STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nomura Alternative Income Fund Class I Shares NAIFX Class D Shares NAIHX Class A Shares NAIPX

July 28, 2023

c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450

Cincinnati, OH 45246

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 Nomura Alternative Income Fund (the "Fund") dated July 28, 2023, 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 period ended March 31, 2023 (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 (as well as the Fund's Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report may be obtained without charge by contacting the Fund at the telephone number or address set forth above. You may also obtain the Prospectus, Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report by visiting the Fund's website at nomuraprivate capital funds.com.

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

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

Shares are distributed by Foreside Financial 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 28, 2023, 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

Nomura Alternative Income Fund (the "Fund") is a Delaware statutory trust organized on August 24, 2022, and is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"). The Fund operates as an interval fund.

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

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

FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES

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

Fundamental Policies:

The Fund may:

- (1) borrow money and issue senior securities (as defined under the Investment Company Act), except as prohibited under the Investment Company Act, the rules and regulations thereunder (except as permitted by an exemption therefrom), as such statute, rules or regulations may be amended or interpreted by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") from time to time.
- (2) underwrite securities issued by other persons, except as prohibited under the Investment Company Act, the rules and regulations thereunder (except as permitted by an exemption therefrom), as such statute, rules or regulations may be amended or interpreted by the SEC from time to time.
- (3) make loans, except as prohibited under the Investment Company Act, the rules and regulations thereunder (except as permitted by an exemption therefrom), as such statute, rules or regulations may be amended or interpreted by the SEC from time to time.
- (4) purchase or sell commodities and commodity contracts or real estate and real estate mortgage loans, except as prohibited under the Investment Company Act, the rules and regulations thereunder (except as permitted by an exemption therefrom), as such statute, rules or regulations may be amended or interpreted by the SEC from time to time.
- (5) not concentrate investments in a particular industry or group of industries, as concentration is defined under the Investment Company Act, the rules and regulations thereunder or any exemption therefrom, as such statute, rules or regulations may be amended or interpreted from time to time, except that the Fund may invest without limitation in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities and repurchase agreements involving such securities or tax-exempt obligations of state or municipal governments and their political subdivisions. The Fund intends to look through a private activity municipal bond whose principal and interest payments are principally derived from the assets and revenues of a non-governmental entity in order to determine the industry to which the investment should be allocated when applying the Fund's concentration policy.
- (6) engage in short sales, purchases on margin and the writing of put and call options to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, including the Investment Company Act, the rules or regulations thereunder or applicable orders of the SEC, as such statute, rules, regulations or orders may be amended from time to time.

With respect to these investment restrictions and other policies described in this SAI or the Prospectus, if a percentage restriction is adhered to at the time of an investment or transaction, a later change in percentage resulting from a change in the values of investments or the value of the Fund's total assets, unless otherwise stated, will not constitute a violation of such restriction or policy.

In addition to the above, the Fund has adopted the following additional fundamental policies:

- it will make quarterly repurchase offers for no less than 5% and not more than 25% (except as permitted by Rule 23c-3 under the Investment Company Act ("Rule 23c-3") of the Shares outstanding at per-class net asset value ("NAV") per Share (measured on the repurchase request deadline) less any repurchase fee, unless suspended or postponed in accordance with regulatory requirements;
- each repurchase request deadline will be determined in accordance with Rule 23c-3, as may be amended from time to time. Currently, Rule 23c-3 requires the repurchase request deadline to be no less than 21 and no more than 42 days after the Fund sends a notification to Shareholders of the repurchase offer; and
- each repurchase pricing date will be determined in accordance with Rule 23c-3, as may be amended from time to time. Currently, Rule 23c-3 requires the repurchase pricing date to be no later than the 14th day after a repurchase request deadline, or the next business day if the 14th day is not a business day.

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

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

The following descriptions of the Investment Company Act may assist investors in understanding the above policies and restrictions.

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

<u>Concentration</u>. 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, although it does provide allowances for certain borrowings, firm commitment and standby commitment agreements. In addition, Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act permits the Fund to enter into derivatives transactions, notwithstanding the prohibitions and restrictions on the issuance of senior securities under the 1940 Act, provided that the Fund complies with the conditions of Rule 18f-4.

