XA INVESTMENTS



LAUNCHING AN INTERVAL FUND:

Clear-eyed approach critical to a successful launch

UPDATED 9/30/2025

Over the past several years, the interval and tender offer fund market has experienced explosive growth, reaching $252 billion[1] in total managed assets. The appeal of interval funds to investors is multidimensional: (i) they offer access to illiquid alternative investments in a registered fund structure, (ii) with low investment minimums, and (iii) 1099 tax forms. Managers appreciate the structure because it can package strategies that command higher fees than mutual fund strategies. There is also room in the interval fund market for newer, entrepreneurial managers, as funds can launch without being hemmed in by traditional closed-end fund (CEF) gatekeepers and the listed CEF IPO process.

Features notwithstanding, successfully launching an interval fund is far from easy. There is significantly more to the process than registering a fund, offering shares and letting it grow. Most funds do not grow quickly: the pragmatic starting point for a viable interval fund begins at $100 million in assets under management. Managers interested in launching an interval fund need to understand the steps, time frames and risks accompanying each phase. There are distinct thresholds for viability, and ultimately, profitability.

"In our experience, $100 million is a critical point for interval fund viability. We advise new interval fund sponsors to consider contributing an existing private fund to an interval fund. Successful interval fund sponsors also join niche alternative investment communities to reach receptive advisors."

Nickolaus Darsch, Ultimus Fund Solutions

1 Source: XA Investments, CEFData.com, as of 9/30/2025.

What is an interval fund?

An interval fund is a continuously offered, non-listed CEF structured with a perpetual life. Interval funds provide a flexible wrapper to deliver distinct investment solutions to the marketplace. Unlike traditional listed CEFs, interval fund shares are not exchange-listed but are purchased through subscriptions from the fund—like mutual funds—and interval funds allow shareholders to sell a portion of their shares back to the fund on a periodic basis through "repurchases" at a price based on net asset value (NAV). Such repurchase opportunities occur at certain "intervals," typically every three, six or 12 months. Legally, repurchases must range from 5% to 25% of the total assets within the fund per repurchase period.[1]

Interval funds can hold a spectrum of assets and investment strategies, including many that individual investors may find hard to access, such as real estate, structured credit, distressed debt, specialty finance, catastrophe bonds and special situations. Unlike mutual funds, interval funds may invest without limitation in illiquid assets, however, interval fund managers often allocate some fund assets to more liquid securities to meet the periodic liquidity requirements.[2]

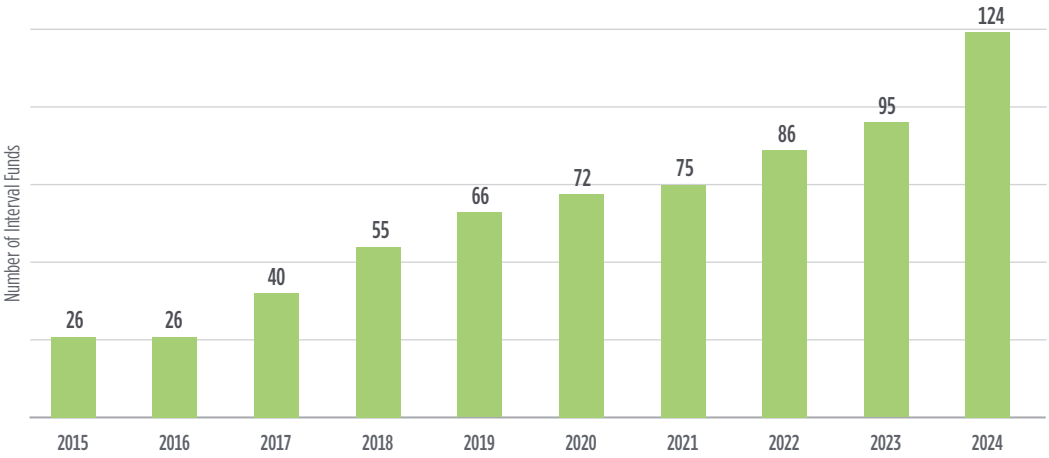
Investors in interval funds can expect to pay management fees of 1.00–1.50% and total annual expenses of 2.00–2.50%, on average.[3] Credit funds with income incentive fees or private equity funds with performance fees typically have higher net expense ratios. Interval funds that invest in private funds (funds of funds) will have two layers of fees and will disclose the acquired fund fees in the prospectus expense table. For advisors and investors, it is important to consider the various fee structures—especially incentive fees, which only accrue once the fund achieves its designated profit threshold.

