

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CLIFFWATER CORPORATE LENDING FUND

Class I Shares CCLFX

July 29, 2025

c/o UMB Fund Services, Inc.
235 West Galena Street
Milwaukee, WI 53212
1 (888) 442-4420

This Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) is not a prospectus. This SAI relates to and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus (the “Prospectus”) of the Cliffwater Corporate Lending Fund (the “Fund”) dated July 29, 2025, as it may be further amended or supplemented from time to time. This SAI is incorporated by reference in its entirety into the Prospectus. The Fund’s audited financial statements and financial highlights appearing in the Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (the “Annual Report”) are incorporated by reference into this SAI. No other part of the Annual Report is incorporated by reference herein. A copy of the Prospectus and Annual Report may be obtained without charge by contacting the Fund at the telephone number or address set forth above. You may also obtain the Prospectus and Annual Report by visiting the Fund’s website at Cliffwaterfunds.com.

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

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

Shares are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC (“Distributor”) to institutions and financial intermediaries who may distribute Shares to clients and customers (including affiliates and correspondents) of the Fund’s investment adviser, and to clients and customers of other organizations. The Fund’s Prospectus, which is dated July 29, 2025, provides basic information investors should know before investing. This SAI is intended to provide additional information regarding the activities and operations of the Fund and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Cliffwater Corporate Lending Fund (the “Fund”) is a Delaware statutory trust organized on March 21, 2018, and is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). The Fund operates as an interval fund.

DIVERSIFICATION

Diversification involves investing in a wide range of securities and thereby spreading and reducing the risks of investment. When formed, the Fund was classified as a “non-diversified” fund, as defined in the Investment Company Act. However, due to the Fund’s principal investment strategy and investment process, it has operated as a “diversified” fund. Therefore, the Fund will not operate in the future as a “non-diversified” fund without first obtaining Shareholder approval, except as allowed pursuant to the Investment Company Act and rules or interpretations thereof.

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

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

Non-Fundamental Policies:

The following investment limitations of the Fund are non-fundamental and may be changed by the Board without Shareholder approval.

1. The Fund may not invest directly in real estate. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing policy does not prevent the Fund from, among other things, purchasing securities of companies that deal in real estate or interests therein (including REITs).
2. The Fund may purchase or sell financial and physical commodities, commodity contracts based on (or relating to) physical commodities or financial commodities and securities and derivative instruments whose values are derived from (in whole or in part) physical commodities or financial commodities.

The following descriptions of the Investment Company Act may assist investors in understanding the Fund’s fundamental and non-fundamental investment policies and restrictions.

Borrowing. The Investment Company Act restricts an investment company from borrowing in excess of 33⅓% of its total assets (including the amount borrowed, but excluding temporary borrowings not in excess of 5% of its total assets). Transactions that are fully collateralized in a manner that does not involve the prohibited issuance of a “senior security” within the meaning of Section 18(f) of the Investment Company Act shall not be regarded as borrowings for the purposes of the Fund’s investment restriction.

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

Senior Securities. Senior securities may include any obligation or instrument issued by a fund evidencing indebtedness. The Investment Company Act generally prohibits funds from issuing senior securities, unless immediately after the issuance of the leverage the fund has satisfied the asset coverage test with respect to senior securities, representing indebtedness prescribed by the Investment Company Act; that is, the value of the fund’s total assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities (for these purposes, “total net assets”) is at least 300% of the senior securities representing indebtedness (effectively limiting the use of leverage through senior securities representing indebtedness to 33 1/3% of the fund’s total net assets, including assets attributable to such leverage). In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on common shares unless, at the time of such declaration, this asset coverage test is satisfied. Rule 18f-4 under the Investment

Company Act permits the Fund to enter into derivatives and other transactions, notwithstanding the prohibitions and restrictions on the issuance of senior securities under the Investment Company Act, provided that the Fund complies with the conditions of Rule 18f-4.

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

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

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

The business operations of the Fund are managed and supervised under the direction of the Board, subject to the laws of the State of Delaware and the Fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust. The Board has overall responsibility for the management and supervision of the business affairs of the Fund on behalf of its Shareholders, including the authority to establish policies regarding the management, conduct and operation of its business. The Board exercises the same powers, authority and responsibilities on behalf of the Fund as are customarily exercised by the board of directors of a registered investment company organized as a corporation. The officers of the Fund conduct and supervise the daily business operations of the Fund.

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

The identity of Trustees of the Board and officers of the Fund, and their brief biographical information, including their addresses, their year of birth and descriptions of their principal occupations during the past five years is set forth below.

