



**Item 1 - Cover Page**

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March 30, 2020

This Form ADV Part 2A (the “Brochure”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Pantheon Ventures (US) LP. If you have questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (212) 205-2000. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Pantheon Ventures (US) LP is available on the SEC’s website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov).

Although Pantheon Ventures (US) LP is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, such registration does not imply that Pantheon Ventures (US) LP or its personnel have a certain level of skill or training.

## **Item 2 – Material Changes**

The following material changes have been made to this brochure since the date of its last annual amendment (March 29, 2019).

**Item 6** has been updated to enhance disclosure regarding Pantheon's allocation of investment opportunities and related matters. Specifically, Item 6 has been updated as follows:

### **Side-by-Side Management / Allocation of Opportunities**

Pantheon will advise multiple clients with different investment objectives, guidelines and policies, and fee structures. In situations where an investment opportunity falls within the investment objectives of multiple Pantheon clients, there may also be conflicts of interest among Pantheon clients regarding which of those entities will be given the opportunity to make or participate in the investment opportunity and, if the investment is to be made by more than one of those entities, the proportions in which such opportunity will be allocated among the participating entities.

Pantheon will receive both management fees and / or carried interest (performance fees) as compensation for its advisory services. Carried interest will, at times, create an incentive for Pantheon to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of a performance-based fee. In these instances, Pantheon's compensation will, at times, be greater than it would otherwise have been, as the fee will be based on our funds' or separate accounts' performance instead of, or in addition to, a percentage of assets under management. In theory, Pantheon has an incentive to dedicate increased resources and allocate more profitable investment opportunities to clients bearing higher carried interest percentages or to clients whose governing documents contain less restrictive terms regarding timing of carried interest distributions. In theory, Pantheon also has an incentive to allocate investment opportunities to Pantheon clients that pay a general partner's share or management fees based on invested capital or capital committed to transactions rather than on capital commitments. However, Pantheon has a Conflicts of Interest Policy to manage conflicts of interest, including with respect to allocation of investment opportunities and it is Pantheon's policy to allocate investment opportunities and resources based on its allocation procedures (as discussed below) and it does not consider fees or carried interest, in any regard, when making allocation determinations.

Pantheon strives to allocate investment opportunities based on methodologies designed to be fair and equitable over time, not taking into account fee structures on particular accounts, and consistent with and subject to the fiduciary and contractual duties of Pantheon to such clients in accordance with Pantheon's allocation policies and procedures.

The Firm's allocation procedures, do not, however preclude a good faith determination by Pantheon that some or all of an investment opportunity is unsuitable for any one client or exceeds an appropriate amount for any one client for legal, tax, regulatory, portfolio construction or other reasons, after taking into account considerations such as the investment strategy, objectives, investment restrictions, risk profile, the respective size of portfolios and existing and prospective other exposures of that client, whether or not any other client or fund managed or advised by any member of Pantheon is taking up all or part of its allocable share of the investment opportunity or any excess arising as a result of any client or fund declining all or part of their allocable share of

such investment opportunity. In all cases, the consummation of an investment by any given Pantheon client is subject always to the issuer of the investment agreeing to accept such Pantheon client as an investor in the relevant fund or investment. Moreover, where capacity or access to any investment for clients of Pantheon is constrained for any reason, in certain circumstances, it will not always be feasible for all clients to secure access in the desired amounts to the same investment. In this situation Pantheon will, in good faith, determine to either reduce the allocations to all clients involved on a pro rata basis (subject to rounding), reduce the allocation of one or more clients to such opportunity (which in some cases can result in non-pro rata allocations), or even exclude one or more clients from such opportunity (for example where a client is scaled back below any de minimis limit set for such client) provided that Pantheon shall endeavor to source an alternative investment opportunity for such client(s) that Pantheon in good faith considers to be a suitable alternative.

*Classification of Investment Opportunities.* Allocation of investment opportunities is generally predicated on the initial classification of each such opportunity by asset and deal type, for example, as a primary investment, a secondary investment, an infrastructure or real asset investment, a co-investment, an emerging market investment, or the like, in order to determine which Pantheon clients are appropriate for the investment opportunity. Pantheon will make the classification of an investment opportunity's asset and deal type in good faith. In some instances, the classifications are not entirely clear, may overlap, or may not be deemed relevant. Depending on such classification, Pantheon clients implementing targeted strategies that are subsets of broader classifications may be subject to increases or decreases in such allocations in the manner set forth above in order to fully and appropriately implement such targeted strategy. In addition, where an investment opportunity overlaps multiple investment strategies (such as, for example, an investment opportunity that is, say, both an infrastructure investment and a secondary investment, or a co-investment and a real asset investment), Pantheon may in good faith classify such investment opportunity as a core opportunity in respect of one or more investment strategies, and as an ancillary or subordinate opportunity in respect of one or more other investment strategies, and in such cases, the investment opportunity may be first allocated to clients for whom such investment opportunity represents a core opportunity, with only the remainder of such investment opportunity, if any, allocated to other clients (as discussed below).

*Stapled Opportunities.* A secondary strategy or a co-investment strategy may make a secondary investment or co-investment, as the case may be, that is contingent upon a primary investment to which the secondary investment or co-investment is "stapled" and in such circumstances Pantheon may decide to treat the entire transaction (including the stapled primary) as a secondary investment or co-investment, as the case may be.

*Strategic Opportunities.* Similarly, a secondary strategy or a co-investment strategy may make a "strategic primary" investment with an intention of facilitating the generation of future opportunities to make secondary or co-investments. However, there can be no assurance that such opportunities will arise at all or, if they do arise, that they will accrue to the benefit of the Pantheon clients making such primary investment, by way of example only, because the commitment period of such Pantheon client has expired.

*Allocation of Core and Ancillary Investment Opportunities; Changes in Investment Focus.* Pantheon typically has a broad and flexible investment mandate on behalf of Pantheon managed

funds and clients. The investment mandate for Pantheon clients may include a core investment category (such as, for example, a focus on primary investments or a focus on secondary investments) and may also include one or more ancillary investment categories (such as, for example, a secondaries strategy that may opportunistically undertake co-investments). Pantheon will generally make an initial classification of an investment opportunity (as discussed above). After classifying such investment opportunity, Pantheon may then give priority in allocation to those Pantheon clients for whom such investment opportunity represents a core part of their respective investment strategies, with only the remainder or overflow being made available to those Pantheon clients for whom such investment opportunity represents an ancillary opportunity. For example, a co-investment opportunity may be initially allocated to Pantheon clients whose investment mandate primarily concentrates on co-investments, with only the remainder, if any, being allocated to Pantheon clients for whom co-investments represents an ancillary opportunity.

In addition, in the context of core and non-core strategies and other broad long-term strategies, the investment focus may be adjusted, from time to time, to opportunistically focus on certain types or categories of investments at the discretion of Pantheon, while excluding other types or categories of investments, even if such investments otherwise fall within the broad mandate of the investment strategy for such client. For example, the investment strategy for a Pantheon client may generally include one or more ancillary categories (such as primaries, secondaries or co-investments, as the case may be), and Pantheon may at times determine to pursue such investment opportunities on behalf of such Pantheon client. Accordingly, at such times, such Pantheon client may be included in the allocation process in respect of an investment opportunity falling within one or more such ancillary categories. At other times, however, Pantheon may determine to exclude investments falling within such ancillary categories (such as primaries, secondaries or co-investments) from the current investment focus of such Pantheon client and such Pantheon client may then be excluded from the allocation process in respect of such investment opportunities. Moreover, Pantheon's determination to include or exclude one or more ancillary categories within the present investment focus of one or more Pantheon clients may differ as between such Pantheon clients, and as a result, one or more Pantheon clients may be participating in the allocation of such investment opportunities while other Pantheon clients are excluded from such allocations or are only offered the overflow or excess amounts of such opportunities.

*Allocation of Opportunities arising from Pantheon Relationships.* Investment opportunities, including co-investment opportunities, may arise to Pantheon as the result of relationships developed by Pantheon with portfolio fund managers over time, including managers of underlying portfolio funds of Pantheon clients. Such investment opportunities will generally be allocated among one or more Pantheon clients, consistent with our usual procedures as provided above (which may or may not include Pantheon clients invested in the relevant portfolio fund). For instance, a Pantheon client executing a primary investment strategy may have a primary investment in a portfolio fund and any co-investment or secondary investment opportunity, as the case may be, originating from the manager of such portfolio fund may be allocated entirely to other Pantheon clients executing a co-investment strategy or secondary investment strategy, respectively. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis, for example where explicit pre-emption rights or rights of first refusal accrue to clients making the original investments or in the case of stapled transactions as described above.

*Investor-Sourced Investment Opportunities.* One or more separate account clients of Pantheon or investors in a Pantheon-managed vehicle, such as an investor in a Pantheon-managed account or a Pantheon-managed fund-of-one, itself have one or more direct or indirect relationships with fund sponsors, investment managers, potential portfolio funds or potential portfolio companies. Such clients and investors may obtain investment opportunities as a result of such relationships and may undertake to effectuate such investment opportunity through such Pantheon-managed vehicle. Investment opportunities accruing to specific funds or clients, e.g. an opportunity accruing to a fund as a result of a right of first refusal or an investment opportunity sourced by a specific separate account client, will generally not be subject to Pantheon's investment allocation process and other Pantheon clients may not share or participate in such investment opportunities sourced by such clients or investors.

