

This Report contains certain limited information about the Fund. Please see the Fund's current Prospectus for a more complete description of the Fund's terms. The Notes and Disclosures following this Report are an integral part of this Report and must be read in connection with your review of this Report.

Hedge Fund Guided Portfolio Solution Strategy Highlights

Performance summary

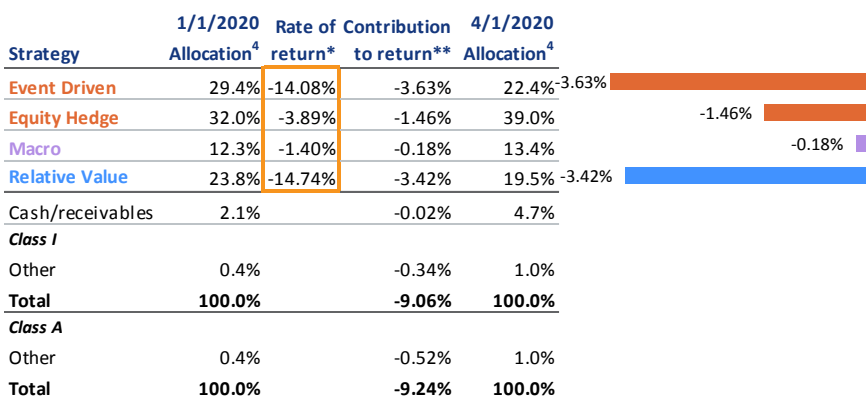
Hedge Fund Guided Portfolio Solution (the "Fund," "Hedge Fund GPS") generated negative returns in the first quarter of 2020 amid a period of heightened volatility and market dislocation. After a somewhat orderly market decline in the first two months of the year, global asset markets fell sharply in March, finishing what was the worst quarter since 2008, and rapidly erasing years of gains due to two large shocks: COVID-19, and oil supply disputes. Equity markets fell precipitously, but virtually all asset classes suffered over the course of the quarter. After strong alpha generation in Q4 2019 and Jan/Feb 2020, hedge fund alpha deteriorated amid extreme correlations in March, which is similar to what we have observed in past crises. However, we expect elevated dispersion as markets begin to normalize. HFGPS funds are healthy and nimble, and are evaluating the evolving opportunity set regularly; with proper prudence ahead of what is almost certainly going to be a rising corporate default cycle in the U.S. and globally.

Negative Fund performance was driven by the Event Driven, Relative Value and Equity Hedge strategies, while the Macro strategy was flat. Canyon, a fundamental credit fund, drove negative returns within the Event Driven strategy due losses in their equity-oriented positions, notably positions in the gaming sector which were impacted by the market selloffs in February and March. Within the Relative Value strategy, Shelter Growth, a structured credit fund, drove negative performance due to the widespread decrease in asset values amid a large sell off in structured credit markets. BlackRock, a low net equity fund that gained on idiosyncratic short positions, offsetting losses in their long positions, was the largest contributor over the quarter.

Strategy returns summary^{2,3}

Strategy	1/1/2020 Allocation ⁴	Rate of return*	Contribution to return**	4/1/2020 Allocation ⁴
Event Driven	29.4%	-14.08%	-3.63%	22.4%
Equity Hedge	32.0%	-3.89%	-1.46%	39.0%
Macro	12.3%	-1.40%	-0.18%	13.4%
Relative Value	23.8%	-14.74%	-3.42%	19.5%
Cash/receivables	2.1%		-0.02%	4.7%
Class I				
Other	0.4%		-0.34%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.06%	100.0%
Class A				
Other	0.4%		-0.52%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.24%	100.0%