The Trustees serve on the Board for terms of indefinite duration. A Trustee's position in that capacity will terminate if the Trustee is removed or resigns or, among other events, upon the Trustee's death, incapacity, retirement or bankruptcy. A Trustee may resign upon written notice to the other Trustees of the Fund and may be removed either by (i) the vote of at least two-thirds of the Trustees of the Fund not subject to the removal vote or (ii) the vote of Shareholders of the Fund holding not less than two-thirds of the total number of votes eligible to be cast by all Shareholders of the Fund. In the event of any vacancy in the position of a Trustee, the remaining Trustees of the Fund may appoint an individual to serve as a Trustee so long as immediately after the appointment at least two-thirds of the Trustees of the Fund then serving have been elected by the Shareholders of the Fund. The Board may call a meeting of the Fund's Shareholders to fill any vacancy in the position of a Trustee of the Fund and must do so if the Trustees who were elected by the Shareholders of the Fund cease to constitute a majority of the Trustees then serving on the Board.

INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Positions(s) Held with the Fund	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex* Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past 5 Years
Dominic Garcia Year of Birth: 1978 c/o UMB Fund Services, Inc. 235 W. Galena St. Milwaukee, WI 53212	Trustee	Since June 2021	Chief Pension Investment Strategist, CBRE Global Investors (June 2021 – Present); Advisory Board of Milken Institute for Public Finance (2021 – Present); Chief Investment Officer, New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (2017 – June 2021); Research Advisory Board Member, University of North Carolina Keenan Institute of Private Markets and the University of Chicago Harris Center for Municipal Finance (2020 to Present); since 2020, Trustee, United World College-USA, Trustee, Endowment of the Santa Fe Preparatory School, and Member, Santa Fe Community Foundation Impact Investment Committee.	3	Coller Secondaries Private Equity Fund (registered investment company)

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Positions(s) Held with the Fund	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex* Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past 5 Years
Paul J. Williams Year of Birth: 1956 c/o UMB Fund Services, Inc. 235 W. Galena St. Milwaukee, WI 53212	Trustee and Board Chairman	Since June 2021	Investment Consultant, Texas Association of Counties (1995 – 2020).	3	None

* The fund complex consists of the Fund, Cliffwater Enhanced Lending Fund and Cascade Private Capital Fund.

INTERESTED TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Positions(s) Held with the Fund	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex* Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past 5 Years
Stephen L. Nesbitt** Year of Birth: 1953 c/o UMB Fund Services, Inc. 235 W. Galena St. Milwaukee, WI 53212	Trustee and President	President Since Inception: Trustee since June 2021	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer, Cliffwater LLC (2004 – Present).	3	None
Lance J. Johnson Year of Birth: 1967 c/o UMB Fund Services, Inc. 235 W. Galena St. Milwaukee, WI 53212	Treasurer	Since Inception	Chief Operations Officer, Cliffwater LLC (2014 – Present).	N/A	N/A
Ann Maurer Year of Birth: 1972 c/o UMB Fund Services, Inc. 235 W. Galena St. Milwaukee, WI 53212	Secretary	Since Inception	Senior Vice President, Director of Product and Pricing (2023 – Present); Senior Vice President, Product and Pricing Manager (2021 – 2023); Senior Vice President, Senior Client Service Manager (2017 – 2021), UMB Fund Services, Inc.	N/A	N/A
Bernadette Murphy Year of Birth: 1964 c/o UMB Fund Services, Inc. 235 W. Galena St. Milwaukee, WI 53212	Chief Compliance Officer	Since April 2021	Director, Vigilant Compliance, LLC (investment management solutions firm) (2018 – Present).	N/A	N/A

* The fund complex consists of the Fund, Cliffwater Enhanced Lending Fund and Cascade Private Capital Fund.

** Mr. Nesbitt is deemed an interested person of the Fund because he is an officer and control person of the Investment Manager.

The Board believes that each of the Trustees' experience, qualifications, attributes and skills on an individual basis, and in combination with those of the other Trustees, lead to the conclusion that each Trustee should serve in such capacity. Among the attributes common to all Trustees is the ability to review critically, evaluate, question and discuss

information provided to them, to interact effectively with the other Trustees, the Investment Manager, the Fund's other service providers, counsel and the independent registered public accounting firm, and to exercise effective business judgment in the performance of their duties as Trustees. A Trustee's ability to perform his or her duties effectively may have been attained through the Trustee's business, consulting, and public service; experience as a board member of non-profit entities or other organizations; education or professional training; and/or other life experiences. In addition to these shared characteristics, set forth below is a brief discussion of the specific experience, qualifications, attributes or skills of each Trustee.

Dominic Garcia. Mr. Garcia has more than 19 years of experience in the financial services industry.

