

First Eagle Investment Management, LLC

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Form ADV Part 2A Brochure March 29, 2018

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of First Eagle Investment Management, LLC (“**FEIM**”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (212) 698-3300. 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. FEIM is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “**Advisers Act**”). This registration does not imply any level of skill or training.

Additional information about FEIM also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 – Material Changes

FEIM filed its last annual update to the Firm Brochure on March 31, 2017 and filed an updated Firm Brochure on April 3, 2017. FEIM continues to conduct its business activities and provide investment advisory services in substantially the same manner as described in its last update to the Firm Brochure. No changes that are or may be considered material have been made since the last update. There have been minor word enhancements and clarifications throughout the brochure.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Firm Overview

FEIM is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware, and has been a registered investment adviser under the Advisers Act since 1995. It is a subsidiary of First Eagle Holdings, Inc., a holding company incorporated in Delaware ("**FE Holdings**"). A controlling interest in FE Holdings is owned by BCP CC Holdings L.P., a Delaware limited partnership with two managing members, Blackstone Capital Partners VI L.P. ("**BCP VI**") and Corsair Mentor, L.P. ("**Corsair Mentor**"). BCP VI is indirectly controlled by The Blackstone Group L.P. ("**Blackstone**") and Corsair Mentor is indirectly controlled by Corsair Capital LLC ("**Corsair**"). Investment funds managed by Blackstone and Corsair and certain of their co-investors own a controlling interest in FE Holdings and FEIM through BCP CC Holdings L.P.

Investment Advisory Services

FEIM provides investment advisory services to mutual funds, private investment funds, institutional accounts and high net worth individuals. FEIM is the investment adviser to the First Eagle Funds and First Eagle Variable Funds (collectively, the "**Funds**"), which are registered investment companies.

Client accounts are generally managed by FEIM on a discretionary basis. Investment decisions are based on the investment strategy chosen by the client, in line with any applicable guidelines and/or restrictions. For separately managed accounts, FEIM may agree with clients to abide by certain restrictions, including but not limited to restrictions on securities or types of securities. In FEIM's management of a client's account, FEIM is not responsible for and does not consider any securities, cash or investments owned by the client, the client's financial circumstances or investment objectives outside of the client's investment with FEIM. FEIM currently manages the following principal investment strategies:

Global Value - This strategy seeks to deliver attractive real returns while avoiding the permanent impairment of capital over time by using a value approach to investing in global equity markets. The investment team follows a bottom-up, fundamental approach, focusing on companies with businesses that they believe have sustainable profitability and that are trading at what they believe are significant discounts to their intrinsic values.

International Value - This strategy seeks to deliver attractive real returns while avoiding the permanent impairment of capital over time by using a value approach to investing in non-U.S. equity markets. The investment team follows a bottom-up, fundamental approach, focusing on companies with businesses that they believe have

sustainable profitability and that are trading at what they believe are significant discounts to their intrinsic values.

International Small Cap Value – This strategy seeks to achieve attractive real returns over time by investing in a portfolio of international small capitalization companies primarily by using a value approach. The strategy may invest in companies traded in developed markets and in emerging markets.

High Yield - This strategy seeks to provide investors with a level of current income consistently in excess of U.S. Treasuries. The High Yield strategy invests in high-yield, below investment-grade instruments, including high-yield corporate bonds and loans, municipal bonds, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, income producing convertible securities and preferred stocks.

Gold - This strategy seeks to deliver attractive real returns while avoiding the permanent impairment of capital over time by using a value approach to investing in securities directly related to gold or issuers principally engaged in the gold industry, including securities of gold mining finance companies as well as operating companies with long-, medium- or short-life mines. The investment team follows a bottom-up, fundamental approach, focusing on companies with businesses that they believe have sustainable profitability and that are trading at what they believe are significant discounts to their intrinsic values.

U.S. Value - This strategy seeks to deliver attractive real returns while avoiding the permanent impairment of capital over time by using a value approach to investing in domestic equity and debt instruments and may invest to a lesser extent in securities of non-U.S. issuers. The investment team follows a bottom-up, fundamental approach, focusing on companies with businesses that they believe have sustainable profitability and that are trading at what they believe are significant discounts to their intrinsic values.

Global Income Builder - This strategy seeks current income generation and long-term growth of capital by using a value approach to investing primarily in common stocks of U.S. and foreign companies that offer attractive dividend yields and a range of fixed income instruments, including high-yield, below investment grade instruments (commonly referred to as “junk bonds”), investment grade instruments and sovereign debt, from markets in the United States and multiple countries around the world. The investment team follows a bottom-up, fundamental approach, focusing on companies with businesses that they believe have sustainable profitability and that are trading at what they believe are significant discounts to their intrinsic values.

On a more limited basis, FEIM and a division of FEIM called ASB Advisers provides investment advisory services for strategies other than those set forth above, including separately managed accounts and private funds primarily for related persons and their family members including private funds that focus on biotechnology and/or high tech-related issuers.

Assets under Management

As of February 1, 2018, we managed regulatory assets under management of \$119,697,955,739 on a discretionary basis, not including \$322,762,177 held in two accounts managed through February 28, 2018.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

The specific way fees are charged by FEIM is established in each client's written agreement with FEIM. For separate account management, FEIM typically charges an annual fee based on a percentage of assets under management.

FEIM's current basic annual fee schedule for separate accounts is as follows:

Global Value - 75 basis points;

International Value - 75 basis points;

International Small Cap Value – an asset based fee of 1.15% of the first \$10 million, 1.05% on \$10-25 million and 0.95% on the amount over \$25 million;

Gold – 75 basis points;

U.S. Value – 75 basis points;

High Yield – 70 basis points; and

Global Income Builder – 75 basis points.

The basic fees listed above may vary depending on certain factors including but not limited to the total value of client assets under management with FEIM and the application of a performance fee.

Unless a different arrangement is made with a client, FEIM will generally bill its management fees on a quarterly basis in arrears based on the average of the month-end assets during the quarter.

Clients generally elect to be billed directly for fees. Management fees are typically prorated for partial periods.

ASB Advisers' management and incentive fees are negotiable and range, respectively, from zero to 1.5% and from zero to 15%, each on an annual basis.

For the Funds and the private funds advised by FEIM, fees are described in the relevant prospectus or offering document. More information on the fees and expenses borne by the First Eagle Funds is contained in the First Eagle Funds' prospectus, available at www.feim.com/individual-investors. With respect to the private funds, the applicable fees and expenses are set forth in each private fund's respective investment management agreement, limited partnership agreement or operating agreement, as the case may be, and/or other governing documents, or the private fund's Offering Memorandum (together with any supplements thereto, the "OM"), if the fund has issued an OM.