Contribution to return



Hedge Fund GPS monthly performance¹

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Class A													
2020	0.26%	-1.52%	-8.08%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9.24%
2019	-	-	-	0.36%	-1.39%	1.57%	0.27%	-0.66%	-1.21%	0.67%	0.95%	1.68%	2.21%
Class I													
2020	0.33%	-1.46%	-8.02%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9.06%
2019	2.31%	1.01%	0.41%	0.43%	-1.32%	1.64%	0.33%	-0.60%	-1.15%	0.73%	1.01%	1.75%	6.67%
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33%	-0.60%	-0.09%	-1.32%	-1.42%

Annualized Total Returns as of 3/31/2020

	1 yr	5 yrs	10 yrs	Since Inception
Class A	-7.23%	-	-	-7.23%
Class I	-6.52%	-	-	-3.11%

Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than that quoted. Class A Shares are subject to a sales load of up to 1.00% of the public offering price. The performance data does not reflect the deduction of the sales load, and that, if reflected, the load would reduce the performance quoted. To view current to the most recent month-end performance, visit www.hedgefundgps.com.

Fund details

Inception date	Class I	11/1/2018
	Class A	4/1/2019
Assets under management		\$245.6 M
Number of Investment managers		16

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1 The performance figure for the most current month reflects a preliminary estimate based on the early performance estimates received from a portion of the underlying Investment Funds. This figure is subject to change (perhaps materially).

2 "Cash/receivables" may include: cash, bank loans, and net receivables/payables.

3 "Other" may include: accrued fees and expenses, residual positions with underlying funds from which the Fund has redeemed, foreign exchange hedges, general trades, and aggregated prior period adjustments ("APPA").

4 As a percentage of the Fund's net asset value.

Data as of April 1, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

There can be no assurance that the Fund's future performance will be comparable to what it has been in the past, or that investors will not incur substantial or total losses. No assurance can be given that any investment will achieve its objectives or avoid losses. Utilizing these strategies involves investment risks, including the possible loss of principal.

Strategy categories source: Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFR).

Returns are net of management fees and expenses, and also reflect the fees and expenses borne by the Fund as an investor in underlying Investment Funds. The ordinary operating expenses of the Fund (not including the advisory fee, investment-related costs and expenses (which includes Investment Fund fees and expenses), taxes, interest and related costs of borrowing, brokerage commissions, payments to certain financial intermediaries for providing servicing, sub-accounting, recordkeeping and/or other administrative services to the Fund, and any extraordinary expenses of the Fund) are subject to an expense limitation agreement between Grosvenor Capital Management, L.P. ("GCMLP") and the Fund, capping the ordinary operating expenses of each class of the fund at 0.80% per annum of the Fund's average monthly net assets attributable to such class. The expense limitation agreement will remain in effect until July 31, 2021, and will terminate unless renewed by GCMLP. Returns for periods less than one year are not annualized. Return, allocation and contribution information has been prepared using both unaudited and audited financial data, if available at the time, and valuations provided by the underlying Investment Funds in the Fund's portfolio. Valuations based upon unaudited or estimated reports from the underlying Investment Funds may be subject to later adjustments or revisions that may be both material and adverse.

*Rate of return is from 1/1/2020 to 4/1/2020

**Contribution to return by strategy is derived by multiplying the monthly return of the individual Investment Fund by that Investment Fund's respective allocation size, and summing the results of all investment funds within each strategy.

Strategy highlights

Event Driven

Broad Market Commentary

HFRI Event Driven strategies were negative for the quarter, following a historic March dislocation in which credit markets experienced their worst month since the Global Financial Crisis. Activism, event driven and directional equity sub-strategies detracted from performance, driven mostly by the broad equity market exposure within the sub strategies. Event driven strategies were adversely impacted by risk-off sentiment in March which led to a sharp repricing across merger arbitrage and special situations trades

After outperforming equities through the first two months of the quarter, credit markets finally succumbed to COVID-19-driven risk off sentiment that had permeated equity markets in February. In just a few weeks, spreads across nearly all credit markets widened at record speeds, leading to emergency liquidity and lending actions in the middle of March by the Federal Reserve. These policies helped stabilize markets and generated modest price recovery, but credit spreads remain at levels consistent with most prior recessions.

