



THL Credit, Inc.

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Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure

March 30, 2020

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of THL Credit, Inc. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 800-450-4424. 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.

Additional information about THL Credit, Inc. is also available on the SEC’s website at www.adviser.info.sec.gov, as well as in its public filings made from time to time with the SEC. An investment adviser’s registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Important Note 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 private investment fund (each, a “Fund”) or any other pooled investment vehicle;*
- *An offer to enter into any separately managed account or “fund of one” (each, an “SMA”); or*
- *A complete discussion of the features, risks or conflicts associated with any Fund, SMA or advisory service offered by THL Credit, Inc.*

As required by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (“Advisers Act”), THL Credit, Inc. provides this Brochure to current and prospective clients.¹ In its discretion, THL Credit, Inc. may also provide this Brochure to current or prospective investors in clients, together with other relevant documents applicable thereto, including but not limited to a client’s organizational documents, a Fund’s offering or private placement memorandum and other related transaction documents or the SMA agreement for an SMA (collectively, the “Relevant Documents”), prior to, or in connection with, their investments. Additionally, this Brochure is available through the SEC’s Investment Adviser Public Disclosure website. Although this publicly available Brochure describes investment advisory services and products of THL Credit, Inc., persons who receive this Brochure (whether or not from THL Credit, Inc.) should be aware that it is designed solely to provide information about THL Credit, Inc. as necessary to respond to certain disclosure obligations under the Advisers Act. As such, the information in this Brochure differs from information provided in the Relevant Documents. More complete information about each Fund or SMA is included in the Relevant Documents, certain of which may be provided to current and eligible prospective investors only by THL Credit, Inc. or by persons authorized to communicate with current or potential eligible investors by or on behalf of THL Credit, Inc. To the extent that there is any conflict between discussions herein and similar or related discussions in any such Relevant Documents, such Relevant Documents shall govern and control. No offer or solicitation for an investment in a Fund or SMA advised by THL Credit, Inc. will be made before the delivery of the applicable Relevant Documents to potential investors who should read the Relevant Documents carefully and consult with their tax, legal and financial advisors before making any investment decision.

¹ Throughout this Brochure, “clients” refers to the investment vehicles and separately managed accounts to whom THL Credit, Inc. provides (or may in the future provide) discretionary or non-discretionary investment advisory services and “investors” refers to underlying investors in the clients.

Item 2. Material Changes

This Item 2 discusses only specific material changes that are made to this brochure since the last annual update of our brochure on March 29, 2019.

On January 31, 2020, THL Credit Advisors LLC was acquired by a wholly owned subsidiary of First Eagle Investment Management, LLC.

Item 4 has been updated to reflect the acquisition of THL Credit Advisors LLC by First Eagle Investment Management, LLC.

Item 8 has been updated to add certain additional risk factors, including: Natural Disaster and Epidemic Risk; Concentration; Limited Control of Underlying Investments; Lack of Information; Participation on Creditors' Committees; Lender Liability; Equitable Subordination; Valuation; Overlapping Investments with Other Clients; Risks Associated with "Brexit"; LIBOR; Limited Access to Information; Privacy and Data Protection Law Compliance Risk; and Combination or "Layering" of Multiple Risks.

Item 10 has been updated to address affiliations with First Eagle Investment Management, LLC.

Item 11 has been updated to reflect policies and procedures with respect to the new relationship with First Eagle Investment Management, LLC and conflicts related to shared services expenses.

Item 17 has been updated to reflect the contact information of the newly appointed Chief Compliance Officer.

A copy of this brochure may be requested free of charge by contacting us at (800) 450-4424.

Item 3. Table of Contents

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Item 4. Advisory Business

THL Credit, Inc. provides advisory services to pooled investment vehicles that are exempt from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), and whose securities are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and to institutional separate account clients.

As of March 29, 2019, THL Credit, Inc. had the following three clients: THL Credit Greenway Fund LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Greenway I”), THL Credit Greenway Fund II LLC (“Greenway II,” and together with Greenway I, the “Greenway Funds”), and an institutional separately managed account client. The Greenway Funds are also portfolio companies of THL Credit, Inc.

THL Credit, Inc.’s clients provide debt and equity capital to lower middle-market companies primarily through long-term capital investments. In accordance with a client’s investment objectives, investments may be made in companies doing business in a wide range of industries and sectors. THL Credit, Inc. refers to its investment activities and those of its clients as its “Direct Lending Platform.”

THL Credit, Inc. provides advisory services to each client in accordance with an investment management agreement with such client or the limited liability company agreement or limited partnership agreement (or analogous organizational document) of such client (collectively, the “Governing Documents”). THL Credit, Inc.’s advisory services consist of investigating, identifying and evaluating investment opportunities, structuring, negotiating and making investments on behalf of clients, managing and monitoring the performance of such investments and disposing of such investments.

Investment advice is provided directly to the clients and not individually to the underlying investors in any pooled investment vehicle that is a client, such as the Greenway Funds. Services are provided to each client in accordance with its Governing Documents. Investment restrictions for a client, if any, are generally established in its Governing Documents.

THL Credit, Inc. is a publicly held business development company. There are no holders of 25% or more of THL Credit, Inc.’s capital stock. THL Credit, Inc., including its predecessors, has been in business since 2007. Measured as of December 31, 2019, THL Credit, Inc. manages a total of \$22,373,508 in client assets, all of which is managed on a discretionary basis. THL Credit, Inc. is listed on the NASDAQ and trades under the symbol “TCRD.”

In addition to providing investment advisory services to its clients, THL Credit, Inc. also makes direct investments in privately negotiated debt and equity investments in lower middle-market companies. Accordingly, THL Credit, Inc. may invest in companies in which its clients also invest. THL Credit, Inc.’s investment activities are managed by First Eagle Alternative Credit, LLC (“FEAC”) and supervised by THL Credit, Inc.’s board of directors, a majority of whom are independent of FEAC and its affiliates.² In January 2020, FEAC was acquired by a wholly owned

² *THL*, *THL Credit*, and the THL Credit logo mark are the proprietary names and marks of Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P., an independently operated entity, and used with permission.

subsidiary of First Eagle Investment Management, LLC (“FEIM”). With a heritage that dates back to 1864, FEIM is an independent investment management firm that provides investment advisory services to institutional clients through a range of investment strategies and retail mutual funds.

Please see Items 11 and 12 for more information on THL Credit, Inc.’s trade allocation practices.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

Greenway Funds

As compensation for investment supervisory services rendered by THL Credit, Inc. to the Greenway Funds, each Greenway Fund pays THL Credit, Inc. a management fee, an incentive fee (i.e., carried interest) and a portion of closing fees paid to the Greenway Fund in connection with investments (collectively, the “Greenway Fees”). The Greenway Fees are set forth in the Governing Documents for the Greenway Funds.

The Greenway Fees are paid to THL Credit, Inc. by the Greenway Funds through a wire transfer from each Greenway Fund’s bank account. The management fee is paid quarterly, the incentive fee (if earned) for a Greenway Fund is paid at the time of any distribution by such Greenway Fund to its investors but not less than quarterly, and the closing fees are paid at the time of or promptly following the closing of the related investments. Each periodic distribution notice sent to THL Credit, Inc. (as investment adviser) and the Greenway Funds’ investors sets forth any Greenway Fees that have been wired to THL Credit, Inc. The Greenway Fees are paid in arrears.

In addition, each Greenway Fund reimburses THL Credit, Inc. for any organizational expenses and fees that THL Credit, Inc. may incur on such Greenway Fund’s behalf, such as the fees and expenses of outside counsel in forming such Greenway Fund and the annual corporate fees such as for resident agent representation in Delaware.

Upon the dissolution of a Greenway Fund, under the terms of the applicable Governing Documents THL Credit, Inc. will recalculate the incentive fee earned during the entire term of such Greenway Fund. To the extent THL Credit, Inc. received the payment of any incentive fee in excess of this recalculated amount, the investors in such Greenway Fund may claw back such excess from THL Credit, Inc.

Separate Accounts

The separate account pays THL Credit, Inc. a management fee, an incentive fee (if earned) and a portion of closing fees paid to such separate account in connection with investments. The fees are set forth in the Governing Document for the separate account. The management fee and the incentive fee (if earned) are paid quarterly, and the closing fees are paid at the time of or promptly following the closing of the related investments. Each quarter, THL Credit, Inc. (as investment adviser) sends the separate accounts an invoice for the separate account fees. The separate account fees are paid in arrears.

In addition, the separate account reimburses THL Credit, Inc. for any organizational expenses and fees that THL Credit, Inc. may incur on such separate account’s behalf.