In certain cases, Pantheon may provide portfolio construction services and investment due diligence services to third party clients, who negotiate their own access to the underlying portfolio investments directly with the sponsor or manager of the relevant portfolio interest and independently of Pantheon. Where third party clients negotiate their own access (including as to the quantum of the investment) to underlying portfolio investments, then it is Pantheon's policy to ask the sponsor or manager of the relevant portfolio interest to treat the third party client's request entirely separately from the request made by Pantheon on behalf of all other of Pantheon's funds / clients, such that the third party client's request will not be subject to Pantheon's investment allocation process (much like an investor -sourced investment opportunity), while the request made by Pantheon on behalf of all other clients will be subject to Pantheon's investment allocation process. In these cases and where the investment is capacity constrained, similar to an allocation by the sponsor/manager to another unrelated third party investor, the amount allocated by the sponsor / manager of the portfolio investment to other Pantheon funds / clients will potentially be adversely impacted by the amount made available to the client that negotiates its own access. However, to manage any potential conflicts of interest, Pantheon does not allow third party clients to elect arbitrarily to opt in or out of Pantheon's investment allocation policy on a case by case basis.

The foregoing is a summary of our allocation practices, however, investors should refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable fund or client account for further detail on allocation of investment opportunities and related matters specific to the relevant fund or account.

**Item 8** has been updated to enhance our risk disclosure to include various risk factors that are contained in the Governing Documents of the Funds Pantheon advises. In addition, we have added disclosure regarding Political and Economic Considerations and Acts of God and Geopolitical Risks. Specifically, Item 8 has been materially updated as follows:

### **Political and Economic Considerations**

Changes in political, social and economic conditions could have a substantial impact on a client's investment in portfolio companies and portfolio funds. Such potential changes include, but are not limited to, (a) currency exchange rate fluctuations, (b) exchange control regulations, (c) risks associated with different (and lower quality) information available, (d) higher rates of inflation, (e) greater governmental involvement in the economy, (f) stricter or more expansive governmental

regulations, (g) contraction of economies, in particular, loss of consumer confidence and an economic slowdown in the markets in which the Portfolio Companies operate, (h) changes in tax rates or (i) changes in the structure of the Euro or the composition of countries making use of the Euro or any other currency, which may impact the financial performance of a Pantheon client and the value of its investments.

### **Acts of God and Geopolitical Risks**

The success of Pantheon's funds and separate accounts could be impacted by Acts of God or other unforeseen events where Pantheon, its affiliates, and third-party managers have a lack of control (collectively, "disruptions"), including, but not limited to, natural disasters (including, without limitation, fire, flood, and earthquakes), public health concerns (including any outbreak or threat of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, other coronavirus, ebola, or other existing or new pandemic or epidemic diseases), war, terrorism, social and political discord, geopolitical events, national and international political circumstances, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, trade barriers, and other unforeseen and/or uncontrollable events with widespread impact. These disruptions may affect the level and volatility of security prices and liquidity of any investments. There is risk that unexpected volatility or lack of liquidity will impair an investment's profitability or result in its suffering losses. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or securities industry participants in other countries or regions.

The extent of the impact of any such disruption on Pantheon, its clients, and any underlying portfolio investments' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including the duration and scope of such disruption, the extent of any related travel advisories and restrictions implemented, the impact of such disruption on overall supply and demand, goods and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. A disruption may materially and adversely impact the value and performance of any investment, Pantheon's ability to source, manage and divest investments, and Pantheon's ability to achieve its clients' investment objectives, ultimately resulting in significant losses to Pantheon's clients. In addition, there is a risk that a disruption will significantly impact the operations of Pantheon, its clients, and their underlying portfolio funds and companies, or even temporarily or permanently halt their operations.

Fund investors should refer to the Governing Documents of an applicable fund for further discussion of the risks associated with specific strategies of such fund.

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#### **Item 4 – Advisory Business**

Pantheon Ventures (US) LP (“Pantheon”) is a private equity manager that advises global primary funds, global secondary funds, global co-investments, global infrastructure and real assets and private debt/credit funds, multi-strategy funds, a fund for a collective investment trust, a fund that is a registered investment company, and other customized separate account programs, which include without limitation, private equity, real assets and infrastructure, private debt/credit, and investments with minimal correlation to financial markets. Pantheon provides investment advisory services primarily on a discretionary basis.

Pantheon’s London-based affiliate has been in business since 1982. Pantheon Ventures Inc. opened its San Francisco office in 1987 and its New York office in 2007. Pantheon opened a representative office in Bogota, Colombia in 2014. As of 2019, Pantheon also has a Dublin, Ireland-based affiliate. In 2010, in connection with the acquisition of Pantheon Ventures Inc. (“PVI”) and its affiliates by Pantheon’s senior management and Affiliated Managers Group, Inc., PVI (a SEC registered investment adviser) transferred all of its assets and assigned certain of its clients to Pantheon, which was formed and registered in 2010 as part of this restructuring. Pantheon and PVI are parties to an intra-company services agreement whereby Pantheon provides services, including management, investment advisory, and other services, to the remaining clients of PVI.

Pantheon’s clients include funds (i.e., pooled investment vehicles), and public and private pension plans, among others. Funds and separate accounts managed by Pantheon are referred to in this Brochure as “clients” of Pantheon. Investors in pooled investment vehicles managed by Pantheon include public and private pension plans (both U.S. and non-U.S.), insurance companies, endowments and foundations, and high net worth individuals, among others. Please see “Item 7 – Types of Clients” of this Brochure for more information with respect to Pantheon’s clients and investors.

#### **Principal Ownership**

Pantheon Ventures (US) LP is a Delaware limited partnership. Its general partner is Pantheon (US) LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, which is wholly owned by PVI. PVI and certain senior professionals of Pantheon are limited partners of Pantheon. PVI is the only limited partner owning 25% or more of Pantheon.

Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. (“AMG”) is a publicly-traded asset management company (NYSE: AMG) with equity investments in boutique investment management firms. AMG, Pantheon’s institutional partner, holds interests in PVI and the various Pantheon Group Companies, as well as in other investment management firms (“AMG Affiliates”). Further information on AMG, AMG Affiliates, and the Pantheon Group Companies is provided in “Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations”.

As an affiliate of AMG, Pantheon operates autonomously, maintaining investment and operational control, and benefits from access to the resources of a larger international partner.



## **Advisory Services**

Pantheon specializes in private equity, infrastructure, real assets, private debt/credit, and other private assets investing. Pantheon primarily invests client assets in venture capital, leveraged buyout, special situations, private debt/credit, other private equity and infrastructure and real assets funds, and other private investments (referred to in this Brochure as “underlying portfolio funds”). Investment strategies include primary investments (i.e., purchasing an interest directly from the issuer), secondary investments (i.e., purchasing an interest from an existing investor), and co-investments (i.e., investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio company typically alongside an underlying portfolio fund manager). Pantheon also focuses on other strategies in private investments, including private debt/credit investments and investments with minimal correlation to financial markets.

With respect to funds managed by Pantheon, the investment strategies and restrictions are set forth in the fund’s private placement memorandum, limited partnership agreement, or other governing documents (“Governing Documents”).

Our separate account clients can, but are generally not required to, unless otherwise agreed, invest alongside our funds. To the extent a separate account client wishes to impose investment restrictions or guidelines specific to its account, this is usually documented in its investment management agreement or other governing documents with the client.

Pantheon does not participate in any wrap free programs.

## **Assets Under Management**

As of September 30, 2019, the Pantheon Group Companies (as defined in “Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations”) collectively had approximately \$47 billion in assets under management (this figure includes assets subject to discretionary or non-discretionary management advice and those limited to a reporting function). As of September 30, 2019, Pantheon’s total regulatory assets under management (“RAUM”) was approximately \$28,746,966,972 (Discretionary RAUM \$25,382,680,658, Non-Discretionary RAUM \$3,364,286,314). The foregoing RAUM figure includes assets which Pantheon manages under the delegation of investment advisory responsibilities pursuant to the intra-company services agreement between Pantheon and PVI. Please see Pantheon’s Form ADV Part 1A – Item 5.F at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov) for more information.

## **Item 5 – Fees and Compensation**

### **Management Fees**

#### ***Private Funds***

Pantheon is a private equity manager that manages privately-offered global primary funds, global secondary funds, global real assets and infrastructure funds, global co-investment funds, global debt/credit funds, and multi-strategy funds (including each series of such funds, where applicable) that invest in private equity, real assets and infrastructure, private debt/credit funds, and/or private investments with minimal correlation to financial markets (referred to in this Brochure as our “funds”). Other than a fund that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “40/33 Act Fund”) that is managed by Pantheon, most of our

funds are neither registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, nor are their interests registered under the Securities Act of 1933. Accordingly, interests in our funds are offered to investors satisfying the applicable eligibility and suitability requirements, either in private placement transactions within the United States, or in offshore transactions. No offer to sell our funds is made by the descriptions in this Brochure and our funds are available only to investors that are properly qualified.

