



## **Item 1 – Cover Page**

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**September 15, 2017**

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Logan Circle Partners, L.P. ("Logan Circle"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 267-330-0000. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or by any state securities authority.

Logan Circle is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser. Registration with the SEC as an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training.

Additional information about Logan Circle is available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov).



## **Item 2 – Material Changes**

Logan Circle is required to identify and discuss any material changes that are made to the brochure since the date of the last annual update of the brochure and provide clients with a summary of such changes. Logan Circle's last annual update was March 31, 2017. Accordingly, please note the following:

On September 15, 2017, MetLife, Inc. ("MetLife") acquired Logan Circle Partners, L.P., from Fortress Investment Group LLC (NYSE:FIG), the former parent company of Logan Circle Partners, L.P.

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## **Item 4 – Advisory Business**

Founded in 2007, Logan Circle offers fixed income separate account investment management services to institutional clients, including corporate entities, pension plans, investment companies, foundations, public and government entities and high net worth individuals (collectively referenced to herein as “Clients,” and each individually as a “Client”). Logan Circle also provides investment advisory services to private funds and mutual funds for which Logan Circle sponsors, serves as the adviser, or Logan Circle or its affiliates also serve as the general partner (collectively referred to as the “Logan Circle Private Funds” or the “Logan Circle Mutual Funds”). This brochure covers information Logan Circle’s wholly owned subsidiary, Logan Circle Partners I LLC, which is covered by Logan Circle’s SEC registration as a relying advisor pursuant to applicable SEC guidance.

Logan Circle typically manages accounts on a discretionary basis in accordance with pre-determined investment strategies that can be tailored to the individual directives and guidelines of its Clients. Clients can impose certain restrictions (e.g., on portfolio duration and average quality, asset types, security quality, allocation concentration, the securities of a particular issuer, the use of leverage or derivatives, etc.). Such investment restrictions are established by a mutually agreed upon written investment agreement.

### ***Types of Investments***

Logan Circle offers a variety of fixed income investment strategies which utilize securities and other investments (all of which are referred to herein as “securities”) that include, but are not limited to:

- Corporate debt securities
- Commercial paper and other money market or short-term debt instruments
- Municipal securities
- Preferred stock and capital securities
- U.S. government securities
- Asset-backed securities
- Mortgage-backed securities and other structured products (CDO, CLO and CMO)
- Emerging market debt and currencies
- International debt securities
- Bank loans

In limited circumstances, where Clients are willing to accept greater risk in pursuit of potential higher total returns, Logan Circle may use some leveraging and hedging techniques, including selling securities short.

### ***Assets Under Management***

As of December 31, 2016, Logan Circle managed \$33.4 billion in discretionary assets. Logan Circle Partners does not manage any non-discretionary assets as of the date of this filing.



***Additional Information about Logan Circle***

This brochure covers information Logan Circle's wholly owned subsidiary, Logan Circle Partners I LLC, which is covered by Logan Circle's SEC registration as a relying advisor pursuant to applicable SEC guidance.

Logan Circle is a wholly owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, "MetLife"), a publicly held company.

## Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Logan Circle is typically compensated for its advisory services based upon a percentage of assets under management and may also charge performance-based fees. Logan Circle's standard advisory fees are set forth below:

### **Bank Loan Portfolios**

0.50 % - on amounts up to \$50 million  
0.45% - on amounts from \$50 million to \$100 million  
0.40% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$25 million

### **Core Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.30% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.25% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.20% - on amounts over \$100 million

### **Core Plus Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.35% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.30% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.25% - on amounts over \$100 million

### **Corporate Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.40% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.35% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.30% - on amounts over \$100 million

### **Emerging Markets Debt Portfolios**

0.50% - on amounts up to \$50 million  
0.45% - on amounts from \$50 million to \$150 million  
0.40% - on amounts over \$150 million

### **Global High Yield Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.50% - on amounts up to \$50 million  
0.45% - on amounts from \$50 million to \$100 million  
0.40% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$15 million

### **High Yield and High Yield Mid-Grade Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.50% - on amounts up to \$50 million  
0.45% - on amounts from \$50 million to \$100 million  
0.40% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$15 million

### **Intermediate Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.30% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.25% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.20% - on amounts over \$100 million

**Intermediate Government/Credit Portfolios**

0.35% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.25% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.20% - on amounts from \$100 to \$200 million  
0.15% - on amounts over \$200 million  
Minimum account size: \$10 million

**International Bond Portfolios**

0.40% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.35% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$50 million  
0.30% - on amounts over \$50 million

**Liability Driven Investing ("LDI")**

**Long Credit Portfolios**

0.35% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.30% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.25% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$25 million

**Long Corporate (High Quality) Portfolios**

0.35% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.30% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.25% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$25 million

**Long Duration Portfolios**

0.30% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.25% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.20% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$25 million

**Long Corporate (Investment Grade) Portfolios**

0.30% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.25% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.20% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$25 million

**Limited Term Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.25% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.20% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.15% - on amounts over \$100 million

**Long/Short Credit Portfolios**

1.25% - on all amounts  
Minimum account size: \$25 million

**Multi-Sector Fixed Income Portfolios**

0.40% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.35% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.30% - on amounts over \$100 million

**North American Corporate Bond Portfolios**

0.40% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.35% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.30% - on amounts over \$100 million

**Short-Term Actively Managed Cash Plus Portfolios**

0.15% - on amounts up to \$50 million  
0.125% - on amounts from \$50 million to \$100 million  
0.10% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$20 million

