

PIP Corporate Strategy

Progress update

1

Capture value for shareholders

Invest up to £200m in PIP's portfolio in the current financial year ending 31 May 2024 by acquiring shares at an attractive discount

- Invested £190m in share buybacks since 31 May 2023, including a £150m tender offer completed in October 2023, at a weighted average discount of 35%
- Share buybacks to date have resulted in an uplift to NAV per share of c.4.5%
- A few large legacy shareholders reduced their holdings in an equitable process available to all shareholders, resulting in a refreshed register

2

Revise capital allocation policy

Dedicate a portion of PIP's future cash flows to share buybacks should discounts remain wide, effective date 1 June 2024

- Deliver enhanced performance and liquidity to shareholders, while managing risk
- Ongoing share buybacks using a proportion of net portfolio cash flow, depending on the level of share price discount to NAV
- A natural extension of the £200m share buyback programme in FY2024
- Any unused balance of the allocated £200m for FY2024 that remains at the end of the current financial year will be rolled over into the CAP

3

Enhance marketing efforts

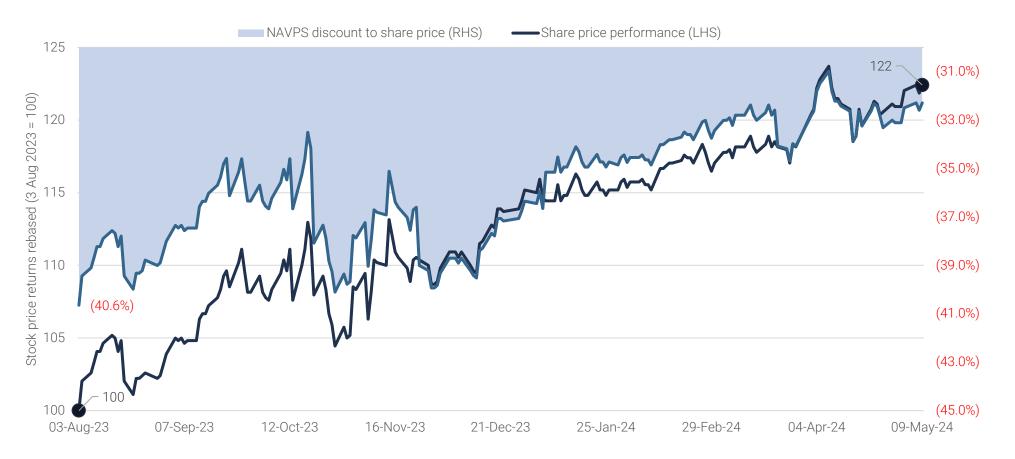
Broaden investor base and stimulate demand for PIP shares

- Attract new investors by leading on transparency, education and sector initiatives
- Engage marketing agency to assist with targeted campaigns, aiming at UK retail investors in particular
- Work with joint brokers to find new demand for PIP's shares amongst institutional investors
- Explore potential to market PIP outside of core UK market.
- Continue to lobby on cost disclosures under PRIIPs regulation

PIP Performance

Share price performance since 3 August 2023

Share Price Performance and Discount to NAV



Since the announcement of PIP's 3-step corporate strategy in early August 2023, PIP's share price discount to NAV has narrowed by c.10% and the share price has grown by c.22%.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results and loss of principal may occur. Source: LSEG Refinitiv as at 9 May 2024.

Effective 1 June 2024

Policy Objective

To capture on behalf of shareholders the exceptional value available by investing in PIP's own portfolio when its shares are trading at a significant discount to NAV, without compromising the Company's investment strategy, portfolio composition or balance sheet.

Policy Framework

Discount	Adjusted Net Portfolio Cashflow ("aNPC") allocated to share buybacks
>50%	51% to 75%
30% to 49%	26% to 50%
20% to 29%	Up to 25%

aNPC = (LTM distributions) - (LTM capital calls) - (LTM ongoing charges including financing costs) - (near term cash outflows such as debt principal repayments due in the next 6 months)