Typically, the basic fee schedule for our funds is an annual management fee (payable to Pantheon) that can range from 0.5% to 1.25% of aggregate capital commitments or invested capital to a fund/commingled or pooled strategies, plus a performance fee (payable to an affiliate of Pantheon), referred to as “carried interest” which is more fully described in “Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management”. For certain funds, the fee arrangements can be fixed or can be calculated based on the net asset value (“NAV”) of the client’s invested capital. With respect to some, but not all, of our funds, the full annual management fee is not payable in the first year but rather, scales up over the first few years, and then scales down in the latter years of the fund’s term, which is typically 13 years or longer. Pantheon reserves the right to reduce or waive some or all fees for certain investors in the funds, including for investors who are affiliated with Pantheon.

Management fees are typically paid quarterly in advance and deducted from Pantheon’s funds’ accounts. If there are insufficient assets, Pantheon will issue a capital call notice to investors. Management fees are generally not refundable absent certain circumstances described in Pantheon’s funds’ Governing Documents.

Other amounts payable by an investor in funds managed by Pantheon are described below under “Additional Fees and Expenses Payable by Clients – Private Funds”.

### **“Side Letters”**

Subject to applicable law and each fund’s Governing Documents, the general partner of a fund has and will enter into arrangements with certain investors that have the effect of altering or supplementing the terms of such investors’ investments in a fund, including waivers or reductions of the management fee and the incentive allocation, access to portfolio information, rights to make withdrawals, and circumstances under which withdrawals are required.

### ***Separate Accounts and Other Funds***

Pantheon provides private equity, infrastructure and real assets, and debit/credit investment advisory services to institutional separate account clients, as well as to a fund established under a collective investment trust that is offered to defined contribution plans (“CIT Fund”) and the 40/33 Act Fund. Pantheon also focuses on other strategies in other private assets, including royalty streams, litigation financing, life settlements, and aircraft leasing. Pantheon primarily provides discretionary investment advisory services, but has from time to time taken on non-discretionary accounts, including portfolio monitoring arrangements. The fees for Pantheon’s services are negotiated on a case-by-case basis, including whether a client will pay a fee in advance or in arrears. If fees are paid in advance, Pantheon refunds any pre-paid but unearned fees upon termination of the investment management relationship. Clients are invoiced for fees incurred, unless such client is in a single investor fund or other fund (including the CIT Fund and the 40/33

Act Fund) in which case fees are deducted from the fund's account as described above in the "Management Fees – Private Funds" section. The fee arrangements can be fixed or calculated based off a percentage of the client's capital commitments, invested capital, net asset value, contributed capital, or value of the private assets. Pantheon (or its affiliate) will, at times, also be entitled to carried interest payments as agreed in the limited partnership agreement, investment management agreement, or other governing document for such account.

Other amounts payable by a separate account client are described below under "Additional Fees and Expenses Payable by Clients – Separate Accounts and Other Funds".

### **Additional Fees and Expenses Payable by Clients**

#### ***Private Funds***

Investors in Pantheon's funds typically bear their pro rata share of fees, costs and expenses incurred in the operation and administration of the fund (e.g., fees and expenses of custodians, outside counsel, administrators, accountants, auditors, consultants), as well as the origination, identification, investigation, negotiation, acquisition, sale or disposition of the fund's investments (collectively, "Fund Expenses"). Fund Expenses are described in the Governing Documents for each respective fund. Pantheon reserves the right to reduce or waive some or all Fund Expenses for certain investors in the funds, including for investors who are affiliated with Pantheon.

Investors in Pantheon's funds also typically bear their pro rata share of a fund's organizational and start-up costs (collectively, "Organizational Expenses"). Organizational Expenses are described in the Governing Documents for each respective fund. Pantheon reserves the right to reduce or waive some or all Organizational Expenses for certain investors in the funds, including for investors who are affiliated with Pantheon.

In addition to the management fee, carried interest, Fund Expenses, and Organizational Expenses incurred at Pantheon's funds level, underlying portfolio funds will typically have similar, and in most cases higher levels of management fees, carried interest, and other fees and expenses, including operating fees (collectively referred to as "Underlying Fund Fees and Expenses"). Further information regarding the management fees, performance fees, and other fees and expenses associated with each particular Pantheon fund can be found in that fund's respective Governing Documents.

#### ***Separate Accounts and Other Funds***

The additional costs, fees or expenses (if any) incurred by a separate account client (including a client in a single investor fund) or other funds are negotiated specifically with the client and documented in an investment management agreement, limited partnership agreement, or other governing document between the client and Pantheon.

In addition to the management fee, carried interest, and any other costs, fees or expenses payable to Pantheon (or its affiliates), separate account clients, investors in the CIT Fund, and investors in the 40/33 Act Fund are also subject to Underlying Fund Fees and Expenses.

Investors in the CIT Fund and 40/33 Act Fund will also bear expenses related to trading, investing and reinvesting fund assets, such as third-party brokerage commissions and fees and legal fees and

expenses for investment transactions, including expenses of the Liquidating Agent, which are charged directly to the Fund, and are not included in the Fund's annual fee.

T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (the "Liquidating Agent") serves as liquidating agent of the CIT Fund and the 40/33 Act Fund and certain private funds to assist each of the funds in disposing of in-kind securities that the funds receive from portfolio interests. Expenses related to the Liquidating Agent will be charged directly to the funds.

In addition, the CIT Fund has engaged Evercore Trust Company, N.A. to serve as an independent fiduciary to act on behalf of withdrawing investors of the CIT Fund in instances where withdrawals are funded through the use of a Transition Account. Fees payable in respect of a liquidating account or transition account will be the same as provided for the CIT Fund, except that the fees of an independent fiduciary and any additional expenses necessary to accomplish the liquidation or transition in connection with a withdrawal from the CIT Fund will be borne by the withdrawing investor.

Any investment advisory, trustee, custody, or other fees and expenses incurred within an exchange traded fund ("ETF") in which the CIT Fund or 40/33 Act Fund invests (as described in "Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Loss"), will not be charged directly to such fund but will be reflected in such fund's performance.

The specific terms of each separate account client relationship, including applicable management fees, performance fees, and other fees and expenses associated with the account clients is described in the investment management agreement governing the particular client account. Additional information about the CIT's fees and expenses can be found in the trust's plan document, and additional information about the 40/33 Act Fund's fees and expenses can be found in the fund's prospectus.

### **Fees for the Sale of Securities**

With respect to Pantheon's investment advisory business and the activities of Pantheon Securities, LLC ("PSL"), (CRD# 285480), (See "Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations" and "Item 12 - Brokerage Practices" below for more information on PSL), currently neither Pantheon nor its staff (which includes Partners and registered representatives of PSL) receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation from the sale of underlying investments that are purchased or sold for funds and/or separate accounts. Pantheon is compensated through the stated management fee, performance fee, and/or other additional fees and expenses (if any) agreed upon in the relevant investment management agreement, limited partnership agreements, or other governing document. However, Pantheon pays certain PSL registered representatives transaction-based compensation for the sale of interests in the 40/33 Act fund, and will consider doing so in certain circumstances for private funds and/or separate accounts, if approved by Pantheon senior management.

### **Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management**

#### **Carried Interest/Performance Based Fees**

The fee arrangement for funds and separate accounts managed by Pantheon sometimes includes a performance fee (payable to an affiliate of Pantheon), referred to as “carried interest” or “performance based fees”, on profits (net of fees and expenses) after the portfolio has achieved certain return hurdles as more fully described in the investment management agreement and/or other Governing Documents.

### **Side-by-Side Management / Allocation of Opportunities**

Pantheon will advise multiple clients with different investment objectives, guidelines and policies, and fee structures. In situations where an investment opportunity falls within the investment objectives of multiple Pantheon clients, there may also be conflicts of interest among Pantheon clients regarding which of those entities will be given the opportunity to make or participate in the investment opportunity and, if the investment is to be made by more than one of those entities, the proportions in which such opportunity will be allocated among the participating entities.

Pantheon will receive both management fees and / or carried interest (performance fees) as compensation for its advisory services. Carried interest will, at times, create an incentive for Pantheon to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of a performance-based fee. In these instances, Pantheon’s compensation will, at times, be greater than it would otherwise have been, as the fee will be based on our funds’ or separate accounts’ performance instead of, or in addition to, a percentage of assets under management. In theory, Pantheon has an incentive to dedicate increased resources and allocate more profitable investment opportunities to clients bearing higher carried interest percentages or to clients whose governing documents contain less restrictive terms regarding timing of carried interest distributions. In theory, Pantheon also has an incentive to allocate investment opportunities to Pantheon clients that pay a general partner’s share or management fees based on invested capital or capital committed to transactions rather than on capital commitments. However, Pantheon has a Conflicts of Interest Policy to manage conflicts of interest, including with respect to allocation of investment opportunities and it is Pantheon’s policy to allocate investment opportunities and resources based on its allocation procedures (as discussed below) and it does not consider fees or carried interest, in any regard, when making allocation determinations.