FEIM also has performance-based fee arrangements with certain clients. Generally, incentive compensation agreements provide for a performance fee that is a percentage of the profits or a percentage of the increase in net asset value, or a percentage of the profits in excess of a predetermined benchmark. The period over which the performance-based fee is calculated and the relevant benchmark (if any) will be negotiated with each client. In the case of private investment funds, the amount of any performance fee will be described in the fund's offering documents.

Contracts with clients typically include a provision for indemnification to FEIM under certain circumstances.

FEF Distributors, LLC ("**FEF Distributors**"), a limited purpose broker dealer and wholly owned subsidiary of FEIM, is the distributor of the Funds and of private funds advised by FEIM. FEF Distributors' employees and representatives may receive compensation for the sale of securities, including asset-based sales charges, service fees and contingent deferred sales charges from the sale of the Funds and commissions or other compensation attributable to sales of private investment funds. FEIM's employees and representatives may receive compensation for the sale of separate account investments by institutional clients and other non-securities investment products, including asset-based sales charges, service fees and contingent deferred sales charges attributable to such separate account investments. In addition, FEIM and FEF Distributors may adopt one or more incentive plans or enter into agreements that provide for cash payments to their respective employees who develop and refer new business. These arrangements may present a conflict of interest and give FEIM and its employees an incentive to recommend investment products based on the compensation received, rather than on a client's needs. To help prevent FEIM, FEF Distributors and their employees from acting in such a way, FEIM has adopted a Code of

Business Conduct (“**Code of Conduct**”) requiring FEIM and FEF Distributors’ employees to place the interests of clients first and to refrain from taking inappropriate advantage of their positions. Clients may purchase investment products that FEIM recommends through other agents or brokers that are not affiliated with FEIM.

In certain circumstances, fees and account minimums may be negotiable. FEIM may waive or rebate a portion of the fees charged to investors in investment funds it manages. FEIM may change its fee structure at any time.

Affiliates of FEIM and NewStar Financial, Inc. (together with its affiliates as the context may require, “NewStar”, a Delaware corporation and U.S. registered investment adviser wholly owned through FE Holdings and a sister company to FEIM) and certain clients and/or their portfolio investments are engaged in the loan origination and/or servicing businesses. In connection with their lending activities, such loan origination and/or servicing businesses may receive certain fees, including, arranger, brokerage, placement, syndication, solicitation or underwriting, agency, origination, sourcing, structuring, collateral management and/or loan administration, advisory, servicing, commitment, facility, float or other fees, discounts, spreads, commissions and concessions and other fees received as part of such loan origination and/or servicing businesses. Such fees may be charged on a cost reimbursement or on a cost-plus basis. Clients or the issuers of financial instruments held by clients may acquire loans originated, structured, placed and/or arranged by such affiliated loan origination and/or servicing businesses and in respect of which such businesses receive fees. These fees may not be applied to reduce management fees or other fees payable by clients (depending on each client’s governing documents or management agreement) or otherwise directly or indirectly benefit clients. Such fees will otherwise be borne by clients or by the issuers of financial instruments held by clients.

Other Fees and Expenses

In addition to fees paid to FEIM for investment advisory services by the Funds, private funds or other clients it advises, FEIM also performs or arranges for certain administrative, legal, operations, compliance and accounting services and certain of these clients pay an administrative fee and/or reimburse FEIM for costs (including personnel, overhead, rent and other expenses and costs) related to those services. In addition, clients may incur certain transaction fees and other expenses including charges imposed by custodians, brokers, and other third parties such as fees charged by managers, custodial fees, brokerage commissions, 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. Also, certain US and non-US trading markets impose additional charges and penalties for trade settlement failures that will result in additional transaction costs to FEIM clients. For

example, to reduce the overall incidence of fails in the US government securities marketplace, any market participant that fails to deliver US Treasury securities on settlement date is assessed a “fails charge” to compensate the “non-failing” counterparty. This “fails charge” will be assessed against a client’s account even if the failure to deliver a US Treasury security that was sold from the client’s account was caused by another counterparty that has failed to deliver or failed to timely deliver securities that were purchased for the client’s account. Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to our investment management fee, and we do not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs.

Funds, private funds and other clients may bear other expenses, in addition to the fees and expenses described above, including: (1) costs and expenses with respect to any workout, restructuring, recapitalization, amendment, waiver or consent with respect to certain investments and the protection or enforcement of rights thereunder; (2) costs and expenses in connection with the acquisition of director and officer insurance; (3) legal, custodial, accounting and related costs and expenses; (4) pricing service costs incurred in valuing investments; (5) expenses incurred in obtaining credit ratings on investments; (6) all taxes imposed on a client and all litigation expenses (and any judgments or settlements paid in connection therewith) and other extraordinary expenses; (7) the costs of forming and maintaining any alternative investment vehicle and (at the discretion of the general partner or manager of a client) the costs of maintaining any other pooled investment vehicle through which to invest; (8) insurance costs; (9) interest and commitment fees payable in connection with credit facilities made available to a client; (10) fees of outside auditors and tax preparers and the costs of preparation of the books and records and tax returns of a client, including periodic reports to limited partners, and fund administration service provider expenses; (11) costs of liquidation and termination of a client; (12) all other costs incurred in connection with the administration of a client; (13) any other expenses actually incurred on behalf of a client and paid by FEIM in connection with the management of certain investments; and (14) certain other fees and expenses that may be authorized under a fund’s governing documents or account documents.

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

As noted above, in addition to the accounts FEIM manages for asset-based fees, FEIM also charges certain accounts performance-based fees – that is, fees based on a share of capital gain or capital appreciation of the assets of a client. There are potential conflicts of interest that arise due to the side-by-side management of fixed fee accounts with performance fee accounts as there may be an incentive to favor higher fee-paying accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities. In addition, performance-based fee arrangements may create

an incentive for FEIM to recommend investments which may be riskier or more speculative than those which would be recommended under a different fee arrangement. A similar conflict may exist from managing client accounts paying higher asset-based fees than other accounts or accounts containing assets owned by FEIM, its employees, or its owners.

Additionally, FEIM, its affiliates and their respective personnel may have differing investment, compensatory and other pecuniary interests that could serve to influence such persons to favor one client over another – including in circumstances where personnel are in position to influence investment or other decisions that impact clients.

