and/or any other percentage restrictions, set forth in this SAI or the Fund's Prospectus shall be measured only at the time of investment, and any subsequent change, whether in the value, market capitalization, rating, percentage held or otherwise, will not constitute a violation of the restriction, other than with respect to investment restriction (2) above related to borrowings by the Fund. For purposes of determining compliance with investment restriction (7) above related to concentration of investments, Underlying Funds are not considered part of any industry or group of industries.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, THE FUND HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES:

- it will make quarterly repurchase offers for no less than 5% and not more than 25% (except as permitted by Rule 23c-3 under the Investment Company Act ("Rule 23c-3")) of the Shares outstanding at per-class net asset value ("NAV") per Share (measured on the repurchase request deadline) less any repurchase fee, unless suspended or postponed in accordance with regulatory requirements;

- each repurchase request deadline will be determined in accordance with Rule 23c-3, as may be amended from time to time. Currently, Rule 23c-3 requires the repurchase request deadline to be no less than 21 and no more than 42 days after the Fund sends a notification to Shareholders of the repurchase offer; and

- each repurchase pricing date will be determined in accordance with Rule 23c-3, as may be amended from time to time. Currently, Rule 23c-3 requires the repurchase pricing date to be no later than the 14th day after a repurchase request deadline, or the next business day if the 14th day is not a business day.

THE FUND MAY CHANGE ITS INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, POLICIES, RESTRICTIONS, STRATEGIES, AND TECHNIQUES.

Except as otherwise indicated, the Fund may change its investment objective and any of its policies, restrictions, strategies, and techniques without Shareholder approval. The investment objective of the Fund is not a fundamental policy of the Fund and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the "Board") without the vote of a majority (as defined by the Investment Company Act) of the Fund's outstanding Shares.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT MAY ASSIST INVESTORS IN UNDERSTANDING THE ABOVE POLICIES AND RESTRICTIONS.

Borrowing. The Investment Company Act restricts an investment company from borrowing in excess of 33 1/3% of its total assets (including the amount borrowed, but excluding temporary borrowings not in excess of 5% of its total assets). Transactions that are fully collateralized in a manner that does not involve the prohibited issuance of a "senior security" within the meaning of Section 18(f) of the Investment Company Act shall not be regarded as borrowings for the purposes of the Fund's investment restriction.

Concentration. The SEC staff has defined concentration as investing 25% or more of an investment company's total assets in any particular industry or group of industries, with certain exceptions such as with respect to investments in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities. For purposes of the Fund's concentration policy, the Fund may classify and re-classify

companies in a particular industry and define and re-define industries in any reasonable manner, consistent with SEC guidance.

Senior Securities. Senior securities may include any obligation or instrument issued by a fund evidencing indebtedness. The Investment Company Act generally prohibits funds from issuing senior securities, unless immediately after the issuance of the leverage the fund has satisfied the asset coverage test with respect to senior securities, representing indebtedness prescribed by the Investment Company Act; that is, the value of the fund's total assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities (for these purposes, "total net assets") is at least 300% of the senior securities representing indebtedness (effectively limiting the use of leverage through senior securities representing indebtedness to 33 1/3% of the fund's total net assets, including assets attributable to such leverage). In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on common shares unless, at the time of such declaration, this asset coverage test is satisfied.

Underwriting. Under the Investment Company Act, underwriting securities involves an investment company purchasing securities directly from an issuer for the purpose of selling (distributing) them or participating in any such activity either directly or indirectly.

Lending. Under the Investment Company Act, an investment company may only make loans if expressly permitted by its investment policies.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS OF THE FUND

The members of the Board (the "Trustees") and Officers of the Fund, their business addresses, principal occupations for the past five years, and ages are listed below. The Board provides broad supervision over the affairs of the Fund, subject to the laws of the State of Delaware and the Fund's Declaration of Trust. The Board is composed of experienced executives who meet periodically throughout the year to oversee the Fund's activities, review contractual arrangements with companies that provide services to the Fund, and review the Fund's performance. Unless otherwise noted, the address of each Trustee and each Officer is c/o AMG Funds LLC, 680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500, Stamford, Connecticut 06901.

There is no stated term of office for Trustees. Each Trustee serves during the continued lifetime of the Fund until he or she dies, resigns or is removed, or, if sooner, until the next meeting of Shareholders called for the purpose of electing Trustees and until the election and qualification of his or her successor in accordance with the Fund's organizational documents. The Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President, the Treasurer, and the Secretary and such other officers as the Trustees may in their discretion from time to time elect each hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified, or until he or she sooner dies, resigns, is removed or becomes disqualified. Each officer holds office at the pleasure of the Board.

The Trustees are not required to contribute to the capital of the Fund or to hold Shares. A majority of Trustees of the Board are not "interested persons" (as defined in the Investment Company Act) of the Fund (collectively, the "Independent Trustees"). Any Trustee who is not an Independent Trustee is an interested trustee ("Interested Trustee").

INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

The Trustees in the following table are Independent Trustees of the Fund. Eric Rakowski serves as the Independent Chairman of the Board.

Name, Address, and Year of Birth*	Position(s) Held with the Fund and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee**	Other Directorships Held by Trustee	Experience, Qualifications, Attributes, Skills for Board Membership
Jill R. Cuniff YOB: 1964	Trustee since 2025	Retired (2016-Present); Member of Board of Governors and Investment Committee, Montana State University Alumni Foundation (2015-2021, 2023-Present); President & Portfolio Manager, Edge Asset Management (2009-2016); President & Chief Investment Officer, Morley Financial Services (2001-2009); President, Union Bond & Trust Company (2001-2009)	39	Director of Harding Loevner Funds, Inc. (6 portfolios) (2018-Present).	Significant experience as a board member of mutual funds; significant business experience as president of executive teams; experience with institutional and retail distribution; experience as a co-portfolio manager.
Kurt A. Keilhacker YOB: 1963	Trustee since 2024	Managing Partner, Elementum Ventures (2013-Present); Managing Partner, TechFund Europe (2000-Present); Managing Partner, TechFund Capital (1997-Present); Adjunct Professor, University of San Francisco (2022-Present); Trustee, Wheaton College (2018-Present); Director, Wheaton College Trust Company, N.A. (2018-2024)	39	None	Significant board experience, including as a board member of private companies; significant experience as a managing member of private companies; significant experience in the venture capital industry; significant experience as co-founder of a number of technology companies.
Peter W. MacEwen YOB: 1964	Trustee since 2025	Private investor (2019-Present); Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. (2003-2018): Chief Administrative Officer, Office of the CEO (2013-2018); Senior Vice President, Finance (2007-2013); Vice President, Finance (2003-2007)	39	Trustee, John Hancock Comvest Private Income Fund (2023-Present)	Significant experience in the financial services industry, including as a senior executive of an S&P 500 asset management firm where responsibilities included: corporate finance and capital raising; strategy development and execution; internal audit and risk management; and oversight of global operations.
Eric Rakowski YOB: 1958	Trustee since 2024	Professor of Law (Emeritus), University of California at Berkeley School of Law (1990-Present)	39	Trustee of Parnassus Funds (4 portfolios) (2021-Present); Trustee of Parnassus Funds II (2 portfolios) (2021-Present); Director of Harding, Loevner Funds, Inc. (6 portfolios); Trustee, John Hancock Comvest Private Income Fund (2023-Present); Trustee of Third Avenue Trust (3 portfolios) (2002-2019); Trustee of Third Avenue Variable Trust (1 portfolio) (2002-2019)	Significant experience as a board member of mutual funds; former practicing attorney; currently professor of law.

Victoria L. Sassine YOB: 1965	Trustee since 2024	Trustee, University of California San Diego School of Business (2025-Present); Adjunct Professor, Babson College (2007-Present); Director, Board of Directors, PRG Group (2017-Present); CEO, Founder, Scale Smarter Partners, LLC (2018-Present); Adviser, EVOFEM Biosciences (2019-2025); Chairperson, Board of Directors, Business Management Associates (2018-2019)	39	None	Significant board experience, including as a board member of private companies; finance experience in strategic financial and operation management positions in a variety of industries; audit and tax experience in a global accounting firm; experience as a board member of various organizations; Certified Public Accountant (inactive). Current adjunct professor of finance.

* The address for each Trustee is c/o AMG Funds LLC, 680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500, Stamford, Connecticut 06901.
** The AMG Fund complex consists of the Fund, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC, and the series of AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust.

INTERESTED TRUSTEE

Name, Address, and Year of Birth*	**Position(s) Held with the Fund and Length of Time Served**	**Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years**	**Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee****	**Other Directorships Held by Trustee**	**Experience, Qualifications, Attributes, Skills for Board Membership**
Garret W. Weston*** YOB: 1981	Trustee since 2023	Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. (2008-Present): Managing Directors, Head of Global Strategic Partnerships (2025-Present), Managing Director, Head of Affiliate Product Strategy and Development (2023-2025), Managing Director, Co-Head of Affiliate Engagement, Distribution (2021-2022), Senior Vice President, Office of the CEO (2019-2021), Senior Vice President, Affiliate Development (2016-2019), Vice President, Office of the CEO (2015-2016), Vice President, New Investments (2008-2015); Associate, Madison Dearborn Partners (2006-2008); Analyst, Merrill Lynch (2004-2006)	39	None	Significant senior leadership role within AMG across a number of areas, including past responsibilities for the AMG Funds business and other distribution related activities, as well as prior significant experience with AMG's investments and relationships with its Affiliates. Prior to AMG, significant business, investment and corporate finance experience within the financial services industry.

* The address for each Trustee is c/o AMG Funds LLC, 680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500, Stamford, Connecticut 06901.
** The AMG Fund complex consists of the Fund, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC, and the series of AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust.
*** Mr. Weston is being treated by the Fund as an "interested person" of the Fund within the meaning of the Investment Company Act by virtue of his position with, and interest in securities of, Affiliated Managers Group, Inc., which indirectly owns a majority of the interests of the Adviser.

INFORMATION ABOUT EACH TRUSTEE'S EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS, ATTRIBUTES OR SKILLS

Trustees of the Fund, together with information as to their positions with the Fund, principal occupations and other board memberships for the past five years, and experience, qualifications, attributes or skills for serving as Trustees are shown in the tables above. The summaries relating to the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills of the

Trustees are required by the registration form adopted by the SEC, do not constitute holding out the Board or any Trustee as having any special expertise or experience, and do not impose any greater responsibility or liability on any such person or on the Board as a whole than would otherwise be the case. The Board believes that the significance of each Trustee's experience, qualifications, attributes or skills is an individual matter (meaning that experience that is important for one Trustee may not have the same value for another) and that these factors are best evaluated at the Board level, with no single Trustee, or particular factor, being indicative of Board effectiveness. However, the Board believes that Trustees need to be able to critically review, evaluate, question and discuss information provided to them, and to interact effectively with Fund management, service providers and counsel, in order to exercise effective business judgment in the performance of their duties. The Board believes that each of its members has these abilities. Experience relevant to having these abilities may be achieved through a Trustee's educational background; business, professional training or practice (e.g., finance or law), or academic positions; experience from service as a board member (including the Board) or as an executive of investment funds, significant private or not-for-profit entities or other organizations; and/or other life experiences. To assist them in evaluating matters under federal and state law, the Independent Trustees are counseled by their own separate, independent legal counsel, who participates in Board meetings and interacts with the Adviser, and also may benefit from information provided by the Fund's and the Adviser's legal counsel. Both Independent Trustees and Fund counsel have significant experience advising funds and fund board members. The Board and its committees have the ability to engage other experts, including the Fund's independent public accounting firm, as appropriate. The Board evaluates its performance on an annual basis.