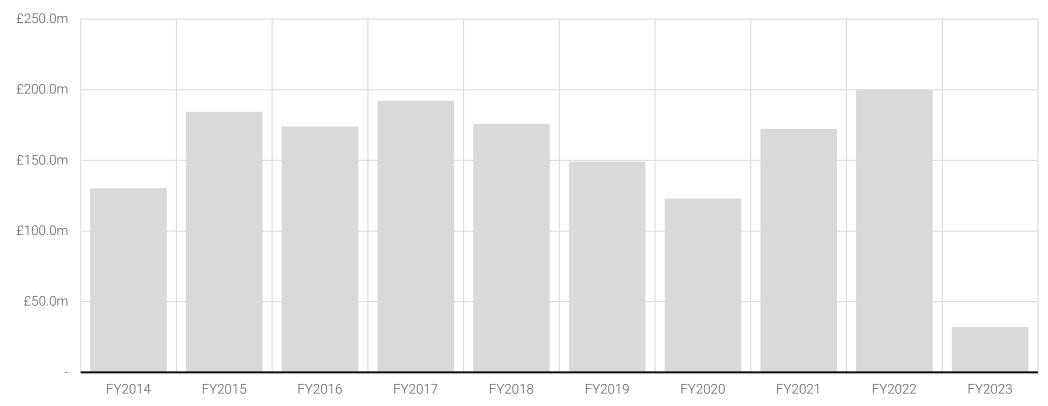
- ► With effect from 1 June 2024, the CAP will be applied as per the tiered buyback grid
- The aNPC will be assessed at the end of each of PIP's financial quarters and will be based on actual distributions, capital calls and ongoing charges on a rolling 12-month look-back basis
- The reference discount will be calculated using the spot share price as at the financial quarter end relative to the published quarter-end NAV
- ➤ The PIP Board, at its discretion and according to the opportunity at the time, may invest more in buying back the Company's shares including when the shares trade at a discount that is below 20% or above 50%
- ▶ PIP will continue to invest in new private equity opportunities alongside share buybacks

PIP Investment Strategy

- PIP's investment objective is to invest in high-growth private companies backed by many of the best PE managers worldwide.
- The CAP is complementary to, and will not distract from, PIP's investment objective; we will continue to invest in new deals, alongside share buybacks.
- Because PIP invests directly in the deals sourced for it by Pantheon, we have the flexibility to control investment pacing and tilt the portfolio towards where we see the best opportunities.
- PIP will continue to invest in exciting new private equity opportunities, capable of generating market-beating returns over the long term, alongside share buybacks.
- Having successfully navigated various macroeconomic environments over almost four decades, we recognise the importance of continuing to invest through the cycle, taking advantage of market dislocations.
- We are starting to see deal activity pick up and our deal pipeline indicates active months ahead.

What if the CAP had been put into place 10 years ago?

aNPC1 over last 10 financial years



PIP generated £1.5bn of adjusted net portfolio cash flow since 2014. If half of this had been allocated to share buybacks under a capital allocation approach, up to £766m² would have been returned to shareholders.

Source: PIP Annual Reports and Management Accounts.

Share buybacks calculated in accordance with the Capital Allocation Policy (50% of aNPC allocated to share buybacks at a discount of 30%).

¹Adjusted Net Portfolio Cash flow is defined as (LTM distributions – LTM calls – LTM ongoing charges – debt principal payments).

²For illustrative purposes only.

Worked example

Quarter-end assessment date 31 May 2023 (for illustrative purposes only)

	Q4 2023	4	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
in £m	May		Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Distributions	222.5		39.9	17.3	8.9	17.7	13.3	14.4	29.1	14.6	10.9	17.8	7.0	31.6
Less: Capital calls	-154.8	_	-21.6	-8.9	-5.5	-30.7	-11.6	0.8	-16.5	-25.8	-0.7	-9	-14.8	-10.5
Net portfolio cash flow (LTM)	67.7		18.3	8.4	3.4 -	13.0	1.7	15.2	12.6 -	11.2	10.2	8.8 -	7.8	21.1
Less: Ongoing charges (incl financing costs)	-35.9		-2.7	-2.7	-4.4	-3.2	-3.0	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.8	-2.9	-2.9	-2.8
Less: Debt principal repayments (next 6 months)		_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adjusted net portfolio cash flow (LTM)	31.8		15.6	5.7	-1.0	-16.2	-1.3	12.3	9.7	-14.1	7.4	5.9	-10.7	18.3
Share price discount to NAV (quarter end)	41%													
Allocation to share buybacks under CAP	50%													
Share buyback calculation (LTM)	15.9													
Share buyback allocation for the quarter to 31 May 2023	4.0													

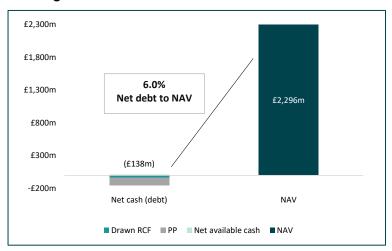
Focus on clarity and transparency, using financial measures that are already disclosed to the market.