Upon dissolution of the separate account, under the terms of the applicable Governing Documents, THL Credit, Inc. will recalculate the incentive fee earned during the entire term of such separate account. To the extent THL Credit, Inc. received the payment of any incentive fee in excess of this recalculated amount, the separate account may claw back such excess from THL Credit, Inc.

Additional Fees and Expenses

The private funds and separately managed accounts can also be subject to administrative, legal, audit and any other professional expenses. Please refer to the applicable Governing Document for more information.

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

Performance-Based Fees

THL Credit, Inc. may earn performance fees as follows:

- 1) As noted above in Item 5, a portion of the profits of the Greenway Funds is distributed to THL Credit, Inc. as an incentive fee or “carried interest.” This fee is aggregated with other income to THL Credit, Inc. and factored into the calculation of fees paid by THL Credit, Inc. to its investment adviser, FEAC.

To the extent supervised persons of THL Credit, Inc. face any conflicts of interest by THL Credit, Inc.’s managing the Greenway Funds in creating an incentive for THL Credit, Inc. to disproportionately allocate time, services or functions to clients paying carried interest or allocate investment opportunities to such clients, these potential conflicts are mitigated by (i) contractual provisions requiring the Greenway Funds to purchase and sell investments contemporaneously with THL Credit, Inc. and/or (ii) contractual provisions and procedures setting forth investment allocation requirements.

- 2) THL Credit, Inc. from time to time enters into arrangements with separate account clients where clients are assessed an incentive fee or “carried interest.” The incentive fee is calculated based on a percentage of excess distributions after such client has received distributions equal to the amount of its capital contributions, plus its applicable preferred return. The incentive fee and preferred return may vary by client.

The existence of carried interest may create an incentive for THL Credit, Inc. to cause such clients to make more speculative investments than they would otherwise make in the absence of performance-based compensation.

Side-by-Side Management Risks

As noted above in Item 5, both THL Credit, Inc. and its clients make direct debt and equity investments in lower middle-market companies. In addition, the fees received by THL Credit, Inc. can vary by client. Accordingly, THL Credit, Inc. is subject to significant side-by-side management conflicts of interest. THL Credit, Inc. and its affiliates have adopted compliance policies and procedures in an attempt to mitigate such risks. Please see Items 11 and 12 for more information on the actual and potential side-by-side management conflicts.

Item 7. Types of Clients

THL Credit, Inc. currently provides investment supervisory services to private funds and separate accounts. In the case of the private funds, investment advice is provided directly to the funds and not individually to the underlying investors. THL Credit, Inc. is not currently seeking new clients.

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

THL Credit, Inc. uses fundamental credit analysis to identify attractive investment opportunities and seeks attractive risk-adjusted returns, primarily through investments in privately negotiated debt and equity securities of lower middle-market companies. Investment decisions are made by THL Credit, Inc.'s Investment Committee. The members of THL Credit, Inc.'s Investment Committee are the same members as FEAC's Investment Committee and may also serve on the investment committees of other affiliates.

Investment selection

THL Credit, Inc. has identified several criteria it believes are important in evaluating investment opportunities. These criteria provide general guidelines for investment decisions. However, each investment THL Credit, Inc. makes on behalf of a client may not meet all of these criteria.

Value orientation/positive cash flow. THL Credit, Inc.'s investment philosophy places a premium on fundamental credit analysis and has a distinct value orientation. THL Credit, Inc. focuses on companies in which it can invest at relatively low multiples of operating cash flow and that are profitable at the time of investment on an operating cash flow basis. Although THL Credit, Inc. will obtain liens on collateral on behalf of its clients when appropriate, it is primarily focused on the predictability of future cash flow.

Seasoned management with significant equity ownership. Strong, committed management teams are important to the success of an investment, and THL Credit, Inc. intends to invest in companies where either strong management teams are already in place or new management teams have been identified. Additionally, THL Credit, Inc. generally requires the portfolio companies to have in place compensation provisions that appropriately incentivize management to succeed and to act in the clients' interests as investors.

Strong competitive position. THL Credit, Inc. seeks to invest on behalf of the clients in companies that have developed competitive advantages and defensible market positions within their respective markets and are well positioned to capitalize on growth opportunities.

Exit strategy. THL Credit, Inc. seeks companies that it believes will generate consistent cash flow to repay the clients' loans and reinvest in their respective businesses. THL Credit, Inc. expects such internally generated cash flow in portfolio companies to be a key means by which the clients exit from such investments over time. In addition, THL Credit, Inc. will also seek to invest on behalf of clients in companies whose business models and expected future cash flows offer attractive exit possibilities for the equity component of their returns. These companies include candidates for strategic acquisition by other industry participants and companies that may repay the client's investments through an initial public offering of common stock or another capital market transaction.

Due diligence and investment process

THL Credit, Inc. employs a rigorous and disciplined underwriting and due diligence process. Its process includes a comprehensive understanding of a borrower's industry, market, operational, financial, organizational and legal position and prospects. It seeks borrowers who have proven management teams that have a vested interest in the company in the form of a meaningful level of equity ownership, who generate cash flow that is stable and predictable, and whose market position is defensible. THL Credit, Inc. will invest in companies with the expectation that the clients will own the investment through a complete business cycle, and possibly a recession, and THL Credit, Inc. determines the appropriate amount of debt for the company accordingly. In addition, THL Credit, Inc. views a sale of the company that might result in a refinancing of the clients' investments as a possibility but not an expectation. THL Credit, Inc. conducts thorough reference and background checks on senior management for all investment transactions.

THL Credit, Inc.'s due diligence typically includes the following elements (although not all elements will necessarily form part of every due diligence project):

Portfolio Company/Issuer Characteristics: key levers of the business including a focus on drivers of cash flow and growth; revenue visibility; customer and supplier concentrations; historical revenue and margin trends; fixed versus variable costs; free cash flow analysis; company versus industry performance; and sensitivity analysis around various future performance scenarios (with a focus on downside scenario analysis);

Industry Analysis: including the company's position within the context of the general economic environment and relevant industry cycles; industry size and growth rates; competitive landscape; barriers to entry and potential new entrants; product position and defensibility of market share; technological, regulatory and similar threats; and pricing power and cost considerations;

Management: including the quality, breadth and depth of the issuer's management; track record and prior experience; background checks; reputation; compensation and equity incentives; corporate overhead; and motivation; interviews with management, employees, customers and vendors;

Financial Analysis: an understanding of relevant financial ratios and statistics, including various leverage, liquidity, free cash flow and fixed charge coverage ratios; impact on ratios in various future performance scenarios and comparison of ratios to industry competitors; satisfaction with the auditor of the financial statements; quality of earnings analysis;

Capital Structure: diverse considerations regarding leverage (including understanding seniority and leverage multiples); ability to service debt; collateral and security protections; covenants and guarantees; equity investment amounts and participants (where applicable); and review of other significant structural terms and pertinent legal documentation; and

Collateral and Enterprise Value: analysis of relevant collateral coverage, including assets on a liquidation basis and enterprise value on a going concern basis; assignment of recovery percentages by type of hard asset; matrix analysis of cash flow and valuation multiples under different scenarios along with recovery estimates; comparison to recent transaction multiples and valuations.

Risk Factors

Investing in directly originated loans and/or securities involves a substantial degree of risk. A client may lose all or a substantial portion of its investments, and clients must be prepared to bear the risk of a complete loss of their investments.

In addition, material risks relating to the investment strategies and methods of analysis described above, and to the types of securities typically purchased by or for the clients, include the risks described in the section entitled “Item 1A. Risk Factors” to THL Credit, Inc.’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The material risks set forth below are qualified in their entirety by the more detailed risk disclosure in the applicable Governing Documents. Direct lending is subject to a number of risks that may affect the value of securities including, but not limited to:

Credit Risk is the risk that the inability or perceived inability of the issuer to make interest and principal payments will cause the value of its securities to decrease and cause a loss. If an issuer’s financial health deteriorates, it may result in a reduction of the credit rating of the issuer’s securities and may lead to the issuer’s inability to honor its obligations, including making timely payment of interest and principal. Declines in credit quality can result in bankruptcy for the issuer and permanent loss of investment.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fixed income securities will decline in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, the value of debt securities falls as interest rates rise. Specific fixed income securities differ in their sensitivities to changes in interest rates depending on their particular characteristics. Fixed income securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. Duration is determined by a number of factors including coupon rate, whether the coupon is fixed or floating, time to maturity, call or put features, and various repayment features.

Leverage Risk magnifies the potential gains and losses from an investment and increases the risk of loss of capital. To the extent that income derived from investments purchased with borrowed funds is greater than the cost of borrowing, net income will be greater than if borrowing had not been used. Conversely, if the income from investments purchased with borrowed funds is not sufficient to cover the cost of borrowing, the net income will be less than if borrowing had not been used. The extent to which the gains and losses associated with leveraged investing are increased will generally depend on the degree of leverage employed. Leverage may also be limited with respect to specific securities held in a portfolio due to margin rule considerations.