**Short-Term Actively Managed Enhanced Cash Portfolios**

0.15% - on amounts up to \$50 million  
0.125% - on amounts from \$50 million to \$100 million  
0.10% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$20 million

**Short-Term Actively Managed 1-3 Year Portfolios**

0.25% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.20% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.15% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$20 million

**Short-Term Actively Managed 1-5 Year Portfolios**

0.25% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.20% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.15% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$20 million

**Short-Term Actively Managed Municipal Portfolios**

0.25% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.20% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.15% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$20 million

**Short-Term Actively Managed Opportunistic Portfolios**

0.30% - on amounts up to \$25 million  
0.25% - on amounts from \$25 million to \$100 million  
0.20% - on amounts over \$100 million  
Minimum account size: \$20 million



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P A R T N E R S

Logan Circle reserves the right to negotiate fees and minimum account sizes where special circumstances prevail, and arrangements with any particular Client may vary from the fees listed above.

Fees are calculated and payable quarterly. Fees will be prorated if a contract is terminated other than at quarter-end. Generally, the fee is based upon the market value of the account as of the end of each calendar quarter, although in some instances average quarterly assets are used. Logan Circle normally bills advisory fees in arrears and does not deduct fees directly from Clients' assets; however, it will deduct fees if a Client directs it to do so.

Logan Circle's fees are exclusive of brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses, which shall be incurred by the Client. Clients will incur charges imposed by custodians, brokers and other third parties, including, but not limited to, custodial fees, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to Logan Circle's fees, and Logan Circle does not receive any portion of commissions, fees and costs charged by such third parties. Please see Item 12 for a further discussion of the brokerage and other transaction costs that Clients pay.

In addition, Logan Circle has entered into performance fee arrangements with qualified clients and such fees are subject to individualized negotiation with each such client. Logan Circle will structure any performance or incentive fee arrangement subject to Section 205(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Advisers Act") in accordance with the available exemptions thereunder, including the exemption set forth in Rule 205-3. The Logan Circle Private Funds pay Logan Circle a management fee and future such funds may pay a performance fee. The fees applicable to those clients are set forth in the offering materials provided to investors in the Logan Circle Private Funds.

## Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

As described in Item 5 above, Logan Circle has entered into performance-based fee arrangements with qualified Clients and may enter into such arrangements with the Logan Circle Private Funds. The majority of Logan Circle's Clients, however, pay Logan Circle an asset based advisory fee. Managing assets for Clients with different fee structures, including ones that allow for the possibility of earning higher performance-based fees at the same time as others that do not, can create a conflict of interest for Logan Circle, as such an arrangement creates an incentive to favor accounts for which Logan Circle has the ability to earn the performance-based fee.

Such fee arrangements also create an incentive to favor higher fee paying accounts over other accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities. In addition, performance-based fee arrangements also may create an incentive for Logan Circle to recommend investments that may be riskier or more speculative than those which would be recommended under a different fee arrangement. Logan Circle has procedures designed to ensure that all clients are treated fairly and equitably, and to identify, assess and monitor such actual and potential conflicts of interest. Additional information regarding the allocation of investment opportunities and the manner in which Logan Circle manages related actual or potential conflicts of interest is set forth in Item 11, Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading.



## **Item 7 – Types of Clients**

Logan Circle provides portfolio management services primarily to corporate entities; pension and profit-sharing plans, including ERISA and Taft-Hartley plans; insurance companies; charitable institutions, foundations and endowments; investment companies including registered mutual funds and private investment funds; and public and government entities. For account size minimums, please refer to Item 5, Fees and Compensation.

## Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Logan Circle's methods of security analysis include fundamental, technical and cyclical analysis. Sources of information used by Logan Circle include, without limitation, internal research reports; financial newspapers and magazines; inspections of corporate activities; corporate rating services; annual reports, prospectuses, and filings with the SEC; and company press releases. Logan Circle's portfolio managers and research analysts devote the majority of their time to security analysis as described above. Logan Circle employs investment analysts who create internal proprietary credit and research reports. Logan Circle utilizes some research-oriented brokerage houses in providing industry data. Such research is supplemented by trade journals, financial newspapers, magazines, on-line services and other publicly available sources of research.

Logan Circle's fixed income investment strategies cover a wide range of asset classes and duration limits to meet the varied requirements and risk appetites of institutional investors. When providing investment advisory services to a Client, Logan Circle maintains a flexible strategy designed to conform with the Client's various individual investment objectives, whether such objectives are growth, total return, current income, tax-exempt income, asset allocation, international or global, or stability of principal. Investment strategies employed include long- and short-term purchases, and may include purchasing and selling the same instrument within 30 days, short sales option writing and use of certain other derivatives. Furthermore, to the extent that any of the below strategies engage in frequent trading, such frequent trading can increase costs, including brokerage, other transaction costs and taxes, which can affect investment performance.

Each Client's portfolio is managed in a manner designed to seek to achieve the Client's investment objectives as agreed upon by the Client and Logan Circle. In constructing the Client's portfolio, the portfolio manager considers, among other factors, the security and credit quality composition of the relevant benchmark and the composition of similar portfolios in a competitive peer group. Clients may impose investment restrictions on their account as to which securities may be purchased including types of asset, security quality and allocation amounts. Such investment restrictions are established by a mutually agreed upon written investment agreement.