OFFICERS

Name, Address, and Year of Birth*	**Position(s) Held with the Fund and Length of Time Served**	**Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years**
Keitha L. Kinne YOB: 1958	President, Chief Executive Officer, Principal Executive Officer, and Chief Operating Officer since 2024	President, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC (2018-Present); Chief Operating Officer, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC (2014-Present); President, Chief Executive Officer, Principal Executive Officer, and Chief Operating Officer, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC (2025-Present); Managing Director, Head of Platform and Operations, AMG Funds LLC (2023-Present); Chief Operating Officer, AMG Funds LLC (2007-Present); Chief Investment Officer, AMG Funds LLC (2008-Present); President and Principal, AMG Distributors, Inc. (2018-Present); Chief Operating Officer, AMG Distributors, Inc. (2007-Present); President, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust (2018-Present); Chief Operating Officer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, and AMG ETF Trust (2007-Present); Chief Operating Officer, AMG Funds IV (2016-Present); Chief Operating Officer and Chief Investment Officer, Aston Asset Management, LLC (2016); President and Principal Executive Officer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, and AMG ETF Trust (2012-2014); Managing Partner, AMG Funds LLC (2007-2014); President and Principal, AMG Distributors, Inc. (2012-2014); Managing Director, Legg Mason & Co., LLC (2006-2007); Managing Director, Citigroup Asset Management (2004-2006)
Thomas Disbrow YOB: 1966	Treasurer, Principal Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer since 2024	Treasurer, Principal Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC (2017-Present); Treasurer, Principal Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC (2025-Present); Managing Director, Platform and Operations, AMG Funds LLC (2025-Present); Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer, Treasurer and Principal Accounting Officer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust (2017-Present); Vice President, Mutual Fund Treasurer & CFO, AMG Funds, AMG Funds LLC (2017-2025); Managing Director—Global Head of Traditional Funds Product Control, UBS Asset Management (Americas), Inc. (2015-2017); Managing Director—Head of North American Funds Treasury, UBS Asset Management (Americas), Inc. (2011-2015)
Jeff Miller	Executive Vice President since	Executive Vice President, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC, AMG

YOB: 1971	2025	Pantheon Master Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC (2025-Present); Chief Investment Officer and Global Head of Private Equity, Pantheon Ventures (US) LP (2024-Present); Head of Private Equity (2022-2024); Global Head of Co-Investments, Pantheon Ventures (US) LP (2020-2022); Partner, Pantheon Ventures (US) LP (2014-Present); Principal Member, Pantheon Ventures (US) LP (2012-2014); Principal, Pantheon Ventures (US) LP (2008 – 2012); Principal, Allied Capital (2004 - 2008), Vice President, Lehman Brothers Investment Banking Division (2000 - 2004)
Mark J. Duggan YOB: 1965	Secretary and Chief Legal Officer since 2024	Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC (2015-Present); Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC (2025-Present); Managing Director and Senior Counsel, AMG Funds LLC (2021-Present); Senior Vice President and Senior Counsel, AMG Funds LLC (2015-2021); Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust (2015-Present); Attorney, K&L Gates, LLP (2009-2015)
Patrick J. Spellman YOB: 1974	Chief Compliance Officer, Sarbanes-Oxley Code of Ethics Compliance Officer, and Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer since 2024	Chief Compliance Officer and Sarbanes-Oxley Code of Ethics Compliance Officer, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC (2019-Present); Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC (2022-Present); Chief Compliance Officer, Sarbanes-Oxley Code of Ethics Compliance Officer, and Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC (2025-Present); Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer, AMG Funds LLC (2017-Present); Chief Compliance Officer, AMG Distributors, Inc. (2010-Present); Chief Compliance Officer and Sarbanes-Oxley Code of Ethics Compliance Officer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust (2019-Present); Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, and AMG ETF Trust (2014-2019; 2022-Present); Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, AMG Funds IV (2016-2019; 2022-Present); Senior Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer, AMG Funds LLC (2011-2017); Compliance Manager, Legal and Compliance, Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. (2005-2011)
John A. Starace YOB: 1970	Deputy Treasurer since 2024	Deputy Treasurer, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC and AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC (2017-Present); Deputy Treasurer, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC (2025-Present); Vice President, Mutual Fund Accounting, AMG Funds LLC (2021-Present); Director, Mutual Fund Accounting, AMG Funds LLC (2017-2021); Vice President, Deputy Treasurer of Mutual Funds Services, AMG Funds LLC (2014-2017); Deputy Treasurer, AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust (2017-Present); Vice President, Citi Hedge Fund Services (2010-2014); Audit Senior Manager (2005-2010) and Audit Manager (2001-2005), Deloitte & Touche LLP

* The address for each executive officer is c/o AMG Funds LLC, 680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500, Stamford, Connecticut 06901.

TRUSTEE SHARE OWNERSHIP

Name of Trustee	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund Beneficially Owned as of December 31, 2024	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Trustee in the Family of Investment Companies Beneficially Owned as of December 31, 2024*
Independent Trustees:		
Jill R. Cuniff	Over $100,000	Over $100,000
Kurt Keilhacker	Over $100,000	Over $100,000
Peter W. MacEwen	None	Over $100,000
Eric Rakowski	Over $100,000	Over $100,000
Victoria Sassine	None	Over $100,000
Interested Trustee:		
Garret Weston	$50,001-$100,000	Over $100,000

* The AMG Fund complex consists of the Fund, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC, and the series of AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust.

BOARD LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE AND RISK OVERSIGHT

The following provides an overview of the leadership structure of the Board and the Board's oversight of the Fund's risk management process. The Board consists of six Trustees, five of whom are Independent Trustees. An Independent Trustee serves as Chairman of the Board. In addition, the Board also has two standing committees, the Audit Committee and Governance Committee (the "Committees") (discussed below), each comprised of all of the Independent Trustees, to which the Board has delegated certain authority and oversight responsibilities.

The Board's role in management of the Fund is oversight, including oversight of the Fund's risk management process. The Board meets regularly on at least a quarterly basis and at these meetings the officers of the Fund and the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer report to the Board on a variety of matters. A portion of each regular meeting is devoted to an executive session of the Independent Trustees, the Independent Trustees' separate, independent legal counsel, and the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer, at which no members of management are present. In a separate executive session of the Independent Trustees and the Independent Trustees' independent legal counsel, the Independent Trustees consider a variety of matters that are required by law to be considered by the Independent Trustees, as well as matters that are scheduled to come before the full Board, including fund governance, compliance, and leadership issues. When considering these matters, the Independent Trustees are advised by their independent legal counsel. The Board reviews its leadership structure periodically and believes that its structure is appropriate to enable the Board to exercise its oversight of the Fund.

The Fund has retained the Adviser as the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser is responsible for the Fund's overall investment operations, including management of the risks that arise from the Fund's investment operations. An employee of the Adviser serves as one of the Fund's officers. The Board provides oversight of the services provided by the Adviser and the Fund's officers, including their risk management activities. On an annual basis, the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer conducts a compliance review and risk assessment and prepares a written report relating to the review that is provided to the Board for review and discussion. The assessment includes a broad-based review of the risks inherent to the Fund, the controls designed to address those risks, and selective testing of those controls to determine whether they are operating effectively and are reasonably designed. In the course of providing oversight, the Board and the Committees receive a wide range of reports on the Fund's activities, including regarding the Fund's investment portfolio, the compliance of the Fund with applicable laws, and the Fund's financial accounting and reporting. The Board receives periodic reports from the Fund's Chief Legal Officer on risk management matters. The

Board also receives periodic reports from the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer regarding the compliance of the Fund with federal and state securities laws and the Fund's internal compliance policies and procedures.

BOARD COMMITTEES

As described below, the Board has two standing Committees. The Board has not established a formal risk oversight committee. However, much of the regular work of the Board and its standing Committees addresses aspects of risk oversight.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has an Audit Committee consisting of all of the Independent Trustees. Victoria Sassine serves as the chairman of the Audit Committee. Under the terms of its charter, the Audit Committee (i) acts for the Trustees in overseeing the Fund's financial reporting and auditing processes; (ii) receives and reviews communications from the independent registered public accounting firm relating to its review of the Fund's financial statements; (iii) reviews and assesses the performance, approves the compensation, and approves or ratifies the appointment, retention or termination of the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm; (iv) meets periodically with the independent registered public accounting firm to review the Fund's annual audits and pre-approves the audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm; (v) considers and acts upon proposals for the independent registered public accounting firm to provide non-audit services to the Fund or the Adviser or its affiliates to the extent that such approval is required by applicable laws or regulations; (vi) considers and reviews with the independent registered public accounting firm, periodically as the need arises, but not less frequently than annually, matters bearing upon the registered public accounting firm's status as "independent" under applicable standards of independence established from time to time by the SEC and other regulatory authorities; and (vii) reviews and reports to the full Board with respect to any material accounting, tax, valuation or record keeping issues of which the Audit Committee is aware that may affect the Fund, the Fund's financial statements or the amount of any dividend or distribution right, among other matters. The Audit Committee of the Fund met twice during the most recent fiscal year.

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Board has a Governance Committee consisting of all of the Independent Trustees. Eric Rakowski serves as the chairman of the Governance Committee. Under the terms of its charter, the Governance Committee is empowered to perform a variety of functions on behalf of the Board, including responsibility to make recommendations with respect to the following matters: (i) individuals to be appointed or nominated for election as Independent Trustees; (ii) the designation and responsibilities of the chairperson of the Board (who shall be an Independent Trustee) and Board committees, such other officers of the Board, if any, as the Governance Committee deems appropriate, and officers of the Fund; (iii) the compensation to be paid to Independent Trustees; and (iv) other matters the Governance Committee deems necessary or appropriate. The Governance Committee is also empowered to: (i) set any desired standards or qualifications for service as a Trustee; (ii) conduct self-evaluations of the performance of the Trustee and help facilitate the Board's evaluation of the performance of the Board at least annually; (iii) oversee the selection of independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees and review reports from independent legal counsel regarding potential conflicts of interest; and (iv) consider and evaluate any other matter the Governance Committee deems necessary or appropriate. It is the policy of the Governance Committee to consider nominees recommended by Shareholders. Shareholders who would like to recommend nominees to the Governance Committee should submit the candidate's name and background information in a sufficiently timely manner (and in any event, no later than the date specified for receipt of member proposals in any applicable proxy statement of the Fund) and should address their recommendations to the attention of the Governance Committee, at c/o AMG Funds LLC, 680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500, Stamford, Connecticut 06901. The Governance Committee of the Fund met twice during the most recent fiscal year.

TRUSTEE COMPENSATION

For their services as Trustees of the Fund and other funds within the AMG Fund complex (defined below) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Trustees were compensated as follows:

Name of Trustee	Aggregate Compensation from the Fund	Total Compensation from the Fund Complex Paid to Trustees*
Independent Trustees:		
Jill R. Cuniff	None[1]	$250,000
Kurt Keilhacker	$30,000	$378,000
Peter W. MacEwen	None[1]	$250,000
Eric Rakowski	$40,000	$428,000
Victoria Sassine	$40,000	$373,000
Interested Trustee:		
Garret Weston	None	None

* The AMG Fund complex consists of the Fund, AMG Pantheon Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Master Fund, LLC, AMG Pantheon Infrastructure Fund, LLC, and the series of AMG Funds, AMG Funds I, AMG Funds III, AMG Funds IV, and AMG ETF Trust. As of March 31, 2025, Ms. Cuniff and Mr. MacEwen each served as a trustee to 34 funds in the AMG Fund Complex, and Ms. Sassine and Messrs. Keilhacker, Rakowski, and Weston served as a trustee or director to 37 funds in the AMG Fund Complex.

[1] Appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Fund on June 12, 2025.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Fund and the Adviser have each adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 of the Investment Company Act, which is designed to prevent affiliated persons of the Fund and the Adviser from engaging in deceptive, manipulative, or fraudulent activities in connection with securities held or to be acquired by the Fund. The codes of ethics permit persons subject to them to invest in securities, including securities that may be held or purchased by the Fund, subject to a number of restrictions and controls. Compliance with the codes of ethics is carefully monitored and enforced.

