# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# Form N-2 REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

# FS INVESTMENT CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

201 Rouse Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19112 (215) 495-1150 (Address and telephone number, including area code, of principal executive offices)

> Michael C. Forman FS Investment Corporation 201 Rouse Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19112 (Name and address of agent for service)

> > COPIES TO: James A. Lebovitz David J. Harris Dechert LLP Cira Centre 2929 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19104 Tel: (215) 994-4000 Fax: (215) 994-2222

Approximate date of proposed public offering: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any securities being registered on this form will be offered on a delayed or continuous basis in reliance on Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, check the following box.

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box):  $\square$  when declared effective pursuant to section 8(c).

# CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

		Proposed	Proposed	
		Maximum	Maximum	
Title of Securities	Amount	Offering Price	Aggregate	Amount of
Being Registered	Being Registered(1)	per Ŭnit	Offering Price(1)(2)	Registration Fee(1)(2)
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share(3)				
Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value per share(3)				
Warrants(3)				
Subscription Rights(4)				<u> </u>
Debt Securities(5)				
Total			\$1,500,000,000(6)	\$184,260.00

- Estimated pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), solely for the purpose of determining the registration fee. The proposed maximum offering price per security will be determined, from time to time, by the Registrant in connection with the sale by the Registrant of the securities registered under this registration statement.
- Pursuant to Rule 415(a)(6) under the Securities Act, this registration statement covers \$1,420,000,000 aggregate principal amount of unsold securities that were previously registered for sale under the Registrant's registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-205180), which was initially filed by the Registrant on June 24, 2015 (the "Prior Registration Statement"). The unsold securities previously registered for sale under the Prior Registration Statement remain registered and are being carried forward to this registration statement. A filing fee of \$174,300.00 was previously paid in connection with these unsold securities and an additional filing fee of \$9,960.00 is being paid in connection with the registration of additional securities under this registration statement. Pursuant to Rule 415(a)(6) under the Securities Act, the filing fee previously paid with respect to such unsold securities will continue to be applied to such unsold securities. Pursuant to Rule 415(a)(6) under the Securities Act, the offering of unsold securities under the Prior Registration Statement will be deemed terminated as of the date of effectiveness of this registration statement.
- Subject to Note 6 below, there is being registered hereunder an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock or warrants as may be sold, from time to time. Warrants may represent rights to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities.
- Subject to Note 6 below, there is being registered hereunder an indeterminate number of subscription rights as may be sold, from time to time, representing rights to purchase common
- Subject to Note 6 below, there is being registered hereunder an indeterminate principal amount of debt securities as may be sold, from time to time. If any debt securities are issued at an original issue discount, then the offering price shall be in such greater principal amount as shall result in an aggregate price to investors not to exceed \$1,500,000,000. In no event will the aggregate offering price of all securities issued from time to time pursuant to this registration statement exceed \$1,500,000,000.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state or jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

**SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED MAY 1, 2018** 

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

\$1,500,000,000



Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Warrants
Subscription Rights
Debt Securities

We are a specialty finance company that invests primarily in the debt securities of private middle market U.S. companies. Our investment objectives are to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation.

We are an externally managed, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company, or BDC, under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. Our investments and activities are managed by FS/KKR Advisor, LLC, or the Advisor, a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, or the Advisers Act, that is jointly operated by an affiliate of Franklin Square Holdings, L.P., or FS Investments, and by KKR Credit Advisors (US) LLC, or KKR Credit.

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to \$1,500,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities, subscription rights or debt securities, which we refer to, collectively, as the "securities". We may sell our common stock through underwriters or dealers, "at-the-market" to or through a market maker into an existing trading market or otherwise directly to one or more purchasers or through agents or through a combination of methods of sale. The identities of such underwriters, dealers, market makers or agents, as the case may be, will be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. In the event we offer common stock, the offering price per share of our common stock exclusive of any underwriting commissions or discounts will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time we make the offering except (1) in connection with a rights offering to our existing stockholders, (2) with the consent of the majority of our common stockholders and approval of our board of directors or (3) under such circumstances as the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, may permit. In July 2017, we obtained the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value of our common stock, subject to certain conditions, during the twelve-month period beginning on the date of approval, expiring on July 27, 2018. At our 2018 annual stockholder meeting, we may again seek the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value per share for a twelve-month period following stockholder approval. See "Risk Factors" and "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" for more information.

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, LLC, or the NYSE, under the ticker symbol "FSIC". The last reported closing price for our common stock on May 1, 2018 was \$7.60 per share. The net asset value of our common stock on December 31, 2017 (the last date prior to the date of this prospectus for which we publicly disclosed our net asset value) was \$9.30 per share.

We invest in securities that are rated below investment grade by rating agencies or that would be rated below investment grade if they were rated. Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as "junk," have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and illiquid.

Investing in our securities may be considered speculative and involves a high degree of risk, including the risk of a substantial loss of investment. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21 of this prospectus to read about the risks you should consider before buying our securities, including the risk of leverage.

This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement contain important information about us that a prospective investor should know before investing in our securities. Please read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement before investing and keep them for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the SEC. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112, by calling us collect at (215) 495-1150 or by visiting our website at www.fsinvestmentcorp.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus or any supplements to this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus or any supplements to this prospectus. The contact information provided above may be used by you to make investor inquiries. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains such information.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The date of this prospectus is

, 2018.

# ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the SEC using the "shelf" registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer from time to time up to \$1,500,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities, subscription rights or debt securities on the terms to be determined at the time of the offering. We may sell our common stock through underwriters or dealers, "at-the-market" to or through a market maker, into an existing trading market or otherwise directly to one or more purchasers or through agents or through a combination of methods of sale. The identities of such underwriters, dealers, market makers or agents, as the case may be, will be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus, and the prospectus and prospectus supplement will together serve as the prospectus.

Any statement that we make in this prospectus will be modified or superseded by any inconsistent statement made by us in a subsequent prospectus supplement. The registration statement we filed with the SEC includes exhibits that provide more detailed descriptions of the matters discussed in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the related exhibits filed with the SEC and any prospectus supplement, together with additional information described below under "Available Information." In this prospectus, we use the term "day" to refer to a calendar day, and we use the term "business day" to refer to any day other than Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day on which banks in New York City are authorized or required to close, or any day that the NYSE is closed for trading.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement when considering whether to purchase any securities offered by this prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information from that contained in this prospectus and accompanying prospectus supplements. The information contained in this prospectus and accompanying prospectus supplements is complete and accurate only as of the date of this prospectus or such prospectus supplement. If there is a material change in our affairs, we will amend or supplement these documents only as required by law.

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#### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. To understand an offering fully, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the section entitled "Risk Factors," before making a decision to invest in our securities.

Unless otherwise noted, the terms "we," "us," "our," the "Company" and "FSIC" refer to FS Investment Corporation. In addition, the term "Advisor" refers to FS/KKR Advisor, LLC.

# **FS Investment Corporation**

We are an externally managed, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. See "Regulation." In addition, we have elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and intend to qualify annually, as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code. As of December 31, 2017, we had total assets of approximately \$4.1 billion.

We are managed by the Advisor, a registered investment adviser under the Advisers Act, which oversees the management of our operations and is responsible for making investment decisions with respect to our portfolio. The Advisor is jointly operated by an affiliate of FS Investments and by KKR Credit.

Our investment objectives are to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation. We currently seek to meet our investment objectives by:

- utilizing the experience and expertise of the Advisor in sourcing, evaluating and structuring transactions;
- employing a defensive investment approach focused on long-term credit performance and principal protection;
- focusing primarily on debt investments in a broad array of private U.S. companies, including middle market companies, which we define as companies with annual revenues of \$50 million to \$2.5 billion at the time of investment. In many market environments, we believe such a focus offers an opportunity for superior risk adjusted returns;
- investing primarily in established, stable enterprises with positive cash flows; and
- maintaining rigorous portfolio monitoring, in an attempt to anticipate and pre-empt negative credit events within our portfolio, such as an event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company.

Our portfolio is comprised primarily of investments in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans of private middle market U.S. companies and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies. Although we do not expect a significant portion of our portfolio to be comprised of subordinated loans, there is no limit on the amount of such loans in which we may invest. We may purchase interests in loans or make other debt investments, including investments in senior secured bonds, through secondary market transactions in the "over-the-counter" market or directly from our target companies as primary market or directly originated investments. In connection with our debt investments, we may on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. We may also purchase or otherwise acquire minority interests in the form of common or preferred equity or equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be

converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, in our target companies, generally in conjunction with one of our debt investments or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In addition, a portion of our portfolio may be comprised of corporate bonds, collateralized loan obligations, or CLOs, other debt securities and derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. The Advisor will seek to tailor our investment focus as market conditions evolve. Depending on market conditions, we may increase or decrease our exposure to less senior portions of the capital structure or otherwise make opportunistic investments, such as where the market price of loans, bonds or other securities investments reflects a lower value than deemed warranted by our fundamental analysis, which we believe may occur due to general dislocations in the markets, a misunderstanding by the market of a particular company or an industry being out of favor with the broader investment community and may include event driven investments, anchor orders (i.e., opportunities that are originated and then syndicated by a commercial or investment bank but where we provide a capital commitment significantly above the average syndicate participant) and CLOs. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Overview" for additional information about opportunistic investments.

The senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and senior secured bonds in which we invest generally have stated terms of three to seven years and subordinated debt investments that we make generally have stated terms of up to ten years, but the expected average life of such securities is generally between three and seven years. However, there is no limit on the maturity or duration of any security in our portfolio. Our debt investments may be rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or NRSRO, and, in such case, generally will carry a rating below investment grade (rated lower than "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Moody's, or lower than "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, or S&P). We also invest in non-rated debt securities.

To seek to enhance our returns, we employ leverage as market conditions permit and at the discretion of the Advisor, but in no event will leverage employed exceed the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Debt Financing" for a discussion of the risks inherent in employing leverage.

As a BDC, we are subject to certain regulatory restrictions in making our investments. For example, BDCs generally are not permitted to co-invest with certain affiliated entities in transactions originated by the BDC or its affiliates in the absence of an exemptive order from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. However, BDCs are permitted to, and may, simultaneously co-invest in transactions where price is the only negotiated term. In an order dated April 3, 2018, the SEC granted exemptive relief permitting us, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in certain privately negotiated investment transactions, including investments originated and directly negotiated by the Advisor or KKR Credit, with certain affiliates of the Advisor, or our co-investment affiliates. We believe this relief will enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategy. We believe this relief may also increase favorable investment opportunities for us, in part, by allowing us to participate in larger investments, together with our co-investment affiliates, than would be available to us if such relief had not been obtained.

# Portfolio Update

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we made investments in portfolio companies totaling approximately \$1.3 billion. During the same period, we sold investments for proceeds of approximately \$350.2 million and received principal repayments of approximately \$784.8 million. As of December 31, 2017, our investment portfolio, with a total fair value of approximately \$3.9 billion (64% in first lien senior secured loans, 5% in second lien senior secured loans, 4% in senior secured bonds, 13% in subordinated debt, 1% in collateralized securities and 13% in equity/other), consisted of interests in 100 portfolio companies. The portfolio companies that comprised our portfolio as of such date had an average annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, of approximately \$85.7 million. As of December 31, 2017, the debt

investments in our portfolio were purchased at a weighted average price of 99.5% of par, and our estimated gross portfolio yield (which represents the expected annualized yield to be generated by us on our portfolio based on the composition of our portfolio as of such date), prior to leverage, was 9.6% based upon the amortized cost of our investments. For the year ended December 31, 2017, our total return based on net asset value was 7.97% and our total return based on market value was (21.39)%.

Our estimated gross portfolio yield may be higher than an investor's yield on an investment in shares of our common stock. Our estimated gross portfolio yield does not reflect operating expenses that may be incurred by us. In addition, our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return figures disclosed above do not consider the effect of any sales commissions or charges that may be incurred in connection with the sale of shares of our common stock. Our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return based on net asset value do not represent actual investment returns to stockholders. Our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return figures are subject to change and, in the future, may be greater or less than the rates set forth above. See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements. See footnotes 3 and 4 to the table included in "Selected Financial Data" for information regarding the calculation of our total return based on net asset value and total return based on market value, respectively.

# **About the Advisor**

The Advisor is a Delaware limited liability company, located at 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19112, registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. The Advisor is jointly operated by an affiliate of FS Investments and by KKR Credit. Our chairman and chief executive officer, Michael C. Forman, serves as the Advisor's chairman and chief executive officer, and Todd C. Builione, our president, serves as the Advisor's president.

The Advisor's senior management team has significant experience in private lending and private equity investing, and has developed an expertise in using all levels of a firm's capital structure to produce income-generating investments, while focusing on risk management. The team also has extensive knowledge of the managerial, operational and regulatory requirements of publicly registered alternative asset entities, such as BDCs. See "Investment Objectives and Strategy—About the Advisor." We believe that the active and ongoing participation by FS Investments, KKR Credit and their respective affiliates in the credit markets, and the depth of experience and disciplined investment approach of the Advisor's management team, will allow the Advisor to successfully execute our investment strategies. See "Management" for biographical information regarding the Advisor's senior management team.

Our board of directors, including a majority of independent directors, oversees and monitors our investment performance and, beginning with the second anniversary of the effective date of the investment advisory agreement, by and between us and the Advisor, dated as of April 9, 2018, or the investment advisory agreement, will annually review the investment advisory agreement to determine, among other things, whether the fees payable under such agreement are fair and reasonable in light of the services provided. See "Investment Advisory Agreement" for more information, including information regarding the termination provisions of the investment advisory agreement.

In addition to managing our investments, the Advisor also currently manages the following entities, or the Other Advised Entities:

Name	Entity	Investment Focus	Gross Assets <sup>(1)</sup>
		Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second	\$ 5,110,081
		lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent,	
		subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	
FS Investment Corporation III		Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second	\$ 3,847,280
		lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent,	
		subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	
FS Investment Corporation IV	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second	\$ 376,306
		lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent,	
		subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	
Corporate Capital Trust, Inc.	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans and second	\$ 4,221,500
		lien secured loans, and to a lesser extent,	
		subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	
Corporate Capital Trust II	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans and second	\$ 175,079
		lien secured loans, and to a lesser extent,	
		subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2017. Gross assets equals total assets set forth on each respective entity's consolidated balance sheet. Dollar amounts are presented in thousands.

# **About FS Investments**

FS Investments is a leading asset manager dedicated to helping individuals, financial professionals and institutions design better portfolios. The firm provides access to alternative sources of income and growth and focuses on setting the industry standards for investor protection, education and transparency.

FS Investments is headquartered in Philadelphia with offices in New York, NY, Orlando, FL and Washington, D.C. The firm had more than \$20 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2017.

# **About KKR Credit**

KKR Credit is a Delaware limited liability company, located at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104, registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. It had over \$45 billion of assets under management as of December 31, 2017 across investment funds, structured finance vehicles, specialty finance companies and separately managed accounts that invest capital in both liquid and illiquid credit strategies on behalf of some of the largest public and private pension plans, global financial institutions, university endowments and other institutional and public market investors. Its investment professionals utilize an industry and thematic approach to investing and benefit from access, where appropriate, to the broader resources and intellectual capital of KKR & Co. L.P., or KKR & Co.

KKR Credit is a subsidiary of KKR & Co., a leading global investment firm with over \$168 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2017 that manages investments across multiple asset classes including

private equity, energy, infrastructure, real estate and credit, with strategic manager partnerships that manage hedge funds. KKR & Co. aims to generate attractive investment returns for its fund investors by following a patient and disciplined investment approach, employing world-class people, and driving growth and value creation with its portfolio companies. KKR & Co. invests its own capital alongside the capital it manages for fund investors and provides financing solutions and investment opportunities through its capital markets business.

See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to the Advisor and Its Affiliates" and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

# **Risk Factors**

An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk and may be considered speculative. You should carefully consider the information found in "Risk Factors" before deciding to invest in our securities. The following are some of the risks an investment in us involves:

- We invest primarily in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and senior secured bonds of private middle market U.S. companies and, to a lesser extent, subordinated debt and selected equity investments issued by private U.S. companies. There is no limit on the amount of subordinated debt and selected equity investments in which we may invest. For our senior secured debt investments, the collateral pledged may decrease in value or lose its entire value over time, may be difficult to appraise and may fluctuate in value based upon the success of the business and market conditions, including as a result of the inability of the portfolio company to raise additional capital, which may lead to a loss in principal. In addition, collateral is generally only available to satisfy second lien debt after senior secured debt is paid in full, which may also lead to a loss in principal. Subordinated debt investments are typically unsecured, and this may involve a heightened level of risk and volatility or a loss of principal, which could lead to the loss of the entire investment. In addition, our senior secured and second lien secured loan investments are generally callable by the issuer at any time, which may decrease our returns on such investments. Our subordinated debt investments typically have customary call protections, but such investments generally may be called by the issuer prior to their stated maturity, which may decrease our returns on such investments.
- We invest in securities that are rated below investment grade by rating agencies or that would be rated below investment grade if
  they were rated. Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as "junk," have predominantly speculative
  characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and
  illiquid.
- We may from time to time enter into credit default swaps or other derivative transactions that seek to modify or replace the investment performance of a particular reference security or other asset. These investments may present risks in excess of those resulting from the reference security or other asset. Because these transactions are not an acquisition of the reference security or other asset itself, the investor has no right directly to enforce compliance with the terms of the reference security or other asset and has no voting or other consensual rights of ownership with respect to the reference security or other asset. In the event of insolvency of a counterparty, we will be treated as a general creditor of the counterparty and will have no claim of title with respect to the reference security or other asset. Derivative investments effectively add leverage to a portfolio by providing investment exposure to a security or market without owning or taking physical custody of such security or investing directly in such market.
- Certain investments that we may make may include equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash

- value of common stock or other equity. In addition, we may make direct equity investments in portfolio companies. The equity interests we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity interests and any gains that we do realize on the disposition of any equity interests may not be sufficient to offset any other losses we experience. We may also be unable to realize any value if a portfolio company does not have a liquidity event.
- We may invest in non-U.S. securities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. Because evidences of ownership of such securities usually are held outside the United States, we would be subject to additional risks if we invested in non-U.S. securities, which include possible adverse political and economic developments, seizure or nationalization of foreign deposits and adoption of governmental restrictions which might adversely affect or restrict the payment of principal and interest on such non-U.S. securities. Because non-U.S. securities may be purchased with and payable in foreign currencies, the value of these assets as measured in U.S. dollars may be affected unfavorably by changes in currency rates and exchange control regulations.
- We are subject to financial market risks, including risks resulting from the current low interest rate environment and changes in such interest rates, which may have a substantial negative impact on our investments.
- Investing in middle market companies involves a number of significant risks, any one of which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.
- An investment strategy focused primarily on privately-held companies presents certain challenges, including the lack of available information about these companies.
- A lack of liquidity in certain of our investments may adversely affect our business.
- A significant portion of our portfolio is and will be recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors and, as a result, there is uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.
- Future disruptions or instability in capital markets could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- Uncertainty with respect to the financial or political stability of the United States and several countries in the European Union could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- The Advisor and its affiliates, including our officers and some of our directors, face conflicts of interest caused by compensation arrangements with us and our affiliates, which could result in actions that are not in the best interests of our investors.
- The potential for the Advisor to earn incentive fees under the investment advisory agreement may create an incentive for it to enter into investments that are riskier or more speculative than would otherwise be in our best interests, and, since the base management fee is based on gross assets (equal to the total assets set forth on our consolidated balance sheet), the Advisor may have an incentive to increase portfolio leverage in order to earn higher base management fees.
- As a result of the annual distribution requirement to maintain our ability to be subject to tax as a RIC, we will likely need to continually raise cash or borrow to fund new investments. At times, these sources of funding may not be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all.
- The agreements governing our and our wholly-owned financing subsidiaries' financing arrangements contain various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the applicable arrangement, which would materially and adversely affect our liquidity, financial condition and our ability to pay distributions to our stockholders. In addition, these

financing arrangements expose us to the risks of borrowing, also known as leverage, which may be considered a speculative investment technique. Leverage increases the volatility of investments by magnifying the potential for gain and loss on amounts invested, therefore increasing the risks associated with investing in our securities.

• We have elected to be treated, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Failure to maintain our qualification as a RIC would subject us to U.S. federal income tax on all of our income, which would have a material adverse effect on our financial performance.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21 and the other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our securities.

# **Market Opportunity**

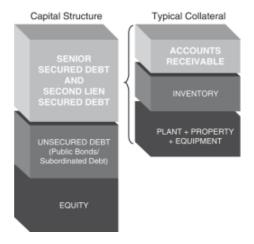
We believe that there are and will continue to be significant investment opportunities in the senior secured and second lien secured loan asset class, as well as investments in debt securities of middle market companies.

Attractive Opportunities in Senior Secured and Second Lien Secured Loans

We believe that opportunities in senior secured and second lien secured loans are significant because of the variable rate structure of most senior secured debt issues and because of the strong defensive characteristics of this investment class. Given current market conditions, we believe that debt issues with variable interest rates often offer a superior return profile to fixed-rate securities, since variable interest rate structures are generally less susceptible to declines in value experienced by fixed-rate securities in a rising interest rate environment.

Senior secured debt also provides strong defensive characteristics. Because this debt has priority in payment among an issuer's security holders (i.e., holders are due to receive payment before junior creditors and equityholders), they carry the least potential risk among investments in the issuer's capital structure. Further, these investments are secured by the issuer's assets, which may be seized in the event of a default, if necessary. They generally also carry restrictive covenants aimed at ensuring repayment before junior creditors, such as most types of unsecured bondholders, and other security holders and preserving collateral to protect against credit deterioration.

The chart below illustrates examples of the collateral used to secure senior secured and second lien secured debt.



Source: Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

# Opportunity in Middle Market Private Companies

In addition to investing in senior secured and second lien secured loans generally, we believe that the market for lending to private companies, particularly middle market private companies within the United States, is underserved and presents a compelling investment opportunity. We believe that the following characteristics support our belief:

Large Target Market. According to The U.S. Census Bureau, in its 2012 economic census, there were approximately 42,600 middle market companies in the United States with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$2.5 billion, compared with approximately 1,350 companies with revenues greater than \$2.5 billion. These middle market companies represent, we believe, a significant portion of the growth segment of the U.S. economy and often require substantial capital investment to grow their businesses. Middle market companies have generated a significant number of investment opportunities for us and investment programs managed by our affiliates over the past several years, and we believe that this market segment will continue to produce significant investment opportunities for us.

Limited Investment Competition. Despite the size of the market, we believe that regulatory changes and other factors have diminished the role of traditional financial institutions in providing financing to middle market companies. As tracked by S&P Capital IQ LCD, U.S. banks' share of senior secured loans to middle market companies represented approximately just 1% of overall middle market loan volume in 2017, down from 6% in 2016 and nearly 20% in 2011. However, the continuation of this trend is uncertain as a result of the potentially changing regulatory landscape.

We also believe that lending and originating new loans to middle market companies, which are often private, generally requires a greater dedication of the lender's time and resources compared to lending to larger companies, due in part to the smaller size of each investment and the often fragmented nature of information available from these companies. Further, many investment firms lack the breadth and scale necessary to identify investment opportunities, particularly in regards to directly originated investments in middle market companies, and thus we believe that attractive investment opportunities are often overlooked. In addition, middle market companies may require more active monitoring and participation on the lender's part. We believe that many large financial organizations, which often have relatively high cost structures, are not suited to deal with these factors and instead emphasize services and transactions to larger corporate clients with a consequent reduction in the availability of financing to middle market companies.

Attractive Market Segment. We believe that the underserved nature of such a large segment of the market can at times create a significant opportunity for investment. In many environments, we believe that middle market companies are more likely to offer attractive economics in terms of transaction pricing, up-front and ongoing fees, prepayment penalties and security features in the form of stricter covenants and quality collateral than loans to larger companies. In addition, as compared to larger companies, middle market companies often have simpler capital structures and carry less leverage, thus aiding the structuring and negotiation process and allowing us greater flexibility in structuring favorable transactions. We believe that these factors will result in advantageous conditions in which to pursue our investment objectives of generating current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation.

# Characteristics of and Risks Related to Investments in Private Companies

We invest primarily in the debt of private middle market U.S. companies. Investments in private companies pose significantly greater risks than investments in public companies. First, private companies have reduced access to the capital markets, resulting in diminished capital resources and ability to withstand financial distress. As a result, these companies, which may present greater credit risk than public companies, may be unable to meet the obligations under their debt securities that we hold. Second, the investments themselves may often be

illiquid. The securities of most of the companies in which we invest are not publicly-traded or actively-traded on the secondary market and are, instead, traded on a privately negotiated over-the-counter secondary market for institutional investors. In addition, our directly originated investments generally will not be traded on any secondary market and a trading market for such investments may not develop. These securities may also be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale. As such, we may have difficulty exiting an investment promptly or at a desired price prior to maturity or outside of a normal amortization schedule. These investments may also be difficult to value because little public information generally exists about private companies, requiring an experienced due diligence team to analyze and value the potential portfolio company. Finally, these companies often may not have third-party debt ratings or audited financial statements. We must therefore rely on the ability of the Advisor to obtain adequate information through their due diligence efforts to evaluate the creditworthiness of, and risks involved in, investing in these companies, and to determine the optimal time to exit an investment. These companies and their financial information will also generally not be subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and other rules and regulations that govern public companies that are designed to protect investors. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Investments—An investment strategy focused primarily on privately-held companies presents certain challenges, including the lack of available information about these companies."

# **Investment Strategy**

Our principal focus is to invest in senior secured and second lien secured loans of private middle market U.S. companies, and to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies. Although we do not expect a significant portion of our portfolio to be comprised of subordinated loans, there is no limit on the amount of such loans in which we may invest. We may purchase interests in loans or make other debt investments, including investments in senior secured bonds, through secondary market transactions in the "over-the-counter" market or directly from our target companies as primary market or directly originated investments. In connection with our debt investments, we may on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. We may also purchase or otherwise acquire minority interests in the form of common or preferred equity or equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, in our target companies, generally in conjunction with one of our debt investments or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In addition, a portion of our portfolio may be comprised of corporate bonds, CLOs, other debt securities and derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. The Advisor will seek to tailor our investment focus as market conditions evolve. Depending on market conditions, we may increase or decrease our exposure to less senior portions of the capital structure or otherwise make opportunistic investments, such as where the market price of loans, bonds or other securities investments reflects a lower value than deemed warranted by our fundamental analysis, which we believe may occur due to general dislocations in the markets, a misunderstanding by the market of a particular company or an industry being out of favor with the broader investment community and may include event driven investments, anchor orders and CLOs. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations— Overview" for additional information about opportunistic investments.

When identifying prospective portfolio companies, we focus primarily on the attributes set forth below, which we believe will help us generate higher total returns with an acceptable level of risk. While these criteria provide general guidelines for our investment decisions, we caution investors that, if we believe the benefits of investing are sufficiently strong, not all of these criteria necessarily will be met by each prospective portfolio company in which we choose to invest. These attributes are:

• Leading, defensible market positions. We seek to invest in companies that have developed strong positions within their respective markets and exhibit the potential to maintain sufficient cash flows and profitability to service our debt in a range of economic environments. We seek companies that can

- protect their competitive advantages through scale, scope, customer loyalty, product pricing or product quality versus their competitors, thereby minimizing business risk and protecting profitability.
- *Investing in stable companies with positive cash flow.* We seek to invest in established, stable companies with strong profitability and cash flows. Such companies, we believe, are well-positioned to maintain consistent cash flow to service and repay our loans and maintain growth in their businesses or market share. We do not intend to invest to any significant degree in start-up companies, turnaround situations or companies with speculative business plans.
- *Proven management teams*. We focus on companies that have experienced management teams with an established track record of success. We typically prefer our portfolio companies to have proper incentives in place, which may include non-cash and performance-based compensation, to align management's goals with ours.
- *Private equity sponsorship*. Often, we seek to participate in transactions sponsored by what we believe to be sophisticated and seasoned private equity firms. The Advisor's management team believes that a private equity sponsor's willingness to invest significant sums of equity capital into a company is an endorsement of the quality of the investment. Further, by co-investing with such experienced private equity firms which commit significant sums of equity capital ranking junior in priority of payment to our debt investments, we may benefit from the due diligence review performed by the private equity firm, in addition to our own due diligence review. Further, strong private equity sponsors with significant investments at risk have the ability and a strong incentive to contribute additional capital in difficult economic times should operational or financial issues arise, which could provide additional protections for our investments.
- Allocation among various issuers and industries. We seek to allocate our portfolio broadly among issuers and industries, thereby
  attempting to reduce the risk of a downturn in any one company or industry having a disproportionate adverse impact on the value of our
  portfolio.
- *Viable exit strategy*. While we attempt to invest in securities that may be sold in a privately negotiated over-the-counter market, providing us a means by which we may exit our positions, we expect that a large portion of our portfolio may not be sold on this secondary market. For any investments that are not able to be sold within this market, we focus primarily on investing in companies whose business models and growth prospects offer attractive exit possibilities, including repayment of our investments, an initial public offering of equity securities, a merger, a sale or a recapitalization, in each case with the potential for capital gains.

See "Investment Objectives and Strategy" for additional information regarding our investment strategy.

#### **Potential Competitive Strengths**

We believe that we offer investors the following potential competitive strengths:

Global platform with seasoned investment professionals. We believe that the breadth and depth of the experience of the Advisor's senior management team provides us with a significant competitive advantage in sourcing and analyzing attractive investment opportunities.

Long-term investment horizon. Our long-term investment horizon gives us great flexibility, which we believe allows us to maximize returns on our investments. Unlike most private equity and venture capital funds, as well as many private debt funds, we are not required to return capital to our stockholders once we exit a portfolio investment. We believe that freedom from such capital return requirements, which allows us to invest using a longer-term focus, provides us with the opportunity to increase total returns on invested capital, compared to other private company investment vehicles.

Disciplined, income-oriented investment philosophy. The Advisor employs a defensive investment approach focused on long-term credit performance and principal protection. This investment approach involves a multi-stage selection process for each investment opportunity, as well as ongoing monitoring of each investment made, with particular emphasis on early detection of deteriorating credit conditions at portfolio companies which would result in adverse portfolio developments. This strategy is designed to maximize current income and minimize the risk of capital loss while maintaining the potential for long-term capital appreciation.

Investment expertise across all levels of the corporate capital structure. The Advisor believes that its broad expertise and experience investing at all levels of a company's capital structure enable us to manage risk while affording us the opportunity for significant returns on our investments. The Advisor attempts to capitalize on this expertise in an effort to produce and maintain an investment portfolio that will perform in a broad range of economic conditions.

International Capital Markets Capabilities. The Advisor leverages the intellectual capital, industry experience and global network of KKR & Co.'s Capital Markets team to support the origination of new private credit investment opportunities. Through KKR & Co.'s Capital Markets franchise, the Advisor will benefit from expanded sources of deal flow, real-time market intelligence on pricing trends and continuous dialogue with issuers and sponsors to provide holistic financing solutions to current and prospective portfolio companies. In addition, KKR & Co.'s Capital Markets franchise gives us the ability to access and originate larger transactions and enhances the Advisor's ability to manage risk.

Ability to Create Bespoke Financing Solutions through Principal Finance. The Advisor believes that there is an expansive and growing opportunity to create customized solutions in underserved and mispriced asset classes across the aircraft, consumer finance, real estate and auto & equipment finance sectors. Through KKR Credit's Principal Finance strategy, the Advisor will seek to identify investments with strong collateral protection, a low correlation to the broader markets and equity-like upside potential.

See "Investment Objectives and Strategy—Potential Competitive Strengths" for a more detailed description of the competitive strengths we believe we offer our investors.

#### Plan of Distribution

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$1.5 billion of our securities, on terms to be determined at the time of each such offering and set forth in a supplement to this prospectus.

Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. We may sell our common stock through underwriters or dealers, "at-the-market" to or through a market maker, into an existing trading market or otherwise directly to one or more purchasers or through agents or through a combination of methods of sale. Supplements to this prospectus relating to specific offerings will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the applicable sale of our securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee and commission or discount arrangement or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. In compliance with the guidelines of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, the compensation to the underwriters or dealers in connection with the sale of our securities pursuant to this prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus may not exceed 8% of the aggregate offering price of the securities as set forth on the cover page of the supplement to this prospectus.

We may not sell securities pursuant to this prospectus without delivering a prospectus supplement describing the terms of the particular securities to be offered and the method of the offering of such securities. See "Plan of Distribution" for more information.

# **Use of Proceeds**

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use substantially all of the proceeds from a sale of our securities, net of expenses, for general corporate purposes, which may include, among other things, making investments in private U.S. companies in accordance with our investment objectives and using the strategies described in this prospectus or repaying indebtedness. See "Use of Proceeds" for information regarding our outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2017, the corresponding interest rate charged on such borrowings as of that date and the length of time that it may take us to invest any proceeds in new or existing portfolio companies. Pending investment of the proceeds raised in an offering, we intend to invest the net proceeds primarily in cash, cash equivalents, including money market funds, or short-term securities consistent with our BDC election and our election for taxation as a RIC.

# Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value

In July 2017, we obtained the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value of our common stock, subject to certain conditions, during the twelve-month period beginning on the date of approval, expiring on July 27, 2018. At our 2018 annual stockholder meeting, we may again seek the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value per share for a twelve-month period following stockholder approval. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" for more information.

# **Advisory Fees**

On April 9, 2018, we entered into the investment advisory agreement with the Advisor. Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement, the Advisor is entitled to an annual base management fee based on the average weekly value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance. The base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears, and is calculated at an annual rate of 1.50% of the average weekly value of our gross assets.

The incentive fee consists of two parts. The first part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the subordinated incentive fee on income, is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears, and equals 20.0% of our "pre-incentive fee net investment income" for the immediately preceding quarter and is subject to a hurdle rate, expressed as a rate of return on our net assets, equal to 1.75% per quarter, or an annualized hurdle rate of 7.0%. As a result, the Advisor will not earn this incentive fee for any quarter until our pre-incentive fee net investment income for such quarter exceeds the hurdle rate of 1.75%. Once our pre-incentive fee net investment income in any quarter exceeds the hurdle rate, the Advisor will be entitled to a "catch-up" fee equal to the amount of our pre-incentive fee net investment income for such quarter equals 2.1875%, or 8.75% annually, of the value of our net assets. Thereafter, the Advisor will be entitled to receive 20.0% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income.

The subordinated incentive fee on income is subject to a cap equal to (i) 20.0% of the per share pre-incentive fee return for the then-current and eleven preceding calendar quarters *minus* the cumulative per share incentive fees accrued and/or payable for the eleven preceding calendar quarters *multiplied by* (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the calendar quarter for which the subordinated incentive fee on income is being calculated. For the foregoing purpose, the "per share pre-incentive fee return" for any calendar quarter is equal to (i) the sum of our pre-incentive fee net investment income for the calendar quarter, realized gains and losses for the calendar quarter and unrealized appreciation and depreciation of our investments for the calendar quarter and, for any calendar quarter ending prior to January 1, 2018, and base management fees for the calendar quarter, *divided by* (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such calendar quarter. In addition, the "per share incentive fee" for any calendar quarter is equal to (i) the incentive fee accrued and/or payable for such calendar quarter divided by (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such calendar quarter.

The second part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the incentive fee on capital gains, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the investment advisory agreement). This fee equals 20.0% of our incentive fee capital gains, which equals our realized capital gains on a cumulative basis from inception, calculated as of the end of the applicable period, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gains incentive fees. We accrue for the capital gains incentive fee, which, if earned, is paid annually. We accrue the incentive fee on capital gains based on net realized and unrealized gains; however, the fee payable to the Advisor is based on realized gains and no such fee is payable with respect to unrealized gains unless and until such gains are actually realized.

Our board of directors, including a majority of independent directors, oversees and monitors our investment performance and beginning with the second anniversary of the effective date of the investment advisory agreement, will annually review the investment advisory agreement to determine, among other things, whether the fees payable under such agreement are reasonable in light of the services provided.

# Administration

On April 9, 2018, we entered into an administration agreement, or the administration agreement, with the Advisor relating to the administrative services provided by the Advisor to us. Pursuant to the administration agreement, the Advisor is reimbursed for administrative expenses it incurs on our behalf. See "Administrative Services."

#### **Conflicts of Interest**

The Advisor and certain of its affiliates may experience conflicts of interest in connection with the management of our business affairs, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The managers, officers and other personnel of the Advisor allocate their time between advising us and managing other investment activities and business activities in which they may be involved, including managing and operating the Other Advised Entities;
- The compensation payable by us to the Advisor and other affiliates is approved by our board of directors consistent with the exercise of the
  requisite standard of care applicable to directors under Maryland law and our charter and bylaws. Such compensation is payable, in most
  cases, whether or not our stockholders receive distributions;
- We may compete with certain affiliates for investments, including the Other Advised Entities and other funds advised or managed by affiliates of FS Investments and KKR Credit. Such competition may subject the Advisor, FS Investments, KKR Credit and their respective affiliates to certain conflicts of interest in evaluating the suitability of investment opportunities and making or recommending investments on our behalf;
- Regardless of the quality of the assets acquired, the services provided to us or whether we make distributions to our stockholders, the
  Advisor will receive base management fees in connection with the management of our portfolio and may receive incentive fees in
  connection with the sale of our portfolio companies;
- From time to time, to the extent consistent with the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, we and other clients for
  which the Advisor provides investment management services or carries on investment activities may make investments at different levels
  of an investment entity's capital structure or otherwise in different classes of an issuer's securities. These investments may give rise to
  inherent conflicts of interest or perceived conflicts of interest between or among the various classes of securities that may be held by us and
  such other clients;

- The Advisor and its affiliates may give advice and recommend securities to other clients which may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or bought for, us, even though their investment objectives may be similar to ours;
- The Advisor and its affiliates are not restricted from forming additional investment funds, from entering into other investment advisory relationships or from engaging in other business activities, even though such activities may compete with us or may require substantial time and resources of the Advisor; and
- To the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and SEC staff interpretations, and subject to the allocation policies of the Advisor and its affiliates, as applicable, the Advisor and its affiliates may determine it is appropriate for us and one or more other investment accounts managed by the Advisor or any of its affiliates to participate in an investment opportunity. In an order dated April 3, 2018, the SEC granted exemptive relief permitting us, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in certain privately negotiated investment transactions, including investments originated and directly negotiated by the Advisor or KKR Credit, with our co-investment affiliates. Any of these co-investment opportunities may give rise to conflicts of interest or perceived conflicts of interest among us and the other participating accounts. To mitigate these conflicts, the Advisor will seek to execute such transactions for all of the participating investment accounts, including us, on a fair and equitable basis and in accordance with its allocation policies, taking into account such factors as the relative amounts of capital available for new investments and the investment programs and portfolio positions of us, the clients for which participation is appropriate and any other factors deemed appropriate.

# **Distributions on Common Stock**

Subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors, we intend to declare and pay regular cash distributions on a quarterly basis. We will calculate each stockholder's specific distribution amount for the period using record and declaration dates and each stockholder's distributions will begin to accrue on the date that shares of our common stock are issued to such stockholder. From time to time, we may also pay special interim distributions in the form of cash or shares of our common stock at the discretion of our board of directors. The timing and amount of any future distributions to stockholders are subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors.

We may fund our cash distributions to stockholders from any sources of funds legally available to us, including proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock, borrowings, net investment income from operations, capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets and dividends or other distributions paid to us on account of preferred and common equity investments in portfolio companies. We have not established limits on the amount of funds we may use from available sources to make distributions.

During certain periods, our distributions may exceed our earnings. As a result, it is possible that a portion of the distributions we make may represent a return of capital. A return of capital generally is a return of a stockholder's investment rather than a return of earnings or gains derived from our investment activities. Each year a statement on Form 1099-DIV identifying the sources of the distributions will be mailed to our stockholders subject to information reporting. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

# **Dividends on Preferred Stock**

We may issue preferred stock from time to time, although we have no immediate intention to do so. Any such preferred stock will be a senior security for purposes of the 1940 Act and, accordingly, subject to the leverage test under that Act. If we issue shares of preferred stock, holders of such preferred stock will be entitled

to receive cash dividends at an annual rate that will be fixed or will vary for the successive dividend periods for each series. In general, the dividend periods for fixed rate preferred stock can range from weekly to quarterly and is subject to extension. The dividend rate could be variable and determined for each dividend period.

# **Distribution Reinvestment Plan**

We have adopted an "opt out" distribution reinvestment plan, or our distribution reinvestment plan, which provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our stockholders unless a stockholder elects to receive cash. As a result, if our board of directors declares a cash distribution, then our stockholders who have not elected to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distribution automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock rather than receiving the cash distribution.

Registered stockholders must notify our transfer agent in writing if they wish to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan. No action is required on the part of a registered stockholder to have their cash distribution reinvested in shares of our common stock.

If a stockholder holds shares of our common stock in the name of a broker or financial intermediary, they should contact such broker or financial intermediary regarding their option to elect to receive distributions in cash in lieu of shares of our common stock.

Although distributions paid in the form of additional shares of our common stock will generally be subject to U.S. federal, state and local taxes in the same manner as cash distributions, stockholders participating in our distribution reinvestment plan will not receive any corresponding cash distributions with which to pay any such applicable taxes. See "Distributions" and "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" for more information.

#### Taxation

We have elected to be subject to tax as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally will not be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we timely distribute each tax year as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to our stockholders. To qualify for and maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. In addition, in order to maintain RIC tax treatment, we must distribute to our stockholders, for each tax year, distributions treated as dividends for U.S. federal income purposes generally of an amount at least equal to 90% of our "investment company taxable income," which is generally the sum of our net ordinary income plus the excess, if any, of realized net short-term capital gains over realized net long-term capital losses, determined without regard to any deduction for distributions paid, or the annual distribution requirement. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

# **Corporate Information**

Our principal executive offices are located at 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112. We maintain a website at www.fsinvestmentcorp.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus or any supplements to this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus or any supplements to this prospectus.

#### FEES AND EXPENSES

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in shares of our common stock will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you," "us" or "FS Investment Corporation," or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in us.

Stockholder Transaction Expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	
Sales load(1)	— %
Offering expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	— %
Distribution reinvestment plan expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	None
Total stockholder transaction expenses	— %
Annual expenses (as a percentage of average net assets attributable to common stock) <sup>(4)</sup>	
Base management fee <sup>(5)</sup>	2.71%
Incentive fees payable under the investment advisory agreement <sup>(6)</sup>	2.28%
Interest payments on borrowed funds <sup>(7)</sup>	3.87%
Other expenses <sup>(8)</sup>	0.69%
Total annual expenses <sup>(9)</sup>	9.55%

- In the event that the securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters or agents, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the applicable sales load.
- (2) The related prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated amount of total offering expenses (which may include offering expenses borne by third parties on our behalf), the offering price and the offering expenses borne by us as a percentage of the offering price.
- (3) The estimated expenses associated with our distribution reinvestment plan are included in "Other expenses." See "Distribution Reinvestment Plan."
- (4) "Average net assets attributable to common stock" equals our average net assets of \$2.3 billion for the year ended December 31, 2017.
- (5) Our base management fee under the investment advisory agreement is payable quarterly in arrears and is calculated at an annual rate of 1.50% of the average weekly value of our gross assets, which are assumed to equal 180.40% of our average net assets as described in Note 4 above. The base management fee shown in the table above is higher than 1.50% because the base management fee in the table is required to be calculated as a percentage of our average net assets, rather than gross assets. See "Investment Advisory Agreement—Overview of the Advisor—Advisory Fees" for a full explanation of how this base management fee is calculated.
- (6) The incentive fee in the investment advisory agreement consists of two parts. The first part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the subordinated incentive fee on income, will be calculated and payable quarterly in arrears, will equal 20.0% of our "pre-incentive fee net investment income" for the immediately preceding quarter and will be subject to a hurdle rate, expressed as a rate of return on our net assets, equal to 1.75% per quarter, or an annualized hurdle rate of 7.0%. The amount in the table above assumes that the subordinated incentive fee on income will be 2.28% of average net assets. This figure is based on the subordinated incentive fees on income accrued for the year ended December 31, 2017, recalculated based on the base management fee and incentive fee in the investment advisory agreement, and assumes that such amount represents the subordinated incentive fees on income that will be payable over the twelve months

following December 31, 2017. The actual subordinated incentive fee on income as a percentage of our average net assets for the twelve months following December 31, 2017 may be higher than this amount.

The second part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the incentive fee on capital gains, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the investment advisory agreement). This fee equals 20.0% of our incentive fee capital gains, which equals our realized capital gains on a cumulative basis from inception, calculated as of the end of the applicable period, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gains incentive fees. The amount in the table assumes that there is no incentive fee on capital gains and is based on the net unrealized depreciation as of December 31, 2017. Such amounts are expressed as a percentage of the average net assets as of such date. See "Investment Advisory Agreement—Overview of the Advisor—Advisory Fees" for a full explanation of how this incentive fee is calculated.

- (7) See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources" for a discussion of our financing arrangements.
  - The figure in the table assumes we borrow the full amount available under each financing facility as of December 31, 2017 and that the annualized weighted average borrowing costs under the financing facilities, including amortized costs and expenses, is 4.49%. Because the total assumed borrowing (\$2.0 billion) represents 86.19% of our average net assets for the year ended December 31, 2017 (\$2.3 billion), the borrowing cost as a percentage of net assets set forth in the table above is 3.87% (or 86.19% of 4.49%).
- (8) Other expenses include accounting, legal and auditing fees and excise and state taxes, as well as the reimbursement of the compensation of administrative personnel and fees payable to our directors who do not also serve in an executive officer capacity for us or the Advisor. The amount presented in the table reflects actual amounts incurred during the year ended December 31, 2017.
- (9) "Total annual expenses" as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock are higher than the total annual expenses percentage would be for a company that is not leveraged. We borrow money to leverage our net assets and increase our total assets. The SEC requires that the "total annual expenses" percentage be calculated as a percentage of net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness), rather than the total assets, including assets that have been funded with borrowed monies. If the "total annual expenses" percentage were calculated instead as a percentage of total assets, our "total annual expenses" would be 5.29% of total assets.

# Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. Transaction expenses are not included in the following example. In the event that shares of common stock are sold to or through underwriters or agents, a corresponding prospectus supplement will restate this example to reflect the applicable sales load. See "Plan of Distribution" for additional information regarding stockholder transaction expenses.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0%				
annual return (none of which is subject to our incentive fee on capital gains):	\$ 72	\$ 211	\$ 343	\$ 650
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0%				
annual return resulting entirely from net realized capital gains (all of which is				
subject to our incentive fee on capital gains):	\$ 81	\$ 236	\$ 381	\$ 704

The example and the expenses in the tables above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. Because the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, no subordinated incentive fee on income would be accrued and payable in any of the indicated time periods. Our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments, including through the realization of capital gains, to trigger an incentive fee of a material amount, our expenses, and returns to our investors, would be higher. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all distributions at net asset value, reinvestment of distributions under our distribution reinvestment plan may occur at a price per share that differs from the then-current net asset value per share. See "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" for additional information regarding our distribution reinvestment plan. See "Plan of Distribution" for additional information regarding stockholder transaction expenses.

# SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read this selected consolidated financial data in conjunction with our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. The selected financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements.

Dollar amounts are presented in thousands, except for per share data.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statements of operations data:					
Investment income	\$ 419,311	\$ 422,809	\$ 474,797	\$ 464,819	\$ 474,566
Operating expenses					
Total expenses and excise taxes	218,127	215,486	209,707	225,648	229,590
Less: Management fee waiver	(2,575)			(2,837)	
Net expenses and excise taxes	215,552	215,486	209,707	222,811	229,590
Net investment income (loss)	203,759	207,323	265,090	242,008	244,976
Total net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(21,772)	86,968	(226,705)	(47,227)	20,864
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from					
operations	\$ 181,987	\$ 294,291	\$ 38,385	\$ 194,781	\$ 265,840
Per share data:	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
Net investment income (loss)—basic and diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.96
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from					
operations—basic and diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.21	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.78	\$ 1.04
Distributions declared <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.83
Balance sheet data:					
Total assets	\$4,104,275	\$4,110,071	\$4,148,173	\$4,354,886	\$4,444,577
Credit facilities, notes, secured borrowing and					
repurchase agreement payable	\$1,712,016	\$1,693,513	\$1,822,899	\$1,863,827	\$1,673,682
Total net assets	\$2,284,723	\$2,297,377	\$2,208,928	\$2,366,986	\$2,640,992
Other data:	<del></del>				<del></del>
Total return based on net asset value <sup>(3)</sup>	7.97%	13.19%	1.63%	7.17%	10.43%
Total return based on market value <sup>(4)</sup>	(21.39)%	25.91%	(0.78)%	5.52%	_
Number of portfolio company investments at period					
end	100	102	114	118	165
Total portfolio investments for the period	\$1,284,317	\$1,157,827	\$1,647,620	\$2,178,075	\$2,641,733
Proceeds from sales and prepayments of investments	\$1,134,998	\$1,588,498	\$1,625,520	\$2,121,939	\$2,510,887

<sup>(1)</sup> The per share data was derived by using the weighted average shares outstanding during the applicable period.

<sup>(2)</sup> The per share data for distributions reflects the actual amount of distributions paid per share during the applicable period.

- (3) The total return based on net asset value for each year presented was calculated by taking the net asset value per share as of the end of the applicable year, adding the cash distributions per share that were declared during the applicable calendar year and dividing the total by the net asset value per share at the beginning of the applicable year. The total return based on net asset value does not consider the effect of any sales commissions or charges that may be incurred in connection with the sale of shares of our common stock. The historical calculation of total return based on net asset value in the table should not be considered a representation of our future total return based on net asset value, which may be greater or less than the return shown in the table due to a number of factors, including our ability or inability to make investments in companies that meet our investment criteria, the interest rates payable on the debt securities we acquire, the level of our expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, results for any previous period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods. The total return calculations set forth above represent the total return on our investment portfolio during the applicable period and do not represent an actual return to stockholders.
- (4) The total return based on market value for each year presented was calculated based on the change in market price during the applicable year, including the impact of distributions reinvested in accordance with the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. The total return based on market value for the year ended December 31, 2014 was calculated based on the period from April 16, 2014, the first day the shares began trading on the NYSE at a closing price of \$10.25, to December 31, 2014. Total return based on market value does not consider the effect of any sales commissions or charges that may be incurred in connection with the sale of shares of our common stock. The historical calculation of total return based on market value in the table should not be considered a representation of our future total return based on market value, which may be greater or less than the return shown in the table due to a number of factors, including our ability or inability to make investments in companies that meet its investment criteria, the interest rates payable on the debt securities we acquire, the level of our expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets, general economic conditions and fluctuations in per share market value. As a result of these factors, results for any previous period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

#### RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a number of significant risks. In addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in our securities. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, the net asset value and market price of our common stock could decline or the value of our preferred stock, warrants, subscription rights or debt securities may decline, and investors may lose all or part of their investment.

#### **Risks Related to Economic Conditions**

Future disruptions or instability in capital markets could negatively impact the valuation of our investments and our ability to raise capital.

From time to time, the global capital markets may experience periods of disruption and instability, which could be prolonged and which could materially and adversely impact the broader financial and credit markets, have a negative impact on the valuations of our investments and reduce the availability to us of debt and equity capital. For example, between 2008 and 2009, instability in the global capital markets resulted in disruptions in liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant write-offs in the financial services sector, the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated credit market and the failure of major domestic and international financial institutions. In particular, the financial services sector was negatively impacted by significant write-offs as the value of the assets held by financial firms declined, impairing their capital positions and abilities to lend and invest. More recently, the macroeconomic environment, including recent social and political tensions in the U.S. and around the world (e.g., the United Kingdom referendum to leave the European Union), concerns regarding the Chinese economy and declines in commodity prices, has led to, and may continue to lead to, volatility in the broadly syndicated credit market as investors re-price credit risk.

While most of our investments are not publicly-traded, applicable accounting standards require us to assume as part of our valuation process that our investments are sold in a principal market to market participants (even if we plan on holding an investment through its maturity) and impairments of the market values or fair market values of our investments, even if unrealized, must be reflected in our financial statements for the applicable period, which could result in significant reductions to our net asset value for the period. With certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts or issue debt securities if our asset coverage, as calculated pursuant to the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% immediately after such borrowing. Equity capital may also be difficult to raise during periods of adverse or volatile market conditions because, subject to some limited exceptions, as a BDC, we are generally not able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price less than net asset value without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. If we are unable to raise capital or refinance existing debt on acceptable terms, then we may be limited in our ability to make new commitments or to fund existing commitments to our portfolio companies. Significant changes in the capital markets may also affect the pace of our investment activity and the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. Thus, the illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments to access capital if required, and as a result, we could realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments if we were required to sell them for liquidity purposes.

Uncertainty with respect to the financial stability of the United States and several countries in the European Union (EU) could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In August 2011, S&P lowered its long-term sovereign credit rating on the U.S. from "AAA" to "AA+," which was last affirmed by S&P in November 2016. Moody's and Fitch Ratings, Inc. have also warned that they may downgrade the U.S. federal government's credit rating. In addition, the economic downturn and the

significant government interventions into the financial markets and fiscal stimulus spending over the last several years have contributed to significantly increased U.S. budget deficits. The U.S. government has on several occasions adopted legislation to suspend the federal debt ceiling to allow the U.S. Treasury Department to issue additional debt. Further downgrades or warnings by S&P or other rating agencies, and the U.S. government's credit and deficit concerns in general, including issues around the federal debt ceiling, could cause interest rates and borrowing costs to rise, which may negatively impact both the perception of credit risk associated with our debt portfolio and our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms. Furthermore, in February 2014, the Federal Reserve began scaling back its bond-buying program, or quantitative easing, which it ended in October 2014. Quantitative easing was designed to stimulate the economy and expand the Federal Reserve's holdings of long-term securities until key economic indicators, such as the unemployment rate, showed signs of improvement. The Federal Reserve also raised interest rates several times since the fourth quarter of 2015. To the extent the Federal Reserve continues to raise rates, and without quantitative easing by the Federal Reserve, there is a risk that the debt markets may experience increased volatility and that the liquidity of certain of our investments may be reduced. It is unclear what other effects, if any, the end of quantitative easing, future interest rate raises, if any, and the pace of any such raises will have on the value of our investments or our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms.

In 2010, a financial crisis emerged in Europe, triggered by high budget deficits and rising direct and contingent sovereign debt in Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, which created concerns about the ability of these nations to continue to service their sovereign debt obligations. In January 2012, S&P lowered its long-term sovereign credit rating for France, Italy, Spain and six other European countries, which has negatively impacted global markets and economic conditions. In addition, in April 2012, S&P further lowered its long-term sovereign credit rating for Spain. While the financial stability of such countries has improved, risks resulting from any future debt crisis in Europe or any similar crisis could have a detrimental impact on the global economic recovery, sovereign and non-sovereign debt in these countries and the financial condition of U.S. and European financial institutions.

Furthermore, following the United Kingdom's referendum to leave the European Union, S&P lowered its long-term sovereign credit rating. In addition the terms of the United Kingdom's exit and any future referendums in other European countries may disrupt the global market. Market disruptions in Europe, including the increased cost of funding for certain governments and financial institutions, could negatively impact the global economy, and there can be no assurance that assistance packages will be available, or if available, will be sufficient to stabilize countries and markets in Europe. To the extent uncertainty regarding any economic recovery in Europe negatively impacts consumer confidence levels and spending, personal bankruptcy rates, levels of incurrence and default on consumer debt and home prices, or other credit factors, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be significantly and adversely affected.

# Future economic recessions or downturns could impair our portfolio companies and harm our operating results.

Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay our debt investments during these periods. Therefore, our non-performing assets are likely to increase, and the value of our portfolio is likely to decrease during these periods. Adverse economic conditions may also decrease the value of any collateral securing our debt investments. A prolonged recession may further decrease the value of such collateral and result in losses of value in our portfolio and a decrease in our revenues, net income and net asset value. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us on terms we deem acceptable. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and harm our operating results. Economic downturns or recessions may also result in a portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders, which could lead to defaults and, potentially, acceleration of the time when the loans are due and foreclosure on its assets representing collateral for its obligations, which could trigger cross defaults under other agreements and jeopardize our portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt that we hold and the value of any equity securities we own. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company.

A prolonged continuation of depressed oil and natural gas prices could negatively impact the energy and power industry and energy-related investments within our investment portfolio.

Prices for oil and natural gas, which historically have been volatile and may continue to be volatile, may be subject to large fluctuations in response to relatively minor changes in the supply of and demand for oil and natural gas. A prolonged continuation of depressed oil and natural gas prices would adversely affect the credit quality and performance of certain of our debt and equity investments in energy and power and related companies. A decrease in credit quality and performance would, in turn, negatively affect the fair value of these investments, which would consequently negatively affect our net asset value. Should a prolonged period of depressed oil and natural gas prices occur, the ability of certain of our portfolio companies in the energy and power and related industries to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders may be adversely affected, which could, in turn, negatively impact their financial condition and their ability to satisfy their debt service and other obligations. Likewise, should a prolonged period of depressed oil and natural gas prices occur, it is possible that the cash flow and profit generating capacity of these portfolio companies could also be adversely affected thereby negatively impacting their ability to pay us dividends or distributions on our investments.

# Risks Related to Our Business and Structure

Our ability to achieve our investment objectives depends on the Advisor's ability to manage and support our investment process and if our agreement with the Advisor was to be terminated, or if the Advisor loses any members of its senior management team, our ability to achieve our investment objectives could be significantly harmed.

Because we have no employees, we depend on the investment expertise, skill and network of business contacts of the Advisor. The Advisor evaluates, negotiates, structures, executes, monitors and services our investments. Our future success depends to a significant extent on the continued service of the Advisor, as well as its senior management team. The departure of any members of the Advisor's senior management team could have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objectives.

Our ability to achieve our investment objectives depends on the Advisor's ability to identify, analyze, invest in, finance and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria. The Advisor's capabilities in structuring the investment process, providing competent, attentive and efficient services to us, and facilitating access to financing on acceptable terms depend on the employment of investment professionals in an adequate number and of adequate sophistication to match the corresponding flow of transactions. To achieve our investment objectives, the Advisor may need to hire, train, supervise and manage new investment professionals to participate in our investment selection and monitoring process. The Advisor may not be able to find investment professionals in a timely manner or at all. Failure to support our investment process could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, each of the investment advisory agreement and administration agreement that the Advisor has entered into with us, has termination provisions that allow the parties to terminate the agreements without penalty. The investment advisory agreement and administration agreement may each be terminated at any time, without penalty, by the Advisor, upon 60 days' notice to us. If the investment advisory agreement is terminated, it may adversely affect the quality of our investment opportunities. In addition, in the event such agreements are terminated, it may be difficult for us to replace the Advisor. Furthermore, the termination of either of these agreements may adversely impact the terms of any financing arrangement into which we may enter, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

The Advisor is a newly-formed investment adviser without a track record of acting as an investment adviser to a BDC, and any failure by the Advisor to manage and support our investment process may hinder the achievement of our investment objectives.

Because the Advisor is a newly-formed investment adviser jointly operated by an affiliate of FS Investments and by KKR Credit, the Advisor has no prior experience acting as an investment adviser to a BDC. The 1940 Act and the Code impose numerous constraints on the operations of BDCs that do not apply to other investment vehicles. While KKR Credit and affiliates of FS Investments have individually acted as investment advisers to BDCs previously, the Advisor's lack of experience in managing a portfolio of assets under the constraints of the 1940 Act and the Code may hinder the Advisor's ability to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities and, as a result, may adversely affect our ability to achieve our investment objectives. FS Investments' and KKR Credit's individual track records and achievements are not necessarily indicative of the future results they will achieve as a joint investment adviser. Accordingly, we can offer no assurance that we will replicate the historical performance of other investment companies with which FS Investments and KKR Credit have been affiliated, and we caution that our investment returns could be lower than the returns achieved by such other companies.

Because our business model depends to a significant extent upon relationships with private equity sponsors, investment banks and commercial banks, the inability of the Advisor to maintain or develop these relationships, or the failure of these relationships to generate investment opportunities, could adversely affect our business.

If the Advisor fails to maintain its existing relationships with private equity sponsors, investment banks and commercial banks on which it relies to provide us with potential investment opportunities, or develop new relationships with other sponsors or sources of investment opportunities, we may not be able to grow our investment portfolio. In addition, individuals with whom the Advisor has relationships generally are not obligated to provide us with investment opportunities, and, therefore, there is no assurance that such relationships will generate investment opportunities for us.

We may face increasing competition for investment opportunities, which could delay deployment of our capital, reduce returns and result in losses.

We compete for investments with other BDCs and investment funds (including private equity funds, mezzanine funds and CLO funds), as well as traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks and other sources of funding. Moreover, alternative investment vehicles, such as hedge funds, have begun to invest in areas in which they have not traditionally invested, including making investments in middle market private U.S. companies. Furthermore, the potentially changing regulatory landscape as a result of the presidential administration may increase the number of middle-market investors. As a result of these new entrants, competition for investment opportunities in middle market private U.S. companies may intensify. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, some competitors may have a lower cost of capital and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments than we have. These characteristics could allow our competitors to consider a wider variety of investments, establish more relationships and offer better pricing and more flexible structuring than we are able to do. We may lose investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure, we may not be able to achieve acceptable returns on our investments or may bear substantial risk of capital loss. A significant part of our competitive advantage stems from the fact that the market for investments in middle market private U.S. companies is underserved by traditional commercial banks and other financial sources. A significant increase in the number and/or the size of our competitors in this target market could force us to accept less attractive investment terms. Furthermore, many of our competitors have greater experience operating under, or are not subject to, the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imp

# Our board of directors may change our operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval.

Our board of directors has the authority to modify or waive our current operating policies, investment criteria and strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval. Moreover, we have significant investment flexibility within our investment strategies. Therefore, we may invest our assets in ways with which investors may not agree. We also cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies, investment criteria and strategies would have on our business, net asset value, operating results and the value of our stock. However, the effects might be adverse, which could negatively impact our ability to pay stockholders distributions and cause them to lose all or part of their investment.

# Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations or the operations of our business partners may adversely affect our business or cause us to alter our business strategy.

We, our portfolio companies and our business partners are subject to regulation at the local, state and federal level. New legislation may be enacted or new interpretations, rulings or regulations could be adopted, including those governing the types of investments we are permitted to make and the deductibility of interest expense by our portfolio companies, potentially with retroactive effect. In particular, over the last several years there has been an increase in regulatory attention to the extension of credit outside of the traditional banking sector, raising the possibility that some portion of the non-bank financial sector will be subject to new regulation. New or repealed legislation, interpretations, rulings or regulations could require changes to certain business practices of us or our portfolio companies, negatively impact the operations, cash flows or financial condition of us or our portfolio companies, impose additional costs on us or our portfolio companies or otherwise adversely affect our business or the business of our portfolio companies. In addition, any changes to the laws and regulations governing our operations, including with respect to permitted investments, may cause us to alter our investment strategy to avail ourselves of new or different opportunities or make other changes to our business. Such changes could result in material differences to our strategies and plans as set forth in this prospectus and may result in our investment focus shifting from the areas of expertise of the Advisor to other types of investments in which the Advisor may have less expertise or little or no experience. Thus, any such changes, if they occur, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and the value of a stockholder's investment.

# The impact on us of recent financial reform legislation, including the Dodd-Frank Act, is uncertain.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, as amended, or the Dodd-Frank Act, institutes a wide range of reforms that will have an impact on financial institutions. Many of the requirements called for in the Dodd-Frank Act are expected to be implemented over time, most of which will likely be subject to implementing regulations over the course of several years. However, the presidential administration has announced its intention to repeal, amend or replace certain portions of Dodd-Frank and the regulations implemented thereunder. Given the uncertainty associated with the manner in which and whether the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act will be implemented, repealed, amended or replaced, the full impact such requirements will have on our business, results of operations or financial condition is unclear. The changes resulting from the Dodd-Frank Act or any changes to the regulations already implemented thereunder may require us to invest significant management attention and resources to evaluate and make necessary changes in order to comply with new statutory and regulatory requirements. Failure to comply with any such laws, regulations or principles, or changes thereto, may negatively impact our business, results of operations and financial condition. While we cannot predict what effect any changes in the laws or regulations or their interpretations would have on us as a result of recent financial reform legislation, these changes could be materially adverse to us and our stockholders.

# The SBCA Act allows us to incur additional leverage.

On March 23, 2018, the Small Business Credit Availability Act, or the SBCA Act, became law. The SBCA Act, among other things, amends Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act to add a new Section 61(a)(2) which reduces the

asset coverage requirements for senior securities applicable to BDCs from 200% to 150% provided that certain disclosure and approval requirements are met. Before the reduced asset coverage requirements under Section 61(a)(2) are effective with respect to the Company, the application of that section of the 1940 Act must be approved by either (1) a "required majority," as defined in the Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act, of our board of directors or (2) a majority of votes cast at a special or annual meeting of our stockholders.

Future legislation or rules could modify how we treat derivatives and other financial arrangements for purposes of our compliance with the leverage limitations of the 1940 Act.

Future legislation or rules may modify how we treat derivatives and other financial arrangements for purposes of our compliance with the leverage limitations of the 1940 Act. For example, the SEC proposed a new rule in December 2015 that is designed to enhance the regulation of the use of derivatives by registered investments companies and BDCs. While the adoption of the December 2015 rule is currently uncertain, the proposed rule, if adopted, or any future legislation or rules, may modify how leverage is calculated under the 1940 Act and, therefore, may increase or decrease the amount of leverage currently available to us under the 1940 Act, which may be materially adverse to us and our stockholders.

As a public company, we are subject to regulations not applicable to private companies, such as provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Efforts to comply with such regulations will involve significant expenditures, and non-compliance with such regulations may adversely affect us.

As a public company, we incur legal, accounting and other expenses, including costs associated with the periodic reporting requirements applicable to a company whose securities are registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as well as additional corporate governance requirements, including requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and other rules implemented by the SEC and the listing standards of the NYSE. Our management is required to report on our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder. In particular, our management is required to review on an annual basis our internal control over financial reporting, and on a quarterly and annual basis to evaluate and disclose changes in our internal control over financial reporting. Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act also generally requires an attestation from our independent registered public accounting firm on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting.

We incur significant expenses in connection with our compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and other regulations applicable to public companies, which may negatively impact our financial performance and our ability to make distributions. Compliance with such regulations also requires a significant amount of our management's time and attention. For example, we cannot be certain as to the timing of the completion of our Sarbanes-Oxley mandated evaluations, testings and remediation actions, if any, or the impact of the same on our operations, and we may not be able to ensure that the process is effective or that our internal control over financial reporting are or will be deemed effective in the future. In the event that we are unable to maintain an effective system of internal control and maintain compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related rules, we may be adversely affected.

# We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.

We could experience fluctuations in our quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including our ability or inability to make investments in companies that meet our investment criteria, the interest rate payable on the debt securities we acquire, the level of our expenses, variations in and the timing of fee income and the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, results for any previous period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

If we, our affiliates and our and their respective third-party service providers are unable to maintain the availability of electronic data systems and safeguard the security of data, our ability to conduct business may be compromised, which could impair our liquidity, disrupt our business, damage our reputation or otherwise adversely affect our business.

Cybersecurity refers to the combination of technologies, processes, and procedures established to protect information technology systems and data from unauthorized access, attack, or damage. We, our affiliates and our and their respective third-party service providers are subject to cybersecurity risks. Cybersecurity risks have significantly increased in recent years and, while we have not experienced any material losses relating to cyber attacks or other information security breaches, we could suffer such losses in the future. Our, our affiliates and our and their respective third-party service providers' computer systems, software and networks may be vulnerable to unauthorized access, computer viruses or other malicious code and other events that could have a security impact. If one or more of such events occur, this potentially could jeopardize confidential and other information, including nonpublic personal information and sensitive business data, processed and stored in, and transmitted through, computer systems and networks, or otherwise cause interruptions or malfunctions in our operations or the operations of our affiliates and our and their respective third-party service providers. This could result in significant losses, reputational damage, litigation, regulatory fines or penalties, or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Privacy and information security laws and regulation changes, and compliance with those changes, may result in cost increases due to system changes and the development of new administrative processes. In addition, we may be required to expend significant additional resources to modify our protective measures and to investigate and remediate vulnerabilities or other exposures arising from operational and security risks.

Our business and operations could be negatively affected if we become subject to stockholder activism, which could cause us to incur significant expense, hinder the execution of our investment strategy or impact our stock price.

Stockholder activism, which could take many forms, including making public demands that we consider certain strategic alternatives for the Company, engaging in public campaigns to attempt to influence our corporate governance and/or our management, and commencing proxy contests to attempt to elect the activists' representatives or others to our board of directors, or arise in a variety of situations, has been increasing in the BDC space recently. While we are currently not subject to any stockholder activism, due to the potential volatility of our stock price and for a variety of other reasons, we may in the future become the target of stockholder activism. Stockholder activism could result in substantial costs and divert management's and our board of directors' attention and resources from our business. Additionally, such stockholder activism could give rise to perceived uncertainties as to our future and adversely affect our relationships with service providers and our portfolio companies. Also, we may be required to incur significant legal and other expenses related to any activist stockholder matters. Further, our stock price could be subject to significant fluctuation or otherwise be adversely affected by the events, risks and uncertainties of any stockholder activism.

#### Risks Related to the Advisor and Its Affiliates

The Advisor and its affiliates, including our officers and some of our directors, face conflicts of interest as a result of compensation arrangements between us and the Advisor, which could result in actions that are not in the best interests of our stockholders.

The Advisor and its affiliates receive substantial fees from us in return for their services, and these fees could influence the advice provided to us. We pay to the Advisor an incentive fee that is based on the performance of our portfolio and an annual base management fee that is based on the average weekly value of our gross assets. Because the incentive fee is based on the performance of our portfolio, the Advisor may be incentivized to make investments on our behalf that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation arrangement. The way in which the incentive fee is determined may also

encourage the Advisor to use leverage to increase the return on our investments. In addition, because the base management fee is based upon the average weekly value of our gross assets, which includes any borrowings for investment purposes, the Advisor may be incentivized to recommend the use of leverage or the issuance of additional equity to make additional investments and increase the average weekly value of our gross assets. Under certain circumstances, the use of leverage may increase the likelihood of default, which could disfavor holders of our common stock. Our compensation arrangements could therefore result in our making riskier or more speculative investments, or relying more on leverage to make investments, than would otherwise be the case. This could result in higher investment losses, particularly during cyclical economic downturns.

# We may be obligated to pay the Advisor incentive compensation on income that we have not received.

Any incentive fee payable by us that relates to our net investment income may be computed and paid on income that may include interest that has been accrued but not yet received. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that is structured to provide accrued interest, it is possible that accrued interest previously included in the calculation of the incentive fee will become uncollectible. The Advisor is not under any obligation to reimburse us for any part of the incentive fee it received that was based on accrued income that we never received as a result of a default by an entity on the obligation that resulted in the accrual of such income, and such circumstances would result in our paying an incentive fee on income we never received. See "Investment Advisory Agreement."

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we are required to recognize taxable income (such as deferred interest that is accrued as original issue discount) in some circumstances in which we do not receive a corresponding payment in cash. Under such circumstances, we may have difficulty meeting the annual distribution requirement necessary to maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code. This difficulty in making the required distribution may be amplified to the extent that we are required to pay an incentive fee with respect to such accrued income. As a result, we may have to sell some of our investments at times and/or at prices we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital, or forgo new investment opportunities for this purpose. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax.

# There may be conflicts of interest related to obligations the Advisor's senior management and investment teams have to our affiliates and to other clients.

The members of the senior management and investment teams of the Advisor serve or may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or a related line of business as we do, or of investment vehicles managed by the same personnel. For example, the Advisor is the investment adviser to the Other Advised Entities, and the officers, managers and other personnel of the Advisor may serve in similar or other capacities for the investment advisers to future investment vehicles affiliated with FS Investments or KKR Credit. In serving in these multiple and other capacities, they may have obligations to other clients or investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which may not be in our best interests or in the best interest of our stockholders. Our investment objectives may overlap with the investment objectives of such investment funds, accounts or other investment vehicles. For example, we rely on the Advisor to manage our day-to-day activities and to implement our investment strategy. The Advisor and certain of its affiliates are presently, and plan in the future to continue to be, involved with activities which are unrelated to us. As a result of these activities, the Advisor, its employees and certain of its affiliates will have conflicts of interest in allocating their time between us and other activities in which they are or may become involved, including the management of other entities affiliated with FS Investments or KKR Credit. The Advisor and its employees will devote only as much of its or their time to our business as the Advisor and its employees, in their judgment, determine is reasonably required, which may be substantially less than their full time.

The time and resources that individuals employed by the Advisor devote to us may be diverted and we may face additional competition due to the fact that individuals employed by the Advisor are not prohibited from raising money for or managing another entity that makes the same types of investments that we target.

Neither the Advisor, nor individuals employed by the Advisor, are prohibited from raising money for and managing another investment entity that makes the same types of investments as those we target. As a result, the time and resources that these individuals may devote to us may be diverted. In addition, we may compete with any such investment entity for the same investors and investment opportunities.

The Advisor's liability is limited under each of the investment advisory agreement and the administration agreement, and we are required to indemnify it against certain liabilities, which may lead it to act in a riskier manner on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

Pursuant to each of the investment advisory agreement and the administration agreement, the Advisor and its officers, managers, partners, members (and their members, including the owners of their members), agents, employees, controlling persons and any other person or entity affiliated with, or acting on behalf of, the Advisor will not be liable to us for their acts under the investment advisory agreement or the administration agreement, as applicable, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of their duties. We have agreed to indemnify, defend and protect the Advisor and its officers, managers, partners, members (and their members, including the owners of their members), agents, employees, controlling persons and any other person or entity affiliated with, or acting on behalf of, the Advisor with respect to all damages, liabilities, costs and expenses resulting from acts of the Advisor not arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of their duties under the investment advisory agreement or the administration agreement, as applicable. These protections may lead the Advisor to act in a riskier manner when acting on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account. See "Investment Advisory Agreement" and "Administrative Services."

# **Risks Related to Business Development Companies**

Failure to maintain our status as a BDC would reduce our operating flexibility.

If we do not remain a BDC, we might be regulated as a closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act, which would subject us to substantially more regulatory restrictions under the 1940 Act and correspondingly decrease our operating flexibility.

We are uncertain of our sources for funding our future capital needs and if we cannot obtain debt or equity financing on acceptable terms, or at all, our ability to acquire investments and to expand our operations will be adversely affected.

Any working capital reserves we maintain may not be sufficient for investment purposes, and we may require debt or equity financing to operate. We may also need to access the capital markets to refinance existing debt obligations to the extent maturing obligations are not repaid with cash flows from operations. In order to maintain RIC tax treatment, we must distribute distributions to our stockholders each tax year on a timely basis generally of an amount at least equal to 90% of our investment company taxable income, determined without regard to any deduction for distributions paid, and the amounts of such distributions will therefore not be available to fund investment originations or to repay maturing debt. In addition, with certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts or issue debt securities or preferred stock, which we refer to collectively as "senior securities," such that our asset coverage, as calculated pursuant to the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% immediately after such borrowing, which, in certain circumstances, may restrict our ability to borrow or issue debt securities or preferred stock. In the event that we develop a need for additional capital in the future for investments or for any other reason, and we cannot obtain debt or equity financing on acceptable terms, or at all, our ability to acquire investments and to expand our operations will be adversely affected. As a result, we would be less able to allocate our portfolio among various issuers and industries and achieve our investment objectives,

which may negatively impact our results of operations and reduce our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

The requirement that we invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets could preclude us from investing in accordance with our current business strategy; conversely, the failure to invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets could result in our failure to maintain our status as a BDC.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" unless, at the time of such acquisition, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets. Therefore, we may be precluded from investing in what we believe are attractive investments if such investments are not qualifying assets. Similarly, these rules could prevent us from making additional investments in existing portfolio companies, which could result in the dilution of our position, or could require us to dispose of investments at an inopportune time to comply with the 1940 Act. If we were forced to sell non-qualifying investments in the portfolio for compliance purposes, the proceeds from such sale could be significantly less than the current value of such investments. Conversely, if we fail to invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could lose our status as a BDC, which would subject us to substantially more regulatory restrictions and significantly decrease our operating flexibility.