To mitigate conflicts related to performance fees and pecuniary interests, FEIM has reasonably designed and implemented procedures to ensure that all clients are treated fairly and equitably over time, and to prevent these conflicts from influencing the allocation of investment opportunities among clients, including trade allocation procedures. FEIM will generally allocate trades on a pro-rata basis among eligible accounts managed in the same investment strategy, regardless of advisory fees paid to FEIM or of (FEIM or its personnel's) other pecuniary interests. Eligible accounts include those for which there are no guidelines or restrictions that are inconsistent with the proposed trade and for which there is available cash to enter into the transaction.

Certain considerations may cause FEIM to deviate from pro-rata allocation and vary the portfolio composition, timing, and/or relative size of purchases and sales among types of accounts.

FEIM periodically reviews performance dispersion among all similar accounts, including accounts subject to a performance fee, to identify whether any account appears to have been favored relative to other similar accounts. Further details on allocation policies and procedures are provided in Item 12, Brokerage Practices, below.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

FEIM provides portfolio management services to high net worth individuals, corporate pension and profit-sharing plans, Taft-Hartley plans, charitable institutions, foundations, endowments, municipal pension plans, mutual funds, private investment funds, trusts, sovereign funds, non-U.S. funds, and other U.S. and non-U.S. institutions. FEIM generally requires minimum account sizes, which are based on mandate and type. FEIM reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to waive or change investment minimums in certain circumstances.

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

The following are broad descriptions of the methods of analysis and strategies employed by FEIM.

Global Value and International Value

FEIM's Global Value and International Value strategies seek to deliver attractive real returns through using a value approach to investing. The investment team follows a bottom-up, fundamental approach, focusing on companies with what they believe to be quality businesses with sustainable profitability, trading at significant discounts to their estimated intrinsic values. Each of these strategies invests in a range of asset classes from markets throughout the world, including emerging markets and, in the case of the Global Value strategy, in the United States as well. Both strategies may invest in any size company and allocate a substantial amount of assets to non-U.S. investments. Allocations also may be made to many other types of assets, including fixed income securities, cash and cash equivalents, currencies, short-term debt instruments, gold, other precious metals, and futures contracts.

High Yield

FEIM's High Yield strategy seeks to provide investors with a high level of current income relative to U.S. Treasuries. The High Yield strategy invests in high-yield, below-investment-grade instruments, including high-yield corporate bonds and loans, municipal bonds, mortgage and asset-backed securities, income-producing convertible securities, and preferred stocks.

Gold

FEIM's First Eagle Gold Fund ("Gold Fund") seeks to provide investors the opportunity to participate in the investment characteristics of gold (and to a limited extent other precious metals) for a portion of their overall investment portfolio. To achieve its objective of providing investors the opportunity to participate in the investment characteristics of gold, the Gold Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in gold and/or securities (which may include both equity and, to a limited extent, debt instruments) directly related to gold or issuers principally engaged in the gold industry, including securities of gold mining finance companies as well as operating companies with

long-, medium- or short-life mines. Up to 20% of the Fund's assets may be invested in equity and, to a limited extent, debt instruments unrelated to gold or the gold industry.

U.S. Value

FEIM's First Eagle U.S. Value Fund ("U.S. Value Fund") seeks long-term growth of capital by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in domestic equity and debt securities. To achieve its objective of long-term capital growth, the U.S. Value Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in domestic equity and debt instruments and may invest to a lesser extent in securities of non-U.S. issuers. In particular, the U.S. Value Fund seeks companies exhibiting financial strength and stability, strong management and fundamental value. Investment decisions for the U.S. Value Fund are made without regard to the capitalization (size) of the companies in which it invests.

Global Income Builder

FEIM's Global Income Builder strategy seeks current income generation and long-term growth of capital. To achieve its objective of current income generation and long-term growth of capital, the Global Income Builder strategy will normally invest primarily in common stocks of U.S. and foreign companies that offer attractive dividend yields and a range of fixed income instruments, including high-yield, below investment grade instruments (commonly referred to as "junk bonds"), investment grade instruments and sovereign debt, from markets in the United States and multiple countries around the world.

International Small-Cap Value

FEIM's International Small-Cap Value strategy seeks to achieve attractive real returns over time by investing in a portfolio of small-capitalization, international securities through a value approach. The strategy may invest in both developed and emerging markets companies. Investments may be concentrated in a particular sector, geographic area or industry. Outside of the strategy's primary focus, investments may be made in many other types of issuers and assets, including issuers with larger market capitalizations, United States issuers, fixed-income instruments, precious metals and cash and cash equivalents.

Other Strategies

FEIM and ASB Advisers, a division of FEIM, provide investment advisory services to clients for strategies other than those set forth above. In the case of an investment fund, the investment strategy and risks of a particular fund are set out in the fund's offering document or prospectus.

Investment Risks

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. Below are certain specific risks associated with the above strategies. As it is not possible to identify all the risks associated with investing, this section discusses certain material risks of FEIM's investment activities. Moreover, the specific risks applicable to a client will depend upon various factors. Please refer to the particular fund's offering document or prospectus for a more detailed explanation of risks. Investors or potential investors should be aware that an investment in a Fund, private fund or other account managed by FEIM is not intended to provide a complete investment program. FEIM assumes that investors will not invest all their assets in a FEIM-managed Fund, private fund or account. Investors are responsible for appropriately diversifying their assets to guard against the risk of loss.

Market Risk – The value of a client's holdings may fluctuate in response to events specific to companies or markets, as well as economic, political, or social events in the U.S. and abroad.

Small and Medium Size Company Risk – These investments may be more volatile in price than those of larger companies. Small companies especially may be of a less seasoned nature, traded in the over-the-counter market, not well-known to the investing public, not have significant institutional ownership and may have cyclical, static or only moderate growth prospects.

Non-U.S. Investment Risk – Non-U.S. investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chance of losing money. These risks include risks associated with non-U.S. custodians and depositories and changes in currency exchange rates. In addition, non-U.S. investments may be subject to less politically and economically stable environments with a greater likelihood of abrupt changes to government regulation than in the U.S.

Emerging Market Risk – Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative.

Gold and Commodity Risk – Exposure to gold and other commodities may subject a portfolio to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Client accounts may be invested in physical gold and the securities of companies in the gold mining sector. Prices of gold-related issues are susceptible to changes to U.S. and non-U.S. taxes, currency, mining laws, inflation, and various other market conditions.