The codes of ethics are included as exhibits to the Fund's registration statement filed with the SEC and are available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet site at sec.gov, and may also be obtained after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

THE ADVISER

Pantheon Ventures (US) LP (the "Adviser") serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser is located at 555 California Street, Suite 3450, San Francisco, CA 94104. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser is an affiliate of Pantheon Ventures (UK) LLP ("Pantheon UK"), Pantheon Holdings Limited, Pantheon Ventures, Inc., Pantheon Infra Advisors LLC, Pantheon Capital (Asia) Limited, Pantheon Ventures (Ireland) DAC, and Pantheon Ventures (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (together with the Adviser, each of their respective subsidiaries, subsidiary undertakings, successors and assigns, collectively "Pantheon").

Subject to the general supervision of the Board, and in accordance with the investment objective, policies, and restrictions of the Fund, the Adviser is responsible for the management and operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund's assets. The Adviser provides such services to the Fund pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement.

The Investment Management Agreement between the Adviser and the Fund became effective on April 1, 2024 and will continue in effect for an initial two-year term. Thereafter, the Investment Management Agreement continues in effect from year to year provided such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by (i) the vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund or a majority of the Board and (ii) the vote of a majority of the Independent Trustees of the Fund, cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval.

The Investment Management Fee. Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser a monthly Investment Management Fee equal to 1.15% on an annualized basis of the Fund's average daily Managed

Assets, subject to certain adjustments. The Investment Management Fee will be paid to the Adviser before giving effect to any repurchase of Shares in the Fund effective as of that date and will decrease the net profits or increase the net losses of the Fund that are credited to its Shareholders. Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any leverage that may be outstanding) minus the sum of accrued liabilities (other than debt representing financial leverage and the aggregate liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred shares) as of each day, subject to certain adjustments. The Investment Management Fee will be accrued daily and will be due and payable monthly in arrears. The Adviser also charges each Subsidiary a management fee, of which the Fund indirectly bears a pro rata share. The Investment Management Fee paid to the Adviser by the Fund and the Subsidiaries for the fiscal period beginning May 1, 2024 (the date the Fund commenced investment operations) and ending March 31, 2025 under the Investment Management Agreement was as follows:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	$2,387,379

Incentive Fee. In addition to the Investment Management Fee, the Adviser will be entitled to an income incentive fee ("Incentive Fee"), if earned. The Incentive Fee is payable quarterly in arrears based upon "pre-incentive fee net investment income" attributable to each class of the Fund's Shares for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, and is subject to a hurdle rate, expressed as a rate of return based on each class's average daily net asset value (calculated in accordance with GAAP), equal to 1.15% per quarter (or an annualized hurdle rate of 6.00%), subject to a "catch-up" feature. For this purpose, "pre-incentive fee net investment income" means interest income (inclusive of accrued interest and other non-cash interest features, including OID), dividend income and any other income accrued during the fiscal quarter, minus each class's operating expenses for the quarter and the distribution and/or shareholder servicing fees (if any) applicable to each class accrued during the fiscal quarter. For such purposes, the Fund's operating expenses will include the Management Fee but will exclude the Incentive Fee.

The "catch-up" provision is intended to provide the Adviser with an Incentive Fee of 10% on pre-incentive fee net investment income when the Fund's pre-incentive fee net investment income reaches 1.667% of the class's average daily net asset value (calculated in accordance with GAAP) in any fiscal quarter.

The calculation of the Incentive Fee for each calendar quarter is as follows:

- No Incentive Fee is payable to the Adviser if the Fund's pre-incentive fee net investment income attributable to the Class, expressed as a percentage of the Fund's net assets in respect of the relevant calendar quarter, does not exceed the quarterly hurdle rate of 1.50%;

- All pre-incentive fee net investment income attributable to the Class (if any), expressed as a percentage of the Fund's net assets in respect of the relevant calendar quarter, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than or equal to 1.667% (the "catch-up") is payable to the Adviser; and

- For any fiscal quarter in which pre-incentive fee net investment income attributable to the Class, expressed as a percentage of the Fund's net assets in respect of the relevant calendar quarter, exceeds the catch-up, 10% is payable to the Adviser.

The Incentive Fee paid to the Adviser by the Fund for the fiscal period beginning May 1, 2024 (the date the Fund commenced investment operations) and ending March 31, 2025 under the Investment Management Agreement was as follows:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	$0

Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement. The Adviser has entered into an expense limitation and reimbursement agreement (the "Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement") with the Fund and each of the Fund's two Subsidiaries, whereby the Adviser has agreed to waive fees that it would otherwise have been paid, and/or to assume expenses of the Fund and each Subsidiary (a "Waiver"), if required to ensure the Total Annual Expenses (exclusive of certain "Excluded Expenses" listed below) do not exceed 0.75% of the Fund's average daily net assets

attributable to the Fund and each Subsidiary (the "Expense Limit"). "Excluded Expenses" is defined to include (a) the management fee and Incentive Fee paid by the Fund and each Subsidiary; (b) fees, expenses, allocations, carried interests, etc. of Private Funds, special purpose vehicles and co-investments in portfolio companies in which the Fund or a Subsidiary may invest; (c) acquired fund fees and expenses of the Fund and any Subsidiary; (d) transaction costs, including legal costs and brokerage commissions, of the Fund and any Subsidiary; (e) interest payments incurred by the Fund or a Subsidiary; (f) fees and expenses incurred in connection with any credit facilities obtained by the Fund or a Subsidiary; (g) the Distribution and/or Service Fees (as applicable) paid by the Fund; (h) the shareholder servicing fees (as applicable) paid by the Fund; (i) taxes of the Fund or a Subsidiary; (j) extraordinary expenses of the Fund or a Subsidiary (as determined in the sole discretion of the Adviser), which may include non-recurring expenses such as, for example, litigation expenses and shareholder meeting expenses; (k) fees and expenses billed directly to a Subsidiary by any accounting firm for auditing, tax and other professional services provided to a Subsidiary; and (l) fees and expenses billed directly to a Subsidiary for custody and fund administration services provided to the Subsidiary. Expenses that are subject to the Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement include, but are not limited to, the Fund's administration, custody, transfer agency, recordkeeping, fund accounting and investor services fees, the Fund's professional fees (outside of professional fees related to transactions), the Fund's offering costs and fees and expenses of Fund Trustees. Because the Excluded Expenses noted above are excluded from the Expense Limit, Total Annual Expenses (after fee waivers and expense reimbursements) may exceed 0.75% for a Class of Shares. For a period not to exceed 36 months from the date the Fund or a Subsidiary, as applicable, accrues a liability with respect to such amounts paid, waived or reimbursed by the Adviser, the Adviser may recoup amounts paid, waived or reimbursed, provided that the amount of any such additional payment by the Fund and such Subsidiary in any year, together with all other expenses of the Fund and such Subsidiary, in the aggregate, would not cause the Fund's total annual operating expenses and such Subsidiary's total annual operating expenses (exclusive of Excluded Expenses) in any such year to exceed either (i) the Expense Limit that was in effect at the time such amounts were paid, waived or reimbursed by the Adviser, or (ii) the Expense Limit that is in effect at the time of such additional payment by the Fund and such Subsidiary. The Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement will continue for at least one year from the effective date of the Fund's registration statement and will continue thereafter until such time that the Adviser ceases to be the investment manager of the Fund or upon mutual agreement between the Adviser and the Fund's Board.

The net amount of fees waived and/or expense reimbursed to (or recouped from) the Fund pursuant to the Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Amount waived (recouped)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	$0

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

While the Adviser's investment committee reviews and approves all investments made by the Fund, the below Portfolio Managers are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio and share equal responsibility and authority for managing the Fund's portfolio.

THE PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The portfolio managers manage, or are affiliated with, other accounts in addition to the Fund, including other pooled investment vehicles. Because the portfolio managers and other members of Pantheon manage assets for other investment companies, pooled investment vehicles, and/or other accounts (collectively "Client Accounts"), or may be affiliated with such Client Accounts, there may be an incentive to favor one Client Account over another, resulting in conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser may, directly or indirectly, receive fees from Client Accounts that are higher than the fee it receives from the Fund, or it may, directly or indirectly, receive a performance-based fee on a Client Account. In those instances, the portfolio managers may have an incentive to not favor the over the Client Accounts. The Adviser has adopted trade allocation and other policies and procedures that it believes are reasonably designed to address these and other conflicts of interest.

The following tables list the number and types of accounts, other than the Fund, managed by the Fund's portfolio managers and estimated assets under management in those accounts, as of September 30, 2024.

Portfolio manager	Registered investment companies managed		Other pooled investment vehicles managed (world-wide)		Other accounts (world-wide)	
	Number of accounts	*Total assets*	*Number of accounts*	*Total assets*	*Number of accounts*	*Total assets*
Rick Jain	1	$3.98 billion	145	$60 billion	80	$24.5 billion
Jeffrey Miller	1	$3.98 billion	145	$60 billion	80	$24.5 billion
Toni Vainio	0	$0	87	$41.3 billion	16	$4.5 billion

Portfolio manager	Registered investment companies managed for which the Adviser receives a performance-based fee		Other pooled investment vehicles managed (world-wide) for which the Adviser receives a performance-based fee		Other accounts (world-wide) for which the Adviser receives a performance-based fee	
	Number of accounts	*Total assets*	*Number of accounts*	*Total assets*	*Number of accounts*	*Total assets*
Rick Jain	0	$0	83	$37.4 billion	52	$16.7 billion
Jeffrey Miller	0	$0	83	$37.4 billion	52	$16.7 billion
Toni Vainio	0	$0	44	$22.6 billion	14	$4.2 billion

As of March 31, 2025, the portfolio managers' ownership of the Fund was as follows:

Mr. Jain: $500,001–$1,000,000
Mr. Miller: $100,001 - $500,000
Mr. Vainio: None

Conflicts of Interest.

The Adviser and Portfolio Managers may manage multiple funds and/or other accounts, and as a result may be presented with one or more of the following actual or potential conflicts:

- The management of multiple funds and/or other accounts may result in the Adviser or a Portfolio Manager devoting unequal time and attention to the management of each fund and/or other account. The Adviser seeks to manage such competing interests for the time and attention of a Portfolio Manager by having the Portfolio Manager focus on a particular investment discipline. Other accounts managed by a Portfolio Manager may not be managed using the same investment models that are used in connection with the management of the Fund.

- If the Adviser or a Portfolio Manager identifies a limited investment opportunity which may be suitable for more than one fund or other account, a fund may not be able to take full advantage of that opportunity due to an allocation of filled purchase or sale orders across all eligible funds and other accounts. To deal with these situations, the Adviser has adopted procedures for allocating portfolio transactions across multiple accounts.

- The Adviser has adopted certain compliance procedures which are designed to address these types of conflicts. However, there is no guarantee that such procedures will detect each and every situation in which a conflict arises.

Compensation of the Portfolio Managers.

Subject to available Pantheon (as defined above) profits, the compensation of each portfolio manager is typically comprised of a fixed annual distribution, a distribution determined by reference to the revenues of Pantheon, and potentially an annual supplemental distribution from surplus profits of Pantheon awarded at the discretion of Pantheon UK (as defined above). Such amounts are payable by Pantheon and not by the Fund. In addition, each portfolio manager may be eligible to receive a share of any performance fees or carried interest earned by Pantheon in any given year.

BROKERAGE

In following the Fund's investment strategy, the Adviser expects few of the Fund's transactions to involve brokerage. To the extent the Fund's transactions involve brokerage, the Fund does not expect to use one particular broker or dealer. It is the Fund's policy to obtain the best results in connection with effecting its portfolio transactions, taking into account factors such as price, size of order, difficulty of execution and operational facilities of a brokerage firm and the firm's risk in positioning a block of securities. Generally, equity securities are bought and sold through brokerage transactions for which commissions are payable. Purchases from underwriters will include the underwriting commission or concession, and purchases from dealers serving as market makers will include a dealer's mark-up or reflect a dealer's mark-down. Money market securities and other debt securities are usually bought and sold directly from the issuer or an underwriter or market maker for the securities. Generally, the Fund will not pay brokerage commissions for such purchases. When a debt security is bought from an underwriter, the purchase price will usually include an underwriting commission or concession. The purchase price for securities bought from dealers serving as market makers will similarly include the dealer's mark up or reflect a dealer's mark down. When the Fund executes transactions in the over-the-counter market, it will generally deal with primary market makers unless prices that are more favorable are otherwise obtainable.