Additionally, interest or similar costs associated with such leverage will be a direct or indirect expense of the client, and, to the extent not covered by net returns attributable to the assets acquired, will cause the returns of such clients to be lower than if they have not used leverage. Interest or similar costs associated with leverage may be based on one or more interest rate indices, which can be different from the interest rate indices applicable to the assets supporting such leverage. Any such mismatch will not necessarily be hedged. If an event of default occurs under the related facility, the lenders or other counterparties to the facility (or some designated portion or agent thereof) would be able to exercise remedies with respect thereto including but not limited to the liquidation of or taking title to the collateral for such facility which will terminate the rights

thereto of the client and could result in a full or partial loss of the client's direct or indirect investment therein.

Liquidity Risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. During periods of market turbulence or low trading activity, in order to meet client withdrawals it may be necessary for THL Credit, Inc. to cause its clients to sell securities at prices that are less advantageous. Additionally, the market for certain investments may become illiquid independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer. Smaller portfolios may have increased exposure to liquidity risk.

Management Risk exists because securities selected by THL Credit, Inc. may not perform to expectations for its clients. This could result in underperformance compared to other portfolios with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk involves the possibility that the value of the investments will decline, sometimes unpredictably or rapidly, due to drops in the securities markets generally or particular industries. The prices of and the income generated by securities held may decline in response to certain events, including those directly involving the companies and governments whose securities are owned in portfolios, general economic and market conditions, regional or global instability, and interest rate fluctuations.

Prepayment Risk. If interest rates fall, it is possible that issuers of certain fixed income securities will call, or prepay, before the maturity date, THL Credit, Inc. cannot predict the actual rate of prepayments that will be experienced.

Economic Conditions. Changes in economic conditions, including, for example, interest rates, inflation rates, industry conditions, competition, technological developments, trade relationships, political and diplomatic events and trends, tax laws and innumerable other factors, can affect substantially and adversely a client's investments.

Availability of Investment Strategies. Identification and exploitation of certain investment strategies to be pursued by THL Credit, Inc. can involve a high degree of uncertainty. No assurance can be given that THL Credit, Inc. will be able to locate suitable investment opportunities.

Analytical Model Risks. THL Credit, Inc. employs certain strategies which depend upon the reliability, accuracy and analyses of its analytical models. To the extent such models (or the assumptions underlying them) do not prove to be correct, the investments may not perform as anticipated, which could result in substantial losses. All models ultimately depend upon the judgment of the investment team and the assumptions embedded in the models.

Diversification. Although diversification is used as one of the tools of risk management, THL Credit, Inc. is not always restricted as to the percentage of the assets that may be invested in any particular instrument or market in order to optimize the risk-reward profile. To the extent THL Credit, Inc. concentrates investments by its clients in a particular issuer, security, currency or market, the investments will become more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic or business conditions affecting that particular issuer, security, currency or market.

Changes in Law. Changes in non-U.S. or U.S. state and federal laws applicable to THL Credit, Inc. or its clients, and other securities or instruments in which a client may invest may negatively affect a client's returns. The global financial markets continue to be subject to extensive and unprecedented governmental intervention. Such intervention has in certain cases been

implemented on an emergency basis with little or no notice, with the consequence that some market participants' ability to continue to implement certain strategies or manage the risk of their outstanding positions has been suddenly and/or substantially eliminated or otherwise negatively impacted. Given the complexities of the global financial markets and the limited time frame within which governments have been able to take action, these interventions have sometimes been unclear in scope and application, resulting in confusion and uncertainty, which in itself has been materially detrimental to the efficient functioning of such markets as well as previously successful investment strategies.

Cybersecurity Event. The failure in cyber security systems, as well as the occurrence of events unanticipated in THL Credit, Inc.'s disaster recovery systems and management continuity planning, could impair THL Credit, Inc.'s ability to conduct business effectively. The occurrence of a disaster such as a cyber-attack, a natural catastrophe, an industrial accident, a terrorist attack or war, events unanticipated in THL Credit, Inc.'s disaster recovery systems, or a support failure from external providers, could have an adverse effect on THL Credit, Inc.'s ability to conduct business and on THL Credit, Inc. results of operations and financial condition, particularly if those events affect our computer-based data processing, transmission, storage, and retrieval systems or destroy data. If a significant number of THL Credit, Inc.'s investment adviser's senior management and employees were unavailable in the event of a disaster, our ability to effectively conduct our business could be severely compromised.

THL Credit, Inc. depends heavily upon computer systems to perform necessary business functions. Despite our implementation of a variety of security measures, our computer systems could be subject to cyber-attacks and unauthorized access, such as physical and electronic break-ins or unauthorized tampering. Like other companies, THL Credit, Inc. may experience threats to its data and systems, including malware and computer virus attacks, unauthorized access, system failures and disruptions. If one or more of these events occurs, it could potentially jeopardize confidential, proprietary and other information processed and stored in, and transmitted through, THL Credit, Inc.'s computer systems and networks, or otherwise cause interruptions or malfunctions in operations, which could result in damage to THL Credit, Inc.'s reputation, financial losses, litigation, increased costs, regulatory penalties and/or customer dissatisfaction or loss.

Natural Disaster and Epidemic Risk. Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis and other severe weather-related phenomena, generally, as well as widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics, have been, and can be, highly disruptive to economies and markets, adversely impacting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of clients' investments. Given the increasing interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region are increasingly likely to adversely affect markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries, including the United States. These disruptions could prevent THL Credit, Inc. from executing advantageous investment decisions in a timely manner and negatively impact THL Credit, Inc.'s ability to achieve clients' investment objectives. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of investments with THL Credit, Inc.

Custodial Risk. There are risks involved in dealing with any custodians who hold assets for THL Credit, Inc. It is expected that all cash and other non-loan assets deposited with custodians will be

clearly identified as being assets of THL Credit, Inc. However, it may not always be possible to achieve this segregation and there may be practical, or timing problems associated with enforcing THL Credit, Inc.'s rights to their assets in the case of an insolvency of any custodian.

Fraud, Misrepresentation or Omission by a Borrower. The value of an investment made by THL Credit, Inc. may be affected by fraud, misrepresentation or omission on the part of the borrower to which the loan relates, by parties related to the borrower or by other parties to the loan (or related collateral and security arrangements). Such fraud, misrepresentation or omission may adversely affect the value of the collateral underlying the loan in question or may adversely affect THL Credit, Inc.'s ability to enforce their contractual rights under the loan or for the borrower of the loan to repay the loan or interest on it or its other debts.

Concentration. A concentration in a client's portfolio of loans to a limited number of underlying loan obligors or of loans in a limited number of industries or geographic regions or with a limited type of collateral securing such loans could impair the client's portfolio if the underlying obligors, industries or geographic regions were to experience economic difficulties or if the asset class collateralizing the loans were to fall out of favor in the market. As a result, obligors could default on their loans, and the client could be unable to recover the full amount owed on such loans. Under such circumstances clients (and investors, as applicable) might not realize their rate of return objectives and could suffer losses.

Limited Control of Underlying Investments; Lack of Information. THL Credit, Inc. does not have the right to participate in the management of each investment. Investments by many of our clients will include debt instruments and other securities of companies that we do not control. The day-to-day operations of issuers will be the responsibility of such company's management team. Clients are therefore subject to the risk that an issuer may make business decisions with which THL Credit, Inc. disagrees, and the stockholders and management of such company may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve a client's interests. As a result, an issuer may make decisions that could decrease the value of a client's investment and, in turn, have a material adverse effect on the value of the interests. Additionally, issuers may not provide timely or complete information to THL Credit, Inc. and THL Credit, Inc. would be unable to cause such issuers to provide such information. Such a lack of information could have adverse consequences for clients to the extent THL Credit, Inc. is unable to properly evaluate an issuer's continued operations or where a lack of information impairs THL Credit, Inc.'s ability to value the related investment.

Participation on Creditors' Committees; Lender Liability; Equitable Subordination. Representatives of THL Credit, Inc. sometimes participate on committees formed by creditors to negotiate with loan obligors in connection with loan restructurings or bankruptcies. There can be no assurance that such representatives would be successful in obtaining results most favorable to a particular client in connection with such negotiations and significant legal fees and other expenses may be incurred in connection with such representation, all or a portion of which may be borne by the related client(s). Judicial decisions have upheld the right of loan obligors to sue lending institutions on the basis of various legal theories, collectively termed "lender liability." Generally, lender liability is founded on the premise that a lender has either violated a duty, whether implied or contractual, of good faith and fair dealing owed to the loan obligor or has assumed a degree of control over the loan obligor resulting in the creation of a fiduciary duty owed to the loan obligor or its other creditors or equity owners. To the extent that THL Credit, Inc.

participates on such committees, clients could become subject to allegations of lender liability. THL Credit, Inc. cannot provide assurance that these claims will not arise or that it (or such client) will not be subject to significant liability if a claim of this type did arise.