High Yield Risk - High yield securities (commonly known as "junk bonds") may be subject to greater levels of interest rate, credit and liquidity risk than investment grade instruments. These instruments may be considered speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing

ability to make principal and interest payments. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for high yield bonds and reduce the ability to sell these securities (liquidity risk). High yield issuers may have a larger amount of outstanding debt relative to their assets than issuers of investment grade bonds. In the event of an issuer's bankruptcy, claims of other creditors may have priority over the claims of high yield bond holders, leaving few or no assets available to repay high yield bond holders. If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the client accounts may lose their entire investment in the issue. Prices of high yield bonds are subject to extreme price fluctuations. Adverse changes to the issuer's industry and general economic conditions may have a greater impact on the prices of high yield bonds than on those of other higher rated fixed-income securities. Moreover, the strategy may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting issuer.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a bond or other instrument will not be able to make payments of interest and principal when due. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of an investment in the issuer.

Currency Risk – Currency trading involves significant risks, including market risk, interest rate risk and country risk. Forward currency contracts present the risk that the counterparty will fail to meet its obligations.

Interest Rate Risk – Fluctuations in interest rates can affect the value of debt instruments. An increase in interest rates tends to reduce the market value of debt instruments while a decline in interest rates tends to increase their values. Longer duration instruments tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter durations.

Liquidity Risk – In certain situations, including because of local market conditions, rules or position size, it may be difficult or impossible to sell an investment in an orderly fashion at an acceptable price.

Arbitrage Risk – A risk associated with this strategy is that the proposed transaction or reorganization may be renegotiated or terminated, in which case the investment may realize losses.

Short Sale Risk – Short sale strategies can be riskier than "long" investment strategies. To the extent that a short sale involves the sale of a security that is not owned, the potential losses are unlimited.

Private Investment Funds Risk – Private investment funds are not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and are therefore not subject to the regulatory

requirements it imposes. An investment in a private fund involves risks not typically associated with traditional investment funds. These risks include limitations on transfers, valuation of the underlying investments and transparency with respect to the fund's underlying investments. These funds are not readily marketable and have limited liquidity.

Derivatives Risk – Certain strategies permit the use of derivatives to create market exposure. Futures contracts and other “derivatives” present risks related to their significant price volatility and risk of default by the counterparty to the contract. Derivatives may be illiquid, difficult to price, and leveraged, so that small changes may produce disproportionate losses and may be subject to counterparty risk to a greater degree than more traditional investments. Because of their complex nature, some derivatives may not perform as intended. As a result, the investment may not realize the anticipated benefits from a derivative or it may realize losses. Derivative transactions may create investment leverage, which may increase a portfolio's volatility and may require that an investment portfolio liquidate a portfolio holding at a disadvantageous time.

Bank Loan Risk – Investments in bank loans create exposure to the credit risk of the underlying borrower, and in certain cases, of the financial institution lender. The ability to receive payments in connection with a bank loan depends primarily on the financial condition of the borrower. The market for bank loans may be illiquid, making them difficult to sell, especially in the case of leveraged loans, which can be difficult to value. Additionally, bank loans often have contractual restrictions on resale, which can delay sales and adversely impact sales prices. At times, FEIM may decline to receive non-public information relating to loans, which could disadvantage FEIM's client accounts relative to other investors.

Substantial Ownership Positions – FEIM's clients may accumulate substantial positions in the securities or even gain control of individual companies. Any exercise of management or control could expose the assets of a client to claims by the underlying company, its security holders and its creditors. Substantial ownership positions also may be more difficult or expensive to liquidate. At times regulatory or company-specific requirements may limit or block trading in a company's securities by those deemed to be company “insiders” (officers, directors and certain large shareholders). These limitations may or may not be related to the possession of a company's material non-public information.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

On September 21, 2015, the SEC announced an agreement with FEIM to settle charges relating to the use of assets of the Funds to make payments to two financial intermediaries for distribution-related services outside of a written, approved Rule 12b-1 plan, and that were not paid by FEIM out of its own resources. The SEC alleged that the use of the Funds' assets to pay for these distribution-related services rendered the Funds' disclosures

concerning payments for distribution-related services inaccurate. Without admitting or denying the SEC's findings, FEIM was censured and consented to the entry of an order to cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and future violations of Sections 206(2) of the Advisers Act and Sections 12(b) and 34(b) and Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. FEIM agreed in the settlement to pay disgorgement of \$24,907,354, prejudgment interest of \$2,340,525 and a civil monetary penalty of \$12,500,000. The resolution of this matter has not had a material adverse effect on FEIM's financial results or operations.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

FEF Distributors serves as distributor and principal underwriter to the Funds and to FEIM's private investment funds, and is registered as a limited purpose broker-dealer.

Several private investment funds managed by Blackstone (including BCP VI) and Corsair, private equity firms and certain co-investors, indirectly own or have the power to direct a controlling interest in FE Holdings. (Blackstone Management Partners, L.L.C., a registered investment adviser, is the investment adviser to BCP VI. Corsair Investments, L.P., a registered investment adviser, is the investment adviser to private investment funds that hold Corsair Mentor. Blackstone and Corsair own and/or control other investment advisers, broker-dealers and sponsors of investment funds.) FE Holdings is the managing member of FEIM. In addition, there are non-managing members of FEIM that were formed to provide FEIM employees with equity interests in FEIM.

Clients are solicited to invest, and FEIM may invest client assets in the Funds and in private investment funds advised by FEIM.

In addition, certain other employees have interests in or are affiliated with other investment advisers, broker-dealers or financial services firms. Directors of FE Holdings who are not employees of FEIM may have other industry affiliations with other financial firms, including by serving as directors of broker-dealer firms which do business with FEIM and its clients.

From time to time, various potential and actual conflicts of interest arise from the overall advisory, investment and other activities of Blackstone and Corsair, their affiliates and personnel. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts. Certain of these potential or actual conflicts may be present notwithstanding that neither Blackstone, Corsair nor their affiliates may technically be a Management Person (as defined in the SEC's Form ADV Glossary) or an affiliated person of FEIM.

On behalf of its advisory clients, FEIM may enter into agreements, transactions, loans, brokerage, underwriting or other arrangements with Blackstone and/or Corsair affiliates and portfolio companies, including transactions involving the securities of such companies. From time to time, employees of Blackstone and Corsair may serve as directors or advisory board members of certain issuers of the clients' investments or other entities and earn compensation from such activities. It is expected that FEIM's investments in such issuers, if any, would not have a material impact on such compensation.

Information Barriers and Blackstone/Corsair – By virtue of their respective ownership interests in FEIM, Blackstone and Corsair will have access to information that FEIM's clients, including investors in the Funds, may not have. Blackstone and Corsair and will be entitled to receive information regarding FEIM and its activities, including without limitation, information about FEIM's clients, including the Funds' portfolios, subscriptions, withdrawals and other information relating to FEIM's clients, as well as confidential, proprietary information about FEIM.