Interval funds also offer a unique entry point for individual investors to institutional alternative investments. Interest in these structures has increased in recent years as investors demand access to private market investments and managers seek to differentiate their product offering.

1 "Understanding Closed-End Interval Funds." Morgan Lewis, June 2017. **2** "Interval Funds: An Unexpected Revival for an Old Vehicle Structure." EY, July 2018. **3** XA Investments, CEFData.com.

The interval and tender offer fund market has gained many new entrants, as new fund filings with the SEC and new fund launches show. As of September 30, 2025, there were 304 funds in the market totaling $252 billion in total managed assets.[1] In the first three quarters of 2025, 60 new funds filed initial registration statements and 57 new funds entered the market. Interval fund and tender offer funds have also attracted $46.7 billion in net flows over the last 12 months as of June 30, 2025.[2]

Interval Fund Market Size (last 10 years)[3]



Source: XA Investments, CEFData.com

The number of interval funds in the market has increased at a **compound annual growth rate of**

18%

over the past ten years.[4]

The First Hurdle Is a High One

The registration of an interval fund is not its starting point; the practical launch is when it reaches $100 million in AUM. This phase can be thought of as the interval fund "valley of death," a term borrowed from the technology industry that refers to the gap between a brilliant idea and its successful commercialization.

Most initial investors in any fund will only provide seed/lead/founders class capital to portfolio managers that they know and trust. It is difficult for third-party agents to raise this capital independently. The relationship between the portfolio manager and its institutional clients and family offices is most important in terms of evaluating interest in the interval fund.

The trust factor is especially critical since many new interval funds lack track records in the funds themselves. Interval funds are registered funds and as such must be marketed on the basis of their own track records. In lieu of a personal connection, a sponsor can contribute an existing private fund to jump-start the launch of its interval fund. The potential advantage of this approach is that the private fund assets and existing track record, which would be in the interval fund prospectus, may increase the interval fund's appeal to potential investors.

Factors limiting the growth of interval funds may differ from those in tech, but the concept is similar. Even proven investment strategies and managers face headwinds when raising assets. Interval funds begin with the added challenge of a classic "catch-22." It is difficult to get an interval fund onto distribution platforms if its assets are below $100 million, but it is a challenge to raise assets unless the fund is on a platform, which threatens its survival. Below the $100 million mark, the fund will find itself eating its management fees as managers waive fees to keep expense ratios in line. Effective interval fund managers develop a plan to cross "the valley of death." Managers should not be deterred from launching an interval fund, but they do need to have realistic expectations.

Launching an interval fund requires commitment, a seeding strategy, and a knowledgeable consulting partner who can guide managers through the process. This whitepaper outlines best practices for launching an interval fund and attempting to reach the $100 million mark. XAI can help with feasibility studies and marketability assessments for an asset management firm on the front end of the process. Understanding the challenges of launching an interval fund and developing strategies to overcome them can support the future success of the fund sponsor.

1 Source: XA Investments, CEFData.com

2 Net flows are reported in Form NPORT-P ("NPORTs"), which are filed quarterly with the SEC. NPORT filings are typically lagged 60 days from the end of the reporting period. The net flows data in this section is as of 6/30/2025 and represents the latest publicly available data as of 9/30/2025.

3 Represents year-end interval fund counts. Excludes tender offer funds.

4 Based on year-end data between 2015–2024.



Challenges to Growth

In any new endeavor, there is the risk of failure[1]. XAI believes that much can be learned from understanding why some interval funds have languished or closed.

The core failure is the lack of a seeding strategy. Managers cannot simply build a fund and assume demand exists; they need to develop and execute a plan of how to seed the fund. Other common mistakes include not offering a daily NAV or electronic ticketing, which are now considered standard features of interval funds (except for private equity interval/tender offer funds). Charging performance fees can be another area of resistance and currently a hard sell to most RIAs.

Contributing factors to fund failure

- Too quick to file prospectus
- Lack of seed capital
- Clone of mutual fund
- Lack of compelling story
- No liquidity management plan
- Lack of daily NAV
- No electronic ticketing
- Wrong asset class for the structure
- Multiple share classes and higher fund cost structure
- Poor track record

Fund sponsors should also consider whether the investment strategy is developed specifically for the interval fund structure. A more subtle structural mistake is using an interval fund when a tender offer fund structure is more appropriate.