Valuation. For loans and other assets that are not publicly traded or where reliable trade prices are not available, THL Credit, Inc. values such loans in accordance with its valuation policies and procedures. Such valuations require judgment, are inherently uncertain, can fluctuate and are generally based on estimates. It is possible that THL Credit, Inc.'s determinations of fair value will differ materially from the values that would have been used if an active market for the relevant assets existed. If THL Credit, Inc.'s determinations regarding the fair value of such loans are materially higher than the values that are ultimately realized upon the sale of such loans, the returns to clients and investors would be adversely affected.

The amount and timing of fees received by THL Credit, Inc. or its affiliates with respect to a client will depend in part on the value of such client's assets and liabilities. If the valuations are incorrect, the amount of fees received, or the timing of receipt of such fees, could also be incorrect.

THL Credit, Inc. has adopted valuation policies and procedures for use in the valuation of assets held by clients. THL Credit, Inc. has also established a Valuation Committee to oversee the valuation process in accordance with the policies and procedures. THL Credit, Inc. values assets at fair value generally in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Where THL Credit, Inc. believes a reliable market price is readily ascertainable for an asset, THL Credit, Inc. will value such asset at such current market price. Assets for which THL Credit, Inc. believes reliable market prices are not readily ascertainable are fair valued by THL Credit, Inc. in good faith and in accordance with its policies and procedures.

Overlapping Investments with Other Clients. From time to time, multiple clients of THL Credit, Inc. and First Eagle Alternative Credit (defined below) acquire or hold positions in the same investments. Such investments and transactions can raise potential conflicts of interest for our clients, particularly if different clients invest in different classes or types of securities or investments of the same underlying company. In that regard, actions may be taken by some clients that may be inconsistent, if not adverse to other clients, including, but not limited to, interests in different parts of a company's capital structure during a restructuring, bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding or similar matter.

Where our clients invest in different parts of the capital structure of an issuer, their respective interests may diverge significantly in the case of financial distress of the company. In a bankruptcy proceeding, a client's interest may be subordinated or otherwise adversely affected by virtue of another client's involvement and actions relating to their investment. This may result in loss or substantial dilution of one client's investment, while another client recovers all or part of amounts due to it. In addition, where one client is a creditor of an issuer in which another client holds more junior securities, that client may take actions in its own interests with respect to its rights as a creditor (e.g., with respect to breaches of covenants) that may be adverse to the interests of the other client. There can be no assurance that the terms of or the return on each client's investment will be equivalent to or better than the terms of or the returns obtained by other clients participating in the transaction. Our ability to implement a client's strategies effectively may be limited to the

extent that contractual obligations entered into in respect of investments made by other clients impose restrictions on clients engaging in transactions that we may otherwise be interested in pursuing.

Risks Associated with “Brexit.” On December 31, 2020, the United Kingdom’s post-Brexit transition period from the European Union is scheduled to expire, which may lead to significant market volatility around the world, as well as political, economic, and legal uncertainty. On June 23, 2016, the United Kingdom voted via referendum to leave the European Union, which may lead to significant market volatility around the world, as well as political, economic, and legal uncertainty.

LIBOR. On July 27, 2017, the Chief Executive of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates the London Interbank Offered Rate (commonly known as LIBOR), announced that it intends to stop persuading or compelling banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR to the administrator of LIBOR after 2021. The announcement indicates that the continuation of LIBOR on the current basis cannot and will not be guaranteed after 2021. It is impossible to predict whether and to what extent banks will continue to provide LIBOR submissions to the administrator of LIBOR or whether any additional reforms to LIBOR may be enacted in the United Kingdom or elsewhere. Similarly, it is impossible to predict what rate or rates may become accepted alternatives to LIBOR and it is impossible to predict the effect of any such alternatives on the value of LIBOR-based securities. Uncertainty as to the nature of alternative reference rates and as to potential changes or other reforms to LIBOR may adversely affect the value and/or the trading market for LIBOR-based securities in which FEAC’s clients may invest. Actions by regulatory authorities, financial institutions or others to phase out, modify or eliminate LIBOR in the future could cause one or more of the following, among other things, to occur: (i) an increase in the volatility of LIBOR prior to the consummation of any such change, (ii) an increase in the portion of loans and temporary investments that calculate interest based on a benchmark rate other than LIBOR or bear interest at a fixed rate, or (iii) increased volatility with respect to the pricing and liquidity of the loans, (iv) a further mismatch between the interest rate payable with respect to any leverage facility and the interest income earned thereby from the loans collateralizing such facility or (v) a mismatch between the interest rate payable with respect to loans held by CLOs and the interest rate utilized for such CLOs. If LIBOR is eliminated as a benchmark rate, it is uncertain whether broad replacement conventions in the leveraged loan and leverage facility markets will develop and, if conventions develop, what those conventions will be and whether they will create adverse consequences for any client, its loans and its leverage facility debt. If no such conventions develop, it is uncertain what effect broadly divergent interest rate calculation methodologies in the markets will have on the price and liquidity of loans or any leverage facility or the ability of any client to obtain new financing when necessary to pay or refinance any then-existing leverage facility debt. While a client might be able to enter into an amendment with the specified holders of its leverage facility debt to provide for its leverage facility to bear interest based on an alternative reference rate instead of LIBOR (or may be permitted to designate an alternative reference rate with respect thereto), there can be no assurance that any such amendment or designation (a) will occur, (b) will effectively mitigate interest rate risks or result in an equivalent methodology for determining the interest rates on its leverage facility debt, (c) will occur prior to any date on which such client suffers adverse consequences from the

elimination or modification or potential elimination or modification of LIBOR or (d) will not have a material adverse effect on such client.

Limited Access to Information. The rights of a client or investor to information regarding investments in many cases will be limited. With respect to a Fund, such rights will be specified, and in many cases strictly limited, by the applicable Fund's governing documents. In particular, it is anticipated that THL Credit, Inc. will obtain certain types of material information from or relating to a investments that will not be disclosed to clients or investors, as applicable, because such disclosure is prohibited, including as a result of contractual, legal or similar obligations outside of THL Credit, Inc.'s control. Decisions by THL Credit, Inc. or its affiliates to withhold information may have adverse consequences for clients or investors, as applicable, in a variety of circumstances. For example, an investor that seeks to transfer its interest in a Fund may have difficulty in determining an appropriate price for such interest. Decisions to withhold information may also make it difficult for a client or investor to monitor THL Credit, Inc. and its performance. Additionally, it is anticipated that certain clients or investors (such as clients that have entered into non-disclosure agreements with THL Credit, Inc. or investors that designate representatives to participate on a Fund's advisory board) generally may, by virtue of such participation, have more or earlier information about investments in certain circumstances than other clients or investors, as applicable.

Privacy and Data Protection Law Compliance Risk. The adoption, interpretation and application of consumer protection, data protection and/or privacy laws and regulations ("Privacy Laws") in the United States, Europe and elsewhere could significantly impact current and planned privacy and information security related practices, the collection, use, sharing, retention and safeguarding of personal data and current and planned business activities of THL Credit, Inc. and companies in which clients have investments, and increase compliance costs and require the dedication of additional time and resources to compliance for such entities. A failure to comply with such Privacy Laws by any such entity or their service providers could result in fines, sanctions or other penalties, which could materially and adversely affect the results of operations and overall business, as well as have a negative impact on reputation and investment performance. As Privacy Laws are implemented, interpreted and applied, compliance costs for THL Credit, Inc. and companies in which clients have investments, are likely to increase, particularly in the context of ensuring that adequate data protection and data transfer mechanisms are in place.

For example, California has passed the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, and the EU has enacted the General Data Protection Regulation (EU 2016/679), each of which broadly impacts businesses that handle various types of personal data, potentially including private fund managers and their funds and investments. Such laws impose stringent legal and operational obligations on regulated businesses, as well as the potential for significant penalties.

Other jurisdictions, including other U.S. states, have proposed or are considering similar Privacy Laws, which if enacted could impose similarly significant costs, potential liabilities and operational and legal obligations. Such Privacy Laws and regulations are expected to vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, thus increasing costs, operational and legal burdens, and the potential for significant liability for regulated entities, which could include FEAC and companies in which clients have investments.

Risks of Specific Security Types

Common Stock. Although common stock has historically generated higher average total returns than fixed-income securities over the long term, common stock also has experienced significantly more volatility in those returns. An adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of a particular common stock. Also, the price of common stock is sensitive to general movements in the stock market and a drop in the stock market may depress the price of common stock. Common stock prices fluctuate for several reasons, including changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur. In addition, common stock prices may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase.