The current investment strategies offered by Logan Circle are as follows:

***Logan Circle High Yield Strategies:***

High Yield  
High Yield Mid-Grade  
Global High Yield  
Bank Loans

Logan Circle believes the high yield fixed income market regularly misprices securities that are exposed to credit risk. In striving to exploit these inefficiencies, Logan Circle focuses on proprietary, in-depth fundamental research and bottom-up portfolio construction. The strategies combine current yield with anticipated defaults and recoveries to produce returns. Logan Circle believes that extensive credit research is key to capturing return potential in the market. Logan Circle focuses on security specific risk over sector risk to build portfolios bond by bond based on intensive, company-specific fundamental research.

***Logan Circle Investment Grade Strategies:***

Core  
Core Plus  
Corporate Fixed Income  
International  
Emerging Markets Debt  
Liability Driven Investing - Long Duration, Long Corporate (High Quality or Investment Grade) and Long Credit  
Intermediate  
Limited Term  
North American Corporate Bond

Logan Circle believes that the fixed income markets are efficient with respect to interest rate risk, but that bond markets regularly misprice securities that are exposed to credit, prepayment, and liquidity risks. Logan Circle further believes that focusing on security and sector selection within a duration-neutral portfolio is the most effective strategy to exploit these inefficiencies. Logan Circle believes that proprietary, bottom-up, fundamental research coupled with nimble trading is the best technique to identify the relative value of individual securities and market sectors. Utilizing this approach, Logan Circle seeks to construct client portfolios with attractive risk/reward characteristics.

***Logan Circle Alternative Strategies:***

Long/Short Credit

Logan Circle manages this strategy seeking positive returns regardless of market environment through a credit based, multi-strategy best ideas approach, implemented without a benchmark orientation while seeking to minimize interest rate duration exposure. Logan Circle utilizes fundamental credit analysis, implemented with an absolute return orientation, utilizing long positions in cash bonds and short positions through credit default swaps and other derivatives to drive performance.

***Logan Circle Multi-Asset Class Strategy***

Multi-Sector Fixed Income

Logan Circle manages this strategy using asset allocation of the firm's core competencies in investment grade credit, global high yield, emerging market debt and derivatives. The approach emphasizes security selection to augment the asset allocation process and utilizes qualitative and quantitative models to support asset allocation process and construct efficient portfolios.

***Logan Circle Short Duration Strategies:***

Cash Plus  
Enhanced Cash  
Short-Term Actively Managed Opportunistic  
Short-Term Actively Managed Program 1-3 Year  
Short-Term Actively Managed Program 1-5 Year  
Intermediate Government/Credit  
Short-Term Actively Managed Municipal

Logan Circle manages these strategies with a top-down analysis of the economic landscape, concentrating on changes in growth, inflation expectations, and monetary and fiscal policies. Consistent with market themes and sector strategy, research blends fundamental and quantitative analysis of security issuers and issues to drive buy/sell decisions. In seeking to maintain safety of principal, the team utilizes in-depth credit analysis, cash flow research, bond structure, sensitivity analysis, and break-even analysis. In general, the Short Duration strategies invest in securities that have a strong risk/return profile or may provide optimal relative value potential for the portfolio. Specifically, a buy decision may include securities which Logan Circle believes are underpriced by the market. Logan Circle believes that understanding both the optionality and the capital structure priority of an issue enables us to identify an issuer's most attractive securities. Portfolios are diversified across U.S. investment grade sectors (Treasury, Agency, corporate, securitized, and money market) with opportunistic allocations to non-index sectors (examples of these would include municipal and inflation-linked). Maximum maturity (or average life) of any individual portfolio can be tailored to a Client's guidelines and risk tolerances.

***Logan Circle Insurance Asset Management***

Logan Circle manages insurance assets using the firm's core competencies in investment grade credit, global high yield, international fixed income and emerging market debt, and will also utilize derivatives. The firm employs multiple alpha sources and believes the combination of asset allocation and security selection offers an alternative to traditional insurance investment strategies. Logan Circle utilizes proprietary, bottom-up, fundamental research to identify the value of individual securities in an effort to exploit market inefficiencies through security selection in the spread sectors. Logan Circle seeks to enhance allocations to beta and yield through downside risk management and bottom-up security selection, combining high Sharpe Ratio security selection strategies with traditional yield strategies.

### ***Investment Risks***

All of Logan Circle's investment strategies involve significant investment risk, including the risk that Clients could lose some or all of any invested capital. All investments risk the loss of invested capital, and there can be no assurance that a Client will achieve its investment goals or objectives.

The success of Logan Circle's investment strategies will be affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, trade barriers, currency exchange controls, and national and international political circumstances (including wars, terrorist acts or security operations). These factors may affect the level and volatility of prices and the liquidity of a Client's investments and could impair a Client's profitability or result in losses. Clients may maintain substantial trading positions that can be adversely affected by the level of volatility in the financial markets; the larger the positions, the greater the potential for loss.

The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changing perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers (including governments), counterparty credit risk, prepayment risk or broader changes to the economic environment that may affect future cash flows. Such investments will always be exposed to certain risks that cannot be hedged and Logan Circle is not obligated to seek to hedge against any risk, including fluctuations in the value of investments as a result of changes in market, principal, credit, interest rate, counterparty or currency risk or any other developments.

**Credit Risk** – There is a risk that an issuer, an underlying borrower or counterparty will default in the payment of principal and/or interest on a security, or go bankrupt, or that the value of the securities will decline because of a market perception that the owner may not make payment on time. In addition, lack of, or inadequacy, of collateral or credit enhancements for a fixed income security may affect its credit risk. The value of an individual security will decline because of changing expectations for the individual company issuing the security. Lower credit quality may lead to greater volatility in the price of a security, which may affect the liquidity of a security. Credit risk of a security may change over time, and securities, which are rated by ratings agencies, may be subject to downgrade. However, ratings are only opinions of the agencies issuing them and are not absolute guarantees as to quality.

**Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate changes may affect the value of a debt security directly and indirectly. For securities with floating rate coupons, changes in interest rates will directly impact the interest paid to the security holder. Changes in interest rates can also indirectly affect the value of a debt security by altering the relative value of that debt security's interest rate versus prevailing market interest rates. In general, rises in interest rates will negatively impact the value of fixed rate securities and falling interest rates will have a positive effect on value. Interest rate risk is generally higher for investments with longer maturities or durations. Inverse floaters, interest-only and principal-only securities are extremely sensitive to interest rate changes. Floating rate instruments may also react to interest rate changes in a similar manner although generally to a lesser degree depending, however, on the characteristics of the reset terms, including the index chosen, frequency of reset and reset caps or floors, among other things. U.S. government securities also can exhibit price movements resulting from changes in interest rates.

**Structured Securities Investment Risk** – Structured investments such as asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities, including CDO, CLO and CMO, are structured finance securities that are generally debt securities that entitle investors to receive payments of interest and/or principal that

depend primarily on the cash flow from or sale proceeds of a specified pool of assets. In addition to the risks discussed above, structured investments are subject to the risk that the servicer or other material parties to the structured transaction and enhancements to the credit quality fail to perform their obligations.

**Foreign Securities Risk** – There is a risk that investments in securities of foreign companies or governments can be more volatile than investments in U.S. companies or governments and are subject to fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar against the currency of the foreign company or government. An increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies may cause the value of the portfolio to decline. Foreign currency exchange rates may and do fluctuate significantly.

**Emerging Markets Securities Risk** — Investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies.

**Non-Diversification Risk** – There is a risk that a concentration in any particular security type, asset class, market, sector, strategy, currency, instrument, jurisdiction or issuer is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic or business conditions affecting that particular security type, asset class, market, sector, currency, instrument, jurisdiction or issuer, and experience greater losses than might have been incurred if a Client maintained a greater level of diversification.

**Reinvestment Risk** – There is a risk that when debt securities are sold, prepaid or called, the proceeds may have to be reinvested in securities with a lower rate of return and/or future proceeds from investments may fail to recover additional amounts paid for securities with higher interest rates.

**Liquidity Risk** – There is a risk that securities cannot be readily sold at approximately the price at which they are valued. The high yield secondary market is particularly susceptible to liquidity problems when institutional investors temporarily stop buying bonds for regulatory, financial, or other reasons.

**Counterparty Risks** – Investments and investment transactions are subject to various counterparty risks. The counterparties to transactions in over-the-counter or "interdealer" markets are typically subject to lesser credit evaluation and regulatory oversight compared to members of "exchange-based" markets. This may increase the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing a Client to suffer losses. In addition, in the case of a default, an investment could become subject to adverse market movements while replacement transactions are executed. Such counterparty risk is accentuated for investments with longer maturities where events may intervene to prevent settlement or where transactions are concentrated with a single or small group of counterparties. Furthermore, upon the bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation of any counterparty, the investor may be deemed to be a general unsecured creditor of such counterparty and could suffer a total loss with respect to any positions and/or transactions with such counterparty. Under current market conditions, counterparty risk is substantially increased and more difficult to predict. In





addition to heightened risk of bankruptcy, in this environment there is a greater risk that counterparties may have their assets frozen or seized as a result of government intervention or regulation. Logan Circle is not restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty or from concentrating any or all of its transactions with a single counterparty.

**Investments in Derivatives** – There is a risk that derivative instruments such as options, swaps, caps and floors, forward contracts and futures contracts may result in a poorer overall performance for an account than if it had not engaged in any such transaction. Losses on investments in certain types of derivatives may exceed the initial investment because the use of derivatives may exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value an account's securities. There is the potential inability to terminate or sell a position, the lack of a liquid secondary market and the risk that the counterparty to the transaction will not meet its obligations.



## **Item 9 – Disciplinary Information**

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of Logan Circle or the integrity of Logan Circle's management. Logan Circle does not believe that there are any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a Client (or prospective Client's) evaluation of Logan Circle's advisory business.



## **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

As disclosed in response to Item 4, Logan Circle is a wholly owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. Logan Circle is under common control with other registered investment advisers, broker dealers and insurance companies.

Logan Circle and its subsidiaries (collectively, “Logan Circle Parties”) serve as the investment adviser and general partners to the Logan Circle Private Funds and serves as investment adviser to the Logan Circle Mutual Funds.

As used in Items 10 and 11, “MetLife Parties” shall mean MetLife affiliates and personnel that are not Logan Circle Parties.

Any relationship between Logan Circle and another MetLife entity material to a client’s evaluation of Logan Circle, including conflicts of interest, would be disclosed as appropriate within this Disclosure Brochure or in applicable offering documents. At this time, Logan Circle’s investment management operations are separate from the other MetLife entities providing similar advisory services. Therefore, Logan Circle does not believe that such relationships create a material conflict of interest for Logan Circle’s Clients.