Unexpected expenses can also undermine growth. For example, managers, service providers and lawyers that are not interval fund specialists may be caught unaware of the significantly higher costs incurred when launching with multiple share classes. This blind spot hampers preparation, threatening the viability of a nascent fund.

Poor performance and low or no distributions are obvious stumbling blocks. But even when there is recent good performance to highlight, managers may find that is not enough to get the fund off the ground. Managers should be able to articulate for investors why the fund may be a compelling investment and the potential benefits of using an interval fund. Clearly positioning the fund's rationale—its story—is critical to its success.

XA Investments advises fund sponsors and helps them carefully consider the benefits and risks well before launching an interval fund. The list below outlines the main considerations for new interval fund sponsors. XAI works with clients to assess these identified risks at the onset of the process.

When well executed, the potential advantages of interval funds can outweigh the risks

Key Potential Benefits

- Semi-permanent capital
- Access to growing retail marketplace and expanded buyer base with a shareholder-friendly fund structure
- Ability to charge higher fees for alternative strategies
- Higher margin product than mutual funds or ETFs

Key Risks

- Initial fund scaling requires fund sponsor to cover operating expenses
- Time and head count necessary to sell and scale fund to achieve break-even
- Sub-scale fund may need to be terminated

1 While 57 funds launched in 2025 as of 9/30/2025, 5 funds in registration withdrew their registration, and 10 funds exited the market in the same period.

Secrets to Success

"I've had clients I knew would fail, but none that are destined to succeed."

Joshua Deringer, Partner, Faegre Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP

Success in launching an interval fund is more art than science, but taking certain steps may make it more likely. Anyone can pay a lawyer to file a registration statement, but how does one know if that fund can scale? As Joshua Deringer points out, "even great managers with successful track records face the chicken and egg problem of getting on a platform."

One prerequisite for success is that managers are realistic about the time required to raise assets, and must plan and budget accordingly. Unlike with an IPO for a listed CEF, the capital raise does not happen overnight, so patience is both a virtue and requirement.

During the life of an interval fund, the fund sponsor allocates appropriate sales resources, making adjustments as needed. The margin of error is narrow during the fund launch phase. Successful fund sponsors seek expert advice on how to juggle budget constraints.

There is an advantage—but no guarantee—to fund sponsors with a known brand and good track record. And, interval funds that offer what may be perceived as a "hot" asset class, especially if it is illiquid and not accessible in mutual funds, may improve their chance of success. Funds can further enhance their appeal to advisors by paying out distributions, restricting or limiting leverage and not charging performance fees.

Hallmarks of successful interval funds

- Seed/lead/founders class capital to start
- Well-known sponsor (helpful but not necessary)
- High current yield
- Demonstration of performance (e.g., several positive quarters)
- Daily NAV/electronic ticketing
- Available for sale to non-accredited investors
- Approved for sale on a major custody platform
- Partnership with wealth manager(s)

Some drivers of success might be less obvious to a new interval fund manager. A daily NAV and electronic ticketing are two interrelated features of funds on track for platform distribution. Electronic ticketing requires a daily NAV and is essential to gaining sales traction without cumbersome subscription documents (private equity funds are an exception due to their unique characteristics).

While many of these features may help, there is not a one size fits all approach to product development for new interval funds. In the table below, we highlight a few successful interval funds that recently launched. Each fund has a different approach and the interval fund terms fit the fund's unique investment strategy.

"It is still early days for interval funds. Investors who want the comfort and assurance of a proven track record won't enter a new fund. Target advisors that have historically bought income producing investments."

John Cole Scott, Founder, Active Investment Company Alliance (AICA)

Recently Launched Funds that have Sailed Past the $100 million in AUM Milestone

Fund Name	AMG Pantheon Credit Solutions Fund	Brookfield Infrastructure Income Fund Inc.	Coller Secondaries Private Equity Opportunities Fund	StepStone Private Credit Income Fund
Asset Class	Credit	Real Estate / Real Asset	Venture / Private Equity	Credit
Inception Date	4/30/2024	11/1/2023	4/1/2024	6/3/2024
AUM	$819mm (as of 7/31/2025)	$4.8bn (as of 8/31/2025)[1]	$936mm (as of 8/31/2025)	$954mm (as of 8/31/2025)
Keys to Early Success	Differentiated strategy within private credit focused on secondaries; existing partnership on other interval/ tender offer fund	Large Luxembourg feeder fund; well-recognized global institutional brand	Differentiated strategy within private equity focused on secondaries. No performance fee at fund level.	Well-recognized institutional brand; brought in significant net flows after launch
Leverage[2]	0.0% (as of 3/31/2025)	0.0% (as of 6/30/2025)	0.0% (as of 3/31/2025)	18.6% (as of 6/30/2025)
Performance Fee	10.0% on net investment income	12.5% on net investment income	None	10.0% on net investment income
Management Fees	1.15% of Total Managed Assets	1.25% of Net Assets	1.65% of Net Assets	1.15% of Net Assets