Regulations governing our operation as a BDC and a RIC will affect our ability to raise, and the way in which we raise, additional capital or borrow for investment purposes, which may have a negative effect on our growth.

As a result of our need to satisfy the annual distribution requirement in order to maintain RIC tax treatment under Subchapter M of the Code, we may need to periodically access the capital markets to raise cash to fund new investments. We may issue "senior securities," as defined in the 1940 Act, including issuing preferred stock, borrowing money from banks or other financial institutions, or issuing debt securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after such incurrence or issuance. Our ability to issue certain other types of securities is also limited. Under the 1940 Act, we are also generally prohibited from issuing or selling our common stock at a price per share, after deducting underwriting commissions, that is below our net asset value per share, without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. Compliance with these limitations on our ability to raise capital may unfavorably limit our investment opportunities. These limitations may also reduce our ability in comparison to other companies to profit from favorable spreads between the rates at which we can borrow and the rates at which we can lend.

In addition, because we incur indebtedness for investment purposes, if the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy the asset coverage test under the 1940 Act, which would prohibit us from paying distributions and, as a result, could cause us to be subject to corporate-level tax on our income and capital gains, regardless of the amount of distributions paid. If we cannot satisfy the asset coverage test, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments and, depending on the nature of our debt financing, repay a portion of our indebtedness at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous.

# Our ability to enter into transactions with our affiliates is restricted.

We are prohibited under the 1940 Act from participating in certain transactions with certain of our affiliates without the prior approval of a majority of the independent members of our board of directors and, in some cases, the SEC. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of our outstanding voting securities will be our affiliate for purposes of the 1940 Act, and we will generally be prohibited from buying or selling any securities from or to such affiliate, absent the prior approval of our board of directors. The 1940 Act also prohibits certain "joint" transactions with certain of our affiliates, which could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times), without prior approval of our board of directors and, in some cases, the SEC. In an order dated April 3, 2018, the SEC granted exemptive relief permitting us, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in certain privately negotiated investment transactions, including investments originated and directly negotiated by the Advisor or KKR Credit, with our co-investment affiliates. If a person

acquires more than 25% of our voting securities, we will be prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to such person or certain of that person's affiliates, or entering into prohibited joint transactions with such persons to the extent not covered by the exemptive relief, absent the prior approval of the SEC. Similar restrictions limit our ability to transact business with our officers or directors or their respective affiliates. As a result of these restrictions, we may be prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to any portfolio company of a fund managed by the Advisor without the prior approval of the SEC, which may limit the scope of investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to us.

# **Risks Related to Our Investments**

# Our investments in prospective portfolio companies may be risky, and we could lose all or part of our investment.

Our investments in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans, senior secured bonds, subordinated debt and equity of private U.S. companies, including middle market companies, may be risky and there is no limit on the amount of any such investments in which we may invest.

Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien Secured Loans and Senior Secured Bonds. There is a risk that any collateral pledged by portfolio companies in which we have taken a security interest may decrease in value over time or lose its entire value, may be difficult to sell in a timely manner, may be difficult to appraise and may fluctuate in value based upon the success of the business and market conditions, including as a result of the inability of the portfolio company to raise additional capital. To the extent our debt investment is collateralized by the securities of a portfolio company's subsidiaries, such securities may lose some or all of their value in the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the portfolio company. Also, in some circumstances, our security interest may be contractually or structurally subordinated to claims of other creditors. In addition, deterioration in a portfolio company's financial condition and prospects, including its inability to raise additional capital, may be accompanied by deterioration in the value of the collateral for the debt. Secured debt that is under-collateralized involves a greater risk of loss. In addition, second lien secured debt is granted a second priority security interest in collateral, which means that any realization of collateral will generally be applied to pay senior secured debt in full before second lien secured debt is paid. Consequently, the fact that debt is secured does not guarantee that we will receive principal and interest payments according to the debt's terms, or at all, or that we will be able to collect on the debt should we be forced to enforce our remedies.

Subordinated Debt. Our subordinated debt investments will generally rank junior in priority of payment to senior debt and will generally be unsecured. This may result in a heightened level of risk and volatility or a loss of principal, which could lead to the loss of the entire investment. These investments may involve additional risks that could adversely affect our investment returns. To the extent interest payments associated with such debt are deferred, such debt may be subject to greater fluctuations in valuations, and such debt could subject us and our stockholders to non-cash income. Because we will not receive any principal repayments prior to the maturity of some of our subordinated debt investments, such investments will be of greater risk than amortizing loans.

*Equity Investments*. We may make select equity investments. In addition, in connection with our debt investments, we on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. The equity interests we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity interests, and any gains that we do realize on the disposition of any equity interests may not be sufficient to offset any other losses we experience.

*Non-U.S. Securities.* We may invest in non-U.S. securities, which may include securities denominated in U.S. dollars or in non-U.S. currencies, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. Because evidences of ownership of such securities usually are held outside the United States, we would be subject to additional risks if we invested in non-U.S. securities, which include possible adverse political and economic developments, seizure or nationalization of foreign deposits and adoption of governmental restrictions which might adversely affect or

restrict the payment of principal and interest on the non-U.S. securities to investors located outside the country of the issuer, whether from currency blockage or otherwise. Because non-U.S. securities may be purchased with and payable in foreign currencies, the value of these assets as measured in U.S. dollars may be affected unfavorably by changes in currency rates and exchange control regulations.

Below Investment Grade Risk. In addition, we invest in securities that are rated below investment grade by rating agencies or that would be rated below investment grade if they were rated. Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as "junk," have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and illiquid.

Investing in middle market companies involves a number of significant risks, any one of which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

Investments in middle market companies involve some of the same risks that apply generally to investments in larger, more established companies. However, such investments have more pronounced risks in that they:

- may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet the obligations under their debt securities that we hold, which may be
  accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral pledged under such securities and a reduction in the likelihood of us
  realizing any guarantees we may have obtained in connection with our investment;
- have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines and smaller market shares than larger businesses, which tends to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and changing market conditions, as well as general economic downturns;
- 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 our portfolio company and, in turn, on us;
- generally have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence, and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position. In addition, our executive officers and directors and members of the Advisor may, in the ordinary course of business, be named as defendants in litigation arising from our investments in the portfolio companies; and
- may have difficulty accessing the capital markets to meet future capital needs, which may limit their ability to grow or to repay their
  outstanding indebtedness upon maturity.

# Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies.

Our portfolio companies may have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, the debt in which we invest. By their terms, such debt instruments may entitle the holders to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments with respect to the debt instruments in which we invest. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of debt instruments ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any proceeds. After repaying such senior creditors, such portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us. In the case of debt ranking equally with debt instruments in which we invest, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company.

There may be circumstances where our debt investments could be subordinated to claims of other creditors or we could be subject to lender liability claims

If one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we actually provided managerial assistance to that portfolio company, a bankruptcy court might recharacterize our debt investment and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors. In situations where a bankruptcy carries a high degree of political significance, our legal rights may be subordinated to other creditors. We may also be subject to lender liability claims for actions taken by us with respect to a borrower's business or in instances where we exercise control over the borrower or render significant managerial assistance.

Second priority liens on collateral securing debt investments that we make to our portfolio companies may be subject to control by senior creditors with first priority liens. If there is a default, the value of the collateral may not be sufficient to repay in full both the first priority creditors and us.

Certain debt investments that we make in portfolio companies may be secured on a second priority basis by the same collateral securing first priority debt of such companies. The first priority liens on the collateral will secure the portfolio company's obligations under any outstanding senior debt and may secure certain other future debt that may be permitted to be incurred by such company under the agreements governing the loans. The holders of obligations secured by the first priority liens on the collateral will generally control the liquidation of and be entitled to receive proceeds from any realization of the collateral to repay their obligations in full before us. In addition, the value of the collateral in the event of liquidation will depend on market and economic conditions, the availability of buyers and other factors. There can be no assurance that the proceeds, if any, from the sale or sales of all of the collateral would be sufficient to satisfy the debt obligations secured by the second priority liens after payment in full of all obligations secured by the first priority liens on the collateral. If such proceeds are not sufficient to repay amounts outstanding under the debt obligations secured by the second priority liens, then we, to the extent not repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the collateral, will only have an unsecured claim against such company's remaining assets, if any.

The rights we may have with respect to the collateral securing the debt investments we make in our portfolio companies with senior debt outstanding may also be limited pursuant to the terms of one or more intercreditor agreements that we enter into with the holders of senior debt. Under such an intercreditor agreement, at any time that obligations that have the benefit of the first priority liens are outstanding, any of the following actions that may be taken in respect of the collateral will be at the direction of the holders of the obligations secured by the first priority liens: the ability to cause the commencement of enforcement proceedings against the collateral; the ability to control the conduct of such proceedings; the approval of amendments to collateral documents; releases of liens on the collateral; and waivers of past defaults under collateral documents. We may not have the ability to control or direct such actions, even if our rights are adversely affected.

## Our investments in CLOs may be riskier than a direct investment in the debt or other securities of the underlying companies.

When investing in CLOs, we may invest in any level of a CLO's subordination chain, including subordinated (lower-rated) tranches and residual interests (the lowest tranche). CLOs are typically highly levered and therefore, the junior debt and equity tranches that we may invest in are subject to a higher risk of total loss and deferral or nonpayment of interest than the more senior tranches to which they are subordinated. In addition, we will generally have the right to receive payments only from the CLOs, and will generally not have direct rights against the underlying borrowers or entities that sponsored the CLOs. Furthermore, the investments we make in CLOs are at times thinly traded or have only a limited trading market. As a result, investments in such CLOs may be characterized as illiquid securities.

#### We generally will not control our portfolio companies.

We do not expect to control most of our portfolio companies, even though we may have board representation or board observation rights, and our debt agreements with such portfolio companies may contain certain restrictive covenants. As a result, we are subject to the risk that a portfolio company in which we invest may make business decisions with which we disagree and the management of such company, as representatives of the holders of their common equity, may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve our interests as debt investors. Due to the lack of liquidity for our investments in non-traded companies, we may not be able to dispose of our interests in our portfolio companies as readily as we would like or at an appropriate valuation. As a result, a portfolio company may make decisions that could decrease the value of our portfolio holdings.

# Declines in market values or fair market values of our investments could result in significant net unrealized depreciation of our portfolio, which in turn would reduce our net asset value.

Under the 1940 Act, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our board of directors. While most of our investments are not publicly-traded, applicable accounting standards require us to assume as part of our valuation process that our investments are sold in a principal market to market participants (even if we plan on holding an investment through its maturity) and impairments of the market values or fair market values of our investments, even if unrealized, must be reflected in our financial statements for the applicable period as unrealized depreciation, which could result in a significant reduction to our net asset value for a given period.

# A significant portion of our investment portfolio is and will be recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors and, as a result, there is and will be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.

Under the 1940 Act, we are required to carry our portfolio investments at market value or, if there is no readily available market value, at fair value, as determined by our board of directors. There is not a public market for the securities of the privately-held companies in which we invest. Most of our investments are not publicly-traded or actively traded on a secondary market but are, instead, traded on a privately negotiated over-the-counter secondary market for institutional investors or are not traded at all. As a result, we value these securities quarterly at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors.

Certain factors that may be considered in determining the fair value of our investments include dealer quotes for securities traded on the secondary market for institutional investors, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's earnings and its ability to make payments on its indebtedness, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to comparable publicly-traded companies, discounted cash flows and other relevant factors. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities and private companies, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate over short periods of time and may be based on estimates, our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if a ready market for these non-traded securities existed. Due to this uncertainty, our fair value determinations may cause our net asset value on a given date to materially understate or overstate the value that we may ultimately realize upon the sale of one or more of our investments.

#### We are exposed to risks associated with changes in interest rates.

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. General interest rate fluctuations may have a substantial negative impact on our investments, investment opportunities and cost of capital and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on our investment objectives, our rate of return on invested capital and our ability to service our debt and make distributions to our stockholders. In addition, an increase in interest rates would make it more expensive to use debt for our financing needs, if any.

Our investment portfolio primarily consists of senior secured debt with maturities typically ranging from three to seven years. The longer the duration of these securities, generally, the more susceptible they are to changes in market interest rates. As market interest rates increase, those securities with a lower yield-at-cost can experience a mark-to-market unrealized loss. An impairment of the fair market value of our investments, even if unrealized, must be reflected in our financial statements for the applicable period and may therefore have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for that period.

Because we incur indebtedness to make investments, our net investment income is dependent, in part, upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds or pay interest on outstanding debt securities and the rate at which we invest these funds. An increase in interest rates would make it more expensive to use debt to finance our investments or to refinance our current financing arrangements. In addition, certain of our financing arrangements provide for adjustments in the loan interest rate along with changes in market interest rates. Therefore, in periods of rising interest rates, our cost of funds will increase, which could materially reduce our net investment income. Any reduction in the level of interest rates on new investments relative to interest rates on our current investments could also adversely impact our net investment income.

We have and may continue to structure the majority of our debt investments with floating interest rates to position our portfolio for rate increases. However, there can be no assurance that this will successfully mitigate our exposure to interest rate risk. For example, in the event of a rising interest rate environment, payments under floating rate debt instruments generally would rise and there may be a significant number of issuers of such floating rate debt instruments that would be unable or unwilling to pay such increased interest costs and may otherwise be unable to repay their loans. Rising interest rates could also cause portfolio companies to shift cash from other productive uses to the payment of interest, which may have a material adverse effect on their business and operations and could, over time, lead to increased defaults. Investments in floating rate debt instruments may also decline in value in response to rising interest rates if the interest rates of such investments do not rise as much, or as quickly, as market interest rates in general. Similarly, during periods of rising interest rates, our fixed rate investments may decline in value because the fixed rate of interest paid thereunder may be below market interest rates.

In July 2017, the head of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority announced the desire to phase out the use of the London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, by the end of 2021. Because the statements made by the head of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority are recent in nature, there is no definitive information regarding the future utilization of LIBOR or of any particular replacement rate. As such, the potential effect of any such event on our cost of capital and net investment income cannot yet be determined.

We may use interest rate risk management techniques in an effort to limit our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. These techniques may include various interest rate hedging activities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. However, these activities may limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to the hedged portion of our portfolio. We also have limited experience in entering into hedging transactions, and we will initially have to develop such expertise or arrange for such expertise to be provided. Adverse developments resulting from hedging transactions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Furthermore, because a rise in the general level of interest rates can be expected to lead to higher interest rates applicable to our debt investments, an increase in interest rates would make it easier for us to meet or exceed the incentive fee hurdle rate in the investment advisory agreement and may result in a substantial increase of the amount of incentive fees payable to the Advisor with respect to pre-incentive fee net investment income.

## A covenant breach by our portfolio companies may harm our operating results.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, termination of its loans and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could

trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize a portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt or equity securities that we hold. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms, which may include the waiver of certain financial covenants, with a defaulting portfolio company.

#### Our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged.

Some of our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged, which may have adverse consequences to these companies and to us as an investor. These companies may be subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants and the leverage may impair these companies' ability to finance their future operations and capital needs. As a result, these companies' flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions and to take advantage of business opportunities may be limited. Further, a leveraged company's income and net assets will tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than if borrowed money were not used.

#### We may not realize gains from our equity investments.

Certain investments that we may make may include equity related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or the cash value of the common stock. In addition, we may make direct equity investments in portfolio companies. The equity interests we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity interests and any gains that we do realize on the disposition of any equity interests may not be sufficient to offset any other losses we experience. We may also be unable to realize any value if a portfolio company does not have a liquidity event, such as a sale of the business, recapitalization or public offering, which would allow us to sell the underlying equity interests. We may be unable to exercise any put rights we acquire, which grant us the right to sell our equity securities back to the portfolio company, for the consideration provided in our investment documents if the issuer is in financial distress.

# An investment strategy focused primarily on privately-held companies presents certain challenges, including the lack of available information about these companies.

Our investments are primarily in privately-held companies. Investments in private companies pose significantly greater risks than investments in public companies. First, private companies have reduced access to the capital markets, resulting in diminished capital resources and the ability to withstand financial distress. As a result, these companies, which may present greater credit risk than public companies, may be unable to meet the obligations under their debt securities that we hold. Second, the investments themselves often may be illiquid. The securities of most of the companies in which we invest are not publicly-traded or actively traded on the secondary market and are, instead, traded on a privately negotiated over-the-counter secondary market for institutional investors. In addition, such securities may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale. As such, we may have difficulty exiting an investment promptly or at a desired price prior to maturity or outside of a normal amortization schedule. In addition, in a restructuring, we may receive substantially different securities than our original investment in a portfolio company, including securities in a different part of the capital structure. These investments may also be difficult to value because little public information generally exists about private companies, requiring an experienced due diligence team to analyze and value the potential portfolio company. Finally, these companies often may not have third-party debt ratings or audited financial statements. We must therefore rely on the ability of the Advisor to obtain adequate information through due diligence to evaluate the creditworthiness and potential returns from investing in these companies. These companies and their financial information will generally not be subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and other rules and regulations that govern public companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about these companies, we may not make a fully informed investment decision

#### A lack of liquidity in certain of our investments may adversely affect our business.

We invest in certain companies whose securities are not publicly-traded or actively traded on the secondary market and are, instead, traded on a privately negotiated over-the-counter secondary market for institutional investors and whose securities are subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or are otherwise less liquid than publicly-traded securities. The illiquidity of certain of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell these investments when desired. In addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we had previously recorded these investments. The reduced liquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to dispose of them at a favorable price or at all, and, as a result, we may suffer losses.

## We may not have the funds or ability to make additional investments in our portfolio companies.

We may not have the funds or ability to make additional investments in our portfolio companies. After our initial investment in a portfolio company, we may be called upon from time to time to provide additional funds to such company or have the opportunity to increase our investment through the exercise of a warrant to purchase common stock. There is no assurance that we will make, or will have sufficient funds to make, follow-on investments. Any decisions not to make a follow-on investment or any inability on our part to make such an investment may have a negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment, may result in a missed opportunity for us to increase our participation in a successful operation or may reduce the expected return on the investment.

#### Prepayments of our debt investments by our portfolio companies could adversely impact our results of operations and reduce our return on equity.

We are subject to the risk that the investments we make in our portfolio companies may be repaid prior to maturity. When this occurs, we will generally reinvest these proceeds in temporary investments, pending their future investment in new portfolio companies. These temporary investments will typically have substantially lower yields than the debt being prepaid and we could experience significant delays in reinvesting these amounts. Any future investment in a new portfolio company may also be at lower yields than the debt that was repaid. As a result, our results of operations could be materially adversely affected if one or more of our portfolio companies elect to prepay amounts owed to us. Additionally, prepayments, net of prepayment fees, could negatively impact our return on equity.

#### Our investments may include original issue discount and payment-in-kind instruments.

To the extent that we invest in original issue discount or payment-in-kind, or PIK, instruments and the accretion of original issue discount or PIK interest income constitutes a portion of our income, we will be exposed to risks associated with the requirement to include such non-cash income in taxable and accounting income prior to receipt of cash, including the following:

- The higher interest rates on PIK instruments reflect the payment deferral and increased credit risk associated with these instruments, and PIK instruments generally represent a significantly higher credit risk than coupon loans;
- Original issue discount and PIK instruments may have unreliable valuations because the accruals require judgments about collectability of the deferred payments and the value of any associated collateral;
- An election to defer PIK interest payments by adding them to the principal on such instruments increases our future investment income
  which increases our gross assets and, as such, increases the Advisor's future base management fees which, thus, increases the Advisor's
  future income incentive fees at a compounding rate;

- Market prices of PIK instruments and other zero coupon instruments are affected to a greater extent by interest rate changes, and may be
  more volatile than instruments that pay interest periodically in cash. While PIK instruments are usually less volatile than zero coupon
  debt instruments, PIK instruments are generally more volatile than cash pay securities;
- The deferral of PIK interest on an instrument increases the loan-to-value ratio, which is a measure of the riskiness of a loan, with respect to such instrument:
- Even if the conditions for income accrual under GAAP are satisfied, a borrower could still default when actual payment is due upon the maturity of such loan;
- For accounting purposes, cash distributions to investors representing original issue discount income are not derived from paid-in capital, although they may be paid from the offering proceeds. Thus, although a distribution of original issue discount income may come from the cash invested by investors, the 1940 Act does not require that investors be given notice of this fact;
- Recent tax legislation requires that income be recognized for tax purposes no later than when recognized for financial reporting purposes;
- The required recognition of PIK interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes may have a negative impact on liquidity, as it represents a non-cash component of our investment company taxable income that may require cash distributions to stockholders in order to maintain our ability to be subject to tax as a RIC; and
- Original issue discount may create a risk of non-refundable cash payments to the Advisor based on non-cash accruals that may never be realized.

We may from time to time enter into total return swaps, credit default swaps or other derivative transactions which expose us to certain risks, including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and other risks similar to those associated with the use of leverage.

We may from time to time enter into total return swaps, credit default swaps or other derivative transactions that seek to modify or replace the investment performance of a particular reference security or other asset. These transactions are typically individually negotiated, non-standardized agreements between two parties to exchange payments, with payments generally calculated by reference to a notional amount or quantity. Swap contracts and similar derivative contracts are not traded on exchanges; rather, banks and dealers act as principals in these markets. These investments may present risks in excess of those resulting from the reference security or other asset. Because these transactions are not an acquisition of the reference security or other asset itself, the investor has no right directly to enforce compliance with the terms of the reference security or other asset and has no voting or other consensual rights of ownership with respect to the reference security or other asset. In the event of insolvency of a counterparty, we will be treated as a general creditor of the counterparty and will have no claim of title with respect to the reference security or other asset.

A total return swap is a contract in which one party agrees to make periodic payments to another party based on the change in the market value of the reference security or other assets underlying the total return swap during a specified period, in return for periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate. A total return swap is subject to market risk, liquidity risk and risk of imperfect correlation between the value of the total return swap and the debt obligations underlying the total return swap. In addition, we may incur certain costs in connection with a total return swap that could in the aggregate be significant.

A credit default swap is a contract in which one party buys or sells protection against a credit event with respect to an issuer, such as an issuer's failure to make timely payments of interest or principal on its debt obligations, bankruptcy or restructuring during a specified period. Generally, if we sell credit protection using a credit default swap, we will receive fixed payments from the swap counterparty and if a credit event occurs with respect to the applicable issuer, we will pay the swap counterparty par for the issuer's defaulted debt securities

and the swap counterparty will deliver the defaulted debt securities to us. Generally, if we buy credit protection using a credit default swap, we will make fixed payments to the counterparty and if a credit event occurs with respect to the applicable issuer, we will deliver the issuer's defaulted securities underlying the swap to the swap counterparty and the counterparty will pay us par for the defaulted securities. Alternatively, a credit default swap may be cash settled and the buyer of protection would receive the difference between the par value and the market value of the issuer's defaulted debt securities from the seller of protection. Credit default swaps are subject to the credit risk of the underlying issuer. If we are selling credit protection, there is a risk that we will not properly assess the risk of the underlying issuer, a credit event will occur and we will have to pay the counterparty. If we are buying credit protection, there is a risk that we will not properly assess the risk of the underlying issuer, no credit event will occur and we will receive no benefit for the premium paid.

A derivative transaction is also subject to the risk that a counterparty will default on its payment obligations thereunder or that we will not be able to meet our obligations to the counterparty. In some cases, we may post collateral to secure our obligations to the counterparty, and we may be required to post additional collateral upon the occurrence of certain events such as a decrease in the value of the reference security or other asset. In some cases, the counterparty may not collateralize any of its obligations to us. Derivative investments effectively add leverage to a portfolio by providing investment exposure to a security or market without owning or taking physical custody of such security or investing directly in such market. In addition to the risks described above, such arrangements are subject to risks similar to those associated with the use of leverage.

## **Risks Related to Debt Financing**

We currently incur indebtedness to make investments, which magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested in our common stock and may increase the risk of investing in our common stock.

The use of borrowings and other types of financing, also known as leverage, magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increases the risks associated with investing in our common stock. When we use leverage to partially finance our investments, through borrowing from banks and other lenders or issuing debt securities, we, and therefore our stockholders, will experience increased risks of investing in our common stock. Any lenders and debt holders would have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are senior to the claims of our stockholders. If the value of our assets increases, then leverage would cause the net asset value attributable to our common stock to increase more sharply than it would have had we not utilized leverage. Similarly, any increase in our income in excess of interest payable on our indebtedness would cause our net investment income to increase more than it would without leverage, while any decrease in our income would cause net investment income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not utilized leverage. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to make distributions to stockholders. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

In addition, the decision to utilize leverage will increase our assets and, as a result, will increase the amount of base management fees payable to the Advisor. See "Risks Related to the Advisor and Its Affiliates—The Advisor and its affiliates, including our officers and some of our directors, face conflicts of interest as a result of compensation arrangements between us and the Advisor which could result in actions that are not in the best interests of our stockholders."

Illustration. The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in shares of our common stock assuming various annual returns, net of expenses. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below. The calculation assumes (i) \$4.1 billion in total assets, (ii) a weighted average cost of funds of 4.18%, (iii) \$2.0 billion in debt outstanding (i.e., assumes that the full \$2.0 billion available to us as of December 31, 2017 under our financing arrangements as of such date is outstanding) and (iv) \$2.3 billion in stockholders' equity. In order to compute the "Corresponding return to stockholders," the "Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)" is multiplied

by the assumed total assets to obtain an assumed return to us. From this amount, the interest expense is calculated by multiplying the assumed weighted average cost of funds times the assumed debt outstanding, and the product is subtracted from the assumed return to us in order to determine the return available to stockholders. The return available to stockholders is then divided by our stockholders' equity to determine the "Corresponding return to stockholders." Actual interest payments may be different.

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)	-10%	5%	0%	5%_	10%
Corresponding return to stockholders	(21.46)%	(12.55)%	(3.63)%	5.28%	14.19%

Similarly, assuming (i) \$4.1 billion in total assets, (ii) a weighted average cost of funds of 4.18% and (iii) \$2.0 billion in debt outstanding (i.e., assuming that the full \$2.0 billion available to us as of December 31, 2017 under the financing arrangements as of such date is outstanding), our assets would need to yield an annual return (net of expenses) of approximately 2.04% in order to cover the annual interest payments on our outstanding debt.

The agreements governing our debt financing arrangements contain, and agreements governing future debt financing arrangements may contain, various covenants which, if not complied with, could have a material adverse effect on our ability to meet our investment obligations and to pay distributions to our stockholders.

The agreements governing certain of our debt financing arrangements contain, and agreements governing future debt financing arrangements may contain, certain financial and operational covenants. These covenants require us and our subsidiaries to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, including asset coverage and minimum stockholders' equity. Compliance with these covenants depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our and their control. In the event of deterioration in the capital markets and pricing levels subsequent to this period, net unrealized depreciation in our and our subsidiaries' portfolios may increase in the future and could result in non-compliance with certain covenants, or our taking actions which could disrupt our business and impact our ability to meet our investment objectives.

There can be no assurance that we and our subsidiaries will continue to comply with the covenants under our financing arrangements. Failure to comply with these covenants could result in a default which, if we and our subsidiaries were unable to obtain a waiver, consent or amendment from the debt holders, could accelerate repayment under any or all of our and their debt instruments and thereby force us to liquidate investments at a disadvantageous time and/or at a price which could result in losses, or allow our lenders to sell assets pledged as collateral under our financing arrangements in order to satisfy amounts due thereunder. These occurrences could have a material adverse impact on our liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources" for a more detailed discussion of the terms of our debt financings.

#### Risks Related to an Investment in Our Common Stock

There is a risk that investors in our common stock may not receive distributions.

We cannot assure stockholders that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to make a specified level of cash distributions. All distributions will be paid at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our earnings, our net investment income, our financial condition, maintenance of our RIC status, compliance with applicable BDC regulations and such other factors as our board of directors may deem relevant from time to time. Furthermore, we are permitted to issue senior securities, including multiple classes of debt and one class of stock senior to our shares of common stock. If any such senior securities are outstanding, we are prohibited from paying distributions to holders of shares of our common stock unless we meet the applicable asset coverage ratios at the time of distribution. As a result, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions. See "Regulation—Senior Securities."

Our distribution proceeds may exceed our earnings. Therefore, portions of the distributions that we make may represent a return of capital to stockholders, which will lower their tax basis in their shares of common stock.

The tax treatment and characterization of our distributions may vary significantly from time to time due to the nature of our investments. The ultimate tax characterization of our distributions made during a tax year may not finally be determined until after the end of that tax year. We may make distributions during a tax year that exceed our investment company taxable income and net capital gains for that tax year. In such a situation, the amount by which our total distributions exceed investment company taxable income and net capital gains generally would be treated as a return of capital up to the amount of a stockholder's tax basis in the shares, with any amounts exceeding such tax basis treated as a gain from the sale or exchange of such shares. A return of capital generally is a return of a stockholder's investment rather than a return of earnings or gains derived from our investment activities. Moreover, we may pay all or a substantial portion of our distributions from the proceeds of the sale of shares of our common stock or from borrowings in anticipation of future cash flow, which could constitute a return of stockholders' capital and will lower such stockholders' tax basis in our shares, which may result in increased tax liability to stockholders when they sell such shares.

## Our shares of common stock may trade at a discount to net asset value, and such discount may be significant.

Shares of closed-end investment companies, including BDCs, may trade at a market price that is less than the net asset value that is attributable to those shares. This characteristic of closed-end investment companies is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. It is not possible to predict whether shares of our common stock will trade at, above, or below net asset value. In the recent past, including during much of 2009, the stocks of BDCs as an industry traded below net asset value and at near historic lows as a result of concerns over liquidity, leverage restrictions and distribution requirements. If our common stock is trading at a price below its net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional shares of our common stock at their market price without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. In past years, we obtained the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value of our common stock, subject to certain conditions, during the twelve-month periods beginning on the dates of such approvals. The current authorization expires on July 27, 2018. We may again seek the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value per share for a twelve-month period following stockholder approval. However, we may not obtain the necessary approvals to sell shares of common stock below net asset value after July 27, 2018. In addition, we will not sell shares of our common stock at a price below the then-current net asset value per share pursuant to stockholder approval under this prospectus or an accompanying prospectus supplement without first filing a new post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, if such offering will result in greater than 15% dilution in the aggregate to existing stockholder net asset value. For additional

We may pay distributions from offering proceeds, borrowings or the sale of assets to the extent our cash flows from operations, net investment income or earnings are not sufficient to fund declared distributions.

We may fund distributions from the uninvested proceeds of a securities offering and borrowings, and we have not established limits on the amount of funds we may use from such proceeds or borrowings to make any such distributions. We have paid and may continue to pay distributions from the sale of assets to the extent distributions exceed our earnings or cash flows from operations. Distributions from offering proceeds or from borrowings could reduce the amount of capital we ultimately invest in our portfolio companies.

A stockholder's interest in us will be diluted if we issue additional shares, which could reduce the overall value of an investment in us.

Our investors do not have preemptive rights to any shares we issue in the future. Our charter authorizes us to issue 450,000,000 shares of common stock. Pursuant to our charter, a majority of our entire board of directors

may amend our charter to increase the number of authorized shares of stock without stockholder approval. After an investor purchases shares, our board of directors may elect to sell additional shares in the future, issue equity interests in private offerings or issue share-based awards to our independent directors or employees of the Advisor. To the extent we issue additional equity interests after an investor purchases our shares, an investor's percentage ownership interest in us will be diluted. In addition, depending upon the terms and pricing of any additional offerings and the value of our investments, an investor may also experience dilution in the book value and fair value of his or her shares.

## Stockholders may experience dilution in their ownership percentage if they do not participate in our distribution reinvestment plan.

Stockholders who do not participate in our distribution reinvestment plan may experience accretion to the net asset value of their shares if our shares are trading at a premium to net asset value and dilution if our shares are trading at a discount to net asset value. The level of accretion or discount would depend on various factors, including the proportion of our stockholders who participate in the plan, the level of premium or discount at which our shares are trading and the amount of the distribution payable to a stockholder.

Certain provisions of our charter and bylaws as well as provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law could deter takeover attempts and have an adverse impact on the value of our common stock.

The Maryland General Corporation Law, or the MGCL, and our charter and bylaws contain certain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging, delaying or making difficult a change in control of our company or the removal of our incumbent directors. Under the Business Combination Act of the MGCL, certain business combinations between us and an "interested stockholder" (defined generally to include any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of our outstanding shares) or an affiliate thereof is prohibited for five years and thereafter is subject to special stockholder voting requirements, to the extent that such statute is not superseded by applicable requirements of the 1940 Act. However, our board of directors has adopted a resolution exempting from the Business Combination Act any business combination between us and any person to the extent that such business combination receives the prior approval of our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not "interested persons" as defined in the 1940 Act. Under the Control Share Acquisition Act of the MGCL, "control shares" acquired in a "control share acquisition" have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding shares owned by the acquirer, by officers or by directors who are employees of the corporation. Our bylaws contain a provision exempting from the Control Share Acquisition Act any and all acquisitions by any person of shares of our common stock, but such provision may be repealed at any time (before or after a control share acquisition). However, we will amend our bylaws to repeal such provision (so as to be subject to the Control Share Acquisition Act) only if our board of directors determines that it would be in our best interests and if the staff of the SEC does not object to our determination that our being subject to the Control Share Acquisition Act does not conflict with the 1940 Act. The Business Combination Act (if our board of directors should repeal the resolution) and the Control Share Acquisition Act (if we amend our bylaws to be subject to that Act) may discourage others from trying to acquire control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating any offer.

We have also adopted measures that may make it difficult for a third party to obtain control of us, including provisions of our charter: (a) classifying our board of directors into three classes serving staggered three-year terms, (b) providing that a director may be removed only for cause and only by vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast, and (c) authorizing our board of directors to (i) classify or reclassify shares of our stock into one or more classes or series, (ii) cause the issuance of additional shares of our stock, and (iii) amend our charter from time to time, without stockholder approval, to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that we have authority to issue. These provisions, as well as other provisions of our charter and bylaws, may discourage, delay, defer, make more difficult or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders.

#### The net asset value of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

The net asset value and liquidity, if any, of the market for shares of our common stock may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include: (i) changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs or BDCs; (ii) loss of RIC or BDC status; (iii) changes in earnings or variations in operating results; (iv) changes in the value of our portfolio of investments; (v) changes in accounting guidelines governing valuation of our investments; (vi) any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors; (vii) departure of our investment adviser or certain of its key personnel; (viii) general economic trends and other external factors; and (ix) loss of a major funding source.

#### The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

The market price and liquidity of the market for our common stock may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

- significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of publicly-traded RICs, BDCs or other companies in our sector, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;
- price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
- changes in law, regulatory policies or tax guidelines, or interpretations thereof, particularly with respect to RICs or BDCs;
- loss of our BDC or RIC status:
- changes in our earnings or variations in our operating results;
- changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;
- any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;
- · departure of the Advisor's key personnel;
- operating performance of companies comparable to us;
- short-selling pressure with respect to shares of our common stock or BDCs generally;
- future sales of our securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock or the conversion of such securities;
- uncertainty surrounding the strength of the economy;
- · general economic trends and other external factors; and
- loss of a major funding source.

In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company. If the market price of our common stock fluctuates significantly, we may be the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources from our business.

## If we issue preferred stock, debt securities or convertible debt securities, the net asset value and market value of our common stock may become more volatile.

We also cannot assure you that the issuance of preferred stock, debt securities or convertible debt securities would result in a higher yield or return to the holders of our common stock. The issuance of preferred stock, debt

securities or convertible debt securities would likely cause the net asset value and market value of our common stock to become more volatile. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock, or the interest rate on the debt securities, were to approach the net rate of return on our investment portfolio, the benefit of leverage to the holders of our common stock would be reduced. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock, or the interest rate on the debt securities, were to exceed the net rate of return on our portfolio, the use of leverage would result in a lower rate of return to the holders of common stock than if we had not issued the preferred stock or debt securities. Any decline in the net asset value of our investment would be borne entirely by the holders of our common stock. Therefore, if the market value of our portfolio were to decline, the leverage would result in a greater decrease in net asset value to the holders of our common stock than if we were not leveraged through the issuance of preferred stock. This decline in net asset value would also tend to cause a greater decline in the market price for our common stock.

There is also a risk that, in the event of a sharp decline in the value of our net assets, we would be in danger of failing to maintain required asset coverage ratios which may be required by the preferred stock, debt securities, convertible debt or units or of a downgrade in the ratings of the preferred stock, debt securities, convertible debt or units or our current investment income might not be sufficient to meet the dividend requirements on the preferred stock or the interest payments on the debt securities. In order to counteract such an event, we might need to liquidate investments in order to fund redemption of some or all of the preferred stock, debt securities or convertible debt. In addition, we would pay (and the holders of our common stock would bear) all costs and expenses relating to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of the preferred stock, debt securities, convertible debt or any combination of these securities. Holders of preferred stock, debt securities or convertible debt may have different interests than holders of common stock and may at times have disproportionate influence over our affairs.

Holders of any preferred stock that we may issue will have the right to elect members of the board of directors and have class voting rights on certain matters.

The 1940 Act requires that holders of shares of preferred stock must be entitled as a class to elect two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors if dividends on such preferred stock are in arrears by two years or more, until such arrearage is eliminated. In addition, certain matters under the 1940 Act require the separate vote of the holders of any issued and outstanding preferred stock, including changes in fundamental investment restrictions and conversion to open-end status and, accordingly, preferred stockholders could veto any such changes. Restrictions imposed on the declarations and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders of our common stock and preferred stock, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by rating agencies, might impair our ability to maintain our qualification as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

We may again obtain the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value per share of our common stock, and any such issuance could materially dilute our stockholders' interest in our common stock and reduce our net asset value per share.

In past years, we obtained the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value of our common stock, subject to certain conditions, during the twelve-month periods beginning on the dates of such approvals. The current authorization expires on July 27, 2018. We may again seek the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then-current net asset value per share of our common stock in one or more offerings for a twelve-month period following stockholder approval. If such approval is obtained, it may allow us to access the capital markets in a way that we typically are unable to do as a result of restrictions that, absent stockholder approval, apply to BDCs under the 1940 Act.

Any sale or other issuance of shares of our common stock at a price below net asset value per share would result in an immediate dilution to our common stock and a reduction of our net asset value per share. This dilution would occur as a result of a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder's interest in our earnings

and assets and voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance. Because the number of future shares of common stock that may be issued below our net asset value per share and the price and timing of such issuances are not currently known, we cannot predict the actual dilutive effect of any such issuance nor can we predict the resulting reduction in our net asset value per share, however, such effects may be material. We undertake to describe the material risks and dilutive effects of any offering that we make at a price below our then-current net asset value in the future in a prospectus supplement issued in connection with any such offering.

#### Risks Related to U.S. Federal Income Tax

We will be subject to corporate-level income tax if we are unable to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code or to satisfy the RIC annual distribution requirements.

Besides maintaining our election to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act, in order for us to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, we must meet the following income source and asset diversification requirements. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation as a RIC."

- The 90% income test will be satisfied if we earn at least 90% of our gross income for each tax year from dividends, interest, gains from the sale of securities or similar sources.
- The diversification tests will be satisfied if we meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each quarter of our tax year. To satisfy these requirements, at least 50% of the value of our assets must consist of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, securities of other RICs, and other securities if such securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5% of the value of our assets or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer; and no more than 25% of the value of our assets can be invested in the securities, other than U.S. government securities or securities of other RICs, of one issuer, of two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable Code rules, by us and that are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or of certain "qualified publicly-traded partnerships." Failure to meet these requirements may result in our having to dispose of certain investments quickly in order to prevent the loss of RIC status. Because most of our investments will be in private companies, and therefore will be relatively illiquid, any such dispositions could be made at disadvantageous prices and could result in substantial losses.

In any tax year in which we qualify as a RIC, in order for us to be able to be subject to tax as a RIC, we are required to meet an annual distribution requirement. The annual distribution requirement for RIC tax treatment will be satisfied if we distribute to our stockholders, for each tax year, dividends of an amount generally at least equal to the sum of 90% of our investment company taxable income, which is generally the sum of our ordinary net income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, without regard to any deduction for dividends paid. Because we may use debt financing, we are subject to an asset coverage ratio requirement under the 1940 Act and may in the future become subject to certain financial covenants under loan and credit agreements that could, under certain circumstances, restrict us from making distributions necessary to satisfy the annual distribution requirement. If we are unable to obtain cash from other sources, we could fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax.

We must satisfy these tests on an ongoing basis in order to maintain RIC tax treatment, and may be required to make distributions to stockholders at times when it would be more advantageous to invest cash in our existing or other investments, or when we do not have funds readily available for distribution. Compliance with the RIC tax requirements may hinder our ability to operate solely on the basis of maximizing profits and the value of our stockholders' investments. Also, the rules applicable to our qualification as a RIC are complex, with many areas of uncertainty. If we fail to qualify for or maintain RIC tax treatment for any reason and are subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions. Such a failure may have a material adverse effect

on us and on any investment in us. The Code provides certain forms of relief from RIC disqualification due to failures of the 90% income test or any of the diversification tests, although there may be additional taxes due in such cases. We cannot assure you that we would qualify for any such relief should we fail either the 90% income test or any of the diversification tests.

## Some of our investments may be subject to corporate-level income tax.

We may invest in certain debt and equity investments through taxable subsidiaries and the taxable income of these taxable subsidiaries will be subject to federal and state corporate income taxes. We may invest in certain foreign debt and equity investments which could be subject to foreign taxes (such as income tax, withholding and value added taxes).

#### We may have difficulty paying our required distributions if we recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we may be required to recognize taxable income in circumstances in which we do not receive a corresponding payment in cash. For example, our investments may include debt instruments that are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount (such as debt instruments with PIK interest or, in certain cases, increasing interest rates or debt instruments that were issued with warrants). To the extent original issue discount or PIK interest constitutes a portion of our income, we must include in taxable income each tax year a portion of the original issue discount or PIK interest that accrues over the life of the instrument, regardless of whether cash representing such income is received by us in the same tax year. We may also have to include in income other amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as deferred loan origination fees that are paid after origination of the loan or are paid in non-cash compensation such as warrants or stock. We anticipate that a portion of our income may constitute original issue discount or other income required to be included in taxable income prior to receipt of cash. Also, recent tax legislation requires that income be recognized for tax purposes no later than when recognized for financial reporting purposes, which may require, pending further regulatory guidance, that we amortize market discount currently. Further, we may elect to amortize market discount and include such amounts in our taxable income in the current tax year, instead of upon disposition, as not making the election would limit our ability to deduct interest expenses for tax purposes.

Because any original issue discount or other amounts accrued will be included in our investment company taxable income for the tax year of the accrual, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the annual distribution requirement, even though we will not have received any corresponding cash amount. As a result, we may have difficulty meeting the annual distribution requirement necessary to qualify for and maintain RIC tax treatment under Subchapter M of the Code. We may have to sell some of our investments at times and/or at prices we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or forgo new investment opportunities for this purpose. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for or maintain RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax. For additional discussion regarding the tax implications of a RIC, see "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation as a RIC."

Furthermore, we may invest in the equity securities of non-U.S. corporations (or other non-U.S. entities classified as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that could be treated under the Code and U.S. Treasury regulations as "passive foreign investment companies" and/or "controlled foreign corporations." The rules relating to investment in these types of non-U.S. entities are designed to ensure that U.S. taxpayers are either, in effect, taxed currently (or on an accelerated basis with respect to corporate level events) or taxed at increased tax rates at distribution or disposition. In certain circumstances, these rules also could require us to recognize taxable income or gains where we do not receive a corresponding payment in cash and, under recently proposed U.S. federal income tax regulations, all or a portion of such taxable income and gains may not be considered qualifying income for purposes of the 90% income test.

#### Our portfolio investments may present special tax issues.

Investments in below-investment grade debt instruments and certain equity securities may present special tax issues for us. U.S. federal income tax rules are not entirely clear about issues such as when we may cease to accrue interest, original issue discount or market discount, when and to what extent deductions may be taken for bad debts or worthless debt in equity securities, how payments received on obligations in default should be allocated between principal and interest income, as well as whether exchanges of debt instruments in a bankruptcy or workout context are taxable. Such matters could cause us to recognize taxable income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, even in the absence of cash or economic gain, and require us to make taxable distributions to our stockholders to maintain our RIC status or preclude the imposition of either U.S. federal corporate income or excise taxation.

Additionally, because such taxable income may not be matched by corresponding cash received by us, we may be required to borrow money or dispose of other investments to be able to make distributions to our stockholders. These and other issues will be considered by us, to the extent determined necessary, in order that we minimize the level of any U.S. federal income or excise tax that we would otherwise incur. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Election to be Taxed as a RIC."

# If we do not qualify as a "publicly offered regulated investment company," as defined in the Code, you will be taxed as though you received a distribution of some of our expenses.

A "publicly offered regulated investment company" is a RIC whose shares are either (i) continuously offered pursuant to a public offering, (ii) regularly traded on an established securities market or (iii) held by at least 500 persons at all times during the tax year. If we do not qualify as a publicly offered regulated investment company for any tax year, a noncorporate stockholder's allocable portion of our affected expenses, including our management fees, will be treated as an additional distribution to the stockholder and will be deductible by such stockholder only to the extent permitted under the limitations described below. For noncorporate stockholders, including individuals, trusts, and estates, significant limitations generally apply to the deductibility of certain expenses of a non-publicly offered regulated investment company, including management fees. In particular, these expenses, referred to as miscellaneous itemized deductions, are deductible to an individual only to the extent they exceed 2% of such a stockholder's adjusted gross income, are not deductible for alternative minimum tax purposes and are subject to the overall limitation on itemized deductions imposed by the Code. Although we believe that we are currently considered a publicly offered regulated investment company, as defined in the Code, there can be no assurance, however, that we will be considered a publicly offered regulated investment company in the future.

#### Legislative or regulatory tax changes could adversely affect investors.

At any time, the federal income tax laws governing RICs or the administrative interpretations of those laws or regulations may be amended. Any of those new laws, regulations or interpretations may take effect retroactively and could adversely affect the taxation of us or our stockholders. Therefore, changes in tax laws, regulations or administrative interpretations or any amendments thereto could diminish the value of an investment in our shares or the value or the resale potential of our investments. In particular, on December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law. This tax legislation lowers the general corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, makes changes regarding the use of net operating losses, repeals the corporate alternative minimum tax and makes significant changes with respect to the U.S. international tax rules. In addition, the legislation generally requires a holder that uses the accrual method of accounting for U.S. tax purposes to include certain amounts in income no later than the time such amounts are reflected on certain financial statements, which therefore if applicable would require us to accrue income earlier than under prior law, although the precise application of this rule is un-clear at this time. The legislation also limits the amount or value of interest deductions of borrowers and in that way may potentially affect the loan market and our and our portfolio companies' use of leverage. For individual taxpayers, the legislation reduces the maximum individual income tax rate and eliminates the deductibility of miscellaneous itemized deductions for taxable years 2018 through 2025. The impact of this new legislation is uncertain.

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements because they relate to future events or our future performance or financial condition. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus may include statements as to:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of the companies in which we may invest;
- the impact of the investments that we expect to make;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- our current and expected financings and investments;
- receiving and maintaining corporate credit ratings and changes in the general interest rate environment;
- the adequacy of our cash resources, financing sources and working capital;
- the timing and amount of cash flows, distributions and dividends, if any, from our portfolio companies;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- actual and potential conflicts of interest with the Advisor, FS Investments, KKR Credit or any of their respective affiliates;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its effect on the industries in which we may invest;
- our use of financial leverage;
- the ability of the Advisor to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;
- the ability of the Advisor or its affiliates to attract and retain highly talented professionals;
- our ability to maintain our qualification as a RIC and as a BDC;
- the impact on our business of the Dodd-Frank Act and the rules and regulations issued thereunder;
- the effect of changes to tax legislation on us and the portfolio companies in which we may invest and our and their tax position; and
- the tax status of the enterprises in which we may invest.

In addition, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect" and "intend" indicate a forward-looking statement, although not all forward-looking statements include these words. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those implied or expressed in the forward-looking statements for any reason, including those factors set forth in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include:

- changes in the economy;
- risks associated with possible disruption in our operations or the economy generally due to terrorism or natural disasters;
- future changes in laws or regulations and conditions in our operating areas; and
- the price at which shares of our common stock may trade on the NYSE.

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus on information available to us on the date of this prospectus. Except as required by the federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

You are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we may file in the future with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. The forward-looking statements and projections contained in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement or in periodic reports we file under the Exchange Act are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use substantially all of the proceeds from a sale of our securities, net of expenses, for general corporate purposes, which may include, among other things, making investments in private U.S. companies in accordance with our investment objectives and using the strategies described in this prospectus or repaying indebtedness. We anticipate that we will use substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering for the above purposes within approximately six months after the completion of such offering. However, depending on market conditions and other factors, including the availability of investments that meet our investment objectives, we may be unable to invest such proceeds within the time period we anticipate.

As of December 31, 2017, we had \$260.8 million in borrowings available under our financing arrangements, subject to borrowing base and other limitations. Below is a summary of our outstanding financing arrangements as of December 31, 2017 (dollar amounts in the table below and the related notes are presented in thousands):

Arrangement	Type of Arrangement	Rate	Amount Outstanding	Amount Available	Maturity Date
Hamilton Street Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.50%	\$ 150,000	<del>\$</del> —	December 15, 2021
ING Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.25%	\$ 66,750(2)	\$ 260,750	March 16, 2021
Locust Street Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Term Loan Credit	L+2.68%	\$ 425,000	\$ —	November 1, 2020
	Facility				
4.000% Notes due 2019	<b>Unsecured Notes</b>	4.00%	\$ 400,000	\$ —	July 15, 2019
4.250% Notes due 2020	Unsecured Notes	4.25%	\$ 405,000	\$ —	January 15, 2020
4.750% Notes due 2022	<b>Unsecured Notes</b>	4.75%	\$ 275,000	\$ —	May 15, 2022

- (1) The carrying amount outstanding under the facility approximates its fair value.
- (2) Borrowings in Euros and Canadian dollars. Euro balance outstanding of €41,576 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of €1.00 to \$1.20 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars. Canadian dollar balance outstanding of CAD \$20,987 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of CAD \$1.00 to \$0.80 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars.

See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources—Financing Arrangements" for more information regarding our financing arrangements.

Pending such use, we intend to invest the net proceeds of any offering primarily in cash, cash equivalents, including money market funds, U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements and high-quality debt instruments maturing in one year or less from the time of investment, consistent with our BDC election and our election for taxation as a RIC. These temporary investments may have lower yields than our other investments and, accordingly, may result in lower distributions, if any, during such period. Our ability to achieve our investment objectives may be limited to the extent that the net proceeds from an offering, pending full investment, are held in lower yielding interest-bearing deposits or other short-term instruments. See "Regulation—Temporary Investments" for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objectives.

#### DISTRIBUTIONS

Subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors, we intend to declare and pay regular cash distributions on a quarterly basis. We will calculate each stockholder's specific distribution amount for the period using record and declaration dates and each stockholder's distributions will begin to accrue on the date that shares of our common stock are issued to such stockholder. From time to time, we may also pay special interim distributions in the form of cash or shares of our common stock at the discretion of our board of directors. The timing and amount of any future distributions to stockholders are subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors.

During certain periods, our distributions may exceed our earnings. As a result, it is possible that a portion of the distributions we make may represent a return of capital. A return of capital generally is a return of a stockholder's investment rather than a return of earnings or gains derived from our investment activities. Each year a statement on Form 1099-DIV identifying the sources of the distributions will be mailed to our stockholders subject to information reporting. No portion of the distributions paid during the tax years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 or 2015 represented a return of capital.

We intend to continue to make our regular distributions in the form of cash, out of assets legally available for distribution, except for those stockholders who receive their distributions in the form of shares of our common stock under our distribution reinvestment plan. Any distributions reinvested under the plan will nevertheless remain taxable to a U.S. stockholder.

We have elected to be subject to tax as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. In order to maintain RIC tax treatment, we must, among other things, make distributions treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes of an amount at least equal to 90% of our investment company taxable income, determined without regard to any deduction for distributions paid, each tax year. As long as the distributions are declared by the later of the fifteenth day of the ninth month following the close of a tax year or the due date of the tax return for such tax year, including extensions, distributions paid up to twelve months after the current tax year can be carried back to the prior tax year for determining the distributions paid in such tax year. We intend to make sufficient distributions treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to our stockholders to qualify for and maintain our RIC tax status each tax year. We are also subject to a 4% nondeductible federal excise taxes on certain undistributed income unless we make distributions in a timely manner to our stockholders generally of an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our net ordinary income (taking into account certain deferrals and elections) for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital gain net income, which is the excess of capital gains in excess of capital losses, or "capital gain net income" (adjusted for certain ordinary losses), for the one-year period ending October 31 of that calendar year and (3) any net ordinary income and capital gain net income for the preceding years that were not distributed during such years and on which we incurred no U.S. federal income tax. Any distribution treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes that is declared by us during October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in such a month and actually paid during January of the following calendar year, will be treated as if it had been paid by us, as well as received by our U.S. stockholders, on December 31 of the calendar year in which the distribution was declared. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit us to pay any cash distributions. If we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings. See "Regulation" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

The following table reflects the cash distributions per share that we have declared on our common stock during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 (dollar amounts in the table below are presented in thousands, except per share data):

	Distri	bution
For the Year Ended December 31,	Per Share	Amount
2015	\$ 0.89100	\$ 215,606
2016	0.89100	216,933
2017	0.85825	210,549

On February 21, 2018, our board of directors declared a regular quarterly cash distribution of \$0.19 per share, which was paid on April 3, 2018 to stockholders of record as of the close of business on March 21, 2018. The timing and amount of any future distributions to stockholders are subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors.

Pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan, we will reinvest all cash dividends or distributions declared by our board of directors on behalf of stockholders who do not elect to receive their distributions in cash. As a result, if our board of directors declares a distribution, then stockholders who have not elected to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock.

Registered stockholders must notify our transfer agent in writing if they wish to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan. No action is required on the part of registered stockholders to have their cash distributions reinvested in shares of our common stock.

If a stockholder holds shares of our common stock in the name of a broker or financial intermediary, they should contact such broker or financial intermediary regarding their option to elect to receive distributions in cash in lieu of shares of our common stock.

With respect to each distribution pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan, we reserve the right to either issue new shares of common stock or purchase shares of common stock in the open market in connection with implementation of our distribution reinvestment plan. Unless in our sole discretion, we otherwise direct the plan administrator, (A) if the per share market price (as defined in our distribution reinvestment plan) is equal to or greater than the estimated net asset value per share (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of our common stock on the payment date for the distribution, then we will issue shares of common stock at the greater of (i) net asset value per share of common stock or (ii) 95% of the market price; or (B) if the market price is less than the net asset value per share, then, in our sole discretion, (i) shares of common stock will be purchased in open market transactions for the accounts of participants to the extent practicable, or (ii) we will issue shares of common stock at net asset value per share. Pursuant to the terms of our distribution reinvestment plan, the number of shares of common stock to be issued to a participant will be determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to a participant by the price per share at which we issue such shares; provided, however, that shares purchased in open market transactions by the plan administrator will be allocated to a participant based on the average purchase price, excluding any brokerage charges or other charges, of all shares of common stock purchased in the open market.

If a stockholder receives distributions in the form of common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan, such stockholder generally will be subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as if it elected to receive distributions in cash. If our common stock is trading at or below net asset value, a stockholder receiving distributions in the form of additional common stock will be treated as receiving a distribution in the amount of cash that they would have received if they had elected to receive the distribution in cash. If our common stock is trading above net asset value, a stockholder receiving distributions in the form of

additional common stock will be treated as receiving a distribution in the amount of the fair market value of our common stock. The stockholder's basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of common stock received in a distribution will be equal to the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to the stockholder. Any stock received in a distribution will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares of common stock are credited to the stockholder's account.

We may fund our cash distributions to stockholders from any sources of funds legally available to us, including proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock, borrowings, net investment income from operations, capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets and dividends or other distributions paid to us on account of preferred and common equity investments in portfolio companies. We have not established limits on the amount of funds we may use from available sources to make distributions. There can be no assurance that we will be able to pay distributions at a specific rate or at all.

The following table reflects the sources of the cash distributions on a tax basis that we have paid on our common stock during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 (dollar amounts in the table below are presented in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,					
	201	17	201	16	2015	
Source of Distribution	Distribution Amount	Percentage	Distribution Amount	Percentage	Distribution Amount	Percentage
Offering proceeds	\$ —	_	\$ —	_	\$ —	_
Borrowings	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net investment income <sup>(1)</sup>	210,549	100%	216,933	100%	181,509	84%
Short-term capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets	_		_		_	_
Long-term capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	34,097	16%
Non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets	_		_		_	
Distributions on account of preferred and common						
equity	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	\$ 210,549	100%	\$ 216,933	100%	\$ 215,606	100%

<sup>(1)</sup> During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, 89.0%, 90.4% and 92.7%, respectively, of our gross investment income was attributable to cash income earned, 1.2%, 1.8% and 2.3%, respectively, was attributable to non-cash accretion of discount and 9.8%, 7.8% and 5.0%, respectively, was attributable to PIK interest.

See Note 5 to our audited consolidated financial statements included herein for additional information regarding our distributions, including a reconciliation of our GAAP-basis net investment income to our tax-basis net investment income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The information in this section contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Please see "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements. You should read the following discussion in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Many of the amounts and percentages presented in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" have been rounded for convenience of presentation and all amounts are presented in thousands (unless otherwise indicated), except share and per share amounts.

#### Overview

We were incorporated under the general corporation laws of the State of Maryland on December 21, 2007 and formally commenced investment operations on January 2, 2009. We are an externally managed, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act and has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and intends to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. On April 16, 2014, shares of our common stock began trading on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "FSIC". This listing accomplished our goal of providing our stockholders with greatly enhanced liquidity.

Our investment activities are managed by the Advisor and supervised by our board of directors, a majority of whom are independent. Under the investment advisory agreement, we have agreed to pay the Advisor an annual base management fee based on the average weekly value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance.

Our investment activities were managed by FB Income Advisor, LLC, or FB Advisor, until April 9, 2018 and thereafter have been managed by the Advisor. FB Advisor previously engaged GSO / Blackstone Debt Funds Management LLC, or GDFM, to act as our investment sub-adviser. GDFM resigned as our investment sub-adviser and terminated the investment sub-advisory agreement between GDFM and FB Advisor, dated April 3, 2008, or the investment sub-advisory agreement, on April 9, 2018.

Our investment objectives are to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation. We have identified and intend to focus on the following investment categories, which we believe will allow us to generate an attractive total return with an acceptable level of risk.

Direct Originations: We intend to directly source investment opportunities. Such investments are originated or structured for us or made by us and are not generally available to the broader market. These investments may include both debt and equity components, although we do not generally make equity investments independent of having an existing credit relationship. We believe directly originated investments may offer higher returns and more favorable protections than broadly syndicated transactions.

Opportunistic: We intend to seek to capitalize on market price inefficiencies by investing in loans, bonds and other securities where the market price of such investment reflects a lower value than deemed warranted by our fundamental analysis. We believe that market price inefficiencies may occur due to, among other things, general dislocations in the markets, a misunderstanding by the market of a particular company or an industry being out of favor with the broader investment community. We seek to allocate capital to these securities that have been misunderstood or mispriced by the market and where we believe there is an opportunity to earn an attractive return on our investment. Such opportunities may include event driven investments, anchor orders (i.e. opportunities that are originated and then syndicated by a commercial or investment bank but where we provide a capital commitment significantly above the average syndicate participant) and CLOs.

In the case of event driven investments, we intend to take advantage of dislocations that arise in the markets due to an impending event and where the market's apparent expectation of value differs substantially from our fundamental analysis. Such events may include a looming debt maturity or default, a merger, spin-off or other corporate reorganization, an adverse regulatory or legal ruling, or a material contract expiration, any of which may significantly improve or impair a company's financial position. Compared to other investment strategies, event driven investing depends more heavily on our ability to successfully predict the outcome of an individual event rather than on underlying macroeconomic fundamentals. As a result, successful event driven strategies may offer both substantial diversification benefits and the ability to generate performance in uncertain market environments.

We may also invest in anchor orders. In these types of investments, we may receive fees, preferential pricing or other benefits not available to other lenders in return for our significant capital commitment. Our decision to provide an anchor order to a syndicated transaction is predicated on a rigorous credit analysis, our familiarity with a particular company, industry or financial sponsor, and the broader investment experiences of our investment adviser.

In addition, we opportunistically invest in CLOs. CLOs are a form of securitization where the cash flow from a pooled basket of syndicated loans is used to support distribution payments made to different tranches of securities. While collectively CLOs represent nearly fifty percent of the broadly syndicated loan universe, investing in individual CLO tranches requires a high degree of investor sophistication due to their structural complexity and the illiquid nature of their securities.

*Broadly Syndicated/Other*: Although our primary focus is to invest in directly originated transactions and opportunistic investments, in certain circumstances we will also invest in the broadly syndicated loan and high yield markets. Broadly syndicated loans and bonds are generally more liquid than our directly originated investments and provide a complement to our less liquid strategies. In addition, and because we typically receive more attractive financing terms on these positions than we do on our less liquid assets, we are able to leverage the broadly syndicated portion of our portfolio in such a way that maximizes the levered return potential of our portfolio.

Our portfolio is comprised primarily of investments in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans of private middle market U.S. companies and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies. Although we do not expect a significant portion of our portfolio to be comprised of subordinated loans, there is no limit on the amount of such loans in which we may invest. We may purchase interests in loans or make other debt investments, including investments in senior secured bonds, through secondary market transactions in the "over-the-counter" market or directly from our target companies as primary market or directly originated investments. In connection with our debt investments, we may on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. We may also purchase or otherwise acquire interests in the form of common or preferred equity or equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, in our target companies, generally in conjunction with one of our debt investments, including through the restructuring of such investments, or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In addition, a portion of our portfolio may be comprised of corporate bonds, CLOs, other debt securities and derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. The Advisor will seek to tailor our investment focus as market conditions evolve. Depending on market conditions, we may increase or decrease our exposure to less senior portions of the capital structure or otherwise make opportunistic investments.

The senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and senior secured bonds in which we invest generally have stated terms of three to seven years and subordinated debt investments that we make generally have stated terms of up to ten years, but the expected average life of such securities is generally between three and seven years. However, there is no limit on the maturity or duration of any security in our portfolio. Our debt investments may be rated by a NRSRO and, in such case, generally will carry a rating below investment grade

(rated lower than "Baa3" by Moody's or lower than "BBB-" by S&P). We also invest in non-rated debt securities.

#### Revenues

The principal measure of our financial performance is net increase in net assets resulting from operations, which includes net investment income, net realized gain or loss on investments, net realized gain or loss on foreign currency, net unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments and net unrealized gain or loss on foreign currency. Net investment income is the difference between our income from interest, dividends, fees and other investment income and our operating and other expenses. Net realized gain or loss on investments is the difference between the proceeds received from dispositions of portfolio investments and their amortized cost, including the respective realized gain or loss on foreign currency for those foreign denominated investment transactions. Net realized gain or loss on foreign currency fluctuations. Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments is the net change in the fair value of our investment portfolio, including the respective unrealized gain or loss on foreign currency for those foreign denominated investments. Net unrealized gain or loss on foreign currency is the net change in the value of receivables or accruals due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

We principally generate revenues in the form of interest income on the debt investments we hold. In addition, we generate revenues in the form of non-recurring commitment, closing, origination, structuring or diligence fees, monitoring fees, fees for providing managerial assistance, consulting fees, prepayment fees and performance-based fees. We may also generate revenues in the form of dividends and other distributions on the equity or other securities we hold.

#### Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of management and incentive fees and other expenses under the investment advisory agreement and the administration agreement, interest expense from financing facilities and other indebtedness, and other expenses necessary for our operations. The management and incentive fees compensate the Advisor for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, executing, monitoring and servicing our investments.

The Advisor oversees our day-to-day operations, including the provision of general ledger accounting, fund accounting, legal services, investor relations, certain government and regulatory affairs activities, and other administrative services. The Advisor also performs, or oversees the performance of, our corporate operations and required administrative services, which includes being responsible for the financial records that we are required to maintain and preparing reports for our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, the Advisor assists us in calculating our net asset value, overseeing the preparation and filing of tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally overseeing the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others.

Pursuant to the administration agreement, we reimburse the Advisor for expenses necessary to perform services related to our administration and operations, including the Advisor's allocable portion of the compensation and related expenses of certain personnel of FS Investments and KKR Credit providing administrative services to us on behalf of the Advisor. We reimburse the Advisor no less than quarterly for all costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the administration agreement. The Advisor allocates the cost of such services to us based on factors such as total assets, revenues, time allocations and/or other reasonable metrics. Our board of directors reviews the methodology employed in determining how the expenses are allocated to us and the proposed allocation of administrative expenses among us and certain affiliates of the Advisor. Our board of directors then assesses the reasonableness of such reimbursements for expenses allocated to us based on the breadth, depth and quality of such services as compared to the estimated cost to us of obtaining similar services from third-party service

providers known to be available. In addition, our board of directors considers whether any single third-party service provider would be capable of providing all such services at comparable cost and quality. Finally, our board of directors compares the total amount paid to the Advisor for such services as a percentage of our net assets to the same ratio as reported by other comparable BDCs.

We bear all other expenses of our operations and transactions, including (without limitation) fees and expenses relating to:

- corporate and organization expenses relating to offerings of our securities, subject to limitations included in the investment advisory agreement;
- the cost of calculating our net asset value, including the cost of any third-party pricing or valuation services;
- the cost of effecting sales and repurchases of shares of our common stock and other securities;
- · investment advisory fees;
- fees payable to third parties relating to, or associated with, making investments and valuing investments, including fees and expenses associated with performing due diligence reviews of prospective investments;
- interest payments on our debt or related obligations;
- transfer agent and custodial fees;
- research and market data (including news and quotation equipment and services, and any computer hardware and connectivity hardware (e.g., telephone and fiber optic lines) incorporated into the cost of obtaining such research and market data);
- fees and expenses associated with marketing efforts;
- federal and state registration fees;
- federal, state and local taxes;
- fees and expenses of directors not also serving in an executive officer capacity for us or the Advisor;
- costs of proxy statements, stockholders' reports, notices and other filings;
- fidelity bond, directors and officers/errors and omissions liability insurance and other insurance premiums;
- direct costs such as printing, mailing, long distance telephone and staff;
- fees and expenses associated with accounting, corporate governance, government and regulatory affairs activities, independent audits and outside legal costs;
- costs associated with our reporting and compliance obligations under the 1940 Act and applicable federal and state securities laws, including compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;
- brokerage commissions for our investments; and
- all other expenses incurred by the Advisor or us in connection with administering our business, including expenses incurred by the
  Advisor in performing administrative services for us and administrative personnel paid by the Advisor, to the extent they are not
  controlling persons of the Advisor or any of its affiliates, subject to the limitations included in the investment advisory agreement and
  the administration agreement.

In addition, we have contracted with State Street Bank and Trust Company to provide various accounting and administrative services, including, but not limited to, preparing preliminary financial information for review by the Advisor, preparing and monitoring expense budgets, maintaining accounting and corporate books and records, processing trade information provided by us and performing testing with respect to RIC compliance.

## Portfolio Investment Activity for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Total Portfolio Activity

The following tables present certain selected information regarding our portfolio investment activity for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Net Investment Activity	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Purchases	\$ 1,284,317	\$ 1,157,827
Sales and Repayments	(1,134,998)	(1,588,498)
Net Portfolio Activity	\$ 149,319	\$ (430,671)

	For the Year Ended				
	December	31, 2017	December	31, 2016	
New Investment Activity by Asset Class	Purchases	Percentage	Purchases	Percentage	
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien	\$ 954,681	74%	\$ 896,207	77%	
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien	77,269	6%	52,526	5%	
Senior Secured Bonds	86,049	7%	13,189	1%	
Subordinated Debt	118,937	9%	67,563	6%	
Collateralized Securities	409	0%	4,575	0%	
Equity/Other	46,972	4%	123,767	11%	
Total	\$1,284,317	100%	\$1,157,827	100%	

The following table summarizes the composition of our investment portfolio at cost and fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	December 31, 2017			1		
	Amortized Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Amortized Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien	\$2,501,103	\$2,520,994	64%	\$1,992,159	\$1,935,441	52%
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien	222,232	197,588	5%	619,892	599,155	16%
Senior Secured Bonds	157,699	161,650	4%	205,657	159,470	4%
Subordinated Debt	500,626	489,761	13%	498,080	454,045	12%
Collateralized Securities	47,471	54,319	1%	59,225	72,058	2%
Equity/Other	387,715	501,922	13%	368,927	506,647	14%
Total	\$3,816,846	\$3,926,234	100%	\$3,743,940	\$3,726,816	100%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amortized costs represent the original cost adjusted for the amortization of premiums and/or accretion of discounts, as applicable, on investments.

The following table presents certain selected information regarding the composition of our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	For the Year Ended		d	
	Dec	cember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016
Number of Portfolio Companies		100		102
% Variable Rate (based on fair value)		69.4%		67.0%
% Fixed Rate (based on fair value)		17.8%		19.4%
% Income Producing Equity/Other Investments (based on fair value)		2.3%		2.7%
% Non-Income Producing Equity/Other Investments (based on fair value)		10.5%		10.9%
Average Annual EBITDA of Portfolio Companies	\$	85,700	\$	100,000
Weighted Average Purchase Price of Debt Investments (as a % of par)		99.5%		98.6%
% of Investments on Non-Accrual (based on fair value)		0.2%		0.2%
Gross Portfolio Yield Prior to Leverage (based on amortized cost)		9.6%		9.1%
Gross Portfolio Yield Prior to Leverage (based on amortized cost)—Excluding Non-Income Producing Assets		10.5%		10.1%

For the year ended December 31, 2017, our total return based on net asset value was 7.97% and our total return based on market value was (21.39)%. For the year ended December 31, 2016, our total return based on net asset value was 13.19% and our total return based on market value was 25.91%.

Our estimated gross portfolio yield may be higher than an investor's yield on an investment in shares of our common stock. Our estimated gross portfolio yield does not reflect operating expenses that may be incurred by us. In addition, our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return figures disclosed above do not consider the effect of any sales commissions or charges that may be incurred in connection with the sale of shares of our common stock. Our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return based on net asset value do not represent actual investment returns to stockholders. Our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return figures are subject to change and, in the future, may be greater or less than the rates set forth above. See footnotes 6 and 7 to the table included in Note 11 to our audited consolidated financial statements included herein for information regarding the calculation of our total return based on net asset value and total return based on market value, respectively.

## **Direct Originations**

The following tables present certain selected information regarding our direct originations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2017:

	For the	For the
	Three Months Ended	Year Ended
New Direct Originations	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
Total Commitments (including unfunded commitments)	\$ 220,159	\$ 1,045,807
Exited Investments (including partial paydowns)	(159,678)	(869,061)
Net Direct Originations	\$ 60,481	\$ 176,746

	For the Three M December 3		For the Year Ended December 31, 2017		
New Direct Originations by Asset Class (including unfunded commitments)	Commitment Amount Percentage		Commitment Amount	Percentage	
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien	\$ 163,235	74%	\$ 872,624	83%	
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien	15,000	7%	23,113	2%	
Senior Secured Bonds	25,228	11%	32,259	3%	
Subordinated Debt	_	_	92,000	9%	
Collateralized Securities	_	_	_	_	
Equity/Other	16,696	8%	25,811	3%	
Total	\$ 220,159	100%	\$1,045,807	100%	

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2017	For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Average New Direct Origination Commitment Amount	\$ 16,935	\$ 24,900
Weighted Average Maturity for New Direct Originations	10/8/23	4/12/23
Gross Portfolio Yield Prior to Leverage (based on amortized cost) of New Direct		
Originations Funded during Period	8.6%	9.5%
Gross Portfolio Yield Prior to Leverage (based on amortized cost) of New Direct		
Originations Funded during Period—Excluding Non-Income Producing Assets	9.3%	9.7%
Gross Portfolio Yield Prior to Leverage (based on amortized cost) of Direct Originations		
Exited during Period	8.9%	9.7%

The following table presents certain selected information regarding our direct originations as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Characteristics of All Direct Originations held in Portfolio	Decemb	er 31, 2017	Decem	ber 31, 2016
Number of Portfolio Companies		75		67
Average Annual EBITDA of Portfolio Companies	\$	68,600	\$	64,600
Average Leverage Through Tranche of Portfolio Companies—Excluding Equity/Other and				
Collateralized Securities		4.9x		4.8x
% of Investments on Non-Accrual		_		0.1%
Gross Portfolio Yield Prior to Leverage (based on amortized cost) of Funded Direct				
Originations		9.6%		9.1%
Gross Portfolio Yield Prior to Leverage (based on amortized cost) of Funded Direct				
Originations—Excluding Non-Income Producing Assets		10.4%		10.1%

## Portfolio Composition by Strategy

The table below summarizes the composition of our investment portfolio by strategy and enumerates the percentage, by fair value, of the total portfolio assets in such strategies as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Decembe	r 31, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016
Portfolio Composition by Strategy	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Direct Originations	\$3,606,608	92%	\$3,264,395	88%
Opportunistic	295,501	7%	352,937	9%
Broadly Syndicated/Other	24,125	1%	109,484	3%
Total	\$3,926,234	100%	\$3,726,816	100%

See Note 6 to our audited consolidated financial statements included herein for additional information regarding the composition of our investment portfolio by industry classification.

## **Portfolio Asset Quality**

In addition to various risk management and monitoring tools, the Advisor uses, and historically FB Advisor used, an investment rating system to characterize and monitor the expected level of returns on each investment in our portfolio. The Advisor uses, and historically FB Advisor used, an investment rating scale of 1 to 5. The following is a description of the conditions associated with each investment rating:

Investment Rating	Summary Description
1	Investment exceeding expectations and/or capital gain expected.
2	Performing investment generally executing in accordance with the portfolio company's business plan—full return of principal and interest expected.
3	Performing investment requiring closer monitoring.
4	Underperforming investment—some loss of interest or dividend possible, but still expecting a positive return on investment.
5	Underperforming investment with expected loss of interest and some principal.

The following table shows the distribution of our investments on the 1 to 5 investment rating scale at fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	December 31, 2017		Decembe	r 31, 2016
Investment Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
1	\$ 418,237	11%	\$ 383,790	10%
2	3,113,283	79%	3,049,433	82%
3	370,286	10%	242,608	7%
4	10,157	0%	_	_
5	14,271	0%	50,985	1%
Total	\$3,926,234	100%	\$3,726,816	100%

The amount of the portfolio in each grading category may vary substantially from period to period resulting primarily from changes in the composition of the portfolio as a result of new investment, repayment and exit activities. In addition, changes in the grade of investments may be made to reflect our expectation of performance and changes in investment values.