Paul J. Williams. Mr. Williams has more than 43 years of experience in the financial services industry.

Stephen L. Nesbitt. Mr. Nesbitt has more than 43 years of experience in the financial services industry.

Specific details regarding each Trustee's principal occupations during the past five years are included in the table above.

Leadership Structure and Oversight Responsibilities

Overall responsibility for oversight of the Fund rests with the Board. The Fund has engaged the Investment Manager to manage the Fund on a day-to-day basis. The Board is responsible for overseeing the Investment Manager, and other service providers in the operations of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Company Act, applicable provisions of state and other laws and the Fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust. The Board is currently composed of four members, three of whom are Independent Trustees. The Board will hold regularly scheduled meetings four times each year. In addition, the Board may hold special in-person or telephonic meetings or informal conference calls to discuss specific matters that may arise or require action between regular meetings. The Independent Trustees have also engaged independent legal counsel to assist them in performing their oversight responsibility. The Independent Trustees meet with their independent legal counsel in person prior to and/or during each quarterly in-person board meeting. As described below, the Board has established an Audit Committee and a Nominating Committee, and may establish ad hoc committees or working groups from time to time to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

The Board has appointed Paul J. Williams, an Independent Trustee, to serve in the role of Chairman. The Chairman's role is to preside at all meetings of the Board and to act as liaison with the Investment Manager, other service providers, counsel and other Trustees generally between meetings. The Chairman serves as a key point person for dealings between management and the Trustees. The Chairman may also perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time. The Board has determined that the Board's leadership structure is appropriate because it allows the Board to exercise informed and independent judgment over matters under its purview and it allocates areas of responsibility among committees of Trustees and the full Board in a manner that enhances effective oversight.

The Fund is subject to a number of risks, including investment, compliance, operational and valuation risks, among others. Risk oversight forms part of the Board's general oversight of the Fund and is addressed as part of various Board and committee activities. Day-to-day risk management functions are subsumed within the responsibilities of the Investment Manager, and other service providers (depending on the nature of the risk), which carry out the Fund's investment management and business affairs. The Investment Manager and other service providers employ a variety of processes, procedures and controls to identify various events or circumstances that give rise to risks, to lessen the probability of their occurrence and/or to mitigate the effects of such events or circumstances if they do occur. Each of the Investment Manager and other service providers has its own independent interests in risk management, and their policies and methods of risk management will depend on their functions and business models. The Board recognizes that it is not possible to identify all of the risks that may affect the Fund or to develop processes and controls to eliminate or mitigate their occurrence or effects. The Board requires senior officers of the Fund, including the President, Treasurer and Chief Compliance Officer, and the Investment Manager, to report to the full Board on a variety of matters at regular and special meetings of the Board, including matters relating to risk management. The Board and the Audit Committee receive regular reports from the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm on internal control and financial reporting matters. The Board also receives reports from certain of the Fund's other primary service providers on a periodic or regular basis, including the Fund's custodian, distributor and administrator. The Board may, at any time and in its discretion, change the manner in which it conducts risk oversight.

Committees of the Board of Trustees

Audit Committee

The Board has formed an Audit Committee that is responsible for overseeing the Fund's accounting and financial reporting policies and practices, its internal controls, and, as appropriate, the internal controls of certain service providers; overseeing the quality and objectivity of the Fund's financial statements and the independent audit of those financial statements; and acting as a liaison between the Fund's independent auditors and the full Board. In performing its responsibilities, the Audit Committee selects and recommends annually to the entire Board a firm of independent certified public accountants to audit the books and records of the Fund for the ensuing year and reviews with the firm the scope and results of each audit. The Audit Committee currently consists of each of the Fund's Independent Trustees. The Audit Committee held three meetings during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Nominating Committee

The Board has formed a Nominating Committee that is responsible for selecting and nominating persons to serve as Trustees of the Fund. The Nominating Committee is responsible for both nominating candidates to be appointed by the Board to fill vacancies and for nominating candidates to be presented to Shareholders for election. In performing its responsibilities, the Nominating Committee will consider candidates recommended by management of the Fund and by Shareholders and evaluate them both in a similar manner, as long as the recommendation submitted by a Shareholder includes at a minimum: the name, address and telephone number of the recommending Shareholder and information concerning the Shareholder's interests in the Fund in sufficient detail to establish that the Shareholder held Shares on the relevant record date; and the name, address and telephone number of the recommended nominee and information concerning the recommended nominee's education, professional experience, and other information that might assist the Nominating Committee in evaluating the recommended nominee's qualifications to serve as a trustee. The Nominating Committee may solicit candidates to serve as trustees from any source it deems appropriate. With the Board's prior approval, the Nominating Committee may employ and compensate counsel, consultants or advisers to assist it in discharging its responsibilities. The Nominating Committee currently consists of each of the Fund's Independent Trustees. The Nominating Committee did not hold any meetings during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Trustee and Officer Ownership of Securities

As of June 30, 2025, the Trustees and officers of the Fund as a group owned less than one percent of the outstanding shares of the Fund.