<u>Underwriting</u>. 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.

<u>Lending</u>. 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
Katherine Q. Rosa Year of Birth: (1970) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Trustee	Since Inception	Managing Director, VSV Management LLC, (since 2021); Managing Director and Global Head of Alternative Investments, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. (2017-2020).	1	Director, Social Leverage Acquisition Corp I (since 2021).
Michael Falcon Year of Birth: (1962) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Trustee and Chairman	Since Inception	Chief Executive Officer, Eagle Capital Management, LLC, (2023-present); Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Jackson Financial Inc. (2019-2021); Group Executive Committee, Prudential PLC (2019- 2021); CEO, J.P. Morgan Asset Management Asia Pacific (2015-2018); Head of Asia Pacific Funds, J.P. Morgan Asset Management (2014-2018); Managing Director (2010-2018) J.P. Morgan.	1	Jackson National Life et al (2019- 2021); Prudential PLC et al (2019); J.P. Morgan Chase and Co, et al (2010-2018).
David Brigstocke Year of Birth: (1953) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Trustee	Since Inception	Principal, DBrigstocke LLC (2018-2023).	1	iNED, Franklin Templeton Fund Management Ltd. (since 2019).

^{*} The fund complex consists of the 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
Robert Stark Year of Birth: (1976) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	President and Trustee	Since Inception	Founder and CEO, Alterum Capital Partners LLC (2021- 2022); Executive Committee Member, FS Investments (2018-2021); Global Head of Strategy and Business Development and Head of Global Strategic Relationship, U.S. Funds, J.P. Morgan Asset Management (2012- 2018).	1	None
Madeline Arment Year of Birth: (1989) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Treasurer, Principal Financial Officer/ Principal Accounting Officer	Since Inception	Director of CFO Services, PINE Advisor Solutions (since 2022); Assistant Treasurer, Griffin Institutional Access Real Estate Fund (2019-2022); Assistant Treasurer, Griffin Institutional Access Credit Fund (2019- 2022); Assistant Treasurer, Stadion Investment Trust (2018-2021); Fund Controller, ALPS Fund Services, Inc., (2018-2022).	N/A	N/A
Laura Szalyga Year of Birth: (1978) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Assistant Treasurer	Since Inception	Vice President, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (since 2015).	N/A	N/A
Katherine Peña Year of Birth: (1977) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Secretary	Since Inception	In-house counsel, Nomura Holding America Inc. (since 2021); Associate, Michelman & Robinson, LLP (2018- 2021).	N/A	N/A

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
Timothy Burdick Year of Birth: (1986) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Assistant Secretary	Since Inception	Vice President and Senior Managing Counsel, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (since 2023); Vice President and Managing Counsel, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (2022- 2023); Assistant Vice President and Counsel, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (2019-2022); Senior Program Compliance Manager, CJ Affiliate (2016-2019).	N/A	N/A
Alexander Woodcock Year of Birth: (1989) c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Chief Compliance Officer	Since Inception	Director of PINE Advisor Solutions (since 2022); CEO and CCO of PINE Distributors LLC (since 2022); Adviser Chief Compliance Officer of Destiny Advisors LLC (since 2022); Fund Chief Compliance Officer of Redwood Real Estate Income Fund since 2023; Fund Chief Compliance Officer of AOG Institutional Fund since 2022; Fund Chief Compliance Officer of THOR Financial Technologies Trust (since 2022); Vice President of Compliance Services, SS&C ALPS (2019-2022); Manager of Global Operations Oversight, Oppenheimer Funds from (2014-2019).	N/A	N/A

^{*} The fund complex consists of the Fund.

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.

Robert Stark. Mr. Stark has more than 20 years of experience in the financial services industry.

Katherine Q. Rosa. Ms. Rosa has more than 30 years of experience in the financial services industry.

Michael Falcon. Mr. Falcon has more than 40 years of experience in the financial services industry.