## **Results of Operations**

#### Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015

Revenues

Our investment income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

			Year Ended	December 31,			
	2	2017		2016	2015		
	Amount	Percentage of Total Income	Amount	Percentage of Total Income	Amount	Percentage of Total Income	
Interest income	\$334,296	80%	\$350,728	83%	\$400,288	84%	
Paid-in-kind interest income	40,978	10%	32,837	8%	23,529	5%	
Fee income	44,016	10%	36,293	8%	44,182	9%	
Dividend income	21	0%	2,951	1%	6,798	2%	
Total investment income <sup>(1)</sup>	\$419,311	100%	\$422,809	100%	\$474,797	100%	

(1) Such revenues represent \$373,421, \$382,147 and \$440,121 of cash income earned as well as \$45,890, \$40,662 and \$34,676 in non-cash portions relating to accretion of discount and PIK interest for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Cash flows related to such non-cash revenues may not occur for a number of reporting periods or years after such revenues are recognized.

The level of interest income we receive is generally related to the balance of income-producing investments, multiplied by the weighted average yield of our investments. Fee income is transaction based, and typically consists of amendment and consent fees, prepayment fees, structuring fees and other non-recurring fees. As such, fee income is generally dependent on new direct origination investments and the occurrence of events at existing portfolio companies resulting in such fees.

The decrease in interest income and increase in PIK interest income for the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016 can be attributed to the prepayment and restructuring of certain higher yielding assets into assets with a higher PIK paying component. The higher fee income during this same period can be attributed to such increased prepayment and restructuring activity.

The decrease in interest income and fee income in the aggregate during the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015 was primarily due to reduced leverage levels, prepayments of certain higher-yielding assets and increased equity holdings as a result of a number of restructurings during the year ended December 31, 2016. The decrease in dividend income was due primarily to a one-time dividend paid in respect of one of our investments during the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### Expenses

Our operating expenses, together with excise taxes, for the years ended December 31 2017, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Year	Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015		
Management fees	\$ 72,797	\$ 71,280	\$ 75,401		
Capital gains incentive fees	_		(21,075)		
Subordinated income incentive fees	50,297	51,830	61,036		
Administrative services expenses	3,051	3,475	4,182		
Accounting and administrative fees	1,014	966	1,082		
Interest expense	79,145	74,058	75,127		
Directors' fees	1,149	1,139	1,026		
Expenses associated with our independent audit and related fees	350	481	486		
Compensation of our chief compliance officer <sup>(1)</sup>	_	_	25		
Legal fees	1,134	910	1,826		
Printing fees	1,198	1,329	1,079		
Stock transfer agent fees	134	179	134		
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	2,599	4,285	3,322		
Total operating expenses	\$212,868	\$ 209,932	\$203,651		
Management fee waiver	(2,575)	_	_		
Net operating expenses before taxes	210,293	209,932	203,651		
Excise taxes	5,259	5,554	6,056		
Total net expenses, including excise taxes	\$215,552	\$215,486	\$209,707		

<sup>(1)</sup> On April 1, 2015, James F. Volk was appointed as our chief compliance officer. Prior to that date, we had contracted with Vigilant Compliance, LLC to provide the services of Salvatore Faia as our chief compliance officer. Mr. Volk is employed by FS Investments and will not receive any direct compensation from us in this capacity.

The following table reflects selected expense ratios as a percent of average net assets for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

	Year Ended December 31,		1,
	2017	2016	2015
Ratio of operating expenses and excise taxes to average net assets	9.48%	9.69%	8.90%
Ratio of management fee waiver to average net assets	(0.11)%		
Ratio of net operating expenses to average net assets	9.37%	9.69%	8.90%
Ratio of incentive fees, interest expense and excise taxes to average net assets(1)	5.85%	5.91%	5.15%
Ratio of net operating expenses, excluding certain expenses, to average net assets	3.52%	3.78%	3.75%

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratio data may be rounded in order to recompute the ending ratio of net operating expenses, excluding certain expenses, to average net assets.

Incentive fees and interest expense, among other things, may increase or decrease our expense ratios relative to comparative periods depending on portfolio performance and changes in amounts outstanding under our financing arrangements and benchmark interest rates such as LIBOR, among other factors.

<sup>(2)</sup> Other expenses during the year ended December 31, 2016 include \$938 of breakage fees associated with the partial paydown of a former debt financing arrangement two of our wholly-owned, special purpose financing subsidiaries had entered into with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London Branch.

#### Net Investment Income

Our net investment income totaled \$203,759 (\$0.83 per share), \$207,323 (\$0.85 per share) and \$265,090 (\$1.10 per share) for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The decrease in net investment income for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 compared to 2015 can be attributed to the reversal of capital gains incentive fees that reduced expenses during the year ended December 31, 2015, as well as lower income during 2017 and 2016 as discussed above.

## Net Realized Gains or Losses

Our net realized gains (losses) on investments, secured borrowing and foreign currency for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Year	Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015		
Net realized gain (loss) on investments <sup>(1)</sup>	\$(142,769)	\$(63,561)	\$(62,426)		
Net realized gain (loss) on secured borrowing	(21)	_			
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency	247	330	(640)		
Total net realized gain (loss)	<u>\$(142,543)</u>	\$(63,231)	\$(63,066)		

<sup>(1)</sup> We sold investments and received principal repayments, respectively, of \$350,171 and \$784,827 during the year ended December 31, 2017, \$547,222 and \$1,041,276 during the year ended December 31, 2016 and \$607,368 and \$1,018,152 during the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

Our net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, secured borrowing and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	\$126,512	\$ 148,691	\$(167,165)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on secured borrowing	49	(49)	
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency	(5,790)	1,557	3,526
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$120,771	\$ 150,199	\$(163,639)

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on our investments was primarily driven by the conversion of unrealized depreciation to realized losses combined with depreciation of certain equity positions. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on our investments was primarily driven by a general tightening of credit spreads and an increase in the valuation of certain of our energy investments and Caesars Entertainment Operating Co., Inc. loans following positive developments in restructuring efforts concerning these loans.

## Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the net increase in net assets resulting from operations was \$181,987 (\$0.74 per share), \$294,291 (\$1.21 per share) and \$38,385 (\$0.16 per share), respectively.

## Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### Overview

As of December 31, 2017, we had \$138,742 in cash and foreign currency, which we or our wholly-owned financing subsidiaries held in custodial accounts, and \$260,750 in borrowings available under our financing arrangements, subject to borrowing base and other limitations. As of December 31, 2017, we also had broadly syndicated investments and opportunistic investments that could be sold to create additional liquidity. As of December 31, 2017, we had twenty unfunded debt investments with aggregate unfunded commitments of \$154,074, one unfunded commitment to purchase up to \$295 of preferred stock and one unfunded commitment to purchase up to \$4 in shares of common stock. We maintain sufficient cash on hand, available borrowings and liquid securities to fund such unfunded commitments should the need arise.

We currently generate cash primarily from cash flows from fees, interest and dividends earned from our investments, as well as principal repayments and proceeds from sales of our investments. To seek to enhance our returns, we also employ leverage as market conditions permit and at the discretion of the Advisor, but in no event will leverage employed exceed 50% of the value of our assets, as required by the 1940 Act. See "—Financing Arrangements."

Prior to investing in securities of portfolio companies, we invest the cash received from fees, interest and dividends earned from our investments and principal repayments and proceeds from sales of our investments primarily in cash, cash equivalents, including money market funds, U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements and high-quality debt instruments maturing in one year or less from the time of investment, consistent with our BDC election and our election to be taxed as a RIC.

#### Financing Arrangements

The following table presents summary information with respect to our outstanding financing arrangements as of December 31, 2017:

				Amount		Amount							
Arrangement	Type of Arrangement	Rate	(	Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding		Available	Maturity Date
Hamilton Street Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.50%	\$	150,000	\$	_	December 15, 2021						
ING Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.25%	\$	66,750(2)	\$	260,750	March 16, 2021						
Locust Street Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Term Loan Credit Facility	L+2.68%	\$	425,000	\$	_	November 1, 2020						
4.000% Notes due 2019	Unsecured Notes	4.00%	\$	400,000	\$	_	July 15, 2019						
4.250% Notes due 2020	Unsecured Notes	4.25%	\$	405,000	\$	_	January 15, 2020						
4.750% Notes due 2022	Unsecured Notes	4.75%	\$	275,000	\$	_	May 15, 2022						
Total			\$	1,721,750	\$	260,750							

<sup>(1)</sup> The carrying amount outstanding under the facility approximates its fair value.

See Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements included herein for additional information regarding our financing arrangements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Borrowings in Euros and Canadian dollars. Euro balance outstanding of €41,576 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of €1.00 to \$1.20 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars. Canadian dollar balance outstanding of CAD \$20,987 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of CAD \$1.00 to \$0.80 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars.

#### RIC Status and Distributions

See "Distributions" for information regarding our RIC status and distributions.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Critical accounting policies are those that require the application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often because of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain and that may change in subsequent periods. In preparing the financial statements, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. In preparing the financial statements, management has utilized available information, including our past history, industry standards and the current economic environment, among other factors, in forming its estimates and judgments, giving due consideration to materiality. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In addition, other companies may utilize different estimates, which may impact the comparability of our results of operations to those of companies in similar businesses. As we execute our operating plans, we will describe additional critical accounting policies in the notes to our future financial statements in addition to those discussed below.

#### Valuation of Portfolio Investments

We determine the net asset value of our investment portfolio each quarter. Securities are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors. In connection with that determination, the Advisor provides our board of directors with portfolio company valuations which are based on relevant inputs, including, but not limited to, indicative dealer quotes, values of like securities, recent portfolio company financial statements and forecasts, and valuations prepared by independent third-party valuation services.

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure*, or ASC Topic 820, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or the FASB, clarifies the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to initial recognition. ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC Topic 820 also establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, which includes inputs such as quoted prices for similar securities in active markets and quoted prices for identical securities where there is little or no activity in the market; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, we undertake a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- our quarterly fair valuation process begins with the Advisor's management team reviewing and documenting valuations of each portfolio company or investment, which valuations may be obtained from an independent third-party valuation service, if applicable;
- the Advisor's management team then provides the valuation committee with the preliminary valuations for each portfolio company or investment:
- preliminary valuations are then discussed with the valuation committee;
- our valuation committee reviews the preliminary valuations and the Advisor's management team, together with our independent third-party valuation services, if applicable, supplement the preliminary valuations to reflect any comments provided by the valuation committee;

- following its review, the valuation committee will recommend that our board of directors approve our fair valuations; and
- our board of directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each such investment in our portfolio in good faith based
  on various statistical and other factors, including the input and recommendation of the Advisor, the valuation committee and any
  independent third-party valuation services, if applicable.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to our consolidated financial statements refer to the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations and any change in such valuations on our consolidated financial statements. In making its determination of fair value, our board of directors may use any approved independent third-party pricing or valuation services. However, our board of directors is not required to determine fair value in accordance with the valuation provided by any single source, and may use any relevant data, including information obtained from the Advisor or any approved independent third-party valuation or pricing service that our board of directors deems to be reliable in determining fair value under the circumstances. Below is a description of factors that the Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and our board of directors may consider when determining the fair value of our investments.

Valuation of fixed income investments, such as loans and debt securities, depends upon a number of factors, including prevailing interest rates for like securities, expected volatility in future interest rates, call features, put features and other relevant terms of the debt. For investments without readily available market prices, we may incorporate these factors into discounted cash flow models to arrive at fair value. Other factors that may be considered include the borrower's ability to adequately service its debt, the fair market value of the borrower in relation to the face amount of its outstanding debt and the quality of collateral securing our debt investments.

For convertible debt securities, fair value generally approximates the fair value of the debt plus the fair value of an option to purchase the underlying security (i.e., the security into which the debt may convert) at the conversion price. To value such an option, a standard option pricing model may be used.

Our equity interests in portfolio companies for which there is no liquid public market are valued at fair value. Our board of directors, in its determination of fair value, may consider various factors, such as multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues or, in limited instances, book value or liquidation value. All of these factors may be subject to adjustments based upon the particular circumstances of a portfolio company or our actual investment position. For example, adjustments to EBITDA may take into account compensation to previous owners or acquisition, recapitalization, restructuring or other related items.

The Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and our board of directors may also consider private merger and acquisition statistics, public trading multiples discounted for illiquidity and other factors, valuations implied by third-party investments in the portfolio companies or industry practices in determining fair value. The Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and our board of directors may also consider the size and scope of a portfolio company and its specific strengths and weaknesses, and may apply discounts or premiums, where and as appropriate, due to the higher (or lower) financial risk and/or the smaller size of portfolio companies relative to comparable firms, as well as such other factors as our board of directors, in consultation with the Advisor's management team and any approved independent third-party valuation services, if applicable, may consider relevant in assessing fair value. Generally, the value of our equity interests in public companies for which market quotations are readily available is based upon the most recent closing public market price. Portfolio securities that carry certain restrictions on sale are typically valued at a discount from the public market value of the security.

When we receive warrants or other equity securities at nominal or no additional cost in connection with an investment in a debt security, the cost basis in the investment will be allocated between the debt securities and any such warrants or other equity securities received at the time of origination. Our board of directors subsequently values these warrants or other equity securities received at their fair value.

The fair values of our investments are determined in good faith by our board of directors. Our board of directors is responsible for the valuation of our portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to our valuation policy and consistently applied valuation process. Our board of directors has delegated day-to-day responsibility for implementing our valuation policy to the Advisor's management team, and has authorized the Advisor's management team to utilize independent third-party valuation and pricing services that have been approved by our board of directors. The valuation committee is responsible for overseeing the Advisor's implementation of the valuation process.

See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included herein for additional information regarding the fair value of our financial instruments.

## Revenue Recognition

Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date. We record interest income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. We record dividend income on the ex-dividend date. We do not accrue as a receivable interest or dividends on loans and securities if we have reason to doubt our ability to collect such income. Our policy is to place investments on non-accrual status when there is reasonable doubt that interest income will be collected. We consider many factors relevant to an investment when placing it on or removing it from non-accrual status including, but not limited to, the delinquency status of the investment, economic and business conditions, the overall financial condition of the underlying investment, the value of the underlying collateral, bankruptcy status, if any, and any other facts or circumstances relevant to the investment. If there is reasonable doubt that we will receive any previously accrued interest, then the interest income will be written-off. Payments received on non-accrual investments may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon the collectability of the remaining principal and interest. Non-accrual investments may be restored to accrual status when principal and interest become current and are likely to remain current based on our judgment.

Loan origination fees, original issue discount and market discount are capitalized and we amortize such amounts as interest income over the respective term of the loan or security. Upon the prepayment of a loan or security, any unamortized loan origination fees and original issue discount are recorded as interest income. Structuring and other non-recurring upfront fees are recorded as fee income when earned. We record prepayment premiums on loans and securities as fee income when we earn such amounts.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides for revenue recognition based on the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. When it becomes effective, the new revenue recognition guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 will replace most revenue recognition guidance under existing GAAP. In 2016, the FASB issued additional guidance that clarified, amended and technically corrected prior revenue recognition guidance. The new revenue recognition guidance applies to all entities and all contracts with customers to provide goods or services in the ordinary course of business, excluding, among other things, financial instruments as well as certain other contractual rights and obligations. For public entities, the new standards are effective during the interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The standards permit the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. As a result, we are required to adopt the new guidance as of January 1, 2018 and expect to do so using the cumulative effect method applied to in-scope contracts with customers that have not been completed as of the date of adoption.

In connection with our evaluation of the impact of the new revenue recognition guidance on our revenue recognition polices for structuring and other non-recurring upfront fees, we have performed an analysis to identify contracts with customers within the scope of the new revenue recognition guidance and to determine the related performance obligation and transaction price. Under the new revenue recognition guidance, we expect to recognize revenue for in-scope contracts based on the transaction price as the performance obligation is fulfilled. In our analysis, we considered, among other matters, the nature of the performance obligation and

constraints on including variable consideration in the transaction price. In addition, we considered the costs incurred to obtain and fulfill in-scope contracts with customers to determine whether such costs would be required to be capitalized.

Based on our analysis, we expect to provide additional revenue recognition disclosures required under the new standard but do not otherwise expect a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Net Realized Gains or Losses, Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation and Net Change in Unrealized Gains or Losses on Foreign Currency

Gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated by using the specific identification method. We measure realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, but considering unamortized fees. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period, including any reversal of previously recorded unrealized gains or losses when gains or losses are realized. Net change in unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency reflects the change in the value of receivables or accruals during the reporting period due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

We follow the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, when accounting for loan participations and other partial loan sales. This guidance requires a participation or other partial loan sale to meet the definition of a participating interest, as defined in the guidance, in order for sale treatment to be allowed. Participations or other partial loan sales which do not meet the definition of a participating interest remain on our consolidated balance sheets and the proceeds are recorded as a secured borrowing until the participation or other partial loan sale meets the definition. Secured borrowings are carried at fair value to correspond with the related investments, which are carried at fair value.

### Uncertainty in Income Taxes

We evaluate our tax positions to determine if the tax positions taken meet the minimum recognition threshold in connection with accounting for uncertainties in income tax positions taken or expected to be taken for the purposes of measuring and recognizing tax benefits or liabilities in our consolidated financial statements. Recognition of a tax benefit or liability with respect to an uncertain tax position is required only when the position is "more likely than not" to be sustained assuming examination by taxing authorities. We recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax liabilities as income tax expense in our consolidated statements of operations. During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, we did not incur any interest or penalties.

See Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements contained in this prospectus for additional information regarding our significant accounting policies.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

We have entered into agreements with the Advisor to provide us with investment advisory and administrative services. Payments for investment advisory services under the investment advisory agreement are equal to (a) an annual base management fee based on the average weekly value of our gross assets and (b) an incentive fee based on our performance. The Advisor is reimbursed for administrative expenses incurred on our behalf. See "Investment Advisory Agreement," "Administrative Services" and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" for a discussion of these agreements. See "—Compensation of the Advisor" for the amount of fees and expenses accrued under our agreements with FB Advisor during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

Historically, we received investment advisory services from FB Advisor pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between us and FB Advisor, dated July 17, 2014, or the FB Advisor investment advisory agreement, and administrative services pursuant to an administration agreement between us and FB Advisor, dated April 16, 2014, or the FB Advisor administration agreement. The FB Advisor investment advisory agreement was replaced by the investment advisory agreement effective April 9, 2018. The FB Advisor administration agreement was replaced by the administration agreement effective April 9, 2018. FB Advisor previously engaged GDFM to act as our investment sub-advisor pursuant to the investment sub-advisory agreement. GDFM resigned as our investment sub-advisor and terminated the investment sub-advisory agreement effective April 9, 2018.

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations for the repayment of outstanding indebtedness at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Payments Due By Period									
		Less than								
	Maturity Date <sup>(1)</sup>	Total	1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5 years				
Hamilton Street Credit Facility <sup>(2)</sup>	December 15, 2021	\$ 150,000		_	\$ 150,000	_				
ING Credit Facility <sup>(3)</sup>	March 16, 2021	\$ 66,750	_		\$ 66,750	_				
Locust Street Credit Facility <sup>(2)</sup>	November 1, 2020	\$ 425,000	_	\$ 425,000	_	_				
4.000% Notes due 2019	July 15, 2019	\$ 400,000		\$ 400,000	_	_				
4.250% Notes due 2020	January 15, 2020	\$ 405,000	_	\$ 405,000	_	_				
4.750% Notes due 2022	May 15, 2022	\$ 275,000	_		\$ 275,000	_				

- Amounts outstanding under the financing arrangements will mature, and all accrued and unpaid interest thereunder will be due and payable, on the maturity date.
- (2) At December 31, 2017, no amounts remained unused under the financing arrangement.
- (3) At December 31, 2017, \$260,750 remained unused under the ING credit facility. Borrowings in Euros and Canadian dollars. Euro balance outstanding of €41,576 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of €1.00 to \$1.20 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars. Canadian dollar balance outstanding of CAD \$20,987 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of CAD \$1.00 to \$0.80 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We currently have no off-balance sheet arrangements, including any risk management of commodity pricing or other hedging practices.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

None.

# Compensation of the Advisor

Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement, the Advisor is entitled to an annual base management fee based on the average weekly value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance.

The base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears, and is calculated at an annual rate of 1.50% of the average weekly value of our gross assets. The base management fee will be payable quarterly in arrears and will be calculated based on the average weekly value of our gross assets during the most recently completed calendar quarter. The base management fee may or may not be taken in whole or in part at the discretion of the Advisor. All or any part of the base management fee not taken as to any quarter will be deferred without interest and may be taken in such other quarter as the Advisor shall determine. The base management fee for any partial month or quarter will be appropriately prorated.

The incentive fee consists of two parts. The first part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the subordinated incentive fee on income, is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears, and equals 20.0% of our "pre-incentive fee net investment income" for the immediately preceding quarter and is subject to a hurdle rate, expressed as a rate of return on our net assets, equal to 1.75% per quarter, or an annualized hurdle rate of 7.0%. As a result, the Advisor will not earn this incentive fee for any quarter until our pre-incentive fee net investment income for such quarter exceeds the hurdle rate of 1.75%. Once our pre-incentive fee net investment income in any quarter exceeds the hurdle rate, the Advisor will be entitled to a "catch-up" fee equal to the amount of our pre-incentive fee net investment income in excess of the hurdle rate, until our pre-incentive fee net investment income for such quarter equals 2.1875%, or 8.75% annually, of the value of our net assets. Thereafter, the Advisor will be entitled to receive 20.0% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income.

The subordinated incentive fee on income is subject to a cap equal to (i) 20.0% of the per share pre-incentive fee return for the then-current and eleven preceding calendar quarters *minus* the cumulative per share incentive fees accrued and/or payable for the eleven preceding calendar quarters *multiplied by* (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the calendar quarter for which the subordinated incentive fee on income is being calculated. For the foregoing purpose, the "per share pre-incentive fee return" for any calendar quarter is equal to (i) the sum of our pre-incentive fee net investment income for the calendar quarter, realized gains and losses for the calendar quarter and unrealized appreciation and depreciation of our investments for the calendar quarter and, for any calendar quarter ending prior to January 1, 2018, and base management fees for the calendar quarter, *divided by* (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such calendar quarter. In addition, the "per share incentive fee" for any calendar quarter is equal to (i) the incentive fee accrued and/or payable for such calendar quarter *divided by* (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such calendar quarter.

The second part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the incentive fee on capital gains, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the investment advisory agreement). This fee equals 20.0% of our incentive fee capital gains, which equals our realized capital gains on a cumulative basis from inception, calculated as of the end of the applicable period, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gains incentive fees. We accrue for the capital gains incentive fee, which, if earned, is paid annually. We accrue the incentive fee on capital gains based on net realized and unrealized gains; however, the fee payable to the Advisor is based on realized gains and no such fee is payable with respect to unrealized gains unless and until such gains are actually realized.

Pursuant to the administration agreement, we also reimburse the Advisor for expenses necessary to perform services related to our administration and operations, including the Advisor's allocable portion of the compensation and related expenses of certain personnel of FS Investments and KKR Credit providing administrative services to us on behalf of the Advisor.

Historically, pursuant to the FB Advisor investment advisory agreement, FB Advisor was entitled to an annual base management fee equal to 1.75% of the average value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance. FB Advisor agreed, effective October 1, 2017, to (a) waive a portion of the base management fee to which it was entitled under the FB Advisor investment advisory agreement so that the fee received equaled 1.50% of the average value of our gross assets and (b) continue to calculate the subordinated incentive fee on income to which it was entitled under the FB Advisor investment advisory agreement as if the base management fee was 1.75% of the average value of our gross assets. The investment sub-advisory agreement provided that GDFM was entitled to receive 50% of all management and incentive fees payable to FB Advisor under the FB Advisor investment advisory agreement with respect to each year. Pursuant to the FB Advisor administration agreement, we reimbursed FB Advisor and GDFM for expenses necessary to perform services related to our administration and operations, including FB Advisor's allocable portion of the compensation and related expenses of certain personnel of FS Investments providing administrative services to us on behalf of FB Advisor.

The following table describes the fees and expenses we accrued under the FB Advisor investment advisory agreement and the FB Advisor administration agreement, as applicable, during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

			Year l	Ended Decem	ıber 31,
Related Party	Source Agreement	Description	2017	2016	2015
FB Advisor	FB Advisor Investment Advisory Agreement	Base Management Fee <sup>(1)</sup>	\$70,222	\$71,280	\$ 75,401
FB Advisor	FB Advisor Investment Advisory Agreement	Capital Gains Incentive Fee <sup>(2)</sup>	_		\$(21,075)
FB Advisor	FB Advisor Investment Advisory Agreement	Subordinated Incentive Fee on Income <sup>(3)</sup>	\$50,297	\$51,830	\$ 61,036
FB Advisor	FB Advisor Administration Agreement	Administrative Services Expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 3,051	\$ 3,475	\$ 4,182

- (1) FB Advisor agreed, effective October 1, 2017, to waive a portion of the base management fee to which it was entitled under the FB Advisor investment advisory agreement so that the fee received equaled 1.50% of the average value of the Company's gross assets. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the amount shown is net of waivers of \$2,575. During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, \$72,794, \$71,673, and \$76,546, respectively, in base management fees were paid to FB Advisor. As of December 31, 2017, \$15,450 in base management fees were payable to FB Advisor.
- (2) During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company reversed capital gains incentive fees of \$21,075 based on the performance of its portfolio. The Company paid FB Advisor no capital gains incentive fees during the year ended December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, no capital gains incentive fees were accrued.
- (3) During the year ended December 31, 2017, \$50,311 of subordinated incentive fees on income were paid to FB Advisor. As of December 31, 2017, a subordinated incentive fee on income of \$12,871 was payable to FB Advisor.
- (4) During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, \$2,796, \$3,194 and \$3,664, respectively, of administrative services expenses related to the allocation of costs of administrative personnel for services rendered to the Company by FB Advisor and the remainder related to other reimbursable expenses. The Company paid \$3,273, \$3,905 and \$4,646, respectively, in administrative services expenses to FB Advisor during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. As of December 31, 2017, 69.4% of our portfolio investments (based on fair value) paid variable interest rates, 17.8% paid fixed interest rates, 2.3% were income producing equity or other investments, and the remaining 10.5% consisted of non-income producing equity or other investments. A rise in the general level of interest rates can be expected to lead to higher interest rates applicable to any variable rate investments we hold and to declines in the value of any fixed rate investments we hold. However, many of our variable rate investments provide for an interest rate floor, which may prevent our interest income from increasing until benchmark interest rates increase beyond a threshold amount. To the extent that a substantial portion of our investments may be in variable rate investments, an increase in interest rates beyond this threshold would make it easier for us to meet or exceed the hurdle rate applicable to the subordinated incentive fee on income, and may result in a substantial increase in our net investment income and to the amount of incentive fees payable to the Advisor with respect to our increased pre-incentive fee net investment income.

Pursuant to the terms of the Hamilton Street credit facility, ING credit facility and Locust Street credit facility, we borrow at a floating rate based on a benchmark interest rate. Under the indenture governing the

4.000% notes, the 4.250% notes and the 4.750% notes, we pay interest to the holders of such notes at a fixed rate. To the extent that any present or future credit facilities or other financing arrangements that we or any of our subsidiaries enter into are based on a floating interest rate, we will be subject to risks relating to changes in market interest rates. In periods of rising interest rates when we or our subsidiaries have such debt outstanding, or financing arrangements in effect, our interest expense would increase, which could reduce our net investment income, especially to the extent we hold fixed rate investments.

The following table shows the effect over a twelve month period of changes in interest rates on our interest income, interest expense and net interest income, assuming no changes in the composition of our investment portfolio, including the accrual status of our investments, and our financing arrangements in effect as of December 31, 2017 (dollar amounts are presented in thousands):

Basis Point Change in Interest Rates  Down 100 basis points	Increase (Decrease) in Interest Income <sup>(1)</sup> \$ (17,421)	Increase (Decrease) in Interest Expense \$ (6,190)	Increase (Decrease) in Net Interest Income \$ (11,231)	Percentage Change in Net Interest Income (3.9)%
No change	_	_	_	_
Up 100 basis points	26,256	6,190	20,066	6.9%
Up 300 basis points	79,770	18,571	61,199	21.2%
Up 500 basis points	133,328	30,952	102,376	35.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumes no defaults or prepayments by portfolio companies over the next twelve months.

We expect that our long-term investments will be financed primarily with equity and debt. If deemed prudent, we may use interest rate risk management techniques in an effort to minimize our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. These techniques may include various interest rate hedging activities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. Adverse developments resulting from changes in interest rates or hedging transactions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, we did not engage in interest rate hedging activities.

In addition, we may have risk regarding portfolio valuation. See "—Critical Accounting Policies—Valuation of Portfolio Investments."

#### SENIOR SECURITIES

Information about our senior securities (including debt securities and other indebtedness) is shown in the table below as of December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009. The report of RSM US LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, on the senior securities table as of December 31, 2017 appears on page F-5. This information about our senior securities should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Year Ended December 31,	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities <sup>(1)</sup>	Asset Coverage per Unit <sup>(2)</sup>	Involuntary Liquidation Preference per Unit <sup>(3)</sup>	Average Market Value per Unit <sup>(4)</sup> (Exclude Bank Loans)
2009	\$ —			N/A
2010	\$ 297,201	2.31	_	N/A
2011	\$ 791,324	2.89	_	N/A
2012	\$1,649,713	2.52	_	N/A
2013	\$1,673,682	2.58	_	N/A
2014	\$1,863,827	2.27	_	N/A
2015	\$1,834,625	2.20	<del>-</del>	N/A
2016	\$1,702,789	2.35	<del>_</del>	N/A
2017	\$1,721,750	2.33	_	N/A

- (1) Total amount (in thousands) of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented. For purposes of the asset coverage test, we treated the outstanding notional amount of the total return swap, or the TRS, that Arch Street Funding LLC, our former wholly-owned, special-purpose financing subsidiary, had entered into with Citibank N.A., less the initial amount of any cash collateral required to be posted, as a senior security. The TRS was entered into on March 18, 2011 and was terminated on August 29, 2012.
- (2) Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of our total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness.
- (3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the voluntary liquidation of the issuer in preference to any security junior to it. The "—" in this column indicates that the SEC expressly does not require this information to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.
- (4) Not applicable because senior securities are not registered for public trading on a stock exchange.

#### PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock has been listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "FSIC" since April 16, 2014. Prior to such date, there was no public market for our common stock. Our shares of common stock have historically traded at prices both above and below our net asset value per share. It is not possible to predict whether shares of our common stock will trade at, above or below our net asset value in the future. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to an Investment in Our Common Stock—Our shares of common stock may trade at a discount to net asset value, and such discount may be significant."

The following table sets forth: (i) the net asset value per share of our common stock as of the applicable period end, (ii) the range of high and low closing sales prices of our common stock as reported on the NYSE during the applicable period, (iii) the closing high and low sales prices as a premium (discount) to net asset value during the appropriate period, and (iv) the distribution per share of our common stock during the applicable period.

	 	Closing Sales Price		Premium (Discount) of High Sales Price to	Premium (Discount) of Low Sales Price to	
For the Three Months Ended (unless otherwise indicated)	Net Asset Value per Share <sup>(1)</sup>		Low	Net Asset Value per Share <sup>(2)</sup>	Net Asset Value per Share <sup>(2)</sup>	Distributions per Share
Fiscal 2016	 					
March 31, 2016	\$ 8.82	\$ 9.30	\$7.73	5.44%	(12.36)%	\$ 0.22275
June 30, 2016	9.18	9.42	8.61	2.61%	(6.21)%	0.22275
September 30, 2016	9.42	9.94	9.00	5.52%	(4.46)%	0.22275
December 31, 2016	9.41	10.45	9.25	11.05%	(1.70)%	0.22275
Fiscal 2017						
March 31, 2017	9.45	10.80	9.55	14.29%	1.06%	0.22275
June 30, 2017	9.30	9.85	8.80	5.91%	(5.38)%	0.22275
September 30, 2017	9.43	9.30	8.05	(1.38)%	(14.63)%	0.22275
December 31, 2017	9.30	8.70	7.35	(6.45)%	(20.97)%	0.19000
Fiscal 2018						
March 31, 2018	N/A	7.80	7.05	_	_	_
June 30, 2018 (through May 1, 2018)	N/A	7.60	7.25	_	_	_

<sup>(1)</sup> Net asset value per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant period and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high and low closing sales prices. The net asset values shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of the relevant period. Net asset value per share has not yet been publicly disclosed for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

On May 1, 2018, the last reported closing sales price of our common stock on the NYSE was \$7.60 per share.

As of April 30, 2018, we had 1,850 record holders of our common stock, which does not include beneficial owners of shares of common stock held in "street" name by brokers and other institutions on behalf of beneficial owners.

<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated as the respective high or low closing sale price less net asset value, divided by net asset value (in each case, as of the applicable period).

# RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table contains our ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated, computed as set forth below. You should read these ratios of earnings to fixed charges in connection with our audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes to those statements, included in this prospectus.

Dollar amounts in thousands	For the Years Ended December 31,							
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Earnings <sup>(1)</sup>								
Net investment income (after taxes)	\$ 203,759	\$207,323	\$ 265,090	\$242,008	\$244,976			
Add: Net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency	(142,543)	(63,231)	(63,066)	30,306	46,903			
Add: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments,								
foreign currency and secured borrowing	120,771	150,199	(163,639)	(77,533)	(26,039)			
Total Earnings	\$ 181,987	\$294,291	\$ 38,385	\$194,781	\$265,840			
Fixed Charges <sup>(2)</sup>								
Interest and expenses on debt	\$ 79,145	\$ 74,058	\$ 75,127	\$ 64,804	\$ 50,763			
Ratio of Total Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.30	3.97	0.51	3.01	5.24			
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Fixed Charges	2.57	2.80	3.53	3.73	4.83			

<sup>(1)</sup> Earnings include net realized and unrealized gains or losses. Net realized and unrealized gains or losses can vary substantially from period to period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fixed charges include interest and related expenses on our financing arrangements.

#### SALES OF COMMON STOCK BELOW NET ASSET VALUE

Our stockholders have in the past and may again approve our ability to sell shares of our common stock, not exceeding 25% of our then outstanding common stock, below our then-current net asset value per share in one or more public offerings of our common stock. In making a determination that an offering below net asset value per share is in our and our stockholders' best interests, our board of directors, a majority of our directors who have no financial interest in the sale and a majority of our independent directors, may also consider a variety of factors, including:

- the effect that an offering below net asset value per share would have on our stockholders, including the potential dilution they would experience as a result of the offering;
- the amount per share by which the offering price per share and the net proceeds per share are less than the most recently determined net asset value per share;
- the relationship of recent market prices of our common stock to net asset value per share and the potential impact of the offering on the market price per share of our common stock;
- whether the estimated offering price would closely approximate the market value of our shares, less distributing commissions or discounts, and would not be below current market price;
- the potential market impact of being able to raise capital in the current financial market;
- the nature of any new investors anticipated to acquire shares in the offering;
- the anticipated rate of return on and quality, type and availability of investments;
- the leverage available to us, both before and after the offering and other borrowing terms; and
- the potential investment opportunities available relative to the potential dilutive effect of additional capital at the time of the offering.

Our board of directors may also consider the fact that a sale of shares of common stock at a discount will benefit the Advisor, as the Advisor will earn additional investment base management fees on the proceeds of such offerings, as it would from the offering of any of our other securities or from the offering of common stock at premium to net asset value per share.

Sales by us of our common stock at a discount to net asset value pose potential risks for our existing stockholders whether or not they participate in the offering, as well as for new investors who participate in the offering.

We will not sell shares of our common stock pursuant to stockholder approval (or any rights or warrants to purchase shares of our common stock) under this prospectus or an accompanying prospectus supplement without first filing a new post-effective amendment to the registration statement where such offering will result in (i) greater than 15% dilution in the aggregate to existing stockholder net asset value, (ii) us receiving an auditor's going-concern opinion or (iii) a material adverse change making the financial statements materially misleading. The limitation in clause (i) above would be measured separately for each offering pursuant to the registration statement, as amended by this post-effective amendment, by calculating the percentage dilution or accretion to aggregate net asset value from that offering and then summing the percentage from each offering. For example, if our most recently determined net asset value per share at the time of the first offering is \$10.00, and we have 100 million shares outstanding, the sale of an additional 25 million shares at net proceeds to us of \$5.00 per share (a 50% discount) would produce dilution of 10.0%. If we subsequently determined that our net asset value per share increased to \$11.00 on the then outstanding 125 million shares and contemplated an additional offering, we could, for example, propose to sell approximately 31.25 million additional shares at a price that would be expected to yield net proceeds to us of \$8.25 per share, resulting in incremental dilution of 5.0%, before we would reach the aggregate 15% limit. If we file a new post-effective amendment, the threshold would reset.

The following three headings and accompanying tables explain and provide hypothetical examples assuming proceeds are temporarily invested in cash equivalents on the impact of an offering at a price less than net asset value per share on three different sets of investors:

- existing stockholders who do not purchase any shares in the offering;
- existing stockholders who purchase a relatively small amount of shares in the offering or a relatively large amount of shares in the offering; and
- new investors who become stockholders by purchasing shares in the offering.

### Impact on Existing Stockholders who do not Participate in the Offering

Our existing stockholders who do not participate, or who are not given the opportunity to participate, in an offering below net asset value per share by us or who do not buy additional shares in the secondary market at the same or lower price obtained by us in an offering (after expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions) face the greatest potential risks. All stockholders will experience an immediate decrease (often called dilution) in the net asset value per share of the shares they hold. Stockholders who do not participate in the offering will also experience a disproportionately greater decrease in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than stockholders who do participate in the offering. All stockholders may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares, which often reflects, to some degree, announced or potential increases and decreases in net asset value per share. A decrease could be more pronounced as the size of the offering and level of discounts increase.

The following examples illustrate the level of net asset value dilution that would be experienced by a nonparticipating stockholder in four different hypothetical common stock offerings of different sizes and levels of discount to net asset value per share, although it is not possible to predict the level of market price decline that may also occur. Actual sales prices and discounts may differ from presentation below.

The examples assume that Entity XYZ has 1,000,000 shares of common stock outstanding, \$15,000,000 in total assets and \$5,000,000 in total liabilities. The current net asset value and net asset value per share are thus \$10,000,000 and \$10.00, respectively. The table below illustrates the dilutive effect on nonparticipating stockholder A of (1) an offering of 50,000 shares (5% of the outstanding shares) at \$9.50 per share after offering expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions (a 5% discount to net asset value per share); (2) an offering of 100,000 shares (10% of the outstanding shares) at \$9.00 per share after offering expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions (a 10% discount to net asset value per share); (3) an offering of 200,000 shares (20% of the outstanding shares) at \$8.00 per share after offering expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions (a 20% discount to net asset value per share); and (4) an offering of 250,000 shares (25% of the outstanding shares) at \$0.01 per share after offering expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions (a 100% discount to net asset value per share).

			Example 1 5% offering at 5% Discount		Example 2 10% offering at 10% Discount			Example 3 20% offering at 20% Discount			Example 4 25% offering at 100% Discount		ering	
	A A	ior to Sale Below Net sset Value Der Share	F	ollowing Sale	% Change	F	ollowing Sale	% Change	F	ollowing Sale	% Change	Fo	ollowing Sale	% Change
Offering Price				_										
Price per Share to Public		_	\$	10.05	_	\$	9.52	_	\$	8.47	_	\$	0.01	_
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer		_	\$	9.50	_	\$	9.00	_	\$	8.00	_	\$	0.01	_
Decrease to Net Asset Value per Share		4 000 000			= 000/		100.000	10.000/			22.222/		250 200	25.000/
Total Shares Outstanding		1,000,000		1,050,000	5.00%		,100,000	10.00%		1,200,000	20.00%		,250,000	25.00%
Net Asset Value per Share	\$	10.00	\$	9.98	(0.20)%	\$	9.91	(0.90)%	\$	9.67	(3.30)%	\$	8.00	(20.00)%
Dilution to Stockholder		10,000		10,000			10.000			10.000			10.000	
Shares Held by Stockholder A Percentage Held by Stockholder A		1.00%		0.95%	(5.00)%		10,000 0.91%	(9.00)%		10,000 0.83%	(17.00)%		10,000 0.80%	(20.00)%
Total Asset Values		1.00%		0.93%	(3.00)%		0.9170	(9.00)%		0.0370	(17.00)%		0.00%	(20.00)%
Total Net Asset Value Held by Stockholder A	\$	100,000	\$	99,800	(0.20)%	\$	99,100	(0.90)%	\$	96,700	(3.30)%	\$	80,000	(20.00)%
Total Investment by Stockholder A (Assumed to be	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	33,000	(0.20)/0	Ψ	33,100	(0.50)70	Ψ	30,700	(3.30)70	Ψ	00,000	(20.00)/0
\$10.00 per Share)	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	_	\$	100,000	_	\$	100,000	_	\$	100,000	_
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Total Net Asset Value			Ť	,			,		Ť	,		Ť		
Less Total Investment)		_	\$	(200)	_	\$	(900)	_	\$	(3,300)	_	\$	(20,000)	_
Per Share Amounts				` ′			`							
Net Asset Value per Share Held by Stockholder A		_	\$	9.98	_	\$	9.91	_	\$	9.67	_	\$	8.00	_
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A (Assumed														
to be \$10.00 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	_	\$	10.00	_	\$	10.00	_	\$	10.00	
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A (Net Asset														
Value per Share Less Investment per Share)		_	\$	(0.02)	_	\$	(0.09)	_	\$	(0.33)	_	\$	(2.00)	_
Percentage Dilution to Stockholder A (Dilution per Share Divided by Investment per Share)					(0.20)%			(0.90)%			(3.30)%			(20.00)%
Share Divided by investment per share)		_		_	(0.20)70		_	(0.90)%		_	(3.30)%		<del></del>	(20.00)%

#### Impact on Existing Stockholders who Participate in the Offering

Our existing stockholders who participate in an offering by us of shares at a price below net asset value per share or who buy additional shares in the secondary market at the same or lower price as obtained by us in an offering (after expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions) will experience the same types of net asset value per share dilution as the nonparticipating stockholders, albeit at a lower level, to the extent they purchase less than the same percentage of the discounted offering as their interest in the shares immediately prior to the offering. The level of net asset value per share dilution on an aggregate basis will decrease as the number of shares such stockholders purchase increases. Our existing stockholders who buy more than such percentage will experience net asset value per share dilution, but will, in contrast to our existing stockholders who purchase less than their proportionate share of the offering, experience an increase (often called accretion) in net asset value per share over their investment per share and will also experience a disproportionately greater increase in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than our increase in assets, potential earning power and voting interests due to the offering. The level of accretion will increase as the excess number of shares such stockholder purchases increases. Even a stockholder who over-participates will, however, be subject to the risk that we may make additional discounted offerings in the future in which such stockholder does not participate, in which case such stockholder will experience net asset value per share dilution as described above in such subsequent offerings. These stockholders may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares, which often reflects to some degree announced or potential increases and decreases in net asset value per share increases.

The following examples assume that Entity XYZ has 1,000,000 shares of common stock outstanding, \$15,000,000 in total assets and \$5,000,000 in total liabilities. The current net asset value and net asset value per share are thus \$10,000,000 and \$10.00, respectively. The table below illustrates the dilutive and accretive effect in the hypothetical 20% discount offering from the prior chart for stockholder A that acquires shares equal to (1) 50% of their proportionate share of the offering (i.e., 1,000 shares, which is 0.50% of the offering of 200,000 shares rather than their 1.00% proportionate share) and (2) 150% of their proportionate share of the offering (i.e., 3,000 shares, which is 1.50% of the offering of 200,000 shares rather than their 1.00% proportionate share).

The prospectus pursuant to which any offering at a price less than the then-current net asset value per share is made will include a chart for its example based on the actual number of shares in such offering and the actual discount to the most recently determined net asset value per share.

			50% Participation				150% Participation			
	Prior to Sale Below Net Asset Value per Share		Following Sale		% Change	1	Following Sale	% Change		
Offering Price										
Price per share to public			\$	8.47		\$	8.47			
Net proceeds per share to issuer		_	\$	8.00	_	\$	8.00	—		
Increases in Shares and Decrease to Net Asset Value per Share										
Total shares outstanding	1,	,000,000	1	,200,000	20.00%	1	1,200,000	20.00%		
Net Asset Value per share	\$	10.00	\$	9.67	(3.30)%	\$	9.67	(3.30)%		
(Dilution)/Accretion to Participating Stockholder A										
Shares held by stockholder A		10,000		11,000	10.00%		13,000	30.00%		
Percentage held by stockholder A		1.0%		0.92%	(8.00)%		1.08%	8.00%		
Total Asset Values										
Total Net Asset Value held by stockholder A	\$	100,000	\$	106,370	6.37%	\$	125,710	25.71%		
Total investment by stockholder A (assumed to be \$10.00 per share on										
shares held prior to sale)	\$	100,000	\$	108,470	8.47%	\$	125,410	25.41%		
Total (dilution)/accretion to stockholder A (total net asset value per share										
less total investment)		_	\$	(2,100)	_	\$	300	_		
Per Share Amounts										
Net Asset Value per share held by stockholder A		_	\$	9.67	_	\$	9.67	_		
Investment per share held by stockholder A (assumed to be \$10.00 per										
share on shares held prior to sale)	\$	10.00	\$	9.86	(1.40)%	\$	9.65	(3.50)%		
(Dilution)/accretion per share held by stockholder A (net asset value per										
share less investment per share)			\$	(0.19)	_	\$	0.02	_		
Percentage (dilution)/accretion to stockholder A (dilution/accretion per										
share divided by investment per share)		_		_	(1.93)%		_	0.21%		

#### Impact on New Investors

The following examples illustrate the level of net asset value dilution or accretion that would be experienced by a new stockholder in three different hypothetical common stock offerings of different sizes and levels of discount to net asset value per share, although it is not possible to predict the level of market price decline that may also occur. Actual sales prices and discounts may differ from the presentation below.

Investors who are not currently stockholders, but who participate in an offering by us below net asset value per share and whose investment per share is greater than the resulting net asset value per share due to expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions paid by us will experience an immediate decrease, albeit small, in the net asset value of their shares and their net asset value per share compared to the price they pay for their shares. Investors who are not currently stockholders and who participate in an offering by us of shares at a price below net asset value per share and whose investment per share is also less than the resulting net asset value per share due to expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions paid by us being significantly less than the discount per share, will experience an immediate increase in the net asset value of their shares and their net asset value per share compared to the price they pay for their shares. All these investors will experience a disproportionately greater participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than our increase in assets, potential earning power and voting interests. These investors will, however, be subject to the risk that we may make additional discounted offerings in which such new stockholder does not participate, in which case

such new stockholder will experience dilution as described above in such subsequent offerings by us. These investors may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares, which often reflects to some degree announced or potential increases and decreases in net asset value per share. Their decrease could be more pronounced as the size of the offering and level of discounts increases.

The following examples illustrate the level of net asset value per share dilution or accretion that would be experienced by a new stockholder of Entity XYZ who purchases the same percentage (1.00%) of shares in the three different hypothetical offerings of common stock of different sizes and levels of discount to net asset value per share. The examples assume that Entity XYZ has 1,000,000 shares outstanding, \$15,000,000 in total assets and \$5,000,000 in total liabilities. The current net asset value and net asset value per share are thus \$10,000,000 and \$10.00, respectively. The table below illustrates the dilutive and accretive effects on stockholder A at (1) an offering of 50,000 shares (5% of the outstanding shares) at \$9.50 per share after offering expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions (a 5% discount to net asset value per share); (2) an offering of 100,000 shares (10% of the outstanding shares) at \$9.00 per share after offering expenses and any underwriting discount to net asset value per share); and (3) an offering of 200,000 shares (20% of the outstanding shares) at \$8.00 per share after offering expenses and any underwriting discounts and commissions (a 20% discount to net asset value per share).

	Prior to Sale		Example 5% Offer at 5% Disc	ing		Example 10% Offer at 10% Disc	ring		Example 20% Offer at 20% Disc	ing
	Below Net Asset Value per Share	Fo	ollowing Sale	% Change	Fo	llowing Sale	% Change	F	ollowing Sale	% Change
Offering Price										
Price per share to public	_	\$	10.05	_	\$	9.52	_	\$	8.47	_
Net offering proceeds per share to issuer	_	\$	9.50	_	\$	9.00	_	\$	8.00	_
Decrease to Net Asset Value per Share										
Total shares outstanding	_	1,	050,000	5.00%	1,	100,000	10.00%	1	,200,000	20.00%
Net Asset Value per Share		\$	9.98	(0.20)%	\$	9.91	(0.90)%	\$	9.67	(3.30)%
Dilution to Stockholder A										
Shares held by stockholder A			500			1,000			2,000	_
Percentage held by stockholder A	_		0.05%	_		0.09%	_		0.17%	_
Total Asset Values										
Total Net Asset Value held by stockholder A	_	\$	4,990	_	\$	9,910	<del>_</del>	\$	19,340	_
Total investment by stockholder A		\$	5,025	_	\$	9,952	_	\$	16,940	_
Total dilution to stockholder A (total net asset value										
less total investment)	_	\$	(35)	_	\$	390	_	\$	2,400	_
Per Share Amounts										
Net asset value per share held by stockholder A	_	\$	9.98	_	\$	9.91	<del>_</del>	\$	9.67	_
Investment per share held by stockholder A	_	\$	10.05	_	\$	9.52	_	\$	8.47	_
(Dilution)/accretion per share held by stockholder A										
(net asset value per share less investment per										
share)	_	\$	(0.07)	_	\$	0.39	_	\$	1.20	_
Percentage (dilution)/accretion to stockholder A										
(dilution/accretion per share divided by										
investment per share)	_		_	(0.70)%		_	4.10%		_	14.17%
-										

#### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

We were incorporated under the general corporation laws of the State of Maryland in December 2007 and formally commenced investment operations on January 2, 2009. We are an externally managed, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. In addition, we have elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As of December 31, 2017, we had total assets of approximately \$4.1 billion.

Our investment activities are managed by the Advisor and supervised by our board of directors, a majority of whom are independent. Under the investment advisory agreement, we have agreed to pay the Advisor an annual base management fee based on the average weekly value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance.

Our investment objectives are to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation. We seek to meet our investment objectives by:

- utilizing the experience and expertise of the management teams of the Advisor;
- employing a defensive investment approach focused on long-term credit performance and principal protection;
- focusing primarily on debt investments in a broad array of private U.S. companies, including middle-market companies, which we define as companies with annual revenues of \$50 million to \$2.5 billion at the time of investment. In many market environments, we believe such a focus offers an opportunity for superior risk adjusted returns;
- · investing primarily in established, stable enterprises with positive cash flows; and
- maintaining rigorous portfolio monitoring, in an attempt to anticipate and pre-empt negative credit events within our portfolio, such as an event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company.

Our portfolio is comprised primarily of investments in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans of private middle market U.S. companies and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies. Although we do not expect a significant portion of our portfolio to be comprised of subordinated loans, there is no limit on the amount of such loans in which we may invest. We may purchase interests in loans or make other debt investments, including investments in senior secured bonds, through secondary market transactions in the "over-the-counter" market or directly from our target companies as primary market or directly originated investments. In connection with our debt investments, we may on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. We may also purchase or otherwise acquire minority interests in the form of common or preferred equity or equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, in our target companies, generally in conjunction with one of our debt investments or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In addition, a portion of our portfolio may be comprised of corporate bonds, CLOs, other debt securities and derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. The Advisor will seek to tailor our investment focus as market conditions evolve. Depending on market conditions, we may increase or decrease our exposure to less senior portions of the capital structure or otherwise make opportunistic investments, such as where the market price of loans, bonds or other securities investments reflects a lower value than deemed warranted by our fundamental analysis, which we believe may occur due to general dislocations in the markets, a misunderstanding by the market of a particular company or an industry being out of favor with the broader

The senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and senior secured bonds in which we invest generally have stated terms of three to seven years and subordinated debt investments that we make generally have stated

terms of up to ten years, but the expected average life of such securities is generally between three and seven years. However, there is no limit on the maturity or duration of any security in our portfolio. Our debt investments may be rated by a NRSRO and, in such case, generally will carry a rating below investment grade (rated lower than "Baa3" by Moody's or lower than "BBB-" by S&P). We also invest in non-rated debt securities.

To seek to enhance our returns, we employ leverage as market conditions permit and at the discretion of the Advisor, but in no event will leverage employed exceed 50% of the value of our assets, as required by the 1940 Act.

As a BDC, we are subject to certain regulatory restrictions in making our investments. For example, BDCs generally are not permitted to co-invest with certain affiliated entities in transactions originated by the BDC or its affiliates in the absence of an exemptive order from the SEC. However, BDCs are permitted to, and may, simultaneously co-invest in transactions where price is the only negotiated term. In an order dated April 3, 2018, the SEC granted exemptive relief permitting us, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in certain privately negotiated investment transactions, including investments originated and directly negotiated by the Advisor or KKR Credit, with our co-investment affiliates. We believe this relief will enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategy. We believe this relief may also increase favorable investment opportunities for us, in part, by allowing us to participate in larger investments, together with our co-investment affiliates, than would be available to us if such relief had not been obtained.

#### Portfolio Update

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we made investments in portfolio companies totaling approximately \$1.3 billion. During the same period, we sold investments for proceeds of approximately \$350.2 million and received principal repayments of approximately \$784.8 million. As of December 31, 2017, our investment portfolio, with a total fair value of approximately \$3.9 billion (64% in first lien senior secured loans, 5% in second lien senior secured loans, 4% in senior secured bonds, 13% in subordinated debt, 1% in collateralized securities and 13% in equity/other), consisted of interests in 100 portfolio companies. The portfolio companies that comprised our portfolio as of such date had an average annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, of approximately \$85.7 million. As of December 31, 2017, the debt investments in our portfolio were purchased at a weighted average price of 99.5% of par, and our estimated gross portfolio yield (which represents the expected annualized yield to be generated by us on our portfolio based on the composition of our portfolio as of such date), prior to leverage, was 9.6% based upon the amortized cost of our investments. For the year ended December 31, 2017, our total return based on net asset value was 7.97% and our total return based on market value was (21.39)%.

Our estimated gross portfolio yield may be higher than an investor's yield on an investment in shares of our common stock. Our estimated gross portfolio yield does not reflect operating expenses that may be incurred by us. In addition, our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return figures disclosed above do not consider the effect of any sales commissions or charges that may be incurred in connection with the sale of shares of our common stock. Our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return based on net asset value do not represent actual investment returns to stockholders. Our estimated gross portfolio yield and total return figures are subject to change and, in the future, may be greater or less than the rates set forth above. See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements. See footnotes 3 and 4 to the table included in "Selected Financial Data" for information regarding the calculation of our total return based on net asset value and total return based on market value, respectively.

# **Distributions**

Subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors, we intend to declare and pay regular cash distributions on a quarterly basis. We will calculate each stockholder's specific distribution

amount for the period using record and declaration dates and each stockholder's distributions will begin to accrue on the date that shares of our common stock are issued to such stockholder. From time to time, we may also pay special interim distributions in the form of cash or shares of our common stock at the discretion of our board of directors. The timing and amount of any future distributions to stockholders are subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors.

We may fund our cash distributions to stockholders from any sources of funds legally available to us, including proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock, borrowings, net investment income from operations, capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets and dividends or other distributions paid to us on account of preferred and common equity investments in portfolio companies. We have not established limits on the amount of funds we may use from available sources to make distributions. There can be no assurance that we will be able to pay distributions at a specific rate or at all.

During certain periods, our distributions may exceed our earnings. As a result, it is possible that a portion of the distributions we make may represent a return of capital. A return of capital generally is a return of a stockholder's investment rather than a return of earnings or gains derived from our investment activities. Each year a statement on Form 1099-DIV identifying the sources of the distributions will be mailed to our stockholders subject to information reporting. No portion of the distributions paid during the tax years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 or 2015 represented a return of capital. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

We have adopted an "opt out" distribution reinvestment plan, which provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our stockholders unless a stockholder elects to receive cash. As a result, if our board of directors declares a cash distribution, then our stockholders who have not elected to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distribution automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock rather than receiving the cash distribution.

Registered stockholders must notify our transfer agent in writing if they wish to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan. No action is required on the part of a registered stockholder to have their cash distribution reinvested in shares of our common stock.

If a stockholder holds shares of our common stock in the name of a broker or financial intermediary, they should contact such broker or financial intermediary regarding their option to elect to receive distributions in cash in lieu of shares of our common stock.

Although distributions paid in the form of additional shares of our common stock will generally be subject to U.S. federal, state and local taxes in the same manner as cash distributions, stockholders participating in our distribution reinvestment plan will not receive any corresponding cash distributions with which to pay any such applicable taxes. See "Distributions" and "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" for more information.

See "Distributions" for additional information, including information regarding the cash distributions declared during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

# **About the Advisor**

The Advisor is a Delaware limited liability company, located at 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19112, registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. The Advisor is jointly operated by an affiliate of FS Investments and by KKR Credit. Our chairman and chief executive officer, Michael C. Forman, serves as the Advisor's chairman and chief executive officer, and Todd C. Builione, our president, serves as the Advisor's president. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to the Advisor and Its Affiliates" and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

In addition to managing our investments, the Advisor also currently manages the Other Advised Entities:

Name	Entity	Investment Focus	Gross Assets <sup>(1)</sup>
FS Investment Corporation II	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent,	\$ 5,110,081
		subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	
FS Investment Corporation III	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 3,847,280
FS Investment Corporation IV	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 376,306
Corporate Capital Trust, Inc.	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans, and to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 4,221,500
Corporate Capital Trust II	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans, and to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 175,079

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2017. Gross assets equals total assets set forth on each respective entity's consolidated balance sheet. Dollar amounts are presented in thousands.

The Advisor's senior management team has significant experience in private lending and private equity investing, and has developed an expertise in using all levels of a firm's capital structure to produce income-generating investments, while focusing on risk management. The team also has extensive knowledge of the managerial, operational and regulatory requirements of publicly registered alternative asset entities, such as BDCs. We believe that the active and ongoing participation by FS Investments, KKR Credit and their respective affiliates in the credit markets, and the depth of experience and disciplined investment approach of the Advisor's management team, will allow the Advisor to successfully execute our investment strategies. See "Management" for biographical information regarding the Advisor's senior management team.

Our board of directors, including a majority of independent directors, oversees and monitors our investment performance, and beginning with the second anniversary of the effective date of the investment advisory agreement will review the investment advisory agreement to determine, among other things, whether the fees payable under such agreement are reasonable in light of the services provided.

### **About FS Investments**

FS Investments is a leading asset manager dedicated to helping individuals, financial professionals and institutions design better portfolios. The firm provides access to alternative sources of income and growth and focuses on setting the industry standards for investor protection, education and transparency.

FS Investments is headquartered in Philadelphia with offices in New York, NY, Orlando, FL and Washington, D.C. The firm had more than \$20 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2017.

#### **About KKR Credit**

KKR Credit is a Delaware limited liability company, located at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104, registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. It had over \$45 billion of assets under management as of December 31, 2017 across investment funds, structured finance vehicles, specialty finance companies and separately managed accounts that invest capital in both liquid and illiquid credit strategies on behalf of some of the largest public and private pension plans, global financial institutions, university endowments and other institutional and public market investors. Its investment professionals utilize an industry and thematic approach to investing and benefit from access, where appropriate, to the broader resources and intellectual capital of KKR & Co.

KKR Credit is a subsidiary of KKR & Co., a leading global investment firm with over \$168 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2017 that manages investments across multiple asset classes including private equity, energy, infrastructure, real estate and credit, with strategic manager partnerships that manage hedge funds. KKR & Co. aims to generate attractive investment returns for its fund investors by following a patient and disciplined investment approach, employing world-class people, and driving growth and value creation with its portfolio companies. KKR & Co. invests its own capital alongside the capital it manages for fund investors and provides financing solutions and investment opportunities through its capital markets business.

### **Market Opportunity**

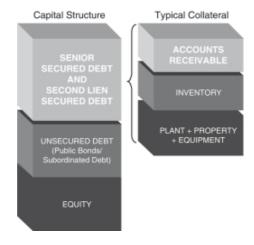
We believe that there are and will continue to be significant investment opportunities in the senior secured and second lien secured loan asset class, as well as investments in debt securities of middle market companies.

Attractive Opportunities in Senior Secured and Second Lien Secured Loans

We believe that opportunities in senior secured and second lien secured loans are significant because of the variable rate structure of most senior secured debt issues and because of the strong defensive characteristics of this investment class. Given current market conditions, we believe that debt issues with variable interest rates often offer a superior return profile to fixed-rate securities, since variable interest rate structures are generally less susceptible to declines in value experienced by fixed-rate securities in a rising interest rate environment.

Senior secured debt also provides strong defensive characteristics. Because this debt has priority in payment among an issuer's security holders (i.e., holders are due to receive payment before junior creditors and equityholders), they carry the least potential risk among investments in the issuer's capital structure. Further, these investments are secured by the issuer's assets, which may be seized in the event of a default, if necessary. They generally also carry restrictive covenants aimed at ensuring repayment before junior creditors, such as most types of unsecured bondholders, and other security holders and preserving collateral to protect against credit deterioration.

The chart below illustrates examples of the collateral used to secure senior secured and second lien secured debt.



Source: Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

# Opportunity in Middle Market Private Companies

In addition to investing in senior secured and second lien secured loans generally, we believe that the market for lending to private companies, particularly middle market private companies within the United States, is underserved and presents a compelling investment opportunity. We believe that the following characteristics support our belief:

# Large Target Market

According to The U.S. Census Bureau, in its 2012 economic census, there were approximately 42,600 middle market companies in the United States with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$2.5 billion, compared with approximately 1,350 companies with revenues greater than \$2.5 billion. These middle market companies represent, we believe, a significant portion of the growth segment of the U.S. economy and often require substantial capital investment to grow their businesses. Middle market companies have generated a significant number of investment opportunities for us and investment programs managed by our affiliates over the past several years, and we believe that this market segment will continue to produce significant investment opportunities for us.

# Limited Investment Competition

Despite the size of the market, we believe that regulatory changes and other factors have diminished the role of traditional financial institutions and certain other capital providers in providing financing to middle market companies. As tracked by S&P Capital IQ LCD, U.S. banks' share of senior secured loans to middle market companies represented approximately just 1% of overall middle market loan volume in 2017, down from 6% in 2016 and nearly 20% in 2011. However, the continuation of this trend is uncertain as a result of the potentially changing regulatory landscape.

In addition, regulatory uncertainty regarding CLOs may limit financing available to middle market companies. Risk retention and certain limitations placed on some banks' ability to hold CLO securities may also inhibit future CLO creation and future lending to middle market companies. CLOs represented 62.3% of the institutional investor base for broadly syndicated loans in 2016, as tracked by S&P Capital IQ LCD, and any

decline in the formation of new CLOs will likely have broad implications for the senior secured loan marketplace and for middle market borrowers.

We also believe that lending and originating new loans to middle market companies, which are often private, generally requires a greater dedication of the lender's time and resources compared to lending to larger companies, due in part to the smaller size of each investment and the often fragmented nature of information available from these companies. Further, many investment firms lack the breadth and scale necessary to identify investment opportunities, particularly in regards to directly originated investments in middle market companies, and thus we believe that attractive investment opportunities are often overlooked. In addition, middle market companies may require more active monitoring and participation on the lender's part. We believe that many large financial organizations, which often have relatively high cost structures, are not suited to deal with these factors and instead emphasize services and transactions to larger corporate clients with a consequent reduction in the availability of financing to middle market companies.

### Attractive Market Segment

We believe that the underserved nature of such a large segment of the market can at times create a significant opportunity for investment. In many environments, we believe that middle market companies are more likely to offer attractive economics in terms of transaction pricing, up-front and ongoing fees, prepayment penalties and security features in the form of stricter covenants and quality collateral than loans to larger companies. In addition, as compared to larger companies, middle market companies often have simpler capital structures and carry less leverage, thus aiding the structuring and negotiation process and allowing us greater flexibility in structuring favorable transactions. We believe that these factors will result in advantageous conditions in which to pursue our investment objectives of generating current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation.

### Characteristics of and Risks Related to Investments in Private Companies

We invest primarily in the debt of private middle market U.S. companies. Investments in private companies pose significantly greater risks than investments in public companies. First, private companies have reduced access to the capital markets, resulting in diminished capital resources and ability to withstand financial distress. As a result, these companies, which may present greater credit risk than public companies, may be unable to meet the obligations under their debt securities that we hold. Second, the investments themselves may often be illiquid. The securities of most of the companies in which we invest are not publicly-traded or actively-traded on the secondary market and are, instead, traded on a privately negotiated over-the-counter secondary market for institutional investors. In addition, our directly originated investments generally will not be traded on any secondary market and a trading market for such investments may not develop. These securities may also be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale. As such, we may have difficulty exiting an investment promptly or at a desired price prior to maturity or outside of a normal amortization schedule. These investments may also be difficult to value because little public information generally exists about private companies, requiring an experienced due diligence team to analyze and value the potential portfolio company. Finally, these companies often may not have third-party debt ratings or audited financial statements. We must therefore rely on the ability of the Advisor to obtain adequate information through its due diligence efforts to evaluate the creditworthiness of, and risks involved in, investing in these companies, and to determine the optimal time to exit an investment. These companies and their financial information will also generally not be subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and other rules and regulations that govern public companies that are designed to protect investors. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Investments—An

# **Investment Strategy**

Our principal focus is to invest in senior secured and second lien secured loans of private middle market U.S. companies, and to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies. Although we do not expect

a significant portion of our portfolio to be comprised of subordinated loans, there is no limit on the amount of such loans in which we may invest. We may purchase interests in loans or make other debt investments, including investments in senior secured bonds, through secondary market transactions in the "over-the-counter" market or directly from our target companies as primary market or directly originated investments. In connection with our debt investments, we may on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. We may also purchase or otherwise acquire minority interests in the form of common or preferred equity or equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, in our target companies, generally in conjunction with one of our debt investments or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In addition, a portion of our portfolio may be comprised of corporate bonds, CLOs, other debt securities and derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. The Advisor will seek to tailor our investment focus as market conditions evolve. Depending on market conditions, we may increase or decrease our exposure to less senior portions of the capital structure or otherwise make opportunistic investments, such as where the market price of loans, bonds or other securities investments reflects a lower value than deemed warranted by our fundamental analysis, which we believe may occur due to general dislocations in the markets, a misunderstanding by the market of a particular company or an industry being out of favor with the broader investment community and may include event driven investments, anchor orders and CLOs.

When identifying prospective portfolio companies, we focus primarily on the attributes set forth below, which we believe will help us generate higher total returns with an acceptable level of risk. While these criteria provide general guidelines for our investment decisions, we caution investors that, if we believe the benefits of investing are sufficiently strong, not all of these criteria necessarily will be met by each prospective portfolio company in which we choose to invest. These attributes are:

- Leading, defensible market positions. We seek to invest in companies that have developed strong positions within their respective markets and exhibit the potential to maintain sufficient cash flows and profitability to service our debt in a range of economic environments. We seek companies that can protect their competitive advantages through scale, scope, customer loyalty, product pricing or product quality versus their competitors, thereby minimizing business risk and protecting profitability.
- *Investing in stable companies with positive cash flow.* We seek to invest in established, stable companies with strong profitability and cash flows. Such companies, we believe, are well-positioned to maintain consistent cash flow to service and repay our loans and maintain growth in their businesses or market share. We do not intend to invest to any significant degree in start-up companies, turnaround situations or companies with speculative business plans.
- *Proven management teams*. We focus on companies that have experienced management teams with an established track record of success. We typically prefer our portfolio companies to have proper incentives in place, which may include non-cash and performance-based compensation, to align management's goals with ours.
- Private equity sponsorship. Often, we seek to participate in transactions sponsored by what we believe to be sophisticated and seasoned private equity firms. The Advisor's management team believes that a private equity sponsor's willingness to invest significant sums of equity capital into a company is an endorsement of the quality of the investment. Further, by co-investing with such experienced private equity firms which commit significant sums of equity capital ranking junior in priority of payment to our debt investments, we may benefit from the due diligence review performed by the private equity firm, in addition to our own due diligence review. Further, strong private equity sponsors with significant investments at risk have the ability and a strong incentive to contribute additional capital in difficult economic times should operational or financial issues arise, which could provide additional protections for our investments.

- Allocation among various issuers and industries. We seek to allocate our portfolio broadly among issuers and industries, thereby
  attempting to reduce the risk of a downturn in any one company or industry having a disproportionate adverse impact on the value of
  our portfolio.
- *Viable exit strategy.* While we attempt to invest in securities that may be sold in a privately negotiated over-the-counter market, providing us a means by which we may exit our positions, we expect that a large portion of our portfolio may not be sold on this secondary market. For any investments that are not able to be sold within this market, we focus primarily on investing in companies whose business models and growth prospects offer attractive exit possibilities, including repayment of our investments, an initial public offering of equity securities, a merger, a sale or a recapitalization, in each case with the potential for capital gains.

#### **Potential Competitive Strengths**

We believe that we offer investors the following potential competitive strengths:

Global platform with seasoned investment professionals

We believe that the breadth and depth of the experience of the Advisor's senior management team, which is dedicated to sourcing, structuring, executing, monitoring and harvesting a broad range of private investments, provides us with a significant competitive advantage in sourcing and analyzing attractive investment opportunities.

Long-term investment horizon

Our long-term investment horizon gives us great flexibility, which we believe allows us to maximize returns on our investments. Unlike most private equity and venture capital funds, as well as many private debt funds, we are not required to return capital to our stockholders once we exit a portfolio investment. We believe that freedom from such capital return requirements, which allows us to invest using a longer-term focus, provides us with the opportunity to increase total returns on invested capital, compared to other private company investment vehicles.

Disciplined, income-oriented investment philosophy

The Advisor employs a defensive investment approach focused on long-term credit performance and principal protection. This investment approach involves a multi-stage selection process for each investment opportunity, as well as ongoing monitoring of each investment made, with particular emphasis on early detection of deteriorating credit conditions at portfolio companies which would result in adverse portfolio developments. This strategy is designed to maximize current income and minimize the risk of capital loss while maintaining the potential for long-term capital appreciation.

Investment expertise across all levels of the corporate capital structure

The Advisor believes that its broad expertise and experience investing at all levels of a company's capital structure enable us to manage risk while affording us the opportunity for significant returns on our investments. We attempt to capitalize on this expertise in an effort to produce and maintain an investment portfolio that will perform in a broad range of economic conditions.

International Capital Markets Capabilities.

The Advisor leverages the intellectual capital, industry experience and global network of KKR & Co.'s Capital Markets team to support the origination of new private credit investment opportunities. Through KKR &

Co.'s Capital Markets franchise, the Advisor will benefit from expanded sources of deal flow, real-time market intelligence on pricing trends and continuous dialogue with issuers and sponsors to provide holistic financing solutions to current and prospective portfolio companies. In addition, KKR & Co.'s Capital Markets franchise gives us the ability to access and originate larger transactions and enhances the Advisor's ability to manage risk.

Ability to Create Bespoke Financing Solutions through Principal Finance.

The Advisor believes that there is an expansive and growing opportunity to create customized solutions in underserved and mispriced asset classes across the aircraft, consumer finance, real estate and auto & equipment finance sectors. Through KKR Credit's Principal Finance strategy, the Advisor will seek to identify investments with strong collateral protection, a low correlation to the broader markets and equity-like upside potential.

# **Operating and Regulatory Structure**

Our investment activities are managed by the Advisor and supervised by our board of directors, a majority of whom are independent. Under the investment advisory agreement, we have agreed to pay the Advisor an annual base management fee based on the average weekly value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance. See "Investment Advisory Agreement" for a description of the fees we pay to the Advisor. From time to time, the Advisor may enter into sub-advisory relationships with registered investment advisers that possess skills or attributes that the Advisor believes will aid it in achieving our investment objectives.

The Advisor oversees our day-to-day operations, including the provision of general ledger accounting, fund accounting, legal services, investor relations, certain government and regulatory affairs activities and other administrative services. The Advisor also performs, or oversees the performance of, our corporate operations and required administrative services, which includes being responsible for the financial records that we are required to maintain and preparing reports for our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, the Advisor assists us in calculating our net asset value, overseeing the preparation and filing of tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally overseeing the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others.

Pursuant to the administration agreement, we reimburse the Advisor for expenses necessary to perform services related to our administration and operations, including the Advisor's allocable portion of the compensation and related expenses of certain personnel of FS Investments and KKR Credit providing administrative services to us on behalf of the Advisor. We reimburse the Advisor no less than quarterly for all costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the administration agreement. The Advisor allocates the cost of such services to us based on factors such as total assets, revenues, time allocations and/or other reasonable metrics. Our board of directors reviews the methodology employed in determining how the expenses are allocated to us and the proposed allocation of administrative expenses among us and certain affiliates of the Advisor. Our board of directors then assesses the reasonableness of such reimbursements for expenses allocated to us based on the breadth, depth and quality of such services as compared to the estimated cost to us of obtaining similar services from third-party service providers known to be available. In addition, our board of directors considers whether any single third-party service provider would be capable of providing all such services at comparable cost and quality. Finally, our board of directors compares the total amount paid to the Advisor for such services as a percentage of our net assets to the same ratio as reported by other comparable BDCs.

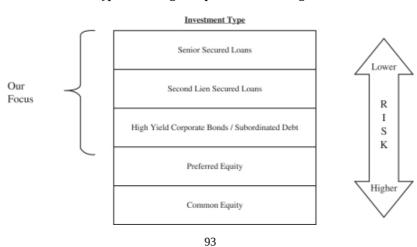
We have contracted with State Street Bank and Trust Company to provide various accounting and administrative services, including, but not limited to, preparing preliminary financial information for review by the Advisor, preparing and monitoring expense budgets, maintaining accounting and corporate books and records, processing trade information provided by us and performing testing with respect to RIC compliance. Prior to April 1, 2015, we had contracted with Vigilant Compliance, LLC to provide the services of Salvatore Faia as our chief compliance officer.

As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. Also, while we are permitted to finance investments using debt, our ability to use debt will be limited in certain significant respects pursuant to the 1940 Act. Within the limits of existing regulation, we will adjust our use of debt, according to market conditions, to the level we believe will allow us to generate maximum risk-adjusted returns. See "Regulation." We have elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

#### **Investment Types**

Our portfolio is comprised primarily of investments in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans of private middle market U.S. companies and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies. Although we do not expect a significant portion of our portfolio to be comprised of subordinated loans, there is no limit on the amount of such loans in which we may invest. We may purchase interests in loans or make other debt investments, including investments in senior secured bonds, through secondary market transactions in the "over-the-counter" market or directly from our target companies as primary market or directly originated investments. In connection with our debt investments, we may on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. We may also purchase or otherwise acquire minority interests in the form of common or preferred equity or equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, in our target companies, generally in conjunction with one of our debt investments or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In addition, a portion of our portfolio may be comprised of corporate bonds, CLOs, other debt securities and derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. The Advisor will seek to tailor our investment focus as market conditions evolve. Depending on market conditions, we may increase or decrease our exposure to less senior portions of the capital structure, where returns tend to be stronger in a more stable or growing economy, but less secure in weak economic environments. Below is a diagram illustrating where these investments lie in a typical portfolio company's capital structure. Senior secured debt is situated at the top of the capital structure and typically has the first claim on the assets and cash flows of the company, followed by second lien secured debt, subordinated debt, preferred equity and, finally, common equity. Due to this priority of cash flows, an investment's risk increases as it moves further down the capital structure. Investors are usually compensated for this risk associated with junior status in the form of higher returns, either through higher interest payments or potentially higher capital appreciation. We rely on the Advisor's experience to structure investments, possibly using all levels of the capital structure, which we believe will perform in a broad range of economic environments.