The following table sets forth the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by each Trustee in the Fund and the Family of Investment Companies as of December 31, 2024.

Name of Director	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund ⁽¹⁾	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Trustee in Family of Investment Companies ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES		
Dominic Garcia	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000
Paul J. Williams	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000
INTERESTED TRUSTEE		
Stephen L. Nesbitt	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000

- (1) During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Fund and the Fund Complex also compensated an independent trustee who beneficially owned over \$100,000 of equity securities in the Fund and in the Family of Investment Companies, and who resigned effective April 11, 2025.
- (2) Family of Investment Companies includes the Fund, Cliffwater Enhanced Lending Fund and Cascade Private Capital Fund.

Independent Trustee Ownership of Securities

As of December 31, 2024, none of the Independent Trustees (or their immediate family members) owned securities of the Investment Manager or of an entity (other than a registered investment company or business development company) controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Investment Manager.

Trustee Compensation

In consideration of the services rendered by the Independent Trustees, the Fund pays each Independent Trustee an annual retainer of \$125,000 per fiscal year. Trustees that are interested persons are compensated by the Investment Manager and/or its affiliates and will not be separately compensated by the Fund.

CODES OF ETHICS

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

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

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND OTHER SERVICES

The Investment Manager

Cliffwater LLC (the “Investment Manager”) serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Investment Manager is located at 4640 Admiralty Way, 11th Floor, Marina del Rey, California and is an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Subject to the general supervision of the Board, and in accordance with the investment objective, policies, and restrictions of the Fund, the Investment Manager is responsible for the management and operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund’s assets. The Investment Manager provides such services to the Fund pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement.

The Investment Management Agreement became effective as of March 1, 2019 and continued in effect for an initial two-year term. Thereafter, the Investment Management Agreement continues in effect from year to year provided such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by (i) the vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund or a majority of the Board and (ii) the vote of a majority of the Independent Trustees of the Fund, cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval.

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Fund pays the Investment Manager a monthly Investment Management Fee equal to 1.00% on an annualized basis of the Fund’s average daily net assets, subject to certain adjustments. The Investment Management Fee will be paid to the Investment Manager before giving effect to any repurchase of Shares in the Fund effective as of that date and will decrease the net profits or increase the net losses of the Fund that are credited to its Shareholders. Net assets means the total value of all assets of the Fund, less an amount equal to all accrued debts, liabilities and obligations of the Fund; provided that for purposes of determining the Investment Management Fee payable to the Investment Manager for any month, net assets will be calculated prior to any reduction for any fees and expenses of the Fund for that month, including, without limitation, the Investment Management Fee payable to the Investment Manager for that month. The Investment Management Fee will be accrued daily and will be due and payable monthly in arrears within ten (10) business days after the end of the month.

The Investment Manager entered into an expense limitation and reimbursement agreement (the “Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement”) with the Fund. The Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement terminated effective March 6, 2023. Pursuant to the terms of the Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement, the Investment Manager agreed to waive fees that it would otherwise have been paid, and/or to assume expenses of the Fund (a “Waiver”), if required to ensure the Total Annual Expenses (excluding any taxes, fees and interest payments on borrowed funds, distribution and servicing fees, brokerage and distribution costs and expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with SEC Form N-2), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary or non-routine expenses, such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 2.25% of the average daily net assets of Class I Shares (the “Expense Limit”). Because taxes, fees and interest payments on borrowed funds, distribution and servicing fees, brokerage and distribution costs and expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary or non-routine expenses were excluded from the Expense Limit, Total Annual Expenses (after fee waivers and expense reimbursements) may have exceeded 2.25% for Class I Shares for the periods in which the Expense Limit applied.