In addition, the Adviser may place a combined order for two or more accounts it manages, including the Fund, that are engaged in the purchase or sale of the same security if, in its judgment, joint execution is in the best interest of each participant and will result in best price and execution. Transactions involving commingled orders are allocated in a manner deemed equitable to each account or fund. Although it is recognized that, in some cases, the joint execution of orders could adversely affect the price or volume of the security that a particular account or the Fund may obtain, it is the opinion of the Adviser that the advantages of combined orders outweigh the possible disadvantages of separate transactions. The Adviser believes that the ability of the Fund to participate in higher volume transactions will generally be beneficial to the Fund.

The Adviser may pay a higher commission than otherwise obtainable from other brokers in return for brokerage or research services only if a good faith determination is made that the commission is reasonable in relation to the services provided.

While it is the Fund's general policy to seek to obtain the most favorable price and execution available in selecting a broker-dealer to execute portfolio transactions for the Fund, weight is also given to the ability of a broker-dealer to furnish brokerage and research services as defined in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, to the Fund or to the Adviser, even if the specific services are not directly useful to the Fund and may be useful to the Adviser in advising other clients. When one or more brokers is believed capable of providing the best combination of price and execution, the Adviser may select a broker based upon brokerage or research services provided to the Adviser. In negotiating commissions with a broker or evaluating the spread to be paid to a dealer, the Fund may therefore pay a higher commission or spread than would be the case if no weight were given to the furnishing of these supplemental services, provided that the amount of such commission or spread has been determined in good faith by the Adviser to be reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and/or research services provided by

such broker-dealer. The standard of reasonableness is to be measured in light of the Adviser's overall responsibilities to the Fund.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Fund paid $0 in brokerage commissions.

TAX MATTERS

The following is intended to be a general summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing, holding and disposing of Shares of the Fund. It is not intended to be a complete discussion of all such federal income tax consequences, nor does it purport to deal with all categories of investors. **INVESTORS ARE THEREFORE ADVISED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND**.

Set forth below is a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax issues concerning the Fund and the purchase, ownership and disposition of Shares. This discussion does not purport to be complete or to deal with all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to Shareholders in light of their particular circumstances. Unless otherwise noted, this discussion assumes you are a U.S. Shareholder and that you hold your Shares as a capital asset. This discussion is based upon current provisions of the Code, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and judicial and administrative ruling authorities, all of which are subject to change, which change may be retroactive. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisers with regard to the federal tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, or disposition of Shares, as well as the tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, foreign country, or other taxing jurisdiction.

The Fund intends to elect to be treated as, and intends to qualify annually as, a regulated investment company (a "RIC") under the Code. To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to RICs, the Fund must, among other things, (a) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans and gains from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities or foreign currencies or other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock, securities or currencies and net income derived from interests in qualified publicly traded partnerships; (b) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of its taxable year, (i) at least 50% of the market value of the Fund's assets is represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. Government securities, the securities of other RICs and other securities, with such other securities of any one issuer limited for the purposes of this calculation to an amount not greater than 5% of the value of the Fund's total assets and not greater than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (ii) not more than 25% of the value of its total assets is invested in the securities (other than U.S. Government securities or the securities of other RICs) of a single issuer, in the securities (other than securities of other RICs) of two or more issuers which the Fund controls and are engaged in the same, similar or related trades or businesses, or in the securities of one or more qualified publicly traded partnerships; and (c) distribute for each taxable year an amount at least equal to the sum of 90% of its investment company taxable income (net investment income and the excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss, determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and 90% of its net tax exempt interest income. To the extent that the Fund invests in Underlying Funds that are partnerships for federal income tax purposes (other than qualified publicly traded partnerships), the Fund will generally need to take into account its proportionate share of the income and assets of those Underlying Funds for purposes of these three tests.

The Fund might not distribute all of its net investment income, and the Fund is not required to distribute any portion of its net capital gain. If the Fund qualifies for treatment as a RIC but does not distribute all of its net capital gain and net investment income, it will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates on the amount retained. If the Fund retains any net capital gain, it may designate the retained amount of capital gain as undistributed capital gain in a notice to its Shareholders who, if subject to federal income tax on long-term capital gains, (i) will be required to include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain, their share of such undistributed amount; (ii) will be deemed to have paid their proportionate share of the tax paid by the Fund on such undistributed amount and will be entitled to credit that amount of tax against their federal income tax liabilities, if any; and (iii) will be entitled to claim refunds to the extent the credit exceeds such liabilities. For federal income tax purposes, the tax basis of Shares owned by a Shareholder of the Fund will be increased by an amount equal to the difference between the amount of undistributed capital gains included in the Shareholder's gross income and the tax deemed paid by the Shareholder.

As a RIC, the Fund generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its investment company taxable income (as that term is defined in the Code, but without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, that it distributes to Shareholders. The Fund intends to distribute to its Shareholders, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gain. Amounts not distributed on a timely basis in accordance with a calendar year distribution requirement are subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax. To prevent imposition of the excise tax, the Fund must distribute during each calendar year an amount equal to the sum of (1) at least 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gains or losses) for the calendar year, (2) at least 98.2% of its capital gains in excess of its capital losses (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for the one-year period ending October 31 of the calendar year, and (3) any ordinary income and capital gains for previous years that were not distributed during those years. To prevent application of the excise tax, the Fund intends to make its distributions in accordance with the calendar year distribution requirement.

Although dividends generally will be treated as distributed when paid, any dividend declared by the Fund in October, November or December and payable to Shareholders of record in such a month that is paid during the following January will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as received by Shareholders on December 31 of the calendar year in which it was declared. In addition, certain other distributions made after the close of a taxable year of the Fund may be "spilled back" and treated for certain purposes as paid by the Fund during such taxable year. In such case, Shareholders generally will be treated as having received such dividends in the taxable year in which the distributions were actually made. For purposes of calculating the amount of a RIC's undistributed income and gain subject to the 4% excise tax described above, such "spilled back" dividends are treated as paid by the RIC when they are actually paid.

The Fund intends and expects to comply with the qualifying income, diversification, and distribution requirements each year, and has processes in place to maintain its compliance, but there can be no assurance that it will always comply. If the Fund fails to satisfy the qualifying income or diversification requirements in any taxable year, the Fund may be eligible for certain relief provisions if the failures are due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect and if a penalty tax is paid with respect to each failure to satisfy the applicable requirements. Additionally, relief is provided for certain de minimis failures of the diversification requirements where the Fund corrects the failure within a specified period. In order to be eligible for the relief provisions with respect to a failure to meet the diversification requirements, the Fund may be required to dispose of certain assets. If these relief provisions are not available to the Fund, or if the Fund chooses not to utilize such relief provisions, and as a result it fails to qualify for treatment as a RIC for a taxable year, the Fund will be taxable at regular corporate tax rates (and, to the extent applicable, at corporate alternative minimum tax rates). In such an event, all distributions (including capital gain distributions) will be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits, subject to the dividends-received deduction for corporate Shareholders and to the tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income distributed to non-corporate Shareholders. In such an event, distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the holder's adjusted tax basis in the Shares (reducing that basis accordingly), and any remaining distributions will be treated as a capital gain. To requalify for treatment as a RIC in a subsequent taxable year, the Fund would be required to satisfy the RIC qualification requirements for that year and to distribute any earnings and profits from any year in which the Fund failed to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC. In addition, if the Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, it would generally be required to pay a Fund-level tax on certain net built-in gains recognized with respect to certain of its assets upon a disposition of such assets within five years of qualifying as a RIC in a subsequent year.

The Board reserves the right not to maintain the qualification of the Fund for treatment as a RIC if it determines such course of action to be beneficial to Shareholders.

Taxation of Fund Investments

The Fund may invest in Underlying Funds and Co-Investments that are classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes. An entity that is properly classified as a partnership, rather than an association or publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation, is not itself subject to federal income tax. Instead, each partner of the partnership must take into account its distributive share of the partnership's income, gains, losses, deductions and credits (including all such items allocable to that partnership from investments in other partnerships) for each taxable year of

the partnership ending with or within the partner's taxable year, without regard to whether such partner has received or will receive corresponding cash distributions from the partnership. Accordingly, the Fund may be required to recognize items of taxable income and gain prior to the time that the Fund receives corresponding cash distributions from an Underlying Fund or Co-Investment. In such case, the Fund might have to borrow money or dispose of investments, including interests in Underlying Funds, including when it is disadvantageous to do so, in order to make the distributions required in order to maintain its status as a RIC and to avoid the imposition of a federal income or excise tax.

In addition, the character of a partner's distributive share of items of partnership income, gain and loss generally will be determined as if the partner had realized such items directly. Underlying Funds and Co-Investments classified as partnerships for federal income tax purposes may generate income allocable to the Fund that is not qualifying income for purposes of the 90% gross income test described above. In order to meet the 90% gross income test, the Fund may structure its investments in a way potentially increasing the taxes imposed thereon or in respect thereof. Because the Fund may not have timely or complete information concerning the amount and sources of such an Underlying Fund's or Co-Investment's income until such income has been earned by the Underlying Fund or Co-Investment or until a substantial amount of time thereafter, it may be difficult for the Fund to satisfy the 90% gross income test.

Furthermore, it may not always be clear how the asset diversification rules for RIC qualification will apply to the Fund's investments in Underlying Funds or Co-Investments that are classified as partnerships for federal income tax purposes. It is possible that the Fund will engage the services of a third-party service provider to collect, aggregate and analyze data on the Fund's direct and indirect investments in order to ensure that the Fund meets the asset diversification test. In the event that the Fund believes that it is possible that it will fail the asset diversification requirement at the end of any quarter of a taxable year, it may seek to take certain actions to avert such failure, including by acquiring additional investments to come into compliance with the asset diversification test or by disposing of non-diversified assets. Although the Code affords the Fund the opportunity, in certain circumstances, to cure a failure to meet the asset diversification test, including by disposing of non-diversified assets within six months, there may be constraints on the Fund's ability to dispose of its interest in an Underlying Fund or Co-Investment that limit utilization of this cure period.

As a result of the considerations described in the preceding paragraphs, the Fund's intention to qualify and be eligible for treatment as a RIC can limit its ability to acquire or continue to hold positions in Underlying Funds or Co-Investments that would otherwise be consistent with its investment strategy or can require it to engage in transactions in which it would otherwise not engage, resulting in additional transaction costs and reducing the Fund's return to Shareholders.

Unless otherwise indicated, references in this discussion to the Fund's investments, activities, income, gain, and loss include the direct investments, activities, income, gain, and loss of both the Fund and those indirectly attributable to the Fund as result of the Fund's investment in any Underlying Fund (or other entity, including a Co-Investment or the Lead Fund) that is properly classified as a partnership or disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes (and not an association or publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation).

Investments in Other RICs

The Fund's investment in shares of other mutual funds, ETFs or other companies that qualify as RICs (each, an "underlying RIC") can cause the Fund to be required to distribute greater amounts of net investment income or net capital gain than the Fund would have distributed had it invested directly in the securities held by the underlying RIC, rather than in shares of the underlying RIC. Further, the amount or timing of distributions from the Fund qualifying for treatment as a particular character (e.g., long-term capital gain, exempt interest, eligible for dividends-received deduction, etc.) will not necessarily be the same as it would have been had the Fund invested directly in the securities held by the underlying RIC.

If the Fund receives dividends from an underlying RIC and the underlying RIC reports such dividends as "qualified dividend income," then the Fund is permitted in turn to report a portion of its distributions as qualified dividend income, provided that the Fund meets holding period and other requirements with respect to shares of the underlying RIC.