### **Typical Leveraged Capital Structure Diagram**



#### Senior Secured Loans

Senior secured loans are situated at the top of the capital structure. Because these loans generally have priority in payment, they carry the least risk among all investments in a firm. Generally, our senior secured loans are expected to have maturities of three to seven years, offer some form of amortization, and have first priority security interests in the assets of the borrower. Generally, we expect that the interest rate on our senior secured loans typically will have variable rates ranging between 6.0% and 13.0% over a standard benchmark, such as the prime rate or LIBOR.

#### Second Lien Secured Loans

Second lien secured loans are immediately junior to senior secured loans and have substantially the same maturities, collateral and covenant structures as senior secured loans. Second lien secured loans, however, are granted a second priority security interest in the assets of the borrower, which means that any realization of collateral will generally be applied to pay senior secured loans in full before second lien secured loans are paid and the value of the collateral may not be sufficient to repay in full both senior secured loans and second lien secured loans. In return for this junior ranking, second lien secured loans generally offer higher returns compared to senior secured debt. These higher returns come in the form of higher interest and in some cases the potential for equity participation through warrants, though to a lesser extent than with subordinated loans. Generally, we expect these loans to carry a fixed rate, or a floating current yield of 8.0% to 15.0% over a standard benchmark. In addition, we may receive additional returns from any warrants we may receive in connection with these investments.

#### Senior Secured Bonds

Senior secured bonds are generally secured by collateral on a senior, *pari passu* or junior basis with other debt instruments in an issuer's capital structure and have similar maturities and covenant structures as senior secured loans. Generally, we expect these investments to carry a fixed rate of 8.0% to 16.0%.

#### Subordinated Debt

In addition to senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and senior secured bonds, we may invest a portion of our assets in subordinated debt. Subordinated debt investments usually rank junior in priority of payment to senior debt and are often unsecured, but are situated above preferred equity and common equity in the capital structure. In return for their junior status compared to senior debt, subordinated debt investments typically offer higher returns through both higher interest rates and possible equity ownership in the form of warrants, enabling the lender to participate in the capital appreciation of the borrower. These warrants typically require only a nominal cost to exercise. We generally target subordinated debt with interest-only payments throughout the life of the security, with the principal due at maturity. Typically, subordinated debt investments have maturities of five to ten years. Generally, we expect these securities to carry a fixed rate, or a floating current yield of 8.0% to 18.0% over a standard benchmark. In addition, we may receive additional returns from any warrants we may receive in connection with these investments. In some cases, a portion of the total interest may accrue or be PIK.

### Equity and Equity-Related Securities

While we intend to maintain our focus on investments in debt securities, from time to time, when we see the potential for extraordinary gain, or in connection with securing particularly favorable terms in a debt investment, we may enter into investments in preferred or common equity, typically in conjunction with a private equity sponsor we believe to be sophisticated and seasoned. In addition, we typically receive the right to make equity investments in a portfolio company whose debt securities we hold in connection with the next equity financing round for that company. This right may provide us with the opportunity to further enhance our returns over time

through equity investments in our portfolio companies. In addition, we may hold equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, generally obtained in conjunction with one of our debt investments or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In the future, we may achieve liquidity through a merger or acquisition of a portfolio company, a public offering of a portfolio company's stock or by exercising our right, if any, to require a portfolio company to repurchase the equity-related securities we hold. With respect to any preferred or common equity investments, we expect to target an annual investment return of at least 15%.

#### Non-U.S. Securities

We may invest in non-U.S. securities, which may include securities denominated in U.S. dollars or in non-U.S. currencies, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act.

### Collateralized Loan Obligations

We may invest in CLOs, which are a form of securitization where payments from multiple loans are pooled together. Investors may purchase one or more tranches of a CLO and each tranche typically reflects a different level of seniority in payment from the CLO.

### Other Securities

We may also invest from time to time in derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. We anticipate that any use of derivatives would primarily be as a substitute for investing in conventional securities. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Investments—We may from time to time enter into total return swaps, credit default swaps or other derivative transactions which expose us to certain risks, including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and other risks similar to those associated with the use of leverage."

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

We may maintain a certain level of cash or equivalent instruments, including money market funds, to make follow-on investments, if necessary, in existing portfolio companies or to take advantage of new opportunities.

#### Comparison of Targeted Debt Investments to Corporate Bonds

Loans to private companies are debt instruments that can be compared to corporate bonds to aid an investor's understanding. As with corporate bonds, loans to private companies can range in credit quality depending on security-specific factors, including total leverage, amount of leverage senior to the security in question, variability in the issuer's cash flows, the quality of assets securing debt and the degree to which such assets cover the subject company's debt obligations. As is the case in the corporate bond market, we will require greater returns for securities that we perceive to carry increased risk. The companies in which we invest may be leveraged, often as a result of leveraged buyouts or other recapitalization transactions, and, in many cases, will not be rated by national rating agencies. When our targeted debt investments do carry ratings from a NRSRO, we believe that such ratings generally will be below investment grade (rated lower than "Baa3" by Moody's or lower than "BBB-" by S&P). To the extent we make unrated investments, we believe that such investments would likely receive similar ratings if they were to be examined by a NRSRO. Compared to below-investment grade corporate bonds that are typically available to the public, our targeted senior secured and second lien secured loan investments are higher in the capital structure, have priority in receiving payment, are secured by the issuer's assets, allow the lender to seize collateral if necessary, and generally exhibit higher rates of recovery in the event of default. Corporate bonds, on the other hand, are often unsecured obligations of the issuer.

The market for loans to private companies possesses several key differences compared to the corporate bond market. For instance, due to a possible lack of debt ratings for certain middle market firms, and also due to the

reduced availability of information for private companies, investors must conduct extensive due diligence investigations before committing to an investment. This intensive due diligence process gives the investor significant access to management, which is often not possible in the case of corporate bondholders, who rely on underwriters, debt rating agencies and publicly available information for due diligence reviews and monitoring of corporate issuers. While holding these investments, private debt investors often receive monthly or quarterly updates on the portfolio company's financial performance, along with possible representation on the company's board of directors, which allows the investor to take remedial action quickly if conditions happen to deteriorate. Due to reduced liquidity, the relative scarcity of capital and extensive due diligence and expertise required on the part of the investor, we believe that private debt securities typically offer higher returns than corporate bonds of equivalent credit quality.

#### **Sources of Income**

The primary means through which our stockholders will receive a return of value is through interest income, dividends and capital gains generated by our investments. In addition to these sources of income, we may receive fees paid by our portfolio companies, including one-time closing fees paid at the time each investment is made. Closing fees typically range from 1.0% to 2.0% of the purchase price of an investment. In addition, we may generate revenues in the form of non-recurring commitment, origination, structuring or diligence fees, fees for providing managerial assistance, consulting fees and performance-based fees.

#### Risk Management

We seek to limit the downside potential of our investment portfolio by:

- applying our investment strategy guidelines for portfolio investments;
- · requiring a total return on investments (including both interest and potential appreciation) that adequately compensates us for credit risk;
- allocating our portfolio among various issuers and industries, size permitting, with an adequate number of companies, across different industries, with different types of collateral; and
- negotiating or seeking debt investments with covenants or features that protect us while affording portfolio companies flexibility in managing
  their businesses consistent with preservation of capital, which may include affirmative and negative covenants, default penalties, lien protection,
  change of control provisions and board rights.

We may also enter into interest rate hedging transactions at the sole discretion of the Advisor. Such transactions will enable us to selectively modify interest rate exposure as market conditions dictate.

# Affirmative Covenants

Affirmative covenants require borrowers to take actions that are meant to ensure the solvency of the company, facilitate the lender's monitoring of the borrower, and ensure payment of interest and loan principal due to lenders. Examples of affirmative covenants include covenants requiring the borrower to maintain adequate insurance, accounting and tax records, and to produce frequent financial reports for the benefit of the lender.

# Negative Covenants

Negative covenants impose restrictions on the borrower and are meant to protect lenders from actions that the borrower may take that could harm the credit quality of the lender's investments. Examples of negative covenants include restrictions on the payment of dividends and restrictions on the issuance of additional debt without the lender's approval. In addition, certain covenants restrict a borrower's activities by requiring it to meet certain earnings interest coverage ratio and leverage ratio requirements. These covenants are also referred to as financial or maintenance covenants.

#### **Investment Process**

The investment professionals employed by the Advisor have spent their careers developing the resources necessary to invest in private companies. Our transaction process is highlighted below.

#### **Our Transaction Process**



# Sourcing

The relationships of the Advisor and its affiliates provide us with access to a robust and established pipeline of investment opportunities sourced from a variety of different investment channels, including private equity sponsors, non-sponsored corporates, financial advisors, banks, brokers and family offices. In addition, access to KKR & Co.'s Capital Markets and KKR Credit's Principal Finance strategies provide us with additional origination opportunities.

#### **Evaluation**

*Screening.* Once a potential investment has been identified, the Advisor screens the opportunity and makes a preliminary determination concerning whether to proceed with a more comprehensive deal-level due diligence review.

*Pipeline/Risk Update.* Upon review of the full deal pipeline, the Advisor raises key risks and issues to determine whether or not an investment meets our basic investment criteria and offers an acceptable probability of attractive returns with identifiable downside risk. The objective is for the Advisor to identify a suitable and attractive opportunity for a more comprehensive due diligence review based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the investment.

Deal-level Q&A: After an investment has been identified and preliminary due diligence has been completed, screening memos and a credit research analysis is prepared. These reports are reviewed by the Advisor's investment committee, or the Investment Committee, to discuss key diligence and structuring issues. Following the Advisor's review, the Investment Committee will complete any incremental due diligence prior to formal Investment Committee approval. Though each transaction may involve a somewhat different approach, the Advisor's diligence of each opportunity could include:

- a full operational analysis to identify the key risks and opportunities of the target's business, including a detailed review of historical and projected financial results;
- · a detailed analysis of industry dynamics, competitive position, regulatory, tax and legal matters;
- on-site visits, if deemed necessary;
- background checks to further evaluate management and other key personnel;
- · a review by legal and accounting professionals, environmental or other industry consultants, if necessary;
- · financial sponsor due diligence, including portfolio company and lender reference checks, if necessary; and
- a review of management's experience and track record.

#### Execution

Following any incremental due diligence, the Investment Committee is presented with a formal recommendation for approval. Once the Investment Committee has determined that the portfolio company is suitable for investment, the Advisor works with the management team of the prospective company to finalize the structure and terms of the investment. We believe that structuring transactions appropriately is a key factor to producing strong investment results. Accordingly, we will actively consider transaction structures and seek to process and negotiate terms that provide the best opportunities for superior risk-adjusted returns.

# Post-Investment Monitoring

Portfolio Monitoring. The Advisor monitors our portfolio with a focus toward anticipating negative credit events. To maintain portfolio company performance and help to ensure a successful exit, the Advisor works closely with, as applicable, the lead equity sponsor, loan syndicator, portfolio company management, consultants, advisers and other security holders to discuss financial position, compliance with covenants, financial requirements and execution of the company's business plan. In addition, depending on the size, nature and performance of the transaction, we may occupy a seat or serve as an observer on a portfolio company's board of directors or similar governing body.

Typically, the Advisor receives financial reports detailing operating performance, sales volumes, margins, cash flows, financial position and other key operating metrics on a quarterly basis from our portfolio companies. The Advisor uses this data, combined with due diligence gained through contact with the company's customers, suppliers, competitors, market research and other methods, to conduct an ongoing, rigorous assessment of the company's operating performance and prospects.

In addition to various risk management and monitoring tools, the Advisor uses an investment rating system to characterize and monitor the expected level of returns on each investment in our portfolio. The Advisor uses an investment rating scale of 1 to 5. The following is a description of the conditions associated with each investment rating:

<u>Investment</u> <u>Rating</u>	Summary Description
1	Investment exceeding expectations and/or capital gain expected.
2	Performing investment generally executing in accordance with the portfolio company's business plan—full return of principal and
	interest expected.
3	Performing investment requiring closer monitoring.
4	Underperforming investment—some loss of interest or dividend possible, but still expecting a positive return on investment.
5	Underperforming investment with expected loss of interest and some principal.

The Advisor monitors and, when appropriate, changes the investment ratings assigned to each investment in our portfolio. In connection with valuing our assets, our board of directors reviews these investment ratings on a quarterly basis. In the event that our advisory team determines that an investment is underperforming, or circumstances suggest that the risk associated with a particular investment has significantly increased, the Advisor will attempt to sell the asset in the secondary market, if applicable, or to implement a plan to attempt to exit the investment or to correct the situation.

The following table shows the distribution of our investments on the 1 to 5 investment rating scale at fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	December	r 31, 2017	December	r 31, 2016
Investment Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
1	\$ 418,237	11%	\$ 383,790	10%
2	3,113,283	79%	3,049,433	82%
3	370,286	10%	242,608	7%
4	10,157	0%	_	_
5	14,271	0%	50,985	1%
Total	\$3,926,234	100%	\$3,726,816	100%

The amount of the portfolio in each grading category may vary substantially from period to period resulting primarily from changes in the composition of the portfolio as a result of new investment, repayment and exit activities. In addition, changes in the grade of investments may be made to reflect our expectation of performance and changes in investment values.

Valuation Process. Each quarter, we value investments in our portfolio, and such values are disclosed each quarter in reports filed with the SEC. Investments for which market quotations are readily available are recorded at such market quotations. With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, our board of directors determines the fair value of such investments in good faith, utilizing the input of our valuation committee, the Advisor and any other professionals or materials that our board of directors deems worthy and relevant, including independent third-party pricing services and independent third-party valuation services, if applicable. See "Determination of Net Asset Value."

Managerial Assistance. As a BDC, we must offer, and provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. Depending on the nature of the assistance required, the Advisor will provide such managerial assistance on our behalf to portfolio companies that request this assistance. To the extent fees are paid for these services, we, rather than the Advisor, will retain any fees paid for such assistance.

#### Exit

While we attempt to invest in securities that may be sold in a privately negotiated over-the-counter market, providing us a means by which we may exit our positions, we expect that a large portion of our portfolio may not be sold on this secondary market. For any investments that are not able to be sold within this market, we focus primarily on investing in companies whose business models and growth prospects offer attractive exit possibilities, including repayment of our investments, an initial public offering of equity securities, a merger, a sale or a recapitalization, in each case with the potential for capital gains.

# **Employees**

We do not currently have any employees. Each of our executive officers is a principal, officer or employee of the Advisor or its affiliates, which manages and oversees our investment operations. In the future the Advisor may retain additional investment personnel based upon its needs. See "Investment Advisory Agreement."

# **Facilities**

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operation. Our headquarters are located at 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19112. We believe that our office facilities are suitable and adequate for our business as it is presently conducted.

# **Legal Proceedings**

Neither we nor the Advisor is currently subject to any material legal proceedings, nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding threatened against us or against the Advisor.

From time to time, we and individuals employed by the Advisor may be party to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. While the outcome of any legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that these proceedings will have a material adverse effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

#### DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

We determine the net asset value of our investment portfolio each quarter. Securities that are publicly traded are valued at the reported closing price on the valuation date. Securities that are not publicly traded are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors. In connection with that determination, the Advisor provides our board of directors with portfolio company valuations, which are based on relevant inputs, including, but not limited to, indicative dealer quotes, values of like securities, recent portfolio company financial statements and forecasts, and valuations prepared by independent third-party valuation services.

ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure, issued by the FASB clarifies the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to initial recognition. ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC Topic 820 also establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, which includes inputs such as quoted prices for similar securities in active markets and quoted prices for identical securities where there is little or no activity in the market; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, we undertake a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- our quarterly fair valuation process begins with the Advisor's management team reviewing and documenting valuations of each portfolio company or investment, which valuations may be obtained from an independent third-party valuation service, if applicable;
- the Advisor's management team then provides the valuation committee with the preliminary valuations for each portfolio company or investment;
- preliminary valuations are then discussed with the valuation committee;
- our valuation committee reviews the preliminary valuations and the Advisor's management team, together with our independent third-party valuation services, if applicable, supplement the preliminary valuations to reflect any comments provided by the valuation committee:
- · following its review, the valuation committee will recommend that our board of directors approve our fair valuations; and
- our board of directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each such investment in our portfolio in good faith based on various statistical and other factors, including the input and recommendation of the Advisor, the valuation committee and any independent third-party valuation services, if applicable.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to our consolidated financial statements refer to the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations and any change in such valuations on our consolidated financial statements. In making its determination of fair value, our board of directors may use any approved independent third-party pricing or valuation services. However, our board of directors is not required to determine fair value in accordance with the valuation provided by any single source, and may use any relevant data, including information obtained from the Advisor or any approved independent third-party valuation or pricing service that our board of directors deems to be reliable in determining fair value under the circumstances. Below is a description of factors that the Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and our board of directors may consider when determining the fair value of our investments.

Valuation of fixed income investments, such as loans and debt securities, depends upon a number of factors, including prevailing interest rates for like securities, expected volatility in future interest rates, call features, put features and other relevant terms of the debt. For investments without readily available market prices, we may incorporate these factors into discounted cash flow models to arrive at fair value. Other factors that may be considered include the borrower's ability to adequately service its debt, the fair market value of the borrower in relation to the face amount of its outstanding debt and the quality of collateral securing our debt investments.

For convertible debt securities, fair value generally approximates the fair value of the debt plus the fair value of an option to purchase the underlying security (i.e., the security into which the debt may convert) at the conversion price. To value such an option, a standard option pricing model may be used.

Our equity interests in portfolio companies for which there is no liquid public market are valued at fair value. Our board of directors, in its determination of fair value, may consider various factors, such as multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues or, in limited instances, book value or liquidation value. All of these factors may be subject to adjustments based upon the particular circumstances of a portfolio company or our actual investment position. For example, adjustments to EBITDA may take into account compensation to previous owners or acquisition, recapitalization, restructuring or other related items.

When utilized, derivatives will be priced in the same manner as securities and loans, i.e. primarily by approved independent third-party pricing services, or secondarily through counterparty statements if there are no prices available from independent third-party pricing services. With respect to credit derivatives, where liquidity is limited due to the lack of a secondary market for the underlying reference obligation and where a price is not provided by an approved independent third-party pricing service, such derivatives will be valued after considering, among other factors, the valuation provided by the counterparty with which the Company has established the position. For other over-the-counter derivatives, the value of the underlying securities, among other factors, will be reviewed and considered by the Advisor's management team in determining the appropriate fair value.

The Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and our board of directors may also consider private merger and acquisition statistics, public trading multiples discounted for illiquidity and other factors, valuations implied by third-party investments in the portfolio companies or industry practices in determining fair value. The Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and our board of directors may also consider the size and scope of a portfolio company and its specific strengths and weaknesses, and may apply discounts or premiums, where and as appropriate, due to the higher (or lower) financial risk and/or the smaller size of portfolio companies relative to comparable firms, as well as such other factors as our board of directors, in consultation with the Advisor's management team and any approved independent third-party valuation services, if applicable, may consider relevant in assessing fair value. Generally, the value of our equity interests in public companies for which market quotations are readily available is based upon the most recent closing public market price. Portfolio securities that carry certain restrictions on sale are typically valued at a discount from the public market value of the security.

When we receive warrants or other equity securities at nominal or no additional cost in connection with an investment in a debt security, the cost basis in the investment will be allocated between the debt securities and any such warrants or other equity securities received at the time of origination. Our board of directors subsequently values these warrants or other equity securities received at their fair value.

The fair values of our investments are determined in good faith by our board of directors. Our board of directors is responsible for the valuation of our portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to our valuation policy and consistently applied valuation process. Our board of directors has delegated day-to-day responsibility for implementing our valuation policy to the Advisor's management team, and has authorized the Advisor's management team to utilize independent third-party valuation and pricing services that have been approved by our board of directors. The valuation committee is responsible for overseeing the Advisor's implementation of the valuation process.

We periodically benchmark the bid and ask prices we receive from the third-party pricing services and/or dealers, as applicable, against the actual prices at which we purchase and sell our investments. Based on the results of the benchmark analysis and the experience of our management in purchasing and selling these investments, we believe that these prices are reliable indicators of fair value. However, because of the private nature of this marketplace (meaning actual transactions are not publicly reported), we believe that these valuation inputs are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. We may also use other methods, including the use of an independent valuation firm, to determine fair value for securities for which we cannot obtain prevailing bid and ask prices through third-party pricing services or independent dealers, or where our board of directors otherwise determines that the use of such other methods is appropriate. We periodically benchmark the valuations provided by the independent valuation firm against the actual prices at which we purchase and sell our investments. The valuation committee and board of directors reviewed and approved the valuation determinations made with respect to these investments in a manner consistent with our valuation policy.

# **Determinations in Connection With Offerings**

In connection with each offering of shares of our common stock, our board of directors or a committee thereof is required to make the determination that we are not selling shares of our common stock at a price below net asset value of our common stock at the time at which the sale is made unless we receive the consent of the majority of our common stockholders to do so, and the board of directors decides that such an offering is in the best interests of our common stockholders. Our board of directors will consider the following factors, among others, in making such determination:

- the net asset value of our common stock disclosed in the most recent periodic report that we filed with the SEC;
- our management's assessment of whether any material change in the net asset value of our common stock has occurred (including
  through the realization of net gains on the sale of our portfolio investments) during the period beginning on the date of the most recent
  public filing with the SEC that discloses the net asset value of our common stock and ending two days prior to the date of the sale of our
  common stock; and
- the magnitude of the difference between the offering price of the shares of our common stock in the proposed offering and management's assessment of any material change in the net asset value of our common stock during the period discussed above.

Importantly, this determination will not necessarily require that we calculate the net asset value of our common stock in connection with each offering of shares of our common stock, but instead it will involve the determination by our board of directors or a committee thereof that we are not selling shares of our common stock at a price below the then-current net asset value of our common stock at the time at which the sale is made or otherwise in violation of the 1940 Act. However, if we receive the consent of a majority of our common stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at a price below our then-current net asset value and our board of directors decides that such an offering is in the best interest of our common stockholders, then we may undertake such an offering. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" for more information.

To the extent that the above procedures result in a possibility that we may (i) in the absence of stockholder approval issue shares of our common stock at a price below the then-current net asset value of our common stock at the time at which the sale is made or (ii) trigger our undertaking to suspend the offering of shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus if the net asset value fluctuates by certain amounts in certain circumstances until the prospectus is amended, the board of directors or a committee thereof will elect, in the case of clause (i) above, either to postpone the offering until such time that there is no longer the possibility of the occurrence of such event or to undertake to determine net asset value within two days prior to any such sale to ensure that such sale will not be below our then-current net asset value, and, in the case of clause (ii) above, to comply with such undertaking or to undertake to determine net asset value to ensure that such undertaking has not been triggered.

We may, however, subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act, issue rights to acquire our common stock at a price below the current net asset value of the common stock if our board of directors determines that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our common stockholders. In any such case, the price at which our securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price, that in the determination of our board of directors, closely approximates the market value of such securities. We will not offer transferable subscription rights to our stockholders at a price equivalent to less than the then-current net asset value per share of common stock, excluding underwriting commissions and discounts, unless we first file a post-effective amendment that is declared effective by the SEC with respect to such issuance and the common stock to be purchased in connection with the rights represents no more than one-third of our outstanding common stock at the time such rights are issued. In addition, we note that for us to file a post-effective amendment to this registration statement on Form N-2, we must then be qualified to register our securities on Form N-2. If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock or warrants or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, our common stock, the percentage ownership of our common stockholders at that time would decrease, and our common stockholders may experience dilution.

These processes and procedures are part of our compliance policies and procedures. Records will be made contemporaneously with all determinations of the board of directors described in this section, and we will maintain these records with other records that we are required to maintain under the 1940 Act.

#### MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to our charter and bylaws, our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our board of directors. The responsibilities of our board of directors include, among other things, the oversight of our investment activities, the quarterly valuation of our assets, oversight of our financing arrangements and corporate governance activities. Our board of directors has an audit committee, which is comprised of independent directors, a valuation committee, a nominating and corporate governance committee and a compensation committee, and may establish additional committees from time to time as necessary. Although the number of directors may be increased or decreased, a decrease will not have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. Any director may resign at any time and may be removed with or without cause by the stockholders upon the affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at a meeting called for the purpose of the proposed removal. The notice of the meeting will indicate that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to determine if the director is to be removed.

A vacancy created by an increase in the number of directors or the death, resignation, adjudicated incompetence or other incapacity of a director may be filled only by a vote of a majority of the remaining directors in office.

### **Board of Directors and Executive Officers**

Our board of directors currently consists of nine members, seven of whom are not "interested persons" of us or the Advisor as defined in Section 2(a) (19) of the 1940 Act and are independent directors under Rule 303A.00 of the NYSE. We refer to these individuals as our independent directors.

Our directors are divided into three classes, designated Class A, Class B, and Class C. At each annual meeting at which a class of directors term expires, directors of such class are nominated for re-election for a three-year term. Each director will hold office for the term to which he or she is elected or until his successor is duly elected and qualified. We are prohibited from making loans or extending credit, directly or indirectly, to our directors or executive officers under Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Through its direct oversight role, and indirectly through its committees, our board of directors performs a risk oversight function for us consisting of, among other things, the following activities: (1) at regular and special board of directors meetings, and on an ad hoc basis as needed, receiving and reviewing reports related to our performance and operations; (2) reviewing and approving, as applicable, our compliance policies and procedures; (3) meeting with the portfolio management team to review investment strategies, techniques and the processes used to manage related risks; (4) overseeing our investment valuation process via our valuation committee that operates pursuant to authority assigned to it by our board of directors; (5) meeting, or reviewing reports prepared by the representatives of key service providers, including our investment adviser, administrator, distributor, transfer agent, custodian and independent registered public accounting firm, to review and discuss our activities and to provide direction with respect thereto; (6) reviewing periodically, and at least annually, our fidelity bond, directors and officers, and errors and omissions insurance policies and such other insurance policies as may be appropriate; (7) overseeing our accounting and financial reporting processes, including supervision of our independent registered public accounting firm to ensure that they provide timely analyses of significant financial reporting and internal control issues; and (8) overseeing the services of our chief compliance officer to test our compliance procedures and our service providers.

Mr. Forman, who is not an independent director, serves as chief executive officer and chairman of our board of directors. Our board of directors feels that Mr. Forman, as our co-founder, chief executive officer and chairman of our board of directors, is the director with the most knowledge of our business strategy and is best situated to serve as chairman of our board of directors. Our charter, as well as regulations governing BDCs generally, requires that a majority of the board of directors be independent directors. While we currently do not have a policy mandating a lead independent director, our board of directors believes that having an independent

director fill the lead director role is appropriate. On August 7, 2013, our board of directors appointed Mr. Hagan as lead independent director. The lead independent director, among other things, works with the chairman of our board of directors in the preparation of the agenda for each board meeting and in determining the need for special meetings of our board of directors, chairs any meeting of the independent directors in executive session, facilitates communications between other members of our board of directors and the chairman of our board of directors and/or the chief executive officer and otherwise consults with the chairman of our board of directors and/or the chief executive officer on matters relating to corporate governance and director performance. Our board of directors has concluded that this structure is appropriate given our current size and complexity and the extensive regulation to which we are subject as a BDC and as a company listed on the NYSE.

#### **Directors**

Information regarding our board of directors is set forth below. We have divided the directors into two groups—interested directors and independent directors. The address for each director is c/o FS Investment Corporation, 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112.

NAME	<u>AGE</u>	DIRECTOR SINCE	EXPIRATION OF TERM
Interested Directors <sup>(1)</sup>			
Michael C. Forman	57	2007	2019
Todd Builione	43	2018	2018
Independent Directors			
Gregory P. Chandler	51	2008	2019
Barry H. Frank	79	2008	2019
Michael J. Hagan	55	2011	2020
Jeffrey K. Harrow	61	2010	2020
Philip E. Hughes, Jr.	69	2015	2018
Pedro A. Ramos	53	2013	2020
Joseph P. Ujobai	56	2015	2020

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Interested person" of the Company as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. Messrs. Builione and Forman are each an "interested person" because of their affiliation with the Advisor.

#### **Interested Directors**

Michael C. Forman is chairman and chief executive officer of FS Investments and has been leading the company since founding it in 2007. He has served as the chairman and chief executive officer of the Advisor since its inception. Mr. Forman also currently serves as chairman, president and/or chief executive officer of certain of the Other Advised Entities and the other funds sponsored by FS Investments. Prior to founding FS Investments, Mr. Forman founded a private equity and real estate investment firm. He started his career as an attorney in the Corporate and Securities Department at the Philadelphia based law firm of Klehr Harrison Harvey Branzburg LLP. In addition to his career as an attorney and investor, Mr. Forman has been an active entrepreneur and has founded several companies, including companies engaged in the gaming, specialty finance and asset management industries. Mr. Forman is a member of a number of civic and charitable boards, including The Franklin Institute, Drexel University and the Philadelphia Center City District Foundation. He is also Chairman of Vetri Community Partnership. Mr. Forman received his B.A., summa cum laude, from the University of Rhode Island, where he was elected Phi Beta Kappa, and received his J.D. from Rutgers University.

Mr. Forman has extensive experience in corporate and securities law and has founded and served in a leadership role of various companies, including the Advisor, which serves as our investment adviser. Our board of directors believes Mr. Forman's experience and his positions as our and the Advisor's chief executive officer make him a significant asset to us.

Todd C. Builione serves as our president, is a member of the board of directors or board of trustees, as applicable, of certain of the Other Advised Entities and is the president of certain of the Other Advised Entities. Mr. Builione joined KKR in 2013 and is a Member of KKR and President of KKR Credit and Markets. Mr. Builione also serves on KKR's Investment Management and Distribution Committee and its Risk and Operations Committee. Prior to joining KKR & Co., Mr. Builione served as President of Highbridge Capital Management, CEO of Highbridge's Hedge Fund business and a member of the Investment and Risk Committees. Mr. Builione began his career at the Goldman Sachs Group, where he was predominantly focused on capital markets and mergers and acquisitions for financial institutions. He received a B.S., summa cum laude, Merrill Presidential Scholar, from Cornell University and a J.D., cum laude, from Harvard Law School. Mr. Builione serves on the Board of Directors of Marshall Wace, a liquid alternatives provider which formed a strategic partnership with KKR in 2015. Mr. Builione also serves on the Board of Directors of Harlem RBI (a community-based youth development organization located in East Harlem, New York), on the Advisory Council of Cornell University's Dyson School of Applied Economics and Management, and on the Board of Directors of the Pingry School.

Mr. Builione has extensive experience and familiarity with the markets in which we primarily invest, along with significant knowledge and prior experience in the management of large businesses in the areas we operate in, and portfolio risk management and analytics. Our board of directors believes Mr. Builione's experience and his positions as our and the Advisor's president make him a significant asset to us.

#### **Independent Directors**

Gregory P. Chandler has been chief financial officer of Emtec, Inc., a global information technology services provider, since May 2009. Mr. Chandler is a member of Emtec Inc.'s board of directors. He also currently serves on the board of trustees of FS Energy and Power Fund and is the chairman of its audit committee and a member of its valuation committee. Mr. Chandler presently serves as a director and chairman of the audit committee of the RBB Funds, trustee of the Wilmington Funds and serves on the board of the Enterprise Center, a non-profit organization. Mr. Chandler presently serves as a director of Spectrum Systems LLP and as an officer and director of GCVC Consulting. Previously, he served as managing director, Investment Banking, at Janney Montgomery Scott LLC from 1999 to April 2009. From 1995 to 1999, he was with PricewaterhouseCoopers, or PwC, and its predecessor Coopers and Lybrand where he assisted companies in the "Office of the CFO Practice" and also worked as a certified public accountant. During his tenure at PwC, he spent the majority of his time in the Investment Company practice. Mr. Chandler served as a logistics officer with the United States Army for four years. Mr. Chandler's degrees include a B.S. in Engineering from the United States Military Academy at West Point and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. He is also a Certified Public Accountant (inactive).

Mr. Chandler has extensive experience in valuations and in negotiating debt, equity and mergers and acquisitions transactions in a variety of industries with both public and private companies. In addition, Mr. Chandler has experience managing the audits of mutual funds, hedge funds and venture capital funds. This experience has provided Mr. Chandler, in the opinion of our board of directors, with experience and insight which is beneficial to us.

Barry H. Frank is a partner in the law firm of Archer & Greiner, P.C. (formerly Pelino & Lentz, P.C.) where he has been a partner since he joined the firm in 2003. Prior to joining Archer & Greiner, P.C., Mr. Frank was a partner in the law firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis LLP, or Schnader, from 2000 through 2003. Previously, Mr. Frank had been a partner in the law firm of Mesirov, Gelman, Jaffe, Cramer & Jamieson, or Mersirov Gelman, from 1987 until 2000, when Mesirov Gelman merged with Schnader. From 1975 through 1987, Mr. Frank was a partner in the law firm of Pechner, Dorfman, Wolfe, Rounick & Cabot. Mr. Frank has focused his practice on business and corporate taxation and business and estate planning. Mr. Frank received a B.S. from Pennsylvania State University and a J.D. from the Temple University School of Law. Mr. Frank served on the board of directors of Deb Shops, Inc., formerly listed on NASDAQ, from 1989 through 2007. He also served on the audit committee of Deb Shops, Inc. from 1989 through October 2007 and was chairman of the audit committee from 1989 through 2003.

Mr. Frank has extensive legal knowledge as a practicing attorney, including his legal experience related to business and corporate taxation and business planning, as well as his service on the board and audit committee of a NASDAQ exchange-listed company. Mr. Frank provides experience our board of directors has deemed relevant to the duties required to be performed by our directors.

Michael J. Hagan is a co-founder of Hawk Capital Partners, a private equity firm, where he currently serves as managing partner, and has served in such capacity since December 2014. Prior to co-founding Hawk Capital Partners, Mr. Hagan previously served as the President of LifeShield, Inc., or LifeShield, from June 2013 to May 2014, a leading wireless home security company which was acquired by and became a division of DirecTV in 2013. He previously served as the chairman, president and chief executive officer of LifeShield from December 2009 to May 2013. Prior to his employment by LifeShield, Mr. Hagan served as chairman of NutriSystem, Inc., or NutriSystem, from 2002 to November 2008, as chief executive officer of NutriSystem from 2002 to May 2008 and as president of NutriSystem from July 2006 to September 2007. Prior to joining NutriSystem, Mr. Hagan was the co-founder of Verticalnet Inc., or Verticalnet, and held a number of executive positions at Verticalnet since its founding in 1995, including chairman of the board from 2002 to 2005, president and chief executive officer from 2001 to 2002, executive vice president and chief operating officer from 2000 to 2001 and senior vice president prior to that time. Mr. Hagan has served on the board of directors of NutriSystem since February 2012, presiding in the role of chairman of the board since April 2012. Mr. Hagan previously served as a director of NutriSystem from 2002 to November 2008, Verticalnet from 1995 to January 2008 and Actua Corporation (formerly known as ICG Group, Inc.) from June 2007 to February 2018. Mr. Hagan also served as a member of the board of trustees of American Financial Realty Trust from 2003 to June 2007. Mr. Hagan holds a B.S. in Accounting from Saint Joseph's University. He is also a Certified Public Accountant (inactive).

Mr. Hagan has significant experience as an entrepreneur and senior executive at public and private organizations. Mr. Hagan also has extensive experience in corporate finance, private equity, financial reporting and accounting and controls. This experience has provided Mr. Hagan, in the opinion of our board of directors, with experience and insight which is beneficial to us.

Jeffrey K. Harrow has been chairman of Sparks Marketing Group, Inc., or Sparks, since 2001. Mr. Harrow is responsible for both operating divisions of Sparks, which includes Sparks Custom Retail and Sparks Exhibits & Environments, with offices throughout the United States and China. Sparks' clients include a number of Fortune 500 companies. Prior to joining Sparks, Mr. Harrow served as president and chief executive officer of CMPExpress.com from 1999 to 2000. Mr. Harrow created the strategy that allowed CMPExpress.com to move from a Business-to-Consumer marketplace into the Business-to-Business sector. In 2000, Mr. Harrow successfully negotiated the sale of CMPExpress.com to Cyberian Outpost (NASDAQ ticker: COOL). From 1982 through 1998, Mr. Harrow was the president, chief executive officer and a director of Travel One, a national travel management company. Mr. Harrow was responsible for growing the company from a single office location to more than 100 offices in over 40 cities and to its rank as the 6th largest travel management company in the United States. Under his sales strategy, annual revenues grew from \$8 million to just under \$1 billion. During this time, Mr. Harrow purchased nine travel companies in strategic cities to complement Travel One's organic growth. In 1998, Mr. Harrow and his partners sold Travel One to American Express. In addition to serving as a board member of Sparks, Mr. Harrow serves on the board of directors of FS Investment Corporation III and as the chairman of its valuation committee. Mr. Harrow's past directorships include service as a director of Cherry Hill National Bank, Hickory Travel Systems, Marlton Technologies and Ovation Travel Group and the Dean's Board of Advisors of The George Washington University School of Business. Mr. Harrow is a graduate of The George Washington University School of Government and Business Administration, where he received his B.B.A. in 1979.

Mr. Harrow has served in a senior executive capacity at various companies, as well as a member of various boards. His extensive service at various companies has provided him, in the opinion of our board of directors, with experience and insight which is beneficial to us.

Philip E. Hughes, Jr. serves as vice-chairman of Keystone Industries, an international manufacturing and distribution company, and has done so since November 2011. Mr. Hughes also serves as the president of Sovereign Developers, LP, a real estate development company, and has done so since he founded the company in 1999. In 2011, he formed, and currently operates, Philip E. Hughes, Jr., CPA, Esq. Accounting, Tax and Business Services, a professional services firm. He has served as president of Fox Park Corporation, which owns a retail shopping center, since 2005. Prior to these positions, Mr. Hughes served as a partner and head of the Philadelphia office of the accounting firm LarsonAllen LLP from 2000 to 2011. Mr. Hughes currently serves as a trustee for certain of the other funds sponsored by FS Investments, and as the chair of their audit committees. He also served as a director of VIST Financial Corporation from 2007 to 2012, when the bank was acquired by Tompkins Financial Corporation, and also served on the loan committee and audit committee, and now serves as a director of VIST Bank, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tompkins Financial Corporation, as well as on the executive loan committee. Further, Mr. Hughes served as a director of Madison Bank and Leesport Bank from 1989 to 2012, and served as chair of the audit committee and a member of the loan committee of each institution. He also is a member of several nonprofit organizations, including NHS Human Services, a mental health organization, and Inn Dwelling, Inc., an organization that serves the homeless. Mr. Hughes has been a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 2000 and of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 1976, a member of the Bar of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania since 1976 and a member of the Bar of the United States Tax Court since 1980. He received his bachelor's degree in accounting from LaSalle University and his J.D. from Villanova University School of Law.

Mr. Hughes has extensive experience concerning financial reporting, accounting and controls, which, combined with his executive leadership roles and membership on various boards and audit committees, has provided him, in the opinion of our board of directors, with experience and insight which is beneficial to us.

Pedro A. Ramos has served as the president and chief executive officer of The Philadelphia Foundation ("TPS") since August 2015, a charitable foundation that builds, manages and distributes philanthropic resources to improve lives in the five-county Philadelphia region. Prior to joining TPS, he was a partner with the law firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis LLP ("Schnader") where he advised clients in the business, nonprofit and government sectors, focusing on transactions, financings, compliance, risk management and investigations. From June 2009 until the firm's attorneys joined Schnader in August 2013, Mr. Ramos was a partner with the law firm of Trujillo, Rodriguez & Richards, LLC and led the firm's government, education and social sector practice. From June 2007 to June 2009, Mr. Ramos was a partner with the law firm of Blank Rome LLP in its employment, benefits and labor group and its government relations practice. Mr. Ramos previously served as Managing Director of the City of Philadelphia from April 2005 to June 2007 and as City Solicitor from March 2004 to April 2005. Before working for the City of Philadelphia, Mr. Ramos served as vice president and chief of staff to the president of the University of Pennsylvania from January 2002 to March 2004. From September 1992 to January 2002, Mr. Ramos served as an attorney with the law firm of Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, LLP in its employee benefits group. From November 2011 to October 2013, Mr. Ramos served as the chairman of the School Reform Commission, which oversees the School District of Philadelphia. Mr. Ramos served on the Board of the School District of Philadelphia from December 1995 through December 2001, with his last two years as president of that board. Mr. Ramos has served as manager and director of TPF Properties, LLC since October 2017, and as a member of the executive committee and a director of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce since October 2017.

Mr. Ramos' extensive service in the private and public sectors has provided him, in the opinion of our board of directors, with experience and insight which is beneficial to us.

Joseph P. Ujobai has served as the executive vice president of SEI Investments Company ("SEI") since May 2003 and also as the chief executive officer and managing director of SEI Investments (Europe) Limited since January 2000. He is responsible for the development of SEI's worldwide private banks and distribution business. Prior to this, Mr. Ujobai had overall responsibility for the start up of SEI's business outside of the

United States. From May 1996 to January 1999, he was the Managing Director of SEI Investments, Latin America, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Before these international assignments Mr. Ujobai worked in SEI's Global Wealth Platform, managing large institutional relationships. Mr. Ujobai has also worked as Senior Vice President of Global Distribution for Kidder Peabody Asset Management and as Senior Relationship Manager at the IBM Corporation. Mr. Ujobai currently serves as a trustee for FS Energy Total Return Fund, as a member of its audit committee and as the chair of its nominating and corporate governance committee. Mr. Ujobai holds a B.A. in Business Administration from Drexel University.

Mr. Ujobai's extensive experience with investment and financial services companies has provided him, in the opinion of our board of directors, with experience and insight which is beneficial to us.

#### **Executive Officers**

The following persons serve as our executive officers in the following capacities:

NAME	AGE	POSITIONS HELD
Michael C. Forman	57	Chief Executive Officer
Todd Builione	43	President
William Goebel	43	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Zachary Klehr	39	Executive Vice President
Daniel Pietrzak	43	Chief Investment Officer
Stephen S. Sypherd	41	General Counsel and Secretary
James F. Volk	55	Chief Compliance Officer

The address for each executive officer is c/o FS Investment Corporation, 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112.

### **Executive Officers Who are Not Directors**

William Goebel has served as our chief financial officer since March 2011 and our treasurer since April 2018. Mr. Goebel also serves as chief financial officer for certain of the Other Advised Entities and the other funds sponsored by FS Investments. Prior to joining FS Investments, Mr. Goebel held a senior manager audit position with Ernst & Young LLP in the firm's asset management practice from 2003 to January 2011, where he was responsible for the audits of regulated investment companies, private investment partnerships, investment advisers and broker-dealers. Mr. Goebel began his career at a regional public accounting firm, Tait, Weller and Baker LLP in 1997. Mr. Goebel received a B.S. in Economics from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1997. He is a Certified Public Accountant and holds the CFA Institute's Chartered Financial Analyst designation. Mr. Goebel serves on the board of directors of Philadelphia Reads (and serves as treasurer and chairs the audit committee of that board).

Daniel Pietrzak has served as our chief investment officer since April 2018. Mr. Pietrzak also currently serves as the chief investment officer of certain of the Other Advised Entities. Mr. Pietrzak joined KKR Credit in 2016 and is a Member of KKR and the Co-Head of Private Credit. Mr. Pietrzak is a portfolio manager for KKR Credit's private credit funds and portfolios and a member of the Global Private Credit Investment Committee, Europe Direct Lending Investment Committee and KKR Credit Portfolio Management Committee. Prior to joining KKR, Mr. Pietrzak was a Managing Director and the Co-Head of Deutsche Bank's Structured Finance business across the Americas and Europe. Previously, Mr. Pietrzak was based in New York and held various roles in the structured finance and credit businesses of Société Générale and CIBC World Markets. Mr. Pietrzak started his career at Price Waterhouse in New York and is a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Pietrzak holds an M.B.A. in Finance from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a B.S. in Accounting from Lehigh University.

Stephen S. Sypherd has served as our secretary since January 2013 and as our general counsel since April 2018. He previously served as our vice president and treasurer. Mr. Sypherd also currently serves as the general counsel, vice president, treasurer and/or secretary of certain of the Other Advised Entities and the other funds sponsored by FS Investments. Mr. Sypherd has also served in various senior officer capacities for FS Investments and its affiliated investment advisers, including as senior vice president from December 2011 to August 2014, general counsel since January 2013 and managing director since August 2014. He is responsible for legal and compliance matters across all entities and investment products of FS Investments. Prior to joining FS Investments, Mr. Sypherd served for eight years as an attorney at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, where he practiced corporate and securities law. Mr. Sypherd received his B.A. in Economics from Villanova University and his J.D. from the Georgetown University Law Center, where he was an executive editor of the Georgetown Law Journal. He serves on the board of trustees of the University of the Arts (and on the advancement and governance committees of that board).

James F. Volk has served as our chief compliance officer since April 2015. Mr. Volk also serves as the chief compliance officer of certain of the Other Advised Entities and the other funds sponsored by FS Investments. He is responsible for all compliance and regulatory issues affecting us and the foregoing companies. Before joining FS Investments and its affiliated investment advisers in October 2014, Mr. Volk was the chief compliance officer, chief accounting officer and head of traditional fund operations at SEI's Investment Manager Services market unit. Mr. Volk was also formerly the assistant chief accountant at the SEC's Division of Investment Management and a senior manager for PwC. Mr. Volk graduated from the University of Delaware with a B.S. in Accounting.

Zachary Klehr has served as our executive vice president since January 2013. Mr. Klehr also currently serves as executive vice president of certain of the Other Advised Entities and the other funds sponsored by FS Investments. Mr. Klehr has also served in various senior officer capacities for FS Investments and its affiliated investment advisers. In this role, he focuses on fund administration, portfolio management, fund operations, technology and client relations. Prior to joining FS Investments, Mr. Klehr served as a vice president at Versa Capital Management, or Versa, a private equity firm with approximately \$1 billion in assets under management, from July 2007 to February 2011. At Versa, he sourced, underwrote, negotiated, structured and managed investments in middle market distressed companies, special situations and distressed debt. Prior to Versa, Mr. Klehr spent five years at Goldman, Sachs & Co., starting as an analyst in the Investment Banking Division, then in the executive office working on firm-wide strategy covering hedge funds and other complex multi-faceted clients of the firm. Later, he joined the Financial Sponsors Group as an associate where he focused on leveraged buyouts, acquisitions and equity and debt financings for private equity clients. Mr. Klehr received his M.B.A., with honors, from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and his B.A., cum laude, also from the University of Pennsylvania. He is active in his community and served on the board of trustees of The Philadelphia School where he was a member of the executive, governance, advancement, finance and investment committees.

#### **Committees of the Board of Directors**

Our board of directors has the following committees:

#### **Audit Committee**

The primary function of the audit committee is to oversee the integrity of our accounting policies, financial reporting process and system of internal controls regarding finance and accounting policies. The audit committee is responsible for selecting, engaging and discharging our independent accountants, reviewing the plans, scope and results of the audit engagement with our independent accountants, approving professional services provided by our independent accountants (including compensation therefor), reviewing the independence of our independent accountants and reviewing the adequacy of our internal controls over financial reporting. The members of the audit committee are Messrs. Chandler, Frank and Hughes, all of whom are independent.

Mr. Chandler serves as the chairman of the audit committee. Our board of directors has determined that Messrs. Chandler and Hughes are "audit committee financial experts" as defined under rules promulgated by the SEC. The audit committee held six meetings during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Valuation Committee

The valuation committee establishes guidelines and makes recommendations to our board of directors regarding the valuation of our investments. The members of the valuation committee are Messrs. Chandler, Frank, Ramos and Ujobai, all of whom are independent. Mr. Frank serves as chairman of the valuation committee. The valuation committee held four meetings during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The nominating and corporate governance committee selects and nominates directors for election by our stockholders, selects of nominees to fill vacancies on our board of directors or a committee thereof, develops and recommends to our board of directors a set of corporate governance principles and oversees the evaluation of our board of directors. The nominating and corporate governance committee considers candidates suggested by its members and other directors, as well as our management and stockholders. A stockholder who wishes to recommend a prospective nominee for our board of directors must provide notice to our corporate secretary in accordance with the requirements set forth in our bylaws. See "Description of Our Capital Stock—Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations and Stockholder Proposals" for a description of our stockholder nomination procedure. The members of the nominating and corporate governance committee are Messrs. Harrow, Hagan and Ramos, each of whom are independent. Mr. Harrow serves as chairman of the nominating and corporate governance committee. The nominating and corporate governance committee held three meetings during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Compensation Committee**

The compensation committee is responsible for determining, or recommending to our board of directors for determination, the compensation, if any, of our chief executive officer and all of our other executive officers. The compensation committee is also responsible for reviewing on an annual basis our reimbursement to the Advisor of the allocable portion of the cost of our executive officers and their respective staffs made pursuant to the administration agreement. The compensation committee has the authority to engage compensation consultants following consideration of certain factors related to such consultants' independence. The members of the compensation committee are Messrs. Chandler, Frank and Hughes, each of whom are independent.

Mr. Chandler serves as chairman of the compensation committee. The compensation committee held one meeting during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Compensation of Directors**

We do not pay compensation to our directors who also serve in an executive officer capacity for us or the Advisor. Our directors who do not also serve in an executive officer capacity for us or the Advisor are entitled to receive annual cash retainer fees, fees for participating in quarterly board and board committee meetings and certain other board and committee meetings and annual fees for serving as committee chairpersons. These directors are Messrs. Chandler, Frank, Hagan, Harrow, Hughes, Ramos and Ujobai.

Amounts payable under the directors fee arrangement are determined and paid quarterly in arrears as follows:

Fee	Amount(1)
Annual Board Retainer	\$ 100,000
Annual Lead Independent Director Retainer	\$ 25,000
Board Meeting Fees	\$ 2,500
Annual Committee Chair Retainers:	
Audit Committee	\$ 20,000
Valuation Committee	\$ 20,000
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	\$ 15,000
Committee Meeting Fees	\$ 1,000

<sup>(1)</sup> We do not pay compensation to directors for their service as compensation committee members.

We also reimburse each of the above directors for all reasonable and authorized business expenses in accordance with our policies as in effect from time to time, including reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each in-person board meeting and each in-person committee meeting not held concurrently with a board meeting.

The table below sets forth the compensation received by each of our directors for service during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017:

Name of Director	 s Earned or aid in Cash	Co	Total mpensation
David J. Adelman <sup>(1)</sup>			_
Todd Builione <sup>(2)</sup>	_		_
Gregory P. Chandler	\$ 144,000	\$	144,000
Michael C. Forman	_		_
Barry H. Frank	\$ 141,500	\$	141,500
Thomas J. Gravina <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000
Michael J. Hagan	\$ 140,500	\$	140,500
Jeffrey K. Harrow	\$ 133,000	\$	133,000
Michael J. Heller <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 119,000	\$	119,000
Philip E. Hughes, Jr.	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000
Pedro A. Ramos	\$ 122,000	\$	122,000
Joseph P. Ujobai	\$ 119,000	\$	119,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Messrs. Adelman, Gravina and Heller each resigned, effective as of April 9, 2018.

### **Compensation of Executive Officers**

Our executive officers do not receive any direct compensation from us. We do not currently have any employees and do not expect to have any employees. Services necessary for our business are provided by individuals who are employees of the Advisor or by individuals who were contracted by us or by the Advisor to work on behalf of us, pursuant to the terms of the administration agreement. Each of our executive officers is an employee of the Advisor or an outside contractor, and the day-to-day investment operations and administration of our portfolio are managed by the Advisor. In addition, we will reimburse the Advisor for our allocable portion of expenses incurred by the Advisor in performing its obligations under the administration agreement. For details of the amounts we reimbursed FB Advisor during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Compensation of the Advisor."

<sup>(2)</sup> Mr. Builione joined the board of directors in 2018 and does not receive fees.

The investment advisory agreement and the administration agreement provide that the Advisor (and its officers, managers, partners, members (and their members, including the owners of their members), agents, employees, controlling persons and any other person or entity affiliated with, or acting on behalf of, the Advisor) shall be entitled to indemnification (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) for any liability or loss suffered by the Advisor, and the Advisor shall be held harmless for any loss or liability suffered by us, arising out of the performance of any of its duties or obligations under the investment advisory agreement or the administration agreement, respectively, or otherwise as our investment adviser or administrator, respectively; provided, however, that the Advisor cannot be indemnified for any liability arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith, or negligence in the performance of the Advisor's duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of the Advisor's duties and obligations under the investment advisory agreement or the administration agreement, as applicable.

#### PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The management of our investment portfolio is the responsibility of the Advisor and the Investment Committee, which is comprised of three appointees of FS Investments (currently Sean Coleman, Brian Gerson and Michael Kelly) and three appointees of KKR Credit (currently Todd Builione, Daniel Pietrzak and Ryan Wilson). The Advisor is jointly operated by an affiliate of FS Investments and by KKR Credit. The Investment Committee must unanimously approve each new investment that we make.

The members of the Investment Committee are not employed by us and receive no compensation from us in connection with their portfolio management activities.

#### **Investment Personnel**

The management of our investment portfolio is the responsibility of the Investment Committee which is comprised of three appointees of FS Investments (currently Sean Coleman, Brian Gerson and Michael Kelly) and three appointees of KKR Credit (currently Todd Builione, Daniel Pietrzak and Ryan Wilson). A team of dedicated investment professionals consisting of personnel from FS Investments and KKR Credit will provide services to us. Below is biographical information relating to the Investment Committee. For more information regarding the business experience of Messrs. Builione and Pietrzak, see "Management—Board of Directors and Executive Officers."

Sean Coleman is the chief credit officer of FS Investments. Before joining FS Investments and its affiliated investment advisers in October 2013, Mr. Coleman worked at Golub Capital, where he served in various capacities, including as a managing director in the direct lending group and as chief financial officer and treasurer of its BDC. Before he joined Golub Capital in September 2005, Mr. Coleman worked in merchant and investment banking, including at Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Wasserstein Perella & Co. Mr. Coleman earned a B.A. in History from Princeton University and an M.B.A. with Distinction from Harvard Business School, where he received the Loeb Award for academic excellence in finance.

*Brian Gerson* joined FS Investments in November 2017 as its Head of Private Credit and has more than 20 years of experience in credit investing and corporate lending, with specific expertise in lending through BDCs. Mr. Gerson served as our president from December 2017 to April 2018. Prior to joining FS Investments, he most recently served as Group Head and Managing Director at LStar Capital, the credit affiliate of Lone Star Funds, from April 2015 to November 2017. At LStar, Mr. Gerson developed and maintained deep relationships with the financial sponsor community and middle market intermediaries while significantly expanding LStar's corporate credit business. Prior to joining LStar, Mr. Gerson was a founding member of Solar Capital Partners, which serves as investment adviser to two yield-oriented BDCs. At Solar Capital, he spent seven years from January 2007 to September 2014 in various credit, origination, management, and business development roles, most recently serving as Executive Vice President of Solar Capital Limited. Prior to joining Solar Capital, Mr. Gerson spent 12 years in various positions, including Managing Director at CIBC World Markets in its Leveraged Finance and Financial Sponsors Group. Mr. Gerson graduated summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from Tufts University where he earned a Bachelor of Arts in Mathematics.

Michael Kelly has served as president of FS Investments since July 2017. Mr. Kelly has also served as chief investment officer of FS Investments since January 2015. Among other things, Mr. Kelly oversees the investment management function at FS Investments. Before joining FS Investments, Mr. Kelly was the chief executive officer of ORIX USA Asset Management ("ORIX"), where he led the company's acquisition of Robeco, a \$250 billion global asset management company and the largest acquisition in ORIX's 50-year history. Mr. Kelly started his career on Wall Street at Salomon Brothers and went on to join hedge fund pioneers Omega Advisors and Tiger Management. Mr. Kelly then helped build and lead the hedge fund firm, FrontPoint Partners, where he first served as chief investment officer and eventually co-chief executive officer. Mr. Kelly is a graduate of Cornell University and earned his M.B.A. at Stanford University. Mr. Kelly is a co-founder and board member of the Spotlight Foundation, and serves as a trustee of the Tiger Foundation and the Stanford Business School Trust.

*Ryan L.G. Wilson* joined KKR in 2006 and is a Director. Prior to joining KKR, Mr. Wilson was with PricewaterhouseCoopers, serving a variety of clients across industries. Mr. Wilson holds a B.A. in Economics with honors from Wilfrid Laurier University and a MAcc in Accounting from the University of Waterloo. He also is a CFA charterholder, Chartered Professional Accountant and a Chartered Accountant.

In addition to managing our investments, the Advisor also currently manages the Other Advised Entities:

Name	Entity	Investment Focus	Gross Assets <sup>(1)</sup>
FS Investment Corporation II	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 5,110,081
FS Investment Corporation III	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 3,847,280
FS Investment Corporation IV	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans, second lien secured loans and, to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 376,306
Corporate Capital Trust, Inc.	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans, and to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 4,221,500
Corporate Capital Trust II	BDC	Primarily invests in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans, and to a lesser extent, subordinated loans of private U.S. companies.	\$ 175,079

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2017. Gross assets equals total assets set forth on each respective entity's consolidated balance sheet. Dollar amounts are presented in thousands.

The table below shows the dollar range of shares of common stock beneficially owned as of May 1, 2018 by each member of the Investment Committee of the Advisor, based on the closing price of our common stock as reported on the NYSE as of May 1, 2018:

Dollar Range of Equity
Securities in FS
Investment
Corporation <sup>(1)</sup>
\$ 100,001-\$500,000
\$ 100,001-\$500,000
\$ 100,001-\$500,000
None
None
None

<sup>(1)</sup> Dollar ranges are as follows: None, \$1-\$10,000, \$10,001-\$50,000, \$50,001-\$100,000, \$100,001-\$500,000, \$500,001-\$1,000,000 or over \$1,000,000.

### PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2017 with respect to each company in which we had a debt or equity/other investment. Other than these investments, our only relationships with our portfolio companies are the managerial assistance we may separately provide to our portfolio companies, which services would be ancillary to our investments and the board observer or participation rights we may receive. In general, under the 1940 Act, the Company would be presumed to "control" a portfolio company if it owned more than 25% of its voting securities or it had the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company, and would be an "affiliated person" of a portfolio company if it owned 5% or more of its voting securities.

For information relating to the value of our investments in our portfolio companies and information related to portfolio companies we are deemed to "control" or be an "affiliated person" of under the 1940 Act, see our audited consolidated schedule of investments as of December 31, 2017, at page F-13. Dollar amounts in the table below and the related notes are presented in thousands.

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Loans — First Lien		
5 Arch Income Fund 2, LLC 19800 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 1150 Irvine, CA 92612	5 Arches owns and operates a vertically integrated, fully licensed, specialty mortgage company that originates, purchases, and manages specialized mortgage loans.	29,871
5 Arch Income Fund 2, LLC 19800 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 1150 Irvine, CA 92612	5 Arches owns and operates a vertically integrated, fully licensed, specialty mortgage company that originates, purchases, and manages specialized mortgage loans.	8,176(1)
A.P. Plasman Inc. 5245 Burke Street Windsor, ON N9A6J3	A.P. Plasman (APP), is a leading manufacturer of injection mold, exterior trim components, coupled with high value-add painting, assembly and tooling capabilities.	195,233
Actian Corp. 2300 Geng Road, Suite 150 Palo Alto, CA 94303	Actian is a leading provider of cloud and on premise data management and integration solutions.	11,429
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. 7905 Cochran Road Suite 300 Glenwillow OH, 44139	Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets energy efficient commercial lighting products, components and systems.	17,224
AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. 125 South Wacker Drive, 27th Floor Chicago, IL 60606	Addison Group (AG Group) provides hiring and staffing services to businesses and candidates in the United States.	89,169
All Systems Holding LLC 210 Sixth Avenue, Suite 3100 Pittsburgh, PA 15222	System One (All Systems) is a leading independent human capital solutions provider in the U.S., serving a diverse set of blue-chip customers by providing highly specialized skillsets for non-discretionary and in-demand functions.	48,995

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Loans — First Lien		
Altus Power America, Inc. 102 Greenwich Avenue, 3rd Floor Greenwich, CT 06830	Altus Power America is a developer and owner of on-site solar generation facilities for commercial and industrial customers.	2,866
Altus Power America, Inc. 102 Greenwich Avenue, 3rd Floor Greenwich, CT 06830	Altus Power America is a developer and owner of on-site solar generation facilities for commercial and industrial customers.	884(2)
Aspect Software, Inc. 2325 East Camelback Road, Suite 700 Phoenix, AZ 85016	Aspect Software is a provider of solutions to the contact center industry.	992
Aspect Software, Inc. 2325 East Camelback Road, Suite 700 Phoenix, AZ 85016	Aspect Software is a provider of solutions to the contact center industry.	25(3)
Aspect Software, Inc. 2325 East Camelback Road, Suite 700 Phoenix, AZ 85016	Aspect Software is a provider of solutions to the contact center industry.	679
Aspect Software, Inc. 2325 East Camelback Road, Suite 700 Phoenix, AZ 85016	Aspect Software is a provider of solutions to the contact center industry.	361(4)
Atlas Aerospace LLC 4425 West May Street Wichita, KS 67209	The Atlas Group (Atlas Aerospace) is a manufacturer of new and replacement structural components and complex assemblies for commercial, business and defense aircraft.	30,476
AVF Parent, LLC 6500 14 Mile Road Warren, MI 48092	Art Van Furniture is a leading furniture retailer in the Midwestern United States.	56,843
Borden Dairy Co. 8750 N. Central Expressway Suite 400 Dallas TX,75231	Borden Dairy Co. is the third largest milk processor in the United States.	70,000
ConnectiveRx, LLC 200 Jefferson Park Whippany NJ,7981	PSKW is a leading developer and marketer of co-pay assistance (CPA) programs and tools that help to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for patients.	45,019
Crestwood Holdings LLC 700 Louisiana Street Suite 2250 Houston, TX 77002	Crestwood Holdings Partners, LLC operates as an energy company that engages in the acquisition and development of midstream oil and gas assets and businesses in North America.	4,181
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. 2900 Dryden Road Dayton, OH 45439	CSafe designs, develops and manufactures cold chain management products for the pharmaceutical industry.	3,326
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. 2900 Dryden Road Dayton, OH 45439	CSafe designs, develops and manufactures cold chain management products for the pharmaceutical industry.	2,543(5)

Name and Address of Portfolio Company Senior Secured Loans — First Lien	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. 2900 Dryden Road Dayton, OH 45439	CSafe designs, develops and manufactures cold chain management products for the pharmaceutical industry.	46,814
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. 2900 Dryden Road Dayton, OH 45439	CSafe designs, develops and manufactures cold chain management products for the pharmaceutical industry.	25,122 <sup>(6)</sup>
Dade Paper & Bag, LLC 255 Route 1 & 9 Jersey City, NJ 07306	Imperial Dade is a leading distributor of foodservice disposables and janitorial supplies to a range of end markets in the eastern United States.	83,605
Eastman Kodak Co. 343 State Street Rochester NY, 14650	Eastman Kodak Company provides hardware, software, consumables, and services to customers in various markets worldwide. It operates in seven segments such as: Print Systems, Software and Solutions, Consumer and Film and Eastman Business Park.	10,185
Empire Today, LLC 333 Northwest Avenue Northlake, IL 60164	Empire Today operates as a shop-at-home company that provides installed flooring treatment products to customers across the United States.	81,180
Greystone Equity Member Corp. 152 West 57th St. 60th Floor New York NY, 10019	Greystone is a family owned real estate financial services and private investment group based in New York.	1,361
Greystone Equity Member Corp. 152 West 57th St. 60th Floor New York NY, 10019	Greystone is a family owned real estate financial services and private investment group based in New York.	50,000
Greystone Equity Member Corp. 152 West 57th St. 60th Floor New York NY, 10019	Greystone is a family owned real estate financial services and private investment group based in New York.	2,105
Greystone Equity Member Corp. 152 West 57th St. 60th Floor New York NY, 10019	Greystone is a family owned real estate financial services and private investment group based in New York.	537 <sup>(7)</sup>
H.M. Dunn Co., Inc. 3301 House Anderson Road Euless, TX 76040	H.M. Dunn is engaged in the manufacture and distribution of aircraft components, assemblies and kits used by original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in the defense, commercial and civil sectors of the aerospace and defense industry.	1,071
Hudson Technologies Co. One Blue Hill Plaza Pearl River NY, 10965	Hudson Technologies, Inc. is a national distributor and provider of refrigerant gas and engineered solutions headquartered in Pearl River, NY.	39,946
Hudson Technologies Co. One Blue Hill Plaza Pearl River NY, 10965	Hudson Technologies, Inc. is a national distributor and provider of refrigerant gas and engineered solutions headquartered in Pearl River, NY.	9,511(8)

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Loans — First Lien		
Icynene U.S. Acquisition Corp. 6747 Campobello Road Mississauga ON, L5N2L7 Canada	Icynene Inc. is global manufacturer of branded spray polyurethane foam, serving a diverse set of end markets including new custom and production residential construction, commercial construction, remodeling and specialty applications.	30,000
Imagine Communications Corp. 3001 Dallas Parkway Suite 300 Frisco TX, 75034	Imagine Communications Corp. provides media software and video infrastructure solutions for broadcast, multichannel video programming distributor, government, and enterprise customers globally.	75,725
Industrial Group Intermediate Holdings, LLC 411 Theodore Fremd Avenue, Suite 125 Rye, NY 10580	Industrial Group is an employee-owned holding company engaged in agricultural chemicals, electrical insulation materials and other tools and equipment.	21,492
Industry City TI Lessor, L.P. 220 36th Street #2-A Brooklyn NY, 11232	The Brooklyn Nets are an NBA basketball team owned by Russian billionaire, Mikhail Prokhorov. The Team was moved from New Jersey to Brooklyn, NY in 2012.	30,810
International Aerospace Coatings, Inc. 5251 California Avenue Suite 170 Irvine CA, 92617	Leading Edge provides aircraft painting services and fuel system and mod-center support services for commercial, private, and military aircrafts.	44,783
JMC Acquisition Merger Corp. 2454 East Dempster Street, Suite 300 Des Plaines, IL 60016	Justrite (JMC) is a leading source of storage, handling and security products including fire prevention safety equipment for hazardous materials, environmental protection spill containment devices and specialized storage products.	6,832
JSS Holdings, Inc. 180 North Stetson Avenue, 29th Floor Chicago, IL 60601	Jet Support Services (JSS) is a leading independent provider of hourly cost maintenance programs for aircraft engines and airframes.	109,565
JSS Holdings, Inc. 180 North Stetson Avenue, 29th Floor Chicago, IL 60601	Jet Support Services (JSS) is a leading independent provider of hourly cost maintenance programs for aircraft engines and airframes.	20,182(9)
Kodiak BP, LLC 1745 Shea Center Drive Suite 130 Highlands Ranch, CO 80129	Kodiak Building Partners is a diversified building products distribution platform serving a variety of end markets, geographies, and product categories.	10,515
Kodiak BP, LLC 1745 Shea Center Drive Suite 130 Highlands Ranch, CO 80129	Kodiak Building Partners is a diversified building products distribution platform serving a variety of end markets, geographies, and product categories.	3,030(10)
Latham Pool Products, Inc. 787 Watervliet Shaker Road Latham, NY 12110	Latham Pool Products manufactures in-ground residential swimming pools and related components in North America.	56,183

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Loans — First Lien		
LEAS Acquisition Co Ltd. East Ramp Shannon Airport, Co. Clare, Ireland	Leading Edge Aviation Services, Inc. provides aircraft painting services for commercial, private, VVIP, and military aircrafts. It offers fuel system and mod-center support services for commercial and military aircrafts.	35,872
LEAS Acquisition Co Ltd. East Ramp Shannon Airport, Co. Clare, Ireland	Leading Edge Aviation Services, Inc. provides aircraft painting services for commercial, private, VVIP, and military aircrafts. It offers fuel system and mod-center support services for commercial and military aircrafts.	9,251
Logan's Roadhouse, Inc. 3011 Armory Drive, Suite 300 Nashville, TN 37204	Logan's Roadhouse is a chain of casual dining steakhouse restaurants.	6,963
Logan's Roadhouse, Inc. 3011 Armory Drive, Suite 300 Nashville, TN 37204	Logan's Roadhouse is a chain of casual dining steakhouse restaurants.	1,131(11)
MB Precision Holdings LLC 109 Apremont Way P.O. Box 828 Westfield MA, 1085	MidState Berkshire provides precision machining, fabrication, assembly and test services for the aerospace, defense and energy sectors.	13,793
Micronics Filtration, LLC 200 West Road Portsmouth NH, 3801	Micronics Engineered Filtration is a global designer and manufacturer of inline solid-liquid filtration solutions for mission-critical industrial process applications.	62,704
MORSCO, Inc. 100 East 15th Street Suite 200 Fort Worth TX, 76102	MORSCO distributes commercial and residential plumbing, HVAC, and other equipment in the United States.	2,595
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc. 1615 West Chester Pike Suite 200 West Chester PA, 19382	Nobel Learning Communities operates a network of nonsectarian private schools that include preschools, elementary schools, middle schools and specialty high schools.	38
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc. 1615 West Chester Pike Suite 200 West Chester PA, 19382	Nobel Learning Communities operates a network of nonsectarian private schools that include preschools, elementary schools, middle schools and specialty high schools.	101(12)
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc. 1615 West Chester Pike Suite 200 West Chester PA, 19382	Nobel Learning Communities operates a network of nonsectarian private schools that include preschools, elementary schools, middle schools and specialty high schools.	1,056
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc. 1615 West Chester Pike Suite 200 West Chester PA, 19382	Nobel Learning Communities operates a network of nonsectarian private schools that include preschools, elementary schools, middle schools and specialty high schools.	621(13)

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Loans — First Lien		
North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc. 8767 East Via De Ventura Suite 200 Scottsdale AZ, 85258	Cadence Education operates as a provider of childhood and private elementary education services.	938(14)
North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc. 8767 East Via De Ventura Suite 200 Scottsdale AZ, 85258	Cadence Education operates as a provider of childhood and private elementary education services.	27,686
North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc. 8767 East Via De Ventura Suite 200 Scottsdale AZ, 85258	Cadence Education operates as a provider of childhood and private elementary education services.	3,542(15)
Nova Wildcat Amerock, LLC 116 Exmore Road Mooresville NC, 28117	Nova Wildcat Amerock, together with its subsidiaries, offers an array of branded building and home improvement products such as cabinet, bath, window and door hardware as well as DIY related products.	17,312
PHRC License, LLC 4700 Millenia Boulevard, Suite 400 Orlando, FL 32839	PHRC License provides licensing for the Planet Hollywood Resorts brand.	50,625
Polymer Additives, Inc. 7500 East Pleasant Valley Road Independence OH, 44131	Polymer Additives is a North American manufacturer of specialty and commodity chemical additives, including lubricants, stabilizers and polymer modifiers.	10,511
Polymer Additives, Inc. 7500 East Pleasant Valley Road Independence OH, 44131	Polymer Additives is a North American manufacturer of specialty and commodity chemical additives, including lubricants, stabilizers and polymer modifiers.	11,019
Polymer Additives, Inc. 7500 East Pleasant Valley Road Independence OH, 44131	Polymer Additives is a North American manufacturer of specialty and commodity chemical additives, including lubricants, stabilizers and polymer modifiers.	16,982
Power Distribution, Inc. 4200 Oakleys Court Richmond, VA 23223	Power Distribution is a leading independent designer, manufacturer and service provider of mission critical power distribution, static switching and power monitoring equipment for corporate data centers.	29,928
Roadrunner Intermediate Acquisition Co., LLC 6399 South Fiddlers Green Circle, Suite 100 Greenwood Village, CO 80111	Healthcare Staffing Services (Roadrunner) is a leading provider of travel nurse staffing solutions. The company operates through two segments: Fastaff Travel Nursing and U.S. Nursing Corporation.	34,919
Rogue Wave Software, Inc. 1315 West Century Drive, Suite 150 Louisville, CO 80027	Rogue Wave Software is a global provider of cross-platform software development tools and embedded components.	40,688

Name and Address of Portfolio Company Senior Secured Loans — First Lien	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Safariland, LLC 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218	Safariland is a provider of security and law enforcement products and services, delivering a full-range of customer-specific solutions.	126,107
Safariland, LLC 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218	Safariland is a provider of security and law enforcement products and services, delivering a full-range of customer-specific solutions.	33,282(16)
Sequel Youth and Family Services, LLC 1131 Eagletree Lane Huntsville AL, 35801	Sequel Youth and Family Services, LLC develops and operates programs for children, adolescents, and adults with behavioral, emotional, and physical challenges.	94,118
Sequel Youth and Family Services, LLC 1131 Eagletree Lane Huntsville AL, 35801	Sequel Youth and Family Services, LLC develops and operates programs for children, adolescents, and adults with behavioral, emotional, and physical challenges.	4,706(17)
Sequential Brands Group, Inc. 601 West 26th Street, 9th Floor New York, NY 10001	Sequential Brands Group owns, promotes, markets and licenses a portfolio of consumer brands to retailers, wholesalers and distributors.	79,039
Sorenson Communications, Inc. 4192 South Riverboat Road Salt Lake City, UT 84123	Sorenson Communications is a provider of IP-based video communication technology and services to the deaf and hard of hearing population in the United States.	90,474
SSC (Lux) Limited S.Ã r.l. 7 Rue Robert Stumper L-2557 Luxemboourg	Surgical Specialties Corporation manufactures surgical products, such as suture needles, sutures, microsurgical cutting instruments, eye garters, and ophthalmic cannulas.	45,455
Staples Canada, ULC 6 Staples Avenue Richmond Hill ON, Canada	Staples Canada Inc. operates a network of retail stores that supply office products, business machines, office furniture, and business services to small and medium sized companies, and home office customers.	17,333
SunGard Availability Services Capital, Inc. 680 East Swedesford Road Wayne, PA 19087	SunGard provides IT operations support, managed IT services and consulting services.	4,342
SunGard Availability Services Capital, Inc. 680 East Swedesford Road Wayne, PA 19087	SunGard provides IT operations support, managed IT services and consulting services.	1,900
Trace3, LLC 7565 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92618	Trace3 is a leading technology solutions value-added reseller to predominantly West Coast enterprise customers.	31,094
U.S. Xpress Enterprises, Inc. 4080 Jenkins Road Chattanooga, TN 37421	U.S. Xpress provides truckload carrier services in North America.	52,685