As of the date of this SAI, the Fund has not currently engaged any sub-advisers.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the Fund paid the Investment Manager management fees (after waivers and reimbursements) and the advisers waived management fees and reimbursed expenses, as follows:

	Management Fees	Waivers	Recovery of Previously Waived Expenses	Management Fee Paid (After Waivers and Reimbursements)
Investment Manager	\$ 91,395,208	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 91,395,208

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Fund paid the advisers management fees (after waivers and reimbursements) and the advisers waived management fees and reimbursed expenses, as follows:

	Management Fees	Waivers	Recovery of Previously Waived Expenses	Management Fee Paid (After Waivers and Reimbursements)
Investment Manager	\$ 139,262,016	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 139,262,016

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Fund paid the advisers management fees (after waivers and reimbursements) and the advisers waived management fees and reimbursed expenses, as follows:

	Management Fees	Waivers	Recovery of Previously Waived Expenses	Management Fee Paid (After Waivers and Reimbursements)
Investment Manager	\$ 226,239,296	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 226,239,296

The Portfolio Managers

The persons who have primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio (the "Portfolio Managers") are Stephen L. Nesbitt, Caitlin Nemeth, Frances Beyers and Samir Patel from the Investment Manager. Information provided below regarding other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers is as of March 31, 2024.

Other Accounts Managed by the Portfolio Managers

	Number of Accounts	Assets of Accounts (in millions)	Number of Accounts Subject to a Performance Fee	Assets Subject to a Performance Fee (in millions)
<i>Stephen L. Nesbitt⁽¹⁾</i>				
Registered Investment Companies	1	\$ 5,358	0	N/A
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles.	2	\$ 724	0	N/A
Other Accounts	15	\$ 1,697	0	N/A
<i>Caitlin Nemeth⁽¹⁾</i>				
Registered Investment Companies	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles.	2	\$ 724	0	N/A
Other Accounts	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Frances Beyers⁽¹⁾</i>				
Registered Investment Companies	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles.	2	\$ 724	0	N/A
Other Accounts	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Samir Patel⁽¹⁾</i>				
Registered Investment Companies	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles.	2	\$ 724	0	N/A
Other Accounts	0	N/A	0	N/A

(1) As of March 31, 2025.

Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

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

Compensation of the Portfolio Managers

Cliffwater LLC

Certain portfolio managers have ownership and financial interests in, and may receive compensation and/or variable profit distributions from, the Investment Manager based on the Investment Manager's financial performance, such as its overall revenues and profitability. The Portfolio Managers' compensation is not tied to the Fund's performance, except to the extent that the fee paid to the Investment Manager impacts the Investment Manager's financial performance.

Portfolio Managers' Ownership of Shares

Name of Portfolio Management Team Member:	Dollar Range of Shares Beneficially Owned by Portfolio Management Team Member⁽¹⁾
Stephen L. Nesbitt	Over \$1,000,000
Caitlin Nemeth	Over \$1,000,000
Frances Beyers	\$100,001 – \$500,000
Samir Patel	None

(1) As of March 31, 2025.

BROKERAGE

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

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

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

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

TAX MATTERS

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

Set forth below is a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax issues concerning the Fund and the purchase, ownership and disposition of Shares. This discussion does not purport to be complete or to deal with all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to Shareholders in light of their particular circumstances. Unless otherwise noted, this discussion assumes you are a U.S. Shareholder and that you hold your Shares as a capital asset. This discussion is based upon present provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the regulations promulgated thereunder, and judicial and administrative ruling authorities, all of which are subject to change, which change may be retroactive. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisers with regard to the federal tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, or disposition of Shares, as well as the tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, foreign country, or other taxing jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

If the Fund fails to satisfy the qualifying income or diversification requirements in any taxable year, the Fund may be eligible for certain relief provisions if the failures are due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect and if a penalty tax is paid with respect to each failure to satisfy the applicable requirements. Additionally, relief is provided for certain *de minimis* failures of the diversification requirements where the Fund corrects the failure within a specified period. In order to be eligible for the relief provisions with respect to a failure to meet the diversification requirements, the Fund may be required to dispose of certain assets. If these relief provisions are not available to the Fund and it fails to qualify for treatment as a RIC for a taxable year, the Fund will be taxable at regular corporate tax rates (and, to the extent applicable, at corporate alternative minimum tax rates). In such an event, all distributions (including capital gain distributions) will be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund’s current and accumulated earnings and profits, subject to the dividends-received deduction for corporate Shareholders and to the tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income distributed to non-corporate Shareholders. In such an event, distributions in excess of the Fund’s current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the holder’s adjusted tax basis in the Shares (reducing that basis accordingly), and any remaining distributions will be treated as a capital gain. To requalify for treatment as a RIC in a subsequent taxable year, the Fund would be required to satisfy the RIC qualification requirements for that year and to distribute any earnings and profits from any year in which the Fund failed to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC. In addition, if the Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, it would generally be required to pay a Fund-level tax on certain net built-in gains recognized with respect to certain of its assets upon a disposition of such assets within five years of qualifying as a RIC in a subsequent year.