If the Fund receives dividends from an underlying RIC and the underlying RIC reports such dividends as eligible for the dividends-received deduction, then the Fund is permitted in turn to report its distributions derived from those dividends as eligible for the dividends-received deduction as well, provided the Fund meets holding period and other requirements with respect to shares of the underlying RIC.

Derivatives, Hedging and Related Transactions

In general, option premiums received by the Fund are not immediately included in the income of the Fund. Instead, the premiums are recognized when the option contract expires, the option is exercised by the holder, or the Fund transfers or otherwise terminates the option (e.g., through a closing transaction). If a call option written by the Fund is exercised and the Fund sells or delivers the underlying stock, the Fund generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to (a) the sum of the strike price and the option premium received by the Fund minus (b) the Fund's basis in the stock. Such gain or loss generally will be short-term or long-term depending upon the holding period of the underlying stock. If securities are purchased by the Fund pursuant to the exercise of a put option written by it, the Fund generally will subtract the premium received for purposes of computing its cost basis in the securities purchased. The gain or loss with respect to any termination of the Fund's obligation under an option other than through the exercise of the option generally will be short-term gain or loss depending on whether the premium income received by the Fund is greater or less than the amount paid by the Fund (if any) in terminating the transaction. Thus, for example, if an option written by the Fund expires unexercised, the Fund generally will recognize short-term gain equal to the premium received.

Certain covered call-writing activities of the Fund may trigger the U.S. federal income tax straddle rules of Section 1092 of the Code, requiring that losses be deferred and holding periods be tolled on offsetting positions in options and stocks deemed to constitute substantially similar or related property. Options on single stocks that are not "deep in the money" may constitute qualified covered calls, which generally are not subject to the straddle rules; the holding period on stock underlying qualified covered calls that are "in the money" although not "deep in the money" will be suspended during the period that such calls are outstanding. Thus, the straddle rules and the rules governing qualified covered calls could cause gains that would otherwise constitute long-term capital gains to be treated as short-term capital gains, and distributions that would otherwise constitute "qualified dividend income" or qualify for the dividends-received deduction to fail to satisfy the holding period requirements and therefore to be taxed as ordinary income or to fail to qualify for the dividends-received deduction, as the case may be.

The tax treatment of certain futures contracts entered into by the Fund as well as listed non-equity options written or purchased by the Fund on U.S. exchanges (including options on futures contracts, equity indices and debt securities) will be governed by section 1256 of the Code ("section 1256 contracts"). Gains or losses on section 1256 contracts generally are considered 60% long-term and 40% short-term capital gains or losses ("60/40"), although certain foreign currency gains and losses from such contracts may be treated as ordinary in character. Also, section 1256 contracts held by the Fund at the end of each taxable year (and, for purposes of the 4% excise tax, on certain other dates as prescribed under the Code) are "marked to market" with the result that unrealized gains or losses are treated as though they were realized and the resulting gain or loss is treated as ordinary or 60/40 gain or loss, as applicable.

In addition to the special rules described above in respect of futures and options transactions, the Fund's transactions in other derivative instruments (e.g., forward contracts and swap agreements), as well as any of its hedging, short sale, securities loan or similar transactions, may be subject to one or more special tax rules (e.g., notional principal contract, straddle, constructive sale, wash sale and short sale rules). These rules may affect whether gains and losses recognized by the Fund are treated as ordinary or capital, accelerate the recognition of income or gains to the Fund, defer losses to the Fund, and cause adjustments in the holding periods of the Fund's securities, thereby affecting whether capital gains and losses are treated as short-term or long-term. These rules could therefore affect the amount, timing and/or character of distributions to Investors.

Because these and other tax rules applicable to these types of transactions are in some cases uncertain under current law, an adverse determination or future guidance by the IRS with respect to these rules (which determination or guidance could be retroactive) may affect whether the Fund has made sufficient distributions, and otherwise satisfied the relevant requirements, to maintain its qualification as a RIC and avoid a Fund-level tax.

Book-Tax Differences

Certain of the Fund's investments, including investments in derivative instruments and foreign currency-denominated instruments, and any of the Fund's transactions in foreign currencies and hedging activities, are likely to produce a difference between the Fund's book income and its taxable income. If such a difference arises, and the Fund's book income is less than its taxable income, the Fund could be required to make distributions exceeding book income to qualify as a RIC that is accorded favorable tax treatment and to avoid an entity-level tax. In the alternative, if the Fund's book income exceeds its taxable income (including realized capital gains), the distribution (if any) of such excess generally will be treated as (i) a dividend to the extent of the Fund's remaining earnings and profits, (ii) thereafter, as a return of capital to the extent of the recipient's basis in its Units, and (iii) thereafter as gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset.

Investment in the Corporate Subsidiary

The Fund is permitted to invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Corporate Subsidiary, a Delaware limited liability company that intends to elect to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A RIC generally does not take into account income earned by a U.S. corporation in which it invests unless and until the corporation distributes such income to the RIC as a dividend. Where, as here, the Corporate Subsidiary will be organized in the U.S., the Corporate Subsidiary will be liable for an entity-level U.S. federal income tax on its income from U.S. and non-U.S. sources, as well as any applicable state taxes, which will reduce the Fund's return on its investment in the Corporate Subsidiary. If a net loss is realized by the Corporate Subsidiary, such loss is not generally available to offset the income of the Fund. The Fund may in the future restructure the Corporate Subsidiary, the manner in which it invests in the Corporate Subsidiary and/or the manner in which the Corporate Subsidiary makes investments, directly or indirectly.

Certain Investments in REITs

Any investment by the Fund in equity securities of REITs qualifying as such under Subchapter M of the Code may result in the Fund's receipt of cash in excess of the REIT's earnings; if the Fund distributes these amounts, these distributions could constitute a return of capital to Fund Shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Dividends received by the Fund from a REIT will not qualify for the corporate dividends-received deduction and generally will not constitute qualified dividend income.

Non-corporate shareholders are permitted a federal income tax deduction equal to 20% of qualified REIT dividends received by them, subject to certain limitations. Currently, eligible non-corporate shareholders can claim the deduction for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, and ending on or before December 31, 2025. Very generally, a "section 199A dividend" is any dividend or portion thereof that is attributable to certain dividends received by a RIC from REITs to the extent such dividends are properly reported as such by the RIC in a written notice to its shareholders. A section 199A dividend is treated as a qualified REIT dividend only if the shareholder receiving such dividend holds the dividend-paying RIC shares for at least 46 days of the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend and is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a position in substantially similar or related property. The Fund is permitted to report such part of its dividends as section 199A dividends as are eligible but is not required to do so.

Mortgage-Related Securities

The Fund may invest directly or indirectly in residual interests in real estate mortgage investment conduits ("REMICs") (including by investing in residual interests in collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs") with respect to which an election to be treated as a REMIC is in effect) or equity interests in taxable mortgage pools ("TMPs"). Under a notice issued by the IRS in October 2006 and Treasury regulations that have yet to be issued but may apply retroactively, a portion of the Fund's income (including income allocated to the Fund from a REIT or other pass-through entity) that is attributable to a residual interest in a REMIC or an equity interest in a TMP (referred to in the Code as an "excess inclusion") will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in all events. This notice also provides, and the regulations are expected to provide, that excess inclusion income of a RIC will be allocated to Investors of the RIC in proportion to the dividends received by such Investors, with the same consequences as if the Investors held the related interest directly. As a result, a RIC investing in such interests may not be a suitable investment for charitable remainder trusts ("CRTs") (See, "Tax-Exempt Shareholders" below).

In general, excess inclusion income allocated to Investors (i) cannot be offset by net operating losses (subject to a limited exception for certain thrift institutions), (ii) will constitute unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI") to entities (including a qualified pension plan, an individual retirement account, a 401(k) plan, a Keogh plan or other tax-exempt entity) subject to tax on UBTI, thereby potentially requiring such an entity that is allocated excess inclusion income, and otherwise might not be required to file a tax return, to file a tax return and pay tax on such income, and (iii) in the case of a non-U.S. Investor, will not qualify for any reduction in U.S. federal withholding tax. An Investor will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such inclusions notwithstanding any exemption from such income tax otherwise available under the Code.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Dividends paid out of the Fund's net investment income generally will be taxable to a Shareholder as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund's earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional Shares. Shareholders receiving distributions in the form of additional Shares, rather than cash, generally will have a cost basis in each such Share equal to the greater of the NAV or fair market value of a Share on the reinvestment date. A distribution of an amount in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be treated by a Shareholder as a return of capital, which is applied against and reduces the Shareholder's basis in his or her Shares. To the extent that the amount of any such distribution exceeds the Shareholder's basis in his or her Shares, the excess will be treated by the Shareholder as gain from a sale or exchange of Shares.

Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long the Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) the investments that generated them, rather than how long a Shareholder has owned his or her Shares. In general, the Fund will recognize long-term capital gain or loss on investments it has owned for more than one year, and short-term capital gain or loss on investments it has owned for one year or less. Tax rules can alter the Fund's holding period in investments and thereby affect the tax treatment of gain or loss on such investments. Distributions of net capital gain that are properly reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") will be taxable to shareholders as long-term capital gains includible in net capital gain, and taxed to individuals at reduced rates relative to ordinary income. Distributions from capital gains are generally made after applying any available capital loss carryforwards. The IRS and the Department of the Treasury have issued regulations that impose special rules in respect of Capital Gain Dividends received through partnership interests constituting "applicable partnership interests" under Section 1061 of the Code. Distributions of net short-term capital gain (as reduced by any net long-term capital loss for the taxable year) will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income. Distributions of investment income reported by the Fund as derived from "qualified dividend income" will be taxed in the hands of individuals at the rates applicable to long-term capital gain, provided holding period and other requirements are met at both the shareholder and Fund level. The Fund does not expect a significant portion of Fund distributions to be derived from qualified dividend income.

Shareholders will be notified annually on Form 1099 to the U.S. federal tax status of distributions, and Shareholders receiving distributions in the form of additional Shares will receive a report as to the NAV of those Shares.

A dividend or distribution received after the purchase of Shares reduces the NAV of the Shares by the amount of the dividend or distribution. If the NAV of Shares were reduced below the Shareholder's cost by dividends and distributions representing gains realized on sales of securities, such dividends and distributions, although also in effect returns of capital, would be taxable to the Shareholder in the same manner as other dividends or distributions.

Capital losses in excess of capital gains ("net capital losses") are not permitted to be deducted against a RIC's net investment income. Instead, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, potentially subject to certain limitations, the Fund may carry net capital losses from any taxable year forward to offset capital gains in future years. The Fund is permitted to carry forward indefinitely a net capital loss from any taxable year to offset its capital gains, if any, in years following the year of the loss. To the extent subsequent capital gains are offset by such losses, they will not result in U.S. federal income tax liability to the Fund and may not be distributed as capital gains to Shareholders. Generally, the Fund may not carry forward any losses other than net capital losses. Under certain circumstances, the Fund may elect to treat certain losses as though they were incurred on the first day of the taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which they were actually incurred.

SALE OR EXCHANGE OF FUND SHARES

Sales, exchanges and repurchases of Fund Shares generally are taxable events for Shareholders that are subject to tax. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisers with reference to their individual circumstances to determine whether any particular transaction in Shares is properly treated as a sale for tax purposes, as the following discussion assumes, and to ascertain the tax treatment of any gains or losses recognized in such transactions. In general, if Shares are sold, the Shareholder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale and the Shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the Shares. Such gain or loss generally will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares were held for more than one year and otherwise generally will be treated as short-term capital gain or loss. Any loss recognized by a Shareholder upon the sale, repurchase or other disposition of Shares with a tax holding period of six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any amounts treated as distributions to the Shareholder of long-term capital gain with respect to such Shares (including any amounts credited to the Shareholder as undistributed capital gains).

Losses on sales or other dispositions of Shares may be disallowed under "wash sale" rules in the event of other investments in the Fund (including investments made pursuant to reinvestment of dividends and/or capital gain distributions) within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the sale or other disposition of Shares or in the event the Shareholder enters into a contract or option to repurchase Shares within such period. In such a case, the disallowed portion of any loss generally would be included in the adjusted tax basis of the Shares acquired in the other investments.