Sources: XA Investments, company websites and prospectuses

1 Includes Luxembourg predecessor fund with net assets of approximately $1.5bn

2 Denotes interval funds that use leverage to increase investment exposure and to meet their investment objective (e.g., credit funds). Most interval funds by prospectus have the ability to use a leverage facility to help manage liquidity.



Getting Out of the Gate

If a sponsor can seed an interval fund in one of several ways for $50 million, they are obviously in a much stronger place than starting with zero assets. By launching the fund using a seeding strategy, the manager is demonstrating confidence in the fund and will therefore be taken more seriously by potential investors. With a significant stake at the outset, there will be fewer stresses on fund expenses and a greater likelihood the fund will be accepted by RIAs and prominent custody platforms. The importance of seeding strategies cannot be overstated.

Seeding Strategies

- Convert a private fund
- Launch a private fund
- Acquire an existing fund
- Incentivize seed investors
- Tap increasing insurance company interest
- Leverage a strategic partner

The most straightforward way to launch an interval fund is to have the sponsor or its parent company seed it, but that is not always a realistic option. Another good alternative is to consider converting a private fund to an interval fund or tender offer fund. For instance, Hamilton Lane (HL), a Philadelphia-based alternative asset manager, launched the Hamilton Lane Private Assets Fund in January 2021 through the reorganization of the Evergreen Private Fund LP. Starting with $137 million, HL grew the fund into a multi-billion-dollar interval fund, building a diversified portfolio of 146 investments across more than 1,500 companies and 145 sponsors. As investor access expanded through distribution on major wirehouse platforms such as Merrill Lynch and Morgan Stanley, the Fund's assets have scaled to $4.23 billion as of June 30, 2025.

According to Nick Darsch, managing director at Ultimus, the $100 million threshold is a critical indicator of interval fund viability. There are many reasons to reach that goal quickly, and new approaches are available to minimize cost and accelerate the process. Darsch notes that converting a private fund is one of the fastest ways to reach this goal.

Another path to the $100 million mark is to tap private fund managers' relationships or networked connections with investors. Interval funds with a sub-adviser may be able to leverage additional sales relationships. Insurance companies are another group of potential seed investors. They are exploring the registered interval fund space in search of new alternative investment opportunities.

Kickstart the Interval Fund Launch

XA Investments has identified strategies to mitigate the risks involved with launching an interval fund and lead the capital raising process.

Option 1: **Private Fund**	
Timing	6–12 months
Process	1. Begin with an existing private fund 2. Structure a registered CEF with an investment strategy substantially similar to the private LP 3. Transfer private LP assets to the registered CEF via reorganization or contribution upon SEC effectiveness
Option 2: **Seed or Contributed Capital**	
Timing	3–9 months
Process	1. Seed the interval fund with investment capital from the fund sponsor, or 2. Find seed capital from existing clients who understand the risks/rewards of registered fund holdings compared to private fund holdings
Option 3: **Signed Commitments**	
Timing	1–3 months
Process	1. Discuss proposed interval fund with current institutional clients in advance of registration 2. Secure signed "Letter of Intent" letters from institutional investors
Option 4: **Develop a Strategic Partnership**	
Timing	6–18 months
Process	1. Secure endorsement from an affiliated RIA/IBD platform to gather assets with an exclusive offering for that platform's system, or 2. Partner with an unaffiliated RIA/IBD firm and provide revenue-sharing for exclusive access to their advisors

Incentivizing seed investors is another option. Interval funds cannot offer fee breaks for strategic investment partners directly, but the fund manager's company can. Managers can offer partners a profit interest or even equity interest in their firm.

Appealing to Advisors

One key to selling an interval fund is to identify the advisors who already want them. It makes sense, then, to target niche communities of advisors involved in non-traded products. Many of these advisors have embraced non-traded REITs and have extended their reach to include interval funds.