Corporate credit strategies were negative as the market began to price the economic and corporate earnings fallout from COVID-19. March was the second largest monthly decline in high yield on record behind October 2008 and even investment grade markets experienced significant selling pressure prior to intervention by the Fed. Long-biased fundamental credit detracted driven by exposure to levered equities, the energy sector, and structured credit. Distressed and long/short credit strategies generated negative returns, but outperformed due to having relatively more hedges. Illiquid credit strategies were also negative, but outperformed liquid peers due to the fact that most private credit positions are valued by third-party appraisers and therefore were not subject to the same poor technical environment that weighed on many publicly traded securities.

Hedge Fund GPS Commentary

Within HFGPS, the allocation to Canyon was the largest detractor in the Event Driven strategy. Negative returns were attributed to the equities strategy, notably positions in the gaming sector, which was impacted by the market selloffs in February and March.

Hedge Fund GPS strategy returns summary^{1,2}

Strategy	1/1/2020 Allocation ³	Rate of return*	Contribution to return**	4/1/2020 Allocation ³
Event Driven	29.4%	-14.08%	-3.63%	22.4%
Equity Hedge	32.0%	-3.89%	-1.46%	39.0%
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Relative Value	23.8%	-14.74%	-3.42%	19.5%
Cash/receivables	2.1%		-0.02%	4.7%
<i>Class I</i>				
Other	0.4%		-0.34%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.06%	100.0%
<i>Class A</i>				
Other	0.4%		-0.52%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.24%	100.0%

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*Rate of return is from 1/1/2020 to 4/1/2020

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Data as of April 1, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

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Strategy categories source: Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFR).

Strategy highlights

Equity Hedge

Broad Market Commentary

HFRI Equity Hedge performance was performance was negative, but outperformed a sharp decline in broad equity indices amid the COVID-19 outbreak. On a regional basis, U.S., Asia and Europe-focused equity funds generated negative returns, on average. The S&P 500, the NASDAQ Composite and the Russell declined and entered a bear market, as the spread of COVID-19 resulted in shelter in place orders, business disruptions and a rapid spike in U.S. unemployment claims. In response, the U.S. Congress passed over \$2 trillion worth of fiscal stimulus, and the Federal Reserve implemented interest rate cuts and quantitative easing programs. Broad equity markets partially recovered some of their losses during the latter parts of March, and the S&P 500 ended the quarter down approximately -19.6%.

Asian equity markets sold off sharply over the quarter, on account of supply chain disruption, a demand shock from lockdown and weak investor sentiment as a result of COVID-19. After the virus escalated to a global pandemic, capital continued to leave Asia, particularly in India and Japan, bringing valuations near an all-time low. Against this backdrop, Asia-focused equity hedge funds yielded significant alpha as long positions outperformed the market on top of gains across short portfolios. European equity markets, as represented by the Stoxx 600 Index, detracted by -22.6% in local currency terms, reaching levels last seen in June 2013, during the height of the Eurozone financial crisis. Governments across Europe implemented swift social distancing measures. A number of economic indicators detracted sharply in response, with the flash Markit composite purchasing managers' index (PMI) falling to a record low of 31.4 in March, from 51.6 in February. Looking ahead, the IMF recently reduced its forecasts of economic growth in 2020 to -7.5% for the Eurozone, -9.1% for Italy and -8.0% for Spain. Low-net and technology specialists contributed positively to performance, led by strong security selection and positive idiosyncratic developments at portfolio companies.

Hedge Fund GPS Commentary

TPG was the largest detractor in the HFGPS equity strategy. The Manager was negatively impacted by losses in the energy sector.

The portfolio's allocation to BlackRock positively contributed to performance as gains from the short book more than offset losses in the long book.