Pantheon strives to allocate investment opportunities based on methodologies designed to be fair and equitable over time, not taking into account fee structures on particular accounts, and consistent with and subject to the fiduciary and contractual duties of Pantheon to such clients in accordance with Pantheon’s allocation policies and procedures.

The Firm’s allocation procedures, do not, however preclude a good faith determination by Pantheon that some or all of an investment opportunity is unsuitable for any one client or exceeds an appropriate amount for any one client for legal, tax, regulatory, portfolio construction or other reasons, after taking into account considerations such as the investment strategy, objectives, investment restrictions, risk profile, the respective size of portfolios and existing and prospective other exposures of that client, whether or not any other client or fund managed or advised by any member of Pantheon is taking up all or part of its allocable share of the investment opportunity or any excess arising as a result of any client or fund declining all or part of their allocable share of such investment opportunity. In all cases, the consummation of an investment by any given Pantheon client is subject always to the issuer of the investment agreeing to accept such Pantheon

client as an investor in the relevant fund or investment. Moreover, where capacity or access to any investment for clients of Pantheon is constrained for any reason, in certain circumstances, it will not always be feasible for all clients to secure access in the desired amounts to the same investment. In this situation Pantheon will, in good faith, determine to either reduce the allocations to all clients involved on a pro rata basis (subject to rounding), reduce the allocation of one or more clients to such opportunity (which in some cases can result in non-pro rata allocations), or even exclude one or more clients from such opportunity (for example where a client is scaled back below any de minimis limit set for such client) provided that Pantheon shall endeavor to source an alternative investment opportunity for such client(s) that Pantheon in good faith considers to be a suitable alternative.

*Classification of Investment Opportunities.* Allocation of investment opportunities is generally predicated on the initial classification of each such opportunity by asset and deal type, for example, as a primary investment, a secondary investment, an infrastructure or real asset investment, a co-investment, an emerging market investment, or the like, in order to determine which Pantheon clients are appropriate for the investment opportunity. Pantheon will make the classification of an investment opportunity's asset and deal type in good faith. In some instances, the classifications are not entirely clear, may overlap, or may not be deemed relevant. Depending on such classification, Pantheon clients implementing targeted strategies that are subsets of broader classifications may be subject to increases or decreases in such allocations in the manner set forth above in order to fully and appropriately implement such targeted strategy. In addition, where an investment opportunity overlaps multiple investment strategies (such as, for example, an investment opportunity that is, say, both an infrastructure investment and a secondary investment, or a co-investment and a real asset investment), Pantheon may in good faith classify such investment opportunity as a core opportunity in respect of one or more investment strategies, and as an ancillary or subordinate opportunity in respect of one or more other investment strategies, and in such cases, the investment opportunity may be first allocated to clients for whom such investment opportunity represents a core opportunity, with only the remainder of such investment opportunity, if any, allocated to other clients (as discussed below).

*Stapled Opportunities.* A secondary strategy or a co-investment strategy may make a secondary investment or co-investment, as the case may be, that is contingent upon a primary investment to which the secondary investment or co-investment is "stapled" and in such circumstances Pantheon may decide to treat the entire transaction (including the stapled primary) as a secondary investment or co-investment, as the case may be.

*Strategic Opportunities.* Similarly, a secondary strategy or a co-investment strategy may make a "strategic primary" investment with an intention of facilitating the generation of future opportunities to make secondary or co-investments. However, there can be no assurance that such opportunities will arise at all or, if they do arise, that they will accrue to the benefit of the Pantheon clients making such primary investment, by way of example only, because the commitment period of such Pantheon client has expired.

*Allocation of Core and Ancillary Investment Opportunities; Changes in Investment Focus.* Pantheon typically has a broad and flexible investment mandate on behalf of Pantheon managed funds and clients. The investment mandate for Pantheon clients may include a core investment category (such as, for example, a focus on primary investments or a focus on secondary

investments) and may also include one or more ancillary investment categories (such as, for example, a secondaries strategy that may opportunistically undertake co-investments). Pantheon will generally make an initial classification of an investment opportunity (as discussed above). After classifying such investment opportunity, Pantheon may then give priority in allocation to those Pantheon clients for whom such investment opportunity represents a core part of their respective investment strategies, with only the remainder or overflow being made available to those Pantheon clients for whom such investment opportunity represents an ancillary opportunity. For example, a co-investment opportunity may be initially allocated to Pantheon clients whose investment mandate primarily concentrates on co-investments, with only the remainder, if any, being allocated to Pantheon clients for whom co-investments represents an ancillary opportunity.

In addition, in the context of core and non-core strategies and other broad long-term strategies, the investment focus may be adjusted, from time to time, to opportunistically focus on certain types or categories of investments at the discretion of Pantheon, while excluding other types or categories of investments, even if such investments otherwise fall within the broad mandate of the investment strategy for such client. For example, the investment strategy for a Pantheon client may generally include one or more ancillary categories (such as primaries, secondaries or co-investments, as the case may be), and Pantheon may at times determine to pursue such investment opportunities on behalf of such Pantheon client. Accordingly, at such times, such Pantheon client may be included in the allocation process in respect of an investment opportunity falling within one or more such ancillary categories. At other times, however, Pantheon may determine to exclude investments falling with such ancillary categories (such as primaries, secondaries or co-investments) from the current investment focus of such Pantheon client and such Pantheon client may then be excluded from the allocation process in respect of such investment opportunities. Moreover, Pantheon's determination to include or exclude one or more ancillary categories within the present investment focus of one or more Pantheon clients may differ as between such Pantheon clients, and as a result, one or more Pantheon clients may be participating in the allocation of such investment opportunities while other Pantheon clients are excluded from such allocations or are only offered the overflow or excess amounts of such opportunities.

*Allocation of Opportunities arising from Pantheon Relationships.* Investment opportunities, including co-investment opportunities, may arise to Pantheon as the result of relationships developed by Pantheon with portfolio fund managers over time, including managers of underlying portfolio funds of Pantheon clients. Such investment opportunities will generally be allocated among one or more Pantheon clients, consistent with our usual procedures as provided above (which may or may not include Pantheon clients invested in the relevant portfolio fund). For instance, a Pantheon client executing a primary investment strategy may have a primary investment in a portfolio fund and any co-investment or secondary investment opportunity, as the case may be, originating from the manager of such portfolio fund may be allocated entirely to other Pantheon clients executing a co-investment strategy or secondary investment strategy, respectively. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis, for example where explicit pre-emption rights or rights of first refusal accrue to clients making the original investments or in the case of stapled transactions as described above.

*Investor-Sourced Investment Opportunities.* One or more separate account clients of Pantheon or investors in a Pantheon-managed vehicle, such as an investor in a Pantheon-managed account or a

Pantheon-managed fund-of-one, itself have one or more direct or indirect relationships with fund sponsors, investment managers, potential portfolio funds or potential portfolio companies. Such clients and investors may obtain investment opportunities as a result of such relationships and may undertake to effectuate such investment opportunity through such Pantheon-managed vehicle. Investment opportunities accruing to specific funds or clients, e.g. an opportunity accruing to a fund as a result of a right of first refusal or an investment opportunity sourced by a specific separate account client, will generally not be subject to Pantheon's investment allocation process and other Pantheon clients may not share or participate in such investment opportunities sourced by such clients or investors.

In certain cases, Pantheon may provide portfolio construction services and investment due diligence services to third party clients, who negotiate their own access to the underlying portfolio investments directly with the sponsor or manager of the relevant portfolio interest and independently of Pantheon. Where third party clients negotiate their own access (including as to the quantum of the investment) to underlying portfolio investments, then it is Pantheon's policy to ask the sponsor or manager of the relevant portfolio interest to treat the third party client's request entirely separately from the request made by Pantheon on behalf of all other of Pantheon's funds / clients, such that the third party client's request will not be subject to Pantheon's investment allocation process (much like an investor-sourced investment opportunity), while the request made by Pantheon on behalf of all other clients will be subject to Pantheon's investment allocation process. In these cases and where the investment is capacity constrained, similar to an allocation by the sponsor/manager to another unrelated third party investor, the amount allocated by the sponsor / manager of the portfolio investment to other Pantheon funds / clients will potentially be adversely impacted by the amount made available to the client that negotiates its own access. However, to manage any potential conflicts of interest, Pantheon does not allow third party clients to elect arbitrarily to opt in or out of Pantheon's investment allocation policy on a case by case basis.

The foregoing is a summary of our allocation practices, however, investors should refer to the Governing Documents of the applicable fund or client account for further detail on allocation of investment opportunities and related matters specific to the relevant fund or account.

### **Item 7 – Types of Clients**

Pantheon is a private equity manager providing investment advisory services primarily to pooled funds investment vehicles and institutional separate account clients. Our private funds are offered to investors which include public and private pension plans (both U.S. and non-U.S.), insurance companies, endowments and foundations, among others. Other than the 40/33 Act Fund, most of our private funds are neither registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, nor are their interests registered under the Securities Act of 1933. Accordingly, interests in our funds are offered to investors satisfying the applicable eligibility and suitability requirements, either in private placement transactions within the United States, or in offshore transactions.