Interval fund managers still need to present a good "story," even to advisors who are already familiar with the structure. Their structure makes interval funds appealing to advisors interested in funds with muted volatility and pricing at NAV. Most of these advisors are income-oriented; therefore, offering a potential distribution is a compelling feature. For advisors concerned about current prices in the traditional equity market, the alternative strategies offered by interval fund managers can be an attractive option.

Many advisors will need some education about interval funds, especially their advantages over private funds. Interval funds are regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), have an independent board, and offer greater transparency with a lower fee structure than private funds. There is, however, an important difference from other registered funds: interval funds do not offer daily redemptions. Interval fund investors give up liquidity—which may not be an issue for long-term financial goals—in favor of reduced volatility.

Advisors are often keen to buy new interval funds through major custody and wirehouse platforms. It can, however, be 6–12 months before a fund satisfies all conditions and is available through custody platforms, such as Schwab and Fidelity (NFS), and the wirehouse platform approval process often takes even longer. Before adding a new interval fund, the wirehouse firms want to see that the fund is sufficiently scaled and has a solid track record. Fund sponsors should keep this in mind when educating advisors on different interval fund features. There are only a limited number of interval funds available on wirehouse platforms today, as shown in the table on the following page.

Reaching Advisors with a Compelling Message

- Explain the benefits of the interval fund structure overall and your fund in particular
- Target advisors who are already familiar with the benefits of interval funds
- Offer regular distributions
- Be prepared to provide advisor education
- Make relevant comparisons to private funds

HAMILTON LANE PRIVATE ASSETS FUND CASE STUDY:

The Hamilton Lane Private Assets Fund (the "Fund") commenced operations on January 4, 2021, following the reorganization of Hamilton Lane's Evergreen Private Fund LP. The reorganization started the Fund with $137mm. The Fund has grown into a multi billion-dollar interval fund with 146 investments across more than 1,500 companies and 145 sponsors. The investment approach is equity-oriented, combining buyout-focused direct co-investments and secondary transactions in private assets, with a limited allocation to senior, floating-rate private credit. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, Class I shares returned 12.59% (three-year 13.78% and since inception 15.54%). As of August 31, 2025, the Fund reported $4.67 billion in total managed assets.

Fund Growth

From inception, the Fund built a private equity core that emphasized buyout exposure and direct co-investments, then added a flexible secondary program to maintain deployment through changing markets. During the 2022 public-market drawdown, the Fund increased activity in secondaries, targeting middle-market LP portfolios and selective GP-led single-asset and multi-asset processes with strong sponsor alignment. Through 2023 and 2024, the portfolio stayed primarily in private equity, with senior, floating rate private credit to provide income and liquidity in a higher-rate environment. By 2025, the Fund had matured into a broad set of positions with ongoing realizations, allowing capital to recycle while maintaining the core buyout and secondary exposures. Access to the Fund expanded as it became available on major wirehouse platforms, including Merrill Lynch and Morgan Stanley, accelerating fund growth.

Fund at a Glance

- **Fund Sponsor:** Hamilton Lane Advisors, L.L.C.
- **Inception Date:** January 4, 2021 (Reorganization of Hamilton Lane Evergreen Private Fund LP.)
- **Contributed Capital:** $137mm
- **Total Managed Assets:** $4.67bn (as of August 31, 2025)
- **Total Net Assets:** $4.49bn (as of August 31, 2025)
- **Investment Objective:** The Fund's investment objective is to generate capital appreciation over the medium- and long-term through investments in private assets globally.
- **Strategy:** Equity-oriented private assets combining buyout-focused direct co-investments and secondary transactions, with a limited allocation to senior, floating-rate private credit.

Sources: SEC Filings & Fund Website.

Investing in closed-end funds involves risk; principal loss is possible. There is no guarantee the Fund's investment objective will be achieved. Further, the information is not all-inclusive and should not be relied upon as such. Interval and tender offer CEFs are designed for long-term investors who can accept the special risks associated with such investments. Interval and tender offer CEFs are not intended to be used as trading vehicles. An investment in an interval or tender offer CEF is not suitable for investors who need access to the money they invest. The Fund's shares are not guaranteed or endorsed by any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. **Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted.** An investment in this Fund presents a number of risks and is not suitable for all investors. This information does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to sell and buy any specific security offering. Such an offering is made by the applicable prospectus only. Investors should carefully review and consider potential risks before investing.

Interval Fund Resources

Advisor communities that provide educational materials and forums for interval fund sponsors and advisors to interact have become an important avenue for expanding the audience for new interval funds. Several of these niche alternative product communities started as non-traded REIT and BDC focused groups.