Hedge Fund GPS strategy returns summary^{1,2}

Strategy	1/1/2020 Allocation ³	Rate of return*	Contribution to return**	4/1/2020 Allocation ³
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<i>Class I</i>				
Other	0.4%		-0.34%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.06%	100.0%
<i>Class A</i>				
Other	0.4%		-0.52%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.24%	100.0%

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Data as of April 1, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

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Strategy categories source: Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFR).

Strategy highlights

Macro

Broad Market Commentary

Broadly, HFRI Macro hedge funds generated flat performance. Tactical trades in commodities and currencies represented the largest contributor to quarterly performance. Managers generated gains from U.S. and European equities, particularly long positions in developed market interest rates and short positions in the euro. Positive attribution was partially offset by losses in EM-focused strategies, where long positions in emerging market fixed income assets detracted amid the violent March sell off in risk assets.

Hedge Fund GPS Commentary

Within the Fund, the Macro strategy was flat in the first quarter. Gains were led by Alphadyne who benefited from a tactical long/short S&P hedge that was placed in mid-March.

SteelMill was the only detractor in the Macro strategy. Losses were driven by the equity, private and credit strategies. Specifically, equity allocations within the financial and TMT sectors detracted the most from performance.

Hedge Fund GPS strategy returns summary^{1,2}

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Total	100.0%		-9.24%	100.0%

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Strategy highlights

Relative Value

Broad Market Commentary

In aggregate, the performance of HFRI relative value hedge funds was negative. Short volatility exposure accounted for the largest sub-strategy detractor within the strategy. Convertible arbitrage strategies were negative, as widespread cheapening in the convertible market during March more than offset strong positive performance from earlier in the year. Similarly, For fixed income relative value strategies, front-end rates trading in the U.S., curve trades in the U.K. and U.S., and macro hedges drove gains, while cash vs. futures basis trading slightly detracted from performance.

Structured credit strategies detracted from performance. Negative returns were driven by a combination of fundamental and technical factors. On the fundamental side, the COVID-19 shelter in place policies and subsequent global economic shutdowns have created an inevitable increase in mortgage delinquencies and forbearances. In addition to payment delays, the amount of future collections by lenders is also more uncertain as borrower credit profiles are expected to deteriorate amidst an increase in unemployment and declines in economic growth. During the middle part of March, broad sectors of credit securities were severely impacted by market volatility, and the prices of residential and commercial mortgages and related securities became particularly dislocated, along with other consumer and corporate credit ABS (asset-backed securities). As a result of these price declines, numerous publicly traded mortgage REITS, fixed income mutual funds, and some leveraged hedge funds were forced to sell assets amid poor liquidity until government intervention was able to suppress some of the extreme volatility in the markets towards the end of the month.

Non-directional quantitative hedge funds generated negative performance, on average, with high dispersion among funds. Negative performance was driven by equities strategies, while futures strategies and credit strategies contributed. Within equities, losses were led by long-term strategies, while short-term strategies also detracted and medium-term strategies were approximately flat. By region, losses stemmed from non-U.S. exposure, while U.S. exposure also detracted. Within futures, gains were driven by short-term strategies, partially offset by losses in medium-term strategies.

Hedge Fund GPS Commentary

Within the Fund, Relative Value performance was negative for the first quarter. Shelter Growth was the largest detractor as asset values decreased amid a large sell off in structured credit markets.

Hedge Fund GPS strategy returns summary^{1,2}

Strategy	1/1/2020 Allocation ³	Rate of return*	Contribution to return**	4/1/2020 Allocation ³
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Relative Value	23.8%	-14.74%	-3.42%	19.5%
Cash/receivables	2.1%		-0.02%	4.7%
<i>Class I</i>				
Class I - Other	0.4%		-0.34%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.06%	100.0%
<i>Class A</i>				
Class A - Other	0.4%		-0.52%	1.0%
Total	100.0%		-9.24%	100.0%

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Strategy categories source: Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFR).