Convertible Securities. THL Credit, Inc. may cause its clients to invest in convertible securities, which are debt securities or preferred equity securities that are exchangeable for other debt or equity securities of the issuer at a predetermined price. Convertible securities entitle the holder to receive interest payments paid on corporate debt securities or the dividend preference on preferred equity securities until such time as the convertible security matures or is redeemed or until the holder elects to exercise the conversion privilege. As a result of the conversion feature, convertible securities typically offer lower interest rates than if the securities were not convertible. Also, in the absence of adequate anti-dilution provisions in a convertible security, dilution in the value in a holding may occur in the event the underlying stock is subdivided, additional securities are issued, a stock dividend is declared or the issuer enters into another type of corporate transaction which increases its outstanding securities.

Corporate Debt. Corporate debt securities are subject to the risk of the issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligation and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. When interest rates rise, the value of corporate debt securities can be expected to decline. Debt securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rate movements than those with shorter maturities.

Middle Market Portfolio Securities. Investments in middle-market companies involve a number of significant risks. Generally, little public information exists about these companies, and THL Credit, Inc. relies on the ability of its investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from investing in these companies. THL Credit, Inc. may be unable to uncover all material information about these companies, and THL Credit, Inc. may not make a fully informed investment decision on behalf of its clients and may cause its clients to lose money on the investment. Middle-market companies may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral and reduction in the likelihood of realizing any guarantees THL Credit, Inc. may have obtained in connection with an investment. In addition, they typically have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines and smaller market shares than larger business, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and market conditions, as well as general economic downturns. Additionally, middle-market companies are more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons; therefore, the death, disability, resignation or termination of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact

on the portfolio company and, in turn, on THL Credit, Inc.'s clients' investment. Middle-market companies also generally have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing business with products subject to substantial risk of obsolescence and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position. In addition, THL Credit, Inc. or its clients may be named as defendants in litigation arising from investments in these portfolio companies.

Non-Investment Grade Securities. Below investment-grade securities are more likely to pose a credit risk, as the issuers of these securities are more likely to have problems making interest and principal payments than issuers of higher-rated securities. Lower-rated securities may be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than higher-grade securities, and prices of these securities may be more sensitive to adverse economic downturns or individual corporate developments. If the issuer of the securities defaults, investors may incur additional expenses to seek recovery. The secondary market in which below investment-grade securities are traded may be less liquid than the market for higher grade securities.

Preferred Stock. Preferred stock has a preference over common stock in liquidation (and generally dividends as well) but is subordinated to the liabilities of the issuers in all respects. As a general rule, the market value of preferred stock with a fixed dividend rate and no conversion element varies inversely with interest rates and perceived credit risk, while the market price of convertible preferred generally also reflects some element of conversion value. Because preferred stock is junior to debt securities and other obligations of the issuer, deterioration in the credit quality of the issuer will cause greater changes in the value of a preferred stock than in a more senior debt security with similar stated yield characteristics. Unlike interest payments on debt securities, preferred stock dividends are payable only if declared by the issuer's board of directors. Preferred stock also may be subject to optional or mandatory redemption provisions.

Private Placements; Illiquid Assets. In addition to the risks that exist with respect to privately placed securities due to the nature of such securities (i.e., risks associated with common stock), privately placed securities are often illiquid. Illiquid securities include securities whose disposition of is subject to substantial legal or contractual restrictions. THL Credit, Inc. may experience significant delays in disposing of illiquid securities on behalf of its clients and may not be able to sell them for the price that was paid or the price at which THL Credit, Inc. has valued them. Transactions in illiquid securities may entail registration expenses and other transaction costs that are higher than those for transactions in liquid securities.

Certain loans acquired and owned by THL Credit, Inc.'s clients will also be illiquid assets for which no ready market of purchasers exists and often are subject to transfer restrictions and are not publicly traded. Investments in illiquid assets could reduce their ability to dispose of such assets in a timely fashion and for a fair price. Illiquid assets typically trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments.

Secured Loans. Although the senior loans in which THL Credit, Inc. will invest generally will be secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance that liquidation of such collateral would satisfy the borrower's obligation in the event of nonpayment of scheduled interest or principal, or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In the event of the bankruptcy of a borrower, a portfolio could experience delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realize the benefits of the collateral securing a senior loan or could recover nothing of what it is owed on the senior loan. If the terms of a senior loan do not require the borrower to pledge additional collateral in the event

of a decline in the value of the already pledged collateral, a portfolio will be exposed to the risk that the value of the collateral will not at all times equal or exceed the amount of the borrower's obligations under the senior loans. To the extent that a senior loan is collateralized by stock in the borrower or its subsidiaries, such stock may lose all of its value in the event of a bankruptcy of the borrower. There can be no assurance that the collateral can be readily liquidated or that the liquidation of the collateral would satisfy the borrower's obligation in the event of nonpayment of scheduled interest or principal. Uncollateralized (i.e., non-secured) senior loans involve a greater risk of loss. In addition, the collateral and security arrangements in relation to such loans will be subject to such security or collateral having been correctly created and perfected and any applicable legal or regulatory requirements which may restrict the giving of collateral or security by a borrower under a loan, such as, for example, thin capitalization, over-indebtedness, financial assistance and corporate benefit requirements. If senior loans do not benefit from the expected collateral or security arrangements, it may affect the value of such senior loans.

Small Companies. THL Credit, Inc. may invest on behalf of its clients in small and/or less well-established companies. While smaller companies generally have potential for rapid growth, they often involve higher risk because they lack the management experience, financial resources, product diversification and/or competitive strength of larger corporations. Such companies may have shorter operating histories upon which to judge future performance and, in many cases, may have negative cash flows. In addition, in many instances, the frequency and volume of their trading is substantially less than is typical of larger companies. As a result, the securities or loans of smaller companies may be subject to wider price fluctuations. In addition, due to thin trading in some of those stocks, bonds or loans, an investment in those stocks, bonds or loans may be considered less liquid than an investment in many large-capitalization stocks, bonds or loans. When making large sales, THL Credit, Inc. may have to cause its clients to sell portfolio holdings at discounts from quoted prices or may have to make a series of small sales over an extended period of time due to the trading volume of smaller company securities.

Combination or “Layering” of Multiple Risks

Although the various risks to which clients are subject are discussed in this Item 8 and in the offering documents of the relevant Fund, as applicable, separately, the risks that clients bear are increased based on the effects of the interplay of risk factors; where more than one significant risk factor is present, the risk of loss can be significantly increased.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

Item 9 is not applicable to THL Credit, Inc. as it has no reportable material legal or disciplinary events.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

THL Credit, Inc. is an externally managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company incorporated in Delaware on May 26, 2009, that has elected to be regulated as a business development company, or BDC, under the 1940 Act. Its investment activities are managed by FEAC and supervised by its board of directors, a majority of whom are independent of FEAC and its affiliates. FEAC is also the parent company to First Eagle Alternative Credit SLS, LLC (“FEAC SLS”). The integration of FEAC SLS has resulted in benefits to THL Credit, Inc. by providing FEAC access to greater credit resources, including, but not limited to, origination sources, credit analysis and industry specialization that certain members of the FEAC SLS team have developed over the years.

FEAC is the wholly owned subsidiary of FEIM. FEIM provides investment advisory services primarily to mutual funds, private investment funds and institutional accounts. FEIM is the investment adviser to certain registered investment companies the First Eagle Funds and First Eagle Variable Funds (collectively, the “FE 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 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 (“BCP CC Holdings”). BCP CC Holdings GP L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company (“BCP CC Holdings GP”), is the general partner of BCP CC Holdings and has two managing members, Blackstone Capital Partners VI L.P. (“BCP VI”) and Corsair IV Financial Services Capital Partners L.P. (“Corsair IV”). BCP VI and Corsair IV are indirectly controlled by The Blackstone Group L.P. (“Blackstone”) and Corsair Capital LLC (“Corsair”), respectively. Investment vehicles indirectly controlled by Blackstone and Corsair and certain co-investors own a majority economic interest in FE Holdings and FEIM through BCP CC Holdings.