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Loans — First Lien		<u> </u>
USI Senior Holdings, Inc. 445 Minnesota Street, Suite 2500 St. Paul, MN 55101	United Subcontractors (USI) is a leading provider of installation, construction and distribution services to the residential and commercial construction markets.	56,582
USI Senior Holdings, Inc. 445 Minnesota Street, Suite 2500 St. Paul, MN 55101	United Subcontractors (USI) is a leading provider of installation, construction and distribution services to the residential and commercial construction markets.	11,513 <sup>(18)</sup>
VPG Metals Group LLC 9820 Westpoint Drive Suite 300 Indianapolis IN, 46256	Versatile Processing Group, Inc. provides industrial recycling, repair, and disposal services in the United States.	114,164
Warren Resources, Inc. 5420 LBJ Freeway, Suite 600 Dallas TX, 75240	Warren Resources is an independent energy company engaged in the exploration, development and production of onshore crude oil and gas reserves.	2,037
Waste Pro USA, Inc. 2101 West State Road 434, Suite 305 Longwood, FL 32779	Waste Pro is a leading service provider of waste management solutions to residential and commercial customers in the southern United States.	93,590
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp. 185 Madison Avenue, 5th Floor New York, NY 10016	Zeta is a customer lifecycle marketing (CLM) platform company that integrates big data, proprietary technology and analytics to help leading brands acquire, grow and retain customers.	11,766
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp. 185 Madison Avenue, 5th Floor New York, NY 10016	Zeta is a customer lifecycle marketing (CLM) platform company that integrates big data, proprietary technology and analytics to help leading brands acquire, grow and retain customers.	2,234 <sup>(19)</sup>
Senior Secured Loans — Second Lien		
American Bath Group, LLC 435 Industrial Road Savannah TN, 38372	American Bath Group manufactures a broad selection of soakers and whirlpools, tubshowers, showers, shower pans and commercial products.	17,581
Arena Energy, LP 4200 Research Forest Drive, Suite 500 The Woodlands, TX 77381	Arena Energy is an exploration and production company with conventional offshore assets in the shallow water Gulf of Mexico shelf.	8,281
Byrider Finance, LLC 12802 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard Carmel, IN 46032	Byrider is an automotive retailer focused on the integrated auto sales and finance segment.	13,565
Chisholm Oil and Gas Operating, LLC 6100 South Yale Avenue, Suite 1700 Tulsa, OK 74136	Chisholm Oil and Gas is a private exploration and production operator.	16,000
Compuware Corp. One Campus Martius Detroit, MI 48226	Compuware is a technology performance company that provides software solutions and application practices for IT organizations nationwide.	1,162

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Loans — Second Lien		
Gruden Acquisition, Inc. 4041 Park Oaks Boulevard, Suite 200 Tampa, FL 33610	Quality Distribution (Gruden Acquisition) is a global provider of bulk transportation and logistics services.	14,463
JW Aluminum Co. 435 Old Mount Holly Road Mt. Holly SC, 29445	JW Aluminum, Inc. manufactures and supplies specialty flat rolled aluminum products for use in consumer and commercial applications.	37,432
Logan's Roadhouse, Inc. 3011 Armory Drive, Suite 300 Nashville, TN 37204	Logan's Roadhouse is a chain of casual dining steakhouse restaurants.	21,794
LTI Holdings, Inc. 5960 Inglewood Drive, Suite 115 Pleasanton, CA 94588	Boyd Corporation (LTI) is a designer and manufacturer of specialty material-based energy management and environmental sealing solutions to the mobile computing, consumer electronics, transportation, data storage and aerospace end markets.	6,362
Spencer Gifts LLC 6826 Black Horse Pike Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234	Spencer Spirit Holdings (Spencer Gifts) is a lifestyle retail company that operates two unique, national brands (Spencer's and Spirit Halloween) throughout the United States, Canada and online.	29,903
Stadium Management Corp. 300 Conshohocken State Road Suite 450 Conshohocken, PA 19428	SMG provides public facility management services worldwide. It manages convention centers, exhibition halls and trade centers, arenas, stadiums, performing arts centers, theaters and specific use venues.	55,689
Senior Secured Bonds		
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. 7905 Cochran Road Suite 300 Glenwillow OH, 44139	Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets energy efficient commercial lighting products, components and systems.	22,728
Black Swan Energy Ltd. Bow Valley Square Tower IV 250-6th Avenue SW, Suite 2700 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3H7 Canada	Black Swan Energy is a private exploration and production company focused on the liquids-rich window of the Montney Shale in northeast British Columbia.	6,000
FourPoint Energy, LLC 100 St. Paul Street Suite 400 Denver CO, 80206	FourPoint is negotiating a purchase agreement and a joint development agreement with affiliates of EnerVest, Ltd. to acquire an interest in Anadarko Basin assets that EnerVest is acquiring from Laredo Petroleum and SM Energy.	72,272
Global A&T Electronics Ltd. 22 Ang Mo Kio Industrial Park 2 Singapore 569506	Global A&T Electronics provides semiconductor assembly and test services for a range of integrated circuits, including memory, mixed signal, analog, logic and radio frequency.	6,967

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Senior Secured Bonds	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Mood Media Corp. 199 Bay Street 5300 Commerce Court West Green Bay ON, M5L 1B9	Mood Media provides in-store audio, visual and scent branding services to retail companies in North America, Europe and Asia/Australia.	21,568
Ridgeback Resources Inc. 525 8th Avenue SW, Suite 2800 Calgary, AB T2P 1G1	Ridgeback Resources is an independent oil and gas exploration and development company focused on the exploration, acquisition and production of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids in Canada.	130
Sorenson Communications, Inc. 4192 South Riverboat Road Salt Lake City, UT 84123	Sorenson Communications is a provider of IP-based video communication technology and services to the deaf and hard of hearing population in the United States.	19,476
Sunnova Energy Corp. 20 Greenway Plaza, Suite 475 Houston, TX 77046	Sunnova is an independent power company that owns and operates residential solar systems throughout the United States.	1,058
Velvet Energy Ltd. 308 4th Avenue SW, Suite 1500 Calgary, AB T2P 0H7	Velvet Energy is a privately-held crude oil & natural gas exploration and production company that explores for, develops, acquires and produces crude oil and natural gas in Western Canada.	7,500
Subordinated Debt		
Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC 3501 NW 63rd Street Oklahoma City, OK 73116	Ascent Resources is a privately owned exploration and production company that acquires and develops unconventional resources in the Utica Shale.	40,000
Aurora Diagnostics, LLC 11025 RCA Center Drive Ste 300 Palm Beach Gardens FL, 33410	Aurora is a specialized diagnostics company providing services that play a key role in the diagnosis of cancer and other diseases.	13,712
Bellatrix Exploration Ltd. 800 5th Avenue SW, Suite 1920 Calgary, AB T2P 3T6	Bellatrix Exploration engages in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas reserves.	4,947
Brooklyn Basketball Holdings, LLC 620 Atlantic Ave Brooklyn NY, 11217	The Brooklyn Nets are an NBA basketball team owned by Russian billionaire, Mikhail Prokhorov. The Team was moved from New Jersey to Brooklyn, NY in 2012.	19,873
CEC Entertainment, Inc. 1707 Market Place Boulevard, Suite 200 Irving, TX 75063	Chuck-E-Cheese (CEC) is an entertainment and restaurant-oriented chain across the United States.	5,008
Ceridian HCM Holding, Inc. 3311 East Old Shakopee Road Minneapolis, MN 55425	Ceridian is a global human capital management technology company.	17,829
DEI Sales, Inc. One Viper Way Vista CA, 92081-7853	Directed Electronics, Inc. is the largest designer & marketer of consumer branded audio speaker, vehicle security and convenience, home/mobile audio and video, and satellite radio products in the US.	66,763

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Subordinated Debt		
EV Energy Partners, L.P. 1001 Fannin Street, Suite 800 Houston, TX 77002	EV Energy Partners engages in the acquisition, development and production of oil and natural gas properties in the United States.	251
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	849
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	5,398
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	1,115
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	1,050
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	77,511
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	12,677
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	6,638
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	13,570
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	13,320
Greystone Equity Member Corp. 152 West 57th St. 60th Floor New York NY, 10019	Greystone is a family owned real estate financial services and private investment group based in New York.	1,365
Greystone Equity Member Corp. 152 West 57th St. 60th Floor New York NY, 10019	Greystone is a family owned real estate financial services and private investment group based in New York.	25,635(20)
Imagine Communications Corp. 3001 Dallas Parkway Suite 300 Frisco TX, 75034	Imagine Communications Corp. provides media software and video infrastructure solutions for broadcast, multichannel video programming distributor, government, and enterprise customers globally.	661

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Subordinated Debt		
Jupiter Resources Inc. 585 8th Avenue SW, Suite 1100 Calgary, AB T2P 1G1	Jupiter Resources engages in the exploration, production and development of oil and gas properties in Canada.	5,623
P.F. Chang's China Bistro, Inc. 7676 East Pinnacle Peak Road Scottsdale, AZ 85255	P.F. Chang's owns and operates restaurants in the United States.	11,664
PriSo Acquisition Corp. 1321 Greenway Drive Irving, TX 75038	PrimeSource Building Products (PriSo) is an international distributor of building materials serving residential and industrial new construction and remodeling markets.	10,057
S1 Blocker Buyer Inc. 210 Sixth Avenue, Suite 3100 Pittsburgh, PA 15222	System One (All Systems) is a leading independent human capital solutions provider in the U.S., serving a diverse set of blue-chip customers by providing highly specialized skillsets for non-discretionary and in-demand functions.	139
Sorenson Communications, Inc. 4192 South Riverboat Road Salt Lake City, UT 84123	Sorenson Communications is a provider of IP-based video communication technology and services to the deaf and hard of hearing population in the United States.	14,438
SunGard Availability Services Capital, Inc. 680 East Swedesford Road Wayne, PA 19087	SunGard provides IT operations support, managed IT services and consulting services.	8,689
ThermaSys Corp. 2777 Walden Avenue Buffalo NY, 14225	ThermaSys is a manufacturer of heat exchangers for end markets including power generation, industrial, construction equipment, and automotive engines.	145,241
VPG Metals Group LLC 9820 Westpoint Drive Suite 300 Indianapolis IN, 46256	Versatile Processing Group, Inc. provides industrial recycling, repair, and disposal services in the United States.	2,238
Collateralized Securities		
MP4 2013-2A Class Subord. B American Capital, Ltd. 2 Bethesda Metro Center Bethesda MD, 20814	American Capital, Ltd. is the manager of the ACASC 2013 CLO	11,305
NewStar Financial, Inc. 500 Boylston Street Suite 1250 Boston MA, 2116	NewStar Financial is a publicly listed, specialized commercial finance company that focuses on providing loans and leases to middle market companies.	1,484
NewStar Financial, Inc. 500 Boylston Street Suite 1250 Boston MA, 2116	NewStar Financial is a publicly listed, specialized commercial finance company that focuses on providing loans and leases to middle market companies.	12,928

Name and Address of Portfolio Company  Collateralized Securities	Nature of its Principal Bu	siness		Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Rampart CLO 2007 1A Class Subord. 9 West 57th Street 43rd Floor New York NY, 10019	•	Investment in Rampart CLO 2007 Class Subord. Manager is Stone Tower Debt Advisors and underwriter is Banc of America Securities.		
Wind River CLO Ltd. 2012 1A Class Subord. B 1515 West 22nd Street - 11th Floor Oak Brook, IL 60523	=	Investment in Wind River CLO. Manager is Carlyle Investment Management and Underwriter in Bear Stearns.		
Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Equity/Other				
5 Arches, LLC 19800 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 1150 Irvine, CA 92612	5 Arches owns and operates a vertically integrated, fully licensed, specialty mortgage company that originates, purchases, and manages specialized mortgage loans.	Common Equity	0.8%	500
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. 7905 Cochran Road Suite 300 Glenwillow OH, 44139	Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets energy efficient commercial lighting products, components and systems.	Common Equity	49.9%	16,520
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. 7905 Cochran Road Suite 300 Glenwillow OH, 44139	Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets energy efficient commercial lighting products, components and systems.	Warrants	0.8%	86
Altus Power America, Inc. 102 Greenwich Avenue, 3rd Floor Greenwich, CT 06830	Altus Power America is a developer and owner of on-site solar generation facilities for commercial and industrial customers.	Common Equity	0.8%	462
Altus Power America, Inc. 102 Greenwich Avenue, 3rd Floor Greenwich, CT 06830	Altus Power America is a developer and owner of on-site solar generation facilities for commercial and industrial customers.	Preferred Equity	1.6%	955

Amortized

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Equity/Other				
AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC 300 Dixie Trail Goldsboro, NC 27530-7198	AP Exhaust Products, Inc. designs, manufactures, and supplies exhaust and emissions products for automotive, light truck, heavy-duty, off-road vehicles, and industrial applications	Common Equity	0.3%	_
AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC 300 Dixie Trail Goldsboro, NC 27530-7198	AP Exhaust Products, Inc. designs, manufactures, and supplies exhaust and emissions products for automotive, light truck, heavy-duty, off-road vehicles, and industrial applications	Preferred Equity	0.3%	895
A.P. Plasman Inc. 5245 Burke Street Windsor, ON N9A6J3	A.P. Plasman (APP), is a leading manufacturer of injection mold, exterior trim components, coupled with high value-add painting, assembly and tooling capabilities.	Warrants	1.5%	2,545
Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC 3501 NW 63rd Street Oklahoma City, OK 73116	Ascent Resources is a privately owned exploration and production company that acquires and develops unconventional resources in the Utica Shale.	Common Equity	0.9%	29,100
ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc. 708 Goodlette Road North Naples, FL 34102	ASG provides a variety of software and services for enterprise performance, operations and application management	Common Equity	18.0%	36,422
ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc. 708 Goodlette Road North Naples, FL 34102	ASG provides a variety of software and services for enterprise performance, operations and application management	Warrants	2.5%	6,542
Aspect Software, Inc. 2325 East Camelback Road, Suite 700 Phoenix, AZ 85016	Aspect Software is a provider of solutions to the contact center industry.	Common Equity	5.1%	20,197
Aurora Diagnostics, LLC 11025 RCA Center Drive Ste 300 Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410	Aurora is a specialized diagnostics company providing services that play a key role in the diagnosis of cancer and other diseases.	Warrants	0.9%	1,671

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Equity/Other				
Burleigh Point, Ltd. 117 Waterworks Way Irvine, CA 92618	Billabong International Limited (BBG) engages in the marketing, distribution, wholesaling and retailing of apparel, accessories, eyewear, wetsuits and hardgoods in the boardsports sector. Billabong's products are licensed and distributed in more than 100 countries and are available in approximately 11,000 doors worldwide.	Warrants	1.7%	1,898
Chisholm Oil and Gas Operating, LLC 6100 South Yale Avenue Suite 1700 Tulsa, OK 74136	Private exploration and production operator located in Tulsa, Oklahoma.	Common Equity	0.5%	71
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. 2900 Dryden Road Dayton, OH 45439	CSafe designs, develops and manufactures cold chain management products for the pharmaceutical industry.	Common Equity	0.2%	391
Eastman Kodak Co. 343 State Street Rochester NY, 14650	Eastman Kodak Company provides hardware, software, consumables, and services to customers in various markets worldwide. It operates in seven segments such as: Print Systems, Software and Solutions, Consumer and Film and Eastman Business Park.	Common Equity	0.1%	1,203
Trace3, LLC 7565 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92618	Trace3 is a leading technology solutions value-added reseller to predominantly West Coast enterprise customers.	Common Equity	0.6%	193
FourPoint Energy, LLC 100 St. Paul Street Suite 400 Denver, CO 80206	FourPoint is negotiating a purchase agreement and a joint development agreement with affiliates of EnerVest, Ltd. to acquire an interest in Anadarko Basin assets that EnerVest is acquiring from Laredo Petroleum and SM Energy.	Common Equity	0.3%	21,000

Name and Address of Portfolio Company  Equity/Other	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
FourPoint Energy, LLC 100 St. Paul Street Suite 400 Denver, CO 80206	FourPoint is negotiating a purchase agreement and a joint development agreement with affiliates of EnerVest, Ltd. to acquire an interest in Anadarko Basin assets that EnerVest is acquiring from Laredo Petroleum and SM Energy.	Common Equity	0.1%	2,601
FourPoint Energy, LLC 100 St. Paul Street Suite 400 Denver, CO 80206	FourPoint is negotiating a purchase agreement and a joint development agreement with affiliates of EnerVest, Ltd. to acquire an interest in Anadarko Basin assets that EnerVest is acquiring from Laredo Petroleum and SM Energy.	Common Equity	0.8%	12,006
FourPoint Energy, LLC 100 St. Paul Street Suite 400 Denver, CO 80206	FourPoint is negotiating a purchase agreement and a joint development agreement with affiliates of EnerVest, Ltd. to acquire an interest in Anadarko Basin assets that EnerVest is acquiring from Laredo Petroleum and SM Energy.	Common Equity	1.2%	17,719
FourPoint Energy, LLC 100 St. Paul Street Suite 400 Denver, CO 80206	FourPoint is negotiating a purchase agreement and a joint development agreement with affiliates of EnerVest, Ltd. to acquire an interest in Anadarko Basin assets that EnerVest is acquiring from Laredo Petroleum and SM Energy.	Common Equity	14.9%	7,017
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP 2500 North Military Trail Suite 475 Boca Raton FL, 33431	Global Jet advises on aircraft acquisitions, assisting with leasing, financing, and crew selection.	Preferred Equity	16.5%	42,281
Empire Today, LLC 333 Northwest Avenue Northlake, IL 60164	Empire Today operates as a shop-at-home company that provides installed flooring treatment products to customers across the United States.	Common Equity	2.2%	1,118
Harvey Industries, Inc. 1400 Main Street Waltham, MA 02451	Harvey Industries is a leading manufacturer and distributor of high quality building products.	Common Equity	2.1%	2,333

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Equity/Other				
Imagine Communications Corp. 3001 Dallas Parkway Suite 300 Frisco TX, 75034	Imagine Communications Corp. provides media software and video infrastructure solutions for broadcast, multichannel video programming distributor, government, and enterprise customers globally.	Common Equity	2.5%	3,783
Industrial Group Intermediate Holdings, LLC 411 Theodore Fremd Avenue, Suite 125 Rye, NY 10580	Industrial Group is an employee-owned holding company engaged in agricultural chemicals, electrical insulation materials and other tools and equipment.	Common Equity	0.6%	441
International Aerospace Coatings, Inc. 5251 California Avenue Suite 170 Irvine CA, 92617	Leading Edge provides aircraft painting services and fuel system and mod-center support services for commercial, private, and military aircrafts.	Common Equity	0.4%	464
International Aerospace Coatings, Inc. 5251 California Avenue Suite 170 Irvine CA, 92617	Leading Edge provides aircraft painting services and fuel system and mod-center support services for commercial, private, and military aircrafts.	Preferred Equity	2.6%	1,303
JMC Acquisition Merger Corp. 2454 East Dempster Street, Suite 300 Des Plaines, IL 60016	Justrite (JMC) is a leading source of storage, handling and security products including fire prevention safety equipment for hazardous materials, environmental protection spill containment devices and specialized storage products.	Common Equity	2.3%	483
JSS Holdings, Inc. 180 North Stetson Avenue, 29th Floor Chicago, IL 60601	Jet Support Services (JSS) is a leading independent provider of hourly cost maintenance programs for aircraft engines and airframes.	Other Equity	2.5%	_
JW Aluminum Co. 435 Old Mount Holly Road Mt. Holly SC, 29445	JW Aluminum, Inc. manufactures and supplies specialty flat rolled aluminum products for use in consumer and commercial applications.	Common Equity	1.0%	_

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Equity/Other				
JW Aluminum Co. 435 Old Mount Holly Road Mt. Holly SC, 29445	JW Aluminum, Inc. manufactures and supplies specialty flat rolled aluminum products for use in consumer and commercial applications.	Preferred Equity	29.5%	49,429
MB Precision Holdings LLC 109 Apremont Way P.O. Box 828 Westfield MA, 1085	MidState Berkshire provides precision machining, fabrication, assembly and test services for the aerospace, defense and energy sectors.	Common Equity	0.6%	490
Micronics Filtration, LLC 200 West Road Portsmouth NH, 3801	Micronics Engineered Filtration is a global designer and manufacturer of inline solid-liquid filtration solutions for mission-critical industrial process applications.	Common Equity	3.1%	553
Micronics Filtration, LLC 200 West Road Portsmouth NH, 3801	Micronics Engineered Filtration is a global designer and manufacturer of inline solid-liquid filtration solutions for mission-critical industrial process applications.	Preferred Equity	2.9%	553
Micronics Filtration, LLC 200 West Road Portsmouth NH, 3801	Micronics Engineered Filtration is a global designer and manufacturer of inline solid-liquid filtration solutions for mission-critical industrial process applications.	Preferred Equity	3.1%	229
Mood Media Corp. 199 Bay Street 5300 Commerce Court West Green Bay, ON M5L 1B9	Mood Media provides in-store audio, visual and scent branding services to retail companies in North America, Europe and Asia/Australia.	Common Equity	12.6%	11,804
North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc. 8767 East Via De Ventura Suite 200 Scottsdale AZ, 85258	Cadence Education operates as a provider of childhood and private elementary education services.	Common Equity	0.7%	1,042
Power Distribution, Inc. 4200 Oakleys Court Richmond, VA 23223	Power Distribution is a leading independent designer, manufacturer and service provider of mission critical power distribution, static switching and power monitoring equipment for corporate data centers.	Common Equity	1.8%	1,385

Name and Address of Portfolio Company  Equity/Other	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
PSAV Acquisition Corp. 5100 North River Road Suite 300 Schiller Park, IL 60176	PSAV Presentation Services, provides event technology services for the hotel, resort, and conference center industry.	Common Equity	3.7%	10,000
Ridgeback Resources Inc. 525 8th Avenue S.W. Suite 2800 Alberta, T2P 1G1 Canada	Ridgeback Resources Inc. (fka Lightstream Resources Ltd.) engages in the exploration and development of oil and natural gas in western Canada. The company's principal operating areas include Bakken formations in southeast Saskatchewan; the Cardium formation in Central Alberta; and the Swan Hills formation in north-central Alberta. The company was formerly known as PetroBakken Energy Ltd. and changed its name to Lightstream Resources Ltd. in May 2013 then Ridgeback Resources in December of 2016.	Common Equity	0.3%	1,997
Logan's Roadhouse, Inc. 3011 Armory Drive, Suite 300 Nashville, TN 37204	Logan's Roadhouse is a chain of casual dining steakhouse restaurants.	Common Equity	19.7%	6,932
S1 Blocker Buyer Inc. 210 Sixth Avenue, Suite 3100 Pittsburgh, PA 15222	System One (All Systems) is a leading independent human capital solutions provider in the U.S., serving a diverse set of blue-chip customers by providing highly specialized skillsets for non-discretionary and in-demand functions.	Common Equity	0.4%	587
Safariland, LLC 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218	Safariland is a provider of security and law enforcement products and services, delivering a full-range of customer-specific solutions.	Common Equity	4.8%	2,500
Safariland, LLC 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218	Safariland is a provider of security and law enforcement products and services, delivering a full-range of customer-specific solutions.	Warrants	0.4%	246

Name and Address of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Equity/Other				
Safariland, LLC 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218	Safariland is a provider of security and law enforcement products and services, delivering a full-range of customer-specific solutions.	Warrants	0.4%	227
SandRidge Energy, Inc. 123 Robert S. Kerr Avenue Oklahoma City, OK 73102-6406	SandRidge Energy is an independent oil and natural gas company that engages in development and production activities.	Common Equity	1.2%	9,413
Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC 480 Hercules Drive Colchester, VT 05446	Sequel (Fab-Tech) is a leading manufacturer of specialty components including duct & piping used in engineered systems that store and transport highly corrosive liquids and gases.	Common Equity	22.7%	3,400
Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC 480 Hercules Drive Colchester, VT 05446	Sequel (Fab-Tech) is a leading manufacturer of specialty components including duct & piping used in engineered systems that store and transport highly corrosive liquids and gases.	Preferred Equity	88.2%	13,376
Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC 480 Hercules Drive Colchester, VT 05446	Sequel (Fab-Tech) is a leading manufacturer of specialty components including duct & piping used in engineered systems that store and transport highly corrosive liquids and gases.	Warrants	100.0%	1
Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC 480 Hercules Drive Colchester, VT 05446	Sequel (Fab-Tech) is a leading manufacturer of specialty components including duct & piping used in engineered systems that store and transport highly corrosive liquids and gases.	Warrants	88.2%	12
Sequential Brands Group, Inc. 601 West 26th Street, 9th Floor New York, NY 10001	Sequential Brands Group owns, promotes, markets and licenses a portfolio of consumer brands to retailers, wholesalers and distributors.	Common Equity	0.3%	2,790

Name and Address of Portfolio Company  Equity/Other	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class <u>Held<sup>(21)</sup></u>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Sorenson Communications, Inc. 4192 South Riverboat Road Salt Lake City, UT 84123	Sorenson Communications is a provider of IP-based video communication technology and services to the deaf and hard of hearing population in the United States.	Common Equity	4.6%	_
SSC (Lux) Limited S.Ã r.l. 7 Rue Robert Stumper L-2557 Luxemboourg	Surgical Specialties Corporation manufactures surgical products, such as suture needles, sutures, microsurgical cutting instruments, eye garters, and ophthalmic cannulas.	Common Equity	0.8%	2,273
Sunnova Energy Corp. 20 Greenway Plaza, Suite 475 Houston, TX 77046	Sunnova is an independent power company that owns and operates residential solar systems throughout the United States.	Common Equity	0.8%	722
Sunnova Energy Corp. 20 Greenway Plaza, Suite 475 Houston, TX 77046	Sunnova is an independent power company that owns and operates residential solar systems throughout the United States.	Preferred Equity	0.0%	187
The Brock Group, Inc. 10343 Sam Houston Park Drive Suite 200 Houston, TX 77064	Brock is a leading provider of industrial maintenance solutions that support the continuous and reliable operation of critical North American energy infrastructure and industrial processing plants.	Common Equity	2.0%	3,652
The Stars Group Inc. 7600 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire Quebec, Montreal H9R 1C8	Cadillac Jack designs, manufactures, and operates electronic bingo and slot machine products. The Company targets small & medium sized casinos and bingo halls primarily in the United States and Mexico.	Warrants	1.3%	16,832
ThermaSys Corp. 2777 Walden Avenue Buffalo NY, 14225	ThermaSys is a manufacturer of heat exchangers for end markets including power generation, industrial, construction equipment, and automotive engines.	Common Equity	2.9%	1

Name and Address of Portfolio Company  Equity/Other	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
ThermaSys Corp. 2777 Walden Avenue Buffalo NY, 14225	ThermaSys is a manufacturer of heat exchangers for end markets including power generation, industrial, construction equipment, and automotive engines.	Preferred Equity	3.1%	5,181
DEI Sales, Inc. One Viper Way Vista CA, 92081-7853	Directed Electronics, Inc. is the largest designer & marketer of consumer branded audio speaker, vehicle security and convenience, home/mobile audio and video, and satellite radio products in the US.	Common Equity	2.2%	509
DEI Sales, Inc. One Viper Way Vista CA, 92081-7853	Directed Electronics, Inc. is the largest designer & marketer of consumer branded audio speaker, vehicle security and convenience, home/mobile audio and video, and satellite radio products in the US.	Common Equity	2.2%	522
DEI Sales, Inc. One Viper Way Vista CA, 92081-7853	Directed Electronics, Inc. is the largest designer & marketer of consumer branded audio speaker, vehicle security and convenience, home/mobile audio and video, and satellite radio products in the US.	Common Equity	2.2%	1,070
VPG Metals Group LLC 9820 Westpoint Drive Suite 300 Indianapolis IN, 46256	Versatile Processing Group, Inc. provides industrial recycling, repair, and disposal services in the United States.	Common Equity	5.6%	3,638
Warren Resources, Inc. 5420 LBJ Freeway, Suite 600 Dallas TX, 75240	Warren Resources is an independent energy company engaged in the exploration, development and production of onshore crude oil and gas reserves.	Common Equity	1.1%	534
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp. 185 Madison Avenue, 5th Floor New York, NY 10016	Zeta is a customer lifecycle marketing (CLM) platform company that integrates big data, proprietary technology and analytics to help leading brands acquire, grow and retain customers.	Preferred Equity	0.2%	1,714

Name and Address of Portfolio Company  Equity/Other	Nature of its Principal Business	Title of Securities Held by Us	Percentage of Class Held <sup>(21)</sup>	Amortized Cost of Investment (in thousands)
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp. 185 Madison Avenue, 5th Floor New York, NY 10016	Zeta is a customer lifecycle marketing (CLM) platform company that integrates big data, proprietary technology and analytics to help leading brands acquire, grow and retain customers.	Preferred Equity	0.2%	1,714
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp. 185 Madison Avenue, 5th Floor New York, NY 10016	Zeta is a customer lifecycle marketing (CLM) platform company that integrates big data, proprietary technology and analytics to help leading brands acquire, grow and retain customers.	Warrants	0.0%	_

- (1) Amount includes a \$8,176 unfunded commitment for 5 Arch Income Fund 2, LLC.
- (2) Amount includes a \$884 unfunded commitment for Altus Power America, Inc.
- (3) Amount includes a \$25 unfunded commitment for Aspect Software, Inc.
- (4) Amount includes a \$361 unfunded commitment for Aspect Software, Inc.
- (5) Amount includes a \$2,543 unfunded commitment for CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc.
- (6) Amount includes a \$25,122 unfunded commitment for CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc.
- (7) Amount includes a \$537 unfunded commitment for Greystone Equity Member Corp.
- (8) Amount includes a \$9,511 unfunded commitment for Hudson Technologies Co.
- (9) Amount includes a \$20,182 unfunded commitment for JSS Holdings, Inc.
- (10) Amount includes a \$3,030 unfunded commitment for Kodiak BP, LLC
- (11) Amount includes a \$1,131 unfunded commitment for Logan's Roadhouse, Inc.
- (12) Amount includes a \$101 unfunded commitment for Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.
- (13) Amount includes a \$621 unfunded commitment for Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.
- (14) Amount includes a \$938 unfunded commitment for North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.
- (15) Amount includes a \$3,542 unfunded commitment for North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.
- (16) Amount includes a \$33,282 unfunded commitment for Safariland, LLC
- (17) Amount includes a \$4,706 unfunded commitment for Sequel Youth and Family Services, LLC
- (18) Amount includes a \$11,513 unfunded commitment for USI Senior Holdings, Inc.
- (19) Amount includes a \$2,234 unfunded commitment for Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp.
- (20) Amount includes a \$25,635 unfunded commitment for Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp.
- (21) Percentage of class held is calculated on a fully diluted basis and is based on the best available information at the time of calculation.

#### INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT

#### Overview of the Advisor

#### **Management Services and Responsibilities**

The Advisor is registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act and serves as our investment adviser pursuant to the investment advisory agreement in accordance with the 1940 Act. As an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, the Advisor has a fiduciary duty to act solely in the best interests of its clients. As part of this duty, the Advisor has a fiduciary responsibility for the safekeeping and use of all our funds and assets, whether or not in its immediate possession or control. As such, the Advisor may not employ, or permit another to employ, our funds or assets in any manner except for our exclusive benefit. The Advisor is prohibited from contracting away the fiduciary obligation owed to us and our stockholders under common law.

Subject to the overall supervision of our board of directors, the Advisor provides us with investment advisory services. Under the terms of the investment advisory agreement, the Advisor:

- determines the composition and allocation of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes therein and the manner of implementing such changes;
- identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments we make;
- executes, monitors and services the investments we make;
- places orders with respect to, and arranges for, any investments we make;
- determines the securities and other assets that we will purchase, retain or sell;
- performs due diligence on prospective portfolio companies; and
- provides us with such other investment advisory, research and related services as we may, from time to time, reasonably request or require for the investment of our funds.

The Advisor will also seek to ensure that we maintain adequate reserves for normal replacements and contingencies (but not for payment of fees payable to it) by causing us to retain a reasonable percentage of offering proceeds, revenues or other sources of reserves. The Advisor's services under the investment advisory agreement may not be exclusive, and it is free to furnish similar services to other entities so long as its services to us are not impaired. In addition, the Advisor performs certain administrative services under the administration agreement. See "Administrative Services."

#### Advisory Fees

We pay the Advisor a fee for its services under the investment advisory agreement consisting of two components—an annual base management fee based on the average weekly value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance. The cost of both the base management fee payable to the Advisor and any incentive fees it earns are ultimately borne by our stockholders.

### Base Management Fee

The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.50% of the average weekly value of our gross assets. The base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears and is calculated based on the average weekly value of our gross assets during the most recently completed calendar quarter. The base management fee may or may not be taken in whole or in part at the discretion of the Advisor. All or any part of the base management fee not taken as to any quarter will be deferred without interest and may be taken in such other quarter as the Advisor shall determine. The base management fee for any partial month or quarter will be appropriately pro rated.

#### Incentive Fee

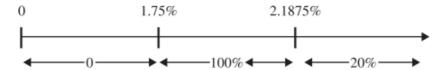
The incentive fee consists of two parts. The first part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the subordinated incentive fee on income, is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears, and is equal to 20.0% of our "pre-incentive fee net investment income" for the immediately preceding quarter. The subordinated incentive fee on income will be subject to a quarterly hurdle rate, expressed as a rate of return on our net assets for the most recently completed calendar quarter, equal to 1.75% per quarter (7.0% annualized), subject to a "catch up" feature. For this purpose, "pre-incentive fee net investment income" means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees, other than fees for providing managerial assistance, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees or other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses reimbursed to the Advisor under the administration agreement and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount debt instruments with payment-in-kind interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. The calculation of the subordinated incentive fee on income for each quarter is as follows:

- no subordinated incentive fee is payable to the Advisor in any calendar quarter in which our pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate of 1.75%;
- 100% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than or equal to 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized) is payable to the Advisor. We refer to this portion of our pre-incentive fee net investment income (which exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than or equal to 2.1875%) as the "catch-up." The "catch-up" provision is intended to provide the Advisor with an incentive fee of 8.75% on all of our pre-incentive fee net investment income when our pre-incentive fee net investment income reaches 1.75% in any calendar quarter; and
- 20.0% of the amount of our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized) is payable to the Advisor once the hurdle rate is reached and the catch-up is achieved (20.0% of all pre-incentive fee net investment income thereafter is allocated to the Advisor).

The subordinated incentive fee on income is subject to a cap equal to (i) 20.0% of the per share pre-incentive fee return for the current quarter and the immediately preceding eleven quarters minus the cumulative per share incentive fees accrued and/or payable for the immediately preceding eleven quarters multiplied by (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the calendar quarter for which the subordinated incentive fee on income is being calculated. For the purposes of this calculation, the "per share pre-incentive fee return" for any calendar quarter is equal to (i) the sum of the pre-incentive fee net investment income for the calendar quarter, realized gains and losses for the calendar quarter and unrealized appreciation and depreciation of the Company's investments for the calendar quarter and, for any calendar quarter ending prior to January 1, 2018, base management fees for the calendar quarter, divided by (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such calendar quarter. In addition, the "per share incentive fee" for any calendar quarter is equal to (i) the incentive fee accrued and/or payable for such calendar quarter divided by (ii) the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such calendar quarter.

The following is a graphical representation of the calculation of the income-related portion of the incentive fee:

Quarterly Subordinated Incentive Fee on Income Pre-incentive fee net investment income (expressed as a percentage of net assets)



Percentage of pre-incentive fee net investment income allocated to income-related portion of incentive fee (subject to total return requirement)

These calculations will be appropriately pro rated for any period of less than three months and adjusted, if appropriate, for any equity capital raises or repurchases during the applicable calendar quarter. These calculations also assume that the total return requirement described above will not reduce the payment of any subordinated incentive fee on income.

The second part of the incentive fee, which is referred to as the incentive fee on capital gains, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the investment advisory agreement). Such fee equals 20.0% of our incentive fee capital gains, which equals our realized capital gains on a cumulative basis from inception, calculated as of the end of the applicable period, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gains incentive fees. On a quarterly basis, the Company accrues for the capital gains incentive fee, which, if earned, will be paid annually. The Company accrues the incentive fee on capital gains based on net realized and unrealized gains; however, under the terms of the investment advisory agreement, the fee payable to the Advisor will be based on realized gains and no such fee will be payable with respect to unrealized gains unless and until such gains are actually realized.

All percentages are based on our net assets.

### Example 1: Subordinated Incentive Fee on Income for Each Calendar Quarter before Total Return Requirement Calculation (\*):

### Scenario 1

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 1.25%

Hurdle rate<sup>(1)</sup> = 1.75%

Base management  $fee^{(2)} = 0.375\%$ 

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.) $^{(3)} = 0.20\%$ 

Pre-incentive fee net investment income

(investment income – (base management fee + other expenses) = 0.675%

Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate, therefore there is no subordinated incentive fee on income payable.

#### Scenario 2

### Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 2.675%

Hurdle rate<sup>(1)</sup> = 1.75%

Base management  $fee^{(2)} = 0.375\%$ 

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.) $^{(3)}$  = 0.20%

Pre-incentive fee net investment income

(investment income – (base management fee + other expenses) = 2.10%

Subordinated incentive fee on income = 100% × pre-incentive fee net investment income (subject to "catch-up")(4)

```
= 100% x (2.10% – 1.75%)
= 0.35%
```

Pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds the hurdle rate, but does not fully satisfy the "catch-up" provision, therefore the subordinated incentive fee on income is 0.35%.

### Scenario 3

## Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 3.50%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management  $fee^{(2)} = 0.375\%$ 

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.) $^{(3)} = 0.20\%$ 

Pre-incentive fee net investment income

(investment income – (base management fee + other expenses) = 2.925%

Catch up = 100% × pre-incentive fee net investment income (subject to "catch-up")(4)

Subordinated incentive fee on income =  $100\% \times \text{``catch-up''} + (20.0\% \times \text{(pre-incentive fee net investment income} - 2.1875\%))$ 

Catch up

```
= 2.1875% - 1.75%
= 0.4375%
```

Subordinated incentive fee on income =  $(100\% \times 0.4375\%) + (20.0\% \times (2.925\% - 2.1875\%))$ 

 $= 0.4375\% + (20.0\% \times 0.7375\%)$ 

= 0.4375% + 0.1475%

= 0.585%

Pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds the hurdle rate and fully satisfies the "catch-up" provision, therefore the subordinated incentive fee on income is 0.585%.

- (1) Represents 7.0% annualized hurdle rate.
- (2) Represents 1.50% annualized base management fee on average gross assets. Examples assume gross assets are equal to our net assets.
- (3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.
- (4) The "catch-up" provision is intended to provide the Advisor with an incentive fee of 20.0% on all pre-incentive fee net investment income when our net investment income exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter.

# Example 2: Subordinated Incentive Fee on Income for Each Calendar Quarter with Total Return Requirement Calculation (\*):

### Scenario 1

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 3.50%

Hurdle  $rate^{(1)} = 1.75\%$ 

Base management fee<sup>(2)</sup> = 0.375%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.) $^{(3)} = 0.20\%$ 

Pre-incentive fee net investment income

(investment income – (base management fee + other expenses) = 2.925%

Cumulative incentive fees accrued and/or paid for preceding eleven calendar quarters<sup>(4)</sup> = \$9,000,000

20.0% of cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations over current and preceding eleven calendar quarters<sup>(4)</sup> = \$8,000,000

Although our pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds the hurdle rate of 1.75% (as shown in Scenario 3 of Example 1 above), no subordinated incentive fee on income is payable because 20.0% of the cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations over the thencurrent and eleven preceding calendar quarters did not exceed the cumulative income and capital gains incentive fees accrued and/or paid for the preceding eleven calendar quarters.

### Scenario 2

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 3.50%

Hurdle rate<sup>(1)</sup> = 1.75%

Base management  $fee^{(2)} = 0.375\%$ 

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.) $^{(3)} = 0.20\%$ 

Pre-incentive fee net investment income

(investment income – (base management fee + other expenses) = 2.925%

Cumulative incentive fees accrued and/or paid for preceding eleven calendar quarters<sup>(4)</sup> = \$9,000,000

20.0% of cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations over current and preceding eleven calendar quarters<sup>(4)</sup> = \$10,000,000

Because our pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds the hurdle rate of 1.75% and because 20.0% of the cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations over the then-current and eleven preceding calendar quarters exceeds the cumulative income and capital gains incentive fees accrued and/or paid for the preceding eleven calendar quarters, a subordinated incentive fee on income (in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 (i.e. \$10,000,000 minus \$9,000,000)) would be payable, as shown in Scenario 3 of Example 1 above.

- (1) Represents 7.0% annualized hurdle rate.
- (2) Represents 1.50% annualized base management fee on average gross assets. Examples assume gross assets are equal to our net assets.
- (3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.
- (4) Assumes no change in number of shares outstanding.

# Example 3: Incentive Fee on Capital Gains(\*):

### Scenario 1

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made in Company A ("Investment A"), and \$30 million investment made in Company B ("Investment B")
  - Year 2: Investment A sold for \$50 million and fair market value ("FMV") of Investment B determined to be \$32 million
  - Year 3: FMV of Investment B determined to be \$25 million
  - Year 4: Investment B sold for \$31 million

The incentive fee on capital gains would be:

- Year 1: None
- Year 2: Incentive fee on capital gains of \$6 million (\$30 million realized capital gains on sale of Investment A multiplied by 20.0%)
- Year 3: None g \$5 million (20.0% multiplied by (\$30 million cumulative capital gains less \$5 million cumulative capital depreciation)) less \$6 million (previous capital gains incentive fee paid in Year 2)
- Year 4: Incentive fee on capital gains of \$200,000 g \$6.2 million (\$31 million cumulative realized capital gains multiplied by 20.0%) less \$6 million (incentive fee on capital gains paid in Year 2)

#### Scenario 2

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made in Company A ("Investment A"), \$30 million investment made in Company B ("Investment B") and \$25 million investment made in Company C ("Investment C")
- Year 2: Investment A sold for \$50 million, FMV of Investment B determined to be \$25 million and FMV of Investment C determined to be \$25 million
  - Year 3: FMV of Investment B determined to be \$27 million and Investment C sold for \$30 million
  - Year 4: FMV of Investment B determined to be \$35 million
  - Year 5: Investment B sold for \$20 million

The capital gains incentive fee, if any, would be:

- Year 1: None
- Year 2: \$5 million incentive fee on capital gains g 20.0% multiplied by \$25 million (\$30 million realized capital gains on Investment A less unrealized capital depreciation on Investment B)
- Year 3: \$1.4 million incentive fee on capital gains g \$6.4 million (20.0% multiplied by \$32 million (\$35 million cumulative realized capital gains less \$3 million unrealized capital depreciation)) less \$5 million incentive fee on capital gains paid in Year 2
  - Year 4: None

Year 5: None g \$5 million (20.0% multiplied by \$25 million (cumulative realized capital gains of \$35 million less realized capital losses of \$10 million)) less \$6.4 million cumulative incentive fee on capital gains paid in Year 2 and Year 3

\* The returns shown are for illustrative purposes only. No subordinated incentive fee on income will be payable to the Advisor in any calendar quarter in which our pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate. Positive returns are shown to demonstrate the fee structure and there is no guarantee that positive returns will be realized. Actual returns may vary from those shown in the examples above.

#### **Duration and Termination**

The investment advisory agreement became effective on April 9, 2018, after the approval by our stockholders at a special meeting of stockholders on March 26, 2018. Unless earlier terminated as described below, the investment advisory agreement will remain in effect for a period of two years from the effective date and will remain in effect from year-to-year thereafter if approved annually by our board of directors or by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities, including, in either case, approval by a majority of our directors who are not interested persons.

An affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities is also necessary in order to make material amendments to the investment advisory agreement.

The investment advisory agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its assignment. As required by the 1940 Act, the investment advisory agreement provides that we may terminate the agreement without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the Advisor upon the vote of a majority of our outstanding voting securities or by a vote of our board of directors. If the Advisor wishes to voluntarily terminate the investment advisory agreement, it must give us a minimum of 60 days' notice prior to termination and must pay all expenses associated with its termination.

# Indemnification

The investment advisory agreement provides that the Advisor and its officers, managers, partners, members (and their members, including the owners of their members), agents, employees, controlling persons and any other person or entity affiliated with, or acting on its behalf, the Advisor shall be entitled to indemnification (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) for any liability or loss suffered by the Advisor or such other person, and the Advisor or such other person shall be held harmless for any loss or liability suffered by the Advisor or such person to the extent such losses are not fully reimbursed by insurance, and to the extent that such indemnification would not be inconsistent with our charter, the laws of the State of Maryland, the 1940 Act or other applicable law, except the Advisor and such other person shall not be entitled to indemnification against any such loss to the Company or our stockholders by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of the Advisor's duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of the Advisor's duties and obligations under the investment advisory agreement. We maintain a joint liability insurance policy with the Advisor. The premiums for this policy are allocated between us and the Advisor based on the proportional share of the premium that we and the Advisor would pay had we purchased our policies separately. The independent directors of our board of directors must review and approve our allocation on an annual basis. As a result, the Advisor bears the cost of its own liability insurance.

# Organization of the Advisor

The Advisor was formed on January 8, 2018 as a Delaware limited liability company that is registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act and is jointly operated by an affiliate of FS Investments and by KKR Credit. The principal address of the Advisor is 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112.

# **Board Approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement**

The investment advisory agreement was approved at a board meeting on November 28, 2017 and became effective on April 9, 2018, after the approval by our stockholders at a special meeting of stockholders on March 26, 2018. After an initial two-year term, the investment advisory agreement must be re-approved annually by our board of directors. Such approval must be made in accordance with, and on the basis of an evaluation satisfactory to our board of directors as required by, Section 15(c) of the 1940 Act and applicable rules and regulations thereunder, including a consideration of, among other factors, (i) the nature, quality and extent of the advisory and other services to be provided under the agreement, (ii) the investment performance of the personnel who manage investment portfolios with objectives similar to ours, (iii) comparative data with respect to advisory fees or similar expenses paid by other BDCs with similar investment objectives and (iv) information about the services to be performed and the personnel performing such services under the agreement.

### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Advisor is reimbursed for administrative expenses it incurs on our behalf overseeing our day-to-day operations, including the provision of general ledger accounting, fund accounting, legal services, investor relations and other administrative services. The Advisor also performs, or oversees the performance of, our corporate operations and required administrative services, which includes being responsible for the financial records that we are required to maintain and preparing reports for our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, the Advisor assists us in calculating the net asset value for our shares of common stock, overseeing the preparation and filing of tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally overseeing the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others.

Pursuant to the administration agreement, we reimburse the Advisor for expenses necessary to perform services related to our administration and operations, including the Advisor's allocable portion of the compensation and related expenses of certain personnel of FS Investments and KKR Credit providing administrative services to us on behalf of the Advisor. The Advisor is required to allocate the cost of such services to us based on factors such as assets, revenues, time allocations and/or other reasonable metrics. Our board of directors reviews the methodology employed in determining how the expenses are allocated to us and the proposed allocation of the administrative expenses among us and certain affiliates of the Advisor. Our board of directors then assesses the reasonableness of such reimbursements for expenses allocated to us based on the breadth, depth and quality of such services as compared to the estimated cost to us of obtaining similar services from third-party service providers known to be available. In addition, our board of directors considers whether any single third-party service provider would be capable of providing all such services at comparable cost and quality. Finally, our board of directors, among other things, compares the total amount paid to the Advisor for such services as a percentage of our net assets to the same ratio as reported by other comparable BDCs.

The board approved the administration agreement on November 28, 2017, and the initial term of the administration agreement is two years commencing on April 9, 2018, and thereafter continues automatically for successive annual periods until terminated in accordance therewith.

The administration agreement may be terminated at any time by either us or the Advisor, without the payment of any penalty, upon 60 days' written notice.

The administration agreement provides that the Advisor (and its officers, managers, partners, members (and their members, including the owners of their members), agents, employees, controlling persons and any other person or entity affiliated with, or acting on behalf of, the Advisor) shall be entitled to indemnification (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) for any liability or loss suffered by the Advisor, and the Advisor shall be held harmless for any loss or liability suffered by us, arising out of the performance of any of its duties or obligations under the administration agreement or otherwise as our administrator; provided, however, that the Advisor cannot be indemnified for any liability arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith, or negligence in the performance of the Advisor's duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of the Advisor's duties and obligations under the administration agreement.

We have also contracted with State Street Bank and Trust Company to provide various accounting and administrative services, including, but not limited to, preparing preliminary financial information for review by the Advisor, preparing and monitoring expense budgets, maintaining accounting and corporate books and records, processing trade information provided by us and performing testing with respect to RIC compliance.

Historically we received administrative services from FB Advisor pursuant to the FB Advisor administration agreement. Pursuant to the FB Advisor administration agreement we reimbursed FB Advisor for

expenses necessary to perform services related to our administration and operations, including FB Advisor's allocable portion of the compensation and related expenses of certain personnel of FS Investments providing administrative services to us on behalf of FB Advisor. For details of the amounts we reimbursed FB Advisor during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Compensation of the Advisor."

### CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Our executive officers, certain of our directors and certain professionals of FS Investments and KKR Credit who perform services for us on behalf of the Advisor are also officers, directors, trustees, managers, and/or key professionals of FS Investments, KKR Credit, other BDCs affiliated with us and other funds affiliated with FS Investments and KKR Credit. These persons have legal obligations with respect to those entities that are similar to their obligations to us. In the future, these persons and other affiliates of FS Investments and KKR Credit may organize other debt-related programs and acquire for their own account debt-related investments that may be suitable for us.

### **Investment Advisory Agreement and Administration Agreement**

Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement, the Advisor will provide us with investment advisory services for which we will pay the Advisor a base management fee of 1.50% of the average weekly value of our gross assets and an incentive fee based on our performance. See "Investment Advisory Agreement" for a description of how the fees payable to the Advisor are determined.

Pursuant to the administration agreement, the Advisor provides administrative services necessary for our operation, including providing general ledger accounting, fund accounting, legal services, investor relations and other administrative services. There is no separate fee paid by us to the Advisor in connection with the services provided under the administration agreement, provided, however, that we reimburse the Advisor no less than quarterly for all costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities thereunder. See "Administrative Services" for a description of our obligation to reimburse the Advisor under the administration agreement.

# Allocation of the Advisor's Time

We rely on the Advisor to manage our day-to-day activities and to implement our investment strategies. The Advisor, FS Investments, KKR Credit and certain of their affiliates are presently, and plan in the future to continue to be, involved with activities that are unrelated to us. As a result of these activities, the Advisor, FS Investments, KKR Credit and certain of their affiliates will have conflicts of interest in allocating their time between us and other activities in which they are or may become involved, including the management of the Other Advised Entities. The Advisor, FS Investments, KKR Credit and their employees will devote only as much of its or their time to our business as the Advisor, FS Investments and KKR Credit, in their judgment, determine is reasonably required, which will be substantially less than their full time. Therefore, the Advisor, its personnel and certain affiliates may experience conflicts of interest in allocating management time, services and functions among us and any other business ventures in which they or any of their key personnel, as applicable, are or may become involved. This could result in actions that are more favorable to other affiliated entities than to us.

However, we believe that the members of the Advisor's senior management and the other key debt finance professionals have sufficient time to fully discharge their responsibilities to us and to the other businesses in which they are involved. We believe that our affiliates and executive officers will devote the time required to manage our business and expect that the amount of time a particular executive officer or affiliate devotes to us will vary during the course of the year and depend on our business activities at the given time. We expect that our executive officers and affiliates will generally devote more time to programs raising and investing capital than to programs that have completed their offering stages, though from time to time each program will have its unique demands. Because many of the operational aspects involved with managing us and the Other Advised Entities are similar, there are significant efficiencies created by the Advisor providing services to such entities. For example, the Advisor has streamlined the structure for financial reporting, internal controls and investment approval processes for us and the Other Advised Entities.

### Competition and Allocation of Investment Opportunities

The Advisor and its affiliates are simultaneously providing investment advisory services to other affiliated entities, including the Other Advised Entities. The Advisor may determine that it is appropriate for us and one or more other investment accounts managed by the Advisor or any of its respective affiliates to participate in an investment opportunity. To the extent we are able to make co-investments with investment accounts managed by the Advisor or its respective affiliates, these co-investment opportunities may give rise to conflicts of interest or perceived conflicts of interest among us and the other participating accounts. In addition, conflicts of interest or perceived conflicts of interest may also arise in determining which investment opportunities should be presented to us and other participating accounts.

To mitigate these conflicts, the Advisor will seek to execute such transactions on a fair and equitable basis and in accordance with its allocation policies, taking into account various factors, which may include: the source of origination of the investment opportunity; investment objectives and strategies; tax considerations; risk, diversification or investment concentration parameters; characteristics of the security; size of available investment; available liquidity and liquidity requirements; regulatory restrictions; and/or such other factors as may be relevant to a particular transaction.

As affiliates of FS Investments and KKR Credit currently serve as the investment adviser to other entities and accounts, it is possible that some investment opportunities will be provided to such other entities and accounts rather than to us.

#### **Trademark License Agreement**

On April 9, 2018, we entered into a trademark license agreement, or the trademark license agreement, with FS Investments, KKR Credit, the Advisor and the Other Advised Entities. Pursuant to the trademark license agreement, FS Investments and KKR Credit granted a non-exclusive, nontransferable, royalty-free right and license to use the names "FS Investments" and "KKR," respectively, or the licensed marks, (a) with respect to the license granted to the Advisor, solely as a component of the Advisor's name and for the purpose of marketing and providing investment advisory and other related services to us and the Other Advised Entities and (b) with respect to the license granted to us and the Other Advised Entities, solely in connection with marketing the investment advisory and other services that the Advisor may provide to us and the Other Advised Entities. Other than with respect to this limited license, we have no other rights to the licensed marks. The trademark license agreement may be terminated by FS Investments and/or KKR Credit (i) with respect to the license granted by FS Investments or KKR Credit, respectively, if (A) FS Investments or KKR Credit no longer holds a certain percentage of the economic interests of the Advisor or (B) none of us and the Other Advised Entities are advised by the Advisor and (ii) with respect to us if (A) we materially breach the trademark license agreement and have not cured such breach within thirty days' prior written notice (including if we attempt to assign or sub-license our rights or duties under the trademark license agreement without the prior written consent of FS Investments and KKR Credit), (B) the Advisor ceases to serve as our investment adviser or (C) we enter bankruptcy proceedings. The trademark license agreement may also be terminated at any time upon mutual agreement of the parties thereto. Furthermore, FS Investments and KKR Credit may each terminate the rights granted to us with respect to any trademark that is included in the licensed marks if our use of s

#### **Investments**

As a BDC, we may be limited in our ability to invest in any portfolio company in which any fund or other client managed by the Advisor or any of its affiliates has an investment. We may also be limited in our ability to co-invest in a portfolio company with the Advisor or one or more of its affiliates. In an order dated April 3, 2018, the SEC granted exemptive relief permitting us, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in certain privately negotiated investment transactions, including investments originated and directly negotiated by the Advisor or KKR Credit, with our co-investment affiliates. We believe this relief will enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategy. We believe this relief may also increase favorable investment opportunities for us, in part by allowing us to participate in larger investments, together with our co-investment affiliates, than would be available to us if such relief had not been obtained.

# CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

As of May 1, 2018, no person was deemed to control us, as such term is defined in the 1940 Act. The following table sets forth, as of May 1, 2018, information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock by:

- each person known to us to beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock;
- · each member of our board of directors and each executive officer; and
- all of the members of our board of directors and executive officers as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules promulgated by the SEC and includes voting or investment power with respect to the securities. There are no shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of May 1, 2018.

Shares Repeticially Owned

		Shares Beneficially Owned as of May 1, 2018	
Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of Shares	Percentage <sup>(2)</sup>	
Interested Directors		rereemage	
Michael C. Forman <sup>(3)</sup>	1,202,633	*	
Todd Builione	_	_	
Independent Directors			
Gregory P. Chandler <sup>(4)</sup>	20,299	*	
Barry H. Frank <sup>(5)</sup>	100,878	*	
Michael J. Hagan	70,000	*	
Jeffrey K. Harrow	27,539	*	
Philip E. Hughes, Jr	5,260	*	
Pedro A. Ramos <sup>(6)</sup>	2,150	*	
Joseph P. Ujobai	<del>-</del>	_	
Executive Officers			
William Goebel	5,000	*	
Daniel Pietrzak	<del>_</del>	_	
Stephen S. Sypherd	178	*	
James F. Volk	560	*	
Zachary Klehr	19,904	*	
All directors and executive officers as a group (14 persons)	1,454,401	*	

Less than one percent.

- (2) Based on a total of 243,181,922 shares of common stock issued and outstanding on April 30, 2018.
- (3) 242,455 shares held in trust; 924,609 shares held by FS Investments; 12,952 shares held by spouse in trust; 3,256 shares held for the benefit of minor children in trust; 11,491 shares held in a 401(k) account; and 7,870 shares held in an IRA account.
- (4) 17,125 shares held in 401(k) account; 2,208 shares held by spouse; 483 shares held by spouse as UTMA custodian for minor child-1; and 483 shares held by spouse as UTMA custodian for minor child-2.
- (5) Includes 33,831 shares held in IRA account and 56,367 shares held by spouse.
- (6) Includes 490 shares held in IRA account.

<sup>(1)</sup> The address of each of the beneficial owners set forth above is c/o FS Investment Corporation, 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112.

The following table sets forth, as of December 31, 2017, the dollar range of our equity securities that are beneficially owned by each member of our board of directors, based on the closing price of our shares of common stock as reported on the NYSE on May 1, 2018.

Name of Director	Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned( <sup>1</sup> )(2)(3)
Interested Directors:	
Michael C. Forman	Over \$100,000
Todd Builione	None
Independent Directors:	
Gregory P. Chandler	Over \$100,000
Barry H. Frank	Over \$100,000
Michael J. Hagan	Over \$100,000
Jeffrey K. Harrow	Over \$100,000
Philip E. Hughes, Jr	\$10,001-\$50,000
Pedro A. Ramos	\$10,001-\$50,000
Joseph P. Ujobai	None

- (1) Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with Rule 16a-1(a)(2) promulgated under the Exchange Act.
- (2) The dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by our directors is calculated by multiplying the closing price of our common stock as reported on the NYSE on May 1, 2018, times the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned.
- (3) The dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned are: None, \$1-\$10,000, \$10,001-\$50,000, \$50,001-\$100,000 or over \$100,000.

#### DISTRIBUTION REINVESTMENT PLAN

Subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors, we intend to declare and pay regular cash distributions on a quarterly basis.

We have adopted an "opt out" distribution reinvestment plan that provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our stockholders unless a stockholder elects to receive cash. As a result, if our board of directors declares a cash distribution, then stockholders who have not elected to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock as described below. The timing and amount of any future distributions to stockholders are subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors.

No action will be required on the part of a registered stockholder to have its cash distributions reinvested in shares of our common stock. A registered stockholder will be able to elect to receive an entire cash distribution in cash by notifying DST Systems, Inc., the plan administrator and our transfer agent and registrar, in writing, so that notice is received by the plan administrator no later than 10 days prior to the record date for a cash distribution.

Those stockholders whose shares are held by a broker or other financial intermediary may be able to receive distributions in cash by notifying their broker or other financial intermediary of their election. If a stockholder holds shares of our common stock in the name of a broker or financial intermediary, they should contact such broker or financial intermediary regarding their option to elect to receive distributions in cash in lieu of shares of our common stock.

The plan administrator will set up an account for shares acquired through our distribution reinvestment plan for each stockholder who has not affirmatively elected to receive distributions in cash.

With respect to each cash distribution pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan, we reserve the right to either issue new shares of our common stock or purchase shares of our common stock in the open market in connection with implementation of our distribution reinvestment plan. Unless we, in our sole discretion, otherwise direct the plan administrator, (A) if the per share Market Price (as defined in our distribution reinvestment plan) is equal to or greater than the estimated net asset value per share (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of our common stock on the payment date for the cash distribution, then we will issue shares of our common stock at the greater of (i) net asset value per share of common stock or (ii) 95% of the Market Price; or (B) if the Market Price is less than the net asset value per share, then, in our sole discretion, (i) shares of our common stock will be purchased in open market transactions for the accounts of participants to the extent practicable, or (ii) we will issue shares of our common stock at net asset value per share. Pursuant to the terms of our distribution reinvestment plan, the number of shares of our common stock to be issued to a participant will be determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the cash distribution payable to a participant by the price per share at which we issue such shares; provided, however, that shares purchased in open market transactions by the plan administrator will be allocated to a participant based on the average purchase price, excluding any brokerage charges or other charges, of all shares of our common stock purchased in the open market.

There will be no brokerage charges or other sales charges on newly issued shares of our common stock acquired by a participant under our distribution reinvestment plan. The plan administrator's service fee, if any, and expenses for administering our distribution reinvestment plan will be paid for by us.

If a stockholder receives cash distributions in the form of common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan, such stockholder generally will be subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as if it elected to receive distributions in cash. If our common stock is trading at or below net asset value, a stockholder receiving distributions in the form of additional common stock will be treated as receiving a distribution in the amount of cash that they would have received if they had elected to receive the distribution in

cash. If our common stock is trading above net asset value, a stockholder receiving distributions in the form of additional common stock will be treated as receiving a distribution in the amount of the fair market value of our common stock. The stockholder's basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of common stock received in a cash distribution will be equal to the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to the stockholder. Any stock received in a cash distribution will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares of our common stock are credited to the stockholder's account.

We reserve the right to amend, suspend or terminate our distribution reinvestment plan in accordance with its terms. Our distribution reinvestment plan may be terminated by us upon notice in writing mailed to each participant at least 30 days prior to any record date for the payment of any cash distribution; if such notice is mailed fewer than 30 days prior to such record date, such termination will be effective immediately following the payment date for such cash distribution. A participant may terminate its account under our distribution reinvestment plan by so notifying the plan administrator, which termination will be effective immediately if the participant's notice is received by the plan administrator no later than 10 days prior to the record date for a cash distribution.

All correspondence concerning our distribution reinvestment plan should be directed to the plan administrator by mail at FS Investment Services, P.O. Box 219095, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9095 or by telephone at (877) 628-8575.

If you hold your common stock with a brokerage firm that does not participate in our distribution reinvestment plan, you will not be able to participate in our distribution reinvestment plan and any dividend reinvestment may be effected on different terms than those described above. Consult your financial advisor for more information.

We have filed our distribution reinvestment plan with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. You may obtain a copy of the plan by request to the plan administrator or by contacting us at 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112, by calling us collect at (215) 495-1150 or by visiting our website at *www.fsinvestmentcorp.com*.

# DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK

The following description is based on relevant portions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and on our charter and bylaws. This summary is not intended to be complete, and we refer you to the Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, for a more detailed description of the provisions summarized below.

#### Capital Stock

Our charter authorizes us to issue up to 500,000,000 shares of stock, of which 450,000,000 shares are classified as common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 50,000,000 shares are classified as preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. A majority of the board of directors, without any action by our stockholders, may amend our charter to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that we have authority to issue. Our common stock trades on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "FSIC". There are no outstanding options or warrants to purchase our stock. No stock has been authorized for issuance under any equity compensation plans.

The last reported closing market price of our common stock on May 1, 2018 was \$7.60 per share. As of April 30, 2018, we had 1,850 stockholders of record, which does not include beneficial owners of shares of common stock held in "street" name by brokers and other institutions on behalf of beneficial owners.

The following are our outstanding classes of equity securities as of April 30, 2018:

		Amount Held by		
	Amount	Us or for Our	Amount	
Title of Class	Authorized	Account	Outstanding	
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	450.000,000		243,181,922	

Our charter also contains a provision permitting the board of directors to classify or reclassify any unissued shares of common stock or preferred stock in one or more classes or series of common stock or preferred stock by setting or changing the preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications, or terms or conditions of redemption of the common stock or preferred stock. We believe that the power to classify or reclassify unissued shares of capital stock and thereafter issue the classified or reclassified shares provides us with increased flexibility in structuring possible future financings and investments and in meeting other needs that might arise.

### **Common Stock**

Under the terms of our charter, all shares of our common stock will have equal rights as to voting. Except as may be provided by our board of directors in setting the terms of classified or reclassified stock, shares of our common stock will have no preemptive, exchange, conversion or redemption rights and will be freely transferable, except where their transfer is restricted by federal and state securities laws or by contract. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, each share of our common stock would be entitled to share ratably in all of our assets that are legally available for distribution after we pay all debts and other liabilities and subject to any preferential rights of holders of our preferred stock, if any preferred stock is outstanding at such time. Each share of our common stock will be entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors. Except as may be provided by our board of directors in setting the terms of classified or reclassified stock, the holders of our common stock will possess exclusive voting power. There will be no cumulative voting. As permitted by the MGCL, our charter provides that the presence of stockholders entitled to cast one-third of the votes entitled to be cast at a meeting of stockholders will constitute a quorum.

### Limitation on Liability of Directors and Officers; Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses

Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to include in its charter a provision expanding or limiting the liability of its directors and officers to the corporation and its stockholders for money damages, but a corporation may not include any provision that restricts or limits the liability of directors or officers to the corporation or its stockholders:

- (a) to the extent that it is proved that the person actually received an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services; or
- (b) to the extent that a judgment or other final adjudication adverse to the person is entered in a proceeding based on a finding in the proceeding that the person's action, or failure to act, was the request of active and deliberate dishonesty and was material to the cause of action adjudicated in the proceeding.

Our charter contains a provision which limits directors' and officers' liability to us and our stockholders for money damages, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law. In addition, we have obtained directors' and officers' liability insurance.

Under the MGCL, a Maryland corporation may indemnify its directors, officers and certain other parties against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made a party by reason of their service to the corporation or at its request, unless it is established that the act or omission of the indemnified party was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and (i) the act or omission was committed in bad faith or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, or (ii) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the indemnified party had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. Maryland law does not permit indemnification in respect of any proceeding in which the party seeking indemnification shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation. Further, a party may not be indemnified for a proceeding brought by that party against the corporation, except (i) for a proceeding brought to enforce indemnification or (ii) if the charter or bylaws, a resolution of the corporation's board of directors or an agreement approved by the corporation's board of directors to which the corporation is a party expressly provides otherwise.

Our charter permits us to indemnify and to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to any individual (a) who is a present or former director or officer of ours and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity, or (b) who, while a director or officer of ours and at our request, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner, member, manager or trustee of any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in such capacity and from and against any claim or liability to which such person may become subject or such person may incur, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law.

Our charter provides that any provisions of the charter relating to limiting liability of directors and officers or to indemnifying directors and officers are subject to any applicable limitations in the 1940 Act.

Our bylaws obligate us to indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to any individual who (a) is a present or former director or officer of ours and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity, or (b) while a director or officer of ours and at our request, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner, member, manager or trustee of any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in such capacity and from and against any claim or liability to which such person may become subject or such person may incur, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law and the 1940 Act. Our charter and bylaws also permit us to provide such indemnification and advancement for expenses to a person who served a

predecessor of ours in any of the capacities described in (a) or (b) above and to any employee or agent of ours or a predecessor of ours. In accordance with the 1940 Act, we will not indemnify any person for any liability to which such person would be subject by reason of such person's willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office.

### Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and Our Charter and Bylaws

The MGCL and our charter and bylaws contain provisions that could make it more difficult for a potential acquirer to acquire us by means of a tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise. These provisions are expected to discourage certain coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to negotiate first with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of these provisions outweigh the potential disadvantages of discouraging any such acquisition proposals because, among other things, the negotiation of such proposals may improve their terms.

### **Board of Directors**

Our charter provides that the number of directors will be ten, and may be increased or decreased by our board of directors in accordance with our bylaws. Our bylaws provide that the number of directors may not be less than the minimum number required by the MGCL or more than twelve. Our charter also provides that the directors, other than any director elected solely by holders of one or more classes or series of preferred stock, shall be classified, with respect to the terms for which they severally hold office, into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible as determined by the board of directors. Generally, at each annual meeting of stockholders, the successors to the class of directors whose term expires at such meeting shall be elected for a three-year term and until their successors are duly elected and qualify. Our directors may be elected to an unlimited number of successive terms.

Our bylaws provide that a director shall be elected only if such director receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes cast for and affirmatively withheld as to such director at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present. However, directors shall be elected by a plurality of votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present if the number of nominees is greater than the number of directors to be elected at the meeting.

Except as may be provided by our board of directors in setting the terms of any class or series of preferred stock, pursuant to an election in our charter as permitted by the MGCL, any and all vacancies on our board of directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors in office, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, and any director elected to fill a vacancy will serve for the remainder of the full term of the directorship in which the vacancy occurred and until a successor is elected and qualifies, subject to any applicable requirements of the 1940 Act.

Pursuant to our charter, subject to the rights, if any, of holders of one or more classes or series of preferred stock to elect or remove one or more directors, any director may be removed from office at any time only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to cast generally in the election of directors. Pursuant to our bylaws, any director may resign at any time by delivering his or her resignation to the board of directors, the chairman of the board or the secretary, which resignation shall take effect immediately upon its receipt or at such later time specified in the resignation.

We currently have a total of nine members of the board of directors, seven of whom are independent directors. A director is considered independent if he or she is not an "interested person" as that term is defined under Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. Our charter provides that a majority of our board of directors must be independent directors except for a period of up to 60 days after the death, removal or resignation of an independent director pending the election of his or her successor.

# **Action by Stockholders**

The MGCL provides that stockholder action can be taken only at an annual or special meeting of stockholders or by unanimous consent in lieu of a meeting (unless the charter permits the consent in lieu of a meeting to be less than unanimous, which our charter does not). These provisions, combined with the requirements of our bylaws regarding the calling of a stockholder-requested special meeting of stockholders discussed below, may have the effect of delaying consideration of a stockholder proposal until the next annual meeting.

## Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations and Stockholder Proposals

Our bylaws provide that, with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders, nominations of persons for election to our board of directors and the proposal of business to be considered by stockholders may be made only (a) pursuant to our notice of the meeting, (b) by our board of directors or (c) by a stockholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the advance notice procedures of the bylaws. With respect to special meetings of stockholders, only the business specified in our notice of the meeting may be brought before the meeting. Nominations of persons for election to our board of directors at a special meeting may be made only (x) pursuant to our notice of the meeting, (y) by our board of directors or (z) provided that our board of directors has determined that directors will be elected at the meeting, by a stockholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the advance notice provisions of the bylaws.

The purpose of requiring stockholders to give us advance notice of nominations and other business is to afford our board of directors a meaningful opportunity to consider the qualifications of the proposed nominees and the advisability of any other proposed business and, to the extent deemed necessary or desirable by our board of directors, to inform stockholders and make recommendations about such qualifications or business, as well as to provide a more orderly procedure for conducting meetings of stockholders. Although our bylaws do not give our board of directors any power to disapprove stockholder nominations for the election of directors or proposals recommending certain action, they may have the effect of precluding a contest for the election of directors or the consideration of stockholder proposals if proper procedures are not followed and of discouraging or deterring a third party from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect its own slate of directors or to approve its own proposal without regard to whether consideration of such nominees or proposals might be harmful or beneficial to us and our stockholders.

# **Calling of Special Meetings of Stockholders**

Our bylaws provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called by our board of directors and certain of our officers. In addition, our bylaws provide that, subject to the satisfaction of certain procedural and informational requirements by the stockholders requesting the meeting, a special meeting of stockholders will be called by our secretary upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting.

# Approval of Extraordinary Corporate Action; Amendment of Charter and Bylaws

Under the MGCL, a Maryland corporation generally cannot dissolve, amend its charter, merge, consolidate, sell all or substantially all of its assets or engage in a share exchange, unless the transaction is advised by its board of directors and approved by the affirmative vote of stockholders entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. However, a Maryland corporation may provide in its charter for approval of these matters by a lesser percentage, but not less than a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Under our charter, provided that our directors then in office have approved and declared the action advisable and submitted such action to the stockholders, action that requires stockholder approval, including amending our charter, our dissolution, a merger, consolidation or a sale of all or substantially all of our assets must be approved by the affirmative vote of stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of all the votes

entitled to be cast on the matter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the affirmative vote of the holders of shares entitled to cast at least 80% of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, with each class that is entitled to vote on the matter voting as a separate class, shall be required to effect any amendment to our charter to make our common stock a "redeemable security" or convert us, whether by merger or otherwise, from a "closed-end company" to an "open-end company" (as such terms are defined in the 1940 Act), to cause our liquidation or dissolution or any amendment to our charter to effect any such liquidation or dissolution, or to amend certain charter provisions, provided that, if the Continuing Directors (as defined in our charter), by a vote of at least two-thirds of such Continuing Directors, in addition to approval by the board of directors, approve such amendment, the affirmative vote of only the holders of stock entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter shall be required.

Our charter and bylaws provide that our board of directors will have the exclusive power to make, alter, amend or repeal any provision of our bylaws.

# No Appraisal Rights

In certain extraordinary transactions, the MGCL provides the right to dissenting stockholders to demand and receive the fair value of their shares, subject to certain procedures and requirements set forth in the statute. Those rights are commonly referred to as appraisal rights. Except with respect to appraisal rights arising in connection with the Control Share Acquisition Act discussed below, as permitted by the MGCL, our charter provides that stockholders will not be entitled to exercise appraisal rights.

# **Distribution Policy**

Subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors, we intend to declare and pay regular cash distributions on a quarterly basis. We will calculate each stockholder's specific distribution amount for the period using record and declaration dates and each stockholder's distributions will begin to accrue on the date that shares of our common stock are issued to such stockholder. From time to time, we may also pay special interim distributions in the form of cash or shares of our common stock at the discretion of our board of directors. The timing and amount of any future distributions to stockholders are subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of our board of directors.

We may fund our cash distributions to stockholders from any sources of funds legally available to us, including proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock, borrowings, net investment income from operations, capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets and dividends or other distributions paid to us on account of preferred and common equity investments in portfolio companies. We have not established limits on the amount of funds we may use from available sources to make distributions.

During certain periods, our distributions may exceed our earnings. As a result, it is possible that a portion of the distributions we make may represent a return of capital. A return of capital generally is a return of a stockholder's investment rather than a return of earnings or gains derived from our investment activities. Each year a statement on Form 1099-DIV identifying the sources of the distributions will be mailed to our stockholders subject to information reporting. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

We have adopted an "opt out" distribution reinvestment plan, which provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our stockholders unless a stockholder elects to receive cash. As a result, if our board of directors declares a cash distribution, then our stockholders who have not elected to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distribution automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock rather than receiving the cash distribution.

Registered stockholders must notify our transfer agent in writing if they wish to "opt out" of our distribution reinvestment plan. No action is required on the part of a registered stockholder to have their cash distribution reinvested in shares of our common stock.

If a stockholder holds shares of our common stock in the name of a broker or financial intermediary, they should contact such broker or financial intermediary regarding their option to elect to receive distributions in cash in lieu of shares of our common stock.

Although distributions paid in the form of additional shares of our common stock will generally be subject to U.S. federal, state and local taxes in the same manner as cash distributions, stockholders participating in our distribution reinvestment plan will not receive any corresponding cash distributions with which to pay any such applicable taxes. See "Distributions" and "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" for more information.

# **Control Share Acquisitions**

The MGCL provides that control shares of a Maryland corporation acquired in a control share acquisition have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, which we refer to as the Control Share Acquisition Act. Shares owned by the acquirer, by officers or by directors who are employees of the corporation are excluded from shares entitled to vote on the matter. Control shares are voting shares of stock which, if aggregated with all other shares of stock owned by the acquirer or in respect of which the acquirer is able to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power (except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquirer to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power:

- one-tenth or more but less than one-third;
- one-third or more but less than a majority; or
- a majority or more of all voting power.

The requisite stockholder approval must be obtained each time an acquirer crosses one of the thresholds of voting power set forth above. Control shares do not include shares the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval. A control share acquisition means the acquisition of control shares, subject to certain exceptions.