Shareholders who tender all of the Shares they hold or are deemed to hold in response to a repurchase offer generally will be treated as having sold their Shares and generally will recognize a capital gain or loss, as described in the preceding paragraphs. However, if a Shareholder tenders fewer than all of the Shares it holds or is deemed to hold, such Shareholder may be treated as having received a distribution under Section 301 of the Code ("Section 301 distribution") unless the repurchase is treated as being either (i) "substantially disproportionate" with respect to such Shareholder or (ii) otherwise "not essentially equivalent to a dividend" under the relevant rules of the Code. A Section 301 distribution is not treated as a sale or exchange giving rise to capital gain or loss, but rather is treated as a dividend to the extent supported by the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits, with the excess treated as a return of capital reducing the Shareholder's tax basis in its Fund Shares (but not below zero), and thereafter as capital gain. Where a Shareholder whose Shares are repurchased is treated as receiving a dividend, there is a risk that other Shareholders of the Fund whose percentage interests in the Fund increase as a result of such repurchase will be treated as having received a taxable distribution from the Fund.

The Fund's use of cash to repurchase Shares could adversely affect its ability to satisfy the distribution requirements for treatment as a RIC. The Fund could also recognize income in connection with its liquidation of portfolio securities to fund Share repurchases. Any such income would be taken into account in determining whether the distribution requirements are satisfied.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT SECURITIES

Investments by the Fund in zero coupon or other discount securities will result in original issue discount, which results in income to the Fund equal to a portion of the excess of the face value of the securities over their issue price each year that the securities are held, even though the Fund may receive no cash interest payments or may receive cash interest payments that are less than the income recognized for tax purposes. This income is included in determining the amount of income, which the Fund must distribute to avoid the payment of federal income tax and the 4% excise tax. Because such income may not be matched by a corresponding cash payment to the Fund, the Fund may be required to borrow money or dispose of securities to be able to make distributions to its Shareholders.

MARKET DISCOUNT SECURITIES

The Fund may acquire debt instruments in the secondary market for less than their face amount. The amount of such discount generally will be treated as "market discount" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accrued market discount is reported as income when, and to the extent that, any payment of principal of the debt instrument is made, unless the Fund elects to include accrued market discount in income as it accrues. Principal payments on certain debt instruments may be made monthly, and consequently accrued market discount may have to be included in income each month as

if the debt instrument were assured of ultimately being collected in full. If the Fund collects less on the debt instrument than the Fund's purchase price plus the market discount the Fund had previously reported as income, the Fund may not be able to benefit from any offsetting loss deductions.

INVESTMENTS IN NON-U.S. SECURITIES

The Fund may invest in non-U.S. securities, which investments could subject the Fund to complex provisions of the Code applicable to equity interests in passive foreign investment companies (each, a "PFIC"). If the Fund invests in PFICs, the Fund could be subject to U.S. federal income tax and nondeductible interest charges in connection with the investments, and would not be able to pass through to its Shareholders any credit or deduction for such a tax. One or more elections (including a mark-to-market election) may be available to the Fund to ameliorate these adverse tax consequences, but such elections may require information that is unavailable to the Fund or could require the Fund to recognize taxable income or gain (subject to the distribution requirements applicable to RICs, as described above) without the concurrent receipt of cash. In order to satisfy the distribution requirements and avoid a tax at the Fund level, the Fund may be required to liquidate portfolio securities that it might otherwise have continued to hold, potentially resulting in additional taxable gain or loss to the Fund. Gains from the sale of stock of PFICs may also be treated as ordinary income. The Fund may limit and/or manage its holdings in PFICs to limit its tax liability or maximize its returns from these investments.

Dividends received by the Fund on foreign securities may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. Shareholders of the Fund generally will not be entitled to a credit or deduction with respect to any such taxes paid by the Fund.

Gains or losses attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the time the Fund accrues income or receivables or expenses or other liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and the time the Fund actually collects such income or receivables or pays such liabilities are generally treated as ordinary income or loss. Similarly, gains or losses on foreign currency forward contracts and the disposition of debt securities denominated in foreign currency, to the extent attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the acquisition and disposition dates, are also treated as ordinary income or loss.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING

The Fund is required to withhold (as "backup withholding") a portion of dividends and certain other payments paid to certain holders of Shares who do not to provide the Fund with their correct taxpayer identification number (or, in the case of individuals, their social security numbers) or to make required certifications, or who are otherwise subject to backup withholding. Corporate Shareholders and certain other Shareholders specified in the Code generally are exempt from such backup withholding. This withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from payments made to a Shareholder may be refunded or credited against the Shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information and forms are timely furnished to the IRS.

FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS

A "Non-U.S. Shareholder" for purposes of this discussion generally is a beneficial owner of Shares that is not a U.S. Shareholder or an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This includes nonresident alien individuals, foreign trusts or estates and foreign corporations. Whether an investment in Shares is appropriate for a Non-U.S. Shareholder will depend upon that person's particular circumstances. An investment in Shares may have adverse tax consequences as compared to a direct investment in the assets in which the Fund will invest. Non-U.S. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers with respect to the U.S. federal income tax and withholding tax, and state, local and foreign tax consequences of an investment in Shares, including applicable tax reporting requirements.

Except as described below, distributions of "investment company taxable income" to Non-U.S. Shareholders (including interest income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized long-term capital losses, which generally would be free of withholding if paid to Non-U.S. Shareholders directly) will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal tax at a 30% rate (or lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits unless the distributions are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business

of a Non-U.S. Shareholder. This will be the case even if a Non-U.S. Shareholder is a participant in a dividend reinvestment program (and will reduce the amounts of a distribution that can be reinvested pursuant to a dividend reinvestment program). If the distributions are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of a Non-U.S. Shareholder, and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States, the distributions will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the rates applicable to the U.S. Shareholder, and the Fund will not be required to withhold U.S. federal tax if the Non-U.S. Shareholder complies with applicable certification and disclosure requirements. The Fund will withhold on distributions of investment company taxable income to Non-U.S. Shareholders unless certain exemptions apply and are appropriately documented to the Fund. Special certification requirements apply to a Non-U.S. Shareholder that is a foreign partnership or a foreign trust, and such entities are urged to consult their tax advisers.

Properly reported dividends received by a Non-U.S. Shareholder are generally exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax when they (i) are paid in respect of the Fund's "qualified net interest income" (generally, the Fund's U.S.-source interest income, other than certain contingent interest and interest from obligations of a corporation or partnership in which the Fund is at least a 10% shareholder, reduced by expenses that are allocable to such income), or (ii) are paid in connection with the Fund's "qualified short-term capital gains" (generally, the excess of the Fund's net short-term capital gain over its long-term capital loss for such taxable year). In order to qualify for this exemption from withholding, a Non-U.S. Shareholder must comply with applicable certification requirements relating to its Non-U.S. Shareholder status (including, in general, furnishing an IRS Form W-8BEN (for individuals), IRS Form W-8BEN-E (for entities) or other applicable form, or an acceptable substitute or successor form). In the case of Shares held through an intermediary, the intermediary may withhold even if the Fund designates the payment as qualified net interest income or qualified short-term capital gain. Non-U.S. Shareholders should contact their intermediaries with respect to the application of these rules to their accounts.

Actual or deemed distributions of the Fund's net capital gains to a Non-U.S. Shareholder, and gains realized by a Non-U.S. Shareholder upon the sale or redemption of Shares, will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless the distributions or gains, as the case may be, are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Non-U.S. Shareholder (and, if an income tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Shareholder in the United States) or, in the case of an individual, the Non-U.S. Shareholder was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met.

If the Fund distributes its net capital gains in the form of deemed rather than actual distributions, a Non-U.S. Shareholder will be entitled to a U.S. federal income tax credit or tax refund equal to the non-U.S. Shareholder's allocable share of the corporate-level tax the Fund pays on the capital gains deemed to have been distributed; however, in order to obtain the refund, the Non-U.S. Shareholder must obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number and file a U.S. federal income tax return even if the Non-U.S. Shareholder would not otherwise be required to obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number or file a U.S. federal income tax return.

For a corporate Non-U.S. Shareholder, distributions (both cash and in Shares), and gains realized upon the sale or redemption of Shares that are effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate (or at a lower rate if provided for by an applicable treaty).

A Non-U.S. Shareholder who is a non-resident alien individual may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding of U.S. federal income tax on dividends unless the Non-U.S. Shareholder provides the Fund or the Administrator with an IRS Form W-8BEN or an acceptable substitute form or otherwise meets documentary evidence requirements for establishing its Non-U.S. Shareholder status or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding.

In addition, Sections 1471-1474 of the Code and the U.S. Treasury and IRS guidance issued thereunder (collectively, "FATCA") generally require the Fund to obtain information sufficient to identify the status of each of its Shareholders under FATCA or under an applicable intergovernmental agreement (an "IGA") between the United States and a foreign government. Unless certain Non-U.S. Shareholders that hold Shares comply with IRS requirements that will generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, the Fund may be required to withhold under FATCA at a rate of 30% with respect to that Shareholder on ordinary dividends it pays. The IRS and the Department of Treasury have issued proposed regulations providing that these withholding rules will not apply to the gross proceeds of share redemptions or Capital Gain Dividends the Fund

pays. If a payment by the Fund is subject to FATCA withholding, the Fund is required to withhold even if such payment would otherwise be exempt from withholding under the rules applicable to Non-U.S. Shareholders described above (e.g., short-term capital gain dividends and interest-related dividends). A Non-U.S. Shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and a foreign government, provided that the Shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of such agreement.

OTHER TAX CONSIDERATIONS

A 3.8% Medicare contribution tax generally applies to all or a portion of the net investment income of a Shareholder who is an individual and not a nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and who has adjusted gross income (subject to certain adjustments) that exceeds certain threshold amounts. This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain Shareholders that are estates and trusts. For these purposes, interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (among other categories of income) are generally taken into account in computing a Shareholder's net investment income.

Fund Shareholders may be subject to state, local and foreign taxes on their Fund distributions. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers with respect to the particular tax consequences to them of an investment in the Fund.

If a Shareholder recognizes a loss on a disposition of Shares of at least $2 million in any single taxable year or $4 million in any combination of taxable years for a Shareholder that is an individual or a trust, or $10 million in any single taxable year or $20 million in any combination of taxable years for a corporate Shareholder, the Shareholder must file with the IRS a disclosure statement on Form 8886. Direct Shareholders of portfolio securities are in many cases excepted from this reporting requirement, but under current guidance, shareholders of a RIC are not excepted. In addition, significant penalties may be imposed for the failure to comply with the reporting requirements. The fact that a loss is reportable under these regulations does not affect the legal determination of whether the taxpayer's treatment of the loss is proper. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers to determine the applicability of these regulations in light of their individual circumstances.

STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

Although the Fund expects to qualify as a RIC and to be relieved of all or substantially all federal income taxes, depending upon the extent of its activities in states and localities in which its offices are maintained, in which its agents or independent contractors are located or in which it is otherwise deemed to be conducting business, the Fund may be subject to the tax laws of such states or localities.

The foregoing discussion is a summary only and is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning. Purchasers of Shares should consult their own tax advisers as to the tax consequences of investing in such Shares, including under state, local and other tax laws.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM; LEGAL COUNSEL

KPMG LLP, Two Manhattan West, 375 9th Avenue, New York, New York 10001, serves as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund.

Ropes & Gray LLP, Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA 94111-4006, serves as counsel to the Fund.

Sullivan & Worcester LLP, 1666 K St NW #700, Washington, DC 20006, serves as counsel to the Independent Trustees.

ADMINISTRATOR

The Fund has contracted with AMG Funds LLC (the "Administrator"), whose principal business address is 680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500, Stamford, CT 06901, to provide it with certain administrative and accounting services.