- **ADISA (Alternative & Direct Investment Securities Association)** is a national trade association of professionals involved in primarily non-traded alternative investments. ADISA provides education, networking and advocacy opportunities for members. For more information, visit adisa.org.
- **AICA (Active Investment Company Alliance)** provides high quality education about the benefits of the interval fund structure to advisors and investors. For more information, visit aicalliance.org.
- **Blue Vault** publishes and markets industry reports focusing on alternative investments in a variety of fund structures, including non-traded REITs, non-traded BDCs, CEFs, interval funds and private offerings. For more information, visit bluevaultpartners.com.
- **IPA (Institute for Portfolio Alternatives)** is comprised of investment managers, broker-dealers, investment advisers in the Portfolio Diversifying Investments industry. IPA aims to expand access to alternative investments through education and advocacy. For more information, visit ipa.com.

XAI Interval Fund Index™ (INTVL)

The XAI Interval Fund Index™ (the "Index" or "INTVL") is a rules-based total return index designed to track the performance of non-listed closed-end interval funds and tender offer funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, an interval or tender offer fund must have a daily or weekly NAV, $100mm+ in net assets and a minimum 3 month track record. The Index is calculated daily on a net total return basis and assumes the reinvestment of distributions. XA Investments launched the Index on April 9, 2025, with a base date of January 1, 2023.

Index Highlights

Comprehensive Data

XA Investments has a proprietary database for all interval and tender offer funds in the marketplace and publishes industry leading research on interval fund markets.

Market Leading

INTVL is the first published index to track return for 1940 Act interval and tender offer funds.

Trusted Source

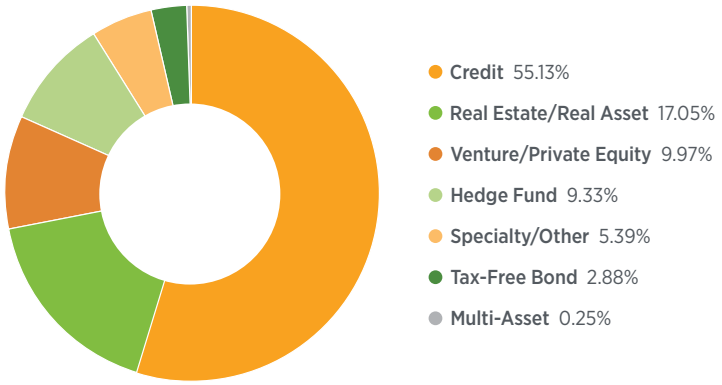
XA Investments provides trusted closed-end fund market research consulting, specializing in interval and tender offer funds.

~$120BN
Index Market Cap[1]

93
Index Constituents

Daily
Index Calculations

Index Asset Class Breakdown



Data as of 9/30/2025.

1 Market Cap is based on the aggregate net assets of all index constituents.

INTVL

Learn More

To learn more about the Index, visit **xainvestments.com/INTVL**

License INTVL

To inquire about licensing for the Index or the information presented, email **info@xainvestments.com**.



$100 Million: The Starting Line for an Interval Fund

The life of a new interval fund can be divided into several distinct phases of growth as outlined in the chart below. XA Investments recognizes Phase 4, when the interval fund has gained sufficient scale with assets above $100 million, as the true starting point for the fund. It takes time for fund sponsors to establish selling agreements with custody platforms and to sufficiently diversify its shareholder base.

Once an interval fund has reached the $100 million AUM threshold, the growth trajectory and sales process shift dramatically. Previously uninterested gatekeepers may now consider this interval fund for admittance. Fund managers have numerous options to further scale. These new growth opportunities bring new decisions for interval fund sponsors: Should funds build, buy, or rent a salesforce? What is the right sales target and the right time frame for reaching it?