A person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition may compel the corporation's board of directors to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within 50 days of demand to consider the voting rights of the shares. The right to compel the calling of a special meeting is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including an undertaking to pay the expenses of the meeting. If no request for a meeting is made, the corporation may present the question at any stockholders meeting.

If voting rights are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an acquiring person statement as required by the statute, then the corporation may repurchase for fair value any or all of the control shares, except those for which voting rights have previously been approved. The corporation's right to repurchase control shares is subject to certain conditions and limitations, including compliance with the 1940 Act. Fair value is determined, without regard to the absence of voting rights for the control shares, as of the date of the last control share acquisition by the acquirer or of any meeting of stockholders at which the voting rights of the shares are considered and not approved. If voting rights for control shares are approved at a stockholders meeting and the acquirer becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. The fair value of the shares as determined for purposes of appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid by the acquirer in the control share acquisition.

The Control Share Acquisition Act does not apply (a) to shares acquired in a merger, consolidation or share exchange if the corporation is a party to the transaction or (b) to acquisitions approved or exempted by the corporation's charter or bylaws. Our bylaws contain a provision exempting from the Control Share Acquisition Act any and all acquisitions by any person of our shares of stock. There can be no assurance that such provision will not be amended or eliminated at any time in the future (before or after a control share acquisition). However,

we will amend our bylaws to repeal such provision (so as to be subject to the Control Share Acquisition Act) only if our board of directors determines that it would be in our best interests and if the staff of the SEC does not object to our determination that our being subject to the Control Share Acquisition Act does not conflict with the 1940 Act.

### Stockholder Liability

The MGCL provides that our stockholders are under no obligation to us or our creditors with respect to their shares other than the obligation to pay to us the full amount of the consideration for which their shares were issued.

Under our charter, our stockholders shall not be liable for any debt, claim, demand, judgment or obligation of any kind by reason of being a stockholder, nor shall any stockholder be subject to any personal liability by reason of being a stockholder.

#### **Business Combinations**

Under the MGCL, certain "business combinations" between a Maryland corporation and an interested stockholder or an affiliate of an interested stockholder are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. We refer to these provisions as the Business Combination Act. These business combinations include a merger, consolidation, share exchange or, in circumstances specified in the statute, an asset transfer or issuance or reclassification of equity securities. An interested stockholder is defined as:

- any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation's shares; or
- an affiliate or associate of the corporation who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial
  owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding voting stock of the corporation.

A person is not an interested stockholder under this statute if the board of directors approved in advance the transaction by which he or she otherwise would have become an interested stockholder. However, in approving a transaction, the board of directors may provide that its approval is subject to compliance, at or after the time of approval, with any terms and conditions determined by the board of directors.

After the five-year prohibition, any business combination between the Maryland corporation and an interested stockholder generally must be recommended by the board of directors and approved by the affirmative vote of at least:

- 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding shares of voting stock of the corporation; and
- two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting stock of the corporation other than shares held by the interested stockholder with whom or with whose affiliate the business combination is to be effected or held by an affiliate or associate of the interested stockholder.

These super-majority vote requirements do not apply if the corporation's common stockholders receive a minimum price, as defined under the MGCL, for their shares in the form of cash or other consideration in the same form as previously paid by the interested stockholder for its shares.

The statute permits various exemptions from its provisions, including business combinations that are exempted by the board of directors before the time that the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. Our board of directors has adopted a resolution that any business combination between us and any other person is exempted from the provisions of the Business Combination Act, provided that the business

combination is first approved by our board of directors, including a majority of the directors who are not interested persons as defined in the 1940 Act. This resolution, however, may be altered or repealed in whole or in part at any time. If this resolution is repealed, or our board of directors does not otherwise approve a business combination, the statute may discourage others from trying to acquire control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating any offer

# Additional Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law

The MGCL provides that a Maryland corporation that is subject to the Exchange Act and has at least three outside directors can elect by resolution of the board of directors to be subject to some corporate governance provisions that may be inconsistent with the corporation's charter and bylaws. Under the applicable statute, a board of directors may classify itself without the vote of stockholders. A board of directors classified in that manner cannot be altered by amendment to the charter of the corporation. Further, the board of directors may, by electing into applicable statutory provisions and notwithstanding the charter or bylaws:

- provide that a special meeting of stockholders will be called only at the request of stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting;
- reserve for itself the right to fix the number of directors;
- provide that a director may be removed only by the vote of the holders of two-thirds of the stock entitled to vote;
- · retain for itself sole authority to fill vacancies created by the death, removal or resignation of a director; and
- provide that all vacancies on the board of directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, in office, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum.

In addition, if the board of directors is classified, a director elected to fill a vacancy under this provision will serve for the balance of the unexpired term instead of until the next annual meeting of stockholders. A board of directors may implement all or any of these provisions without amending the charter or bylaws and without stockholder approval. A corporation may be prohibited by its charter or by resolution of its board of directors from electing any of the provisions of the statute. We are not prohibited from implementing any or all of the statute. Our board of directors has elected into the applicable statutory provisions, which provide that, except as may be provided by the board in setting the terms of any class of preferred stock, any vacancies on the board may be filled only by a majority of the directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, and a director elected to fill a vacancy will serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

### Conflict with the 1940 Act

Our bylaws provide that, if and to the extent that any provision of the MGCL, including the Control Share Acquisition Act (if we amend our bylaws to be subject to such act) and the Business Combination Act, or any provision of our charter or bylaws conflicts with any mandatory provision of the 1940 Act, the applicable provision of the 1940 Act will control.

#### DESCRIPTION OF OUR PREFERRED STOCK

Under the terms of our charter, our board of directors is authorized to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more classes or series without stockholder approval. The board of directors has discretion to determine the preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, or terms or conditions of redemption of each series of preferred stock.

Preferred stock may be issued with rights and preferences that would adversely affect the holders of common stock. Preferred stock may also be used as an anti-takeover device. Every issuance of preferred stock will be required to comply with the requirements of the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act requires, among other things, that (1) immediately after issuance of preferred stock and before any distribution is made with respect to our common stock and before any purchase of common stock is made, the aggregate involuntary liquidation preference of such preferred stock together with the aggregate involuntary liquidation preference or aggregate value of all other senior securities must not exceed an amount equal to 50% of our total assets after deducting the amount of such distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, and (2) the holders of shares of preferred stock, if any are issued, must be entitled as a class to elect two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors if distributions on such preferred stock are in arrears by two years or more. Certain matters under the 1940 Act require the separate vote of the holders of any issued and outstanding preferred stock. We believe that the availability for issuance of preferred stock will provide us with increased flexibility in structuring future financings and acquisitions.

We currently have no preferred stock issued or outstanding. Our board of directors has no present plans to issue shares of preferred stock, but it may do so at any time in the future without stockholder approval.

For any series of preferred stock that we may issue, our board of directors will determine and the prospectus supplement relating to such series will describe:

- the designation and number of shares of such series;
- the rate and time at which, and the preferences and conditions under which, any dividends or other distributions will be paid on shares of such series, as well as whether such dividends or other distributions are participating or non-participating;
- any provisions relating to convertibility or exchangeability of the shares of such series, including adjustments to the conversion price of such series;
- the rights and preferences, if any, of holders of shares of such series upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs;
- the voting powers, if any, of the holders of shares of such series;
- any provisions relating to the redemption of the shares of such series;
- any limitations on our ability to pay dividends or make distributions on, or acquire or redeem, other securities while shares of such series are outstanding;
- any conditions or restrictions on our ability to issue additional shares of such series or other securities;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations; and
- any other relative powers, preferences and participating, optional or special rights of shares of such series, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof.

All shares of preferred stock that we may issue will be identical and of equal rank except as to the particular terms thereof that may be fixed by our board of directors, and all shares of each series of preferred stock will be identical and of equal rank except as to the dates from which dividends or other distributions, if any, thereon will be cumulative.

#### DESCRIPTION OF OUR SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

The following is a general description of the terms of the subscription rights we may issue from time to time. Particular terms of any subscription rights we offer will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such subscription rights. We will not offer transferable subscription rights to our stockholders at a price equivalent to less than the then-current net asset value per share of common stock, taking into account underwriting commissions and discounts, unless we first file a post-effective amendment that is declared effective by the SEC with respect to such issuance. The 1940 Act also generally provides that the amount of voting securities that would result from the exercise of subscription rights, as well as warrants, options and any other rights, at the time of issuance may not exceed 25% of our outstanding voting securities.

We may issue subscription rights to our stockholders to purchase common stock. Subscription rights may be issued independently or together with any other offered security and may or may not be transferable by the person purchasing or receiving the subscription rights. In connection with any subscription rights offering to our stockholders, we may enter into a standby underwriting, backstop or other arrangement with one or more persons pursuant to which such persons would purchase any offered securities remaining unsubscribed for after such subscription rights offering. In connection with a subscription rights offering to our stockholders, we would distribute certificates evidencing the subscription rights and a prospectus supplement to our stockholders on the record date that we set for receiving subscription rights in such subscription rights offering. Our common stockholders will indirectly bear all of the expenses incurred by us in connection with any subscription rights offerings, regardless of whether any common stockholder exercises any subscription rights.

A prospectus supplement will describe the particular terms of any subscription rights we may issue, including the following:

- the period of time the offering would remain open (which shall be open a minimum number of days such that all record holders would be eligible to participate in the offering and shall not be open longer than 120 days);
- the title and aggregate number of such subscription rights;
- the exercise price for such subscription rights (or method of calculation thereof);
- the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which the price of such subscription rights may be payable;
- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which the subscription rights are issued and the number of subscription rights issued with each such security or each principal amount of such security;
- the ratio of the offering (which, in the case of transferable rights, will require a minimum of three shares to be held of record before a person is entitled to purchase an additional share);
- the number of such subscription rights issued to each stockholder;
- the extent to which such subscription rights are transferable and the market on which they may be traded if they are transferable;
- the date on which the right to exercise such subscription rights shall commence, and the date on which such right shall expire (subject to any extension);
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum number of subscription rights that may be exercised at one time;
- the extent to which such subscription rights include an over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities and the terms of such over-subscription privilege;
- any termination right we may have in connection with such subscription rights offering;

- the terms of any rights to redeem, or call such subscription rights;
- · information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
- the terms of the securities issuable upon exercise of the subscription rights;
- the material terms of any standby underwriting, backstop or other purchase arrangement that we may enter into in connection with the subscription rights offering;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the issuance or exercise of such subscription rights; and
- any other terms of such subscription rights, including exercise, settlement and other procedures and limitations relating to the transfer and exercise of such subscription rights.

Each subscription right will entitle the holder of the subscription right to purchase for cash or other consideration such amount of shares of common stock at such subscription price as shall in each case be set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in, the prospectus supplement relating to the subscription rights offered thereby. Subscription rights may be exercised as set forth in the prospectus supplement beginning on the date specified therein and continuing until the close of business on the expiration date for such subscription rights set forth in the prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, all unexercised subscription rights will become void.

Upon receipt of payment and the subscription rights certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the subscription rights agent or any other office indicated in the prospectus supplement we will forward, as soon as practicable, the shares of common stock purchasable upon such exercise. If less than all of the rights represented by such subscription rights certificate are exercised, a new subscription certificate will be issued for the remaining rights. Prior to exercising their subscription rights, holders of subscription rights will not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise. To the extent permissible under applicable law, we may determine to offer any unsubscribed offered securities directly to persons other than stockholders, to or through agents, underwriters or dealers or through a combination of such methods, as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

#### DESCRIPTION OF OUR WARRANTS

The following is a general description of the terms of the warrants we may issue from time to time. Particular terms of any warrants we offer will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such warrants.

We may issue warrants to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities. Such warrants may be issued independently or together with shares of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities and may be attached or separate from such securities. We will issue each series of warrants under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a warrant agent. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for or with holders or beneficial owners of warrants.

A prospectus supplement will describe the particular terms of any series of warrants we may issue, including the following:

- the title and aggregate number of such warrants;
- the price or prices at which such warrants will be issued;
- the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which the price of such warrants may be payable;
- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which the warrants are issued and the number of warrants issued with each such security or each principal amount of such security;
- in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of one warrant and the price at which and the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which this principal amount of debt securities may be purchased upon such exercise;
- in the case of warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, the number of shares of common stock or preferred stock, as the case may be, purchasable upon exercise of one warrant and the price at which and the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which these shares may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right will expire (subject to any
  extension);
- whether such warrants will be issued in registered form or bearer form;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants that may be exercised at any one time;
- if applicable, the date on and after which such warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
- the terms of any rights to redeem, or call such warrants;
- information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
- the terms of the securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations; and
- any other terms of such warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such warrants.

We and the warrant agent may amend or supplement the warrant agreement for a series of warrants without the consent of the holders of the warrants issued thereunder to effect changes that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the warrants and that do not materially and adversely affect the interests of the holders of the warrants.

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase for cash such common stock or preferred stock at the exercise price or such principal amount of debt securities as shall in each case be set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in, the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants offered thereby. Warrants may be exercised as set forth in the prospectus supplement beginning on the date specified therein and continuing until the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised warrants will become void.

Upon receipt of payment and a warrant certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the warrant agent or any other office indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as practicable, forward the securities purchasable upon such exercise. If less than all of the warrants represented by such warrant certificate are exercised, a new warrant certificate will be issued for the remaining warrants. If we so indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the warrants may surrender securities as all or part of the exercise price for warrants.

Prior to exercising their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including, in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the right to receive principal, premium, if any, or interest payments, on the debt securities purchasable upon exercise or to enforce covenants in the applicable indenture or, in the case of warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, the right to receive dividends or other distributions, if any, or payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up or to exercise any voting rights.

Under the 1940 Act, we may generally only offer warrants provided that (a) the warrants expire by their terms within ten years, (b) the exercise or conversion price is not less than the current market value at the date of issuance, (c) our stockholders authorize the proposal to issue such warrants, and a majority of our directors who have no financial interest in the issuance and a majority of our independent directors approves such issuance on the basis that the issuance is in the best interests of us and our stockholders and (d) if the warrants are accompanied by other securities, the warrants are not separately transferable unless no class of such warrants and the securities accompanying them has been publicly distributed. The 1940 Act also provides that the amount of our voting securities that would result from the exercise of all outstanding warrants, as well as options and rights, at the time of issuance may not exceed 25% of our outstanding voting securities.

# DESCRIPTION OF OUR DEBT SECURITIES

As of December 31, 2017, we had \$400.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.000% notes outstanding. The 4.000% notes will mature on July 15, 2019 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at our option at any time or from time to time at the redemption price set forth in the indenture governing the 4.000% notes. The 4.000% notes bear interest at a rate of 4.000% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The first interest payment was made on January 15, 2015. The 4.000% notes are general unsecured obligations by us that rank senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 4.000% notes and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by us.

As of December 31, 2017, we had \$405.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% notes outstanding. The 4.250% notes will mature on January 15, 2020 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at our option at any time or from time to time at the redemption price set forth in the indenture governing the 4.250% notes. The 4.250% notes bear interest at a rate of 4.250% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The first interest payment was made on July 15, 2015. The 4.250% notes are general unsecured obligations by us that rank senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 4.250% notes and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by us.

As of December 31, 2017, we had \$275.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.750% notes outstanding. The 4.750% notes will mature on May 15, 2022 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at our option at any time or from time to time at the redemption price set forth in the indenture governing the 4.750% notes. The 4.750% notes bear interest at a rate of 4.750% per year, payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year. The first interest payment was made on November 15, 2015. The 4.750% notes are general unsecured obligations by us that rank senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 4.750% notes and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by us.

We may issue additional debt securities in one or more series. The specific terms of each additional series of debt securities will be described in the particular prospectus supplement relating to that series. The prospectus supplement may or may not modify the general terms found in this prospectus and will be filed with the SEC. For a complete description of the terms of a particular series of debt securities, you should read both this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to that particular series.

As required by federal law for all bonds and notes of companies that are publicly offered, the debt securities are governed by a document called an "indenture." An indenture is a contract between us and a financial institution acting as trustee on your behalf, and is subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The trustee has two main roles. First, the trustee can enforce your rights against us if we default. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on your behalf, described in the second paragraph under "—Events of Default—Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs." Second, the trustee performs certain administrative duties for us with respect to our debt securities.

Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the debt securities and the indenture. We urge you to read the indenture because it, and not this description, defines your rights as a holder of debt securities. For example, in this section, we use capitalized words to signify terms that are specifically defined in the indenture. We have filed the indenture with the SEC. See "Available Information" for information on how to obtain a copy of the indenture.

A prospectus supplement, which will accompany this prospectus, will describe the particular terms of any series of debt securities being offered, including the following:

the designation or title of the series of debt securities;

- the total principal amount of the series of debt securities;
- the percentage of the principal amount at which the series of debt securities will be offered;
- the date or dates on which principal will be payable;
- the rate or rates (which may be either fixed or variable) and/or the method of determining such rate or rates of interest, if any;
- the date or dates from which any interest will accrue, or the method of determining such date or dates, and the date or dates on which any interest will be payable;
- whether any interest may be paid by issuing additional securities of the same series in lieu of cash (and the terms upon which any such interest may be paid by issuing additional securities);
- the terms for redemption, extension or early repayment, if any;
- the currencies in which the series of debt securities are issued and payable;
- whether the amount of payments of principal, premium or interest, if any, on a series of debt securities will be determined with reference
  to an index, formula or other method (which could be based on one or more currencies, commodities, equity indices or other indices)
  and how these amounts will be determined:
- the place or places, if any, other than or in addition to The City of New York, of payment, transfer, conversion and/or exchange of the debt securities;
- the denominations in which the offered debt securities will be issued;
- the provision for any sinking fund;
- any restrictive covenants;
- any Events of Default;
- whether the series of debt securities are issuable in certificated form;
- any provisions for defeasance or covenant defeasance;
- if applicable, U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to original issue discount;
- whether and under what circumstances we will pay additional amounts in respect of any tax, assessment or governmental charge and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem the debt securities rather than pay the additional amounts (and the terms of this option);
- any provisions for convertibility or exchangeability of the debt securities into or for any other securities;
- whether the debt securities are subject to subordination and the terms of such subordination;
- whether the debt securities are secured and the terms of any security interest;
- the listing, if any, on a securities exchange; and
- any other terms.

The debt securities may be secured or unsecured obligations. Unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, will be paid by us in immediately available funds.

We are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of indebtedness if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, does not exceed the limitations provided in the 1940 Act after each such issuance. In addition, while any indebtedness and other senior securities remain outstanding, we must make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our stockholders or the repurchase of such securities or shares unless we meet the

applicable asset coverage ratios at the time of the distribution or repurchase. We may also borrow amounts up to 5% of the value of our total assets for temporary purposes without regard to asset coverage. For a discussion of the risks associated with leverage, see "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Business Development Companies—Regulations governing our operation as a BDC and a RIC will affect our ability to raise, and the way in which we raise, additional capital or borrow for investment purposes, which may have a negative effect on our growth."

#### General

The indenture provides that any debt securities proposed to be sold under this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, or offered debt securities, and any debt securities issuable upon the exercise of warrants or upon conversion or exchange of other offered securities, or underlying debt securities, may be issued under the indenture in one or more series.

For purposes of this prospectus, any reference to the payment of principal of or premium or interest, if any, on debt securities will include additional amounts if required by the terms of the debt securities.

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt securities that may be issued thereunder from time to time. Debt securities issued under the indenture, when a single trustee is acting for all debt securities issued under the indenture, are called the "indenture securities." The indenture also provides that there may be more than one trustee thereunder, each with respect to one or more different series of indenture securities. See "—Resignation of Trustee". At a time when two or more trustees are acting under the indenture, each with respect to only certain series, the term "indenture securities" means the one or more series of debt securities with respect to which each respective trustee is acting. In the event that there is more than one trustee under the indenture, the powers and trust obligations of each trustee described in this prospectus will extend only to the one or more series of indenture securities for which it is trustee. If two or more trustees are acting under the indenture, then the indenture securities for which each trustee is acting would be treated as if issued under separate indentures.

The indenture does not contain any provisions that give you protection in the event we issue a large amount of debt or we are acquired by another entity.

We refer you to the prospectus supplement for information with respect to any deletions from, modifications of or additions to the Events of Default or our covenants that are described below, including any addition of a covenant or other provision providing event risk or similar protection.

We have the ability to issue indenture securities with terms different from those of indenture securities previously issued and, without the consent of the holders thereof, to reopen a previous issue of a series of indenture securities and issue additional indenture securities of that series unless the reopening was restricted when that series was created.

We expect that we will usually issue debt securities in book-entry only form represented by global securities.

# **Conversion and Exchange**

If any debt securities are convertible into or exchangeable for other securities, the prospectus supplement will explain the terms and conditions of the conversion or exchange, including the conversion price or exchange ratio (or the calculation method), the conversion or exchange period (or how the period will be determined), if conversion or exchange will be mandatory or at the option of the holder or us, provisions for adjusting the conversion price or the exchange ratio and provisions affecting conversion or exchange in the event of the redemption of the underlying debt securities. These terms may also include provisions under which the number or amount of other securities to be received by the holders of the debt securities upon conversion or exchange would be calculated according to the market price of the other securities as of a time stated in the prospectus supplement.

### **Payment and Paying Agents**

We will pay interest to the person listed in the applicable trustee's records as the owner of the debt security at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if that person no longer owns the debt security on the interest due date. That day, often approximately two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the "record date." Because we will pay all the interest for an interest period to the holders on the record date, holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between themselves the appropriate purchase price. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities to pro rate interest fairly between buyer and seller based on their respective ownership periods within the particular interest period. This pro-rated interest amount is called "accrued interest."

# Payments on Global Securities

We will make payments on a global security in accordance with the applicable policies of the depositary as in effect from time to time. Under those policies, we will make payments directly to the depositary, or its nominee, and not to any indirect holders who own beneficial interests in the global security. An indirect holder's right to those payments will be governed by the rules and practices of the depositary and its participants.

# Payments on Certificated Securities

We will make payments on a certificated debt security as follows. We will pay interest that is due on an interest payment date to the holder of debt securities as shown on the trustee's records as of the close of business on the regular record date. We will make all payments of principal and premium, if any, by check at the office of the applicable trustee and/or at other offices that may be specified in the prospectus supplement or in a notice to holders against surrender of the debt security.

Alternatively, if the holder asks us to do so, we will pay any amount that becomes due on the debt security by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account at a bank in the United States on the due date. To request payment by wire, the holder must give the applicable trustee or other paying agent appropriate transfer instructions at least 15 business days before the requested wire payment is due. In the case of any interest payment due on an interest payment date, the instructions must be given by the person who is the holder on the relevant regular record date. Any wire instructions, once properly given, will remain in effect unless and until new instructions are given in the manner described above.

# Payment when Offices are Closed

If any payment is due on a debt security on a day that is not a business day, we will make the payment on the next day that is a business day. Payments made on the next business day in this situation will be treated under the indenture as if they were made on the original due date, except as otherwise indicated in the attached prospectus supplement. Such payment will not result in a default under any debt security or the indenture, and no interest will accrue on the payment amount from the original due date to the next day that is a business day.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments on their debt securities.

## **Events of Default**

You will have rights if an Event of Default occurs in respect of the debt securities of your series and is not cured, as described later in this subsection.

The term "Event of Default" in respect of the debt securities of your series means any of the following (unless the prospectus supplement relating to such debt securities states otherwise):

 we do not pay the principal of, or any premium on, a debt security of the series on its due date, and do not cure this default within five days;

- we do not pay interest on a debt security of the series when due, and such default is not cured within 30 days;
- we do not deposit any sinking fund payment in respect of debt securities of the series on its due date, and do not cure this default within five days;
- we remain in breach of a covenant in respect of debt securities of the series for 90 days after we receive a written notice of default stating we are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of debt securities of the series;
- we file for bankruptcy or certain other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur and remain undischarged or unstayed for a period of 90 consecutive days;
- on the last business day of each of 24 consecutive calendar months, we have an asset coverage of less than 100%, giving effect to any exemptive relief granted to us by the SEC; and
- any other Event of Default in respect of debt securities of the series described in the applicable prospectus supplement occurs.

An Event of Default for a particular series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default for any other series of debt securities issued under the same or any other indenture. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of debt securities of any default, except in the payment of principal, premium or interest or in the payment of any sinking or purchase fund installment, if it considers the withholding of notice to be in the best interests of the holders.

# Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs

If an Event of Default has occurred and has not been cured, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may (and the trustee shall at the request of such holders) declare the entire principal amount of all the debt securities of that series to be due and immediately payable. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. In certain circumstances, a declaration of acceleration of maturity may be canceled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series.

The trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee reasonable protection from expenses and liability (called an "indemnity"), security, or both, satisfactory to the trustee. If indemnity and/or security is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the relevant series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee. The trustee may refuse to follow those directions in certain circumstances. No delay or omission in exercising any right or remedy will be treated as a waiver of that right, remedy or Event of Default.

Before you are allowed to bypass your trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights or protect your interests relating to the debt securities, the following must occur:

- the holder must give your trustee written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and remains uncured;
- the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities of the relevant series must make a written request that
  the trustee take action because of the default and must offer the trustee indemnity, security, or both, satisfactory to the trustee, against
  the cost and other liabilities of taking that action;
- the trustee must not have taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice and offer of indemnity and/or security; and

• the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities must not have given the trustee a direction inconsistent with the above notice during that 60 day period.

However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your debt securities on or after the due date.

Holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may waive any past defaults other than:

- the payment of principal, any premium or interest; or
- in respect of a covenant that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of each holder.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or make a request of the trustee and how to declare or cancel an acceleration of maturity.

Each year, we will furnish to each trustee a written statement of certain of our officers certifying that to their knowledge we are in compliance with the indenture and the debt securities, or else specifying any default.

### Merger or Consolidation

Under the terms of the indenture, we are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another entity. We may also be permitted to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another entity. However, unless the prospectus supplement relating to certain debt securities states otherwise, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

- where we merge out of existence or sell our assets, the resulting entity must agree to be legally responsible for our obligations under the debt securities;
- immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no default or Event of Default shall have happened and be continuing;
- we must deliver certain certificates and documents to the trustee; and
- we must satisfy any other requirements specified in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of debt securities.

### **Modification or Waiver**

There are three types of changes we can make to the indenture and the debt securities issued thereunder.

# **Changes Requiring Approval**

First, there are changes that we cannot make to debt securities without specific approval of all of the holders. The following is a list of those types of changes:

- change the stated maturity of the principal of or interest on a debt security;
- reduce any amounts due on a debt security;
- reduce the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a security following a default;
- adversely affect any right of repayment at the holder's option;
- · change the place (except as otherwise described in the prospectus or prospectus supplement) or currency of payment on a debt security;

- · impair your right to sue for payment;
- adversely affect any right to convert or exchange a debt security in accordance with its terms;
- modify the subordination provisions in the indenture in a manner that is adverse to holders of the debt securities;
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to modify or amend the indenture;
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to waive compliance with certain provisions of the indenture or to waive certain defaults;
- modify any other aspect of the provisions of the indenture dealing with supplemental indentures, modification and waiver of past defaults, changes to the quorum or voting requirements or the waiver of certain covenants; and
- change any obligation we have to pay additional amounts.

# **Changes Not Requiring Approval**

The second type of change does not require any vote by the holders of the debt securities. This type is limited to clarifications, establishment of the form or terms of new securities of any series as permitted by the indenture and certain other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the outstanding debt securities in any material respect. We also do not need any approval to make any change that affects only debt securities to be issued under the indenture after the change takes effect.

### **Changes Requiring Majority Approval**

Any other change to the indenture and the debt securities would require the following approval:

- if the change affects only one series of debt securities, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of that series; and
- if the change affects more than one series of debt securities issued under the same indenture, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series affected by the change, with all affected series voting together as one class for this purpose.

In each case, the required approval must be given by written consent. The holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series of debt securities issued under an indenture, voting together as one class for this purpose, may waive our compliance with some of our covenants in that indenture. However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or of any of the matters covered by the bullet points included above under "—Changes Requiring Your Approval."

# **Further Details Concerning Voting**

When taking a vote, we will use the following rules to decide how much principal to attribute to a debt security:

- for original issue discount securities, we will use the principal amount that would be due and payable on the voting date if the maturity of these debt securities were accelerated to that date because of a default;
- for debt securities whose principal amount is not known (for example, because it is based on an index), we will use a special rule for that debt security described in the prospectus supplement; and

for debt securities denominated in one or more foreign currencies, we will use the U.S. dollar equivalent.

Debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust money for their payment or redemption or if we, any other obligor, or any affiliate of us or any obligor own such debt securities. Debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described later under "—Defeasance—Full Defeasance."

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding indenture securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. If we set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of one or more series, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding indenture securities of those series on the record date and must be taken within eleven months following the record date.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change the indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

#### Defeasance

The following provisions will be applicable to each series of debt securities unless we state in the applicable prospectus supplement that the provisions of covenant defeasance and full defeasance will not be applicable to that series.

# Covenant Defeasance

Under current U.S. federal tax law, we can make the deposit described below and be released from some of the restrictive covenants in the indenture under which the particular series was issued. This is called "covenant defeasance." In that event, you would lose the protection of those restrictive covenants but would gain the protection of having money and government securities set aside in trust to repay your debt securities. If applicable, you also would be released from the subordination provisions as described under the "—Indenture Provisions—Subordination" section below. In order to achieve covenant defeasance, we must do the following:

- defeasance must not result in a breach or violation of, or result in a default under, of the indenture or any of our other material
  agreements or instruments;
- no default or event of default with respect to such debt securities shall have occurred and be continuing and no defaults or events of default related to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization shall occur during the next 90 days;
- satisfy the conditions for covenant defeasance contained in any supplemental indentures;
- if the debt securities of the particular series are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of such debt securities a combination of money and U.S. government or U.S. government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates;
- we must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that, under current U.S. federal income tax law, we may make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt securities ourselves at maturity; and
- we must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the 1940 Act, as amended, and a legal opinion and officers' certificate stating that all conditions precedent to covenant defeasance have been complied with.

If we accomplish covenant defeasance, you can still look to us for repayment of the debt securities if there were a shortfall in the trust deposit or the trustee is prevented from making payment. For example, if one of the remaining Events of Default occurred (such as our bankruptcy) and the debt securities became immediately due and payable, there might be a shortfall. Depending on the event causing the default, you may not be able to obtain payment of the shortfall.

#### **Full Defeasance**

If there is a change in U.S. federal tax law, as described below, we can legally release ourselves from all payment and other obligations on the debt securities of a particular series (called "full defeasance") if we put in place the following other arrangements for you to be repaid:

- defeasance must not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, of the indenture or any of our other material agreements or instruments;
- no default or event of default with respect to such debt securities shall have occurred and be continuing and no defaults or events of default related to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization shall occur during the next 90 days;
- satisfy the conditions for full defeasance contained in any supplemental indentures;
- if the debt securities of the particular series are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of such debt securities a combination of money and United States government or United States government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates;
- we must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion confirming that there has been a change in current U.S. federal tax law or an IRS ruling that allows us to make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt securities ourselves at maturity. Under current U.S. federal tax law, the deposit and our legal release from the debt securities would be treated as though we paid you your share of the cash and notes or bonds at the time the cash and notes or bonds were deposited in trust in exchange for your debt securities and you would recognize gain or loss on the debt securities at the time of the deposit; and
- we must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the 1940 Act, as amended, and a legal opinion and officers' certificate stating that all conditions precedent to defeasance have been complied with.

If we ever did accomplish full defeasance, as described above, you would have to rely solely on the trust deposit for repayment of the debt securities. You could not look to us for repayment in the unlikely event of any shortfall. Conversely, the trust deposit would most likely be protected from claims of our lenders and other creditors if we ever became bankrupt or insolvent. If applicable, you would also be released from the subordination provisions described later under "—Indenture Provisions—Subordination."

#### Form, Exchange and Transfer of Certificated Registered Securities

If registered debt securities cease to be issued in book-entry form, they will be issued:

- only in fully registered certificated form;
- without interest coupons; and
- unless we indicate otherwise in the prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and amounts that are multiples of \$1,000.

Holders may exchange their certificated securities, if any, for debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed.

Holders may exchange or transfer their certificated securities, if any, at the office of their trustee. We have appointed the trustee to act as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders transferring debt securities. We may appoint another entity to perform these functions or perform them ourselves.

Holders will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange their certificated securities, if any, but they may be required to pay any tax or other governmental charge associated with the transfer or exchange. The transfer or exchange will be made only if our transfer agent is satisfied with the holder's proof of legal ownership.

If we have designated additional transfer agents for your debt security, they will be named in your prospectus supplement. We may appoint additional transfer agents or cancel the appointment of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts.

If any certificated securities of a particular series are redeemable and we redeem less than all the debt securities of that series, we may block the transfer or exchange of those debt securities during the period beginning 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ending on the day of that mailing, in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of any certificated securities selected for redemption, except that we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any debt security that will be partially redeemed

If a registered debt security is issued in book-entry form, only the depositary will be entitled to transfer and exchange the debt security as described in this subsection, since it will be the sole holder of the debt security.

#### **Resignation of Trustee**

Each trustee may resign or be removed with respect to one or more series of indenture securities provided that a successor trustee is appointed to act with respect to these series. In the event that two or more persons are acting as trustee with respect to different series of indenture securities under the indenture, each of the trustees will be a trustee of a trust separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee.

#### **Subordination**

Upon any distribution of our assets upon our dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization, the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on any indenture securities denominated as subordinated debt securities is to be subordinated to the extent provided in the indenture in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness (as defined below), but our obligation to you to make payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such subordinated debt securities will not otherwise be affected. In addition, no payment on account of principal (or premium, if any), sinking fund or interest, if any, may be made on such subordinated debt securities at any time unless full payment of all amounts due in respect of the principal (and premium, if any), sinking fund and interest on Senior Indebtedness has been made or duly provided for in money or money's worth.

In the event that, notwithstanding the foregoing, any payment by us is received by the trustee in respect of subordinated debt securities or by the holders of any of such subordinated debt securities before all Senior Indebtedness is paid in full, the payment or distribution must be paid over to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness or on their behalf for application to the payment of all the Senior Indebtedness remaining unpaid until all the Senior Indebtedness has been paid in full, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness. Subject to the payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness upon this distribution by us, the holders of such subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of the Senior Indebtedness to the extent of payments made to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness out of the distributive share of such subordinated debt securities.

By reason of this subordination, in the event of a distribution of our assets upon our insolvency, certain of our senior creditors may recover more, ratably, than holders of any subordinated debt securities. The indenture provides that these subordination provisions will not apply to money and securities held in trust under the defeasance provisions of the indenture.

Senior Indebtedness is defined in the indenture as the principal of (and premium, if any) and unpaid interest on:

- our indebtedness (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by us), whenever created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, for money borrowed that has been designated by us as "Senior Indebtedness" for purposes of the indenture by a company order delivered to the trustee;
- senior securities; and
- renewals, extensions, modifications and refinancings of any of this indebtedness.

If this prospectus is being delivered in connection with the offering of a series of indenture securities denominated as subordinated debt securities, the accompanying prospectus supplement will set forth the approximate amount of our Senior Indebtedness outstanding as of a recent date.

#### **Secured Indebtedness and Ranking**

Certain of our indebtedness, including certain series of indenture securities, may be secured. The prospectus supplement for each series of indenture securities will describe the terms of any security interest for such series and will indicate the approximate amount of our secured indebtedness as of a recent date. Any unsecured indenture securities will effectively rank junior to any secured indebtedness, including any secured indenture securities, that we incur in the future to the extent of the value of the assets securing such future secured indebtedness. Our debt securities, whether secured or unsecured, will rank structurally junior to all existing and future indebtedness (including trade payables) incurred by our subsidiaries, financing vehicles or similar facilities.

In the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up, any of our assets that secure secured debt will be available to pay obligations on unsecured debt securities only after all indebtedness under such secured debt has been repaid in full from such assets. We advise you that there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all unsecured debt securities then outstanding after fulfillment of this obligation. As a result, the holders of unsecured indenture securities may recover less, ratably, than holders of any of our secured indebtedness.

#### The Trustee under the Indenture

U.S. Bank National Association is the trustee under the indenture.

#### **Certain Considerations Relating to Foreign Currencies**

Debt securities denominated or payable in foreign currencies may entail significant risks. These risks include the possibility of significant fluctuations in the foreign currency markets, the imposition or modification of foreign exchange controls and potential illiquidity in the secondary market. These risks will vary depending upon the currency or currencies involved and will be more fully described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

## **Book-Entry Debt Securities**

The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, will act as securities depository for the debt securities. The debt securities will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership

nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered certificate will be issued for the debt securities, in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants, or Direct Participants, deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation, or DTCC.

DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly, or Indirect Participants. DTC has S&P's rating: AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at <a href="https://www.dtcc.com">www.dtcc.com</a> and <a href="https://www.dtcc.com">www.dtcc.com</a>.

Purchases of debt securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the debt securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security, or the Beneficial Owner, is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the debt securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in debt securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the debt securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all debt securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of debt securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the debt securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such debt securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the debt securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the debt securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to us as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the debt securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the debt securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from us or the trustee on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the trustee, or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of us or the trustee, but disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the debt securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to us or to the trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, certificates are required to be printed and delivered. We may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

#### MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us and to an investment in our shares of common stock. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of the income tax considerations applicable to an investment in any of our securities. For example, we have not described tax consequences that may be relevant to certain types of holders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, including stockholders subject to the alternative minimum tax, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities, traders in securities that elect to mark-to-market their securities holdings for tax purposes, pension plans and trusts, partnerships (including entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes), and their partners, members and owners, persons whose functional currency (as defined in Section 985 of the Code) is not the U.S. dollar, and financial institutions. This summary assumes that investors hold our common stock as capital assets (within the meaning of the Code). The discussion is based upon the Code, U.S. Treasury regulations and administrative and judicial interpretations, each as of the date of this prospectus and all of which are subject to change, possibly retroactively, which could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. We have not sought and will not seek any ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, regarding an offering. This summary does not discuss any aspects of U.S. estate or gift tax or foreign, state or local tax. It does not discuss the special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws that could result if we invested in tax-exempt securities or certain other investment assets.

A "U.S. stockholder" generally is a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock who is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a citizen or individual resident of the United States;
- a corporation or other entity treated as a corporation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;
- a trust, if a court in the United States has primary supervision over its administration and one or more United States persons (as defined under the Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person; or
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

A "Non-U.S. stockholder" generally is a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock that is not a U.S. stockholder nor a partnership (or entity treated like a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

If a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds shares of our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A prospective stockholder that is a partner in a partnership holding shares of our common stock should consult his, her or its tax advisers with respect to the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares of our common stock.

Tax matters are very complicated and the tax consequences to an investor of an investment in our shares will depend on the facts of his, her or its particular situation. We encourage investors to consult their own tax advisers regarding the specific consequences of such an investment, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability of federal, state, local and foreign tax laws, eligibility for the benefits of any applicable tax treaty and the effect of any possible changes in the tax laws.

# Taxation in Connection with Holding Securities other than our Common Stock

We intend to describe in any prospectus supplement related to the offering of preferred stock, debt securities, warrants or rights offerings to purchase our common stock, the U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to such securities as will be sold by us pursuant to that prospectus supplement, including, if applicable, the taxation of any debt securities that will be sold at an original issue discount.

#### Election to be Taxed as a RIC

We have elected to be subject to tax as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally will not be subject to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we timely distribute each tax year as distributions for U.S. federal income tax purposes to our stockholders. To qualify for and maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements (as described below). In addition, in order to maintain RIC tax treatment, we must distribute to our stockholders, for each tax year, distributions treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes generally of an amount at least equal to 90% of our "investment company taxable income," which is generally the sum of our net ordinary income plus the excess, if any, of realized net short-term capital gains over realized net long-term capital losses, determined without regard to any deduction for distributions paid, or the annual distribution requirement.

#### Taxation as a RIC

If we:

- qualify as a RIC; and
- satisfy the annual distribution requirement,

then we will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of our income or capital gains we distribute (or are deemed to distribute) as distributions to our stockholders. We will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the regular corporate rates on any income or capital gains not distributed (or deemed distributed) as distributions to our stockholders.

As a RIC, we will be subject to a 4% nondeductible federal excise tax on certain undistributed income unless we distribute amounts treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes in a timely manner to our stockholders generally of an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our net ordinary income (taking into account certain deferrals and elections) for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital gain net income, which is the excess of capital gains in excess of capital losses, or "capital gain net income" (as adjusted for certain ordinary losses), for the one-year period ending October 31 of that calendar year and (3) any net ordinary income and capital gain net income for the preceding years that were not distributed during such years and on which we paid no U.S. federal income tax, or the excise tax avoidance requirement. Any distribution treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes declared by us during October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in such a month and actually paid during January of the following calendar year, will be treated as if it had been paid by us, as well as received by our U.S. stockholders, on December 31 of the calendar year in which the distribution was declared. We generally will endeavor in each tax year to avoid incurring any material U.S. federal excise tax on our earnings.

We have previously incurred, and may incur in the future, such excise tax on a portion of our income and capital gains. While we intend to distribute income and capital gains to minimize exposure to the 4% excise tax, we may not be able to, or may choose not to, distribute amounts sufficient to avoid the imposition of the tax entirely. In that event, we generally will be liable for the excise tax only on the amount by which we do not meet the excise tax avoidance requirement. Under certain circumstances, however, we may, in our sole discretion, determine that it is in our best interests to retain a portion of our income or capital gains rather than distribute such amount as dividends and accordingly cause us to bear the excise tax burden associated therewith.

In order to qualify as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we must, among other things:

- continue to qualify as a BDC under the 1940 Act at all times during each tax year;
- derive in each tax year at least 90% of our gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities, loans, gains from the sale of stock or other securities, net income from certain "qualified publicly traded partnerships," or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in such stock or other securities, or the 90% income test; and

- diversify our holdings so that at the end of each quarter of the tax year:
  - at least 50% of the value of our assets consists of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, securities of other RICs, and other securities if such other securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5% of the value of our assets or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer; and
  - no more than 25% of the value of our assets is invested in the securities, other than U.S. government securities or securities of
    other RICs, of one issuer, of two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable Code rules, by us and that are
    engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or of certain "qualified publicly traded partnerships," or the
    diversification tests.

A RIC is limited in its ability to deduct expenses in excess of its investment company taxable income. If our deductible expenses in a given tax year exceed our investment company taxable income, we may incur a net operating loss for that tax year. However, a RIC is not permitted to carry forward net operating losses to subsequent tax years and such net operating losses do not pass through to its stockholders. In addition, deductible expenses can be used only to offset investment company taxable income, not net capital gain. A RIC may not use any net capital losses (that is, the excess of realized capital losses over realized capital gains) to offset its investment company taxable income, but may carry forward such net capital losses, and use them to offset future capital gains, indefinitely. Due to these limits on deductibility of expenses and net capital losses, we may for tax purposes have aggregate taxable income for several tax years that we are required to distribute and that is taxable to our stockholders even if such taxable income is greater than the net income we actually earn during those tax years.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we may be required to recognize taxable income in circumstances in which we do not receive a corresponding payment in cash. For example, if we hold debt instruments that are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount (such as debt instruments with PIK interest or, in certain cases, increasing interest rates or debt instruments that were issued with warrants), we must include in income each tax year a portion of the original issue discount that accrues over the life of the obligation, regardless of whether cash representing such income is received by us in the same tax year. We may also have to include in income other amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as deferred loan origination fees that are paid after origination of the loan or are paid in non-cash compensation such as warrants or stock. We anticipate that a portion of our income may constitute original issue discount or other income required to be included in taxable income prior to receipt of cash. Also, recent tax legislation requires that income by recognized to tax purposes no later than when recognized for financial reporting purposes, which may require, pending further regulatory guidance, that we amortize market discount currently. Further, we may elect to amortize market discount and include such amounts in our taxable income in the current tax year, instead of upon their disposition, as an election not to do so would limit our ability to deduct interest expense for tax purposes.

We invest a portion of our net assets in below investment grade instruments. Investments in these types of instruments may present special tax issues for us. U.S. federal income tax rules are not entirely clear about issues such as when we may cease to accrue interest, original issue discount or market discount, when and to what extent deductions may be taken for bad debts or worthless instruments, how payments received on obligations in default should be allocated between principal and income and whether exchanges of debt instruments in a bankruptcy or workout context are taxable. We will address these and other issues to the extent necessary in order to seek to ensure that we distribute sufficient income to avoid any material U.S. federal income or excise tax.

Because any original issue discount or other amounts accrued will be included in our investment company taxable income for the tax year of the accrual, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the annual distribution requirement, even though we will not have received any corresponding cash amount. As a result, we may have difficulty meeting the annual distribution requirement necessary to

maintain RIC tax treatment under Subchapter M of the Code. We may have to sell or otherwise dispose of some of our investments at times and/or at prices we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or forgo new investment opportunities for this purpose. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax.

If we acquire the equity securities of certain non-U.S. entities classified as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes that earn at least 75% of their annual gross income from passive sources (such as interest, dividends, rents, royalties or capital gain) or hold at least 50% of their total assets in investments producing such passive income, we could be subject to federal income tax and additional interest charges on "excess distributions" received from such PFICs or gain from the sale of stock in such PFICs, even if all income or gain actually received by us is timely distributed to our stockholders. We would not be able to pass through to our stockholders any credit or deduction for such a tax. Certain elections may, if available, ameliorate these adverse tax consequences, but any such election could require us to recognize taxable income or gain without the concurrent receipt of cash. We intend to limit and/or manage our holdings in PFICs to minimize our liability for any such taxes and related interest charges.

If we hold greater than 10% of the interests treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes in a foreign corporation that is treated as a controlled foreign corporation, or CFC, we may be treated as receiving a deemed distribution (taxable as ordinary income) each taxable year from such foreign corporation in an amount equal to our pro rata share of the corporation's income for such taxable year (including both ordinary earnings and capital gains), whether or not the corporation makes an actual distribution during such taxable year. We would be required to include the amount of a deemed distribution from a CFC when computing our investment company taxable income as well as in determining whether we satisfy the distribution requirements applicable to RICs, even to the extent the amount of our income deemed recognized from the CFC exceeds the amount of any actual distributions from the CFC and our proceeds from any sales or other dispositions of CFC stock during a taxable year. In general, a foreign corporation will be considered a CFC if greater than 50% of the shares of the corporation, measured by reference to combined voting power or value, is owned (directly, indirectly or by attribution) by U.S. Shareholders. A "U.S. Shareholder," for this purpose, is any U.S. person that possesses (actually or constructively) 10% or more of the combined voting power of all classes of shares of a foreign corporation.

Under recently proposed Treasury Regulations, certain income derived by us from a CFC or PFIC with respect to which we have made a QEF election would generally constitute qualifying income for purposes of determining our ability to be subject to tax as a RIC only to the extent the CFC or the PFIC makes distributions of that income to us. As such, we may be restricted in our ability to make QEF elections with respect to our holdings in issuers that could be treated as PFICs or implement certain restrictions with the respect to any issuers that could be treated as CFCs in order to limit our tax liability or maximize our after-tax return from these investments.

Under recent tax legislation, we and the companies in which we invest will be generally subject to certain leverage limitations regarding the deductibility of interest expense. The recent tax legislation may, pending further regulatory guidance, require us to accrue market discount currently and to otherwise recognize income for tax purposes not later than we recognize it for financial reporting purposes. The recent tax legislation may also require us to recognize accumulated undistributed earnings of foreign corporations, if any, in which we were invested in 2017 if our ownership levels exceeded certain thresholds. The effects of these and other provisions of the tax legislation on us remains uncertain at this time pending regulatory guidance.

Our functional currency, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is the U.S. dollar. Under the Code, foreign exchange gains and losses realized by us in connection with certain transactions involving foreign currencies, or payables or receivables denominated in a foreign currency, as well as certain non-U.S. dollar denominated debt securities, certain foreign currency futures contracts, foreign currency option contracts, foreign currency forward contracts, and similar financial instruments are subject to Code provisions that generally treat such gains and

losses as ordinary income and losses and may affect the amount, timing and character of distributions to our stockholders. Any such transactions that are not directly related to our investment in securities (possibly including speculative currency positions or currency derivatives not used for hedging purposes) also could, under future U.S. Treasury regulations, produce income not among the types of "qualifying income" for purposes of the 90% income test.

Although we do not presently expect to do so, we are authorized to borrow funds and to sell or otherwise dispose of assets in order to satisfy distribution requirements. However, under the 1940 Act, we are not permitted to make distributions to our stockholders while our debt obligations and other senior securities are outstanding unless certain "asset coverage" tests are met. See "Regulation—Senior Securities." Moreover, our ability to sell or otherwise dispose of assets to meet the annual distribution requirement may be limited by (1) the illiquid nature of our portfolio and/or (2) other requirements relating to our status as a RIC, including the diversification tests. If we sell or otherwise dispose of assets in order to meet the annual distribution requirement or the excise tax avoidance requirement, we may make such dispositions at times that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous.

A portfolio company in which we invest may face financial difficulties that require us to work-out, modify or otherwise restructure our investment in the portfolio company. Any such transaction could, depending upon the specific terms of the transaction, result in unusable capital losses and future non-cash income. Any such transaction could also result in our receiving assets that give rise to non-qualifying income for purposes of the 90% income test or otherwise would not count toward satisfying the diversification tests.

Some of the income that we might otherwise earn, such as fees for providing managerial assistance, certain fees earned with respect to our investments, income recognized in a work-out or restructuring of a portfolio investment, or income recognized from an equity investment in an operating partnership, may not satisfy the 90% income test. To manage the risk that such income might disqualify us as a RIC for failure to satisfy the 90% income test, one or more subsidiary entities treated as U.S. corporations for entity-level income tax purposes may be employed to earn such income and (if applicable) hold the related asset. Such subsidiary entities will be required to pay entity-level income tax on their earnings, which ultimately will reduce the yield to our stockholders on such fees and income.

The remainder of this discussion assumes that we maintain our qualification as a RIC and have satisfied the annual distribution requirement.

#### Taxation of U.S. Stockholders

This subsection applies to U.S. stockholders, only. If you are not a U.S. stockholder, this subsection does not apply to you and you should refer to "Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders," below.

Distributions by us, including distributions pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan or where a stockholder can elect to receive cash or stock, generally are taxable to U.S. stockholders as ordinary income or capital gains. Distributions of our investment company taxable income (which is generally the sum of our net ordinary income plus the excess, if any, of realized net short-term capital gains over realized net long-term capital losses) will be taxable as ordinary income to U.S. stockholders to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock. To the extent such distributions paid by us to non-corporate stockholders (including individuals) are attributable to dividends from U.S. corporations and certain qualified foreign corporations, such distributions, or qualifying dividends, may be eligible for a maximum tax rate of either 15% or 20%, depending on whether the stockholder's income exceeds certain threshold amounts. In this regard, it is anticipated that distributions paid by us will generally not be attributable to dividends and, therefore, generally will not qualify for the preferential maximum rate applicable to qualifying dividends or for the corporate dividends received deduction. Distributions of our net capital gains (which is generally our realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses)

properly designated by us as "capital gain dividends" will be taxable to a U.S. stockholder as long-term capital gains that are currently generally taxable at a maximum rate of either 15% or 20% (depending on whether the stockholder's income exceeds certain threshold amounts) in the case of individuals, trusts or estates, regardless of the U.S. stockholder's holding period for his, her or its common stock and regardless of whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock. Distributions in excess of our earnings and profits first will reduce a U.S. stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's common stock and, after the adjusted basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to such U.S. stockholder.

If a U.S. stockholder receives distributions in the form of common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan, such stockholder generally will be subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as if it received distributions in cash. In that case, a stockholder will be treated as receiving a distribution generally of an amount equal to the fair market value of our shares of common stock. Any shares of common stock received in a distribution will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares of our common stock are credited to the U.S. stockholder's account.

We may in the future decide to retain some or all of our net capital gains, but designate the retained amount as a "deemed distribution." In that case, among other consequences, we will pay tax on the retained amount, each U.S. stockholder will be required to include his, her or its share of the deemed distribution in income as if it had been actually distributed to the U.S. stockholder, and the U.S. stockholder will be entitled to claim a credit equal to his, her or its allocable share of the tax paid thereon by us. The amount of the deemed distribution net of such tax will be added to the U.S. stockholder's tax basis for his, her or its shares of common stock. Since we expect to pay tax on any retained capital gains at our regular corporate tax rate, and since that rate is in excess of the maximum rate currently payable by individuals on long-term capital gains, the amount of tax that individual stockholders will be treated as having paid and for which they will receive a credit will exceed the tax they owe on the retained net capital gain. Such excess generally may be claimed as a credit against the U.S. stockholder's other U.S. federal income tax obligations or may be refunded to the extent it exceeds a stockholder's liability for U.S. federal income tax. A stockholder that is not subject to U.S. federal income tax or otherwise required to file a U.S. federal income tax return would be required to file a U.S. federal income tax return on the appropriate form in order to claim a refund for the taxes we paid. In order to use the deemed distribution approach, we must provide written notice to our stockholders prior to the expiration of 60 days after the close of the relevant tax year. We cannot retain any portion of our investment company taxable income as a "deemed distribution."

For purposes of determining (1) whether the annual distribution requirement is satisfied for any year and (2) the amount of distributions paid for that year, we may, under certain circumstances, elect to treat a distribution that is paid during the following tax year as if it had been paid during the tax year in question. If we make such an election, the U.S. stockholder will still be treated as receiving the distribution in the tax year in which the distribution is made. However, any distribution declared by us in October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in such a month and actually paid during January of the following calendar year, will be treated as if it had been received by our U.S. stockholders on December 31 of the calendar year in which the distribution was declared.

If an investor acquires shares of our common stock shortly before the record date of a distribution, the price of the shares will include the value of the distribution and the investor will be subject to tax on the distribution even though economically it may represent a return of his, her or its investment.

A stockholder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss if the stockholder sells or otherwise disposes of his, her or its shares of our common stock. The amount of gain or loss will be measured by the difference between such stockholder's adjusted tax basis in the common stock sold and the amount of the proceeds received in exchange. Any gain arising from such sale or disposition generally will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the stockholder has held his, her or its shares for more than one year. Otherwise, it will be treated as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any capital loss arising from the sale or disposition of shares of our common stock held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of capital

gain dividends received, or undistributed capital gain deemed received, with respect to such shares. In addition, all or a portion of any loss recognized upon a disposition of shares of our common stock may be disallowed if other shares of our common stock are purchased (whether through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the disposition.

In general, non-corporate U.S. stockholders currently are generally subject to a maximum U.S. federal income tax rate of either 15% or 20% (depending on whether the stockholder's income exceeds certain threshold amounts) on their net capital gain (*i.e.*, the excess of realized net long-term capital gains over realized net short-term capital losses), including any long-term capital gain derived from an investment in our shares. Such rate is lower than the maximum rate on ordinary income currently payable by individuals. An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from us and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of our common stock) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds certain threshold amounts. Corporate U.S. stockholders currently are subject to U.S. federal income tax on net capital gain at the maximum 35% rate also applied to ordinary income. Non-corporate stockholders with net capital losses for a year (*i.e.*, capital losses in excess of capital gains) generally may deduct up to \$3,000 of such losses against their ordinary income each year; any net capital losses of a non-corporate stockholder in excess of \$3,000 generally may be carried forward and used in subsequent tax years as provided in the Code. Corporate stockholders generally may not deduct any net capital losses for any tax year, but may carry back such losses for three tax years or carry forward such losses for five tax years.

As a RIC, we may be subject to the alternative minimum tax, or the AMT; however, any items that are treated differently for AMT purposes must be apportioned between us and our U.S. stockholders, and such apportioned amounts may affect a U.S. stockholders' AMT liability. Although U.S. Treasury regulations explaining the precise method of apportionment have not yet been issued, such items will be apportioned in the same proportion that dividends paid to each U.S. stockholder bear to our investment company taxable income (determined without regard to any deduction for dividends paid), unless a different method for a particular item is warranted under the circumstances.

We (or if a U.S. stockholder holds shares through an intermediary, such intermediary) will send to each of our U.S. stockholders, as promptly as possible after the end of each calendar year, a notice detailing, on a per share and per distribution basis, the amounts includible in such U.S. stockholder's taxable income for such year as ordinary income and as long-term capital gain. In addition, the federal tax status of each year's distributions generally will be reported to the IRS (including the amount of distributions, if any, eligible for the preferential maximum rate). Distributions paid by us generally will not be eligible for the corporate dividends received deduction or the preferential tax rate applicable to qualifying dividends because our income generally will not consist of qualifying dividends. Distributions may also be subject to additional state, local and foreign taxes depending on a U.S. stockholder's particular situation.

The Code requires reporting of adjusted cost basis information for covered securities, which generally include shares of a RIC acquired after January 1, 2012, to the IRS and to taxpayers. Stockholders should contact their financial intermediaries with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections for their accounts.

Under U.S. Treasury regulations, if a U.S. stockholder recognizes a loss with respect to our shares of \$2 million or more in the case of an individual stockholder or \$10 million or more in the case of a corporate stockholder in any single tax year (or a greater loss over a combination of tax years), such U.S. stockholder must file with the IRS a disclosure statement on Form 8886. Direct U.S. stockholders of portfolio securities are in many cases excepted from this reporting requirement, but under current guidance, U.S. stockholders of a RIC are not excepted. Future guidance may extend the current exception from this reporting requirement to stockholders of most or all RICs. The fact that a loss is reportable by a taxpayer under these U.S. Treasury regulations does not affect the legal determination of whether the taxpayer's treatment of the loss is proper. U.S. stockholders

should consult their tax advisers to determine the applicability of these U.S. Treasury regulations in light of their individual circumstances.

We may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax, or backup withholding, currently at a rate of 28%, from all distributions to any non-corporate U.S. stockholder (1) who fails to furnish us with a correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate that such stockholder is exempt from backup withholding or (2) with respect to whom the IRS notifies us that such stockholder has failed to properly report certain interest and dividend income to the IRS and to respond to notices to that effect. An individual's taxpayer identification number is his or her social security number. Any amount withheld under backup withholding is allowed as a credit against the U.S. stockholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that proper information is provided to the IRS.

#### Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders

This subsection applies to non-U.S. stockholders, only. If you are not a non-U.S. stockholder, this subsection does not apply to you and you should refer to "Taxation of U.S. Stockholders," above.

Whether an investment in our shares is appropriate for a Non-U.S. stockholder will depend upon that person's particular circumstances. An investment in our shares by a Non-U.S. stockholder may have adverse tax consequences. Non-U.S. stockholders should consult their tax advisers before investing in our common stock.

Subject to the discussion in "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act," below, distributions of our investment company taxable income made to Non-U.S. stockholders (including interest income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized long-term capital losses, which generally would be free of withholding if paid to Non-U.S. stockholders directly) generally will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal tax at a 30% rate (or lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits unless an applicable exception applies. If the distributions are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Non-U.S. stockholder, we will not be required to withhold U.S. federal tax if the Non-U.S. stockholder complies with applicable certification and disclosure requirements, although the distributions will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the rates applicable to U.S. persons. (Special certification requirements apply to a Non-U.S. stockholder that is a foreign partnership or a foreign trust, and such entities are urged to consult their own tax advisers.)

In addition, subject to the discussion in "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act," below, distributions of our investment company taxable income made to Non-U.S. stockholders will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax if (i) the distributions are properly designated in a notice timely delivered to Non-U.S. stockholders as "interest-related dividends" or "short-term capital gain dividends," (ii) the distributions are derived from sources specified in the Code for such dividends and (iii) certain other requirements are satisfied. No assurance can be given as to whether any amount of our distributions will be eligible for this exemption from withholding or, if eligible, will be reported as such by us.

Subject to the discussion in "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act," below, actual or deemed distributions of our net capital gains to a Non-U.S. stockholder, and gains realized by a Non-U.S. stockholder upon the sale of our common stock, will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax and generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless (i) the distributions or gains, as the case may be, are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Non-U.S. stockholder and, if an income tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. stockholder in the United States, or (ii) in the case of an individual stockholder, the stockholder is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more during the year of the sale or the receipt of the distributions or gains and certain other conditions are met.

If we distribute our net capital gains in the form of deemed rather than actual distributions, a Non-U.S. stockholder will be entitled to a U.S. federal income tax credit or tax refund equal to the stockholder's allocable

share of the tax we pay on the capital gains deemed to have been distributed. In order to obtain the refund, the Non-U.S. stockholder must obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number and file a U.S. federal income tax return even if the Non-U.S. stockholder would not otherwise be required to obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number or file a U.S. federal income tax return. For a corporate Non-U.S. stockholder, distributions (both actual and deemed) and gains realized upon the sale of our common stock that are effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate (or at a lower rate if provided for by an applicable treaty). Accordingly, investment in our shares of common stock may not be appropriate for a Non-U.S. stockholder.

A Non-U.S. stockholder who is a non-resident alien individual, and who is otherwise subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding of U.S. federal income tax on dividends unless the Non-U.S. stockholder provides us or the dividend paying agent with a U.S. nonresident withholding tax certificate (e.g., an IRS Form W-8BEN, an IRS Form W-8BEN-E or an acceptable substitute form) or otherwise meets documentary evidence requirements for establishing that it is a Non-U.S. stockholder or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding.

Non-U.S. stockholders may also be subject to U.S. estate tax with respect to their investment in our common stock.

Non-U.S. persons should consult their own tax advisers with respect to the U.S. federal income tax and withholding tax, and state, local and foreign tax consequences of an investment in the shares.

#### **Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act**

We are required to withhold U.S. tax (at a 30% rate) on payments of taxable dividends and (effective January 1, 2019) redemption proceeds and certain capital gain dividends made to certain non-U.S. entities that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. The information required to be reported includes the identity and taxpayer identification number of each account holder and transaction activity within the holder's account. Stockholders may be requested to provide additional information to us to enable us to determine whether such withholding is required.

### Failure to Qualify as a RIC

If we fail to satisfy the 90% income test or any diversification tests in any tax year, we may be eligible to avail ourselves of certain relief provisions under the Code if the failures are due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, and if a penalty tax is paid with respect to each failure in satisfaction of the applicable requirements. Additionally, relief is provided for certain de minimis failures of the diversification tests where we correct a failure within a specified period. If the applicable relief provisions are not available or cannot be met, all of our income will be subject to U.S. federal corporate-level income tax as described below. We cannot provide assurance that we would qualify for any such relief should we fail either the 90% income test or any diversification test.

If we were unable to qualify for treatment as a RIC, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates, regardless of whether we make any distributions to our stockholders. Distributions would not be required, and any distributions would generally be taxable to our stockholders as ordinary dividend income. Subject to certain additional limitations in the Code, such distributions would be eligible for the preferential maximum rate applicable to individual stockholders with respect to qualifying dividends. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributees would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits would be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the stockholder's tax basis, and any remaining distributions would be treated as a capital gain. Moreover, if we fail to qualify as a RIC in any tax year, to qualify again to be subject to tax as a RIC in a

subsequent tax year, we would be required to distribute our earnings and profits attributable to any of our non-RIC tax years as dividends to our stockholders. In addition, if we fail to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two consecutive tax years, to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year we may be subject to regular corporate tax on any net built-in gains with respect to certain of our assets (that is, the excess of the aggregate gains, including items of income, over aggregate losses that would have been realized with respect to such assets if we had sold the property at fair market value at the end of the tax year) that we elect to recognize on requalification or when recognized over the next five tax years.

#### **State and Local Taxes**

We may be subject to state or local taxes in jurisdictions in which we are deemed to be doing business. In those states or localities, our entity-level tax treatment and the treatment of distributions made to stockholders under those jurisdictions' tax laws may differ from the treatment under the Code. Accordingly, an investment in our shares of common stock may have tax consequences for stockholders that are different from those of a direct investment in our portfolio investments. Stockholders are urged to consult their own tax advisers concerning state and local tax matters.

#### REGULATION

We have elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act contains prohibitions and restrictions relating to transactions between BDCs and their affiliates, principal underwriters and affiliates of those affiliates or underwriters. The 1940 Act requires that a majority of our directors be persons other than "interested persons," as that term is defined in the 1940 Act. In addition, the 1940 Act provides that we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or to withdraw our election as, a BDC unless approved by a majority of our outstanding voting securities.

The 1940 Act defines "a majority of the outstanding voting securities" as the lesser of (i) 67% or more of the voting securities present at a meeting if the holders of more than 50% of our outstanding voting securities are present or represented by proxy or (ii) 50% of our voting securities.

We will generally not be able to issue and sell our common stock at a price per share, after deducting underwriting commissions and discounts, that is below our net asset value per share. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Business Development Companies—Regulations governing our operation as a BDC and a RIC will affect our ability to raise, and the way in which we raise, additional capital or borrow for investment purposes, which may have a negative effect on our growth." We may, however, sell our common stock, or warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the then-current net asset value of our common stock if our board of directors determines that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders, and our stockholders approve such sale. At the 2017 annual stockholders meeting, our stockholders approved the sale of shares of our common stock at a price below the then-current net asset value per share, subject to certain conditions, during the twelve-month period beginning on the date of approval, expiring on July 27, 2018. We currently do not intend to utilize this authority to sell shares of our common stock at a price below the then-current net asset value per share. We may again seek the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at a price below the then current net asset value per share for a twelve month period following stockholder approval. In addition, we may generally issue new shares of our common stock at a price below net asset value per share in rights offerings to existing stockholders, in payment of dividends and in certain other limited circumstances.

As a BDC, we are subject to certain regulatory restrictions in making our investments. For example, BDCs generally are not permitted to co-invest with certain affiliated entities in transactions originated by the BDC or its affiliates in the absence of an exemptive order from the SEC. However, BDCs are permitted to, and may, simultaneously co-invest in transactions where price is the only negotiated term. In an order dated April 3, 2018, the SEC granted exemptive relief permitting us, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in certain privately negotiated investment transactions, including investments originated and directly negotiated by the Advisor or KKR Credit, with our co-investment affiliates. Under the terms of this relief, a "required majority" (as defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our independent directors must make certain conclusions in connection with a co-investment transaction, including that (1) the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid, are reasonable and fair to us and our stockholders and do not involve overreaching of us or our stockholders on the part of any person concerned and (2) the transaction is consistent with the interests of our stockholders and is consistent with our investment objectives and strategy and any criteria established by our board of directors. We believe this relief will enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategy. We believe this relief may also increase favorable investment opportunities for us, in part, by allowing us to participate in larger investments, together with our co-investment affiliates, than would be available to us if such relief had not been obtained.

## **Qualifying Assets**

Under the 1940 Act, a BDC may not acquire any asset other than assets of the type listed in Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act, which are referred to as qualifying assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying

assets represent at least 70% of the company's total assets. The principal categories of qualifying assets relevant to our business are any of the following:

- 1. Securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering from the issuer of such securities, which issuer (subject to certain limited exceptions) is an eligible portfolio company, or from any person who is, or has been during the preceding 13 months, an affiliated person of an eligible portfolio company, or from any other person, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the SEC. An eligible portfolio company is defined in the 1940 Act as any issuer which:
  - a. is organized under the laws of, and has its principal place of business in, the United States;
  - b. is not an investment company (other than a small business investment company wholly-owned by the BDC) or a company that would be an investment company but for certain exclusions under the 1940 Act; and
  - c. satisfies any of the following:
    - i. does not have any class of securities that is traded on a national securities exchange;
    - ii. has a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange, but has an aggregate market value of outstanding voting and non-voting common equity of less than \$250 million;
    - iii. is controlled by a BDC or a group of companies including a BDC and the BDC has an affiliated person who is a director of the eligible portfolio company; or
    - iv. is a small and solvent company having total assets of not more than \$4.0 million and capital and surplus of not less than \$2.0 million.
- 2. Securities of any eligible portfolio company that we control.
- 3. Securities purchased in a private transaction from a U.S. issuer that is not an investment company or from an affiliated person of the issuer, or in transactions incident thereto, if the issuer is in bankruptcy and subject to reorganization or if the issuer, immediately prior to the purchase of its securities, was unable to meet its obligations as they came due without material assistance other than conventional lending or financing arrangements.
- 4. Securities of an eligible portfolio company purchased from any person in a private transaction if there is no ready market for such securities and we already own 60% of the outstanding equity of the eligible portfolio company.
- 5. Securities received in exchange for or distributed on or with respect to securities described in (1) through (4) above, or pursuant to the exercise of warrants or rights relating to such securities.
- 6. Cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

In addition, a BDC must have been organized and have its principal place of business in the United States and must be operated for the purpose of making investments in the types of securities described in (1), (2) or (3) above.

### **Managerial Assistance to Portfolio Companies**

In order to count portfolio securities as qualifying assets for the purpose of the 70% test, we must either control the issuer of the securities or must offer to make available to the issuer of the securities (other than small and solvent companies described above) significant managerial assistance; except that, where we purchase such securities in conjunction with one or more other persons acting together, one of the other persons in the group may make available such managerial assistance. Making available managerial assistance means, among other

things, any arrangement whereby the BDC, through its directors, officers or employees, offers to provide, and, if accepted, does so provide, significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company.

#### **Temporary Investments**

Pending investment in other types of "qualifying assets," as described above, our investments may consist of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment, which we refer to, collectively, as temporary investments, so that 70% of our assets are qualifying assets. Typically, we will invest in U.S. Treasury bills or in repurchase agreements, provided that such agreements are fully collateralized by cash or securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies. A repurchase agreement involves the purchase by an investor, such as us, of a specified security and the simultaneous agreement by the seller to repurchase it at an agreed-upon future date and at a price that is greater than the purchase price by an amount that reflects an agreed-upon interest rate. There is no percentage restriction on the proportion of our assets that may be invested in such repurchase agreements. However, if more than 25% of our total assets constitute repurchase agreements from a single counterparty, we would not meet the diversification tests in order to maintain our qualification as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes as described above under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation as a RIC." Thus, we do not intend to enter into repurchase agreements with a single counterparty in excess of this limit. The Advisor will monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparties with which we enter into repurchase agreement transactions.

#### **Senior Securities**

We are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of debt and one class of stock senior to our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least equal to 200% immediately after each such issuance. In addition, while any senior securities remain outstanding, we must make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our stockholders or the repurchase of such securities or shares unless we meet the applicable asset coverage ratios at the time of the distribution or repurchase. We may also borrow amounts up to 5% of the value of our total assets for temporary purposes without regard to asset coverage. For a discussion of the risks associated with leverage, see "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Debt Financing" and "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Business Development Companies."

#### Code of Ethics

We and the Advisor have each adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 promulgated under the 1940 Act that, among other things, establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to the codes may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts, including securities that may be purchased or held by us, so long as such investments are made in accordance with each code's requirements. Our code of ethics, and the Advisor's code of ethics, was filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. You may also read and copy these codes of ethics at the SEC's Public Reference Room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. In addition, each code of ethics is available on our website at www.fsinvestmentcorp.com and on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain a copy of each code of ethics, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

#### **Compliance Policies and Procedures**

We and the Advisor have adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation of the federal securities laws and are required to review these compliance policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation. Our chief compliance officer and the chief compliance officer of the Advisor are responsible for administering these policies and procedures.

#### **Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures**

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to the Advisor. The proxy voting policies and procedures of the Advisor are set forth below. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by the Advisor and our independent directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change.

As an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, the Advisor has a fiduciary duty to act solely in the best interests of its clients. As part of this duty, it recognizes that it must vote client securities in a timely manner free of conflicts of interest and in the best interests of its clients. These policies and procedures for voting proxies for the investment advisory clients of the Advisor are intended to comply with Section 206 of, and Rule 206(4)-6 promulgated under, the Advisers Act.

The Advisor will vote proxies relating to our securities in the best interest of its clients' stockholders. It will review on a case-by-case basis each proposal submitted for a stockholder vote to determine its impact on the portfolio securities held by its clients. Although the Advisor will generally vote against proposals that may have a negative impact on its clients' portfolio securities, it may vote for such a proposal if there exists compelling long-term reasons to do so.

The proxy voting decisions of the Advisor are made by the senior officers who are responsible for monitoring each of its clients' investments. To ensure that its vote is not the product of a conflict of interest, it will require that: (a) anyone involved in the decision-making process disclose to its chief compliance officer any potential conflict that he or she is aware of and any contact that he or she has had with any interested party regarding a proxy vote; and (b) employees involved in the decision making process or vote administration are prohibited from revealing how the Advisor intends to vote on a proposal in order to reduce any attempted influence from interested parties.

You may obtain information, without charge, regarding how the Advisor voted proxies with respect to our portfolio securities by making a written request for proxy voting information to: Chief Compliance Officer, FS Investment Corporation, 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112 or by calling us collect at (215) 495-1150.

#### Other

We will be periodically examined by the SEC for compliance with the 1940 Act.

We are required to provide and maintain a bond issued by a reputable fidelity insurance company to protect us against larceny and embezzlement. Furthermore, as a BDC, we are prohibited from protecting any director or officer against any liability to us or our stockholders arising from willful misconduct, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such person's office.

#### Securities Exchange Act and Sarbanes-Oxley Act Compliance

We are subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the Exchange Act, including the filing of quarterly, annual and current reports, proxy statements and other required items. In addition, we are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which imposes a wide variety of regulatory requirements on publicly-held companies and their insiders. Many of these requirements affect us. For example:

- pursuant to Rule 13a-14 promulgated under the Exchange Act, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer are required to certify the accuracy of the financial statements contained in our periodic reports;
- pursuant to Item 307 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act, our periodic reports are required to disclose our conclusions about the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures;

- pursuant to Rule 13a-15 promulgated under the Exchange Act, our management is required to prepare a report regarding its assessment of our internal control over financial reporting; and
- pursuant to Item 308 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act, our auditors must attest to, and report on, our management's assessment of our internal control over financial reporting.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires us to review our current policies and procedures to determine whether we comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. We monitor our compliance with all regulations that are adopted under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and take actions necessary to ensure that we are in compliance therewith.

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, up to \$1,500,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase shares of our common stock or warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities in one or more underwritten public offerings, at-the-market offerings, negotiated transactions, block trades, best efforts or a combination of these methods. We may sell the securities through underwriters or dealers, directly to one or more purchasers, including existing stockholders in a rights offering, through agents or through a combination of any such methods of sale. Any underwriter or agent involved in the offer and sale of the securities will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement. A prospectus supplement or supplements will also describe the terms of the offering of the securities, including: the purchase price of the securities and the proceeds, if any, we will receive from the sale; any over-allotment options under which underwriters may purchase additional securities from us; any agency fees or underwriting discounts and other items constituting agents' or underwriters' compensation; the public offering price; any discounts or concessions allowed or re-allowed or paid to dealers; and any securities exchange or market on which the securities may be listed. Only underwriters named in the prospectus supplement will be underwriters of the securities offered by the prospectus supplement.

The distribution of the securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices, provided, however, that the offering price per share of our common stock, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, must equal or exceed the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time of the offering except (1) in connection with a rights offering to our existing stockholders, (2) offerings completed within one year of the receipt of consent of the majority of our common stockholders or (3) under such circumstances as the SEC may permit. The price at which securities may be distributed may represent a discount from prevailing market prices.