CUSTODIAN

The Bank of New York Mellon, a subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (the "Custodian"), 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286, serves as the primary custodian of the assets of the Fund and may maintain custody of such assets with U.S. and non-U.S. subcustodians (which may be banks and trust companies), securities depositories and clearing agencies in accordance with the requirements of Section 17(f) of the Investment Company Act and the rules thereunder. Assets of the Fund are not held by the Adviser or commingled with the assets of other accounts other than to the extent that securities are held in the name of the Custodian or U.S. or non-U.S. subcustodians in a securities depository, clearing agency or omnibus customer account of such custodian.

DISTRIBUTOR

AMG Distributors, Inc. (the "Distributor") acts as the distributor of the Fund's Shares on a best efforts basis. The Distributor's principal address is 680 Washington Boulevard, Suite 500, Stamford, Connecticut 06901. The Distributor is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Administrator. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, the Distributor acts as the agent of the Fund in connection with the continuous offering of Shares of the Fund. The Distributor continually distributes Shares of the Fund on a best efforts basis. The Distributor has no obligation to sell any specific quantity of Shares. The Distributor and its officers have no role in determining the investment policies of the Fund.

The Fund offers three separate classes of shares: Class I, Class M, and Class S. No upfront selling commission, dealer manager fees, or other similar placement fees (together, the "Upfront Sales Load") will be paid to the Fund or the Distributor with respect to Class M Shares. If, however, Class M Shares are purchased through certain financial intermediaries, those financial intermediaries may directly charge transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as they may determine, provided that the selling agents limit such charges to 3.50% of the net offering price per share for each Class M Share. Such fees are not Upfront Sales Loads paid to the Fund or the Distributor. Financial intermediaries will not charge such fees on Class I Shares or Class S Shares. The Fund is offering on a continuous basis an unlimited number of Shares.

Distribution and Service Plan. The Fund has received an exemptive order from the SEC with respect to the Fund's multi-class structure. Pursuant to such order, the Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan") with respect to Class M Shares in compliance with Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act.

Pursuant to the Plan, the Fund may compensate the Distributor, brokers, dealers or other financial intermediaries (in each case, not limited to expenses incurred) for engaging, directly or indirectly, in any activity primarily intended to result in the sale of Class M Shares, for the reimbursement of related expenses, and for the maintenance and personal service provided to existing shareholders of that class. The Plan authorizes payments of 0.75% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to Class M Shares. Prior to July 1, 2025, the Plan also authorized payments of 0.25% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to Class I Shares. Prior to April 1, 2026, the Plan authorized payments of 0.85% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to Class M Shares.

The Plan is designed to promote sales of shares and reduce the amount of redemptions that might otherwise occur if the Plan were not in effect, as well as to compensate brokers and intermediaries for their servicing and maintenance of shareholder accounts. Increasing the Fund's net assets through sales of shares, or attempting to limit declines in net assets by reducing redemptions, may help reduce the Fund's expense ratio by spreading the Fund's fixed costs over a

larger base, which may also help reduce the potential adverse effect of selling the Fund's portfolio securities to meet redemptions.

In accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Distributor provides to the Fund, for review by the Trustees, a quarterly written report of the amounts expended under the Plan and the purpose for which such expenditures were made. In the Trustees' quarterly review of the Plan, they will review the level of compensation the Plan provides in considering the continued appropriateness of the Plan.

Under its terms, the Plan remains in effect from year to year provided such continuance is approved annually by vote of the Trustees in the manner described therein. The Plan may not be amended to increase materially the distribution and/or service fee without approval of the shareholders of the affected share class, and material amendments to the Plan must also be approved by the Trustees in a manner described therein. The Plan may be terminated at any time, without payment of any penalty, by vote of the majority of the Trustees who are not "interested persons" (as that term is defined in the Investment Company Act) of the Trust and have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operations of the Plan or any related agreements, or by "the vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities" (as that term is defined in the Investment Company Act) of the Fund or applicable share class.

For the fiscal period beginning May 1, 2024 (the date the Fund commenced investment operations) and ending March 31, 2025, Class I and Class M Shares of the Fund paid $5,103 and $0, respectively, under the Plan. Effective May 1, 2024, the Distributor voluntarily agreed to waive the 12b-1 fees attributable to each class for so long as the only investors in such class were entities affiliated with the Administrator. Had the waiver not been in effect, Class I and Class M Shares of the Fund would have paid $5,263 and $134, respectively, under the Plan for the fiscal period beginning May 1, 2024 and ending March 31, 2025. The Plan was terminated with respect to Class I Shares effective July 1, 2025.

The table below reflects the amounts the Fund's Class I and Class M shares paid for the principal types of activities under its Plan during the fiscal period beginning May 1, 2024 (the date the Fund commenced investment operations) and ending March 31, 2025:

	Class I*	Class M**
Advertising	$0	$0
Printing and mailing of prospectuses to other than current shareholders	$0	$0
Compensation to underwriters	$0	$0
Compensation to broker-dealers	$3,837	$0
Compensation to sales personnel	$0	$0
Interest, carrying, or other financing charges	$0	$0
Other	$1,266	$0

* Class I shares commenced operations on June 3, 2024.
** Class M shares commenced operations on February 3, 2025.

TRANSFER AGENT

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc., P.O. Box 534426, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4417, serves as Transfer Agent to the Fund. The Transfer Agent performs certain transfer agency, recordkeeping, fund accounting, and investor services for the Fund.

PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Board has delegated responsibility for decisions regarding proxy voting for securities held by the Fund to the Adviser. The Adviser will each vote such proxies in accordance with its proxy policies and procedures. Copies of the Adviser's proxy policies and procedures are included as Appendix A to this SAI.

The Fund is required to file Form N-PX, with its complete proxy voting record for the twelve months ended June 30, no later than August 31 of each year. The Fund's Form N-PX filing is available: (i) without charge, upon request, by calling the Fund at 1 (800) 548-4539 or (ii) by visiting the SEC's website at sec.gov.

CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

A control person generally is a person who beneficially owns more than 25% of the voting securities of a company or has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such company.

As of May 30, 2025, the following persons and/or entities owned beneficially or of record 5% or more of the outstanding Class S, Class I, and Class M shares of the Fund.

Name and Address	Percentage Ownership
Class S	
Charles Schwab & Co. Inc.* Special Custody Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers Attn: Mutual Funds 101 Montgomery Street San Francisco, California 94104-4122	57.97%
U.S. Bank FBO Beacon Pointe Multi-Alternative Fund 1555 N Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212	9.65%
Class I	
Charles Schwab & Co. Inc. Special Custody Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers Attn: Mutual Funds 101 Montgomery Street San Francisco, California 94104-4122	26.79%
Class M	
HWL Holdings Corp. AMG 2014 Capital LLC 600 Hale Street Prides Crossing, Massachusetts 01965	100.00%

* Denotes persons or entities that owned 25% or more of the outstanding shares of beneficial interest of the Fund as of May 30, 2025, and therefore may be presumed to "control" the Fund under the 1940 Act. Except for these persons or entities, the Fund did not know of any person or entity who, as of May 30, 2025, "controlled" (within the meaning of the 1940 Act) the Fund. A person or entity that "controls" the Fund could have effective voting control over the Fund. It may not be possible for matters subject to a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund to be approved without the affirmative vote of such "controlling" shareholders, and it may be possible for such matters to be approved by such shareholders without the affirmative vote of any other shareholders.

To the knowledge of the Fund, as of May 31, 2025, the Trustees of the Fund and the officers of the Fund, as a group, owned less than 1% of the outstanding shares of each class of the Fund.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements and related report of KPMG LLP, the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, are contained in the Fund's annual report to Shareholders and are hereby incorporated by reference thereto. No other portions of the Fund's annual report will be incorporated by reference. A copy of the Fund's annual report may be obtained without charge by contacting BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc. at (800) 548-4539 or on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

APPENDIX A

Proxy Voting Policy

Last Reviewed April 2025

Overview and Policies

Pantheon Group[1] ("Pantheon") has adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that Pantheon applies a sufficient duty of care and acts in the best interest of its clients when exercising voting authority on behalf of its clients.[2] The following policies and procedures address instances where Pantheon is asked to (1) vote with respect to a directly held underlying portfolio company security or exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") held by certain Pantheon-managed SEC registered investment companies; (2) vote, approve or consent to an action with respect to an underlying fund investment (e.g., amending a Limited Partnership Agreement) on behalf of its clients; or (3) vote with respect to ETFs held by Pantheon managed collective investment trusts. To the extent that Pantheon holds other types of investments in the future, these policies and procedures will be amended accordingly. For purposes of these policies and procedures, "clients" refer to Pantheon's funds-of-funds and separate account clients.

The best interest of each client shall be the primary consideration when voting on behalf of clients. Each issue shall receive individual consideration based on all relevant facts and circumstances. Exhibits A and B attached hereto contain Pantheon's Proxy Voting Guidelines for directly held portfolio company securities, ETFs held by certain Pantheon-managed SEC registered investment companies and underlying fund investments. ETF proposals for Pantheon managed collective investment trusts and other proposals not specifically addressed by Pantheon's guidelines are evaluated on a case-by-case basis, taking into account State Street Global Advisors' Proxy Voting and Engagement Guidelines ("SSgA Guidelines") or such other providers' proxy voting policies and keeping in mind that the objective is to vote in the best interest of each client.

With respect to ERISA accounts, it is Pantheon's policy to fully comply with all ERISA provisions regarding proxy voting for ERISA accounts and to the extent possible, amend its policies and procedures from time to time to reflect the Department of Labor's views of the proxy voting duties and obligations imposed by ERISA with respect to ERISA accounts. Pantheon shall act prudently, solely in the interests of plan participants and beneficiaries and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to them. Proxy voting rights have been declared by the Department of Labor to be valuable plan assets and therefore exercised in accordance with the fiduciary duties under ERISA.

Procedures

Should Pantheon need to exercise proxy voting power with respect to a portfolio company investment or an underlying fund investment, the following steps are taken:

1. The relationship/portfolio manager ("PM") for the investment reviews the issue(s), consulting with other investment professionals as necessary.
2. The PM must exercise reasonable diligence to determine whether any conflicts of interest exist between Pantheon (and its affiliates) on the one hand, and its clients, on the other hand, with respect to the issue(s). If the PM has knowledge of an actual or potential conflict of interest with respect to an issue being considered by the PM, which arises through a personal or professional (other than through employment by Pantheon)

[1] Pantheon Group refers to Pantheon Holdings Limited, Pantheon Ventures, Inc., Pantheon Capital (Asia) Limited, Pantheon Ventures (UK) LLP, Pantheon Ventures (US) LP, Pantheon Infra Advisors LLC, Pantheon Ventures (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Pantheon Ventures (Ireland) DAC and each of their respective subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings, from time to time, including any successor or assign of any of the foregoing entities for so long as such successor or assign is directly or indirectly a subsidiary or subsidiary undertaking of a holding company or parent undertaking of any of the foregoing entities or is controlled by any person or persons which control(s) any of the foregoing entities.

[2] SEC Rule 206(4)-6 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Act").

relationship, the PM will refer the issue to a Partner for action.[3] The PM has a duty to disclose any such conflicts.

3. If a material or non-material conflict is identified, the issue must be brought to the attention of Pantheon's Chief Compliance Officer for the appropriate jurisdiction.
4. The best interest of the client shall be the primary consideration in the PM's decision-making process. The PM will consult the guidelines set forth in Exhibits A and B and the SSgA Guidelines or such other providers' proxy voting policies. Pantheon should generally vote in accordance with these guidelines, however, deviation is permissible if warranted by specific facts and circumstances of the situation, and approved by a Pantheon Partner.
5. Pantheon's voting recommendation is documented by the PM and approved in writing by a Partner or a designee and documentation is retained in the CAM system.

Upon request by a client, Pantheon shall provide the client a copy of its guidelines and/or information on its voting record with respect to the client's account.

Responsible Parties

Pantheon's Partners are responsible for supervising investment professionals' overall compliance with these policies and procedures. Each PM is responsible for implementation in accordance with these policies and procedures. Pantheon's Investment teams are responsible for executing on approved voting recommendations and for recordkeeping. Breaches of these policies and procedures shall be reported to Pantheon's Compliance team, which is responsible for escalating the issue to Pantheon's Partnership Board, as appropriate.