Financing update

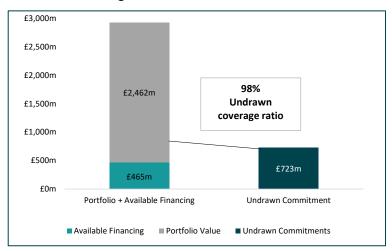
Long-term, flexible and cost-effective capital structure to reflect intended utilisation

- In October 2023, PIP agreed a new £500m equivalent revolving credit facility ("RCF") to replace the previous facility and Credit Suisse as one of the lenders
 - o Increased lender diversity and capacity reserved within the lender group
 - o Ability to increase and extend RCF through flexible structure
 - o Commitment fee structured to reduce costs depending on facility utilisation
- In February 2024, PIP completed a **private placement ("PP") of US\$150m of loan notes**, with longer, staggered maturity profiles
 - O Further increase in the number of credit counterparties, providing PIP with a diversified pool of liquidity across two differing debt markets
 - O Blended coupon lower than the all-in interest cost currently payable on the RCF
 - o Staggered maturity helps reduce refinancing risk
- Approach to gearing remains conservative; net debt to NAV currently at 6%
- Strict **liquidity management** to ensure sufficient coverage of undrawn commitments, and to maintain ample headroom against liquidity covenants
- Robust forecasting and budgeting processes to ensure prudent cash balances are held at all times

Gearing¹



Undrawn coverage²



The Board does not currently expect net leverage to exceed 10% of NAV under normal market conditions



Conclusion



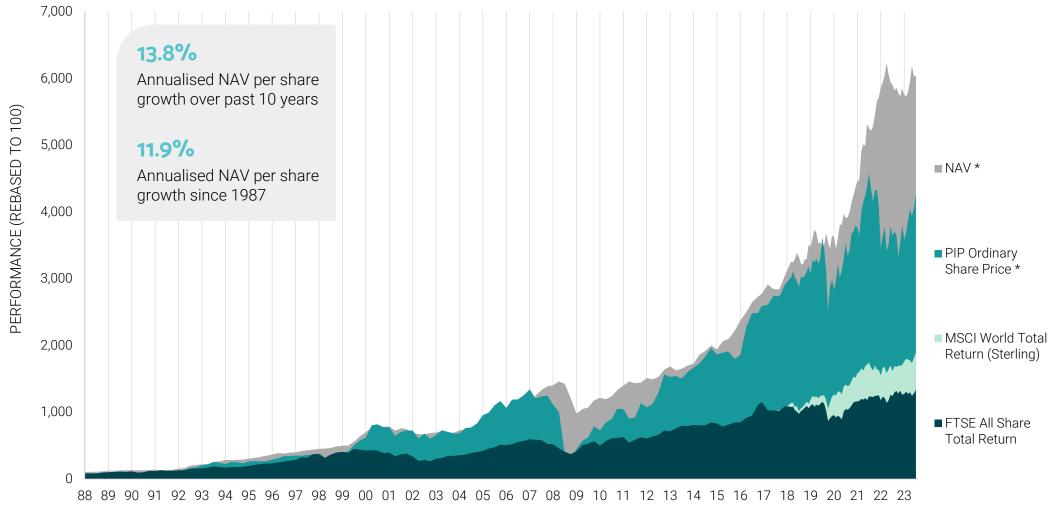
Q&A



Appendix

Performance

Long term outperformance of benchmarks



PIP FINANCIAL YEAR

^{*} Source: LSEG Refinitiv, as at 31 March 2024. Includes the effect of share repurchases, dividends, share splits, capital repayments and warrants. NAV figure based upon adjusted NAV per share where applicable. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results and loss of principal may occur.



Glossary of terms

Capital call

Call to limited partners ("LPs") to pay in a portion of the LPs' committed capital when the general partner ("GP") has identified a new investment for purchase.