Pantheon's separate account clients include public and private pension plans, among others. From time to time, Pantheon will establish a single investor limited partnership fund whereby an affiliate of Pantheon is the general partner. Pantheon is also the sub-adviser to the trustee of the CIT Fund, and adviser to the 40/33 Act Fund. The 40/33 Act Fund is a closed-end, investment company



registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and under the Securities Act of 1933. Its interests are offered exclusively to investors satisfying the applicable eligibility and suitability requirements set forth in the offering documents of the fund.

### **Conditions for Managing Accounts**

Other than the 40/33 Act Fund, our private funds typically require investors to make a minimum commitment amount ranging from \$5 million to \$15 million. Such minimums can be waived at the discretion of the general partner of the fund.

The minimum commitment amount for a customized separate account generally ranges from \$100 million to \$300 million, depending on the nature of the investment mandate, and such minimums can be increased or decreased at Pantheon's discretion. In instances where a separate account client subscribes to an investment strategy that charges carried interest, the client must meet the definition of a "qualified client" as defined by Rule 205-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Our multi-strategy funds allow investors that commit a minimum of \$25 million or such other amount as may be agreed by Pantheon to customize their strategy. However, such minimum can be waived at the discretion of Pantheon.

## **Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Loss**

### **Strategy Overview and Related Risks**

Pantheon specializes in private equity, infrastructure and real assets, private debt/credit, and other private assets investing. Pantheon invests client assets primarily in venture capital, leveraged buyout, special situations, debt/credit, other private equity and infrastructure and real assets funds, and other private investments (referred to in this Brochure as "underlying portfolio funds"). Investment strategies include primary investments (i.e., purchasing an interest directly from the issuer), secondary investments (i.e., purchasing an interest from an existing investor), and co-investments (i.e., investing, either directly or indirectly, in a portfolio company typically alongside an underlying portfolio fund manager). Pantheon also focuses on other strategies in private investments, including private debt/credit investments and investments with minimal correlation to financial markets.

As a supplementary strategy in order to maintain liquidity in the CIT Fund and in the 40/33 Act Fund, to satisfy underlying portfolio fund capital calls and investor withdrawal requests, Pantheon can and does invest a portion of these funds' assets in ETFs that are designed to provide exposure to the performance of a diversified group of stocks of large U.S. companies by tracking indices such as the S&P 500 index, in cash and short-term securities. From time to time, these funds use derivative instruments, primarily equity options and swaps, for hedging purposes to help protect the value of their ETF investments.

Pantheon incorporates both top-down and bottom-up analyses in its portfolio construction process. The bottom-up process, as applicable, generally identifies the relevant strengths and weaknesses of each underlying portfolio fund manager and/or evaluates the underlying portfolio companies within an underlying portfolio fund, while the top-down process, as applicable, evaluates the manager's or investment's fit within the relevant target allocations and portfolio construction. Pantheon has developed a series of criteria to evaluate potential managers, including the experience of the management team, deal sourcing strategy, due diligence process, evidence of

value creation, terms and conditions that align its interests with its investors' interests, and professional and ethical behavior (including Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") issues & Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI")), among other criteria. Pantheon can also apply top-down target stage allocations to its funds to diversify the portfolio and manage risk, based on a number of factors, including, macroeconomic outlook, strength of the financial markets, merger and acquisition activity, deal flow in the underlying private markets, and state of the private markets fundraising, among other factors.

In evaluating investment opportunities, Pantheon takes a qualitative and quantitative approach. Qualitative reviews include, for example, onsite manager visits, reference calling and peer group comparison and review. Quantitative reviews include a systematic analysis of a fund manager's track record and/or if applicable, a cash flow model projecting the likely timing and value of the sale of underlying portfolio companies.

Pantheon's investment teams generally meet weekly to discuss new and upcoming investment opportunities. If an investment team is interested in pursuing an opportunity, typically a deal team is appointed, consisting of at least one senior investment professional (usually a Principal or Partner-level professional). Investment recommendations are presented by the deal team and discussed at different committees (which include the International Investment Committees or other committees that it establishes from time to time, as described in "Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations") before a final decision is made by Pantheon.

Investing in private equity, infrastructure and real assets, private debt/credit and investments with minimal correlation to financial markets involves risk of loss that existing and prospective clients and investors should consider and be prepared to bear. Pantheon relies on the capabilities of the managers of underlying portfolio funds and portfolio companies. We do not participate in the management of underlying portfolio funds or co-investments and have a limited ability to sell or withdraw from our interests in underlying portfolio funds. Additionally, the terms of our funds are typically 13 years or more and investors in our funds have limited ability to sell or withdraw from our funds. The portfolio companies of underlying portfolio funds also involve business and financial risk as they may be in early stages of development. As a result, there is a risk of loss of the assets Pantheon manages, and such a loss may be outside of our control. Also, it will generally be many years before a Pantheon fund investor or separate account client receives any return of capital or distribution of gains, if any. We cannot guarantee any level of performance and cannot guarantee that clients and investors will not experience a loss of account assets.

The following risks are also generally associated with investing in Pantheon's funds and separate accounts.

### **Locating Suitable Investments, Competition for Investments, and Concentration Risk**

The success of a Pantheon client depends upon Pantheon's ability to select, implement and realize appropriate investments. There is no guarantee that suitable investments will be or can be secured in the desired amounts or at all, or that they will be successful. Pantheon clients will compete for attractive investments with other prospective investors and there can be no assurance that a Pantheon client will be able to locate, gain access to or complete attractive investments or that the investments which are ultimately made will satisfy all of the client's objectives or that a client will be able to invest its committed capital fully. In addition, a Pantheon client may be subject to various

laws and regulations, including regulations relating to the U.S. securities laws, or the European AIFM Directive, and these regulations may prevent access to certain investments. In addition, certain Pantheon clients have narrow investment mandates and target a subset of investment opportunities within a broader sector for which many investment opportunities will fall outside of such focused mandates. In that event, a Pantheon client will make a limited number of investments, and the aggregate returns realized by investors could be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of a small number of these investments. No assurance can be given that any investment strategy will be achieved.

### **No Assurance of Investment Returns**

There can be no assurance that Pantheon's clients will be able to invest their capital with attractive terms or generate returns for investors. Pantheon's clients' returns, if any, are unpredictable. The possibility of partial or total loss of capital will exist and a potential investor should not invest with Pantheon's funds and managed accounts unless it has the ability to sustain the loss of its entire investment. Even if Pantheon's clients' investments are successful, they may not produce significant cash flow to investors for a number of years.

### **Long Duration of Investment**

There may be a significant period of time before a Pantheon client has substantially invested its capital commitments and there is no guarantee that a client will be fully invested. By their nature, investments in private funds are generally illiquid and involve a long holding period. There can be no assurance that a client will be able to realize any investment in any portfolio fund, portfolio company, or other investment within a particular timeframe because, among other reasons, there may be a scarcity of potential acquirers and no established market for secondary interests of the type of investments held by the client, or there may be legal, tax, regulatory, or contractual restrictions associated with the disposal of a portfolio fund, portfolio company, or other investment. In the case of Pantheon's funds, to effectuate the sale of any fund's investments, particularly in connection with the winding-up and liquidation of the fund, the general partner of such fund may need to accept a discount, which could be substantial, from the value that the general partner would otherwise ascribe to such investment.

### **Illiquidity of Interests**

Interests in Pantheon funds and underlying investments are generally illiquid and should only be acquired by an investor able to commit its capital for an indeterminate period of time and to bear the risk inherent in such investment, with no certainty of return. Pantheon's fund interests have not been registered under the Securities Act or any other applicable securities laws. There currently exists no public or developed private market for the fund interests and no public market is expected to develop. Fund investors will not be permitted to transfer their interests in a fund without the consent of Pantheon and the satisfaction of certain other conditions, including compliance with applicable U.S. federal, state and non-U.S. securities laws. Fund investors may not withdraw from a fund except in very limited circumstances.

### **Reliance on Pantheon**

Pantheon will provide investment management and advisory services to its clients. Investors will not make decisions with respect to the management, disposition or other realization of any investment, or decisions regarding Pantheon or its funds' business and affairs. Consequently, the success of a client will depend, in large part, upon the skill and expertise of Pantheon and its professional personnel. Furthermore, the investment professionals within Pantheon's investment team will not focus exclusively on any one client and will have responsibility for other Pantheon clients with different strategies. Members of Pantheon's investment team may not solely focus on investment management and there can be no assurance that any individual member of the investment team will continue to be associated with a particular client.