First Eagle Private Credit, LLC (including its affiliates, “FEPC”), in its capacity as part of the alternative credit group of FEIM, offers a range of investment products employing credit-oriented investment strategies focused on “middle market” loans and liquid, tradeable credit. FEPC provides investment advisory services to institutional clients through a range of investment strategies with differing risk/return targets across various investment vehicles, including unlevered direct lending strategies through co-mingled funds, fully-levered strategies through collateralized loan obligations and separate accounts with a spectrum of parameters tailored to investor preferences. FEPC now manages a series of private credit funds that invest in “middle market” loans originated through its direct lending platform. By leveraging its middle market direct lending franchise and strategic relationships, FEPC provides institutional investors with proprietary access to an attractive segment of the U.S. private loan market and the benefits of our proven credit investment platform. Through its wholly owned subsidiary, First Eagle Private

Credit Advisors, LLC (“FEPCA”), FEPC also manages assets across a series of collateralized loan obligations that invest primarily in broadly syndicated loans.

FEPC’s direct lending business focuses on providing credit to mid-sized private companies that have non-investment grade credit profiles. Noninvestment grade middle market loans are extensions of credit made to companies that are either rated below BBB/Baa by one or more of the major rating agencies (or who receive below-investment grade credit estimates therefrom), or unrated with a comparable rating profile. FE Private Credit typically targets companies with annual cash flow (EBITDA) between \$15 million and \$50 million but may make loans to companies that are either above or below the target size.

FEPCA provides discretionary advisory services primarily with respect to broadly syndicated loans serves as collateral manager for collateralized loan obligation vehicles. In certain circumstances, FEPCA’s clients might acquire loans underwritten by FEPC or purchase loans from FEPC’s clients in the secondary market. Such transactions create a potential conflict of interest. In addition, FEPC may purchase interests in the collateralized loan obligation vehicles managed by FEPCA for credit risk retention or other reasons. It is expected that such purchases would be held by FEPC or by a proprietary subsidiary and not by FEPC’s clients.

In addition, certain private investment funds, including BCP VI and Corsair IV, that are managed by affiliates of Blackstone and Corsair, along with 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. 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. There are also non-managing members of FEIM that were formed to provide employees of FEIM and certain of its subsidiaries with equity interests in FEAC. FEAC is a wholly owned subsidiary of FEIM and, together with First Eagle Private Credit and FEPCA, is marketed as the alternative credit group of FEIM. 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. In addition to policies and procedures that have been adopted by FEIM and FEAC 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 fewer investment opportunities for FEIM and FEAC clients.

In addition, certain other employees have interests in or are affiliated with other investment advisers, broker dealers or financial services firms. Certain directors of FE Holdings have industry affiliations with other financial firms, including firms affiliated with Blackstone and/or Corsair; a non-employee director founded another registered investment adviser and serves on the board of the Funds; two employee-directors are principals of an investment advisor invested in FE Holdings; and certain FE holdings non-employee directors may serve as directors of broker-dealer firms which may do business with FEIM and its clients.

FEPC and FEAC (such entities collectively “First Eagle Alternative Credit”) and FEIM have determined that certain positions in syndicated loans and other similar financial instruments are expected to be held in the portfolio holdings of both FEIM and First Eagle Alternative Credit’s

respective advisory clients from time to time. Accordingly, First Eagle Alternative Credit and FEIM have determined that the implementation of an information barrier is appropriate in order to maintain separate compliance programs at FEIM and First Eagle Alternative Credit and to seek to mitigate potential risks. The information barrier is reasonably designed to restrict communications as between First Eagle Alternative Credit and FEIM so that First Eagle Alternative Credit may continue to receive confidential information in the course of its business activities, without restricting FEIM's trading and investment activities. Each of FEIM and the companies comprising First Eagle Alternative Credit maintain separate restricted lists, and investment professionals of each are instructed as to their responsibilities not to discuss investment activities with employees on the other side of the information barrier. Legal and compliance personnel monitor the information barrier and manage any communications between FEIM and First Eagle Alternative Credit related to potential conflicts and receipt of material non-public information. The establishment and maintenance of this information barrier means that First Eagle Alternative Credit will generally not be able to use, act on or otherwise be aware of confidential information known by or in the possession of FEIM (and vice-versa), and collaboration between personnel associated with First Eagle Alternative Credit, on the one hand, and personnel of FEIM, on the other hand, will be limited, reducing potential synergies that would otherwise exist.

Notwithstanding the maintenance of restricted lists and other internal controls, it is possible that, despite the internal controls relating to the information barriers established between FEIM and First Eagle Alternative Credit, a breach of the information barrier policies and procedures could occur which breach could result in the potential misuse of material non-public information. This potential misuse of material non-public information could have adverse effects on the reputations of FEIM and First Eagle Alternative Credit, potentially resulting in the imposition of regulatory or financial sanctions and, as a consequence, negatively impacting each of FEIM and First Eagle Alternative Credit's ability to perform investment management services on behalf of its respective clients and, by extension, THL Credit Inc.'s clients.

In addition to the policies and procedures that have been adopted by First Eagle Alternative Credit and FEIM to mitigate potential conflicts and comply with applicable law, Blackstone and Corsair have adopted certain policies and procedures, including information barrier, to mitigate potential conflicts of interest that each has with its portfolio companies and to address certain regulatory requirements and contractual restrictions. Such policies and procedures could result in reduced investment opportunities for THL Credit Inc.'s clients.

Blackstone and Corsair, as applicable, may represent creditors or debtors in proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code or prior to such filings. From time to time, Blackstone or Corsair, as applicable, may serve as advisor to credit or equity committees. While FEAC has adopted policies and procedures, including information barriers, to mitigate potential conflicts and reduce the risk that FEAC would face restrictions under these circumstances, the participation of Blackstone or Corsair, as applicable, in any such activities could potentially limit or preclude the flexibility that FEAC's clients may otherwise have to participate in restructurings. Alternatively, FEAC may be required to liquidate any existing client positions of the applicable portfolio entity.

In addition, Blackstone or Corsair, as applicable, may take actions with respect to an issuer of an investment held by THL Credit, Inc.'s clients that have material adverse effect on the value of such investment.

Additionally, FEAC is affiliated with FEF Distributors, LLC (“FEFD”), a limited purpose broker dealer. Certain employees of FEAC are also registered representatives of FEFD and are required to abide by the Code of Ethics and other policies of FEFD.

THL Credit, Inc. formed a joint venture with Perspecta Trident LLC to create THL Credit Logan JV LLC. This joint venture invests primarily in senior secured first lien loans to middle market companies and other corporate debt investments.

Item 11. Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

Code of Ethics

THL Credit, Inc. has adopted a written Code of Ethics and a Code of Business Conduct (collectively, the “Codes”) that are applicable to all of its directors, officers and employees (collectively, “THL Credit, Inc. Personnel”). In addition, each of THL Credit, Inc. and FEAC has a Compliance Manual (collectively, the “Compliance Manuals”) that are applicable to all employees of THL Credit, Inc. and FEAC in performing advisory services for Clients. The Codes and Compliance Manuals, which are designed to comply with Rules 204A-1 and 206(4)-7 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (as amended, the “Advisers Act”). Rule 204A-1 establishes guidelines for professional conduct and personal trading procedures, including certain pre-clearance requirements and reporting obligations. Rule 206(4)-7 established the requirement for investment advisers to, among other things, have reasonably designed compliance policies and procedures. THL Credit, Inc. personnel and their families and households may, in limited circumstances, purchase investments for their own accounts, including the same investments as may be purchased or sold for a Client, subject to the terms of the Codes and Compliance Manuals. Under the Codes and Compliance Manuals, as applicable, THL Credit, Inc. personnel are also required to file certain periodic activity reports with THL Credit, Inc.’s Chief Compliance Officer as required by Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act. The Codes and Compliance Manuals help THL Credit, Inc. detect and prevent potential conflicts of interest.

THL Credit, Inc. personnel who violate the Codes or Compliance Manuals may be subject to remedial actions, including, but not limited to, profit disgorgement, fines, censure, demotion, suspension or dismissal. THL Credit, Inc. personnel are also required to promptly report any violation of the Codes of which they become aware. Senior management and all directors of THL Credit, Inc. are required to annually certify compliance with the Codes.

Copies of the Codes are available, free of charge, to any client or prospective client upon written request to: THL Credit, Inc., Attention: Chief Compliance Officer, 100 Federal Street, 31st Floor, Boston, MA 02110.

Conflicts of Interest

Each Greenway Fund is a portfolio company of THL Credit, Inc. Certain of THL Credit, Inc.’s officers serve or may serve in an investment management capacity to the Greenway Funds. As a result, investment professionals may allocate such time and attention as is deemed appropriate and necessary to carry out the Greenway Funds’ operations. In this respect, they may experience diversions of their attention from THL Credit, Inc. and potential conflicts of interest between their work for THL Credit, Inc. and their work for the Greenway Funds in the event that the interests of the Greenway Funds run counter to THL Credit, Inc.’s interests.