In connection with the sale of the securities, underwriters or agents may receive compensation from us or from purchasers of the securities, for whom they may act as agents, in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions. Our common stockholders will indirectly bear such fees and expenses as well as any other fees and expenses incurred by us in connection with any sale of securities. Underwriters may sell the securities to or through dealers and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agents. Underwriters, dealers and agents that participate in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters under the Securities Act, and any discounts and commissions they receive from us and any profit realized by them on the resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Any such underwriter or agent will be identified and any such compensation received from us will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. The maximum aggregate commission or discount to be received by any member of FINRA or independent broker-dealer will not be greater than 8% of the gross proceeds of the sale of securities offered pursuant to this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. We may also reimburse the underwriter or agent for certain fees and legal expenses incurred by it.

Any underwriter may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, short-covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum price. Syndicate-covering or other short-covering transactions involve purchases of the securities, either through exercise of the over-allotment option or in the open market after the distribution is completed, to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a stabilizing or covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of the activities at any time.

Any underwriters that are qualified market makers on the NYSE may engage in passive market making transactions in our common stock on the NYSE in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act, during the business day prior to the pricing of the offering, before the commencement of offers or sales of shares of our common stock. Passive market makers must comply with applicable volume and price limitations and must be identified as passive market makers. In general, a passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid for such security; if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, however, the passive market maker's bid must then be lowered when certain purchase limits are exceeded. Passive market making may stabilize the market price of the securities at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

We may sell securities directly or through agents we designate from time to time. We will name any agent involved in the offering and sale of securities and we will describe any commissions we will pay the agent in the prospectus supplement. Unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, our agent will act on a best-efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, each class or series of securities will be a new issue with no trading market, other than our common stock, which is traded on the NYSE. We may elect to list any other class or series of securities on any exchanges, but we are not obligated to do so. We cannot guarantee the liquidity of the trading markets for any securities.

Under agreements that we may enter, underwriters, dealers and agents who participate in the distribution of shares of our securities may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribution with respect to payments that the agents or underwriters may make with respect to these liabilities. Underwriters, dealers and agents may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us in the ordinary course of business.

If so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will authorize underwriters or other persons acting as our agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase our securities from us pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery on a future date. Institutions with which such contracts may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others, but in all cases such institutions must be approved by us. The obligations of any purchaser under any such contract will be subject to the condition that the purchase of our securities shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of the jurisdiction to which such purchaser is subject. The underwriters and such other agents will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity or performance of such contracts. Such contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will set forth the commission payable for solicitation of such contracts.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third parties in such sale transactions will be underwriters and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, our securities offered hereby will be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers.

#### CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AND DISTRIBUTION PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Our securities are held under a custody agreement by State Street Bank and Trust Company. The address of the custodian is: One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111. DST Systems, Inc. acts as our transfer agent, distribution paying agent and registrar for our common stock. The principal business address of DST Systems, Inc. is 430 W. 7th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64105-1594, telephone number: (877) 628-8575.

#### BROKERAGE ALLOCATION AND OTHER PRACTICES

Since we intend to generally acquire and dispose of our investments in privately negotiated transactions, we expect to use brokers in the normal course of our business infrequently. Subject to policies established by our board of directors, the Advisor is primarily responsible for the execution of the publicly-traded securities portion of our portfolio transactions and the allocation of brokerage commissions. The Advisor does not execute transactions through any particular broker or dealer, but seeks to obtain the best net results for us, taking into account such factors as price (including the applicable brokerage commission or dealer spread), size of the transaction, difficulty of execution and operational facilities of the firm and the firm's risk and skill in positioning blocks of securities. While the Advisor will generally seek reasonably competitive trade execution costs, we will not necessarily pay the lowest spread or commission available. Subject to applicable legal requirements, the Advisor may select a broker based partly upon brokerage or research services provided to it and us and any other clients. In return for such services, we may pay a higher commission than other brokers would charge if the Advisor determines in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the services provided.

## LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters regarding the securities offered hereby have been passed upon for us by Dechert LLP, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and certain matters with respect to Maryland law have been passed upon by Miles & Stockbridge P.C., Baltimore, Maryland.

#### INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

RSM US LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm located at 518 Township Line Rd., Suite 300, Blue Bell, Pennsylvania 19422, has audited our financial statements as of December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form N-2, together with all amendments and related exhibits, under the Securities Act, with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus. The registration statement contains additional information about us and our securities being offered by this prospectus.

We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current periodic reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. This information is available free of charge by calling us collect at (215) 495-1150 or on our website at www.fsinvestmentcorp.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus or any supplements to this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus or any supplements to this prospectus. You also may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Such information is also available from the EDGAR database on

the SEC's web site at <a href="https://www.sec.gov">www.sec.gov</a>. You also can obtain copies of such information, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending a request by e-mail to publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Branch, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090.

# Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

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#### MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. In connection with the preparation of our annual financial statements, management has conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework set forth in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013 ("COSO"). Management's assessment included an evaluation of the design of our internal control over financial reporting and testing of the operational effectiveness of those controls. Based on this evaluation, we have concluded that, as of December 31, 2017, our internal control over financial reporting was effective to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 has been audited by our independent registered public accounting firm.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders FS Investment Corporation Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

#### **Opinion on the Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

We have audited FS Investment Corporation's (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013. In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets, including the consolidated schedules of investments, of FS Investment Corporation as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017 and our report dated March 1, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### **Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ RSM US LLP

Blue Bell, Pennsylvania March 1, 2018

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders FS Investment Corporation Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

#### **Opinion on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, including the consolidated schedules of investments, of FS Investment Corporation (the Company) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FS Investment Corporation as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), FS Investment Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in 2013, and our report dated March 1, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 by correspondence with the custodians and brokers or by other appropriate auditing procedures where replies from brokers were not received. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ RSM US LLP

We have served as the auditor of one or more FS Investments investment companies since 2007.

Blue Bell, Pennsylvania March 1, 2018

## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders FS Investment Corporation Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting referred to in our reports dated March 1, 2018 also included an audit of the senior securities table as of December 31, 2017 of FS Investment Corporation. This table is the responsibility of FS Investment Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits of the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the senior securities table, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ RSM US LLP Blue Bell, Pennsylvania May 1, 2018

# Part I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# **FS Investment Corporation**

# Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Assets         Receit with received wi		Decem	ber 31, 2016
Non-controlled/anffiliated investments (amortized cost—\$13,525,17 and \$25,08,890, respectively)         \$3,600,911         \$340,951           Non-controlled/affiliated investments (amortized cost—\$80,861 and \$80,874, respectively)         \$9,256         83,070           Total investments, at fair value (amortized cost—\$3,816,846 and \$3,743,940, respectively)         3,802         26,756           Total investments, at fair value (cost—\$3,685 and \$4, respectively)         3,801         4,802           Receivable for investments sold and repaid         3,609         5,828           Income receivable         3,606         3,610         5,828           Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,609         8,002         5,828           Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,609         8,002         5,820           Total assets         1,509         8,002         8,002         5,820           Ceredit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$3,179 and \$5,179,170         1,509         <	Assets	2017	2010
Non-controlled/anffiliated investments (amortized cost—\$13,525,17 and \$25,08,890, respectively)         \$3,600,911         \$340,951           Non-controlled/affiliated investments (amortized cost—\$80,861 and \$80,874, respectively)         \$9,256         83,070           Total investments, at fair value (amortized cost—\$3,816,846 and \$3,743,940, respectively)         3,802         26,756           Total investments, at fair value (cost—\$3,685 and \$4, respectively)         3,801         4,802           Receivable for investments sold and repaid         3,609         5,828           Income receivable         3,606         3,610         5,828           Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,609         8,002         5,828           Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,609         8,002         5,820           Total assets         1,509         8,002         8,002         5,820           Ceredit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$3,179 and \$5,179,170         1,509         <	Investments, at fair value		
Non-controlled'affiliated investments (amortized cost—\$187,468 and \$153,167, respectively)         230,055         820,705           Controlled'affiliated investments, at fair value (amortized cost—\$3,816,846 and \$3,743,940, respectively)         3,962,34         3,726,816           Cash         3,962,34         3,262,81           Cregio currecy, at fair value (cost—\$3,665 and \$4, respectively)         3,807         7,592           Income receivable         3,066         3,610           Deferred financing costs         3,695         5,802           Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,695         8,002           Total asset         1,695         8,002           Payable for investments purchased         \$1,875         1,693           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,179 and \$1,884 respectively)**         1,073,48         1,073,48           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)**         1,073,48         1,073,48           Soucholder distributions payable         4,670         1,802           Subcordinated income incentive fees payable**         1,284         1,502           Souch cholder distributions payable         2,280         1,280         1,280           Subcordinated income incentive fees payable**         2,280         1,280         1,280	,	\$3,600,911	\$3,440,951
Controlled/affiliated investments (amortized cost—\$86,861 and \$80,874, respectively)         55,268         33,000           Total investments, at fair value (amortized cost—\$3,816,864 and \$3,743,940, respectively)         3,926,33         326,834           Gering ourrency, at fair value (cost—\$3,865 and \$4, respectively)         3,810         4           Receivable for investments sold and repaid         3,610         6           Defered financing costs         3,630         8,028           Prepaid expenses and other assets         5,108         8,028           Total assets         5,108         8,04           Cedit ficilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$3,179 and \$0, respectively)¹¹         6,10,52         5,74           Cedit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)¹²         10,73,45         10,70,70           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)¹²         6,10         10,73,45         10,70,70           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)¹²         10,70         12,80         10,80           Subordinated intome incentive fees payable?         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80         12,80 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Cash         134,92         26,458           Foreign currency, at fair value (cost—\$3,685 and \$4, respectively)         3,810         4           Receivable for investments sold and repaid         30,668         36,068           Cheffer effinancing costs         3,608         36,088           Prepaid expenses and other assets         5,002         50,002           Total assets         5,002         5,002           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$3,179 and \$0, respectively)(1)         638,571         619,392           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)(1)         1,073,445         1,070,701           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)(1)         638,571         619,392           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)(1)         1,073,445         1,070,701           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)(1)         46,704         54,846           Scubdollard distributions payable         46,704         54,846           Management fees payable         24,007         1,022           Administrative services expense payable         22,007         1,022           Difference trespayable         2,025         2,025 <td></td> <td>95,268</td> <td>83,070</td>		95,268	83,070
Foreign currency, at fair value (cost—\$3,685 and \$4, respectively)         3,810         4           Receivable for investments sold and repaid         3,676         75,221           Locker et financing costs         3,680         8,610           Prepaid expense and other assets         1,695         8,000           Total assets         5,1978         \$1,800           Payable for investments purchased         5,1978         \$5,748           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)**         1,03,445         1,070,070           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         7         2,880           Stockholder distributions payable         1,03,445         1,00,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         7         2,880           Stockholder distributions payable         1,03,445         1,00,201           Stockholder distributions payable         1,02,201         1,00,201           Interest payable         1,281         1,00           Cherrice spayable         2,281         1,01           Directors' fees payable         7,11         7,21           Cherry fees payable         2,281         1,01           Cherry fees payable         2,281	Total investments, at fair value (amortized cost—\$3,816,846 and \$3,743,940, respectively)	3,926,234	3,726,816
Receivable for investments sold and repaid         3,47         75,291           Income receivable         36,66         36,160           Deferred financing costs         3,459         5,828           Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,605         802           Total asset         \$1,007         \$4,100,70           Payable for investments purchased         \$1,978         \$5,748           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)**         1,073,455         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         4,070         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         1,073,455         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         4,070         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         1,070,701         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         4,070         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)**         1,022         1,002           Stockholder distributions payable         2,081         1,022           Stockholder despease and liabilities         2,081         <	Cash	134,932	264,594
Receivable for investments sold and repaid         3,475         75,921           Income receivable         30,605         30,605           Deferred financing costs         3,459         5,828           Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,000         1,000         1,000           Total sost         5,000         1,000         1,000         1,000           Payable for investments purchased         6,38,1         1,000         1	Foreign currency, at fair value (cost—\$3,685 and \$4, respectively)	3,810	4
befered financing costs         3,828         8,828           Prepaid expense and other assets         1,000         8,000         9,00	Receivable for investments sold and repaid	3,477	75,921
Prepaid expenses and other assets         1,609         800           Total assets         5,1000         \$1,1000         \$1,1000           Payable for investments purchased         \$1,578         \$5,748           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively) <sup>(1)</sup> 638,751         \$1,007,001           Scured bornowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively) <sup>(1)</sup> 46,000         \$1,540         \$1,808           Scuckholder distributions payable         46,000         \$1,540         \$1,808           Scubdy All and income incentive fees payable         46,000         \$1,540         \$1,808           Subordinated income incentive fees payable         22,808         \$1,540         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,808         \$1,809         \$1,808         \$	Income receivable	30,668	36,106
Total asets         \$4,104,275         \$4,110,071           Liabilities         ************************************	Deferred financing costs	3,459	5,828
Liabilities         1,978         \$,7,48           Payable for investments purchased         \$1,978         \$1,978         \$1,948           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)(1)         \$1,073,445         \$1,070,704           Unsecured notes payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)(1)         \$1,073,445         \$1,070,704           Scured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)(1)         \$46,704         \$4,364           Management fees payable         \$15,450         \$18,022           Subordinated income incentive fees payable(2)         \$12,851         \$12,885           Administrative services expense payable         \$22,851         \$21,845           Interest payable         \$22,851         \$21,845           Other accrued expense sand liabilities         \$2,851         \$2,811           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         \$1,815,252         \$1,812,649           Commitments and contingencies(3)         \$1,812,649         \$2,821           Commitments and contingencies(4)         \$1,812,649         \$2,821           Common stock, \$0,001 par value, \$0,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding respectively         246         244           Capital in excess of par value         \$2,272,591	Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,695	802
Payable for investments purchased         \$1,978         \$5,748           Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884 respectively) <sup>(1)</sup> 1,638,571         619,322           Unsecured notes payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884 respectively) <sup>(1)</sup> 1,676,44         1,707,071           Scouchd borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively) <sup>(1)</sup> 46,704         54,364           Management fees payable         46,704         51,462           Muber distributions payable         12,871         12,881           Subordinated income incentive fees payable (2)         12,871         12,881           Administrative services expense payable         22,851         12,812           Administrative services expense payable         22,851         12,812           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         27,612         21,112           Directors' fees payable         27,612         21,112           Committed accused expenses and liabilities         1,812,52         21,812           Committed contingencies <sup>(3)</sup> 1,812,52         1,812,52           Committed standing processor         2,812,52         2,812,52           Committed stanks, \$0,001 par value, \$0,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063	Total assets	\$4,104,275	\$4,110,071
Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$3,179 and \$0, respectively)(1)         638,571         619,932           Unsecured notes payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)(1)         1,073,445         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)(1)         —         2,880           Stockholder distributions payable         46,704         54,364           Management fees payable         15,450         18,022           Subordinated income incentive fees payable(2)         12,871         12,885           Administrative services expense payable         294         516           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Unsertors' fees payable         22,851         20,144           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         7,112         7,221           Total liabilities         7,112         7,221           Commitments and contingencies(3)         —         —           Freferred stock, \$0,001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding         —         —           Common stock, \$0,001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding         —         —           Capital in excess of par value         2,272,591         2,261,040           Accumul	Liabilities		
Unsecured notes payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$1,402 and \$1,884, respectively)¹¹         1,073,445         1,070,701           Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)¹¹         —         2,880           Stockholder distributions payable         46,74         54,364           Management fees payable         15,450         18,022           Subordinated income incentive fees payable(²)         294         516           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         1,819,552         1,812,694           Commitments and contingencies(³)         —         —           Commitments and contingencies(³)         —         —           Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding         —         —           Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding, respectively         246         244           Capital in excess of par value         2,272,591         2,261,040           Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency         (245,28)	Payable for investments purchased	\$ 1,978	\$ 5,748
Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)(1)         —         2,880           Stockholder distributions payable         46,704         54,364           Management fees payable         15,450         18,022           Subordinated income incentive fees payable(2)         12,875         516           Administrative services expense payable         29,451         516           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         7,112         7,221           Total liabilities         1,819,552         1,812,694           Commitments and contingencies(3)             Stockholders' equity             Preferred stock, \$0,001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding             Common stock, \$0,001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding         2,272,591         2,261,040           Capital in excess of par value         2,272,591         2,261,040           Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4)         24,272,591         2,014,042           Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) n	Credit facilities payable (net of deferred financing costs of \$3,179 and \$0, respectively) <sup>(1)</sup>	638,571	619,932
Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively)(1)         —         2,880           Stockholder distributions payable         46,704         54,364           Management fees payable         15,450         18,022           Subordinated income incentive fees payable(2)         12,875         516           Administrative services expense payable         29,451         516           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         7,112         7,221           Total liabilities         1,819,552         1,812,694           Commitments and contingencies(3)             Stockholders' equity             Preferred stock, \$0,001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding             Common stock, \$0,001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding         2,272,591         2,261,040           Capital in excess of par value         2,272,591         2,261,040           Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4)         24,272,591         2,014,042           Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) n		1,073,445	1,070,701
Management fees payable         15,450         18,022           Subordinated income incentive fees payable(2)         12,871         12,885           Administrative services expense payable         294         516           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         7,112         7,221           Total liabilities         1,819,522         181,694           Commitments and contingencies(3)         -         -           Commitments and contingencies(4)         -         -           Preferred stock, \$0,001 par value, \$0,000,000 shares authorized, 1,912,414,414,414,414,414,414,414,414,414,4	Secured borrowing, at fair value (proceeds of \$0 and \$2,831, respectively) <sup>(1)</sup>	_	2,880
Subordinated income incentive fees payable?         12,871         12,885           Administrative services expense payable         294         516           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         7,112         7,221           Total liabilities         1,819,552         1,812,694           Commitments and contingencies <sup>(3)</sup> —         —           Commitments and contingencies <sup>(3)</sup> —         —           Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding         —         —           Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding, respectively         246         244           Capital in excess of par value         2,272,591         2,261,040           Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency <sup>(4)</sup> (245,288)         (104,274)           Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income <sup>(4)</sup> 144,062         148,026           Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency         113,112         (7,659)           Total stockholders' equity         2,284,733<	Stockholder distributions payable	46,704	54,364
Administrative services expense payable         294         516           Interest payable         22,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         7,112         7,221           Total liabilities         1,819,522         1,812,694           Commitments and contingencies <sup>(3)</sup> -         -           Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding         -         -           Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding         2,272,591         2,261,040           Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency <sup>(4)</sup> (245,288)         (104,274)           Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income <sup>(4)</sup> 144,062         148,065           Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency         113,112         (7,659)           Total stockholders' equity         2,284,723         2,297,377           Total liabilities and stockholders' equity         5,410,071	Management fees payable	15,450	18,022
Interest payable         29,851         20,144           Directors' fees payable         276         281           Other accrued expenses and liabilities         7,112         7,221           Total liabilities         1,819,552         1,812,694           Commitments and contingencies <sup>(3)</sup> —         —           Commitments and contingencies <sup>(3)</sup> —         —           Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding         —         —           Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding         24         —           respectively         246         244           Capital in excess of par value         2,272,591         2,261,040           Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency <sup>(4)</sup> (245,288)         (104,274)           Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income <sup>(4)</sup> 144,062         148,062           Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency         113,112         (7,659)           Total stockholders' equity         2,284,723         2,297,377           Total liabilities and stockholders' equity         \$4,104,075         \$4,110,071     <	Subordinated income incentive fees payable <sup>(2)</sup>	12,871	12,885
Directors' fees payable Other accrued expenses and liabilities Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	Administrative services expense payable	294	516
Other accrued expenses and liabilities  Total liabilities  Commitments and contingencies(3)  Experience stock, \$0.001 par value, \$0,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding  Common stock, \$0.001 par value, \$50,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding  Common stock, \$0.001 par value, \$50,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding  respectively  Capital in excess of par value  Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4)  Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4)  Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  \$4,100,71	Interest payable	22,851	20,144
Total liabilities  Commitments and contingencies(3)  Stockholders' equity  Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding, respectively Capital in excess of par value Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4) Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  1,812,694  1,812,694  2,246  2,246  2,247  2,261,040  1,44,062  1,44,063  1,44,062  1,44,063  1,44,063  1,410,071	Directors' fees payable	276	281
Commitments and contingencies <sup>(3)</sup> Stockholders' equity  Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding, respectively  Capital in excess of par value Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency <sup>(4)</sup> Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income <sup>(4)</sup> Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  \$4,104,275  \$4,110,071	Other accrued expenses and liabilities	7,112	7,221
Stockholders' equity Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding, respectively 246 244 Capital in excess of par value Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4) (245,288) (104,274) Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4) 144,062 148,026 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency 113,112 (7,659) Total stockholders' equity 2,284,723 2,297,377 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity 5,410,071	Total liabilities	1,819,552	1,812,694
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding, respectively Capital in excess of par value Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  Total stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  \$4,104,275 \$4,110,071	Commitments and contingencies <sup>(3)</sup>		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding, respectively  Capital in excess of par value Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4)  Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4)  Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  113,112  (7,659)  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  \$4,104,275  \$4,110,071	Stockholders' equity		
respectively Capital in excess of par value Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4) Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4) Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  113,112 (7,659)  Total stockholders' equity 2,284,723 2,297,377  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity \$4,104,275	Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	_	_
Capital in excess of par value Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4)  Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4)  Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  113,112 (7,659)  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  \$4,104,275   \$4,110,071	Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 245,725,416 and 244,063,357 shares issued and outstanding,		
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency(4)  Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income(4)  Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  4,104,275  4,110,071	respectively	246	244
Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income <sup>(4)</sup> Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  4,104,275  4,110,071	Capital in excess of par value	2,272,591	2,261,040
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency  Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity  4,104,275  4,110,071	Accumulated undistributed net realized gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency <sup>(4)</sup>	( , ,	(104,274)
Total stockholders' equity         2,284,723         2,297,377           Total liabilities and stockholders' equity         \$4,104,275         \$4,110,071	Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income <sup>(4)</sup>	144,062	148,026
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity $ \frac{\$4,104,275}{\$4,110,071} $	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency	113,112	(7,659)
<u> </u>	Total stockholders' equity	2,284,723	2,297,377
Net asset value per share of common stock at year end \$ 9.30 \$ 9.41	Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,104,275	\$4,110,071
	Net asset value per share of common stock at year end	\$ 9.30	\$ 9.41

## **FS Investment Corporation**

# Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

- (1) See Note 8 for a discussion of the Company's financing arrangements.
- (2) See Note 2 for a discussion of the methodology employed by the Company in calculating the subordinated income incentive fees.
- (3) See Note 9 for a discussion of the Company's commitments and contingencies.
- (4) See Note 5 for a discussion of the sources of distributions paid by the Company.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# **FS Investment Corporation**

# Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

		Year Ended December 31,		
T	2017	2016	2015	
Investment income From non-controlled/unaffiliated investments:				
	#240.4FF	<b>#D44.CD0</b>	¢ 207 C12	
Interest income	\$319,155	\$344,639	\$ 397,613	
Paid-in-kind interest income	32,440	28,519	23,221	
Fee income	41,136	35,541	43,392	
Dividend income	21	2,727	6,499	
From non-controlled/affiliated investments:	10.760	C 007	2.205	
Interest income	10,768	6,087	2,295	
Paid-in-kind interest income	2,469	737	308	
Fee income	2,880	752	790	
Dividend income	<del>-</del>	224	299	
From controlled/affiliated investments:	4 272	2	200	
Interest income	4,373	2	380	
Paid-in-kind interest income	6,069	3,581		
Total investment income	419,311	422,809	474,797	
Operating expenses				
Management fees <sup>(1)</sup>	72,797	71,280	75,401	
Capital gains incentive fees <sup>(2)</sup>	<u> </u>	_	(21,075)	
Subordinated income incentive fees <sup>(2)</sup>	50,297	51,830	61,036	
Administrative services expenses	3,051	3,475	4,182	
Accounting and administrative fees	1,014	966	1,082	
Interest expense <sup>(3)</sup>	79,145	74,058	75,127	
Directors' fees	1,149	1,139	1,026	
Other general and administrative expenses	5,415	7,184	6,872	
Total operating expenses	212,868	209,932	203,651	
Management fee waiver <sup>(1)</sup>	(2,575)			
Net expenses	210,293	209,932	203,651	
Net investment income before taxes	209,018	212,877	271,146	
Excise taxes	5,259	5,554	6,056	
Net investment income	203,759	207,323	265,090	
Realized and unrealized gain/loss				
Net realized gain (loss) on investments:				
Non-controlled/unaffiliated investments	(98,580)	(63,535)	(62,426)	
Non-controlled/affiliated investments	8,690	—	(02, 120)	
Controlled/affiliated investments	(52,879)	(26)	_	
Net realized gain (loss) on secured borrowing	(21)	<del>-</del>	_	
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency	247	330	(640)	
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments:			(0.0)	
Non-controlled/unaffiliated investments	137,342	138,719	(212,155)	
Non-controlled/affiliated investments	(17,041)	8,519	44,247	
Controlled/affiliated investments	6,211	1,453	743	

## **FS Investment Corporation**

Consolidated Statements of Operations (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2017		2016		2015
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on secured borrowing	\$	49	\$	(49)	\$	
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency		(5,790)		1,557		3,526
Total net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		(21,772)		86,968		(226,705)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$	181,987	\$	294,291	\$	38,385
Per share information—basic and diluted						,
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (Earnings per Share)	\$	0.74	\$	1.21	\$	0.16
Weighted average shares outstanding	24	5,270,969	24	13,448,610	24	11,946,850

<sup>(1)</sup> See Note 4 for a discussion of the waiver by FB Income Advisor, LLC, the Company's investment adviser, of certain management fees to which it was otherwise entitled during the applicable period.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Note 2 for a discussion of the methodology employed by the Company in calculating the capital gains incentive fees and subordinated income incentive fees.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Note 8 for a discussion of the Company's financing arrangements.

# **FS Investment Corporation**

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015	
Operations				
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 203,759	\$ 207,323	\$ 265,090	
Net realized gain (loss) on investments, secured borrowing and foreign currency	(142,543)	(63,231)	(63,066)	
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing <sup>(1)</sup>	126,561	148,642	(167,165)	
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency	(5,790)	1,557	3,526	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	181,987	294,291	38,385	
Stockholder distributions <sup>(2)</sup>				
Distributions from net investment income	(210,549)	(216,933)	(181,509)	
Distributions from net realized gain on investments	_	_	(34,097)	
Net decrease in net assets resulting from stockholder distributions	(210,549)	(216,933)	(215,606)	
Capital share transactions <sup>(3)</sup>				
Reinvestment of stockholder distributions	15,908	11,091	19,163	
Repurchases of common stock	_	_	_	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	15,908	11,091	19,163	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(12,654)	88,449	(158,058)	
Net assets at beginning of year	2,297,377	2,208,928	2,366,986	
Net assets at end of year	\$2,284,723	\$2,297,377	\$2,208,928	
Accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 144,062	\$ 148,026	\$ 147,946	

<sup>(1)</sup> See Note 8 for a discussion of the Company's financing arrangements.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Note 5 for a discussion of the sources of distributions paid by the Company.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Note 3 for a discussion of the Company's capital share transactions.

## **FS Investment Corporation**

# Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)

		,	
	2017	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	<b>4.101.00</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>4</b> 20 20 <b>5</b>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 181,987	\$ 294,291	\$ 38,385
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to			
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	// AD / D / D		// a.= a=a
Purchases of investments	(1,284,317)	(1,157,827)	(1,647,620
Paid-in-kind interest	(40,978)	(32,837)	(23,529
Proceeds from sales and repayments of investments	1,134,998	1,588,498	1,625,520
Net realized (gain) loss on investments and secured borrowing	142,790	63,561	62,426
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments and secured			
borrowing	(126,561)	(148,642)	167,165
Accretion of discount	(25,378)	(10,149)	(29,886
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discount	5,178	4,086	3,764
Unrealized (gain)/loss on borrowings in foreign currency	5,658	(143)	(3,690
(Increase) decrease in receivable for investments sold and repaid	72,444	(75,855)	8,910
(Increase) decrease in income receivable	5,438	(1,506)	17,214
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(893)	(73)	(21
Increase (decrease) in payable for investments purchased	(3,770)	5,748	(28,095
Increase (decrease) in management fees payable	(2,572)	(393)	(1,145
Increase (decrease) in accrued capital gains incentive fees	_	_	(21,075
Increase (decrease) in subordinated income incentive fees payable	(14)	(489)	285
Increase (decrease) in administrative services expense payable	(222)	(430)	(464
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	2,707	(1,917)	6,211
Increase (decrease) in directors' fees payable	(5)	(1)	(14
Increase (decrease) in other accrued expenses and liabilities	(109)	46	835
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	66,381	525,968	175,176
Cash flows from financing activities			
Reinvestment of stockholder distributions	15,908	11,091	19,163
Stockholder distributions	(218,209)	(216,662)	(179,398
Borrowings under credit facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	291,265	1,176,000	217,899
Borrowings under unsecured notes(1)	_	80,425	275,000
Secured borrowing <sup>(3)</sup>	(2,857)	2,829	_
Repayments of credit facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(275,105)	(590,550)	(368,411
Repayments under repurchase agreement <sup>(2)</sup>		(800,000)	(150,000
Deferred financing costs paid	(3,239)	(6,490)	(4,286
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(192,237)	(343,357)	(190,033
Total increase (decrease) in cash	(125,856)	182,611	(14,857
Cash and foreign currency at beginning of year	264,598	81,987	96,844
Cash and foreign currency at end of year	\$ 138,742	\$ 264,598	\$ 81,987
Supplemental disclosure			
Local and excise taxes paid	\$ 5,888	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,853

<sup>(1)</sup> See Note 8 for a discussion of the Company's credit facilities and unsecured notes. During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company paid \$71,096, \$48,464 and \$36,014, respectively, in interest expense on the credit facilities and unsecured notes.

 $See\ notes\ to\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> See Note 8 for a discussion of the Company's repurchase transaction, which the Company terminated on November 1, 2016. During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company paid \$24,736 and \$29,138, respectively, in interest expense pursuant to the repurchase agreement.

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued) (in thousands)

(3) See Note 8 for a discussion of the Company's secured borrowing. During the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company paid \$164 and \$40, respectively, in interest expense on the secured borrowing.

#### Consolidated Schedule of Investments As of December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien—110.3%								
5 Arch Income Fund 2, LLC	(g)(j)(o)	Diversified Financials	10.5%		11/18/21	\$ 29,824	\$ 29,871	\$ 29,824
5 Arch Income Fund 2, LLC	(g)(j)(o)(q)	Diversified Financials	10.5%		11/18/21	8,176	8,176	8,176
A.P. Plasman Inc.	(e)(f)(g)(h)(j)	Capital Goods	L+900	1.0%	12/29/19	196,468	195,233	191,802
Actian Corp.	(e)	Software & Services	L+806	1.0%	6/30/22	11,429	11,429	11,571
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.	(g)(t)	Materials	L+750	1.0%	10/4/22	20,383	17,224	20,383
AG Group Merger Sub, Inc.	(e)(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+750	1.0%	12/29/23	89,169	89,169	90,729
All Systems Holding LLC	(e)(f)(g)(h)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+767	1.0%	10/31/23	48,995	48,995	49,730
Altus Power America, Inc.	(g)	Energy	L+750	1.5%	9/30/21	2,866	2,866	2,809
Altus Power America, Inc.	(g)(q)	Energy	L+750	1.5%	9/30/21	884	884	866
Aspect Software, Inc.	(g)(t)	Software & Services	L+1050	1.0%	5/25/18	992	992	992
Aspect Software, Inc.	(g)(q)(t)	Software & Services	L+1050	1.0%	5/25/18	25	25	25
Aspect Software, Inc.	(g)(t)	Software & Services	L+1050	1.0%	5/25/20	679	679	628
Aspect Software, Inc.	(g)(q)(t)	Software & Services	L+1200	1.0%	5/25/18	361	361	_
Atlas Aerospace LLC	(g)	Capital Goods	L+802	1.0%	12/29/22	30,476	30,476	30,476
AVF Parent, LLC	(e)(h)	Retailing	L+725	1.3%	3/1/24	56,843	56,843	58,019
Borden Dairy Co.	(e)(g)(h)	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	L+804	1.0%	7/6/23	70,000	70,000	69,979
ConnectiveRX, LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+828	1.0%	11/25/21	45,019	45,019	45,037
Crestwood Holdings LLC	(g)	Energy	L+800	1.0%	6/19/19	4,185	4,181	4,205
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc.	(g)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	11/1/21	3,326	3,326	3,297
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc.	(g)(q)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	11/1/21	2,543	2,543	2,521
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc.	(g)(h)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	10/31/23	46,814	46,814	46,404
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc.	(g)(q)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	10/31/23	25,122	25,122	24,902
Dade Paper & Bag, LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Capital Goods	L+750	1.0%	6/10/24	83,605	83,605	86,531
Eastman Kodak Co.	(g)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+625	1.0%	9/3/19	10,255	10,185	8,896
Empire Today, LLC	(e)(g)	Retailing	L+800	1.0%	11/17/22	81,180	81,180	81,992
Greystone Equity Member Corp.	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	L+1050		3/31/21	1,358	1,361	1,360
Greystone Equity Member Corp.	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	L+1100		3/31/21	50,000	50,000	50,750
Greystone Equity Member Corp.	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	L+1100		3/31/21	2,105	2,105	2,126
Greystone Equity Member Corp.	(g)(j)(q)	Diversified Financials	L+1100		3/31/21	537	537	542
H.M. Dunn Co., Inc.	(g)	Capital Goods	L+946	1.0%	3/26/21	1,071	1,071	1,023
Hudson Technologies Co.	(g)(h)(j)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+725	1.0%	10/10/23	39,946	39,946	40,495
Hudson Technologies Co.	(g)(j)(q)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+725	1.0%	10/10/23	9,511	9,511	9,642
Icynene U.S. Acquisition Corp.	(e)(g)	Materials	L+700	1.0%	11/30/24	30,000	30,000	30,006
Imagine Communications Corp.	(e)(g)(h)	Media	L+825	1.0%	4/29/20	75,725	75,725	76,672

# Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfo	lio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
	Industrial Group Intermediate Holdings, LLC	(g)	Materials	L+800	1.3%	5/31/20	\$ 21,492	\$ 21,492	\$ 21,815
	Industry City TI Lessor, L.P.	(g)	Consumer Services	10.8%, 1.0% PIK (1.0% Max PIK)		6/30/26	30,810	30,810	31,195
	International Aerospace Coatings, Inc.	(e)(f)(h)	Capital Goods	L+750	1.0%	6/30/20	44,867	44,783	45,540
	JMC Acquisition Merger Corp.	(g)	Capital Goods	L+854	1.0%	11/6/21	6,832	6,832	6,943
	JSS Holdings, Inc.	(e)(g)	Capital Goods			3/31/23	110,566	109,565	112,280
	JSS Holdings, Inc.	(g)(q)	Capital Goods	L+800, 0.0% PIK (2.5% Max PIK)	1.0%	3/31/23	20,182	20,182	20,495
	Kodiak BP, LLC	(h)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	12/1/24	10,515	10,515	10,541
	Kodiak BP, LLC	(h)(q)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	12/1/24	3,030	3,030	3,038
	Latham Pool Products, Inc.	(e)(h)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+775	1.0%	6/29/21	56,183	56,183	56,815
	LEAS Acquisition Co Ltd.	(g)(j)	Capital Goods	L+750	1.0%	6/30/20		35,872	32,181
	LEAS Acquisition Co Ltd.	(f)(j)	Capital Goods	L+750	1.0%	6/30/20	\$ 9,251	9,251	9,390
	Logan's Roadhouse, Inc.	(g)(t)	Consumer Services	L+1100	1.0%	5/5/19	6,963	6,963	6,963
	Logan's Roadhouse, Inc.	(g)(q)(t)	Consumer Services	L+1100	1.0%	5/5/19	1,120	1,131	1,120
	MB Precision Holdings LLC	(g)	Capital Goods	L+725, 2.3% PIK (2.3% Max PIK)	1.3%	1/23/21	13,793	13,793	12,638
	Micronics Filtration, LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Capital Goods	L+850	1.3%	12/11/19	62,813	62,704	62,420
	MORSCO, Inc.	(g)	Capital Goods	L+700	1.0%	10/31/23	2,686	2,595	2,738
	Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	(g)	Consumer Services	L+450	1.0%	5/5/21	38	38	38
	Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	(g)(q)	Consumer Services	L+450	1.0%	5/5/21	101	101	101
	Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	(g)	Consumer Services	L+436	4.5%	5/5/23	1,056	1,056	1,051
	Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	(g)(q)	Consumer Services	L+375	4.5%	5/5/23	621	621	618
	North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.	(g)(q)	Consumer Services	L+500	1.0%	9/2/21	938	938	938
	North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.	(e)(g)	Consumer Services	L+810	1.0%	9/2/22	27,686	27,686	28,206
	North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.	(g)(q)	Consumer Services	L+750	1.0%	9/2/22	3,542	3,542	3,608
	Nova Wildcat Amerock, LLC	(g)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+800	1.3%	9/10/19	17,312	17,312	17,399
	PHRC License, LLC	(f)(g)	Consumer Services	L+850	1.5%	4/28/22	50,625	50,625	51,891
	Polymer Additives, Inc.	(g)	Materials	L+888		12/19/22	10,511	10,511	10,879
	Polymer Additives, Inc.	(g)	Materials	L+834		12/19/22	11,019	11,019	11,239
	Polymer Additives, Inc.	(g)	Materials	L+875	1.0%	12/19/22	€ 15,000	16,982	18,575
	Power Distribution, Inc.	(e)(g)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.3%	1/25/23	\$ 29,928	29,928	30,377
	Roadrunner Intermediate Acquisition Co., LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+725	1.0%	3/15/23	34,919	34,919	35,214
	Rogue Wave Software, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Software & Services	L+858	1.0%	9/25/21	40,688	40,688	40,688
	Safariland, LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Capital Goods	L+768	1.1%	11/18/23	126,107	126,107	127,841
	Safariland, LLC	(g)(q)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.1%	11/18/23	33,282	33,282	33,740
	Sequel Youth and Family Services, LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+778	1.0%	9/1/22	94,118	94,118	94,984
	Sequel Youth and Family Services, LLC	(g)(q)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+700	1.0%	9/1/22	4,706	4,706	4,749

#### **Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued)** As of December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
Sequential Brands Group, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+900		7/1/22		\$ 79,039	\$ 78,249
Sorenson Communications, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Telecommunication Services	L+575	2.3%	4/30/20	90,681	90,474	91,418
SSC (Lux) Limited S.à r.l.	(e)(g)(j)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+750	1.0%	9/10/24	45,455	45,455	46,364
Staples Canada, ULC	(g)(j)	Retailing	L+700	1.0%	9/12/23	C\$ 20,987	17,333	16,912
SunGard Availability Services	10, 0,	, and the second						
Capital, Inc.	(g)	Software & Services	L+700	1.0%	9/30/21	\$ 4,382	4,342	4,064
SunGard Availability Services								
Capital, Inc.	(g)(i)	Software & Services	L+1000	1.0%	10/1/22	2,000	1,900	1,924
Trace3, LLC	(e)(h)	Software & Services	L+775	1.0%	6/6/23	31,094	31,094	31,832
U.S. Xpress Enterprises, Inc.	(e)(f)(h)	Transportation	L+1075, 0.0% PIK (1.8% Max PIK)	1.5%	5/30/20	52,685	52,685	52,816
USI Senior Holdings, Inc.	(e)(g)	Capital Goods	L+779	1.0%	1/5/22	56,582	56,582	56,902
USI Senior Holdings, Inc.	(g)(q)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	1/5/22	11,513	11,513	11,578
VPG Metals Group LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Materials	L+1050	1.0%	12/30/20	114,216	114,164	115,073
Warren Resources, Inc.	(f)(g)	Energy	L+900, 1.0% PIK (1.0% Max PIK)	1.0%	5/22/20	2,037	2,037	2,088
Waste Pro USA, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+750	1.0%	10/15/20	93,590	93,590	95,345
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp.	(e)(g)(h)	Software & Services	L+750	1.0%	7/29/22	11,766	11,766	11,942
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp.	(g)(q)	Software & Services	L+750	1.0%	7/29/22	2,234	2,234	2,268
Total Senior Secured Loans—First Lien							2,629,542	2,649,433
Unfunded Loan Commitments							(128,439)	(128,439)
Net Senior Secured Loans—First Lien							2,501,103	2,520,994
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien —8.6%								
American Bath Group, LLC	(g)	Capital Goods	L+975	1.0%	9/30/24	18,000	17,581	18,045
Arena Energy, LP	(g)	Energy	L+900, 4.0% PIK (4.0% Max PIK)	1.0%	1/24/21	8,281	8,281	7,874
Byrider Finance, LLC	(f)(g)	Automobiles & Components	L+1000, 0.5% PIK (4.0% Max PIK)	1.3%	8/22/20	13,565	13,565	12,768
Chisholm Oil and Gas								
Operating, LLC	(g)	Energy	L+800	1.0%	3/21/24	16,000	16,000	15,998
Compuware Corp.	(g)	Software & Services	L+825	1.0%	12/15/22	1,206	1,162	1,212
Gruden Acquisition, Inc.	(g)	Transportation	L+850	1.0%	8/18/23	15,000	14,463	14,981
JW Aluminum Co.	(e)(f)(g)(h)(u)		L+850	0.8%	11/17/20	37,447	37,432	38,008
Logan's Roadhouse, Inc.	(g)(t)	Consumer Services	L+850 PIK (L+850 Max PIK)	1.0%	11/23/20	21,926	21,794	10,079
LTI Holdings, Inc.	(e)	Materials	L+875	1.0%	5/16/25	6,482	6,362	6,595
Spencer Gifts LLC	(e)(h)	Retailing	L+825	1.0%	6/29/22	30,000	29,903	16,200
Stadium Management Corn	(a)(a)(b)	Consumer Services	Drime+725	0.3%	2/27/21	55 689	55 689	55.828

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Prime+725

0.3%

2/27/21

(e)(g)(h)

Stadium Management Corp.

Total Senior Secured Loans—Second

Lien

Retailing Consumer Services

55,689

55,689

222,232

55,828

197,588

### Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017

(in thousands	except share	amounts)
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Senior Secured Bonds	Portf	olio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. (g)(t)	Senio	or Secured Bonds—7.1%	<u>r ootiiotes</u>		1446	11001		·		- varac
Technologies, Inc.	CLIIC									
Black Swan Energy Ltd.   (e)(f)   Energy   9.0%   120/24   6.000   6.005   6.007   6			(g)(t)	Materials	L+700, 10.0% PIK (10.0% Max PIK)	1.0%	10/4/23	\$ 22.728	\$ 22.728	\$ 22,728
FourPoint Energy, LLC										
Global A&T Electronics Ltd.   (g)(f)(1)(r)   Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment   10.0%   21/119   7.000   6.967   6.490   Mod Media Corp.   (f)(g)(f)(f)   Media   1.690, 8.0% PIK (8.0% Max PIK)   1.0%   6.26724   21.588   21.658   21.657   21.657   21.658   21.658   21.657   21.658   21.657   21.658   21.657   21.658   21.657   21.658   21.657   21.658   21.658   21.657   21.658										
Mood Media Corp.   (1)(g)(f)(f)   Media					10.0%		2/1/19			
Ridgeback Resources Inc.   (f)   Energy   12.0%   12.29%   13.2   130   130   130		Mood Media Corp.			L+600, 8.0% PIK (8.0% Max PIK)	1.0%	6/28/24	21,568	21,568	21,675
Sorenson Communications, Inc.   (f)   Telecommunication Services   9,9%, 0,0% PIK (9,0% Max PIK)   10/31/20   19,898   1,958		Ridgeback Resources Inc.			12.0%		12/29/20	132	130	132
Sunnova Energy Corp.   (g)   Energy					9.0%, 0.0% PIK (9.0% Max PIK)		10/31/20	19,898	19,476	19.898
Velvet Energy Lit.  C		Sunnova Energy Corp.		Energy			10/24/18			
Total Senior Secured Bonds   Subordinated Debt — 21.4%		Velvet Energy Ltd.		Energy	9.0%		10/5/23	7,500	7,500	7,596
Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC	Total	Senior Secured Bonds	(0, 0,						157,699	161.650
Ascent Resources Utica   Holdings, LLC   (g)   Energy   10.0%   4/1/22   40,000   40,000   43,226   40,000   43,226   40,000   40,000										
Holdings, LLC   (g)   Energy   10.0%   4/1/22   40,000   40,000   43,226     Aurora Diagnostics, LLC   (e)(f)(h)   Health Care Equipment & Services   10.8%, 1.5% PIK (1.5% Max PIK)   1/15/20   14,966   13,712   13,918     Bellatrix Exploration Ltd   (g)(f)   Energy   8.5%   5/15/20   5,000   4,947   4,775     Brooklyn Basketball Holdings, LLC   (f)(g)   Consumer Services   L+725   10/25/19   19,873   19,873   20,171     CEC Entertainment, Inc.   (f)   Consumer Services   8.0%   2/15/22   5,000   5,008   4,731     Ceridian HCM Holding, Inc.   (f)(g)   Commercial & Professional Services   11.0%   3/15/21   17,393   17,829   18,196     DEI Sales, Inc.   (e)(g)   Consumer Durables & Apparel   9.0%, 4.0% PIK (4.0% Max PIK)   2/28/23   67,532   66,763   66,519     EV Energy Partners, L.P.   (f)(f)   Energy   8.0%   4/15/19   265   251   135     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (g)   Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   1/30/25   849   849   846     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (g)   Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   9/3/25   5,398   5,398   5,493     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (g) Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   9/3/25   1,115   1,115   1,135     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (g) Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   9/3/25   1,115   1,115   1,135     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (f)(g)(f) Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   9/29/25   1,050   1,050   1,068     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (f)(g)(f) Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   12/4/25   7,511   7,511   7,867     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (f)(g)(f) Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   12/9/25   1,2677   12,677   12,679     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (f)(g)(f) Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   12/9/25   1,365   1,365   1,365     Global Jet Capital Inc.   (g) Commercial & Professional Services   15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)   1/29/26   6,638   6,638   6,	Subo									
Aurora Diagnostics, LLC   (e)(f)(h)   Health Care Equipment & Services   10.8%, 1.5% PIK (1.5% Max PIK)   1/15/20   14,966   13,712   13,918   Bellatrix Exploration Ltd.   (g)(j)   Energy   8.5%   5/15/20   5,000   4,947   4,775   7,715   7,7511   7,867   7,858   7,858   7,912   7,912   7,912   7,912   7,912   7,913   7,918   7,91			(a)	Fnergy	10.0%		4/1/22	40 000	40 000	43 226
Bellatrix Exploration Ltd.   G(f)(g)   Energy										
Brooklyn Basketball Holdings,   LLC   (f)(g)   Consumer Services   L+725   10/25/19   19,873   19,873   20,171										
LLC (f)(g) Consumer Services L+725 10/25/19 19,873 20,171 CEC Entertainment, Inc. (f) Consumer Services 8.0% 2/15/22 5,000 5,008 4,731 Ceridian HCM Holding, Inc. (f)(g) Commercial & Professional Services 11.0% 3/15/21 17,393 17,829 18,196 DEI Sales, Inc. (e)(g) Consumer Durables & Apparel 9.0%, 4.0% PIK (4.0% Max PIK) 2/28/23 67,532 66,763 66,519 EV Energy Partners, L.P. (f)(r) Energy 8.0% 4/15/19 265 251 135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/30/25 849 849 864 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 4/30/25 5,398 5,398 5,492 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/2/25 1,050 1,050 1,068 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 13,350 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/2/26 13,320 13,550 13,807 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 25,635 Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661 661			(8)(1)	Ziicigy	0.570		<i>5/15/2</i> 0	5,000	1,0 17	.,,,,,
CEC Entertainment, Inc.   (f)   Consumer Services   8.0%   2/15/22   5,000   5,008   4,731			(f)(g)	Consumer Services	L+725		10/25/19	19.873	19.873	20.171
Ceridian HCM Holding, Inc.   (f)(g)   Commercial & Professional Services   11.0%   3/15/21   17,393   17,829   10,196		CEC Entertainment, Inc.		Consumer Services						
DEI Sales, Inc. (e)(g) Consumer Durables & Apparel 9.0%, 4.0% PIK (4.0% Max PIK) 2/28/23 67,532 66,763 66,519 EV Energy Partners, L.P. (f)(r) Energy 8.0% 4.0% PIK (4.0% Max PIK) 2/28/23 67,532 66,763 66,519 EV Energy Partners, L.P. (f)(r) Energy 8.0% 4/15/19 265 251 135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/30/25 849 849 864 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 4/30/25 5,398 5,398 5,492 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/29/25 1,050 1,050 1,050 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/25 12,677 12,677 12,677 12,679 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/25 12,677 12,677 12,899 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,370 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,320 13,520 13,553 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 25,635 Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661				Commercial & Professional Services						
EV Energy Partners, L.P. (f)(r) Energy 8.0% 4/15/19 265 251 135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/30/25 849 849 864 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 4/30/25 5,398 5,398 5,492 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/29/25 1,050 1,050 1,068 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/29/25 12,677 12,67										
Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/30/25 849 849 864 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 4/30/25 5,388 5,398 5,492 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,115 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/2/25 1,050 1,050 1,068 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 12,677 12,677 12,899 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,320 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,320 13,320 13,553 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,										
Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/29/25 1,050 1,050 1,050 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/25 12,677 12,677 12,899 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,370 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,320 13,570 13,570 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,365 1,365 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j)(q) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 1,365					15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		1/30/25	849	849	864
Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/3/25 1,115 1,115 1,135 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/29/25 1,050 1,050 1,068 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/25 12,677 12,677 12,677 12,899 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,570 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,320 13,520 13,553 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,365 1,365 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j)(q) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 1,365 Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661				Commercial & Professional Services			4/30/25	5,398	5,398	5,492
Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 9/29/25 1,050 1,050 1,068 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/25 12,677 12,677 12,899 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,570 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 13,320 13,570 13,807 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,365 1,365 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j)(q) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 1,365 Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661				Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		9/3/25	1,115	1,115	1,135
Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/4/25 77,511 77,511 78,867 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/25 12,677 12,677 12,899 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 4/14/26 13,570 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/2/26 13,320 13,320 13,553 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,365 1,365 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j)(q) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 1,365 Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661		Global Jet Capital Inc.		Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		9/29/25	1,050	1,050	1,068
Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(g)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/9/25 12,677 12,677 12,899 Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 4/14/26 13,570 13,570 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/2/26 13,320 13,520 13,553 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,365 1,365 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j)(q) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 1,365		Global Jet Capital Inc.		Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		12/4/25	77,511	77,511	78,867
Global Jet Capital Inc. (f)(j) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 1/29/26 6,638 6,638 6,755 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 4/14/26 13,570 13,870 13,807 Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/2/26 13,320 13,320 13,553 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,365 1,365 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j)(q) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 1,365 Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661		Global Jet Capital Inc.		Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		12/9/25	12,677	12,677	12,899
Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/2/26 13,320 13,320 13,523 13,525 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,		Global Jet Capital Inc.		Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		1/29/26	6,638	6,638	6,755
Global Jet Capital Inc. (g) Commercial & Professional Services 15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK) 12/2/6 13,320 13,320 13,553 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 1,365 1,365 1,365 Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp. (g)(j)(q) Diversified Financials L+650 4.5% 9/15/25 25,635 25,635 Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661		Global Jet Capital Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		4/14/26	13,570	13,570	13,807
Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp.         (g)(j)         Diversified Financials         L+650         4.5%         9/15/25         1,365         1,365         1,365           Greystone Mezzanine Equity Member Corp.         (g)(j)(q)         Diversified Financials         L+650         4.5%         9/15/25         25,635         25,635         25,635           Imagine Communications Corp.         (g)         Media         12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK)         8/4/18         661         661         661		Global Jet Capital Inc.		Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		12/2/26	13,320	13,320	13,553
Greystone Mezzanine Equity         Member Corp.       (g)(j)(q)       Diversified Financials       L+650       4.5%       9/15/25       25,635       25,635       25,635         Imagine Communications Corp.       (g)       Media       12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK)       8/4/18       661       661       661		Greystone Mezzanine Equity	107		· · ·					
Member Corp.         (g)(j)(q)         Diversified Financials         L+650         4.5%         9/15/25         25,635         25,635         25,635           Imagine Communications Corp.         (g)         Media         12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK)         8/4/18         661         661         661		Member Corp.	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	L+650	4.5%	9/15/25	1,365	1,365	1,365
Imagine Communications Corp. (g) Media 12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK) 8/4/18 661 661 661		Greystone Mezzanine Equity								
		Member Corp.	(g)(j)(q)	Diversified Financials	L+650	4.5%	9/15/25	25,635	25,635	25,635
		Imagine Communications Corp.	(g)	Media	12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK)		8/4/18	661	661	661
		Jupiter Resources Inc.		Energy	8.5%		10/1/22	6,425	5,623	3,967

#### Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017

(in thousands, except share amounts)

ortfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor		Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
P.F. Chang's China Bistro, Inc.	(f)(g)	Consumer Services	10.3%				\$ 11,664	\$ 10,478
PriSo Acquisition Corp.	(g)	Capital Goods	9.0%		5/15/23	10,155	10,057	10,771
S1 Blocker Buyer Inc.		Commercial & Professional Services	10.0% PIK (10.0% Max PIK)		10/31/22	139	139	156
Sorenson Communications, Inc.	(f)	Telecommunication Services	13.9%, 0.0% PIK (13.9% Max PIK)		10/31/21	15,122	14,438	15,690
SunGard Availability Services Capital,								
Inc.	(f)(g)	Software & Services	8.8%		4/1/22	10,750	8,689	6,705
ThermaSys Corp.	(e)(f)(g)	Capital Goods	6.5%, 5.0% PIK (5.0% Max PIK)		5/3/20	145,241	145,241	131,625
VPG Metals Group LLC	(e)(g)	Materials	11.0%, 2.0% PIK (2.0% Max PIK)		6/30/18	2,238	2,238	2,232
tal Subordinated Debt	( ) (0)						526,261	515,396
Unfunded Debt Commitments							(25,635)	(25,635
et Subordinated Debt							500,626	489,761
llateralized Securities—2.4%							300,020	403,701
	(0(-)()	Diversified Financials	14.9%		7/25/29	21 000	11 205	11,993
MP4 2013-2A Class Subord. B	(f)(g)(j)					21,000	11,305	
NewStar Clarendon 2014-1A Class D	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	L+435		1/25/27	1,560	1,484	1,562
NewStar Clarendon 2014-1A	(-)(:)	Discoulfied Fire weigh	15.00/		1/25/27	17.000	12.020	1471
Class Subord. B	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	15.8%		1/25/27	17,900	12,928	14,714
Rampart CLO 2007 1A Class Subord.	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	4.5%		10/25/21	10,000	775	661
Wind River CLO Ltd. 2012 1A	( )()	D: (C. 1E)	0.00/		4 (4 5 (0.0	40.504	20.050	25.200
Class Subord. B	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	9.9%		1/15/26	42,504	20,979	25,389
otal Collateralized Securities							47,471	54,319
						Number o	f Amortized	l Fair
ortfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	<b>.</b>	i Industry	D . (b)		3.5	Cl		· (d
	Footnotes	industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	<ul> <li>Maturity</li> </ul>	Shares	Cost	Value <sup>(d</sup>
quity/Other—22.0% <sup>(k)</sup>	Footnotes	mustry	Rate(b)	Floor	Maturity	Snares	Cost	Value(u
	(g)(j)(n)	Diversified Financials	Rate(0)	Floor	Maturity	20,000		
uity/Other—22.0% <sup>(k)</sup>	-		Rate(v)	Floor	Maturity			
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity	-		Kate <sup>(1)</sup>	Floor	Maturity		500 \$ 500	\$ 50
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.,	(g)(j)(n)	Diversified Financials	Kate <sup>©</sup> )	Floor	Maturity	20,000	500 \$ 500	\$ 50
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(j)(n)	Diversified Financials	- Kate <sup>©</sup> )	Floor	Maturity	20,000	0 \$ 500 7 16,520	) \$ 50 ) 13,04
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.,	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t)	Diversified Financials  Materials	Kate <sup>(j)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	20,000	0 \$ 500 7 16,520	) \$ 50 ) 13,04
uity/Other—22.0%(k)  5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t)	Diversified Financials  Materials	(Katew)	Floor	Maturity	20,000	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86	) \$ 50 ) 13,04 5 5
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials	Kate <sup>(1)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	20,000 587,633 9,263	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86	) \$ 50 ) 13,04 5 5
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC,	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy	9.0%, 5.0% PIK	Floor	10/3/23	20,000 587,633 9,263	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462	) \$ 50 13,04 5 5
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials		Floor		20,000 587,63 9,262 462,008	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462	) \$ 50 0 13,04 6 5
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26: 462,000 955,28	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462	) \$ 50 0 13,04 6 5
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26: 462,000 955,28	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462 4 955	) \$ 50 0 13,04 6 5
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components		Floor		20,000 587,63° 9,26° 462,000 955,28°	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462 4 955 3 —	) \$ 50 0 13,04 6 5 2 6 6 95
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(l)(n)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26' 462,000 955,28'	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 8 462 4 955 8 —	) \$ 50 13,04 5 5 2 6 6 95 —
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components		Floor		20,000 587,63° 9,26° 462,000 955,28°	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 8 462 4 955 8 —	) \$ 50 13,04 5 5 2 6 6 95 —
uity/Other—22.0%(k)  5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026 Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC,	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(l)(n) (g)(j)(l)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components  Capital Goods		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26' 462,000 955,28· 803 698,48'	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462 4 955 3 — 3 895 2 2,545	50 \$ 500 13,04 5 5 2 6 6 95 — 5 81 6 1,90
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026 Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC, Common Equity	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(l)(n)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components  Capital Goods		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26' 462,000 955,28'	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462 4 955 3 — 3 895 2 2,545	50 \$ 500 13,04 5 5 2 6 6 95 — 5 81 6 1,90
uity/Other—22.0%(k)  5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026 Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC, Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc.,	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(j)(l) (g)(l)(m)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components  Capital Goods  Energy		Floor		20,000 587,63 9,26 462,000 955,28 80 698,48 96,800,08	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 8 462 4 955 8 — 3 895 2 2,545 2 29,100	50 \$ 500 13,046 5 52 66 5 95 
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026 Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC, Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(l)(n) (g)(j)(l)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components  Capital Goods		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26' 462,000 955,28· 803 698,48'	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 8 462 4 955 8 — 3 895 2 2,545 2 29,100	500 \$ 500 13,044 56 56 2 66 5 95  5 81 5 1,900 24,200
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026 Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC, Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc., Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc.,	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(j)(l) (g)(l)(m) (g)(l)(m) (g)(l)(t)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components  Capital Goods  Energy  Software & Services		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26' 462,000 955,28' 800 698,48' 96,800,08' 1,689,76'	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462 4 955 3 — 3 895 2 2,545 2 29,100 7 36,422	500 \$ 500 13,044 56 56 2 66 56 95  5 81 1,900 2 24,200 2 83,050
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026 Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC, Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc., Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc., Warrants, 6/27/2022	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(j)(l) (g)(l)(m)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components  Capital Goods  Energy		Floor		20,000 587,63 9,26 462,000 955,28 80 698,48 96,800,08	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462 4 955 3 — 3 895 2 2,545 2 29,100 7 36,422	500 \$ 500 13,044 56 56 2 66 56 95  5 81 1,900 2 24,200 2 83,050
uity/Other—22.0%(k) 5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common Equity Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants, 10/4/2027 Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Common Units AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Class A1 Preferred Units APP Holdings, LP, Warrants, 5/25/2026 Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC, Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc., Common Equity ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc.,	(g)(j)(n) (g)(l)(t) (g)(l)(t) (g)(p) (g)(l)(n) (g)(j)(l) (g)(l)(m) (g)(l)(m) (g)(l)(t)	Diversified Financials  Materials  Materials  Energy  Energy  Automobiles & Components  Automobiles & Components  Capital Goods  Energy  Software & Services		Floor		20,000 587,63' 9,26' 462,000 955,28' 800 698,48' 96,800,08' 1,689,76'	0 \$ 500 7 16,520 2 86 3 462 4 955 8 — 3 895 2 2,545 2 29,100 7 36,422	50 \$ 500 13,04 5 5 2 6 6 6 95  6 81 6 1,90 24,20 2 83,05 2 6,28

#### Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017

(in thousands, except share amounts)

io Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Number of Shares	Amortized Cost	Fair <u>Value<sup>(d</sup></u>
Aurora Diagnostics Holdings, LLC, Warrants,								
5/25/2027	(e)(f)(g)(l)	Health Care Equipment & Services				229,489	\$ 1,671	\$ 1,64
Burleigh Point, Ltd., Warrants, 7/16/2020	(g)(j)(l)	Retailing				3,451,216	1,898	4
Chisholm Oil and Gas, LLC, Series A Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy				70,947	71	7
CSF Group Holdings, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods				391,300	391	27
Eastman Kodak Co., Common Equity	(g)(l)(s)	Consumer Durables & Apparel				61,859	1,203	19
Escape Velocity Holdings, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Software & Services				19,312	193	456
FourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class C-II-A Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy				21,000	21,000	6,090
FourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class D Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy				3,937	2,601	1,152
FourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class E-II Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy				48,025	12,006	13,807
CourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class E-III Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy				70,875	17,719	20,554
Fronton Investor Holdings, LLC, Class B Units	(g)(n)(t)	Consumer Services				14,943	7,017	17,782
Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP, Preferred	(g)(II)(t)	Consumer Services				14,343	7,017	1/,/04
Equity	(f)(g)(j)(l)	Commercial & Professional Services				42,281,308	42,281	38,053
I.I.G. Empire Holdco, Inc., Common Equity	(1)(g)(J)(1) (g)(l)	Retailing				375	1,118	1,11
Harvey Holdings, LLC, Common Equity	(g)(l) (g)(l)	Capital Goods				2,333,333	2,333	5,95
magine Communications Corp., Common Equity, Class A Units	(g)(l)	Media Media				33.034	3,783	2,57
ndustrial Group Intermediate Holdings, LLC,	(g)(1)	Media				33,034	3,703	2,5/3
Common Equity	(g)(l)(n)	Materials				441,238	441	662
nternational Aerospace Coatings, Inc., Common Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods				4,401	464	26
International Aerospace Coatings, Inc.,	(1)(1)	Capital Goods				4,401	404	
Preferred Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods				1,303	1,303	1.303
MC Acquisition Holdings, LLC, Common	(1)(1)	Capital Goods				1,505	1,505	1,500
Equity Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods				483	483	65
ISS Holdco, LLC, Net Profits Interest	(g)(l)	Capital Goods						763
W Aluminum Co., Common Equity	(f)(g)(l)(u)	Materials				972	_	_
W Aluminum Co., Preferred Equity	(f)(g)(u)	Materials	12.5% PIK		11/17/25	4,499	49,429	57,260
MB Precision Investment Holdings LLC,	(1)(8)(4)	Traceratio	12.0701111		11/1//20	., .55	.5, .25	57,20
Class A-2 Units	(g)(l)(n)	Capital Goods				490,213	490	_
Micronics Filtration Holdings, Inc., Common	(8)(1)(11)	Cupitur Goods				450,215	450	
Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods				53,073	553	_
Micronics Filtration Holdings, Inc., Preferred	(8)(-)	Capital Cools				55,075	555	
Equity, Series A	(g)(l)	Capital Goods				55	553	901
Micronics Filtration Holdings, Inc., Preferred	(5)(1)	Cupitur Goods				33	333	501
Equity, Series B	(g)(l)	Capital Goods				23	229	254
Mood Media Corp., Common Equity	(g)(j)(l)(t)	Media				16,243,967	11,804	26,754
North Haven Cadence TopCo, LLC, Common	(8)(1)(-)(4)					-,,- 07	,-0	
Equity	(g)(l)	Consumer Services				1.041.667	1,042	1,615
PDI Parent LLC, Common Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods				1,384,615	1,385	1,454
PDI Parent LLC, Common Equity	(g)(1)	Capital Goods				1,384,615	1,385	

# Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Port	folio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Number of Shares	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
	PSAV Holdings LLC, Common Equity	(f)(l)	Technology Hardware & Equipment				10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 34,000
	Ridgeback Resources Inc., Common Equity	(f)(j)(l)	Energy				324,954	1,997	1,973
	Roadhouse Holding Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)(t)	Consumer Services				6,672,036	6,932	_
	S1 Blocker Buyer Inc., Common Equity	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services				59	587	893
	Safariland, LLC, Common Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods				25,000	2,500	8,200
	Safariland, LLC, Warrants, 7/27/2018	(f)(l)	Capital Goods				2,263	246	742
	Safariland, LLC, Warrants, 9/20/2019	(f)(l)	Capital Goods				2,273	227	746
	SandRidge Energy, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(j)(l)(s)	Energy				421,682	9,413	8,885
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC,								
	Common Equity	(f)(g)(l)	Commercial & Professional Services				33,306	3,400	14,898
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC,								
	Preferred Equity	(f)(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	9.5% PIK		11/10/18	8,000	13,376	13,378
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC,								
	Warrants, 9/28/2022	(g)(l)	Commercial & Professional Services				1,293	1	422
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC,								
	Warrants, 5/10/2022	(f)(l)	Commercial & Professional Services				19,388	12	6,733
	Sequential Brands Group, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)(s)	Consumer Durables & Apparel				206,664	2,790	368
	Sorenson Communications, Inc., Common								
	Equity	(f)(l)	Telecommunication Services				46,163	_	37,858
	SSC Holdco Limited, Common Equity	(g)(j)(l)	Health Care Equipment & Services				113,636	2,273	2,716
	Sunnova Energy Corp., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Energy				192,389	722	_
	Sunnova Energy Corp., Preferred Equity	(g)(l)	Energy				35,115	187	142
	The Brock Group, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Energy				183,826	3,652	3,833
	The Stars Group Inc., Warrants, 5/15/2024	(g)(j)(l)	Consumer Services				2,000,000	16,832	25,140
	ThermaSys Corp., Common Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods				51,813	1	_
	ThermaSys Corp., Preferred Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods				51,813	5,181	78
	Viper Holdings, LLC, Series I Units	(g)(l)	Consumer Durables & Apparel				308,948	509	541
	Viper Holdings, LLC, Series II Units	(g)(l)(n)	Consumer Durables & Apparel				316,770	522	554
	Viper Parallel Holdings LLC, Class A Units	(g)(l)	Consumer Durables & Apparel				649,538	1,070	1,137
	VPG Metals Group LLC, Class A-2 Units	(f)(l)	Materials				3,637,500	3,638	2,183
	Warren Resources, Inc., Common Equity	(f)(g)(l)	Energy				113,515	534	193
	Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp., Preferred								
	Equity, Series E-1	(g)(l)	Software & Services				215,662	1,714	2,092
	Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp., Preferred								
	Equity, Series F	(g)(l)	Software & Services				196,151	1,714	1,830

## Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup> Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp., Warrants, 4/20/2027	Footnotes (g)(l)	Industry Software & Services	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Number of Shares	Amortized Cost		Tair lue <sup>(d)</sup>
Total Equity/Other	(8)(-)	Software of Services				23, 122	387,715	Ţ	501,922
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—171.8%							\$ 3,816,846	_	926,234
LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS									
<b>—</b> (71.8%)								(1,6	641,511)
NET ASSETS—100%								\$ 2,2	284,723

- (a) Security may be an obligation of one or more entities affiliated with the named company.
- (b) Certain variable rate securities in the Company's portfolio bear interest at a rate determined by a publicly disclosed base rate plus a basis point spread. As of December 31, 2017, the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR or "L", was 1.69%, the Euro Interbank Offered Rate, or EURIBOR, was (0.33)% and the U.S. Prime Lending Rate, or Prime, was 4.50%. PIK means paid-in-kind.
- (c) Denominated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.
- (d) Fair value determined by the Company's board of directors (see Note 7).
- (e) Security or portion thereof held within Locust Street Funding LLC and is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the term loan facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (see Note 8).
- (f) Security or portion thereof held within Race Street Funding LLC and is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility with ING Capital LLC (see Note 8).
- (g) Security or portion thereof is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility with ING Capital LLC (see Note 8).
- (h) Security or portion thereof held within Hamilton Street Funding LLC and is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility with HSBC Bank USA, N.A. (see Note 8).
- (i) Position or portion thereof unsettled as of December 31, 2017.
- (j) The investment is not a qualifying asset under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. A business development company may not acquire any asset other than qualifying assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the company's total assets. As of December 31, 2017, 82.0% of the Company's total assets represented qualifying assets.
- (k) Listed investments may be treated as debt for GAAP or tax purposes.

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

## Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts)

- (l) Security is non-income producing.
- (m) Security held within IC American Energy Investments, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (n) Security held within FSIC Investments, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (o) Security held within IC Arches Investments LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (p) Security held within IC Altus Investments, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (q) Security is an unfunded commitment. Reflects the stated spread at the time of commitment, but may not be the actual rate received upon funding.
- (r) Asset is on non-accrual status.
- (s) Security is classified as Level 1 in the Company's fair value hierarchy (see Note 7).
- (t) Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Company generally is deemed to be an "affiliated person" of a portfolio company if it owns 5% or more of the portfolio company's voting securities and generally is deemed to "control" a portfolio company if it owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company. As of December 31, 2017, the Company held investments in portfolio companies of which it is deemed to be an "affiliated person" but is not deemed to "control". The following table presents certain information with respect to investments in portfolio companies of which the Company was deemed to be an affiliated person for the year ended December 31, 2017:

P	ortfolio Company	Fair Value at December 31, 2		Transfers In or Out	P	rchases and Paid-in-kind Interest	Sales and Repaymen		Accretion of Discount	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Fair Value at December 31, 2017	Interest Income <sup>(5)</sup>	PIK Income <sup>(5)</sup>	ee ome <sup>(5)</sup>
S	enior Secured Loans— First Lien														
	Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.	\$	_	\$ —	\$	20,026	\$ (2,9	18) 5	\$ 138	\$ 8	\$ 3,159	\$ 20,383	\$ 584	\$ —	\$ 891
	ASG Technologies Group, Inc.	54,	766	_		11,832	(65,7	39)	49	295	(1,153)	_	3,203	356	_
	Aspect Software, Inc. <sup>(1)</sup>		_	634		536		78)	_	_	_	992	93		14
	Aspect Software, Inc. <sup>(2)</sup> Aspect Software, Inc. <sup>(3)</sup>			697 —		<u> </u>	(	18) -	<u> </u>	_	(51) (361)	628 (361)	79 6		3 12
	Logan's Roadhouse, Inc.		_	_		6,963	-	-	_	_	(11)	6,952	32	81	729
S	enior Secured Loans— Second Lien														
	ASG Technologies Group, Inc.	23,	872	_		_	(24,6	11)	549	5,529	(5,339)	_	2,286	_	1,231
	Logan's Roadhouse, Inc.	15,	415	_		5,648	_	-	32	_	(11,016)	10,079	12	2,032	_

#### Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017

(in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfolio Company	Fair Value at December 31, 2016	Transfers In or Out	Purchases and Paid-in-kind Interest	Sales and Repayments	Accretion of Discount	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Fair Value at December 31, 2017	Interest Income <sup>(5)</sup>	PIK Income <sup>(5)</sup>	Fee Income <sup>(5)</sup>
Senior Secured Bonds											
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.	s —	\$ 32.222	s —	\$ (34,048)	s –	\$ 1.826	s —	s —	\$ 2,169	¢	\$ —
Advanced Lighting Technologies,	<b>.</b>	\$ 32,222	<b>.</b>	\$ (34,040)	<b>.</b> —	φ 1,020	Ψ	<b></b>	φ 2,109	<b>у</b> —	φ —
Inc.	_	_	22,728	_	_	_	_	22,728	337	_	_
Mood Media Corp.	_	21,568		_	_	_	107	21,675	1,535	_	_
Subordinated Debt		,						,	,		
Mood Media Corp.	_	5,689	_	(6,460)	44	727	_	_	432	_	_
Equity/Other											
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Common											
Equity	_	_	16,520	_	_	_	(3,474)	13,046	_	_	
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., Warrants Advanced Lighting	_	_	86	_	_	_	(30)	56	_	_	_
Technologies, Inc., Preferred Equity	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc., Common Equity	79,673	_	_	_	_	_	3,379	83,052	_	_	_
ASG Everglades Holdings, Inc., Warrants,	,										
6/27/2022	5,830		_				459	6,289			_
Aspect Software, Inc. <sup>(2)</sup>	_	19,792	100	_	_	305	(20,197)	_	_	_	_
Fronton Investor Holdings, LLC, Class B Units	15,092	_	_	(7,994)	_	_	10,684	17,782	_	_	_
Mood Media Corp. Roadhouse Holding Inc., Common	<u>'</u> —	6,662	5,142	_	_	_	14,950	26,754	_	_	_
Equity	8,147						(8,147)				
Total	\$ 202,795	\$ 87,264	\$ 89,581	\$ (142,046)	\$ 812	\$ 8,690	\$ (17,041)	\$ 230,055	\$ 10,768	\$ 2,469	\$ 2,880

<sup>(1)</sup> Security includes a partially unfunded commitment with an amortized cost of \$25 and a fair value of \$25.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Company held this investment as of December 31, 2016 but it was not deemed to be an "affiliated person" of the portfolio company or deemed to "control" the portfolio company as of December 31, 2016. Transfers in or out have been presented at amortized cost.

<sup>(3)</sup> Security is an unfunded commitment with an amortized cost of \$361 and a fair value of \$0.