Logan Circle and its subsidiaries are not registered as, and do not have any application to register as, futures commission merchants, commodity pool operators, commodity trading advisors or associated persons of the foregoing entities. Generally, Logan Circle and its subsidiaries have claimed exemption from such registration pursuant to 4m(3) and /or 4.13(a)(3) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

Logan Circle may also be subject to certain conflicts of interest arising out of its management of the Logan Circle Private Funds, Logan Circle Mutual Funds, and other Client accounts. A potential conflict of interest may arise as a result of the Logan Circle’s management of the Logan Circle Private Funds or the Logan Circle Mutual Funds, which may give Logan Circle an incentive to allocate investment opportunities in a way that favors the Logan Circle Private Funds or Logan Circle Mutual Funds over other Client accounts. This conflict of interest may be exacerbated to the extent that the Logan Circle Parties receive, or expect to receive, greater compensation from its management of the Logan Circle Private Funds or the Logan Circle Mutual Funds than from other Clients. Notwithstanding this conflict of interest, Logan Circle has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable basis over time and in a manner consistent with each Client's investment objectives and related restrictions.



## **Item 11 – Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading**

Logan Circle and persons associated with Logan Circle are permitted to buy or sell securities that it also recommends to clients consistent with MetLife's policies and procedures. Logan Circle is under the MetLife Investment Department's Code of Ethics, which complies with Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act. For certain Access Persons (as defined in the Advisers Act and other applicable rules), the Code imposes restrictions on the purchase and sale of securities for their own accounts and accounts in which the Access Person has a beneficial interest. The Code also includes a pre-clearance requirement for all Access Persons, restrictions on participation in initial public offerings, blackout period restrictions, minimum holding period requirements, quarterly and annual reporting requirements and an annual certification.

Logan Circle also maintains and enforces written policies reasonably designed to prevent the unlawful use of material non-public information by Logan Circle or any of its employees.

Logan Circle supervised persons may purchase or sell for themselves securities that Logan Circle's Clients also hold. In addition, Logan Circle may purchase or sell for a Client the securities of an issuer in which its or its supervised persons also have a position or interest. It is possible that Logan Circle or its supervised person may buy or sell the same securities at a better price for its own account than a Client that buys or sells the same securities on the same day.

A copy of MLIA's Code of Ethics is available to any client or prospective client upon request.

### ***Recommendations of Securities in which Logan Circle or a Related Person has some Financial Interest***

Logan Circle and its affiliates engage in investment advisory activities that may from time to time conflict with, overlap with or compete with, the investment activities of Clients. As a result, Logan Circle is subject to various potential and actual conflicts of interest.



Logan Circle may recommend to Clients an investment product in which Logan Circle or MetLife Parties have some financial interest by serving as general partner, investment adviser or sub-adviser; however, Logan Circle does not invest Client accounts for which it has investment discretion in Logan Circle Private Funds, Logan Circle Mutual Funds, funds managed or sponsored by MetLife Parties or any other unaffiliated investment fund that Logan Circle provides investment advisory service to.

In addition, Logan Circle's supervised persons may have an ownership interest in a Logan Circle Private Fund or Logan Circle Mutual Funds as a result of direct investments.

### ***Cross Transactions***

From time to time, Logan Circle may sell a security from a Client account and purchase the same security in another Client account through a so called "cross transaction" if Logan Circle deems the transaction to be in the best interest of each participating Client and is permitted by applicable Client and regulatory requirements. In general, Logan Circle seeks to conduct cross transactions in accordance with the pricing requirements of Rule 17a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, in which transactions are effected at current market price using the average of the highest current independent bid and lowest current independent offer determined on the basis of a reasonable inquiry.

In certain instances where participating Clients use different custodians, Logan Circle may utilize the assistance of a broker-dealer to execute a cross transaction between such Clients, to the extent permitted by applicable Client and regulatory requirements and where deemed necessary or appropriate by Logan Circle. In such dealer-assisted cross transactions, the Rule 17a-7 pricing methodology may be utilized. However, in instances of dealer-assisted cross transactions where there are limited dealers willing to effect the trade, or there is limited inventory in the security to be traded, the Rule 17a-7 pricing method may not be available, and as such, an alternative pricing method may be used. This alternative pricing method requires Logan Circle to contact at least three dealers and first request a bid on the security from each dealer on behalf of client A; and then upon receipt of the bid information from each dealer, immediately request the same dealer to provide an offer to sell the same security (i.e., a reoffer) to client B. The trade will be executed with the dealer bid that is nearest to the average bid and at spread that is equal to the lower of (i) the dealer's proposed spread, or (ii) the average spread.

The Chief Compliance Officer must approve a cross transaction prior to execution.

### ***Allocating Investment Opportunities and Related Conflicts of Interest***

The investment strategy of a Client may be similar to, or overlap with, the investment strategy of other Clients, including the Logan Circle Private Funds, the Logan Circle Mutual Funds and, therefore, Clients with overlapping or similar strategies, regularly compete for investment opportunities. Further, information relating to investment opportunities may be shared across investment management teams. As a result, the allocation of investment opportunities gives rise to potential and actual conflicts of interest.

In making allocation decisions with respect to limited investment opportunities that could reasonably be expected to fit the investment objectives of multiple Clients, Logan Circle anticipates that it may consider one or more of the following factors, as applicable, that it deems relevant: the investment

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objectives of Clients, the source of the investment opportunity, the expected duration of the investment in light of Clients' investment objectives and policies (including diversification policies), the amount of available capital, the size of the investment opportunity, regulatory and tax considerations, the degree of risk arising from an investment, the expected investment return, relative liquidity, likelihood of current income or such other factors as Logan Circle deems to be appropriate. These factors provide substantial discretion to Logan Circle in allocating investment opportunities.

Logan Circle's portfolio managers may, from time to time, seek to purchase securities in initial or secondary public offerings on behalf of multiple Clients. In certain cases, such initial or secondary public offerings may be limited in nature. Logan Circle has policies and procedures for allocating such offerings among eligible Clients.