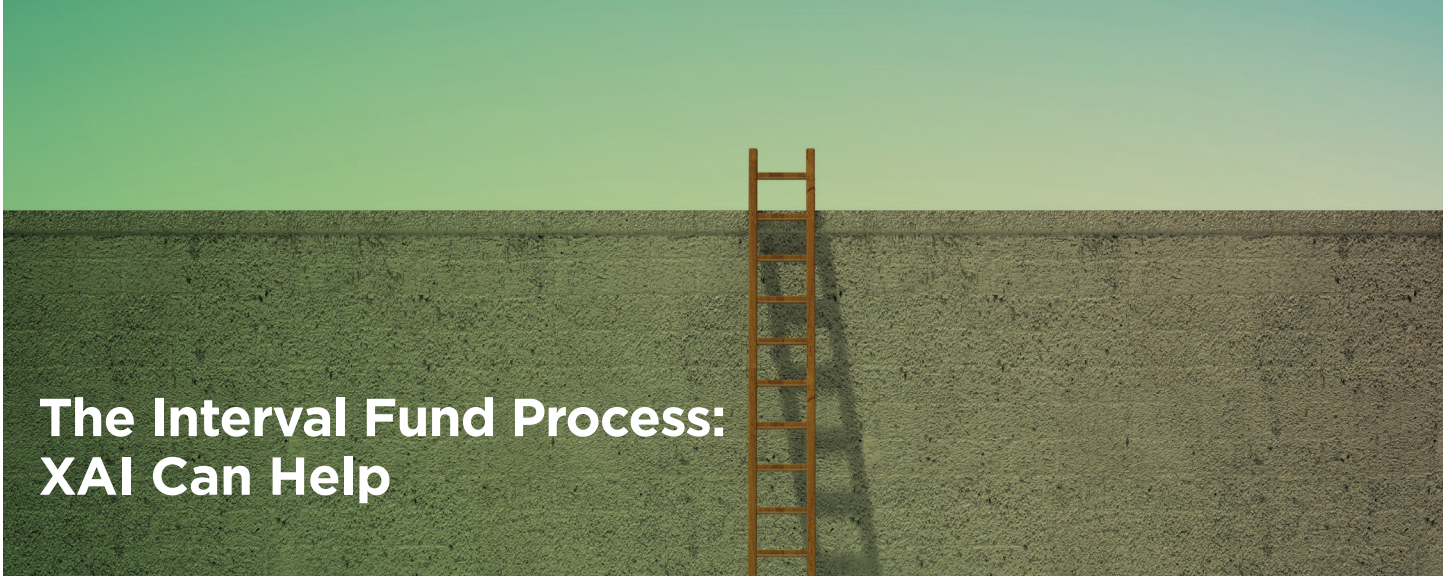
"To be fully invested and maintain steady exposure to private markets, our team understood the importance of raising capital in a private fund before going to market with the evergreen interval fund. The contribution of our $70 million private fund to the Bow River registered fund was central to our launch strategy's success and acceleration of the fund's growth out of the gates."

Jeremy Held, Managing Director, Bow River Capital

Life of an Interval Fund

XA Investments has identified several distinct phases in the life of an interval fund that are critical to the fund's growth strategy. Many interval fund sponsors underestimate the time commitment required to successfully scale a profitable interval fund. For example, some mutual fund sponsors entering the interval fund market are surprised by how different the process for securing wirehouse platform additions is for interval funds.

Phase 1: **Identify Seed Capital ($20–$50 million)**	Phase 2: **Fund Formation, Board Approval and SEC Registration**	Phase 3: **RIA Growth: Selling Agreements in Place with Custody Platforms ($50–$100 million)**	Phase 4: **Starting Point: Diversify Shareholder Base and Scale the Interval Fund**	Phase 5: **Wire Platform Approval $200 million+ and 3-year track record**
• **Before Launch** T–3 to 6 months	• **Timing** T–3 to 6 months • **Launch (T)** $0 assets	• **Timing** T+12 to 18 months	• **Timing** T+12 to 36 months • **After Launch** 100 million+ assets	



The Interval Fund Process: XAI Can Help

To overcome the "valley of death," XAI offers candid, concrete recommendations custom-tailored to a fund sponsor's situation and investment strategy. XAI's team of CEF experts can help asset managers with the following challenges:

- Assessing whether the structure is a good fit for the underlying strategy—as well as for the advisor audience
- Competitor and market analysis and fund structuring advice
- Developing interval fund seeding strategies and scaling opportunities
- Converting an existing private fund to an interval fund
- Assessing and providing guidance on operational needs and challenges
- Assisting with service provider due diligence and selection
- Executing on launch and conversion strategies
- Assessing sales alternatives including build, buy or rent
- Marketing assistance with tailoring/targeting the sales message to advisor communities interested in interval funds
- Assistance with the RIA platform additions and wirehouse fund evaluation process
- Targeting the right advisors
- Resources for advisor and investor education

XA Investments, through its registered closed-end fund structuring and consulting practice, serves clients in engagements ranging from full product builds to marketing services. XAI provides full product launch services, including management of the fund development, regulatory and board approval, distribution planning and offering timetable. XAI has expertise in registered closed-end funds including U.S. listed CEFs, interval funds, tender offer funds, retail 3(c)(7) funds, and London-listed funds.