David Brigstocke. Mr. Brigstocke has more than 35 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 Michael Falcon 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 receives 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 one meeting during the fiscal period from February 13, 2023 (commencement of operations) to March 31, 2023.

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 period from February 13, 2023 (commencement of operations) to March 31, 2023.

Trustee Ownership of Securities

As of March 31, 2023, no Trustee owned shares of the Fund.

Independent Trustee Ownership of Securities

As of March 31, 2023, 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 \$30,000 per fiscal year. The chairs of the Board, Audit Committee and Nominating Committee are paid an additional annual retainer of \$5,000 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. The Trustees do not receive any pension or retirement benefits.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the compensation of the Fund's Trustees.

Name of Trustee	Aggregate Compensation from the Fund ⁽¹⁾	Total Compensation from Funds and Fund Complex Paid to Trustees ⁽²⁾
Katherine Q. Rosa	\$35,000	\$35,000
Michael Falcon	\$35,000	\$35,000
David Brigstocke	\$35,000	\$35,000

- (1) The compensation estimated to be paid by the Fund for the first full fiscal year for services to the Fund.
- (2) The total estimated compensation to be paid from the Fund and Fund Complex for a full calendar year.

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 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

Nomura Private Capital LLC (the "Investment Manager" or "NPC") serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Investment Manager is located at Worldwide Plaza, 309 West 49th Street, New York, NY 10019-7316. NPC was founded in May 2022 as a subsidiary of Nomura Holding America Inc. The Investment Manager is registered as an investment adviser 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 objectives, 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 February 13, 2023, and will continue in effect for an initial two-year term. Thereafter, the Investment Management Agreement continues in effect from year to year provided such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by (i) the vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund or a majority of the Board and (ii) the vote of a majority of the Independent Trustees of the Fund, cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Investment Management Agreement is available in the Fund's Annual Report, dated March 31, 2023.

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Fund pays the Investment Manager a monthly Investment Management Fee equal to 0.95% 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.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is also entitled to an incentive fee ("Incentive Fee"), if earned. The Incentive Fee is based on Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined below) earned on direct investments (and excluding short-term investments and investments in underlying private funds) attributable to each Class, and is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each fiscal quarter beginning on and after February 13, 2023, the effective date of the Investment Management Agreement. With respect to each Class, the Incentive Fee for each fiscal quarter is calculated as follows:

- (i) No incentive fee is payable in any fiscal quarter in which the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income attributable to the Class does not exceed a quarterly return of 1.50% per quarter based on the Class's average daily net assets (calculated in accordance with GAAP) (the "Quarterly Return").
- (ii) All Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income attributable to the Class (if any) that exceeds the Quarterly Return, but is less than or equal to 1.765% of the average daily net assets of that Class (calculated in accordance with GAAP) for the fiscal quarter will be payable to the Investment Manager.
- (iii) For any fiscal quarter in which Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income attributable to the Class exceeds 1.765% of the Class's average daily net assets (calculated in accordance with GAAP), the Incentive Fee with respect to that Class will equal 15% of Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income attributable to the Class.

"Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income" for a Class means interest income, dividend income and any other income accrued (including any other fees, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting

fees or other fees that the Fund receives from an investment) during the fiscal quarter and allocated to the Class, minus the Class's operating expenses for the quarter and the distribution and/or shareholder servicing fees (if any) applicable to the Class accrued during the quarter. For such purposes, the Fund's operating expenses will include the Investment Management Fee but will exclude the Incentive Fee. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not include income earned on short-term investments or investments in underlying private funds, but does include income on investments in all other Underlying Funds.

During the fiscal period from February 13, 2023 (commencement of operations) to March 31, 2023, the Investment Management Fee paid by the Fund to the Investment Manager was \$122,593.