## ***Potential Conflicts Due to Overlapping Client Investments***

Where Clients hold the same investment, the differing investment objectives of such Clients, as well as other factors applicable to the specific situation, may result in a determination to dispose of, or retain, all or a portion of an investment on behalf of a Client (or on behalf of Logan Circle supervised persons) at different times as such investment or portion thereof is being disposed of, or retained, by other Clients. In addition, particularly with respect to illiquid or private investments, conflicts of interest can arise when disposing of a particular investment would be beneficial for one Client while retaining such investment would be beneficial for another client. Logan Circle may also recommend investments to or purchase securities for the account of one Client (or supervised persons may purchase such securities) that may differ from investments recommended or purchased for other Clients, even though the investment objectives of other Clients may be similar. Moreover, Logan Circle's supervised persons and affiliates may make investments or engage in other activities that express inconsistent views with respect to an entity in which Logan Circle has invested Client assets, a particular security or relevant market conditions. For example, if Logan Circle makes an investment on behalf of one Client that expresses a negative outlook on a particular investment in which other Clients are invested, this may reduce the value of other Clients' investments.

In addition, Logan Circle's portfolio managers generally make investment decisions for the respective Clients that they manage independently of the manner in which it approaches a similar or even the same investment made by other Logan Circle portfolio managers. In addition, Logan Circle, on behalf of certain Clients may choose not to hedge certain risks that other Logan Circle investment teams hedge (or vice versa).

It is not uncommon for a Client to hold interests in an entity that are of a different class or type than the class or type of interest held by another Client. For example, one Client may hold securities in an entity that are senior or junior to the securities held by another Client, which could mean that the Clients will be entitled to different payment or other rights, or that in a workout or other distressed scenario the interests of one Client might be adverse to those of other Clients and such Client might recover all or part of its investment while the other Clients might not. Clients will not be required to take any action or refrain from taking any action to mitigate another Client's losses in such a scenario.

## ***Conflicts with MetLife Parties***

As discussed in Item 10 above, the investment activities of MetLife Parties are generally separate from Logan Circle. MetLife has adopted policies and procedures to establish and maintain an information

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barrier between MetLife Parties and Logan Circle Parties (the “Information Barrier”) that are designed to establish a wall between the Logan Circle Parties and the MetLife Parties for the purpose of (1) shielding the Logan Circle Parties and MetLife Parties and their respective personnel from material non-public information that may exist from time-to-time on the opposite side of the Information Barrier, and (2) to prevent coordinated investment activities among the Logan Circle Parties’ investment professionals and MetLife Parties’ investment professionals. Consequently, the Logan Circle Parties and MetLife Parties generally manage investment portfolios on a separate basis and do not exchange information concerning actual or potential investments.

Logan Circle will make investment decisions independently of MetLife Parties as a result of the Information Barrier. Notwithstanding the policies and procedures in place between MetLife Parties and Logan Circle Parties, conflicts of interest may arise among and between Logan Circle and MetLife Parties. In certain cases, the investment objectives and programs of MetLife Parties or their clients are similar to, or overlap with, the investment strategies and objectives of Logan Circle’s Clients. MetLife Parties may invest in the same securities or issuers in which Logan Circle’s Clients are invested. In addition, MetLife Parties may invest in a particular security or entity at substantially the same time as Logan Circle. The Information Barrier may result in differences in price, terms and amount of leverage (if any), and associated transaction costs. In addition, Logan Circle likely will not dispose of such an investment at substantially the same price or time as other MetLife Parties. MetLife Parties also may make investments or engage in other activities that express views inconsistent with those of Logan Circle, which may reduce the value of Logan Circle Clients’ investments.

Logan Circle also may invest in entities or assets in which other MetLife Parties have an existing investment. Similarly, MetLife Parties may later invest in entities or assets that Logan Circle Clients are invested in, which may have an effect (either positive or negative) on the market prices of a Client’s investments. This would potentially result in MetLife Parties being senior to Logan Circle’s Clients in the capital structure of an issuer, which could mean that, in a workout or other distressed scenario, the interests of MetLife Parties might be adverse to Logan Circle’s Clients and MetLife Parties might recover all or part of the investment while the Logan Circle Clients may not. MetLife Parties will not be required to take any action or withhold from taking any action to mitigate losses by Logan Circle’s Clients in such a scenario.

MetLife Parties are engaged in the business of originating and trading, debt securities and loans in corporate and other borrowers, which may include borrowers or issuers that issue debt or securities. There can be no assurance that the interests of other investors, including Logan Circle’s Clients will not be subordinated to those of MetLife Parties. MetLife Parties may seek to exercise creditor’s rights under the applicable loan agreement or other documents in a manner which may be detrimental to other investors, including Logan Circle’s Clients.

Logan Circle also may be prohibited from pursuing certain investment opportunities or may have its ability to participate in any particular investment opportunity substantially limited due to regulatory or legal restrictions or constraints that may not have been applicable had MetLife Parties not also invested in the same entity.

## Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

### ***Brokerage Selection and Best Execution***

For accounts which Logan Circle has full investment discretion, Logan Circle determines the broker-dealers through which securities transactions are affected. Logan Circle does not direct brokerage for Client referrals.

In selecting broker-dealers to execute transactions for clients' accounts, Logan Circle considers a variety of factors including, but not limited to: overall competitiveness, flow of information, execution capability and quality, price improvement, commission or equivalents, responsiveness, low trade errors and willingness to correct their mistakes, information leakage, ability to provide liquidity and financial reputation. However, in some instances, there may only be one counterparty active in a particular security at a given time which may limit Logan Circle's ability to obtain favorable execution.