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

Distributions

Dividends paid out of the Fund’s net investment income generally will be taxable to a Shareholder as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund’s earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional Shares. The Fund may be able to report a portion of its income as “qualified dividend income,” however, which is taxable to non-corporate Shareholders at rates of up to 20% (plus a 3.8% net investment income tax for certain Shareholders).

In general, dividends may be reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income if they are attributable to qualified dividend income received by the Fund. Qualified dividend income generally means dividend income received from investments in common and preferred stock of U.S. companies and stock of certain qualified foreign corporations, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met by both the Fund and the Shareholders.

A foreign corporation is treated as a qualified foreign corporation for this purpose if it is incorporated in a possession of the United States or it is eligible for the benefits of certain income tax treaties with the United States and meets certain additional requirements. Certain foreign corporations that are not otherwise qualified foreign corporations will be treated as qualified foreign corporations with respect to dividends paid by them if the stock with respect to which the dividends are paid is readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. Passive foreign investment companies are not qualified foreign investment companies for this purpose.

A dividend that is attributable to qualified dividend income of the Fund that is paid by the Fund to a Shareholder will not be taxable as qualified dividend income to such Shareholder (1) if the dividend is received with respect to any Share held for fewer than 61 days during the 121-day period beginning on the date which is 60 days before the date on which such Share became ex-dividend with respect to such dividend, (2) to the extent that the Shareholder is under an obligation (whether pursuant to a short sale or otherwise) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property, or (3) if the Shareholder elects to have the dividend treated as investment

income for purposes of the limitation on deductibility of investment interest. The ex-dividend date is the date on which the owner of the Share at the commencement of such date is entitled to receive the next issued dividend payment for such Share even if the Share is sold by the owner on that date or thereafter.

Distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, reported as capital gain dividends are generally taxable to a Shareholder as long-term capital gains regardless of how long the Shareholder has held Shares, at rates of up to 20% (plus a 3.8% net investment income tax for certain Shareholders) for non-corporate taxpayers. Distributions of short-term capital gain are taxable to Shareholders as ordinary income. Shareholders receiving distributions in the form of additional Shares, rather than cash, generally will have a cost basis in each such Share equal to the greater of the NAV or fair market value of a Share on the reinvestment date. A distribution of an amount in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be treated by a Shareholder as a return of capital, which is applied against and reduces the Shareholder's basis in his or her Shares. To the extent that the amount of any such distribution exceeds the Shareholder's basis in his or her Shares, the excess will be treated by the Shareholder as gain from a sale or exchange of Shares.

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

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

Capital losses in excess of capital gains ("net capital losses") are not permitted to be deducted against a RIC's net investment income. Instead, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, potentially subject to certain limitations, the Fund may carry net capital losses from any taxable year forward to offset capital gains in future years. The Fund is permitted to carry forward indefinitely a net capital loss from any taxable year to offset its capital gains, if any, in years following the year of the loss. To the extent subsequent capital gains are offset by such losses, they will not result in U.S. federal income tax liability to the Fund and may not be distributed as capital gains to Shareholders. Generally, the Fund may not carry forward any losses other than net capital losses. Under certain circumstances, the Fund may elect to treat certain losses as though they were incurred on the first day of the taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which they were actually incurred. As of March 31, 2025, the Fund had no capital loss carryforwards.

Sale or Exchange of Fund Shares

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

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

Original Issue Discount Securities

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

Investments in Non-U.S. Securities

The Fund may invest in non-U.S. securities, which investments could subject the Fund to complex provisions of the Code applicable to equity interests in passive foreign investment companies (each, a “PFIC”). A PFIC is an equity interest (under Treasury regulations that may be promulgated in the future, generally including not only stock but also an option to acquire stock such as is inherent in a convertible bond) in certain foreign corporations (i) that receive at least 75% of their annual gross income from passive sources (such as interest, dividends, certain rents and royalties, or capital gains) or (ii) where at least 50% of the corporation’s assets (computed based on average fair market value) either produce or are held for the production of passive income. If the Fund invests in PFICs, the Fund could be subject to U.S. federal income tax and nondeductible interest charges on “excess distributions” received from such companies or on gain from the sale of stock in such companies, even if all income or gain actually received by the Fund is timely distributed to its Shareholders. The Fund would not be able to pass through to its Shareholders any credit or deduction for such a tax. A “qualified electing fund” election or a “mark-to-market” election may be available that would ameliorate these adverse tax consequences, but such elections could require the Fund to recognize taxable income or gain (subject to the distribution requirements applicable to RICs, as described above) without the concurrent receipt of cash. In order to satisfy the distribution requirements and avoid a tax at the Fund level, the Fund may be required to liquidate portfolio securities that it might otherwise have continued to hold, potentially resulting in additional taxable gain or loss to the Fund. Gains from the sale of stock of PFICs may also be treated as ordinary income. In order for the Fund to make a qualified electing fund election with respect to a PFIC, the PFIC would have to agree to provide certain tax information to the Fund on an annual basis, which it might not agree to do. The Fund may limit and/or manage its holdings in PFICs to limit its tax liability or maximize its returns from these investments.