The Investment Manager has entered into an expense limitation and reimbursement agreement (the "Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement") with the Fund, whereby the Investment Manager has 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), the incentive fee, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary or non-routine expenses, such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.20% of the average daily net assets of Class I Shares, Class D Shares, and Class A 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, the incentive fee, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary or non-routine expenses are excluded from the Expense Limit, Total Annual Expenses (after fee waivers and expense reimbursements) are expected to exceed 1.20%. For a period not to exceed three years from the date on which a Waiver is made, the Investment Manager may recoup amounts waived or assumed, provided it is able to effect such recoupment and remain in compliance with the Expense Limit in place at the time of the Waiver and any thenexisting expense limit. The Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement is in effect until 12 months from the effective date of the Prospectus, and will automatically renew for successive twelve-month periods thereafter. The Board may terminate the Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement at any time upon 30 days' written notice, and the Investment Manager may terminate the Expense Limitation and Reimbursement Agreement effective as of the end of the then current term upon 30 days' written notice.

During the fiscal period from February 13, 2023 (commencement of operations) to March 31, 2023, the amount of the fees waived or expenses reimbursed by the Investment Manager was \$233,524.

The Portfolio Managers

The persons who have primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio (the "Portfolio Managers") are Matthew Pallai and Matthew Rowe. Information provided below regarding other accounts managed by the Portfolios Managers is as of March 31, 2023.

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)
Matthew Pallai				
Registered Investment Companies	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Accounts	0	N/A	0	N/A
Matthew Rowe				
Registered Investment Companies	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Account	0	N/A	0	N/A

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 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

The 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⁾
Matthew Pallai	None
Matthew Rowe	None

(1) As of March 31, 2023.

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 is 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.

During the period from the commencement of operations on February 13, 2023 through March 31, 2023, there were no brokerage commissions paid by 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 that are not covered in the Prospectus. 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 ADVISED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND.

Unless otherwise noted, this discussion assumes you are a U.S. Shareholder and that you hold your Shares as a capital asset (i.e., for investment). This discussion is based upon present provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), the regulations promulgated thereunder, and judicial and administrative ruling authorities, all of which are subject to change, which change may be retroactive.

Although the Fund expects to distribute substantially all of its net income and gain each year so as to minimize any Fund-level tax liabilities, it is possible that the Fund might not accomplish this, and there is actually no tax requirement that the Fund distribute any portion of its net capital gain (the excess, if any, of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss). If the Fund does not distribute all of its net capital gain and net investment income, it will be subject to tax at regular corporate income tax 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 Shareholders, and each Shareholder (i) will be required to include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain, the Shareholder's proportionate share of such undistributed capital gain amount; (ii) will be deemed to have paid a proportionate share of the federal income tax paid by the Fund on that undistributed amount and will be entitled to credit that amount of deemed tax payment against the Shareholder's own federal income tax liability, if any, for the year, and (iii) will be entitled to claim a refund to the extent the credit exceeds that liability. The tax basis of Shares owned by a Shareholder of the Fund will be increased by an amount equal to the excess of the amount of undistributed capital gains included in the Shareholder's gross income over the tax deemed paid by the Shareholder.

A 4% excise tax will apply to the Fund to the extent the Fund fails to make distributions each calendar year in an aggregate amount equal to, or greater than, the sum of (1) 98% of the Fund's ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of the Fund's capital gains in excess of its capital losses (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for the twelve-month period ending October 31 of the calendar year, and (3) any remaining undistributed ordinary income and capital gains from previous years. To avoid incurring excise tax, the Fund intends to distribute at least quarterly substantially all of the Fund's net investment income and to distribute amounts attributable to any capital gain at least once a year.

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

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.

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 1835 Market Street, Suite 310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm of the Fund.

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 Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (the "Administrator"), PO Box 541150, Omaha, NE 68154, to provide it with certain administrative and accounting services.

CUSTODIAN

U.S. Bank, N.A. (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 1555 N. Rivercenter Dr., Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212.

DISTRIBUTOR

Foreside Financial Services, LLC, (the "Distributor") is the distributor of Shares and is located at Three Canal Plaza, 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 votes such proxies in accordance with its proxy policies and procedures. A copy 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 (833) 836-0206 or (ii) by visiting the SEC's website at sec.gov.

CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

A control person generally is a person who beneficially owns more than 25% of the voting securities of a company or has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such company. As of June 30, 2023, the Fund does not have any control persons other than the Investment Manager and its affiliates, which provided the initial seed capital for the Fund.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund's audited financial statements and financial highlights for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2023 (including the report of Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent 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 (833) 836-0206, visiting the Fund's website at nomuraprivate capital funds.com or by following the following hyperlink: sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1944664/000158064223003149/nomura ncsr.htm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A registration statement on Form N-2, including amendments thereto, relating to the Shares offered hereby, has been filed by the Fund with the SEC. The Prospectus and this Statement of Additional Information do not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement, including any exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to the Fund and the Shares offered hereby, reference is made to the registration statement. A copy of the registration statement may be reviewed and copied on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at sec.gov. Prospective investors can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address (publicinfo@sec.gov).

APPENDIX A - PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Nomura Alternative Income Fund (the "Fund") has adopted the following Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures (the "Fund's Policy"), as set forth below, in recognition of the fact that proxy voting is an important component of investment management and must be performed in a dutiful and purposeful fashion in order to advance the best interests of the Fund's shareholders.

Shareholders of the Fund expect the Fund to vote proxies received from issuers whose voting securities are held by the Fund. The Fund exercises its voting responsibilities as a fiduciary, with the goal of maximizing the value of the Fund and its shareholder's investments. Nomura Private Capital LLC (the "Adviser") will seek to ensure that proxies are voted in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders except where the Fund may be required by law to vote proxies in the same proportion as the vote of all other shareholders (i.e., "echo vote").

1. Delegation of Proxy Voting to the Adviser

The Adviser shall vote all proxies relating to securities held by the Fund and, in that connection subject to any further policies and procedures contained herein, shall use proxy voting policies and procedures ("Proxy Policy") adopted by the Adviser in conformance with Rule 206(4)-6 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act").

2.Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policy and Procedure in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") and Annual Report to Shareholders

The Fund shall include in annual report to shareholders on Form N-CSR, and in any SAI filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in connection with a registration statement on Form N-1A a summary of the Proxy Policy. In lieu of including a summary of policy, the Fund may include the policy in full.

3. Material Conflicts of Interest

If (i) the Adviser knows that a vote presents a material conflict between the interests of: (a) shareholders of the Fund, and (b) the Adviser or any of affiliated persons; and (ii) the Adviser proposes to vote on the particular issue in the manner not prescribed by its Proxy Policy, then the Adviser will follow the material conflict of interest procedures set forth in the Adviser's Proxy Policy when voting such proxies.

4. Adviser and Fund CCO Responsibilities

The Fund has delegated proxy voting authority with respect to the Fund's portfolio securities to the Adviser, as set forth above. Consistent with this delegation, the Adviser is responsible for the following:

Implementing written policies and procedures, in compliance with Rule 206(4)-6 under the 1940 Act, reasonably designed to ensure that the Adviser votes portfolio securities in the best interest of shareholders of the Fund owning the portfolio securities voted.

Providing a summary of the material changes to a proxy policy during the period covered by the Adviser CCO's annual compliance report to the Board to the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"), and a redlined copy of such Proxy Policy as applicable.

The Adviser CCO shall review each applicable Proxy Policy at least annually to ensure compliance with Rule 206(4)-6 under the 1940 Act and appear reasonably designed to ensure that the Adviser votes portfolio securities in the best interest of shareholders of the Fund which owns the portfolio securities voted, as applicable.

5. Review Responsibilities

The Adviser may retain a proxy-voting service to coordinate, collect, and maintain all proxy-related information.

If the Adviser retains a proxy-voting service 7 the Adviser will review the Fund's voting records maintained by the service provider 7 select a sample of proxy votes from those submitted 7 and examine them against the proxy voting service files for accuracy of the votes at least annually in regard to adhering to foregoing policy guidelines.

6. Preparation and Filing of Proxy Voting Record on Form N-PX

The Fund will file its complete proxy voting record with the SEC on Form N-PX annually by August 31 of each year.

The Fund's Administrator will be responsible for the oversight and completion of the filing of Form N-PX with the SEC. The Fund's Administrator will file Form N-PX for each twelve-month period ended June 307 and the filing for each year will be made with the SEC on or before August 31 of that year.