In addition to policies and procedures that have been adopted by FEIM to mitigate potential conflicts and comply with applicable law, Blackstone and Corsair have adopted certain policies and procedures (*e.g.*, information barriers) to mitigate potential conflicts of interest that each has with its portfolio companies and to address certain regulatory requirements and contractual restrictions. This could result in reduced investment opportunity for FEIM's clients.

Blackstone and Corsair may represent creditors or debtors in proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code or prior to such filings. From time to time Blackstone and Corsair may serve as advisor to creditor or equity committees. While FEIM has adopted policies and procedures, such as information barriers, to mitigate potential conflicts and reduce the risk that FEIM would face restrictions under these circumstances, the participation of Blackstone and Corsair in these activities could potentially limit or preclude the flexibility that clients may otherwise have to participate in restructurings. Alternatively, FEIM may be required to liquidate any existing client positions of the applicable portfolio entity. The inability to transact in any security, derivative or loan held by a client could result in significant losses to a client.

Information Barriers and NewStar – FEIM and NewStar have determined that certain positions in syndicated loans (which may be "securities" under the federal securities laws) and other similar financial instruments may be held in the portfolio holdings of both FEIM's and NewStar's advisory clients from time to time. FEIM and NewStar have determined that the implementation of an information barrier is appropriate in order to maintain separate compliance programs at FEIM and NewStar and mitigate potential risks. FEIM and NewStar will each maintain separate restricted lists, and employees of each will be instructed and

trained on their responsibilities not to discuss investment activities with employees on the other side of the information barrier. The policy requires that legal and compliance personnel monitor the barrier and manage communication between FEIM and NewStar related to potential conflicts and receipt of material non-public information. Notwithstanding the maintenance of restricted lists and other internal controls, it is possible that the internal controls relating to the management of material non-public information could fail and result in FEIM or NewStar, or one of its investment professionals, buying or selling a syndicated loan while FEIM or NewStar is in possession of material non-public information. Inadvertent trading while FEIM or NewStar is in possession of material non-public information could have adverse effects on the reputation of FEIM and NewStar, resulting in the imposition of regulatory or financial sanctions and, as a consequence, negatively impact FEIM and NewStar's respective ability to perform investment management services on behalf of their respective clients.

Item 11 – Code of Ethics

FEIM has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "**Code**") to establish policies addressing its fiduciary duties to its clients and to set forth general ethical principles and a standard of conduct that FEIM requires of its employees. The Code establishes policies regarding personal trading by employees and their immediate family members, as defined in the Code, to mitigate any actual or potential conflicts of interest. Generally, the Code prohibits personal trading in any security (subject to exceptions set forth in the Code) while a client's trade order is pending in that security. FEIM has implemented procedures to monitor compliance with the provisions of the Code, including pre-approval of personal securities transactions and annual compliance confirmations and holdings reports. The Code contains restrictions on purchases of initial public offerings and private placements. In addition, for employees and their immediate family, as defined in the Code, personal security transactions must be pre-cleared and are subject to short-term trading bans and blackout periods, barring certain exemptions. Personal securities transactions are monitored for compliance with the Code. Any employee that violates the Code is subject to remedial action, including termination of employment. Employees are required to certify compliance with the Code on an annual basis.

In addition, in accordance with FEIM's Code of Conduct and inside information procedures, FEIM prohibits the use of material, non-public information ("inside information") and maintains a restricted list of securities that may not be purchased by its employees for their own accounts or for client accounts because of the actual or possible possession of inside information. The Code of Conduct addresses areas of conduct regarding conflicts of interest, including but not limited to the acceptance and provision of gifts and business entertainment, outside business activities, political contributions, charitable contributions and privacy.

Copies of FEIM's Codes of Ethics and Conduct are available to all clients and prospective clients upon request.

Participation or Interest in Personal Trading – Client Trading

From time to time, FEIM and its employees may purchase, sell, or otherwise enter into transactions for their own accounts in securities and other instruments. Prior to, or simultaneously with, or after such transactions, FEIM may, for its clients, purchase, sell, or otherwise enter into transactions involving any of these same securities or other instruments, and any related securities or instruments (including securities issued by the same issuer, options on such securities or instruments, and instruments convertible into such securities or instruments). In addition, FEIM may cause its advisory clients to enter into principal transactions with related persons in accordance with Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act. To address these potential conflicts, employees deemed to be "Access Persons" under the Code are required to report brokerage and trading accounts to FEIM upon hire, at the time a new account is opened and annually thereafter. In addition, personal securities transactions are subject to limitations regarding the type and timing of transactions, including certain trading prohibitions, and pre-approval and monitoring by the Legal and Compliance Department.

Subject to the restrictions described above, FEIM and its employees personally may at any time hold, acquire, increase, decrease, dispose of or otherwise deal in investments in which a client account may have an interest. FEIM has no obligation to acquire the same securities for different clients, or to acquire those securities for clients which employees have acquired for their own accounts. Likewise, client accounts shall not have first refusal, co-investment or other rights in respect of any such investment.

Participation or Interest in Personal Trading –Recommendations to Clients

FEIM and its affiliates and their related persons are permitted to buy or sell securities that they also recommend to clients. This may include FEIM and its employees acting as general partner, investment adviser or managing member to private funds and Funds in which clients are solicited to invest or that are recommended to clients. FEIM may take a position for an advisory client (including a private investment fund) and affiliates of FEIM may take positions for their own accounts in a security contrary to the position held in the same security (*e.g.*, a short versus a long position) by clients of FEIM. It is possible that FEIM or its affiliates may, from time to time, cause short sales for a client to be executed following long transactions for other clients (including proprietary accounts) in the same security. There is a possibility that employees might benefit from market activity by a client in a security held by an employee. The Code is designed to mitigate potential conflicts of interest and improprieties, including even the appearance of impropriety in employees' personal actions.

The nature and timing of actions taken by one or more of FEIM's employees or by one or more of FEIM's affiliates, either for their own accounts or for the accounts of clients, may differ from the nature and timing of actions taken by FEIM for client accounts. Because the Code of Ethics places restrictions on when employees can trade certain securities, the price received by FEIM's clients in a securities transaction will most likely be different than the price received by FEIM's employees.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

Generally, FEIM receives full discretion from its clients to choose broker-dealers through whom transactions may be executed. This means that FEIM has discretion to select broker-dealers and negotiate the transaction costs, including commissions or spreads, in the execution of client portfolio transactions. When exercising discretion over client brokerage, it is FEIM's policy to seek to obtain the best execution available for its clients' securities transactions or the most favorable results under the circumstances. FEIM's determination of best execution may not mean that a client is paying the lowest possible commission rate or spread, as there are several additional important factors to consider when evaluating best execution in client brokerage. In selecting brokers for its clients, FEIM considers the full range and quality of a broker's services, including execution capability, commission rates (or markup or markdown) and volume discounts, financial responsibility, confidentiality, as well as the value and availability of research services, and general responsiveness. In addition, FEIM has access to several electronic communication networks (commonly referred to as "**ECNs**"). In light of all relevant factors, FEIM's portfolio managers and traders will select the market mechanism which they believe offers the best overall execution for client transactions and reduces other transaction costs.