Certain broker-dealers through which Logan Circle executes trades may provide unsolicited proprietary research (research created or developed by the broker-dealer) to Logan Circle. This research may be used for some or all Logan Circle Client accounts, even though certain Clients may not have brokerage transactions with the brokers who provided the research. In addition to unsolicited research, certain broker-dealers may provide invitations to attend conferences and meetings with management representatives of issuers or with other analysts and specialists.

The amount of research and other benefits described above may depend on the amount of brokerage transactions effected with the brokers. A conflict of interest may exist because there is an incentive to cause Clients to pay a higher commission than the firm might otherwise be able to negotiate, and to recommend brokers that provide research and other benefits. Accordingly, there is an inherent conflict of interest that exists because Logan Circle does not have to produce or pay for such research or other benefits and it could appear to select brokers based on its interest in receiving research and other benefits, rather than on its Clients' best interest in receiving most favorable execution.

If Logan Circle believes it is in the overall best interests of its Clients, Logan Circle may execute transactions through brokers who charge commissions that are higher than commissions charged by brokers who do not provide the research and other benefits described above and only provide minimal securities transaction assistance. Logan Circle has policies and procedures to address the conflicts of interest associated with its brokerage practices. Logan Circle must determine in good faith that such commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the research and other benefits provided by such broker-dealers.

Although Logan Circle generally discourages Clients from directing trades to a particular broker-dealer, Logan Circle may at times accept direction from Clients regarding brokers to be used for their account. Clients may have existing arrangements permitting them to offset certain administration, accounting, custody, consultant or other fees in relation to the amount of brokerage transactions handled by a specific broker. If a Client directs Logan Circle to use specific broker-dealers for its account, execution quality may suffer. In addition, directing trades to a particular broker-dealer may cost Clients more money; for example, where it would otherwise have the opportunity to do so, Logan Circle may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs and such Clients could receive less favorable net prices on transactions.



### ***Trade Aggregation and Allocation***

Logan Circle manages separate accounts with similar investment styles and strategies. As a result, if an investment transaction is appropriate for more than one Client, Logan Circle may attempt to aggregate trades for the accounts and perform one trade or a block trade and allocate pro-rata. Logan Circle generally allocates trades on the same business day on a pro-rata basis to all appropriate Clients, subject to certain exceptions such as de minimis orders. However, pro-rata allocations may not always be feasible or in the best interest of Logan Circle's Clients and Logan Circle may determine to allocate investment opportunities, either in part or in whole, using another methodology, such as random selection or rotation. In addition, Logan Circle also may exclude certain accounts from an allocation if the size of the allocation, if made on a pro-rata basis, would not satisfy certain minimum size thresholds established by Logan Circle or a Client.

Logan Circle performs investment advisory services for various Clients and may give advice, and take action, with respect to any of those Clients which may differ from the advice given, or the timing and nature of action taken, with respect to any other Client. In these circumstances, Logan Circle will attempt to allocate investment opportunities to each Client on a fair and equitable basis relative to other similarly situated Client accounts.

If Logan Circle determines that the purchase or sale of the same security or instrument is in the best interest of more than one Client, Logan Circle may, but may in its sole discretion choose not to, combine or aggregate orders to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Logan Circle's portfolio managers are responsible for investing assets of more than one Client. The securities purchased and sold by portfolio managers will generally be allocated to their Clients on a trade by trade basis and according to the applicable strategy guidelines (subject to such exceptions as may be determined to be appropriate under the circumstances of a particular trade or client restrictions), but other allocation methods may be used from time to time in Logan Circle's sole discretion.

### ***Trade Errors***

On occasion, trades may be executed on behalf of Clients that are inconsistent with the trading instructions or are the result of some other error in the trading process. Such trades are known as "Trade Errors" and are deemed to have occurred when, as a result of such inconsistency or other error in the process: (i) the wrong investment is accidentally purchased or sold; (ii) the wrong quantity of an instrument is purchased or sold; (iii) a purchase is made instead of a sale or a sale is made instead of a purchase; and (iv) an investment is purchased or sold in violation of regulatory or contractual obligations. Trade Errors do not include situations that do not result in a trade settling. Logan Circle will endeavor to detect Trade Errors before settlement and correct and/or mitigate them in an expeditious manner. To the extent a Trade Error is caused by a third party, such as a broker or agent, Logan Circle will seek to recover any losses associated with the Trade Error from such third party, but may choose not to do so in its discretion and Logan Circle will not be liable for such losses, provided that such third party was selected, engaged or retained by Logan Circle in good faith.

### Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Logan Circle reviews client accounts on a periodic basis and in many cases as frequently as daily. Portfolio managers and traders regularly monitor each account's portfolio holdings and transactions for adherence with investment objectives and client specific guidelines and performance. The compliance department also performs account reviews as part of its monitoring function on a variety of topics.

Formal annual reviews are conducted for clients upon request. At these meetings, economic outlook is generally reviewed along with investment strategy for the upcoming period, past investment tactics, past performance record and future expectations.

All clients receive written monthly account statements detailing investment performance, securities holdings and transactions.