7. Recordkeeping

Documentation of all votes for the Fund will be maintained by the Adviser through a third-party proxy voting service.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

NPC has the authority to vote proxies with respect to securities in client accounts ("Client Securities") over which the Company has voting discretion. In such cases, the Company will cast proxy votes in a manner that is consistent with the best interests of the Company's clients. Where the Company undertakes proxy voting responsibilities on behalf of multiple clients, it shall consider whether it should have different voting policies for some or all of these different clients, depending on the investment strategy and objectives of each client. These proxy voting policies and procedures are designed to deal with the complexities which may arise in cases where the Company's interests conflict or appear to conflict with the interests of its clients and to provide a copy of proxy voting and these procedures upon client request. NPC will also make available the record of the Company's votes promptly upon request.

Unless contractually obligated to vote in a certain manner, the Company will reach its voting decisions independently, after appropriate investigation. It does not generally intend to delegate its decision-making or to rely on the recommendations of any third party, although it may take such recommendations into consideration. Where the Company deviates from the guidelines listed below or depends upon a third party to make the decision, the reasons shall be documented. NPC may consult with such other experts, such as CPA's, investment bankers, attorneys, etc., as it deems necessary to help reach informed decisions.

The CCO is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this policy.

NPC generally will monitor proposed corporate actions and proxy issues regarding client securities and may take any of the following actions based on the best interests of its clients: (i) determine how to vote the proxies; (ii) abstain; or (iii) follow the recommendations of an independent proxy voting service in voting the proxies.

In general, the Company will determine how to vote proxies based on reasonable judgment of the vote most likely to produce favorable financial results for its clients. Proxy votes generally will be cast in favor of proposals that maintain or strengthen the shared interests of shareholders. Proxy votes generally will be cast against proposals having the opposite effect. The Company will always consider each side of each proxy issue.

Non-Voting of Proxies

NPC will generally not vote proxies in the following situations:

- •Where the Company and client have agreed in advance to limit the conditions under which the Company would exercise voting authority;
- •Proxies are received for equity securities where, at the time of receipt, the Company's position, across all clients that it advises, is less than, or equal to, 1% of the total outstanding voting equity (an "immaterial position"); or
- Where the Company has determined that refraining is in the best interest of the client, such as when the cost to the client of voting the proxy is greater than the expected benefit of voting (e.g., voting a foreign security that is required to be made in person).
- •Proxies are received for equity securities where, at the time of receipt, the Company's clients no longer hold that position.

Management Proposals

Absent good reason to the contrary, the Company will generally give substantial weight to management recommendations regarding voting. This is based on the view that management is usually in the best position to know which corporate actions are in the best interests of common shareholders as a whole.

NPC will generally vote for routine matters proposed by issuer management, such as setting a time or place for an annual meeting, changing the name or fiscal year of the company, or voting for directors in favor of the management proposed slate. Other routine matters in which the Company will generally vote along with company management include: the appointment of auditors; fees paid to board members; and change in the board structure. The Company will generally vote along with management as long as the proposal does not: i) measurably change the structure, management, control or operations of the company; ii) measurably change the terms of, or fees or expenses associated with, an investment in the company; and (iii) the proposal is consistent with customary industry standards and

practices, as well as the laws of the state of incorporation applicable to the company. Routine matters may not necessitate the same level of analysis than non-routine matters.

Non-Routine Matters

Non-routine matters include such things as:

- Amendments to management incentive plans;
- The authorization of additional common or preferred stock;
- Initiation or termination of barriers to takeover or acquisition;
- Mergers or acquisitions;
- Changes in the state of incorporation;
- Corporate reorganizations;
- Term limits for board members; and
- "Contested" director slates.

In non-routine matters, the Company will attempt to be generally familiar with the questions at issue. Non-routine matters will be voted on a case-by-case basis given the complexity of many of these issues. When determining how to vote non-routine matters the Company shall conduct an issue-specific analysis, giving consideration to the potential effect on the value of a client's investments, documentation of the analysis shall be maintained in the Company's proxy voting files.