### **Reliance on Managers of Portfolio Funds and Portfolio Companies**

Each Pantheon client's success will be highly dependent upon the capabilities of the managers of the portfolio funds and portfolio companies in which the client invests. Each client will generally be an interest holder in underlying portfolio funds or portfolio companies without an ability to participate in their management and control and with limited ability to transfer its interests. Pantheon and its funds' general partners will not have any control over the timing of capital calls or distributions received from portfolio funds or portfolio companies, or over their investment or management decisions. In addition, although Pantheon has adopted and maintains appropriate screening, risk management, and investment monitoring processes, it and its clients must necessarily rely upon the risk management capabilities and internal controls of underlying managers of portfolio funds and portfolio companies. For example, Pantheon and its funds' general partners generally must rely on the reports prepared by underlying managers in respect of such portfolio funds and portfolio companies, and the audit report in respect of annual financial statements, for purposes of monitoring the investments, and neither Pantheon nor its funds' general partners are able to independently verify the transactions and accounts of such portfolio funds and portfolio companies, including, without limitation, the payment of management fees to underlying managers, any other payments made to underlying managers or their affiliates by portfolio funds or portfolio companies in respect of services or products (including consulting services, monitoring fees, or group purchasing programs) provided by the underlying manager or its affiliates, the method of funding portfolio companies, or any conflicts of interest in respect of purchases and sales of portfolio company securities. Similarly, Pantheon and its funds' general partners must also rely on the underlying managers' risk management and other internal processes and internal controls to mitigate the risks of fraud. Any inadequacy or failure of the risk management systems or internal controls of an underlying manager, portfolio fund, or portfolio company could result in a financial loss in respect of an investment.

### **Risk Associated with Portfolio Companies in General**

Investing in portfolio companies may involve a high degree of business and financial risk. These companies or assets may be in an early stage of development, not have a proven operating history, may be reliant on developing unproved technology, be operating at a loss or have significant variations in operating results, be engaged in a rapidly changing business with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence, require substantial additional capital to support their operations, to finance expansion, or to maintain their competitive position, or otherwise have a weak financial condition or weak management. At times, these portfolio companies or assets face intense competitive positioning, including competitors with greater financial resources, more extensive

development, manufacturing, marketing and other capabilities, and more qualified managerial, operating and technical capabilities.

### **Multiple Levels of Fees and Expenses**

In addition to the management fee payable to Pantheon, any carried interest allocated to Pantheon or an affiliate, and the expenses associated with a particular Pantheon fund or account, underlying portfolio funds will typically have levels of management fees/general partner shares, carried interest and expenses in addition to those associated with the Pantheon fund or account, which will further reduce return on invested capital and, consequently, will lower any returns to investors.

### **Cybersecurity Risks**

With the increased use of digital and network technologies, and the increased dependence on computer systems to perform ongoing business and operational functions/conduct business, Pantheon and its service providers are susceptible to operational, information security and related risks resulting from cyber incidents and attacks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber incidents impacting Pantheon have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in the inability to transact business, financial losses, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, and/or reimbursement or other compensation costs. Pantheon may also incur substantial costs related to cyber security risk management, compliance, and remediation. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for the underlying portfolio funds and portfolio companies in which Pantheon invests, which could result in material adverse consequences and cause Pantheon's investment in such portfolio funds or portfolio companies to lose value.

While Pantheon has established a business continuity plan and risk management systems intended to identify and mitigate cyber attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Furthermore, Pantheon cannot control the cybersecurity plans and systems put in place by third party service providers and issuers in which client portfolios invest. Clients could be negatively impacted as a result.

### **Political and Economic Considerations**

Changes in political, social and economic conditions could have a substantial impact on a client's investment in portfolio companies and portfolio funds. Such potential changes include, but are not limited to, (a) currency exchange rate fluctuations, (b) exchange control regulations, (c) risks associated with different (and lower quality) information available, (d) higher rates of inflation, (e) greater governmental involvement in the economy, (f) stricter or more expansive governmental regulations, (g) contraction of economies, in particular, loss of consumer confidence and an economic slowdown in the markets in which the Portfolio Companies operate, (h) changes in tax rates or (i) changes in the structure of the Euro or the composition of countries making use of the Euro or any other currency, which may impact the financial performance of a Pantheon client and the value of its investments.

## **Acts of God and Geopolitical Risks**

The success of Pantheon's funds and separate accounts could be impacted by Acts of God or other unforeseen events where Pantheon, its affiliates, and third-party managers have a lack of control (collectively, "disruptions"), including, but not limited to, natural disasters (including, without limitation, fire, flood, and earthquakes), public health concerns (including any outbreak or threat of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, other coronavirus, ebola, or other existing or new pandemic or epidemic diseases), war, terrorism, social and political discord, geopolitical events, national and international political circumstances, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, trade barriers, and other unforeseen and/or uncontrollable events with widespread impact. These disruptions may affect the level and volatility of security prices and liquidity of any investments. There is risk that unexpected volatility or lack of liquidity will impair an investment's profitability or result in its suffering losses. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or securities industry participants in other countries or regions.

The extent of the impact of any such disruption on Pantheon, its clients, and any underlying portfolio investments' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including the duration and scope of such disruption, the extent of any related travel advisories and restrictions implemented, the impact of such disruption on overall supply and demand, goods and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. A disruption may materially and adversely impact the value and performance of any investment, Pantheon's ability to source, manage and divest investments, and Pantheon's ability to achieve its clients' investment objectives, ultimately resulting in significant losses to Pantheon's clients. In addition, there is a risk that a disruption will significantly impact the operations of Pantheon, its clients, and their underlying portfolio funds and companies, or even temporarily or permanently halt their operations.

## **Leverage**

Certain Pantheon clients will invest in portfolio funds or portfolio companies that use borrowing to finance investments or to meet operating expenses. Some portfolio companies incur significant amounts of debt. The use of leverage enables underlying portfolio funds or portfolio companies to produce higher total returns. However, the use of leverage has important adverse risks. For example, portfolio funds and portfolio companies may be subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants and leverage impairing their ability to respond to changing business and economic conditions and to business opportunities. In addition, since any fall in the value of a portfolio fund's investments or a portfolio company is borne by that portfolio fund or portfolio company, where there is a decline in the value of such investments, the use of leverage will result in a greater decrease in the fund's capital and therefore have a material adverse impact on returns to investors.

## **Currency Exposure**

Pantheon clients will make capital commitments in one currency, while portfolio investments may be made in a different currency. Accordingly, the investment performance of an investment will

be affected by currency exchange rate movements over its term. In addition, to the extent that an investor in a Pantheon fund commits capital using a currency that differs from the currency of the Pantheon fund, the investor will bear the risk of any currency fluctuations between their domestic currency used to commit capital and the currency of the Pantheon fund. There is a risk that such fluctuations will result in increased draw down obligations relative to such investor's domestic currency. There is also a risk that fluctuations in currency values will adversely affect the value of investments, dividends and other revenues, as well as gains and losses realized on the sale of investments and the amount of distributions in respect thereof. Furthermore, the portfolio funds and portfolio companies in which a Pantheon client invests will also be subject to the same or similar risks relating to changes in currency values. While consideration will be given to hedging currencies to which the Pantheon client is exposed this will not always be considered as appropriate.

## **Hedging**

To the extent that Pantheon engages in hedging transactions for its clients, certain risks exist such as currency, equity price, commodity, and interest rate risk, as well as other risks. Hedging techniques include a variety of derivative transactions, including transactions in forward contracts, options, futures and swaps (collectively "Hedging Instruments"). While these transactions attempt to reduce certain risks, these transactions themselves entail other risks. There is a risk that unanticipated changes in securities or currency prices or other rates will result in poorer overall performance for a party than if it had not entered into any transactions involving Hedging Instruments. In the event of an imperfect correlation between a position in a Hedging Instrument and a portfolio position that it is intended to protect, the desired protection may not be obtained, and a party will be exposed to risk of loss. In addition, it is not possible to hedge fully or perfectly against any particular risk, and hedging will often result in additional counterparty risk. Moreover, Pantheon is not obligated to engage in hedging transactions if Hedging Instruments are not available or are not available at a reasonable cost to a relevant Pantheon client.

## **Tax Consequences**

Each prospective investor should consider the tax consequences of an investment in Pantheon's funds or through a separate account. The tax consequences with respect to these investments are often complex. In addition, no assurance can be given that a Pantheon fund or any structures through which Pantheon invests will be tax-efficient for any prospective investor or that returns to any investor will be unaffected by taxation arising in relation to an underlying investment structure. No undertaking is given that amounts distributed or allocated to investors will have specific tax characteristics or that investors will receive specific tax treatment in their own jurisdiction or any other jurisdiction. Additionally, returns to investors may be affected by tax authorities or courts interpreting or applying tax legislation differently to the interpretation and application anticipated by the General Partner and its advisers. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisers with respect to their particular tax situations and the consequences of an investment in a Pantheon fund or separate account, including potential legislative or administrative changes.

Fund investors should refer to the Governing Documents of an applicable fund for further discussion of the risks associated with specific strategies of such fund.

## **Item 9 – Disciplinary Information**

There are no applicable legal or disciplinary events relating to Pantheon or our management persons.

## **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

### **Affiliated Managers Group, Inc.**

Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. (“AMG”), a publicly traded asset management company (NYSE:AMG) with equity investments in boutique investment management firms, holds an interest in Pantheon. In addition to the Pantheon Group Companies described below, AMG also holds equity interests in certain other investment advisers and financial institutions (“AMG Affiliates”). Each of the AMG Affiliates, including the Pantheon Group Companies, is operated autonomously and independently. Certain AMG affiliates sponsor private equity/real assets funds in which certain Pantheon funds can invest. The decision to invest is made autonomously by Pantheon. Moreover, AMG and the AMG Affiliates do not formulate advice for Pantheon’s clients. As such, AMG’s ownership interest in Pantheon does not, in Pantheon’s view, present any potential conflict of interest for Pantheon with respect to our clients. More information regarding AMG, including its public filings and a list of all AMG Affiliates, is available at [www.amg.com](http://www.amg.com).