#### **Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation**

Logan Circle may from time to time enter into referral or solicitation agreements with third parties to introduce potential clients to Logan Circle and to provide potential clients with information about Logan Circle's investment advisory services. Such persons also may introduce Logan Circle to consulting firms or other financial advisors who then may select or recommend Logan Circle to potential clients. Logan Circle may pay such person a referral fee based on a percentage of the advisory fees it receives from such Clients that subsequently retain Logan Circle to provide investment advisory services. The referral fee generally shall not increase the fees that the Logan Circle charges for investment advisory services

## Item 15 – Custody

It is the policy of Logan Circle not to accept custody of Clients' securities. Logan Circle is deemed to have custody over Client assets where it is authorized to withdraw funds and securities from the Client's account. With respect to the Logan Circle Private Funds and the Logan Circle Mutual Funds, Logan Circle generally complies with the custody requirements applicable to registered investment advisers (the "Custody Provisions") by delivering audited financial statements to the investors within the applicable required time frame. As a courtesy for other Clients, Logan Circle provides account statements on a monthly basis. We urge Clients receiving statements from their qualified custodian to carefully compare these account statements with those provided by Logan Circle.

## Item 16 – Investment Discretion

Generally, Logan Circle has full discretionary authority over securities purchases and sales, subject to investment objectives and guidelines. Each Client's grant of discretion is evidenced in a written investment management agreement, which typically appoints Logan Circle as the Clients' agent and attorney-in-fact with full discretionary authority to buy, sell or otherwise effect investment transactions involving the assets of the account in a manner consistent with the written investment objectives and guidelines for the particular Client account. Specific investment limitations of Logan Circle's investment discretion are normally set forth in such investment guidelines. For registered investment companies, Logan Circle's authority to trade securities may also be limited by certain federal securities and tax laws that require diversification of investments and favor the holding of investments once made.

## Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

Logan Circle has adopted policies and procedures related to voting proxies on behalf of Clients. The general policy of Logan Circle is to vote proxy proposals in a manner that serves the best interests of Clients. It should be noted that, with respect to Logan Circle's fixed income investment strategies, securities in Client accounts typically do not have proxies to vote. With respect to certain Client accounts and securities, Logan Circle utilizes the services of a third-party proxy voting service, Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc. ("ISS"). In determining how to vote such proxies, Logan Circle may take into account factors such as: (i) the impact on the value of the investments; (ii) the anticipated associated costs and benefits; (iii) the continued or increased availability of portfolio information; (iv) industry and business practices; and (v) the degree to which Client interests are aligned with those of an issuer's management. In some circumstances, Logan Circle will refrain from voting proxies where Logan Circle believes, among other reasons, that voting would be inappropriate taking into consideration the cost of voting the proxy, the anticipated benefit to Clients, whether Logan Circle's Clients continue to hold the securities on the voting date, or where the portfolio manager believes that resolution of the proxy is not relevant to the value of the investment.

Logan Circle is responsible for identifying potential conflicts of interest in regard to the proxy voting process. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to, Logan Circle, its supervised persons and management persons: (1) managing a pension plan for a company whose management is soliciting proxies; (2) significant business relationships (e.g. having a material business relationship with a proponent of a proxy proposal in which this business relationship may influence how the proxy vote is cast); and (3) having a business or personal relationship with participants in a proxy contest, corporate directors or candidates for directorships. In instances where Logan Circle believes that such a conflict of interest is material, it will manage and mitigate any such conflict of interest, which may include disclosing the conflict to the Client or refraining from voting the proxy.

In those instances where the Client has reserved to itself the right to vote proxies, Logan Circle will not participate in the voting of proxies for that Client. In addition, such Clients retain the responsibility for receiving proxies from their custodian for any and all securities maintained in the Client's account.

Clients may obtain a copy of Logan Circle's proxy voting policies and procedures or information regarding how Logan Circle voted any proxies on behalf of their account(s) by contacting the firm's Compliance Department at [LCP-Compliance@lcpim.com](mailto:LCP-Compliance@lcpim.com) or calling 267-330-0000.



## Item 18 – Financial Information

Registered investment advisers are required to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about Logan Circle's financial condition. Logan Circle is not aware of any financial condition that impairs its ability to meet its contractual and fiduciary commitments to Clients, and has not been the subject of any bankruptcy proceeding.

MetLife, Inc.'s required Exchange Act filings, including its latest Form 10-Q and Form 10-K, are publicly available for review on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

**Item 19 – Requirements for State-Registered Advisers**

Not applicable.





## Privacy Notice

Logan Circle is committed to maintaining the privacy of current and former individual clients and fund investors (each a "Client") and to safeguarding non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information Logan Circle collects, how Logan Circle protects that information and why in certain cases Logan Circle shares such information with select parties.

Logan Circle obtains or verifies personal non-public information from and about Clients from different sources, including the following: (i) information Logan Circle receives from a Client or, if applicable, its financial intermediary, on agreements, applications, forms or other documents; (ii) information about a Client's transactions with Logan Circle, its affiliates, or others; (iii) information Logan Circle receives from a consumer reporting agency; and (iv) information from visits to Logan Circle websites.

Logan Circle does not sell or disclose to nonaffiliated third parties any non-public personal information about its Clients, except as permitted by law or as is necessary to service Client accounts. To the extent such information is subsequently disclosed to non-affiliated third parties, such parties are required to protect the confidentiality and security of such information and to use it only for its intended purpose.

Logan Circle may share information with its affiliates to service Clients' account or to provide you with information about other Logan Circle products or services that may be of interest to you. In addition, Logan Circle restricts access to non-public personal information about its Clients to those Logan Circle employees with a legitimate business need for the information. Logan Circle maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that are designed to protect the non-public personal information of its Investors, including procedures relating to the proper storage and disposal of such information.