Distribution

Cash or stock returned to the LPs after the fund has exited from an investment by selling it, or from distributions received before a sale.

Net portfolio cash flow

Income and capital distributions received from funds following exit realisations less capital calls made to finance investments or expenses.

Ongoing charges

Vehicle operating costs, including financing costs and any performance fees charged by Pantheon, but excluding taxes

Important Notice

This document and the information contained herein is the proprietary information of Pantheon International Plc ("PIP"); it may not be reproduced, amended, or used for any other purpose, without the prior written permission of PIP.

This document is distributed by Pantheon Ventures (UK) LLP ("Pantheon UK"), a firm that is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in the United Kingdom, FCA Reference Number 520240. Pantheon UK is PIP's Manager and receives a monthly management fee at the rate of 1.5 per cent. per annum on the value of PIP's investment assets (that is, all assets excluding cash and fixed interest near-cash investments) up to £150 million and at the rate of 1 per cent, per annum on the value of investments assets above £150 million. Pantheon UK also receives a monthly fee at the rate of 0.5 per cent, per annum on the amount committed by PIP to investments which is for the time being outstanding and unpaid, up to a maximum amount equal to the total value of PIP's investment assets. Further Pantheon UK is entitled to an annual performance fee equal to 5 per cent, of all growth in PIP's fully diluted total net asset value above 10 per cent, per annum calculated on a compounded basis. Further information on the fees payable to Pantheon UK can be found in The Directors' Report section of PIP's latest annual report and accounts.

The information and any views contained in this document are provided for general information only. Nothing in this document constitutes an offer, recommendation, invitation, invitation, inducement or solicitation to invest in PIP. Nothing contained in this document is intended to constitute legal, tax, securities or investment advice. You should seek individual advice from an appropriate independent financial and/or other professional adviser before making any investment or financial decision. This document is intended only for persons in the UK and persons in any other jurisdiction to whom such information can be lawfully communicated without any approval being obtained or any other action being taken to permit such communication where approval or other action for such purpose is required. This document is not directed at and is not for use by any other person.

You should remember that the value of an investment in PIP, and any income from it, may go down as well as up, and is not guaranteed, and investors may not get back the amount of money invested. There is no assurance that the investment objective of PIP will be achieved. Further, the market price of PIP shares may not fully reflect their underlying net asset value and it is not uncommon for the market price of PIP shares to trade at a substantial discount to their net asset value. This discount may increase or reduce due to market factors which are unrelated to PIP's net asset value or performance. You should also remember that past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance and that rates and levels of taxation may change. The spread between the purchase and sale prices for certain investment trusts, and classes of investment trust, can be wide. This means the purchase price can be considerably higher than the sale price.

You should note that PIP invests in private equity funds and unquoted companies which are less readily marketable than quoted securities and may take a long time to realise. In addition, such investments may carry a higher degree of risk than investments in quoted securities. PIP may be adversely affected by these risks notwithstanding the level of diversification which PIP seeks to achieve in relation to its investment portfolio. In addition, most of PIP's investments are in funds whose principal investment focus is outside the UK. Movements in exchange rates between sterling and other currencies therefore affects the value of PIP's investments. Losses may be multiplied since PIP invests in a range of private equity strategies including buyouts that commonly use gearing. PIP's investment valuation method is reliant on financial information provided by underlying funds and companies into which it invests. Valuation methods used by those funds and companies may be inconsistent. At any given time, PIP typically has outstanding, unpaid commitments to private equity funds which are substantial relative to PIP's assets. PIP's ability to meet these commitments (and avoid the potentially adverse consequences of default) depends on PIP receiving cash distributions from its investments and, to the extent these are insufficient, on the continuing availability of PIP's financing facilities. Other principal risks associated with PIP's activities are described in PIP's latest annual report and accounts.

Unless expressly mentioned, all information and data is sourced from PIP's monthly and statutory reporting, and Pantheon, Pantheon has taken reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate at the date of publication. However, no warranty or guarantee (express or implied) is given by Pantheon as to the accuracy of the information in this document, and to the extent permitted by applicable law, Pantheon specifically disclaims any liability for errors, inaccuracies or omissions in this document and for any loss or damage resulting from its use.

Copyright @ Pantheon 2024. For more information regarding Pantheon, please consult our website: https://www.pantheon.com/legal-regulatory-notice/. All rights reserved.

I I I PANTHEON