Hedge Fund Guided Portfolio Solution (1 of 3)

Grosvenor Capital Management, L.P. (“**GCMLP**”) serves as investment adviser of Hedge Fund Guided Portfolio Solution (the “**Fund**”). The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in investment funds (“**Investment Fund**”) managed by third-party investment management firms (“**Investment Managers**”).

This report is general in nature and does not take into account any investor’s particular circumstances. Receipt of this report should not be considered a recommendation with respect to the purchase, sale, holding or management of securities or other assets. This report is neither an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of an offer to buy shares of the Fund (“**Shares**”) or interests in any Investment Fund in which the Fund invests. An offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, Shares of the Fund, if made, must be preceded or accompanied by the Fund’s current Prospectus (which, among other things, discusses certain risks and other special considerations associated with an investment in the Fund). Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully review the Fund’s current Prospectus.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS, AND THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND COULD BE VOLATILE. AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND IS SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVES SUBSTANTIAL RISK (INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF THE ENTIRE AMOUNT INVESTED). NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT THE FUND WILL ACHIEVE ITS OBJECTIVES OR AVOID SIGNIFICANT LOSSES.

This report may not include the most recent month of performance data of the Fund. Interpretation of the performance statistics (including statistical methods), if used, is subject to certain inherent limitations.

YOU SHOULD NOT INVEST IN THE FUND UNLESS YOU HAVE NO NEED FOR LIQUIDITY WITH RESPECT TO SUCH INVESTMENT, YOU ARE FULLY ABLE TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF SUCH INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME AND YOU ARE FULLY ABLE TO SUSTAIN THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF THE ENTIRE INVESTMENT. YOU SHOULD CONSIDER AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND AS A LONG-TERM INVESTMENT THAT IS APPROPRIATE ONLY FOR A LIMITED PORTION OF YOUR OVERALL PORTFOLIO.

DEFINITIONS

Indices are unmanaged, include the reinvestment of dividends, do not reflect the impact of management fees or performance fees and may not be available for direct investment.

Standard and Poor’s (S&P) 500 Total Return Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities (agency and non-agency).

HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index is a global, equal-weighted index of over 1,400 single-manager funds that report to HFR Database. Constituent funds report monthly net of all fees performance in US Dollar and have a minimum of \$50 Million under management or a twelve (12) month track record of active performance. The HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index does not include Funds of Hedge Funds.

Annualized Standard Deviation is a statistical measure of the degree to which an individual value in a probability distribution tends to vary from the mean of the distribution. It is widely applied to Modern Portfolio Theory for example, where the past performance of securities is used to determine the range of possible future performances and a probability is attached to each performance. The standard deviation of performance can then be calculated for each security and for the portfolio as a whole. The greater the dispersion, the greater the risk.

Sharpe Ratio is the amount of reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the more incremental return is added per increase in risk as measured by standard deviation.

Hedge Fund Guided Portfolio Solution (2 of 3)

Beta is the measure of a fund's volatility relative to the market. A beta of greater than 1.0 indicates that a fund is more volatile than the market, and less than 1.0 is less volatile than the market. For example, if the market rises 1% and a fund has a beta equal to 2.5, then such fund is likely to rise faster than the market (and conversely fall faster than the market when the market falls).

In reviewing the performance of the Fund or any Investment Fund, you should not consider any index shown to be a performance benchmark. Such indices are provided solely as an indication of the performance of various capital markets in general. Except as expressly otherwise provided, the figures for each index are presented in U.S. dollars. Index figures may include "estimated" figures in circumstances where "final" figures are not yet available.

Set forth below are general categories of risks that apply to investing in the Fund. The risks that apply to investing in the Fund are described in greater detail in the Fund's current Prospectus.

Market Risks – the risks that economic and market conditions and factors may materially adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments.

Illiquidity Risks – the risks arising from the fact that Shares are not traded on any securities exchange or other market and are subject to substantial restrictions on transfer; although the Fund may offer to repurchase Shares from time to time, a shareholder may not be able to liquidate its Shares of the Fund for an extended period of time.