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

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

Investment in Domestic Subsidiaries

The Fund contemplates investing up to 25% of its assets in one or more U.S. subsidiaries to enable it to indirectly make investments that would not generate qualifying income for a RIC. Any net income that such a subsidiary recognizes will be subject to federal and state corporate income tax, but the dividends that the subsidiary pays to the Fund (i.e., those gains, net of the tax paid and any other expenses of the subsidiary, such as its management and advisory fees) will be eligible to be treated as “qualified dividend income” under the Code. Although it is possible that multiple subsidiaries may be required to be aggregated for purposes of the 25% value limit described above, losses of one subsidiary will not offset income of another subsidiary.

Backup Withholding

The Fund is required to withhold (as “backup withholding”) a portion of dividends and certain other payments paid to certain holders of Shares who do not provide the Fund with their correct taxpayer identification number (or, in the case of individuals, their social security numbers) or to make required certifications, or who are otherwise subject to backup withholding. The current backup withholding rate is 24%. Corporate Shareholders and certain other Shareholders specified in the Code generally are exempt from such backup withholding. This withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from payments made to a Shareholder may be refunded or credited against the Shareholder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information and forms are timely furnished to the IRS.

Foreign Shareholders

U.S. taxation of a Shareholder who, as to the United States, is a nonresident alien individual, a foreign trust or estate, a foreign corporation or foreign partnership (“foreign shareholder”) generally depends on whether the income received from the Fund is “effectively connected” with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the Shareholder. In addition, unless certain foreign entities that hold Shares comply with IRS requirements that will generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, a 30% withholding tax may apply to certain Fund distributions payable to such entities. A foreign shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and a foreign government, provided that the Shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of such agreement.

Other Tax Considerations

A 3.8% Medicare contribution tax generally applies to all or a portion of the net investment income of a Shareholder who is an individual and not a nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and who has adjusted gross income (subject to certain adjustments) that exceeds a threshold amount (\$250,000 if married filing jointly or if considered a “surviving spouse” for federal income tax purposes, \$125,000 if married filing separately, and \$200,000 in other cases). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain Shareholders that are estates and trusts. For these purposes, interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (among other categories of income) are generally taken into account in computing a Shareholder’s net investment income.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM; LEGAL COUNSEL

Cohen & Company, Ltd., located at 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800 Cleveland, OH 44115, has been selected as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund and in such capacity will audit the Fund's annual financial statements and financial highlights.

Faegre Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP, One Logan Square, Suite 2000, Philadelphia, PA 19103-6996, serves as counsel to the Fund and the Independent Trustees.

ADMINISTRATOR

The Fund has contracted with UMB Fund Services, Inc. (the "Administrator") to provide it with certain administrative and accounting services. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025, the Fund paid the Administrator \$5,707,493, \$5,035,070 and \$8,105,323, respectively, in accounting and administration fees.

CUSTODIAN

State Street Bank and Trust Company (the "Custodian"), serves as the primary custodian of the assets of the Fund, and may maintain custody of such assets with U.S. and non-U.S. subcustodians (which may be banks, trust companies, securities depositories and clearing agencies) in accordance with the requirements of Section 17(f) of the Investment Company Act. Assets of the Fund are not held by the Investment Manager or commingled with the assets of other accounts other than to the extent that securities are held in the name of the Custodian or U.S. or non-U.S. subcustodians in a securities depository, clearing agency or omnibus customer account of such custodian. The Custodian's principal business address is 1 Iron Street, Boston, MA 02210.

DISTRIBUTOR

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, (the “Distributor”) is the distributor of Shares and is located at Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, the Distributor acts as the agent of the Fund in connection with the continuous offering of Shares of the Fund. The Distributor continually distributes Shares of the Fund on a best efforts basis. The Distributor has no obligation to sell any specific quantity of Shares. The Distributor and its officers have no role in determining the investment policies of the Fund.

PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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

The Fund will be required to file Form N-PX, with its complete proxy voting record for the twelve months ended June 30, no later than August 31 of each year. The Fund’s Form N-PX filing will be available: (i) without charge, upon request, by calling the Fund at 1 (888) 442-4420 or (ii) by visiting the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

A control person generally is a person who beneficially owns more than 25% of the voting securities of a company or has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such company. As of July 1, 2025, the following was the only record owner (or to the knowledge of the Fund, beneficial owner) of 5% or more of the Fund’s Class I shares.