AMG Funds, LLC is the administrator and sponsor of the 40/33 Act Fund, and AMG Distributors, Inc. is the distributor/placement agent for the 40/33 Act Fund.

PV UK (described below) is a party to a client service/marketing agreement with an AMG Affiliate under which such AMG Affiliate provides client service and marketing assistance to PV UK and the Pantheon Group Companies in certain non-US jurisdictions. PV UK will reimburse such AMG Affiliate for certain expenses related to services provided under this agreement. Such AMG Affiliate is not a financial institution of the types described in Form ADV Part 1 Item 7.A.

### **Pantheon Group Companies**

PVI is a California corporation and SEC-registered investment adviser. PVI is a limited partner of Pantheon and owner of Pantheon’s general partner, Pantheon (US) LLC. PVI is a private equity manager and has an intra-company services arrangement with Pantheon under which it has delegated investment management and advisory services for its clients to Pantheon. AMG holds an equity interest in PVI.

PSL is an SEC registered limited purpose broker-dealer and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) member. PSL is a Delaware limited liability company and is wholly owned by PVI. PSL acts as a limited purpose broker-dealer and private placement agent with respect to the offer and sale of interests in funds advised by Pantheon. PSL is also sub-distributor of the 40/33 Act Fund. PSL has an intra-company services arrangement with Pantheon.

Pantheon Ventures (UK) LLP (“PV UK”) is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. PV UK is based in London and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. It works with Pantheon and PV HK (described below) to identify and evaluate investment opportunities outside the U.S. PV UK and certain of its investment personnel



are “associated persons” of Pantheon. PV UK has an intra-company services arrangement with Pantheon. AMG holds an interest in PV UK.

Pantheon Ventures (Ireland) DAC (“PV Ireland”) is a designated activity company incorporated in Ireland. PV Ireland is based in Dublin and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. It works with Pantheon and PV UK (described below) to identify and evaluate investment opportunities in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). PV Ireland delegates certain investment management services to PV UK. We anticipate that Pantheon Ireland will become responsible for the management of certain funds currently managed by PV UK. At such time, the day to day investment management will be delegated to PV UK with oversight from PV Ireland, specifically the Designated Person for Investment Management. PV Ireland also has an intra-company services arrangement with PVUK. AMG holds an interest in PV Ireland.

Pantheon Ventures (HK) LLP (“PV HK”) is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. PV HK is based in Hong Kong and is regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission for advising in securities. It works with Pantheon, PV UK and PV Ireland (described above) to identify and evaluate investment opportunities outside the U.S. PV HK and certain of its investment personnel are “associated persons” of Pantheon. PV HK has an intra-company services arrangement with Pantheon. AMG holds an interest in PV HK.

The International Investment Committee (“IIC”), comprised of representatives of Pantheon, PV UK and PV HK, is responsible for strategy and oversight of investment policies and procedures related to all portfolio investment activities of the clients managed by Pantheon. In addition, the IIC is responsible for final appraisal of and decision making in relation to all potential investment opportunities for the clients managed by Pantheon and may delegate the review of such investment recommendation to one or more committee(s) comprised of investment professionals that may or may not be members of the IIC, subject to the oversight and supervision by the IIC in respect of such delegated functions, and following that, if applicable, by the general partner or manager of the relevant fund (or committee thereof). Investment opportunities are first screened by the regional or relevant strategy investment committees, such as primary regional committees, global secondary, or co-investment committees, the global infrastructure and real assets committee, the credit committee, or the global non-correlated investment committee, as applicable (each, a “Product Group Investment Committee”). Any opportunities that pass through the relevant Product Group Investment Committee are submitted for appraisal to the IIC or one or more committee(s) to whom the IIC may have delegated such review. The IIC has established an investment management committee (“IMC”) and the IIC has delegated to the IMC decision-making, in relation to individual investment opportunities for clients managed by Pantheon. The IMC is comprised of senior investment professionals of Pantheon, some of which are members of the IIC, and some are not.

Pantheon, PVI, PSL, PV UK, PV Ireland and PV HK are referred to collectively throughout this Brochure as the “Pantheon Group Companies”.

### **Underlying Portfolio Fund Managers**

As described in “Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Loss”, Pantheon primarily invests client assets in underlying portfolio funds and in co-investments in portfolio companies generally alongside underlying funds. As part of its investment advisory business,

Pantheon does not receive any compensation from the managers of these underlying portfolio funds in exchange for selecting their funds for our clients.

### **Conflicts of Interest**

Pantheon takes all reasonable steps to identify and avoid conflicts of interest and, when they cannot be avoided, to manage and monitor and, where appropriate, disclose those conflicts. The advisory committees of our funds are consulted regarding conflicts of interest and at least once a year at Pantheon's annual investor meeting, conflicts of interest are disclosed and discussed with the advisory committees. Please see the Governing Documents of the applicable fund or client account for a discussion of how Pantheon addresses potential or actual conflicts of interest relating to such fund or client account.

Various Pantheon funds (including the 40/33 Act Fund and the CIT) will invest in the same underlying investments as other Pantheon funds and clients and it is possible that the investors in one fund can receive different information at different times regarding such underlying investments than investors in other funds.

Certain Pantheon representatives are also dually registered representatives of PSL. Pantheon pays certain PSL registered representatives transaction-based compensation for the sale of interests in the 40/33 Act fund and will consider doing so in certain circumstances for private funds and/or separate accounts, if approved by Pantheon senior management. This current arrangement creates a potential incentive for such registered representative(s) to favor selling the 40/33 Fund over other products offered by Pantheon. Pantheon has policies and procedures in place that are designed to identify, manage, and monitor conflicts of interests with regards to the sales practices of its personnel.

All of Pantheon's staff are provided with its Conflicts of Interest Policy at the time of hire and annually thereafter, and they must certify that they have received a copy of the policy, and that they agree to comply with its terms. A summary of Pantheon's Conflicts of Interest Policy is also available to clients or prospective clients upon request, and can be obtained by contacting:

Pantheon Ventures (US) LP  
11 Times Square, 35<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10036  
(212) 205-2000  
Attention: Compliance Department

### **Item 11 – Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions, and Personal Trading**

#### **Code of Ethics**

Pantheon has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code") that is designed to reinforce its institutional integrity. The Code applies to all staff and sets forth standards for business conduct and addresses Pantheon's policies and procedures on topics including, but not limited to:

- Confidentiality/Privacy
- Insider trading

- Personal trading
- Outside business activities
- Gifts and entertainment
- Pay to play / political contributions
- Whistleblowing
- Books and records (recordkeeping)
- Anti-Money Laundering

### **Personal Trading**

Among other things, the Code limits and monitors the personal trading activity of Pantheon’s staff. These limitations seek to further Pantheon’s efforts to prevent staff from personally benefiting from Pantheon’s investment decisions made for its clients. Specifically, the Code requires staff and certain members of their households to “pre-clear” their personal securities transactions with Pantheon’s Compliance Department prior to execution, with some limited exceptions. Pantheon generally limits its staff’s participation in initial public offerings and requires consent from the Chief Compliance Officer (or designee) and a senior investment professional, in order to permit private placement investment(s). Additionally, Pantheon limits its staff’s ability to trade in the same securities at the same time that our clients are trading in those securities. All staff must provide Pantheon with a listing of their securities holdings, as well as transaction information for certain types of securities. These restrictions and requirements of the Code apply to all accounts over which staff has investment discretion, or in which they have a direct or indirect beneficial ownership interest, unless exempted.

### **Participation or Interest in Client Transactions**

As discussed in “Item 4 – Advisory Business”, Pantheon is a private equity manager that advises funds and customized separate account programs. Pantheon’s funds are typically structured as limited partnerships where an affiliate of Pantheon serves as the general partner and makes a capital commitment to the limited partnership. The affiliated general partner’s capital commitment is funded by AMG and/or certain senior members of Pantheon which is drawn down at the same time as the investors’ commitments. Senior members, from time to time, in certain circumstances, have an opportunity to make additional commitments to a fund. However, the affiliated general partner’s capital commitment is not subject to management fees and carried interest. Additionally, an affiliate of Pantheon can also become a special limited partner of the fund for purposes of receiving carried interest distributions. While the affiliated general partner or special limited partner can have a financial interest in the fund, we believe that their interests are aligned with those of the fund’s investors because the affiliated general partner makes capital contributions and receives distributions from the fund on the same terms as the other investors, and the special limited partner only receives carried interest distributions after investors have received a return on investment that meets certain pre-agreed hurdles, as more fully described in the relevant limited partnership agreement or other governing document. Accordingly, Pantheon believes that neither it, nor its affiliates, has a conflict of interest with respect to these arrangements.