Processing Proxy Votes

The CCO will be responsible for determining whether each proxy is for a "routine" matter, as described above, and whether the policy and procedures set forth herein actually address the specific issue. For proxies that are not clearly "routine", the Company, in conjunction with the CCO, will determine how to vote each such proxy by applying these policies and procedures. Upon making a decision, the proxy will be executed and returned for submission to the issuer. NPC's proxy voting record will be updated at the time the proxy is submitted.

An independent proxy voting advisory and research firm may be appointed as a "Proxy Service" for voting the Company's proxies after approval by the CCO.

Periodic Testing

The Company shall evaluate compliance by periodically sampling the proxy votes it casts on behalf of its clients by sampling proxy votes that relate to proposals that are non-routine matters and require more issue-specific analysis (e.g., mergers and acquisition transactions, dissolutions, conversions, or consolidations).

Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of interest between the Company or a principal of the Company and the Company's clients with respect to a proxy issue conceivably may arise, for example, from personal or professional relationships with an issuer or with the directors, candidates for director, or senior executives of an issuer.

Potential conflicts of interest between the Company and its clients may arise when the Company's relationships with an issuer or with a related third party actually conflict, or appear to conflict, with the best interests of the Company's clients.

If the issue is specifically addressed in these policies and procedures, the Company will vote in accordance with these policies. In a situation where the issue is not specifically addressed in these policies and procedures and an apparent or actual conflict exists, the Company shall either: i) delegate the voting decision to an independent third party; ii) inform clients of the conflict of interest and obtain advance consent of a majority of such clients for a particular voting

decision; or iii) obtain approval of a voting decision from the Company's CCO, who will be responsible for documenting the rationale for the decision made and voted.

In all such cases, the Company will make disclosures to clients of all material conflicts and will keep documentation supporting its voting decisions.

If the CCO determines that a material conflict of interest exists, the following procedures shall be followed:

- 1.NPC may disclose the existence and nature of the conflict to the client(s) owning the securities, and seek directions on how to vote the proxies;
- 2.NPC may abstain from voting, particularly if there are conflicting client interests (for example, where client accounts hold different client securities in a competitive merger situation); or
- 3. NPC may follow the recommendations of an independent proxy voting service in voting the proxies.

Disclosure to Clients

A summary of the Company's proxy voting policy will be included in the Company's Disclosure Brochure. The full text of the Company's proxy voting policy will be provided to clients upon request.

Proxy Advisory Firm

When the Company retains a proxy advisory firm to provide research, voting recommendations or voting execution services, the Company shall conduct reasonable oversight to ensure the proxy advisor's recommendations are consistent with the Company's proxy voting policies and in the best interest of the Company's clients and investors. To this end, NPC has engaged Broadridge as a third-party proxy firm. The level of oversight may vary depending on (1) the scope of the investment adviser's voting authority, and (2) the type of functions and services that the investment adviser has retained the proxy advisory firm to perform.

Periodic Advisory Firm Testing

The Company shall periodically evaluate the proxy services provided by third party providers which should consider the services, recommendations made by the provider and how the provider voted, as applicable, and consider the steps enumerated below.

When conducting oversight of a proxy advisory firm, the Company should consider taking the following steps:

- •whether the proxy advisory firm has the capacity and competency to adequately analyze the matters for which the investment adviser is responsible for voting including the adequacy and quality of the proxy advisory firm's staffing, personnel, and/or technology;
- •the adequacy of disclosures the proxy advisory firm has provided regarding its methodologies in formulating voting recommendations, such that the Company can understand the factors underlying the proxy advisory firm's voting recommendations;
- •the effectiveness of the proxy advisory firm's policies and procedures for obtaining current and accurate information relevant to matters included in its research and on which it makes voting recommendations;
- •the Company's access to the proxy advisory firm's sources of information and methodologies used in formulating voting recommendations or executing voting instructions;
- •the nature of any third-party information sources that the proxy advisory firm uses as a basis for its voting recommendations;
- •whether the proxy advisory firm has adequate policies and procedures to identify, disclose, and address actual and potential conflicts of interest.