The Greenway Funds and related separate account invest in securities similar to those of THL Credit, Inc. pursuant to investment and allocation guidelines in the applicable Governing Documents which may address, among other things, the size of the borrowers, the types of

transactions and the concentration and investment ratio amongst the Greenway Funds and related separate account and THL Credit, Inc., and are subject to certain approvals by the THL Credit, Inc. board of directors, if applicable. However, THL Credit, Inc. has the discretion to invest in other securities. Clients' investments may be made at the direction of the same individuals acting in their capacity on behalf of THL Credit, Inc. and the clients. As a result, there may be conflicts in the allocation of investment opportunities between THL Credit, Inc. and the clients.

Additionally, THL Credit, Inc. is subject to certain co-investment conditions pursuant to an SEC Exemptive order received on (i) September 5, 2014 with respect to transactions with the Greenway Funds and (ii) September 19, 2018 with respect to transactions with certain affiliates other than the Greenway Funds (replacing the Exemptive order received on December 8, 2015).

In the case of all conflicts of interest, THL Credit, Inc.'s determination as to which factors are relevant, and the resolution of such conflicts, will be made using THL Credit, Inc.'s best judgment, but in its sole discretion, and are subject to certain approvals by the THL Credit, Inc. board of directors, if applicable. In resolving conflicts, THL Credit, Inc. may consider various factors, including the interests of the applicable clients with respect to the immediate issue and/or with respect to their longer-term courses of dealing. In recognition of its fiduciary duties, it is the policy of THL Credit, Inc. to treat clients fairly and equitably in the allocation of investment opportunities and transactions more generally.

THL Credit, Inc. has adopted written policies and procedures relating to the allocation of investment opportunities, and it will make allocation determinations consistently therewith.

Management of the Clients

THL Credit, Inc. manages clients that have investment objectives similar to each other. Employees of FEAC responsible for managing a particular client will have responsibilities with respect to other clients managed by THL Credit, Inc. Conflicts of interest may arise in allocating time, services or functions of these officers and employees.

Follow-On Investments

Follow-on investments in portfolio companies, including investments to finance follow-on acquisitions, may present conflicts of interest, including determination of the terms of the new financing as well as the allocation of the investment opportunities and are subject in certain circumstances to the approval by the THL Credit, Inc. board of directors. Conflicts of interest may arise, including determinations of whether existing investors are being cashed out at a price that is higher or lower than market value and whether new investors are paying too high or too low a price for the company or purchasing securities with terms that are more or less favorable than the prevailing market terms.

Material, Nonpublic Information

THL Credit, Inc. from time to time becomes aware of material, nonpublic information that affects its ability to buy, sell, or hold a security for a client account. In addition, employees, directors and officers of THL Credit, Inc. and/or its affiliates occasionally serve as directors or officers of outside

companies. In these situations, THL Credit, Inc. or its associated persons obtain material, nonpublic or other confidential information that, if disclosed, might affect an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a security. Under applicable law, such persons cannot improperly disclose or use this information for their personal benefit or for the benefit of any person, including clients of THL Credit, Inc. If THL Credit, Inc. or its associated persons obtain nonpublic or other confidential information in breach of a duty about any issuer, THL Credit, Inc. will have no obligation to disclose the information to any client or use it for any client's benefit. Due to these restrictions, a transaction in a client account may not be able to be initiated that THL Credit, Inc. otherwise might have initiated and may not be able to sell an investment that it otherwise might have sold. THL Credit, Inc. has implemented policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of material, nonpublic information. Specifically, the procedures address the prohibition on trading on inside information, physical security and prohibited communications surrounding inside information, and the maintenance of restricted lists.

Management of Client Accounts

THL Credit, Inc. is subject to certain additional conflicts of interest in its management of client accounts. These conflicts could arise primarily from the involvement of THL Credit, Inc., FEAC, FEAC SLS and their affiliates (collectively, the "FEAC Group") in other activities that may conflict with those of client accounts. The FEAC Group engages in a broad spectrum of activities. In the ordinary course of its business activities, the FEAC Group may engage in activities where the interests of the FEAC Group or the interests of its clients may conflict with the interests of THL Credit, Inc.'s clients. Other present and future activities of the FEAC Group may give rise to additional conflicts of interest that may have a negative impact on THL Credit, Inc. client accounts. In addition, officers, directors, members or employees of THL Credit, Inc. serve or may serve as officers, directors, principals, consultants to or members of entities that operate in the same or a related line of business, or of accounts sponsored or managed by the FEAC Group. In serving in these multiple capacities, they may have obligations to other clients or investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which may not be in the best interests of THL Credit, Inc. client accounts.

In addressing these conflicts and regulatory, legal and contractual requirements across its various businesses, certain members of the FEAC Group and its affiliates have implemented certain policies and procedures (e.g., information walls). For example, FEAC or FEAC SLS and their affiliates may come into possession of material non-public information with respect to companies in which THL Credit, Inc. may be considering making an investment or companies that are FEAC's and its affiliates' advisory clients. As a consequence, that information, which could be of benefit to THL Credit, Inc. client accounts, could also restrict the client accounts' activities and the investment opportunity may otherwise be unavailable to client accounts. Additionally, the terms of confidentiality or other agreements with or related to companies in which any account managed by FEIM Group have or have considered making an investment or which is otherwise an advisory client of FEIM Group and its affiliates may restrict or otherwise limit the ability of THL Credit, Inc. to direct investments in such companies.

The FEIM Group frequently participates on creditors' committees with respect to the bankruptcy, restructuring or workout of issuers. In such circumstances, THL Credit, Inc. may take positions on behalf of itself and other accounts and clients that are adverse to the interest of other clients. As a

result of such participation, THL Credit, Inc. may be restricted in trading in such issuers or securities of said issuers.

THL Credit, Inc. and its affiliates have organized or advised, and may organize or advise in the future, investment vehicles that invest in similar or different types of underlying investments.

Ethical Walls & Other Restrictions

First Eagle Alternative Credit has implemented an ethical wall policy with FEIM, an affiliate, that restricts the flow of information between First Eagle Alternative Credit, on the one hand, and FEIM, on the other hand. The ethical wall policy establishes information barriers that separates First Eagle Alternative Credit from FEIM so that their investment activities are carried out independent of each other (including with respect to THL Credit, Inc.). Also, in addition to the ethical wall policy restrictions, applicable agreements with its clients and/or law or regulation may also limit the ability of THL Credit, Inc. to buy or sell, on behalf of its clients, portfolio companies of funds managed by THL Credit, Inc. or its affiliates, including funds managed by FEIM. The 1940 Act prohibits certain THL Credit, Inc. clients from making “joint” transactions with certain of FEAC Group affiliates or affiliated funds, which could restrict such clients from making investments in the same portfolio companies as such affiliates or affiliated funds (whether at the same or different times).

The 1940 Act also prohibits certain “joint” transactions with certain of THL Credit, Inc. affiliates, which could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times). As a result of these restrictions, THL Credit, Inc. may be prohibited from buying or selling any security directly from or to any portfolio company of a fund managed by FEAC, FEAC SLS or their affiliates. These restrictions may limit the scope of investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to THL Credit, Inc. client accounts.

Fee Structure

As discussed above in Item 6, THL Credit, Inc. is entitled to a performance fee (i.e., carried interest) under the terms of the Governing Documents of the clients. The existence of carried interest may create an incentive for THL Credit, Inc. to cause such clients to make more speculative investments than they would otherwise make in the absence of performance-based compensation.

Conflicts Relating to Service Providers

THL Credit, Inc. generally may, in its discretion, contract with any related person of THL Credit, Inc. (including but not limited to THL Credit, Inc.’s contracting with FEAC) to perform services for THL Credit, Inc. in connection with its provision of services to clients. When engaging a related person to provide such services, THL Credit, Inc. may have an incentive to recommend the related person even if another person may be more qualified to provide the applicable services and/or can provide such services at a lesser cost.

THL Credit, Inc. generally may, in its discretion, recommend to a Client or to a portfolio company thereof (in response to a solicitation for a recommendation or otherwise) that it contract for services with (i) a related person of THL Credit, Inc. (including but not limited to a portfolio company of a client) or (ii) an entity with which THL Credit, Inc. or its affiliates or a member of their personnel has a relationship or from which THL Credit, Inc. or its affiliates or their personnel otherwise

derives financial or other benefit. When making such a recommendation, THL Credit, Inc. may, because of its financial or other business interest, have an incentive to recommend the related or other person even if another person is more qualified to provide the applicable services and/or can provide such services at a lesser cost.

THL Credit, Inc. may make material investments in portfolio companies that may be service providers of THL Credit, Inc., FEAC or its affiliates, unless prohibited by client guidelines or regulatory statutes.