### **Insider Trading/Material Non-Public Information**

All staff of Pantheon are subject to the Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. Insider Trading Policy and Procedures (the “AMG Insider Trading Policy”). The AMG Insider Trading Policy broadly prohibits the use of material, non-public information, and also imposes restrictions on the trading of AMG’s stock. Further, Pantheon’s Code also includes policies and procedures prohibiting the use of material non-public information that are designed to prevent insider trading by Pantheon’s staff.

In accordance with these policies, to prevent trading of public securities based on material, non-public information, Pantheon maintains a “restricted list” that identifies securities that cannot be purchased or sold for a staff person’s account because material, non-public information has most likely been received by someone at Pantheon.

### **Gifts and Business Entertainment**

Pantheon’s Code includes policies and procedures regarding giving or receiving gifts and business entertainment between Pantheon’s staff and certain third parties (e.g., vendors, underlying portfolio fund managers, clients, consultants, etc.) to mitigate the potential for conflicts of interest surrounding these practices. In general, Pantheon limits the value of gifts that are given or received by staff.

### **Political Contributions**

Pantheon prohibits its staff from making political contributions on behalf of Pantheon, or from making political contributions for the purpose of securing or retaining business. Pantheon maintains policies and procedures that set forth specific limitations as to whom staff are permitted to make contributions and the amounts of such contributions, as well as pre-clearance requirements for political contributions.

### **Distribution of Code**

Pantheon is firmly committed to making its staff and clients (both current and prospective) aware of the requirements within Pantheon’s Code. All of Pantheon’s staff are provided with its Code at the time of hire and annually thereafter, and they must certify that they have received a copy of the Code, and agree to comply with its terms. Additionally, Pantheon conducts periodic compliance training that addresses the requirements of the Code and the other policies described in this Item. A copy of Pantheon’s Code is also available to clients or prospective clients upon request, and can be obtained by contacting:

Pantheon Ventures (US) LP  
11 Times Square, 35<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10036  
(212) 205-2000  
Attention: Compliance Department

### **Item 12 – Brokerage Practices**

As a private equity manager, Pantheon invests client assets primarily in privately offered limited partnership interests, and therefore we do not have regular frequent interactions with brokers/dealers who execute trades on behalf of Pantheon’s clients. From time to time, clients

managed by Pantheon could receive an in-kind distribution of a public security from an underlying portfolio fund. Pantheon has arranged for T. Rowe Price to manage the sale of in-kind distributions with respect to most of its funds and clients. The underlying portfolio fund manager typically deposits the shares in accounts with the distributing broker. T. Rowe Price has the discretion, subject to compliance with its best execution policies, to transfer the stock to another brokerage firm other than the distributing broker. For some funds and clients, Pantheon could use another third party to execute trades of such in-kind distributions on behalf of certain of Pantheon's clients. In addition, the CIT Fund and the 40/33 Act Fund also invest in ETFs and also can arrange for another third party to execute ETF trades.

Pantheon will seek to invest a limited amount of capital on a proprietary basis. Any transactions executed on proprietary basis will be conducted in accordance with Pantheon's code of ethics, conflicts of interest, and order-best execution policies. We do not believe that this proprietary trading presents any material conflict of interest to Pantheon's clients and investors.

In certain instances, PSL acts as a limited purpose broker-dealer and private placement agent with respect to the offer and sale of interests in funds advised by Pantheon. PSL is also sub-distributor of the 40/33 Act Fund. Pantheon and PSL have an expense sharing arrangement in place relating to the potential Pantheon PSL placement (distribution) activities. Please see "Item 5 – Fees and Compensation" and "Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations" of this Brochure for more information with respect to PSL's activities.

Pantheon does not receive client referrals from brokers-dealers, nor does it receive any "soft dollar" benefits. Additionally, Pantheon does not have any directed brokerage practices.

## **Item 13 – Review of Accounts**

### **Monitoring Existing Investments**

Our investment professionals monitor client investments on a regular basis. Specifically, Pantheon generally seeks to maintain an active dialogue with its underlying portfolio fund managers. This takes the form of attendance at advisory board and annual meetings with the underlying portfolio fund managers. Typically, once an investment has been made, an investment professional is assigned primary responsibility for overseeing the relationship with, and activities of, the underlying portfolio fund and its manager.

### **Reporting**

Clients and investors in Pantheon's funds receive written quarterly reports from Pantheon. A typical report includes:

1. Portfolio performance
2. Valuations of the underlying portfolio funds
3. Schedules of portfolio movements since the last report
4. New investments made since the last report
5. Capital account of each investor in the fund
6. Balance sheet
7. Income statement

## 8. Update on Pantheon

### **Item 14 – Client Referrals and other Compensation**

#### **Client Referrals**

Pantheon is currently party to distribution and sales agreements with affiliated and third party agents pursuant to which Pantheon pays a fee to these parties in exchange for introducing prospective clients, outside the U.S., to Pantheon's investment advisory services. The fee can be fixed or a percentage of the investment advisory fee paid by the client to Pantheon.

#### **Other Investor Referrals**

From time to time, Pantheon has also engaged third party placement agents, affiliated and non-affiliated, to market certain funds advised by it or its affiliate to prospective institutional investors in the U.S., Canada, Latin America, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East. Pantheon typically pays a retainer fee to the agent, and, in some instances, also a fee equal to a percentage of the annual management fee received by Pantheon (or its affiliate) attributable to investors introduced by such agent. Pantheon has engaged certain introducers/consultants to offer US advisory services and funds.

As described in "Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations", PV UK is a party to a client service/marketing agreement with an AMG Affiliate. PV UK and the AMG Affiliate have an expense sharing arrangement in place for these services.

#### **Compensation from Third Parties**

Pantheon does not receive any monetary compensation or any other economic benefit from a non-client for Pantheon's provision of investment advisory services to a client.

### **Item 15 – Custody**

Pantheon does not have custody over the assets of our separate account clients, the CIT Fund or the 40/33 Act Fund. With respect to our funds, a related person of Pantheon is deemed to have custody of our clients' assets by virtue of its role as general partner or owner of the general partner to our fund. Assets of our funds are held in the name of the fund by an independent qualified custodian, or are private, uncertificated securities recorded on the books of the issuer in the name of the fund. Pantheon distributes quarterly reports to our fund investors and our funds are audited annually, with the audited financial reports being distributed to fund investors.

### **Item 16 – Investment Discretion**

Pantheon typically has discretionary investment management authority over its clients' assets. This authority is granted at the outset of an investment management relationship. In all cases, however, such discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the stated investment objectives for the account. When selecting investments and determining investment allocation, Pantheon observes the investment policies, limitations and restrictions that are applicable to Pantheon's clients' accounts. Any investment guidelines and restrictions, including amendments, must be provided to Pantheon by its clients in writing. A client (including Pantheon's funds) will grant Pantheon discretionary authority by executing an investment management agreement.

## **Item 17 – Voting Client Securities**

Due to the nature of Pantheon’s funds, Pantheon’s clients typically do not hold securities directly in underlying portfolio companies and, therefore, Pantheon’s clients (including our funds) are seldom asked to cast votes at corporate issuers’ shareholder meetings. However, from time to time, certain clients have a direct investment in an underlying portfolio company and are asked to cast a vote by “proxy” in lieu of attending a shareholder meeting. The Governing Documents for Pantheon funds and the investment management agreements with separate account clients generally provide Pantheon with the authority to vote proxies on behalf of its clients. Pantheon has policies and procedures in place governing how Pantheon should vote proxies, including how to handle conflicts of interest.

These policies and procedures include proxy voting guidelines that are reasonably designed to ensure that Pantheon has a reasonable understanding of its clients’ objectives, and places its clients’ interests ahead of its own when exercising voting authority on behalf of its clients and when handling potential conflicts of interest. 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 or such other providers’ proxy voting policies and keeping in mind that the objective is to vote in the best interest of each client.

Furthermore, Pantheon can also delegate proxy voting duties to known providers, taking into account the provider’s policies and the underlying objective to vote in the best interest of the client. From time to time, Pantheon can also utilize a contracted provider for proxy voting recordkeeping purposes.

If you are a separate account client and would like a copy of Pantheon’s Proxy Policy, or would like to review how Pantheon voted on a particular security in your account or in the account of a Fund within which you invested, please contact:

Pantheon Ventures (US) LP  
11 Times Square, 35<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10036  
(212) 205-2000  
Attention: Compliance Department

## **Item 18 – Financial Information**

Pantheon has no financial condition that impairs its ability to meet its contractual and fiduciary commitments to its clients, and Pantheon has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

### **Additional Information**

#### **Information Security Policy and Cybersecurity Policy**

The Pantheon Information Systems Team maintains an Information Security Policy and Cybersecurity Policy designed to protect Pantheon’s information systems and information regarding Pantheon investors and personnel; to educate Pantheon personnel about securing Pantheon’s electronic and other information systems and information (including enhancing the

data and technology infrastructure given the use of more sophisticated electronic devices). The Information Security/Cybersecurity Officer or designee is required to implement ongoing processes/tests etc. to mitigate information security and cybersecurity breaches and have processes in place for a breach response in the event a breach occurs. Copies of these policies are available to clients or prospective clients upon request. See Item 8 above for further information regarding Cybersecurity risk(s).