Pantheon's Partners (or other designated senior member of the U.S. investment team) shall review these policies and procedures at least annually and work together with Pantheon's Compliance team to update them as needed.

[3] For example, a conflict may exist if the PM has a spouse or close family member or friend who is a director or executive officer of a company whose securities are the subject of the proxy solicitation.

Recordkeeping

Pantheon maintains the following proxy records:

1. A copy of these policies and procedures;
2. A copy of each proxy statement the firm receives regarding client's securities;
3. A record of each vote cast by the firm on behalf of a client;
4. A copy of any document created by Pantheon that was material to making a decision how to vote proxies on behalf of a client or that memorialized the basis for that decision;
5. A copy of each written client request for information on how Pantheon voted proxies on behalf of the client, and a copy of any written response by Pantheon to any (written or oral) client request for information on how the firm voted proxies on behalf of the requesting client.

The proxy voting records described in the section must be maintained and preserved in an easily accessible place for a period of not less than five years and kept on site for a period of not less than two years (and will be preserved for a minimum of 7 years under internal Pantheon Policy).

EXHIBIT A

PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES

FOR DIRECTLY HELD PORTFOLIO COMPANY SECURITIES AND ETFS HELD BY PANTHEON MANAGED SEC REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES

I. Boards of Directors

A. Voting On Director Nominees in Uncontested and Contested Elections

Votes on director nominees are made on a **case-by-case** basis, examining a number of factors including but not limited to: long-term financial performance record relative to a market index; composition of board and key board committees; nominee's attendance at meetings during the past two years; nominee's investment in the company; whether the Chairman is also serving as CEO; qualifications of nominee; number of other board seats held by nominee and other significant duties that will impact the nominee's time commitment to the board; and in the case of contested elections, evaluation of what each side is offering shareholders as well as the likelihood that the proposed objectives and goals can be met.

B. Chairman and CEO are the Same Person

Pantheon votes on a **case-by-case** basis on proposals that would require the positions of chairman and CEO to be held by different persons. In general, proposals are supported that seek different persons to serve as the Chairman and CEO.

C. Majority of Independent Directors

Proposals that request that the board be comprised of a majority of independent directors are evaluated on a **case-by-case** basis. In general, proposals are supported that seek to require that a majority of directors be independent.

D. Stock Ownership Requirements

Pantheon votes **against** proposals requiring directors to own a minimum amount of company stock in order to qualify as a director, or to remain on the board.

E. Term of Office

Pantheon votes **against** proposals to limit the tenure of directors. Pantheon believes that a director's qualification, not length of service, should be the only factor considered.

F. Director and Officer Indemnification and Liability Protection

Proposals concerning director and officer indemnification and liability protection are evaluated on a **case-by-case** basis.

Generally, Pantheon will vote **for** indemnification provisions that are in accordance with state law. Pantheon will vote **for** proposals adopting indemnification for directors with respect to acts conducted in the normal course of business. Pantheon will vote **for** proposals that expand coverage for directors and officers in the event their legal defense is unsuccessful but where the director was found to have acted in good faith and in the best interests of the company. Pantheon will vote **against** indemnification for gross negligence.

II. Executive and Director Compensation

In general, executive and director compensation plans are voted on a **case-by-case** basis, with the view that viable compensation programs reward the creation of stockholder wealth by having a high payout sensitivity

to increases in shareholder value. Compensation plans should include clear performance goals related to the company's short term and especially long-term performance.

A. Proposals to Limit Executive and Director Pay

All proposals that seek to limit executive and director pay are reviewed on a **case-by-case** basis.

B. Golden and Tin Parachutes

All proposals to ratify or cancel golden or tin parachutes are reviewed on a **case-by-case** basis.

C. Employee Stock Ownership Plans ("ESOPs")

Pantheon votes **for** proposals that request shareholder approval in order to implement an ESOP or to increase authorized shares for existing ESOPs, except in cases when the number of shares allocated to the ESOP is "excessive" (i.e., generally greater than five percent of outstanding shares).

D. 401(k) Employee Benefit Plans

Proposals to implement a 401(k) savings plan for employees are reviewed on a **case-by-case** basis.

III. Proxy Contest Defenses

A. Board Structure: Staggered vs. Annual Elections

Pantheon votes **against** proposals to classify the board. Pantheon votes **for** proposals to repeal classified boards and to elect all directors annually.

B. Shareholder Ability to Remove Directors

Pantheon votes **against** proposals that provide that directors may be removed only for cause. Pantheon will vote **for** proposals to restore shareholder ability to remove directors with or without cause. Pantheon will vote **against** proposals that provide that only continuing directors may elect replacements to fill board vacancies. Pantheon will vote **for** proposals that permit shareholders to elect directors to fill board vacancies.

C. Cumulative Voting

Pantheon votes **for** proposals to permit cumulative voting.

D. Shareholder Ability to Call Special Meetings

Pantheon votes **against** proposals to restrict or prohibit shareholder ability to call special meetings. Pantheon votes **for** proposals that remove restrictions on the right of shareholders to act independently of management.

E. Shareholder Ability to Act by Written Consent

Pantheon votes **for** proposals to allow shareholders to take action by written consent.

F. Shareholder Ability to Alter the Size of the Board

Pantheon votes **against** proposals that give management the ability to alter the size of the board without shareholder approval. Proposals to change the number of directors are considered on a **case-by-case** basis.

IV. Tender Offer Defenses

A. Poison Pills

Pantheon votes **for** proposals that ask a company to submit its poison pill for shareholder ratification. Pantheon votes **against** proposals to ratify a poison pill.

B. Fair Price Provisions

A Fair Price Provision in the company's charter or by-laws is designed to ensure that each shareholder's securities will be purchased at the same price if the corporation is acquired under a plan not agreed to by the Board. Pantheon will consider fair price provisions on a **case-by-case** basis.

C. Greenmail

Greenmail, commonly referred to as "legal corporate blackmail", are payments made to a potential hostile acquirer who has accumulated a significant percentage of a company's stock. Pantheon will vote **for** proposals to adopt anti-greenmail charter or bylaw amendments or otherwise restrict a company's ability to make greenmail payments. Pantheon reviews on a **case-by-case** basis anti-greenmail proposals when they are bundled with other charter or bylaw amendments.

D. Unequal Voting Rights

Proposals seeking shareholder approval for the issuance of stock with unequal voting rights generally are used as an anti-takeover devices. Unequal voting rights plans are designed to reduce the voting power of existing shareholders and concentrate a significant amount of voting power in the hands of management. Pantheon votes **against** proposals granting unequal voting rights.

E. Supermajority Amendments

In most instances, Pantheon will vote **against** these proposals for supermajority vote requirements and will vote **for** shareholder proposals that seek to reinstate the simple majority vote requirement.

V. Miscellaneous Governance Provisions

A. Equal Access

Pantheon votes **for** proposals that would allow significant company shareholders equal access to management's proxy material in order to evaluate and propose voting recommendations on proxy proposals and director nominees, and in order to nominate their own candidates to the board.

B. Bundled Proposals

Pantheon does not generally support proposals that "link" or "bundle" two elements or issues together in one and prefer to see each submitted separately, but reviews such items on a **case-by-case** basis.

VI. Capital Structure

A. Common Stock Authorization

Pantheon reviews on a **case-by-case** basis proposals to increase the number of shares of common stock authorized for issue.

B. Stock Distributions: Splits and Dividends

Pantheon reviews proposals to increase common share authorization for a stock split on a **case-by-case** basis.

C. Reverse Stock Splits

Pantheon reviews proposals to implement a reverse stock split on a **case-by-case** basis.

D. Blank Check Preferred Authorization

Pantheon votes **for** proposals to create blank check preferred stock in cases when the company expressly states that the stock will not be used as a takeover defense or carry superior voting rights. Pantheon reviews on a **case-by-case** basis proposals that would authorize the creation of new classes of preferred stock with unspecified voting, conversion, dividend and distribution, and other rights. Pantheon reviews on a **case-by-case** basis proposals to increase the number of authorized blank check preferred shares.

E. Share Repurchase Programs

Pantheon votes **for** proposals to institute open-market share repurchase plans in which all shareholders may participate on equal terms.

VII. State of Incorporation

Proposals to change a company's state of incorporation are examined on a **case-by-case** basis.

VIII. Ratifying Auditors

Pantheon generally votes **for** proposals to ratify auditors, unless: an auditor has a financial interest in or association with the company, and is therefore not independent; or there is reason to believe that the independent auditor has rendered an opinion which is neither accurate nor indicative of the company's financial position.

IX. Social Responsibility, Environmental and Political Issues

PANTHEON ASSESSES PROPOSALS INVOLVING SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, ENVIRONMENTAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS. WITH RESPECT TO ERISA ACCOUNTS, THE CONSIDERATION MUST BE BASED ON FACTORS IN LINE WITH DOL GUIDANCE AND/OR PARTICULAR STATE PENSION PLAN REGULATION, AS APPLICABLE, THAT ARE REASONABLY DETERMINED TO BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CLIENTS.

EXHIBIT B

PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES

FOR UNDERLYING FUND INVESTMENTS

I. Boards of Directors

See Proxy Voting Guidelines for Directly Held Portfolio Company Securities.

II. Company Management

A. General Partner/Manager Replacement

Pantheon generally votes **for** proposals to replace management in for cause situations. Other situations are considered on a **case-by-case** basis.

B. General Partner/Manager Resource Allocation

Pantheon votes **against** proposals that divert or create competition for the resources of the General Partner or the Manager of the fund.

C. Transfer of General Partner's/Manager's Interest

Pantheon considers management proposals on a **case-by-case** basis that request approval to sell, assign, or transfer the interest of the General Partner or key management team to a third party.

III. Capital Structure

A. Capitalization Process

For closed-end funds, Pantheon will consider extensions to the period for raising capital if the General Partner can demonstrate that a larger fund benefits investors or is counteracted by an increased transaction pipeline and an adequate resource commitment to managing the additional capital.

B. Debt

Changes to pre-specified limits and guidelines on fund borrowing, including lines of credit, will be considered on a **case-by-case** basis.

IV. Fund Operations

A. Investment Period

Pantheon generally votes **for** proposals to terminate the investment period if key management personnel change without adequate replacement or if the fund's strategy is no longer viable. Other situations are considered on a **case-by-case** basis.

B. Term

Extensions or premature termination of a closed-end fund will be considered on a **case-by-case** basis considering the impact on value of shareholders/partners investments.

C. Diversification/Investment Limitations

Changes to diversification/investment limits will be considered on a **case-by-case** basis.

D. Affiliate Transactions

Pantheon considers affiliate transactions on a **case-by-case** basis.

E. Distributions In Kind

Pantheon will consider proposals to make Distributions in Kind on a **case-by-case** basis, although Pantheon would generally support distributions of freely tradable publicly traded securities.

V. Fund Restructurings

Pantheon considers on a **case-by-case** basis those transactions whereby a fund (using all or a portion of its assets) seeks to become publicly owned or seeks to merge with another private entity. With the assistance of consultants and advisors, Pantheon will evaluate whether the transaction is in the long-term best economic interest of the investors or whether it is designed to further the interests of current management at a cost to investors.

In addition to economic analyses, Pantheon will consider whether: (a) other potential bidders have had an opportunity to investigate the company and make competing bids; (b) management has used a "lockup" device that prevented third party bidders from competing fairly; or (c) management with a controlling interest is willing to match or exceed competing offers. Pantheon will also consider whether a "fairness opinion" has been issued and, if so, on what terms the provider of the opinion was retained. Finally, Pantheon will weigh governance issues to ensure that shareholder rights are not destroyed.

If the evaluation indicates that management is not pursuing fully the shareholders' interests, Pantheon will not support the proposal. If the evaluation indicates that management has pursued the interests of shareholders in seeking to maximize the value, Pantheon will support the proposal.