Shared Services Expenses

In the operation of THL Credit, Inc.'s business and the management of clients, an inherent conflict may arise in connection with shared service expenses. Pursuant to the applicable agreements with clients, certain overhead and back office expenses are allocated to certain clients. In the case of certain categories of services provided, the allocation of expenses requires judgment to determine whether the expense is to be allocated to THL Credit, Inc., to the client or split ratably between THL Credit, Inc. and the client. Accordingly, the use of judgment creates a conflict of interest since it is both in THL Credit, Inc.'s best interest and in the clients' best interest to pay less expenses.

Other Potential Conflicts

THL Credit, Inc. and the clients will generally engage common legal counsel and other advisors in a particular transaction, including a transaction in which there may be conflicts of interest. In the event of a significant dispute or divergence of interest between clients, THL Credit, Inc. and/or its affiliates, the parties may engage separate counsel in the sole discretion of THL Credit, Inc. and its affiliates, and in litigation and other circumstances separate representation may be required.

Please see the discussion above in this Item 11 for a description of the means by which the THL Credit, Inc. and its related persons may seek to alleviate conflicts of interest among the Clients or other persons.

Management of Conflicts

All of the transactions and relationships described above involve the potential for conflict of interest between THL Credit, Inc. (or its employees) and its clients. The Advisers Act and the 1940 Act impose certain requirements designed to mitigate the possibility of conflicts of interest between an investment adviser and its clients. In some cases, transactions may be permitted subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. Certain other transactions may be prohibited. THL Credit, Inc. has instituted policies and procedures designed to prevent conflicts of interest from arising and, when they do arise, to ensure that it effects transactions for clients in a manner that is consistent with THL Credit, Inc.'s fiduciary duty to its clients and in accordance with applicable law. THL Credit, Inc. seeks to ensure that potential or actual conflicts of interest are appropriately resolved, taking into consideration the overriding best interest of the applicable client.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

THL Credit, Inc. has the discretion to determine its clients' investments in lower middle-market companies. Given the nature of these direct lending investments, THL Credit, Inc. does not utilize broker-dealers in connection with such investments.

THL Credit, Inc.'s allocation of investment opportunities among clients is described in Item 6, "Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management", Item 10, "Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations" and Item 11, "Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading."

Item 13. Review of Accounts

Oversight and Monitoring

The investment portfolios of the clients are generally private, illiquid and long-term in nature. Accordingly, THL Credit, Inc.'s review of them is not directed toward a short-term decision to dispose of securities. However, THL Credit, Inc. closely monitors the portfolio companies of the clients and generally maintains an ongoing oversight position in such portfolio companies. The portfolios are reviewed by a team of investment professionals on an on-going basis. The team includes the members of the Investment Committee and other investment professionals of THL Credit, Inc.

Reporting

Investors in the clients will receive, among other things, a copy of audited financial statements of the relevant client within 120 days after the fiscal year end of such client, as well as quarterly financial reports within 45 days after each fiscal quarter end. Clients that are consolidated with THL Credit, Inc. (if any) will receive such financial statements on a consolidated basis. THL Credit, Inc. may from time to time, in its sole discretion, provide additional information relating to such client and to one or more investors in such client as it deems appropriate.

THL Credit, Inc. provides separate account clients with certain unaudited quarterly and annual reports as set forth in the applicable Governing Documents.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

THL Credit, Inc. has no current solicitation arrangements or placement agreements in place and does not anticipate entering into any in the future.

Item 15. Custody

THL Credit, Inc. may be deemed to have custody of a Greenway Fund's assets. Custody of each Greenway Funds' assets is maintained in compliance with applicable rules and regulations set forth in the Advisers Act. Where required, cash and securities are maintained at a financial institution meeting the Advisers Act definition of a "qualified custodian". In addition, the financial statements of each Greenway Fund are audited annually and distributed to investors within 120 days of the applicable fiscal year-end of the respective Greenway Fund.

THL Credit, Inc. is deemed to have custody of the separately managed client account. The separately managed account client receives a statement from the qualified custodian. Separately managed clients are urged to compare the qualified custodian statements to those provided by THL Credit, Inc. for accuracy.

THL Credit, Inc. has implemented written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Advisers Act custody requirements.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

Investment advice is provided directly to the clients. To the extent a client is a private fund, the advice is provided to the client and not individually to the underlying investors in the fund. Services are provided to each client in accordance with its Governing Documents. Investment restrictions for a client, if any, are generally established in a client's Governing Documents.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

Clients generally cannot direct THL Credit, Inc.'s vote.

THL Credit, Inc. has delegated its proxy voting responsibility to FEAC. The Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of FEAC are set forth below. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by FEAC and THL Credit, Inc.'s independent directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change.

FEAC is registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act. As an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, FEAC has fiduciary duties to THL Credit, Inc. As part of this duty, FEAC recognizes that it must vote client securities in a timely manner free of conflicts of interest and in THL Credit, Inc.'s best interests and the best interests of its Clients and stockholders. FEAC's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures have been formulated to ensure decision-making consistent with these fiduciary duties.

These policies and procedures for voting proxies for THL Credit, Inc.'s clients are intended to comply with Section 206 of, and Rule 206(4)-6 under, the Advisers Act.

FEAC evaluates routine proxy matters, such as proxy proposals, amendments or resolutions on a case-by-case basis. Routine matters are typically proposed by management, and FEAC will normally support such matters so long as they do not measurably change the structure, management control, or operation of the corporation and are consistent with industry standards as well as the corporate laws of the issuer's state of incorporation.

FEAC also evaluates non-routine matters on a case-by-case basis. Non-routine proposals concerning social issues are typically proposed by stockholders who believe that the corporation's internally adopted policies are ill-advised or misguided. If FEAC has determined that management is generally socially responsible, FEAC will generally vote against these types of non-routine proposals. Non-routine proposals concerning financial or corporate issues are usually offered by management and seek to change a corporation's legal, business or financial structure. FEAC will generally vote in favor of such proposals provided the position of current stockholders is preserved or enhanced. Non-routine proposals concerning stockholder rights are made regularly by both management and stockholders. They can be generalized as involving issues that transfer or realign board or stockholder voting power. FEAC typically would oppose any proposal aimed solely at thwarting potential takeovers by requiring, for example, super-majority approval. At the same time, FEAC believes stability and continuity promote profitability. FEAC's guidelines in this area seek a middle road and individual proposals will be carefully assessed in the context of their particular circumstances.

If a vote involves a material conflict of interest or the appearance of one, prior to approving such vote, FEAC must consult with its chief compliance officer to determine whether the potential conflict is material and if so, the appropriate method to resolve such conflict. If the conflict is determined not to be material, FEAC's employees shall vote the proxy in accordance with FEAC's proxy voting policy.

Copies of relevant proxy voting records, identifying how proxies were voted in connection with a client and copies of proxy voting policies are available free of charge to any client or prospective client upon written request to Chief Compliance Officer, THL Credit, Inc., 100 Federal Street, 31st Floor, Boston, MA 02110 or amorris@thlcredit.com.

Item 18. Financial Information

THL Credit, Inc. does not require or solicit prepayment of its fees. There are no financial conditions that are likely to impair THL Credit, Inc.'s ability to meet its contractual commitments to clients. THL Credit, Inc. is not otherwise required to provide information about its financial position.

FACTS

WHAT DOES FIREST EAGLE ALTERNATIVE CREDIT ("FEAC") DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?

WHY?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

WHAT?

The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number and risk tolerance
- Account balances and assets
- Transaction history and investment experience

When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

HOW?

All financial companies need to share customer's personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customer's personal information; the reasons FEAC chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information	Does FEAC share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes – such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes – to offer our products and services to you	Yes	No
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your transactions and experiences	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
For our affiliates to market to you	Yes	Yes
For nonaffiliates to market to you	No	We don't share

Questions?

Call (800) 450-4424 or go to www.feac.com

Who we are

Who is providing this notice?	FEAC includes the affiliated firms of First Eagle Alternative Credit, LLC, First Eagle Alternative Credit SLS, LLC, THL Credit, Inc., First Eagle Private Credit, LLC and First Eagle Private Credit Advisors, LLC
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What we do

How does FEAC protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
How does FEAC collect my personal information?	<p>We collect your personal information, for example, when you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open an account or give us your contact information • Deposit money or seek advice about your investments • Enter into an investment advisory contract
Why can't I limit all sharing?	<p>Federal law gives you the right to limit only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness • affiliates from using your information to market to you • sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you <p>State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.</p>

Definitions

Affiliates	<p>Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>First Eagle Alternative Credit, LLC, First Eagle Alternative Credit SLS, THL Credit, Inc., First Eagle Investment Management, LLC, First Eagle Private Credit, LLC, First Eagle Private Credit Advisors, LLC and FEF Distributors, LLC are affiliated firms.</i>
Nonaffiliates	<p>Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>FEAC does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you</i>
Joint marketing	<p>A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>FEAC does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you</i>