Soft Dollars

It is FEIM's policy to seek to obtain best execution on all client transactions over which FEIM exercises discretion. However, under certain circumstances consistent with applicable law and regulation, FEIM may select broker-dealers that furnish FEIM with proprietary and third-party brokerage and research services in connection with commissions paid on transactions it places for client accounts. These brokerage and research services that FEIM receives are consistent with the provisions of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. FEIM may direct execution of client transactions, including principal or agency transactions in over-the-counter ("**OTC**") securities, to certain brokers in recognition of their furnishing investment research and brokerage services, including, but not limited to: information and analyses concerning specific securities, companies or sectors; meetings with company executives; market, financial and economic studies and forecasts; discussions with research personnel; wire services, appraisals or evaluations of potential or existing

investments; certain financial and industry publications; statistical and pricing services; along with software, databases and other services utilized in the investment management process. The availability of such research and brokerage services may create a conflict between the interests of the client in obtaining the lowest cost execution and FEIM's interest in obtaining such services. When client brokerage commissions are used to obtain research or other products or services, FEIM receives a benefit because it does not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services.

In general, research and brokerage services obtained from brokers are used to benefit FEIM's clients as a group and not solely or necessarily for the benefit of the particular client whose trades are handled by the broker providing such services. Therefore, a client may pay commissions for providing services that are not used directly in the management of such client's account. Clients may, on the other hand, benefit from research and brokerage services obtained from brokers to whom such clients pay little or no commissions.

Where appropriate, FEIM may allocate mixed-use products and services as payable in cash by FEIM (to the extent not utilized by FEIM as brokerage or research) or through commission costs (to the extent utilized by FEIM as brokerage or research). In allocating brokerage commissions from mixed-use items, FEIM makes a good faith determination as to the product or service's relation to the investment decision-making process. The receipt of mixed-use products and services and the determination of the appropriate allocation may create a potential conflict of interest between FEIM and its clients.

FEIM may cause client accounts to pay brokers a commission (or markup or markdown) in excess of the amount of commission (or markup or markdown) another broker qualified to effect such transactions would have charged for effecting the same transactions, absent the research or brokerage services. FEIM will do so only where it determines in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the brokerage and research services provided by such broker.

FEIM may use brokers to execute orders in OTC stocks on an agency basis, in which case a client may pay both a mark-up or a mark-down and a commission. FEIM will utilize brokers to execute OTC transactions when it believes that it is in the client's best interests to do so, either by maintaining the anonymity of the principal or for other reasons connected with the trading situation at the time the trade is placed. With respect to all of its client accounts except those managed by subadvisers, FEIM will voluntarily credit back to its clients the portion of such commissions allocable to the provision of research services as described below.

A significant portion of brokers through whom FEIM executes orders provide research products and services to FEIM. These products and services may include: economic, industry,

municipal, sovereign (U.S. and non-U.S.), legal, or political research reports; market color; company meeting facilitation; expert network consultations and investment recommendations. FEIM may request that a broker provide a specific proprietary or third-party product or service. Certain brokers that provide research and brokerage services to FEIM may obtain such products and services from a third party. FEIM may obtain quotes and other market data information in this manner. Certain brokers may also invite investment personnel of FEIM to attend investment conferences sponsored by such brokers. Because brokers may combine the costs of their proprietary research services with the cost of securities execution services in the form of “bundled” commission rates, it may be difficult to quantify the cost of these research services.

Commission Sharing Arrangements

FEIM may request brokers effecting transactions on behalf of its clients to allocate a portion of commissions to a pool of commission credits maintained by such brokers and, at FEIM's direction, pay independent research providers for research products and services. Commission sharing arrangements may be used for both proprietary and third-party research products and services. Commission sharing arrangements help enable FEIM to select the most appropriate broker for trade execution regardless of whether the broker prepares or develops the research products or services used by FEIM. Accordingly, instead of paying a broker for its research by trading with it directly, FEIM directs the executing broker to pay the research provider from the pool of commission credits accumulated. Commission arrangements benefit FEIM because we do not have to produce or pay for the research and services we obtain through them. This benefit creates a potential incentive for FEIM to select a broker or intermediary based upon the research they provide rather than on the quality of their execution services alone.

With respect to all of FEIM's client accounts except those managed by subadvisers, effective January 3, 2018, to the extent possible, FEIM will pay in “hard dollars” out of its own resources for external research received by it, thereby limiting its use of soft dollars. Where FEIM is not able to pay directly for external research it will continue to use soft dollars to pay for such research. To the extent FEIM uses soft dollars, it will compensate its client accounts for any amounts identified in the commission sharing arrangements as payments for research in the form of a voluntary reimbursement to the client accounts. The payment of hard dollars by FEIM, combined with the reimbursement of amounts identified as payments for research, will result in overall lower trading costs to FEIM's client accounts. Any such reimbursement is not considered to be related to a loan or advancement to FEIM because the payment for research by FEIM in these circumstances is purely voluntary.

Client Restrictions on Brokerage

From time to time we receive special client requests on broker selection or instructions not to use certain brokers for client accounts, which we may accommodate, reject or limit. Clients should be aware that there are certain consequences of specific instructions on restricting broker selection. Trades for these client accounts may be placed after the aggregated order and these clients may be disadvantaged by the market impact of trading for other portfolios. FEIM may also place orders for such a client's accounts before the aggregated order. A prohibition may prevent FEIM from selecting a restricted broker-dealer even though such broker-dealer may offer a more favorable price and execution for the transaction. In addition, the client may lose the possible advantage that non-designating and unrestricted clients may derive from batching orders into single large transactions, utilizing alternative trading venues, or alternative trading techniques for the purchase or sale of a security. Certain clients may prohibit FEIM from using commissions generated by their accounts to acquire research services from so-called "third-party" research providers or from engaging in commission sharing arrangements although, as noted above, research services obtained are used to benefit FEIM's clients as a whole. However, commissions from these client accounts will be used to acquire research generated internally by brokers (also called "proprietary" research).