Name and Address	Percentage of Ownership
CHARLES SCHWAB & CO INC 211 MAIN ST SAN FRANCISCO CA, 94105	42.28%
NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LLC 499 WASHINGTON BLVD JERSEY CITY, NJ, 07310	33.66%
PERSHING LLC P O Box 2052 JERSEY CITY, NJ, 07303	9.45%

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund’s audited financial statements and financial highlights for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (including the report of Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund’s independent registered public accounting firm) (the “Annual Report”) are incorporated by reference into this SAI. No other parts of the Annual Report are incorporated by reference herein. You may obtain the Annual Report free of charge by calling the Fund at 1 (888) 442-4420, visiting the Fund’s website at Cliffwaterfunds.com or by following the following hyperlink: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1735964/000121390025052571/ea0241342-01_ncsr.htm.

APPENDIX A — PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
Cliffwater LLC
PROXY POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Rule 206(4)-6 of the Advisers Act requires a registered investment adviser that exercises voting authority with respect to client securities to: (i) adopt written policies reasonably designed to ensure that the investment adviser votes in the best interest of its clients and addresses how the investment adviser will deal with material conflicts of interest that may arise between the investment adviser and its clients; (ii) disclose to its clients information about such policies and procedures; and (iii) upon request, provide information on how proxies were voted.

For its non-discretionary clients, Cliffwater does not have authority to vote client securities. These clients will receive their proxies, corporate actions, consents and other solicitations directly from their custodian or the relevant issuer or investment fund. These clients may contact their client service professionals with questions about a particular solicitation.

For its discretionary clients, Cliffwater generally takes responsibility for ensuring that proxies solicited by, or with respect to, the issuers of securities held in the client's investment account, and corporate actions and consents sought by such issuers (including tender offers and rights offerings) are voted. In most cases, the managers of the commingled funds and separate accounts holding the assets vote the proxy solicitations. However, Cliffwater will take such action in limited circumstances which may include private partnership amendments and consents and in the event that an individual security is held by the client outside of a commingled fund or separate account where the manager votes the securities. Cliffwater's discretionary clients may also retain the right to vote any proxies or take action relating to specified securities held in the client's investment account, provided the client gives timely written notice to Cliffwater.

Cliffwater will not put its own interests ahead of those of any of its client and will resolve any possible conflicts between its interests and those of the client in favor of the client. When voting proxies, Cliffwater follows procedures designed to identify and address material conflicts of interest that may arise between its interests and those of its clients. Accordingly, prior to voting any proxy, Cliffwater will determine whether a material conflict of interest exists. A conflict of interest will be considered material to the extent that it is determined that the conflict has the potential to influence Cliffwater's decision making in voting the proxy. If Cliffwater determines that there is a material conflict of interest related to the proxy solicitation, Cliffwater will take appropriate action to resolve the conflict which may include abstaining from a particular vote.

Cliffwater will seek to act solely in the best interests of its clients when exercising its voting authority. Cliffwater determines whether and how to vote proxies on a case-by-case basis. In making such determination, Cliffwater: (i) will attempt to consider all aspects of the vote that could affect the value of the issuer or that of the relevant client, (ii) will vote in a manner that it believes is consistent with the relevant client's stated objectives, (iii) generally will vote in accordance with the recommendation of the issuing company's management on routine and administrative matters, unless Cliffwater has a particular reason to vote to the contrary, and (iv) may not vote at all to the extent the outcome of the vote or action does not have a material impact on the issuer or value of its securities.

Under Rule 204-2 under the Advisers Act, Cliffwater must retain: (i) its voting policies and procedures; (ii) corporate action and proxy statements received; (iii) records of votes cast; (iv) records of client requests for voting information; and (v) any documents prepared by Cliffwater that were material to making a decision on how to vote. Under the circumstances where Cliffwater votes a proxy, corporate action or consent solicited by an issuer of securities or an investment fund, Cliffwater will document and maintain its voting record.

Cliffwater's General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer must approve the engagement of any proxy advisory firm to assist in connection with voting client securities.

For private investment funds, Cliffwater may accept a seat on an advisory board or similar group for a fund in which one or more Cliffwater clients have invested. Cliffwater believes advisory board service benefits its clients by allowing Cliffwater greater insight into the fund and its strategies and that, in general, the interests of its clients as investors will be aligned with the interests of all investors in the fund. However, if the interests of Cliffwater's clients were to diverge from the interests of each other, the Cliffwater representative will take appropriate action to resolve the conflict which may include abstaining from a particular vote. Please see section III.B.7. for further information regarding Cliffwater's actions with respect to advisory boards.