Strategy Risks – the risks associated with the possible failure of GCMLP's asset allocation methodology, investment strategies, or techniques used by GCMLP (as defined below) or an Investment Manager.

Manager Risks – the risks associated with the Fund's investments with Investment Managers.

Structural and Operational Risks – the risks arising from the organizational structure and operative terms of the Fund and the Investment Funds.

Cybersecurity Risks – technology used by the Fund and by its service providers could be compromised by unauthorized third parties.

Foreign Investment Risks – the risks of investing in non-U.S. investment products and non-U.S. Dollar currencies.

Leverage Risks – the risks of using leverage, which magnifies the volatility of changes in the value of an investment, including losses.

Valuation Risks – the risks relating to GCMLP's reliance on Investment Managers to accurately value the financial instruments in the Investment Funds they manage.

Institutional Risks – the risks that the Fund could incur losses due to failures of counterparties and other financial institutions.

Regulatory Risks – the risks associated with investing both in unregulated entities and in unregistered offerings of securities. Investment Funds generally will not be registered as investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("**1940 Act**"). Therefore, the Fund, as a direct or indirect investor in Investment Funds, will not have the benefit of the protections afforded by the 1940 Act to investors in registered investment companies.

Tax Risks – the tax risks and special tax considerations arising from the operation of and investment in pooled investment vehicles such as the Fund and the Investment Funds.

GCMLP and its affiliates have not independently verified third-party information included in this report and make no representation or warranty as to its accuracy or completeness. The information and opinions expressed are as of the date set forth therein and may not be updated to reflect new information.

Hedge Fund Guided Portfolio Solution (3 of 3)

Assets under management include all subscriptions to, and are reduced by all redemptions from, the Fund in conjunction with the close of business as of the date indicated. GCMLP classifies Investment Funds as pursuing particular “strategies” or “sub-strategies” (collectively, “strategies”) using its reasonable discretion; GCMLP may classify an Investment Fund in a certain strategy even though it may not invest all of its assets in such strategy. If returns of a particular strategy or Investment Fund are presented, such returns are presented net of any fees and expenses charged by the relevant Investment Fund(s), but do not reflect the fees and expenses charged by the Fund to its investors/participants.

This report may contain exposure information that GCMLP has estimated on a “look through” basis based upon: (i) the most recent, but not necessarily current, exposure information provided by Investment Managers, or (ii) a GCMLP estimate, which is inherently imprecise. GCMLP employs certain conventions and methodologies in providing this report that may differ from those used by other investment managers. This report does not make any recommendations regarding specific securities, investment strategies, industries or sectors. Risk management, diversification and due diligence processes seek to mitigate, but cannot eliminate risk, nor do they imply low risk. To the extent this report contains “forward-looking” statements, such statements represent GCMLP’s good-faith expectations concerning future actions, events or conditions, and can never be viewed as indications of whether particular actions, events or conditions will occur. All expressions of opinion are subject to change without notice in reaction to shifting market, economic or other conditions. Additional information is available upon request.

GCMLP and/or certain qualified officers and employees of GCMLP and its affiliates (together with members of their families, “GCM Grosvenor Personnel”) currently have investments in the Fund and additional GCM Grosvenor Personnel may invest in the Fund in the future. Except as otherwise expressly contemplated by the Fund’s governing documents, however, no such person is required to maintain an investment in the Fund.

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GRV Securities LLC (“GSLLC”), a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and an affiliate of GCMLP, serves as the distributor of the Fund. GSLLC does not offer any investment products other than interests in certain funds managed by GCMLP and/or its affiliates. Neither GCMLP nor any of its affiliates acts as agent/broker for prospective investors or any Investment Fund.

Data Sources

Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Hedge Fund Research (HFR).

S&P. S&P and its third-party information providers do not accept liability for the information and the context from which it is drawn.