In the case of U.S. securities transactions, brokerage commissions are generally negotiated; however, with respect to foreign securities transactions, commissions may be fixed and may be higher than prevailing U.S. rates. Commission rates are established pursuant to negotiations with the executing parties based on the quantity and quality of the execution services.

FEIM must effect foreign exchange transactions to facilitate the purchase and sale of portfolio securities transactions. Transactions executed with counterparties other than a client's custodian or sub-custodian may not be possible or advisable due to market limitations or limitations of the custodian. Certain foreign exchange transactions in local markets, including those related to corporate actions and trade settlements, are typically conducted through standing instructions with a client's custodian. Agreements related to standing instructions, including, but not limited to pricing, are generally effected pursuant to the terms of a client's custody agreement. FEIM is not a party to those custody agreements and assumes no responsibility for the oversight of such services.

Cross Transactions

Subject to applicable law, FEIM may enter into cross transactions between client accounts, including registered investment companies. FEIM may enter into cross transactions where

it believes that such transactions can provide benefits for its clients by effecting a transfer of securities from one account to another at a greatly reduced cost.

Trade Allocation and Aggregation

When appropriate and feasible, FEIM may bunch or aggregate orders for client accounts. If FEIM believes that the purchase or sale of the same security is in the best interest of more than one client, it may, but is not required to, aggregate the securities to be sold or purchased. These orders may be averaged as to price and allocated to accounts in amounts according to each account's daily purchase or sale orders or on some other equitable basis.

FEIM maintains separate investment teams that may invest in the same general markets and securities. These investment teams may compete for the same or similar investment opportunities. In addition, FEIM's procedures (including allocation procedures) are generally applied independently with respect to each investment team. Disparities among allocations and brokerage commissions paid by clients may occur. Disparities in commissions (*i.e.*, one team paying lower per-trade commissions than another team) may occur due to, among other things, the volume of commission business for a team and the use of research delivered by executing brokers. Disparities in allocations may occur for many reasons, including specific investment objectives, cash available for investment, and client imposed restrictions. In addition, there may be instances when there is limited supply of a security or investment opportunity. It is FEIM's policy to make allocations, in the case of new issues or otherwise, fairly and equitably among clients. However, such a fair and equitable allocation need not be based solely on the relative net assets of the participating accounts. FEIM cannot assure that in every instance an investment can be or will be proportionally allocated.

Client-Directed Brokerage

With FEIM's prior agreement, client may direct that all or a certain portion of the transactions for its account (a "directed brokerage account"), be executed through specific broker-dealers (each, a "directed broker"). In such cases, FEIM's policy is that the client must negotiate the commissions or other charges and fees for its transactions with its chosen broker dealer(s) – FEIM is not responsible for negotiating directed broker transaction commissions or other related charges or fees. There may be a material disparity in commissions charged to directed brokerage accounts versus the accounts of other clients, and FEIM may not obtain best execution for such transactions. Accordingly, FEIM has adopted a policy of obtaining a written acknowledgment, either as part of the investment advisory agreement or otherwise, from new clients regarding the effects of any directed brokerage arrangement on transaction execution costs.

FEIM may be able to include the order of a directed brokerage account with orders of other accounts with the objective of obtaining better execution for the directed brokerage account if the executing broker will transfer the billing and settlement of such order to the directed broker (generally known as a "step-out"). Reconciliation of the portion of the trade given to a directed broker is done through the clearing process between the two brokers. Under such circumstances the client may incur both a transaction cost for the execution of the trade and a transaction cost for the billing and settlement of the trade. FEIM will bunch the trades of directed brokerage accounts only when it considers that executing the order in this manner is in the best interest of the directed brokerage account. The use of "step out" trades can, in some circumstances, help mitigate the extent to which clients that seek to direct brokerage are disadvantaged by their inability to otherwise participate in aggregated transactions. However, "step out" trades are an accommodation by the executing broker-dealer, and "step out" trades will not be available in all circumstances to satisfy requests for directed brokerage.

A client who chooses to designate the use of a particular broker or dealer should consider whether such designation may result in certain costs or disadvantages to themselves, either because the client may pay higher commissions on some transactions than might otherwise be obtainable by FEIM, or may receive less favorable execution of some transactions, or both. Such a client should also consider that FEIM will generally execute block orders for non-directed brokerage clients before it executes orders for clients that direct brokerage, and may, from time to time, execute trades for non-directed brokerage clients through the same broker or dealer to which some clients may have directed brokerage.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Portfolio Managers review performance, transactions and holdings for each client account on a regular basis and select investments for clients in accordance with each client's investment objectives, consistent with the investment philosophy of FEIM.

Generally, each separately managed account client (apart from the accounts of ASB Advisers) receives periodic performance and holdings reports per the contractual requirements of the client's investment management agreement. FEIM maintains systems for guideline surveillance that check pre-trade security transactions and post-trade account holdings against client account guidelines.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

FEIM may adopt one or more incentive plans or enter agreements from time to time that provide for cash payments to its employees who develop and refer new business. In addition, FEIM may enter agreements with third party solicitors who refer clients in accordance with

Rule 206(4)-3 under the Advisers Act. FEIM and the private funds it advises may enter agreements with (and make payments to) placement agents and others to gather assets for these funds and provide on-going servicing. Investors or prospective investors should be aware that these plans or arrangements create a conflict of interest between an investor and the relevant placement agent. This conflict may continue after an investment is made in that payments under these plans or arrangements may be made by reference to the amount of the investment maintained with FEIM over time.

Item 15 – Custody

Due to certain arrangements, FEIM may be deemed to have “custody” of client funds or securities within the meaning of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act because FEIM may have access to or authority over client accounts for purposes other than, among other things, issuing trading instructions. If FEIM is deemed to have custody of a client’s account, the client’s custodian will send them periodic account statements indicating the amounts of any funds or securities in the account as of the end of the statement period and any transactions in the account during the statement period. Clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains the client’s investment assets. FEIM urges clients to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to any account statements that FEIM may provide. It should be noted that FEIM’s statements may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities. Clients are advised to notify FEIM promptly if account statements are not received from their respective account’s custodian on at least a quarterly basis.

Because FEIM serves as general partner or managing member of certain private funds, FEIM is deemed to have “custody” over these private funds within the meaning of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act. To comply with this Rule, the Adviser provides each investor in such private funds with audited financial statements within 120 days following such a private fund’s fiscal year end. Clients who have invested in the private funds and have not received audited financial statements on a timely basis should contact FEIM without delay.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

Generally, clients retain FEIM on a discretionary basis to provide continuous investment advice pursuant to an investment management agreement that describes the services to be provided. Consistent with the client’s investment objectives, FEIM typically will be granted full investment decision making authority over the types of investments and brokerage for the client’s account. From time to time, clients may impose restrictions on the investments

that FEIM may effect for their account or direct that FEIM use certain broker-dealers to execute their account's transactions.