Other XAI Resources

- 10 Lessons Learned in Launching Interval and Tender Offer Funds
- XAI Interval Fund Index™ (INTVL)
- Invest Like the Pros: Using Liquidity Premiums to Drive Better Portfolio Outcomes
- Using Alternative to Achieve Your Retirement Goals
- The Interval Fund Renaissance: Why Should Investors Care?
- Overcoming the "Liquidity Mismatch" in Individual Investor Portfolios
- Auction Funds
- Discover CLOs
- Reframing Farmland as an Investment

For these and other resources, please visit xainvestments.com.

XA Investments Overview

XA Investments LLC ("XAI") is a Chicago-based alternative investment management and consulting firm founded by XMS Capital Partners in April, 2016. XAI believes that the investing public can benefit from new investment vehicles that provide access to a broad range of alternative strategies and managers. XAI partners with established asset managers with proven capabilities in traditional investment strategies or alternative credit, private debt and select hedge fund strategies. Through its consulting practice, XAI has helped clients in engagements ranging from full product builds to marketing projects. To learn more, visit xainvestments.com

About the Authors

David Adler is an economic analyst and author. His work focuses on illiquidity and behavioral economics. David has written several white papers for XAI, including "Invest Like the Pros: Using Liquidity Premiums to Drive Portfolio Outcomes," "Overcoming the 'Liquidity Mismatch' in Individual Investor Portfolios" and "Using Alternatives to Achieve Your Retirement Goals." For the CFA Institute Research Foundation, David wrote "The New Economics of Liquidity and Financial Frictions." David has an MA and BA in economics from Columbia University. He has served as a Senior Advisor to XAI since its founding in 2016.

Kimberly Flynn is the President and founding partner of XAI. She has a wide range of product structuring expertise and is responsible for all product and business development activities. Kim has an MBA degree from Harvard University and a BBA in Finance and Business Economics, summa cum laude, from the University of Notre Dame. Kim is a CFA charterholder and a member of the CFA Institute and CFA Society Chicago.

Kimberly Flynn, CFA
XA Investments
President
312.374.6931
kflynn@xainvestments.com

David Adler
XA Investments
Senior Advisor, Economics
646.321.4548
dadler@xainvestments.com

XAI Interval and Tender Offer Fund Consulting and Research Services

Consulting

- Private Label Fund Build and Launch
- Secondary Market Support
- Fund Administration
- Fund Launch Feasibility Study
- 15(c) Analysis for Fund Boards
- XAI has consulted with asset managers specializing across virtually every area of alternative/traditional asset management

Research

- CEF Market Research
- Monthly Market Updates
- N-2 Filings Updates on Competitors
- Quarterly In-Depth Research
- 15(c) Reports
- White Papers

XAI research is the proprietary property of XA Investments and may not be reproduced, in whole or in part, or used in any manner, without the prior written consent of XA Investments. Distribution in hard or soft copy is strictly prohibited without prior permission. To inquire regarding a reproduction license or use of the research, call (888) 903-3358 or email info@xainvestments.com.

Important Risk Information

Disclaimer: The information in this publication is provided as a summary of complicated topics for informational and educational purposes and does not constitute legal, tax, investment or other professional advice on any subject matter. Further, the information is not all-inclusive and should not be relied upon as such. Interval and tender offer CEFs are designed for long-term investors who can accept the special risks associated with such investments. Interval and tender offer CEFs are not intended to be used as trading vehicles. An investment in an interval or tender offer CEF is not suitable for investors who need access to the money they invest. Unlike open-end mutual funds, which generally permit redemptions on a daily basis, interval and tender offer CEF shares may not be redeemable at the time or in the amount an investor desires. An investment in CEFs involves risks, including loss of principal. **Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.** Diversification does not eliminate the risk of experiencing investment losses. You should not use this publication as a substitute for your own judgment, and you should consult professional advisors before making any investment decisions. This information does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to sell and buy any specific security offering. Such an offering is made by the applicable prospectus only. A prospectus should be read carefully by an investor before investing. Investors are advised to consider investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. Financial advisors should determine if the risks associated with an investment are consistent with their client's investment objectives.

XA INVESTMENTS

321 North Clark Street, Suite 2430
Chicago Illinois 60654
1.888.903.3358 | xainvestments.com