When selecting securities and determining amounts, FEIM seeks to follow the investment policies, limitations and restrictions of its clients. As described in Item 12 – Brokerage Practices, FEIM generally retains the authority to select broker-dealers and to determine the commissions to be paid.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

FEIM has adopted proxy-voting policies and procedures designed to ensure that where clients have delegated proxy-voting authority to FEIM, proxy-voting decisions are made solely in the best interest of clients and to enhance the economic value of the underlying portfolio securities held in its clients' accounts. When a client retains FEIM, the client will instruct, in its investment management agreement, whether FEIM is authorized to vote proxies on its behalf. FEIM has retained ISS as its third-party proxy voting service provider to analyze proxy issues and recommend how to vote on those issues, and to assist in the administration of the proxy process, including maintaining complete proxy voting records. FEIM generally uses ISS's Standard Guidelines (the "**Standard Guidelines**").

Each proxy voted by FEIM must be instructed in accordance with the Standard Guidelines, unless FEIM believes that it is in the best interest of the client(s) to vote otherwise. In those cases, FEIM's investment personnel must complete a form describing the reasons for departing from the Standard Guidelines and disclosing facts that might suggest a conflict, if any. In the event the Standard Guidelines do not address how a proxy should be voted or state that the vote is to be determined on a "case-by-case" basis, the proxy will be voted in accordance with the investment team's recommendation, as approved in advance by FEIM's Legal and Compliance Department.

FEIM may abstain from voting proxies for its clients' accounts under circumstances including but not be limited to the following:

- When the economic effect on shareholders' interests or the value of the portfolio holding is indeterminable or insignificant;
- When the voting of proxies is subject to "share-blocking" restrictions;
- When voting the proxy would unduly impair the investment management process;
- When the client's custodian has not notified FEIM of the vote on a timely basis;
- When client securities in a securities lending program are out on loan;
- Timing issues related to the opening and closing of accounts; or
- When the cost of voting the proxies outweighs the benefits or is otherwise impractical.

Clients may obtain a copy of FEIM's proxy voting policies and procedures or obtain information on how their account's securities were voted by submitting their request in writing to: First Eagle Investment Management, LLC, Attention: Legal and Compliance Department, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10105 or by calling (212) 698-3300.

Item 18 – Financial Information

FEIM does not require or solicit prepayment of its fees. FEIM is not aware of any financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients.

Privacy Notice

FEIM is committed to protecting your privacy. We are providing you with this privacy notice to inform you of how we handle your personal information that we collect and may disclose to our affiliates. If FEIM changes its information practices, we will provide you with notice of any material changes. This privacy policy supersedes any of our previous policies relating to the information you disclose to us.

Why this Privacy Policy Applies to You

You obtained a financial product or service from or through us for personal, family or household purposes when you opened an account with FEIM, and are therefore covered by this privacy policy.

What We Do to Protect Your Personal Information

We protect personal information provided to us by you according to strict standards of security and confidentiality. These standards apply to both our physical facilities and any online services we may provide. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard consumer information. We permit only authorized individuals, who are trained in the proper handling of individual client information and need to access this information to do their job, to have access to this information.

Personal Information that We Collect and May Disclose

As part of providing you with FEIM's products and services, we may obtain nonpublic personal information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you on subscription applications or other forms, such as your name, address, telephone number, Social Security number, occupation, assets and income;
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or unaffiliated third parties, such as your account balances, payment history and account activity; and
- Information from public records we may access in the ordinary course of business.

Categories of Affiliates to Whom We May Disclose Personal Information

We may share personal information about you with affiliates. Our affiliates do business under names that include First Eagle Holdings, Inc., First Eagle Investment Management, LLC, FEF Distributors, LLC, ASB Advisers, NewStar Financial, Inc. and NewStar Capital LLC.

You May Limit Marketing Solicitations by Choosing to Opt Out

We offer you the right to opt out from many types of marketing by our affiliates based on your personal information that we collect and share in accordance with this privacy policy. To limit those marketing solicitations, you may call 800.334.2143 indicating your desire not to receive marketing from our affiliates. Should you choose to opt out, your choice will remain in our records until you notify us otherwise, although we may choose to contact you in the future to modify your preference.

When We May Disclose Your Personal Information to Unaffiliated Third Parties

We will only share your personal information collected, as described above, with unaffiliated third parties:

- At your request;
- When you authorize us to process or service a transaction or product (unaffiliated third parties in this instance may include service providers such as the Funds' distributors, registrar and transfer agent for shareholder transactions, and other parties providing individual shareholder servicing, accounting and recordkeeping services);
- With companies that perform sales and marketing services on our behalf with whom we have agreements to protect the confidentiality of your information and to use the information only for the purposes for which we disclose the information to them; or
- When required by law to disclose such information to appropriate authorities.

We do not otherwise provide information about you to outside firms, organizations or individuals, except to our attorneys, accountants and auditors, and as permitted by law.

What We Do with Personal Information about Our Former Customers

If you decide to discontinue doing business with us, we will continue to adhere to this privacy policy with respect to the information we have in our possession about you and your account following the termination of our relationship.

About this Brochure

This Brochure is not:

- **an offer or agreement to provide advisory services to any person;**
- **an offer to sell interests (or a solicitation of an offer to purchase interests) in any fund; or**
- **a complete discussion of the features, risks or conflicts associated with any fund or advisory service.**

As required by the Advisers Act, FEIM provides this Brochure to current or prospective clients of FEIM. FEIM may also provide this Brochure to current or prospective investors in any private fund or other investment vehicle managed by FEIM, together with relevant confidential offering memoranda or prospectuses, and other related documents ("**Offering Documents**"), prior to or in connection with such person's consideration or execution of an investment.

Although this publicly available Brochure describes investment advisory services and products of FEIM, persons who receive this Brochure (whether or not from FEIM) should be aware that it is designed solely to provide information about FEIM as necessary to respond to certain disclosure obligations under the Advisers Act. As such, the information in this Brochure may differ from information provided in relevant Offering Documents. More complete information about each fund is included in its respective Offering Documents, certain of which may be provided to current and eligible prospective investors only by FEIM. To the extent that there is any conflict between discussions herein and similar or related discussions in any offering materials, the relevant Offering Documents shall govern and control.