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

## Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts)

- (4) Security includes a partially unfunded commitment with an amortized cost of \$1,131 and a fair value of \$1,120.
- (5) Interest, PIK, fee and dividend income presented for the full year ended December 31, 2017.
- (u) Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Company generally is deemed to "control" a portfolio company if it owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company. As of December 31, 2017, the Company held investments in one portfolio company of which it is deemed to be an "affiliated person" and deemed to "control". During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company disposed of investments in one portfolio of which it was deemed to be an "affiliated person" and deemed to "control". The following table presents certain information with respect to investments in portfolio companies of which the Company was deemed to be an affiliated person and deemed to control for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Portfolio Company	Fair Value at December 31, 2016	Transfers In or Out	Purchases and Paid-in-kind Interest	Sales and Repayments	Accretion of Discount	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Fair Value at December 31, 2017	Interest Income <sup>(2)</sup>	PIK Income <sup>(2)</sup>
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien							<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Swiss Watch International, Inc.	\$ —	\$ 12,185	s –	\$ (1,615)	\$ —	\$ (10,570)	\$ —	\$ —	s —	\$ —
Swiss Watch International, Inc.	_	42,301	_	_	_	(42,301)	_	_	(7)	_
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien										
JW Aluminum Co.	38,039	_	146	(85)	4	_	(96)	38,008	3,536	146
Equity/Other										
JW Aluminum Co., Common Equity	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
JW Aluminum Co., Preferred Equity	45,031	_	5,922	_	_	_	6,307	57,260	844	5,923
SWI Holdco LLC, Common Equity <sup>(1)</sup>	_	_	8	_	_	(8)	_	_	_	_
Total	\$ 83,070	\$ 54,486	\$ 6,076	\$ (1,700)	\$ 4	\$ (52,879)	\$ 6,211	\$ 95,268	\$ 4,373	\$ 6,069

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company held this investment as of December 31, 2016 but it was not deemed to be an "affiliated person" of the portfolio company or deemed to "control" the portfolio company as of December 31, 2016. Transfers in or out have been presented at amortized cost.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest, PIK, fee and dividend income presented for the full year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Consolidated Schedule of Investments As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Senior Secured Loans—First Lien—84.2%           5 Arch Income Fund 2, LLC         (g)(j)(o)         Diversified Financials         10.5%         11/18/21         19,561         \$ 19,561
5 Arch Income Fund 2, LLC       (g)(j)(o)(q)       Diversified Financials       10.5%       11/18/21       18,439       19,439       18,439       19,707         Aeneas Buyer Corp.       (e)(g)(h)       Health Care Equipment & Services       L +500       1.0%       12/18/21 <td< th=""></td<>
A.P. Plasman Inc. (e)(f)(g)(h)(j) Capital Goods L+850 L+850 L.0% L2/29/19 202,235 200,358 199,707 Aeneas Buyer Corp. (g) Health Care Equipment & Services L+500 L.0% L2/18/21 7,220 77,220 78,378 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (e)(g) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 L.0% L2/18/21 77,220 77,220 78,378 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (g)(q) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 L.0% L2/18/21 77,220 77,220 78,378 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (g)(q) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 L.0% L2/29/23 27,500 27,500 27,500 All Systems Holding LLC (e)(f)(g)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+770 L1,0% L1/29/23 27,500 27,500 27,500 All Systems Holding LLC (e)(f)(g)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 L1,0% L1/29/23 44,000 44,370 Altus Power America, Inc. (g) Energy L+750 L+750 L5% 9/30/21 L,065 2,665 2,715 Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(g) Energy L+750 L+750 L+750 L5% 9/30/21 L,085 L,715 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+775 L+786 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) L+700 L0,0% L0,0% L0,0% L1/16/21 L5,811 L5,811 L5,811 L4,309 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) L700 L1,0% L700 L700 L700 L700 L700 L700 L700 L7
A.P. Plasman Inc. (e)(f)(g)(h)(j) Capital Goods L+850 L+850 L+80 1.0% 12/29/19 202,235 200,358 199,707 Aeneas Buyer Corp. (g) Health Care Equipment & Services L+500 L.0% 12/18/21 77,220 77,220 78,378 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (e)(g) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 L0% 12/18/21 77,220 77,220 78,378 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (g)(q) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 L0% 12/29/23 62,500 62,500 62,500 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (g)(q) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 L10% 12/29/23 27,500 27,500 27,500 27,500 All Systems Holding LLC (e)(f)(g)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+770 L+770 Altus Power America, Inc. (g) Energy L+750 L+750 L5% 9/30/21 2,665 2,665 2,715 Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(q) Energy L+750 L+750 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+775 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (e)(g)(h)(t) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) L+700
Aeneas Buyer Corp. (g) Health Care Equipment & Services L+500 1.0% 12/18/21 916 916 916 Aeneas Buyer Corp. (e)(g)(h) Health Care Equipment & Services L+815 1.0% 12/18/21 77,220 77,220 78,378 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (e)(g) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 1.0% 12/29/23 62,500 62,500 62,500 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (g)(q) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 1.0% 12/29/23 27,500 27,500 27,500 All Systems Holding LLC (e)(f)(g)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+770 1.0% 10/31/23 44,000 44,000 44,370 Altus Power America, Inc. (g) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 2,665 2,665 2,715 Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(q) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 1,085 1,085 1,106 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+775 1.5% 1/16/21 15,811 15,811 14,309 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (e)(g)(h)(t) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) 1.0% 4/30/20 53,957 53,613 54,766 Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 634 634 634
AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (e)(g) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 1.0% 12/29/23 62,500 62,500 62,500 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (g)(q) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 1.0% 12/29/23 27,500 27,500 27,500 27,500 27,500 All Systems Holding LLC (e)(f)(g)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+770 1.0% 10/31/23 44,000 44,000 44,370 Altus Power America, Inc. (g) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 2,665 2,665 2,715 Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(q) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 1,085 1,085 1,106 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+775 1.5% 11/6/21 15,811 15,811 14,309 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (e)(g)(h)(t) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) 1.0% 4/30/20 53,957 53,613 54,766 Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 634 634 634
AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (e)(g) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 1.0% 12/29/23 62,500 62,500 62,500 AG Group Merger Sub, Inc. (g)(q) Commercial & Professional Services L+750 1.0% 12/29/23 27,500 27,500 27,500 All Systems Holding LLC (e)(f)(g)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+770 1.0% 10/31/23 44,000 44,370 Altus Power America, Inc. (g) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 2,665 2,665 2,715 Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(q) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 1,085 1,085 1,106 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+750 1.5% 1/16/21 15,811 15,811 14,309 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (e)(g)(h)(t) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) 1.0% 4/30/20 53,957 53,613 54,766 Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 634 634 634
All Systems Holding LLC (e)(f)(g)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+770 1.0% 10/31/23 44,000 44,370 Altus Power America, Inc. (g) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 2,665 2,715 Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(q) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 1,085 1,106 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+775 1.5% 1/16/21 15,811 14,309 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (e)(g)(h)(t) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) 1.0% 4/30/20 53,957 53,613 54,766 Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 634 634 634
Altus Power America, Inc.       (g)       Energy       L+750       1.5%       9/30/21       2,665       2,665       2,715         Altus Power America, Inc.       (g)(q)       Energy       L+750       1.5%       9/30/21       1,085       1,085       1,106         AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC       (f)(g)       Automobiles & Components       L+775       1.5%       1/16/21       15,811       15,811       14,309         ASG Technologies Group, Inc.       (e)(g)(h)(t)       Software & Services       L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK)       1.0%       4/30/20       53,957       53,613       54,766         Aspect Software, Inc.       (g)       Software & Services       L+1000       1.0%       5/25/18       634       634       634
Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(q) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 1,085 1,085 1,106 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+775 1.5% 1/16/21 15,811 15,811 14,309 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (e)(g)(h)(t) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) 1.0% 4/30/20 53,957 53,613 54,766 Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 634 634 634
Altus Power America, Inc. (g)(q) Energy L+750 1.5% 9/30/21 1,085 1,085 1,106 AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC (f)(g) Automobiles & Components L+775 1.5% 1/16/21 15,811 15,811 14,309 ASG Technologies Group, Inc. (e)(g)(h)(t) Software & Services L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK) 1.0% 4/30/20 53,957 53,613 54,766 Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 634 634 634
AP Exhaust Acquisition, LLC       (f)(g)       Automobiles & Components       L+775       1.5%       1/16/21       15,811       15,811       14,309         ASG Technologies Group, Inc.       (e)(g)(h)(t)       Software & Services       L+786, 1.2% PIK (1.2% Max PIK)       1.0%       4/30/20       53,957       53,613       54,766         Aspect Software, Inc.       (g)       Software & Services       L+1000       1.0%       5/25/18       634       634       634
Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 634 634 634
Aspect Software, Inc. (g)(q) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/18 22 22 22
Aspect Software, Inc. (g) Software & Services L+1000 1.0% 5/25/20 697 697 705
Atlas Aerospace LLC (g) Capital Goods L+804 1.0% 5/8/19 20,000 20,000 20,300
BenefitMall Holdings, Inc. (e)(h) Commercial & Professional Services L+725 1.0% 11/24/20 14,700 14,700 14,847
Cadence Aerospace Finance, Inc. (g) Capital Goods L+575 1.3% 5/9/18 73 73 71
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co.,
Inc. $(e)(g)(j)(l)$ Consumer Services L+575 3/1/17 9,294 9,231 9,414
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co.,
Inc. (e)(j)(l) Consumer Services L+675 3/1/17 851 847 872
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co.,
Inc. (e)(g)(j)(l) Consumer Services L+875 1.0% 3/1/17 11,852 11,839 12,334
Corner Investment PropCo, LLC (e)(g)(h) Consumer Services L+975 1.3% 11/2/19 42,303 42,404 42,725
Crestwood Holdings LLC (g) Energy L+800 1.0% 6/19/19 5,021 5,009 4,926
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. (g) Capital Goods L+725 11/1/21 783 783 783
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. (g)(q) Capital Goods L+725 11/1/21 5,087 5,087 5,087
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. (g)(h) Capital Goods L+725 10/31/23 45,000 45,000 45,000
CSafe Acquisition Co., Inc. (g)(q) Capital Goods L+725 10/31/23 27,391 27,391 27,391
Eastman Kodak Co. (g) Consumer Durables & Apparel L+625 1.0% 9/3/19 10,438 10,331 10,503
Empire Today, LLC (e)(g) Retailing L+800 1.0% 11/17/22 82,000 82,700 82,726
Greystone Equity Member Corp. $(g)(\overline{j})$ Diversified Financials L+1050 3/31/21 3,308 3,321 3,337
Greystone Equity Member Corp. (g)(j) Diversified Financials L+1100 3/31/21 14,646 14,920
Greystone Equity Member Corp. $(g(j))(q)$ Diversified Financials L+1100 3/31/21 36,047 36,047 36,716
H.M. Dunn Co., Inc. (g) Capital Goods L+955 1.0% 3/26/21 1,071 1,071 1,083
H.M. Dunn Co., Inc. (g)(q) Capital Goods L+775 1.0% 3/26/21 357 357 361
Imagine Communications Corp. (e)(g)(h) Media L+825 1.0% 4/29/20 75,655 75,655 76,601

# Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfo	olio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
	Imagine Communications Corp.	(g)(q)	Media	L+825	1.0%	4/29/20	\$ 28,600	\$ 28,600	\$ 28,958
	Industrial Group Intermediate	(0)(1)							
	Holdings, LLC	(g)	Materials	L+800	1.3%	5/31/20	20,757	20,757	21,069
	Industry City TI Lessor, L.P.	(g)	Consumer Services	10.8%, 1.0% PIK (1.0% Max PIK)		6/30/26	32,613	32,613	33,102
	JMC Acquisition Merger Corp.	(g)	Capital Goods	L+857	1.0%	11/6/21	6,332	6,332	6,332
	Latham Pool Products, Inc.	(e)(h)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+775	1.0%	6/29/21	70,000	70,000	70,700
	Leading Edge Aviation Services,								
	Inc.	(e)(f)(h)	Capital Goods	L+875	1.5%	6/30/19	30,254	30,119	30,254
	LEAS Acquisition Co Ltd.	(g)(j)	Capital Goods	L+875	1.5%	6/30/19	€ 27,188	36,988	28,692
	LEAS Acquisition Co Ltd.	(f)(j)	Capital Goods	L+875	1.5%	6/30/19	\$ 9,538	9,538	9,538
	MB Precision Holdings LLC	(g)	Capital Goods	L+725, 1.5% PIK (1.5% Max PIK)	1.3%	1/23/20	12,853	12,853	12,355
	Micronics, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Capital Goods	L+800	1.3%	12/11/19	63,461	63,271	63,461
	MMM Holdings, Inc.	(g)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+825	1.5%	6/30/19	6,698	6,665	6,546
	MORSCO, Inc.	(g)	Capital Goods	L+700	1.0%	10/31/23	15,000	14,413	15,150
	MSO of Puerto Rico, Inc.	(g)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+825	1.5%	6/30/19	4,869	4,846	4,759
	Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	(g)	Consumer Services	L+450	1.0%	4/27/20	52	52	52
	Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	(g)(q)	Consumer Services	L+450	1.0%	4/27/20	87	87	87
	Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	(g)	Consumer Services	L+841	1.0%	4/27/21	1,056	1,056	1,072
	North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.	(g)(q)	Consumer Services	L+500	1.0%	9/2/21	938	938	938
	North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.	(e)(g)	Consumer Services	L+813	1.0%	9/2/22	26,771	26,771	26,771
	North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc.	(g)(q)	Consumer Services	L+750	1.0%	9/2/22	4,479	4,479	4,479
	Nova Wildcat Amerock, LLC	(g)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+859	1.3%	9/10/19	17,269	17,269	16,751
	PHRC License, LLC	(f)(g)	Consumer Services	L+900	1.5%	8/14/20	43,879	43,879	44,318
	Polymer Additives, Inc.	(g)	Materials	L+888	1.0%	12/20/21	10,511	10,511	10,564
	Polymer Additives, Inc.	(g)	Materials	L+875	1.0%	12/20/21	€ 15,000	16,982	15,830
	PSKW, LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+839	1.0%	11/25/21	\$ 30,000	30,000	29,189
	Roadrunner Intermediate								
	Acquisition Co., LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+800	1.0%	9/22/21	35,844	35,844	36,381
	Rogue Wave Software, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Software & Services	L+802	1.0%	9/25/21	33,188		33,188
	Safariland, LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Capital Goods	L+769	1.0%	11/18/23	126,107	126,107	125,792
	Safariland, LLC	(g)(q)	Capital Goods	L+725	1.0%	11/18/23	33,282	33,282	33,199
	Sequential Brands Group, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)(j)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+900		7/1/22	80,652	80,652	81,459
	Sorenson Communications, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Telecommunication Services	L+575	2.3%	4/30/20	91,621	91,339	90,933
	Sports Authority, Inc.	(g)(l)(r)	Retailing	L+600	1.5%	11/16/17	6,318	5,108	1,287
	SunGard Availability Services								
	Capital, Inc.	(g)	Software & Services	L+500	1.0%	3/29/19	4,382	4,210	4,253
	Sunnova Asset Portfolio 5 Holdings,								
	LLC	(g)	Energy	12.0%, 0.0% PIK (12.0% Max PIK)		11/14/21	4,703	4,633	4,750
	Swiss Watch International, Inc.	(g)(l)(r)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+825	1.3%	11/8/18	12,185	12,185	4,875
	Swiss Watch International, Inc.	(e)(g)(l)(r)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+825	1.3%	11/8/18	42,611	42,301	_

# Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

		Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
	ransplace Texas, LP	(e)(g)(h)	Transportation	L+744	1.0%	9/16/21	\$ 24,486	\$ 24,486	\$ 24,486
	ransplace Texas, LP	(g)(q)	Transportation	L+700	1.0%	9/16/21	541	541	541
	.S. Xpress Enterprises, Inc.	(e)(f)(h)	Transportation	L+1000, 0.0% PIK (1.8% Max PIK)		5/30/19	53,435	53,435	53,435
	ertellus Performance Chemicals	(=)(-)(-)			,	0.00,00	00,100	00,100	00,100
	LLC	(f)(g)	Materials	L+950	1.0%	1/30/20	38,000	38,000	35,693
V	PG Group Holdings LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Materials	L+900	1.0%	6/30/18	61,795	61,629	61,331
W	Varren Resources, Inc.	(f)(g)	Energy	L+900, 1.0% PIK (1.0% Max PIK)	1.0%	5/22/20	2,016	2,016	2,016
M	Varren Resources, Inc.	(g)(q)	Energy	L+900, 1.0% PIK (1.0% Max PIK)	1.0%	5/22/20	144	144	144
W	Vaste Pro USA, Inc.	(e)(g)(h)	Commercial & Professional Services	L+750	1.0%	10/15/20	94,553	94,553	96,326
Z	eta Interactive Holdings Corp.	(e)(g)(h)	Software & Services	L+750	1.0%	7/29/22	9,766	9,792	9,863
Z	eta Interactive Holdings Corp.	(g)(s)	Software & Services	L+750	1.0%	7/29/22	2,857	2,831	2,876
Z	eta Interactive Holdings Corp.	(g)(q)	Software & Services	L+750	1.0%	7/29/22	1,777	1,777	1,793
Z	eta Interactive Holdings Corp.	(g)(q)(s)	Software & Services	L+750	1.0%	7/29/22	457	457	461
Total Sen	nior Secured Loans—First	(5) ( 1) ( )							
Lien								2,178,392	2,121,674
U	Infunded Loan Commitments							(186,233)	(186,233)
Net Senio	or Secured Loans—First Lien							1,992,159	1,935,441
	ecured Loans—Second Lien—								2,000,112
26.1%	curcu Edans—Second Elen—								
	lison US LLC	(g)(j)	Capital Goods	L+850	1.0%	8/29/22	4,444	4,303	4,310
	P Exhaust Acquisition, LLC	(f)	Automobiles & Components	12.0% PIK (12.0% Max PIK)		9/28/21	3,763	3,763	3,279
	rena Energy, LP	(g)	Energy	L+900, 4.0% PIK (4.0% Max PIK)	1.0%	1/24/21	7,955	7,955	7,994
	scent Resources - Utica, LLC		Energy	L+950	1.5%	9/30/18	186,037	185,553	187,665
	SG Technologies Group, Inc.	(g)(t)	Software & Services	L+1100, 0.0% PIK (6.0% Max PIK)		6/27/22	24,611	18,533	23,872
	rock Holdings III, Inc.	(g)	Energy	L+825	1.8%	3/16/18	6,923	6,893	6,611
	yrider Finance, LLC	(f)(g)	Automobiles & Components	L+1000, 0.5% PIK (0.5% Max PIK)	1.3%	8/22/20	10,047	10,047	9,896
	ompuware Corp.	(g)	Software & Services	L+825	1.0%	12/15/22	6,550	5,982	6,582
D	EI Sales, Inc.		Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+900	1.5%	1/15/18	64,654	64,431	62,229
E	agleView Technology Corp.	(g)	Software & Services	L+825	1.0%	7/14/23	11,538	11,394	11,520
	ruden Acquisition, Inc.	(g)	Transportation	L+850	1.0%	8/18/23	15,000	14,371	11,874
JV	W Aluminum Co.	(e)(f)(g)(h)	•						
		(u)	Materials	L+850 PIK (L+850 Max PIK)	0.8%	11/17/20	37,385	37,367	38,039
L	ogan's Roadhouse, Inc.	(g)(t)	Consumer Services	L+850 PIK (L+850 Max PIK)	1.0%	11/23/20	16,114	16,114	15,415
N	lational Surgical Hospitals, Inc.	(e)(h)	Health Care Equipment & Services	L+900	1.0%	6/1/23	30,000	30,000	30,014
	lielsen & Bainbridge, LLC	(g)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	L+925	1.0%	8/15/21	16,675	16,481	16,341
Pa	aw Luxco II Sarl	(f)(j)	Consumer Durables & Apparel	EURIBOR+950		1/29/19		20,914	2,055
	SAV Acquisition Corp.	(e)(g)(h)	Technology Hardware & Equipment	L+825	1.0%	1/24/22	\$ 80,000	79,130	80,000
$S_1$	pencer Gifts LLC	(e)(h)	Retailing	L+825	1.0%	6/29/22	30,000	29,885	24,825

# Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Rate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
Stadium Management Corp.	(e)(g)(h)	Consumer Services	L+825	1.0%	2/27/21	\$ 56,776	\$ 56,776	\$ 56,634
Total Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien							619,892	599,155
Senior Secured Bonds—6.9%								
Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.	(f)(g)	Materials	10.5%		6/1/19	78,500	77,670	28,103
Caesars Entertainment Resort Properties,	( )(0)							
LLC	(e)(g)(h)	Consumer Services	11.0%		10/1/21	24,248	24,026	26,497
FourPoint Energy, LLC	(e)(f)(h)	Energy	9.0%		12/31/21	74,813	72,520	76,589
Global A&T Electronics Ltd.	(g)(j)	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	10.0%		2/1/19	7,000	6,955	5,328
Ridgeback Resources Inc.	(f)(j)	Energy	12.0%		12/29/20	132	129	132
Sorenson Communications, Inc.	(f)	Telecommunication Services	9.0%, 0.0% PIK (9.0% Max PIK)		10/31/20	19,898	19,357	17,709
Velvet Energy Ltd.	(g)(j)	Energy	9.0%		10/5/23	5,000	5,000	5,112
Total Senior Secured Bonds							205,657	159,470
Subordinated Debt—19.8%								
Aurora Diagnostics, LLC	(e)(f)(h)	Health Care Equipment & Services	10.8%		1/15/18	14,935	14,944	12,881
Bellatrix Exploration Ltd.	(g)(j)	Energy	8.5%		5/15/20	5,000	4,928	4,922
Brooklyn Basketball Holdings, LLC	(f)(g)	Consumer Services	L+725		10/25/19	19,873	19,873	19,972
CEC Entertainment, Inc.	(f)	Consumer Services	8.0%		2/15/22	5,000	5,010	5,117
Ceridian HCM Holding, Inc.	(f)(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	11.0%		3/15/21	21,800	22,555	22,509
EV Energy Partners, L.P.	(f)	Energy	8.0%		4/15/19	265	245	188
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		1/30/25	732	732	727
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		4/30/25	4,649	4,649	4,620
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		9/3/25	961	961	955
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		9/29/25	904	904	899
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(f)(g)(j)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		12/4/25	66,763	66,763	66,346
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(f)(g)(j)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		12/9/25	10,919	10,919	10,851
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(f)(j)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		1/29/26	5,718	5,718	5,682
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		4/14/26	11,688	11,688	11,615
Global Jet Capital Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services	15.0% PIK (15.0% Max PIK)		12/2/26	11,473	11,473	11,473
Imagine Communications Corp.	(g)	Media	12.5% PIK (12.5% Max PIK)		8/4/18	585	585	585
Jupiter Resources Inc.	(f)(g)(j)	Energy	8.5%		10/1/22	6,425	5,505	5,579
Mood Media Corp.	(g)(i)(j)	Media	10.0%		8/6/23	6,460	5,689	5,976
Mood Media Corp.	(f)(g)(j)	Media	9.3%		10/15/20	43,135	42,402	26,744
NewStar Financial, Inc.	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	8.3%, 0.0% PIK (8.8% Max PIK)		12/4/24	75,000	61,615	65,250
P.F. Chang's China Bistro, Inc.	(f)(g)	Consumer Services	10.3%		6/30/20	11,433	11,743	11,223
PriSo Acquisition Corp.	(g)	Capital Goods	9.0%		5/15/23	10,155	10,044	10,206

## Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	R	tate <sup>(b)</sup>	Floor N	Maturity	Principal Amount <sup>(c)</sup>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
S1 Blocker Buyer Inc.	(g)	Commercial & Professional Services		10.0% Max PIK)		10/31/22		\$ 127	\$ 129
SandRidge Energy, Inc.	(g)(j)(l)	Energy		— %		10/4/20	4,405	5,871	5,530
Sequel Industrial Products Holdings,	(0, 0, 1,	3.5							
LLC	(f)	Commercial & Professional Services	14.5%, 2.5% P	IK (2.5% Max PIK)		9/30/19	7,044	6,999	7,203
Sorenson Communications, Inc.	(f)	Telecommunication Services	13.9%, 0.0% PI	K (13.9% Max PIK)	1	10/31/21	15,122	14,314	13,913
SunGard Availability Services Capital,									
Inc.	(f)(g)	Software & Services		8.8%		4/1/22	10,750	8,363	7,404
ThermaSys Corp.	(e)(f)(g)	Capital Goods	9.0%, 1.8% PI	K (5.0% Max PIK)		5/3/20	138,106	138,106	110,312
VPG Group Holdings LLC	(e)(g)	Materials	11.0%, 2.0% P	IK (2.0% Max PIK)		6/30/18	5,355	5,355	5,234
Total Subordinated Debt								498,080	454,045
Collateralized Securities—3.1%									
ACASC 2013-2A Class Subord. B	(f)(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	1	2.5%	1	10/25/25	30,500	17,799	20,270
NewStar Clarendon 2014-1A Class D	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	I	L+435		1/25/27	1,560	1,477	1,472
NewStar Clarendon 2014-1A									
Class Subord. B	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	1	6.4%		1/25/27	17,900	14,272	14,300
Rampart CLO 2007 1A Class Subord.	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	1	7.6%	1	10/25/21	10,000	741	1,105
Stone Tower CLO VI Class Subord.	(f)(j)	Diversified Financials	2	23.6%		4/17/21	5,000	1,636	2,434
Wind River CLO Ltd. 2012 1A									
Class Subord. B	(g)(j)	Diversified Financials	1	19.9%		1/15/26	42,504	23,300	32,477
Total Collateralized Securities								59,225	72,058
							Number of	Amortized	Fair
Portfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>			Footnotes	Indus	try		Shares	Cost	Value <sup>(d)</sup>
Equity/Other—22.1%(k)	•			·					
5 Arches, LLC, Common Equity			(g)(j)(l)(n)	Diversified Financia	als		9,475	\$ 250	\$ 250
A.P. Plasman Inc., Warrants, 5/25/2026			(g)(j)(l)	Capital Goods			698,482	2,545	3,073

(g)(l)(l) (g)(g)(g)(l)(g)(l)(n) Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Common Equity 462,008 462 Energy Altus Power America Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity Amaya Inc., Warrants, 5/15/2024 AP Exhaust Holdings, LLC, Common Equity 888,211 2,000,000 888 16,832 888 13,360 Energy Consumer Services Consumer Services
Automobiles & Components
Commercial & Professional Services
Commercial & Professional Services
Energy 41 4,529 9,772 21,683 811 811 AP Exnaust Holdings, LLC, Common Equity
Aquilex Corp., Common Equity, Class A Shares
Aquilex Corp., Common Equity, Class B Shares
Ascent Resources Utica Holdings, LLC, Common Equity
ASG Technologies Group, Inc., Common Equity
ASG Technologies Group, Inc., Warrants, 6/27/2022
Aspect Software, Inc., Common Equity
Burleigh Point, Ltd., Warrants, 7/16/2020 (g)(1)(1) (g)(1)(n) (g)(1)(m) (g)(1)(t) (g)(1)(t) (g)(1) (g)(1)(t) 15,128 32,637 96,800,082 1,087 1,690 29,100 Software & Services Software & Services Software & Services 36,422 6,542 19,792 79,673 5,830 22,384 1,689,767 229,541 409,967 (g)(j)(l) Retailing 3,451,216 1,898 276

# Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfo	lio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Number of Shares	Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
	CSF Group Holdings, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods	391,300	\$ 391	\$ 391
	Eastman Kodak Co., Common Equity		Consumer Durables &			
		(g)(l)	Apparel	61,859	1,203	959
	FourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class C-II-A Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy	21,000	21,000	10,133
	FourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class D Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy	3,937	2,601	1,919
	FourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class E-II Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy	87,400	21,850	39,986
	FourPoint Energy, LLC, Common Equity, Class E-III Units	(g)(l)(n)	Energy	70,875	17,719	34,197
	Fronton Investor Holdings, LLC, Class B Units	(g)(n)(t)	Consumer Services	14,943	15,011	15,092
	Global Jet Capital Holdings, LP, Preferred Equity		Commercial & Professional			
		(f)(g)(j)(l)	Services	42,281,308	42,281	42,281
	H.I.G. Empire Holdco, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Retailing	375	1,118	1,148
	Harvey Holdings, LLC, Common Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods	2,333,333	2,333	5,367
	Imagine Communications Corp., Common Equity, Class A Units	(g)(l)	Media	33,034	3,783	3,191
	Industrial Group Intermediate Holdings, LLC, Common Equity	(g)(l)(n)	Materials	441,238	441	772
	JMC Acquisition Holdings, LLC, Common Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods	483	483	539
	JW Aluminum Co., Common Equity	(f)(g)(l)	•			
	• •	(u)	Materials	972	_	_
	JW Aluminum Co., Preferred Equity	(f)(g)(u)	Materials	4,499	43,507	45,031
	Leading Edge Aviation Services, Inc., Common Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods	4,401	464	137
	Leading Edge Aviation Services, Inc., Preferred Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods	1,303	1,303	1,303
	MB Precision Investment Holdings LLC, Class A-2 Units	(g)(l)(n)	Capital Goods	490,213	490	98
	Micronics, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods	53,073	553	403
	Micronics, Inc., Preferred Equity	(g)(l)	Capital Goods	55	553	740
	NewStar Financial, Inc., Warrants, 11/4/2024	(g)(j)(l)	Diversified Financials	3,000,000	15,058	8,310
	North Haven Cadence Buyer, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Consumer Services	1,041,667	1,042	1,094
	PSAV Holdings LLC, Common Equity	(8)(7	Technology Hardware &	, , , , , ,	,	,
	1.0	(f)	Equipment	10,000	10,000	28,500
	Ridgeback Resources Inc., Common Equity	(f)(j)(l)	Energy	324,954	1,997	1,997
	Roadhouse Holding Inc., Common Equity	(g)(l)(t)	Consumer Services	6,672,036	6,932	8,147
	S1 Blocker Buyer Inc., Common Equity	(8)(7(4)	Commercial & Professional	-,- ,	-,	-,
		(g)	Services	59	587	571
	Safariland, LLC, Common Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods	25,000	2,500	11,535
	Safariland, LLC, Warrants, 7/27/2018	(f)(l)	Capital Goods	2,263	246	1,044
	Safariland, LLC, Warrants, 9/20/2019	(f)(l)	Capital Goods	2,273	227	1,049
	SandRidge Energy, Inc., Common Equity	(g)(j)(l)	Energy	186,853	4,671	4,400
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC, Common Equity	(8/0/(-)	Commercial & Professional	,	.,	,,,,,,
	ocquer manufacture routings, 220, common 2quit,	(f)(g)(l)	Services	33,306	3,400	9.682
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC, Preferred Equity	(-)(8)(-)	Commercial & Professional	55,500	3, 100	5,002
		(f)(g)	Services	8,000	12,174	12,179
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC, Warrants, 9/28/2022	(-)(6)	Commercial & Professional	0,000	12,17	12,175
	Sequet manufacture residency files fruitains, 5/25/25/25/2	(g)(l)	Services	1,293	1	219
	Sequel Industrial Products Holdings, LLC, Warrants, 5/10/2022	(8)(1)	Commercial & Professional	1,233	1	213
	ocquer madoriai r roducio fioranigo, LEC, Wairanio, 3/10/2022	(f)(l)	Services	19,388	12	3,697
		(1)(1)	Gervices	15,500	12	3,037

## Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

Portfolio Company <sup>(a)</sup>	Footnotes	Industry	Number of Shares	Amortized Cost	Fair Value <sup>(d)</sup>
Sequential Brands Group, Inc., Common Equity		Consumer Durables &			
	(g)(j)(l)	Apparel	206,664	\$ 2,790	
Sorenson Communications, Inc., Common Equity	(f)(l)	Telecommunication Services	46,163	_	38,989
Sunnova Energy Corp., Common Equity	(g)(l)	Energy	192,389	722	1,045
Sunnova Energy Corp., Preferred Equity	(g)(l)	Energy	18,182	97	99
SWI Holdco LLC, Common Equity		Consumer Durables &			
	(g)(l)	Apparel	950	_	2,613
ThermaSys Corp., Common Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods	51,813	1	_
ThermaSys Corp., Preferred Equity	(f)(l)	Capital Goods	51,813	5,181	_
VPG Group Holdings LLC, Class A-2 Units	(f)(l)	Materials	3,637,500	3,638	2,183
Warren Resources, Inc., Common Equity	(f)(g)(l)	Energy	113,515	534	488
Zeta Interactive Holdings Corp., Preferred Equity	(g)(l)	Software & Services	215,662	1,714	1,931
Total Equity/Other				368,927	506,647
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—162.2%				\$3,743,940	3,726,816
LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS—(62.2%)					\$(1,429,439)
NET ASSETS—100%					\$ 2,297,377

- (a) Security may be an obligation of one or more entities affiliated with the named company.
- (b) Certain variable rate securities in the Company's portfolio bear interest at a rate determined by a publicly disclosed base rate plus a basis point spread. As of December 31, 2016, the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR or "L", was 1.00%, the Euro Interbank Offered Rate, or EURIBOR, was (0.32)% and the U.S. Prime Lending Rate, or Prime, was 3.75%. PIK means paid-in-kind.
- (c) Denominated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.
- (d) Fair value determined by the Company's board of directors (see Note 7).
- (e) Security or portion thereof held within Locust Street Funding LLC and is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the term loan facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (see Note 8).
- (f) Security or portion thereof held within Race Street Funding LLC and is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility with ING Capital LLC (see Note 8).
- (g) Security or portion thereof is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility with ING Capital LLC (see Note 8).
- (h) Security or portion thereof held within Hamilton Street Funding LLC and is pledged as collateral supporting the amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility with HSBC Bank USA, N.A. (see Note 8).

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

## Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

- (i) Position or portion thereof unsettled as of December 31, 2016.
- (j) The investment is not a qualifying asset under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. A business development company may not acquire any asset other than qualifying assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets represented qualifying assets. As of December 31, 2016, 81.8% of the Company's total assets represented qualifying assets.
- (k) Listed investments may be treated as debt for GAAP or tax purposes.
- (l) Security is non-income producing.
- (m) Security held within IC American Energy Investments, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (n) Security held within FSIC Investments, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (o) Security held within IC Arches Investments LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (p) Security held within IC Altus Investments, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (q) Security is an unfunded commitment. Reflects the stated spread at the time of commitment, but may not be the actual rate received upon funding.
- (r) Asset is on non-accrual status.
- (s) The transfer of a portion of this loan does not qualify for sale accounting under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, and therefore, the entire senior secured loan remains in the consolidated schedule of investments as of December 31, 2016 (see Note 8).

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

## Consolidated Schedule of Investments (continued) As of December 31, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts)

(t) Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Company generally is deemed to be an "affiliated person" of a portfolio company if it owns 5% or more of the portfolio company's voting securities and generally is deemed to "control" a portfolio company if it owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company. As of December 31, 2016, the Company held investments in portfolio companies of which it is deemed to be an "affiliated person" but is not deemed to "control". The following table presents certain information with respect to investments in portfolio companies of which the Company was deemed to be an affiliated person for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Portfolio Company Senior Secured Loans—First Lien	Fair Valu December 3		Paid	hases and d-in-kind nterest	Sales and Repayments		cretion of Discount	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	U: Ap	Change in nrealized preciation preciation)		air Value at ember 31, 2016		terest	_	Fee come	idend come
ASG Technologies Group, Inc.	¢	38,321	¢	15,628	_	ď	44	_	ď	773	\$	54,766	ď	4,841			
	Þ	30,321	Ф	15,020	_	Ф	44		Ф	//3	Ф	54,700	Ф	4,041		_	
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien													4				
ASG Technologies Group, Inc.		_	\$	18,069	_	\$	464	_	\$	5,339	\$	23,872		1,818	\$	738	_
Logan's Roadhouse, Inc.		_	\$	16,114	_		_	_	\$	(699)	\$	15,415	\$	165	\$	14	_
Equity/Other																	
ASG Technologies Group, Inc.,																	
Common Equity	\$	77,898		_	_		_	_	\$	1,775	\$	79,673		_		_	
ASG Technologies Group, Inc.,																	
Warrants, 6/27/2022		_	\$	6,542	_		_	_	\$	(712)	\$	5,830		_		_	_
Fronton Investor Holdings, LLC,																	
Class B Units	\$	16,138		_	\$ (1,874)		_	_	\$	828	\$	15,092		_		_	\$ 224
Roadhouse Holding Inc., Common																	
Equity		_	\$	6,932	_		_	_	\$	1,215	\$	8,147		_		_	_

(u) Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Company generally is deemed to "control" a portfolio company if it owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company. As of December 31, 2016, the Company held investments in one portfolio company of which it is deemed to be an "affiliated person" and deemed to "control". The following table presents certain information with respect to investments in portfolio companies of which the Company was deemed to be an affiliated person and deemed to control for the year ended December 31, 2016:

			Pur	chases and					Net		Net Change in Unrealized					
	Fair Valu	ie at	Pa	id-in-kind	Sales ar	nd	Accr	etion of	Realized		Appreciation	Fa	ir Value at	Interest	Fee	Dividend
Portfolio Company	December 3	1, 2015		Interest	Repaymo	ents	Dis	count	Gain (Los	s)	(Depreciation)	Decei	mber 31, 2016	Income	Income	Income
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien																
JW Aluminum Co.	\$	32,887	\$	4,478		_	\$	2	_	-	\$ 672	\$	38,039	\$ 3,338	_	_
Senior Secured Bonds																
JW Aluminum Co.		_	\$	8,060	\$ (8,	141)	\$	107	\$ (2	26)	_		_	\$ 210	_	_
Equity/Other																
JW Aluminum Co., Common																
Equity		_		_		_		_	_	-	_		_	_	_	_
JW Aluminum Co., Preferred																
Equity	\$	43,844	\$	406		_		_	_	-	\$ 781	\$	45,031	\$ 35	_	_

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 1. Principal Business and Organization

FS Investment Corporation (NYSE: FSIC), or the Company, was incorporated under the general corporation laws of the State of Maryland on December 21, 2007 and formally commenced investment operations on January 2, 2009. The Company is an externally managed, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company, or BDC, under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. In addition, the Company has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and intends to qualify annually, as a regulated investment company, or RIC, as defined under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had two wholly-owned financing subsidiaries and five wholly-owned subsidiaries through which it holds interests in portfolio companies. The consolidated financial statements include both the Company's accounts and the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries as of December 31, 2017. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal and state income taxes.

The Company's investment objectives are to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in senior secured loans and second lien secured loans of private U.S. companies. The Company seeks to generate superior risk-adjusted returns by focusing on debt investments in a broad array of private U.S. companies, including middle market companies, which the Company defines as companies with annual revenues of \$50 million to \$2.5 billion at the time of investment. The Company may purchase interests in loans or make other debt investments, including investments in senior secured bonds, through secondary market transactions in the "over-the-counter" market or directly from the Company's target companies as primary market or directly originated investments. In connection with the Company's debt investments, the Company may on occasion receive equity interests such as warrants or options as additional consideration. The Company may also purchase or otherwise acquire interests in the form of common or preferred equity or equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants that may be converted into or exchanged for common stock or other equity or the cash value of common stock or other equity, in the Company's target companies, generally in conjunction with one of the Company's debt investments, including through the restructuring of such investments, or through a co-investment with a financial sponsor, such as an institutional investor or private equity firm. In addition, a portion of the Company's portfolio may be comprised of corporate bonds, collateralized loan obligations, or CLOs, other debt securities and derivatives, including total return swaps and credit default swaps. The Company's investment adviser, FB Income Advisor, LLC, or FB Advisor, will seek to tailor the Company's investment focus as market conditions evolve. Depending on market conditions, the Company may increase or decrease its exposure to less senior portions of the capital structure or other

As the Company previously announced on December 11, 2017, GSO / Blackstone Debt Funds Management LLC, or GDFM, intends to resign as the investment sub-adviser to the Company and terminate the investment sub-advisory agreement, or the investment sub-advisory agreement, between FB Advisor and GDFM, effective April 9, 2018. In connection with GDFM's resignation as the investment sub-adviser to the Company, Franklin Square Holdings, L.P. (which does business as FS Investments), or FS Investments, and KKR Credit Advisors (US) LLC, or KKR Credit, desire to enter into a relationship whereby FS Investments and KKR Credit will create a premier alternative lending platform for certain BDCs sponsored, advised and/or sub-advised by them. Accordingly, FB Advisor, together with FSIC II Advisor, LLC, FSIC III Advisor, LLC and FSIC IV Advisor, LLC, or collectively the FS Advisor Entities, and KKR Credit and certain other parties have entered into a master transaction agreement setting out the terms of the relationship between FB Advisor and KKR Credit. In furtherance thereof, the Company desires to enter into (i) an investment advisory agreement with FB

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 1. Principal Business and Organization (continued)

Advisor and an investment advisory agreement with KKR Credit, pursuant to which FB Advisor and KKR Credit would act as investment co-advisers to the Company and/or (ii) an investment advisory agreement with FS/KKR Advisor, LLC, or FS/KKR Advisor, a newly-formed investment adviser jointly operated by an affiliate of FS Investments and by KKR Credit, pursuant to which FS/KKR Advisor would act as investment adviser to the Company.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. The Company is considered an investment company under GAAP and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies. The Company has evaluated the impact of subsequent events through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued and filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Many of the amounts have been rounded, and all amounts are in thousands, except share and per share amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. All cash balances are maintained with high credit quality financial institutions, which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments: The Company determines the net asset value of its investment portfolio each quarter. Securities are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors. In connection with that determination, FB Advisor provides the Company's board of directors with portfolio company valuations which are based on relevant inputs, including, but not limited to, indicative dealer quotes, values of like securities, recent portfolio company financial statements and forecasts, and valuations prepared by independent third-party valuation services.

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure*, or ASC Topic 820, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or the FASB, clarifies the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to initial recognition. ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC Topic 820 also establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, which includes inputs such as quoted prices for similar securities in active markets and quoted prices for identical securities where there is little or no activity in the market; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, the Company undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- the Company's quarterly fair valuation process begins with FB Advisor's management team reviewing and documenting valuations of each portfolio company or investment, which valuations may be obtained from an independent third-party valuation service, if applicable;
- FB Advisor's management team then provides the valuation committee with preliminary valuations for each portfolio company or investment;
- preliminary valuations are then discussed with the valuation committee;
- the Company's valuation committee reviews the preliminary valuations and FB Advisor's management team, together with its independent third-party valuation services, if applicable, supplement the preliminary valuations to reflect any comments provided by the valuation committee:
- · following its review, the valuation committee will recommend that the Company's board of directors approve the fair valuations; and
- the Company's board of directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each such investment in the Company's portfolio in good faith based on various statistical and other factors, including the input and recommendation of FB Advisor, the valuation committee and any independent third-party valuation services, if applicable.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, these notes to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements refer to the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations and any change in such valuations on the Company's consolidated financial statements. In making its determination of fair value, the Company's board of directors may use any approved independent third-party pricing or valuation services. However, the Company's board of directors is not required to determine fair value in accordance with the valuation provided by any single source, and may use any relevant data, including information obtained from FB Advisor or any approved independent third-party valuation or pricing service that the Company's board of directors deems to be reliable in determining fair value under the circumstances. Below is a description of factors that FB Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and the Company's board of directors may consider when determining the fair value of the Company's investments.

Valuation of fixed income investments, such as loans and debt securities, depends upon a number of factors, including prevailing interest rates for like securities, expected volatility in future interest rates, call features, put features and other relevant terms of the debt. For investments without readily available market prices, the Company may incorporate these factors into discounted cash flow models to arrive at fair value. Other factors that may be considered include the borrower's ability to adequately service its debt, the fair market value of the borrower in relation to the face amount of its outstanding debt and the quality of collateral securing the Company's debt investments.

For convertible debt securities, fair value generally approximates the fair value of the debt plus the fair value of an option to purchase the underlying security (i.e., the security into which the debt may convert) at the conversion price. To value such an option, a standard option pricing model may be used.

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company's equity interests in portfolio companies for which there is no liquid public market are valued at fair value. The Company's board of directors, in its determination of fair value, may consider various factors, such as multiples of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues or, in limited instances, book value or liquidation value. All of these factors may be subject to adjustments based upon the particular circumstances of a portfolio company or the Company's actual investment position. For example, adjustments to EBITDA may take into account compensation to previous owners or acquisition, recapitalization, restructuring or other related items.

FB Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and the Company's board of directors may also consider private merger and acquisition statistics, public trading multiples discounted for illiquidity and other factors, valuations implied by third-party investments in the portfolio companies or industry practices in determining fair value. FB Advisor's management team, any approved independent third-party valuation services and the Company's board of directors may also consider the size and scope of a portfolio company and its specific strengths and weaknesses, and may apply discounts or premiums, where and as appropriate, due to the higher (or lower) financial risk and/or the smaller size of portfolio companies relative to comparable firms, as well as such other factors as the Company's board of directors, in consultation with FB Advisor's management team and any approved independent third-party valuation services, if applicable, may consider relevant in assessing fair value. Generally, the value of the Company's equity interests in public companies for which market quotations are readily available is based upon the most recent closing public market price. Portfolio securities that carry certain restrictions on sale are typically valued at a discount from the public market value of the security.

When the Company receives warrants or other equity securities at nominal or no additional cost in connection with an investment in a debt security, the cost basis in the investment will be allocated between the debt securities and any such warrants or other equity securities received at the time of origination. The Company's board of directors subsequently values these warrants or other equity securities received at their fair value.

The fair values of the Company's investments are determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors. The Company's board of directors is responsible for the valuation of the Company's portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to the Company's valuation policy and consistently applied valuation process. The Company's board of directors has delegated day-to-day responsibility for implementing its valuation policy to FB Advisor's management team, and has authorized FB Advisor's management team to utilize independent third-party valuation and pricing services that have been approved by the Company's board of directors. The valuation committee is responsible for overseeing FB Advisor's implementation of the valuation process.

Revenue Recognition: Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date. The Company records interest income on an accrual basis to the extent that it expects to collect such amounts. The Company records dividend income on the ex-dividend date. The Company does not accrue as a receivable interest or dividends on loans and securities if it has reason to doubt its ability to collect such income. The Company's policy is to place investments on non-accrual status when there is reasonable doubt that interest income will be collected. The Company considers many factors relevant to an investment when placing it on or removing it from non-accrual status including, but not limited to, the delinquency status of the investment, economic and business conditions, the overall financial condition of the underlying investment, the value of the underlying collateral, bankruptcy status, if any, and any other facts or circumstances relevant to the investment. If there is reasonable doubt that the

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Company will receive any previously accrued interest, then the interest income will be written-off. Payments received on non-accrual investments may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon the collectability of the remaining principal and interest. Non-accrual investments may be restored to accrual status when principal and interest become current and are likely to remain current based on the Company's judgment.

Loan origination fees, original issue discount and market discount are capitalized and the Company amortizes such amounts as interest income over the respective term of the loan or security. Upon the prepayment of a loan or security, any unamortized loan origination fees and original issue discount are recorded as interest income. Structuring and other non-recurring upfront fees are recorded as fee income when earned. The Company records prepayment premiums on loans and securities as fee income when it receives such amounts.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides for revenue recognition based on the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. When it becomes effective, the new revenue recognition guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 will replace most revenue recognition guidance under existing GAAP. In 2016, the FASB issued additional guidance that clarified, amended and technically corrected prior revenue recognition guidance. The new revenue recognition guidance applies to all entities and all contracts with customers to provide goods or services in the ordinary course of business, excluding, among other things, financial instruments as well as certain other contractual rights and obligations. For public entities, the new standards are effective during the interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The standards permit the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. As a result, the Company is required to adopt the new guidance as of January 1, 2018 and expects to do so using the cumulative effect method applied to in-scope contracts with customers that have not been completed as of the date of adoption.

In connection with its evaluation of the impact of the new revenue recognition guidance on its revenue recognition polices for structuring and other non-recurring upfront fees, the Company has performed an analysis to identify contracts with customers within the scope of the new revenue recognition guidance and to determine the related performance obligation and transaction price. Under the new revenue recognition guidance, the Company expects to recognize revenue for in-scope contracts based on the transaction price as the performance obligation is fulfilled. In its analysis, the Company considered, among other matters, the nature of the performance obligation and constraints on including variable consideration in the transaction price. In addition, the Company considered the costs incurred to obtain and fulfill in-scope contracts with customers to determine whether such costs would be required to be capitalized.

Based on its analysis, the Company expects to provide additional revenue recognition disclosures required under the new standard but does not otherwise expect a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Net Realized Gains or Losses, Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation and Net Change in Unrealized Gains or Losses on Foreign Currency: Gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated by using the specific identification method. The Company measures realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, but considering unamortized fees. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period, including any reversal of previously recorded unrealized gains or losses when gains or losses are realized. Net change in unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency reflects the change in the value of receivables or accruals during the reporting period due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Gains Incentive Fee: Pursuant to the terms of the amended and restated investment advisory agreement, dated July 17, 2014, or the investment advisory agreement, by and between the Company and FB Advisor, the incentive fee on capital gains is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the investment advisory agreement). This fee equals 20.0% of the Company's incentive fee capital gains (i.e., the Company's realized capital gains on a cumulative basis from inception, calculated as of the end of the applicable period, net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis), less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gains incentive fees. On a quarterly basis, the Company accrues for the capital gains incentive fee by calculating such fee as if it were due and payable as of the end of such period.

The Company includes unrealized gains in the calculation of the capital gains incentive fee expense and related accrued capital gains incentive fee. This accrual reflects the incentive fees that would be payable to FB Advisor if the Company's entire portfolio was liquidated at its fair value as of the balance sheet date even though FB Advisor is not entitled to an incentive fee with respect to unrealized gains unless and until such gains are actually realized.

Subordinated Income Incentive Fee: Pursuant to the terms of the investment advisory agreement, FB Advisor may also be entitled to receive a subordinated incentive fee on income under the investment advisory agreement, which is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears, equals 20.0% of the Company's "pre-incentive fee net investment income" for the immediately preceding quarter and is subject to a hurdle rate, expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Company's net assets, equal to 1.875% per quarter, or an annualized hurdle rate of 7.5%. As a result, FB Advisor will not earn this incentive fee for any quarter until the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income for such quarter exceeds the hurdle rate of 1.875%. Once the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income in any quarter exceeds the hurdle rate, FB Advisor will be entitled to a "catch-up" fee equal to the amount of the pre-incentive fee net investment income in excess of the hurdle rate, until the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income for such quarter equals 2.34375%, or 9.375% annually, of net assets. Thereafter, FB Advisor will be entitled to receive 20.0% of pre-incentive fee net investment income.

The subordinated incentive fee on income is subject to a total return requirement, which provides that no incentive fee in respect of the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income will be payable except to the extent that 20.0% of the cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations over the then-current and eleven preceding calendar quarters exceeds the cumulative incentive fees accrued and/or paid for the eleven preceding calendar quarters. Accordingly, any subordinated incentive fee on income that is payable in a calendar quarter will be limited to the lesser of (i) 20.0% of the amount by which the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income for such calendar quarter exceeds the applicable quarterly hurdle rate, subject to the "catch-up" provision, and (ii) (x) 20.0% of the cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the then-current and eleven preceding calendar quarters minus (y) the cumulative incentive fees accrued and/or paid for the eleven preceding calendar quarters. For the foregoing purpose, the "cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations" is the sum of pre-incentive fee net investment income, base management fees, realized gains and losses and unrealized appreciation and depreciation of the Company for the then-current and eleven preceding calendar quarters. There will be no accumulation of amounts on the hurdle rate from quarter to quarter and, accordingly, there will be no clawback of amounts previously paid if subsequent quarters are below the applicable quarterly hurdle rate and there will be no delay of payment if prior quarters are below the applicable quarterly hurdle rate.

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes: The Company has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and intends to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. To qualify for and maintain qualification as a RIC, the Company must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements, as well as distribute to its stockholders, for each tax year, at least 90% of its "investment company taxable income," which is generally the Company's net ordinary income plus the excess, if any, of realized net short-term capital gains over realized net long-term capital losses, determined without regard to any deduction for distributions paid. As a RIC, the Company will not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any income that it distributes to its stockholders. The Company intends to make distributions in an amount sufficient to qualify for and maintain its RIC tax status each tax year and to not pay any U.S. federal income taxes on income so distributed. The Company is also subject to nondeductible federal excise taxes if it does not distribute in respect of each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of 98% of net ordinary income, 98.2% of any capital gain net income, if any, and any recognized and undistributed income from prior years for which it paid no U.S. federal income taxes. The Company accrued \$5,259, \$5,554 and \$6,056 in estimated excise taxes payable in respect of income received during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the Company paid \$5,888, \$6,000 and \$5,853, respectively, in excise and other taxes.

Uncertainty in Income Taxes: The Company evaluates its tax positions to determine if the tax positions taken meet the minimum recognition threshold in connection with accounting for uncertainties in income tax positions taken or expected to be taken for the purposes of measuring and recognizing tax benefits or liabilities in the Company's consolidated financial statements. Recognition of a tax benefit or liability with respect to an uncertain tax position is required only when the position is "more likely than not" to be sustained assuming examination by taxing authorities. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax liabilities as income tax expense in its consolidated statements of operations. During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not incur any interest or penalties.

The Company has analyzed the tax positions taken on federal and state income tax returns for all open tax years, and has concluded that no provision for income tax for uncertain tax positions is required in the Company's financial statements. The Company's federal and state income and federal excise tax returns for tax years for which the applicable statutes of limitations have not expired are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state departments of revenue.

*Distributions*: Distributions to the Company's stockholders are recorded as of the record date. Subject to the discretion of the Company's board of directors and applicable legal restrictions, the Company intends to declare and pay such distributions on a quarterly basis. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed or deemed distributed at least annually.

Partial Loan Sales: The Company follows the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, or ASC Topic 860, when accounting for loan participations and other partial loan sales. This guidance requires a participation or other partial loan sale to meet the definition of a participating interest, as defined in the guidance, in order for sale treatment to be allowed. Participations or other partial loan sales which do not meet the definition of a participating interest remain on the Company's consolidated balance sheets and the proceeds are recorded as a secured borrowing until the participation or other partial loan sale meets the definition. Secured borrowings are carried at fair value to correspond with the related investments, which are carried at fair value. See Note 8 for additional information.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Reclassifications:* Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 have been reclassified to conform to the classifications used to prepare the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. These reclassifications had no material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as previously reported.

#### **Note 3. Share Transactions**

Below is a summary of transactions with respect to shares of the Company's common stock during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

			Year Ended D	ecember 31,		
	201	7	201	6	201	5
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Reinvestment of Distributions <sup>(1)</sup>	1,662,059	\$15,908	1,216,341	\$11,091	1,950,457	\$19,163
Net Proceeds from Share Transactions	1,662,059	\$15,908	1,216,341	\$11,091	1,950,457	\$19,163

(1) Following the closing of its continuous public offering in May 2012, the Company has continued to issue shares only pursuant to its distribution reinvestment plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the administrator for the Company's distribution reinvestment plan, or DRP, purchased 611,141 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price per share of \$8.65 (totaling \$5,284) pursuant to the DRP, and distributed such shares to participants in the DRP. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the administrator for the DRP purchased 1,232,012 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price per share of \$9.10 (totaling \$11,216) pursuant to the DRP, and distributed such shares to participants in the DRP. During the period from January 1, 2018 to February 28, 2018, the administrator for the DRP purchased 572,388 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price per share of \$7.69 (totaling \$4,399) pursuant to the DRP, and distributed such shares to participants in the DRP. For additional information regarding the terms of the DRP, see Note 5.

#### **Note 4. Related Party Transactions**

Compensation of the Investment Adviser

Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement, FB Advisor is entitled to an annual base management fee equal to 1.75% of the average value of the Company's gross assets (gross assets equal the total assets of the Company as set forth on the Company's consolidated balance sheets) and an incentive fee based on the Company's performance. Base management fees are paid on a quarterly basis in arrears. FB Advisor has agreed, effective October 1, 2017 and through September 30, 2018, to (a) waive a portion of the base management fee to which it is entitled under the investment advisory agreement so that the fee received equals 1.50% of the average value of the Company's gross assets and (b) continue to calculate the subordinated incentive fee on income to which it is entitled under the investment advisory agreement as if the base management fee was 1.75% of the average value of the Company's gross assets. See Note 2 for a discussion of the capital gains and subordinated income incentive fees that FB Advisor may be entitled to under the investment advisory agreement.

Pursuant to the investment sub-advisory agreement, GDFM will receive 50% of all management and incentive fees payable to FB Advisor under the investment advisory agreement with respect to each year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

On April 16, 2014, the Company entered into an administration agreement with FB Advisor, or the administration agreement, which governs the administrative services provided to the Company by FB Advisor. Pursuant to the administration agreement, the Company reimburses FB Advisor for expenses necessary to perform services related to the Company's administration and operations, including FB Advisor's allocable portion of the compensation and related expenses of certain personnel of FS Investments providing administrative services to the Company on behalf of FB Advisor. The Company reimburses FB Advisor no less than quarterly for all costs and expenses incurred by FB Advisor in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the administration agreement. FB Advisor allocates the cost of such services to the Company based on factors such as total assets, revenues, time allocations and/or other reasonable metrics. The Company's board of directors reviews the methodology employed in determining how the expenses are allocated to the Company and the proposed allocation of administrative expenses among the Company and certain affiliates of FB Advisor. The Company's board of directors then assesses the reasonableness of such reimbursements for expenses allocated to the Company based on the breadth, depth and quality of such services as compared to the estimated cost to the Company of obtaining similar services from third-party service providers known to be available. In addition, the Company's board of directors considers whether any single third-party service provider would be capable of providing all such services at comparable cost and quality. Finally, the Company's board of directors compares the total amount paid to FB Advisor for such services as a percentage of the Company's net assets to the same ratio as reported by other comparable BDCs.

The following table describes the fees and expenses accrued under the investment advisory agreement and the administration agreement, as applicable, during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

			rear	Endea Decem	ver 51,
Related Party	Source Agreement	Description	2017	2016	2015
FB Advisor	Investment Advisory Agreement	Base Management Fee <sup>(1)</sup>	\$70,222	\$71,280	\$ 75,401
FB Advisor	<b>Investment Advisory Agreement</b>	Capital Gains Incentive Fee <sup>(2)</sup>	_	_	\$(21,075)
FB Advisor	Investment Advisory Agreement	Subordinated Incentive Fee on Income <sup>(3)</sup>	\$50,297	\$51,830	\$ 61,036
FB Advisor	Administration Agreement	Administrative Services Expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 3,051	\$ 3,475	\$ 4,182

<sup>(1)</sup> FB Advisor agreed, effective October 1, 2017, to waive a portion of the base management fee to which it was entitled under the April 2014 investment advisory agreement so that the fee received equaled 1.50% of the average value of the Company's gross assets. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the amount shown is net of waivers of \$2,575. During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, \$72,794, \$71,673, and \$76,546, respectively, in base management fees were paid to FB Advisor. As of December 31, 2017, \$15,450 in base management fees were payable to FB Advisor.

<sup>(2)</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company reversed capital gains incentive fees of \$21,075 based on the performance of its portfolio. The Company paid FB Advisor no capital gains incentive fees during the year ended December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, no capital gains incentive fees were accrued.

<sup>(3)</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2017, \$50,311 of subordinated incentive fees on income were paid to FB Advisor. As of December 31, 2017, a subordinated incentive fee on income of \$12,871 was payable to FB Advisor.

<sup>(4)</sup> During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, \$2,796, \$3,194 and \$3,664, respectively, of administrative services expenses related to the allocation of costs of administrative personnel for services

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

rendered to the Company by FB Advisor and the remainder related to other reimbursable expenses. The Company paid \$3,273, \$3,905 and \$4,646, respectively, in administrative services expenses to FB Advisor during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### Potential Conflicts of Interest

FB Advisor's senior management team is comprised of substantially the same personnel as the senior management teams of the investment advisers to certain other BDCs, open- and closed-end management investment companies and a real estate investment trust sponsored by FS Investments, or the Fund Complex. As a result, such personnel provide or expect to provide investment advisory services to certain other funds in the Fund Complex and such personnel may serve in similar or other capacities for the investment advisers to future investment vehicles in the Fund Complex. While none of the investment advisers are currently providing investment advisory services to clients other than funds in the Fund Complex, any, or all, may do so in the future. In the event that FB Advisor or its management team undertakes to provide investment advisory services to other clients in the future, it intends to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner consistent with the Company's investment objectives and strategies, if necessary, so that the Company will not be disadvantaged in relation to any other client of FB Advisor or its management team.

#### Exemptive Relief

As a BDC, the Company is subject to certain regulatory restrictions in making its investments. For example, BDCs generally are not permitted to co-invest with certain affiliated entities in transactions originated by the BDC or its affiliates in the absence of an exemptive order from the SEC. However, BDCs are permitted to, and may, simultaneously co-invest in transactions where price is the only negotiated term. In an order dated June 4, 2013, or the Order, the SEC granted exemptive relief permitting the Company, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in certain privately negotiated investment transactions with certain affiliates of FB Advisor, including FS Energy and Power Fund, FS Investment Corporation II, FS Investment Corporation IV and any future BDCs that are advised by FB Advisor or its affiliated investment advisers, or collectively the Company's co-investment affiliates. However, in connection with the potential investment advisory relationship with KKR Credit and/or FS/KKR Advisor, and in an effort to mitigate potential future conflicts of interest, the Company's board of directors has authorized and directed that the Company exercise its rights under the Order to decline to participate in any new potential co-investment transaction pursuant to the Order that would be within the then-current investment objectives and strategies of the Company unless sourced by GDFM, KKR Credit or FS/KKR Advisor. The Company believes this relief has and may continue to enhance its ability to further its investment objectives and strategy. The Company believes this relief may also increase favorable investment opportunities for it, in part, by allowing the Company to participate in larger investments, together with its co-investment affiliates, than would be available to the Company if such relief had not been obtained. Because the Company did not seek exemptive relief to engage in co-investment transactions with GDFM and its affiliates, the Company is permitted to co-invest with GDFM and its

#### Trademark License Agreement

On April 16, 2014, in connection with the listing of its common stock on the NYSE, the Company entered into a trademark license agreement, or the trademark license agreement, with FS Investments. Pursuant to the trademark license agreement, FS Investments granted the Company a non-exclusive, nontransferable, royalty-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

free right and license to use the name "FS Investment Corporation" and certain other trademarks, or the licensed marks, as a component of the Company's name (and in connection with marketing the investment advisory and other services that FB Advisor may provide to the Company). Other than with respect to this limited license, the Company has no other rights to the licensed marks. The trademark license agreement may be terminated by FS Investments or the Company on sixty days' prior written notice and expires if FB Advisor or one of FS Investments' affiliates ceases to serve as investment adviser to the Company. Furthermore, FS Investments may terminate the trademark license agreement at any time and in its sole discretion in the event that FS Investments or the Company receives notice of any third-party claim arising out of the Company's use of the licensed marks or if the Company attempts to assign or sublicense the trademark license agreement or any of the Company's rights or duties under the trademark license agreement without the prior written consent of FS Investments. FB Advisor is a third-party beneficiary of the trademark license agreement.

#### Note 5. Distributions

The following table reflects the cash distributions per share that the Company has declared on its common stock during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

	Distri	bution
For the Year Ended December 31,	Per Share	Amount
2015	\$ 0.89100	\$ 215,606
2016	\$ 0.89100	\$ 216,933
2017	\$ 0.85825	\$ 210,549

On February 21, 2018, the Company's board of directors declared a regular quarterly cash distribution of \$0.19 per share, which will be paid on or about April 3, 2018 to stockholders of record as of the close of business on March 21, 2018. The timing and amount of any future distributions to stockholders are subject to applicable legal restrictions and the sole discretion of the Company's board of directors.

Pursuant to the DRP, the Company will reinvest all cash dividends or distributions declared by the Company's board of directors on behalf of stockholders who do not elect to receive their distributions in cash. As a result, if the Company's board of directors declares a distribution, then stockholders who have not elected to "opt out" of the DRP will have their distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Company's common stock.

With respect to each distribution pursuant to the DRP, the Company reserves the right to either issue new shares of common stock or purchase shares of common stock in the open market in connection with implementation of the DRP. Unless the Company, in its sole discretion, otherwise directs the plan administrator, (A) if the per share market price (as defined in the DRP) is equal to or greater than the estimated net asset value per share (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of the Company's common stock on the payment date for the distribution, then the Company will issue shares of common stock at the greater of (i) net asset value per share of common stock or (ii) 95% of the market price; or (B) if the market price is less than the net asset value per share, then, in the sole discretion of the Company, (i) shares of common stock will be purchased in open market transactions for the accounts of participants to the extent practicable, or (ii) the Company will issue shares of common stock at net asset value per share. Pursuant to the terms of the DRP, the number of shares of common stock to be issued to a participant will be determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to a participant by the price per share at which the Company issues such shares; provided, however, that

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### **Note 5. Distributions (continued)**

shares purchased in open market transactions by the plan administrator will be allocated to a participant based on the average purchase price, excluding any brokerage charges or other charges, of all shares of common stock purchased in the open market.

If a stockholder receives distributions in the form of common stock pursuant to the DRP, such stockholder generally will be subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as if it elected to receive distributions in cash. If the Company's common stock is trading at or below net asset value, a stockholder receiving distributions in the form of additional common stock will be treated as receiving a distribution in the amount of cash that they would have received if they had elected to receive the distribution in cash. If the Company's common stock is trading above net asset value, a stockholder receiving distributions in the form of additional common stock will be treated as receiving a distribution in the amount of the fair market value of the Company's common stock. The stockholder's basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of common stock received in a distribution will be equal to the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to the stockholder. Any stock received in a distribution will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares of common stock are credited to the stockholder's account.

The Company may fund its cash distributions to stockholders from any sources of funds legally available to it, including proceeds from the sale of shares of the Company's common stock, borrowings, net investment income from operations, capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, and dividends or other distributions paid to the Company on account of preferred and common equity investments in portfolio companies. The Company has not established limits on the amount of funds it may use from available sources to make distributions. During certain periods, the Company's distributions may exceed its earnings. As a result, it is possible that a portion of the distributions the Company makes may represent a return of capital. A return of capital generally is a return of a stockholder's investment rather than a return of earnings or gains derived from the Company's investment activities. Each year a statement on Form 1099-DIV identifying the sources of the distributions (i.e., paid from ordinary income, paid from net capital gains on the sale of securities, and/or a return of capital, which is a nontaxable distribution) will be mailed to the Company's stockholders. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to pay distributions at a specific rate or at all.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### **Note 5. Distributions (continued)**

The following table reflects the sources of the cash distributions on a tax basis that the Company has paid on its common stock during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2017		2016		2015	
Source of Distribution	Distribution Amount	Percentage	Distribution Amount	Percentage	Distribution Amount	Percentage
Offering proceeds	\$ —	_	\$ —	_	\$ —	
Borrowings			_		_	_
Net investment income <sup>(1)</sup>	210,549	100%	216,933	100%	181,509	84%
Short-term capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets		_	_		_	
Long-term capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	34,097	16%
Non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets			_		_	_
Distributions on account of preferred and common equity	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	\$ 210,549	100%	\$ 216,933	100%	\$ 215,606	100%

<sup>(1)</sup> During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, 89.0%, 90.4% and 92.7%, respectively, of the Company's gross investment income was attributable to cash income earned, 1.2%, 1.8% and 2.3%, respectively, was attributable to non-cash accretion of discount and 9.8%, 7.8% and 5.0%, respectively, was attributable to paid-in-kind, or PIK, interest.

The Company's net investment income on a tax basis for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$206,286, \$212,274 and \$220,039, respectively. As of December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company had \$146,647, \$153,590 and \$158,249, respectively, of undistributed net investment income and \$195,140, \$73,184 and \$35,010, respectively, of accumulated capital losses on a tax basis.

The Company's undistributed net investment income on a tax basis as of December 31, 2016 was adjusted following the filing of the Company's 2016 tax return in September 2017. The adjustment was primarily due to tax-basis income received by the Company during the year ended December 31, 2016 exceeding GAAP-basis income on account of certain collateralized securities and interests in partnerships, and the reclassification of realized gains and losses upon the sale of certain collateralized securities held in its investment portfolio during such period. The tax notices for such collateralized securities and interests in partnerships were received by the Company subsequent to the filing of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The difference between the Company's GAAP-basis net investment income and its tax-basis net investment income is primarily due to the reclassification of unamortized original issue discount and prepayment fees recognized upon prepayment of loans from income for GAAP purposes to realized gains or deferred to future periods for tax purposes, the impact of consolidating certain subsidiaries for purposes of computing GAAP-basis net investment income but not for purposes of computing tax-basis net investment income, the reversal of non-deductible excise taxes and income recognized for tax purposes on certain transactions but not recognized for GAAP purposes.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 5. Distributions (continued)

The following table sets forth a reconciliation between GAAP-basis net investment income and tax-basis net investment income during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
GAAP-basis net investment income	\$203,759	\$207,323	\$265,090
Reversal of incentive fee accrual on unrealized gains			(21,075)
Income subject to tax not recorded for GAAP	(770)	4,922	804
Excise taxes	5,259	5,554	6,056
GAAP versus tax-basis impact of consolidation of certain subsidiaries	12,181	9,009	4,852
Reclassification of unamortized original issue discount and prepayment fees	(14,347)	(14,821)	(35,005)
Other miscellaneous differences	204	287	(683)
Tax-basis net investment income	\$206,286	\$212,274	\$220,039

The Company may make certain adjustments to the classification of stockholders' equity as a result of permanent book-to-tax differences. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company increased accumulated undistributed net realized gains on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency and accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income by \$1,529 and \$2,826, respectively, and decreased capital in excess of par value by \$4,355. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company increased accumulated undistributed net realized gains on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency and accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income by \$4,705 and \$9,690, respectively, and decreased capital in excess of par value by \$14,395, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company increased accumulated undistributed net realized gains on investments and gain/loss on foreign currency by \$17,657 and decreased capital in excess of par value and accumulated undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment income by \$13,364 and \$4,293, respectively.

The determination of the tax attributes of the Company's distributions is made annually as of the end of the Company's fiscal year based upon the Company's taxable income for the full year and distributions paid for the full year. The actual tax characteristics of distributions to stockholders are reported to stockholders annually on Form 1099-DIV.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the components of accumulated earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

	Year Ended D	December 31,
	2017	2016
Distributable ordinary income	\$ 146,647	\$150,910
Distributable realized gains (accumulated capital losses) <sup>(1)</sup>	(195,140)	(73,555)
Other temporary differences	(257)	3,580
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and secured borrowing and gain/loss on foreign currency <sup>(2)</sup>	60,636	(44,842)
Total	\$ 11,886	\$ 36,093

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### **Note 5. Distributions (continued)**

- (1) Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, net capital losses recognized for tax years beginning after December 22, 2010, may be carried forward indefinitely, and their character is retained as short-term or long-term losses. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had short-term and long-term capital loss carryforwards available to offset future realized capital gains of \$27,890 and \$167,250, respectively.
- (2) As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the gross unrealized appreciation on the Company's investments and secured borrowing and gain on foreign currency was \$259,416 and \$226,121, respectively. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the gross unrealized depreciation on the Company's investments and secured borrowing and loss on foreign currency was \$198,780 and \$270,134, respectively.

The aggregate cost of the Company's investments for U.S. federal income tax purposes totaled \$3,869,322 and \$3,780,294 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The aggregate net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on a tax basis was \$56,912 and \$(53,478) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company had a deferred tax liability of \$6,538 resulting from unrealized appreciation on investments held by the Company's wholly-owned taxable subsidiaries and a deferred tax asset of \$13,161 resulting from net operating losses of the Company's wholly-owned taxable subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2017, certain wholly-owned taxable subsidiaries anticipated that they would be unable to fully utilize their generated net operating losses, therefore the deferred tax asset was offset by a valuation allowance of \$6,623. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company did not record a provision for taxes related to wholly-owned taxable subsidiaries.

#### Note 6. Investment Portfolio

The following table summarizes the composition of the Company's investment portfolio at cost and fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	D	December 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	Amortized Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Amortized Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien	\$2,501,103	\$2,520,994	64%	\$1,992,159	\$1,935,441	52%	
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien	222,232	197,588	5%	619,892	599,155	16%	
Senior Secured Bonds	157,699	161,650	4%	205,657	159,470	4%	
Subordinated Debt	500,626	489,761	13%	498,080	454,045	12%	
Collateralized Securities	47,471	54,319	1%	59,225	72,058	2%	
Equity/Other	387,715	501,922	13%	368,927	506,647	14%	
Total	\$3,816,846	\$3,926,234	100%	\$3,743,940	\$3,726,816	100%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Amortized cost represents the original cost adjusted for the amortization of premiums and/or accretion of discounts, as applicable, on investments.

In general, under the 1940 Act, the Company would be presumed to "control" a portfolio company if it owned more than 25% of its voting securities or it had the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company, and would be an "affiliated person" of a portfolio company if it owned 5% or more of its voting securities.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company held investments in one portfolio company of which it is deemed to "control." As of December 31, 2017, the Company held investments in six portfolio companies of which it is

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 6. Investment Portfolio (continued)

deemed to be an "affiliated person" but is not deemed to "control." For additional information with respect to such portfolio companies, see footnotes (t) and (u) to the consolidated schedule of investments as of December 31, 2017.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company held investments in one portfolio company of which it is deemed to "control." As of December 31, 2016, the Company held investments in three portfolio companies of which it is deemed to be an "affiliated person" but is not deemed to "control." For additional information with respect to such portfolio companies, see footnotes (t) and (u) to the consolidated schedule of investments as of December 31, 2016.

The Company's investment portfolio may contain loans and other unfunded arrangements that are in the form of lines of credit, revolving credit facilities, delayed draw credit facilities or other investments, which require the Company to provide funding when requested by portfolio companies in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had twenty unfunded debt investments with aggregate unfunded commitments of \$154,074, one unfunded commitment to purchase up to \$295 in shares of preferred stock of Altus Power America Holdings, LLC and one unfunded commitment to purchase up to \$4 in shares of common stock of Chisholm Oil and Gas, LLC. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had seventeen unfunded debt investments with aggregate unfunded commitments of \$186,233 and one unfunded commitment to purchase up to \$362 in shares of preferred stock of Altus Power America Holdings, LLC. The Company maintains sufficient cash on hand and available borrowings to fund such unfunded commitments should the need arise. For additional details regarding the Company's unfunded debt investments, see the Company's consolidated schedule of investments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 6. Investment Portfolio (continued)

The table below describes investments by industry classification and enumerates the percentage, by fair value, of the total portfolio assets in such industries as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Decem	ber 31, 2017	Decem	December 31, 2016			
	Fair	Percentage of	Fair	Percentage of			
Industry Classification	Value	Portfolio_	Value	Portfolio_			
Automobiles & Components	\$ 13,579	0%	\$ 27,525	1%			
Capital Goods	1,053,614	27%	708,946	19%			
Commercial & Professional Services	560,414	14%	514,682	14%			
Consumer Durables & Apparel	173,855	4%	198,752	5%			
Consumer Services	265,220	7%	343,211	9%			
Diversified Financials	140,249	4%	184,355	5%			
Energy	257,841	7%	432,047	12%			
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	69,979	2%	_	_			
Health Care Equipment & Services	239,916	6%	199,064	5%			
Materials	370,740	10%	263,849	7%			
Media	128,335	3%	113,455	3%			
Retailing	174,289	4%	110,262	3%			
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	6,490	0%	5,328	0%			
Software & Services	205,052	5%	265,501	7%			
Technology Hardware & Equipment	34,000	1%	108,500	3%			
Telecommunication Services	164,864	4%	161,544	4%			
Transportation	67,797	2%	89,795	3%			
Total	\$3,926,234	100%	\$3,726,816	100%			

#### Note 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Under existing accounting guidance, fair value is defined as the price that the Company would receive upon selling an investment or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction to a market participant in the principal or most advantageous market for the investment. This accounting guidance emphasizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable market inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The Company classifies the inputs used to measure these fair values into the following hierarchy as defined by current accounting guidance:

- Level 1: Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs that are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable for an asset or liability.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company's investments and secured borrowing were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy:

	December	31, 2017	December	31, 2016
Valuation Inputs	Investments	Secured Borrowing	Investments	Secured Borrowing
Level 1—Price quotations in active markets	\$ 9,445		\$ 6,326	\$ —
Level 2—Significant other observable inputs	_	_		
Level 3—Significant unobservable inputs	3,916,789	_	3,720,490	(2,880)
	\$3,926,234		\$3,726,816	\$ (2,880)

The Company has elected the fair value option under ASC Topic 825, *Financial Instruments*, relating to accounting for debt obligations at their fair value for its secured borrowings which arose due to partial loan sales which did not meet the criteria for sale treatment under ASC Topic 860. The Company reports changes in the fair value of its secured borrowing as a component of the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on secured borrowing in the consolidated statements of operations. The net gain or loss reflects the difference between the fair value and the principal amount due on maturity.

The secured borrowing as of December 31, 2016 was valued using Level 3 inputs under the fair value hierarchy. The Company's approach to determining fair value of the Level 3 secured borrowing was consistent with its approach to determining fair value of the Level 3 investments that were associated with the secured borrowing. See Note 2 and Note 8 for additional information regarding the Company's secured borrowing.

The Company's investments consist primarily of debt investments that were acquired directly from the issuer. Debt investments, for which broker quotes are not available, are valued by independent valuation firms, which determine the fair value of such investments by considering, among other factors, the borrower's ability to adequately service its debt, prevailing interest rates for like investments, expected cash flows, call features, anticipated repayments and other relevant terms of the investments. Except as described below, all of the Company's equity/other investments are also valued by independent valuation firms, which determine the fair value of such investments by considering, among other factors, contractual rights ascribed to such investments, as well as various income scenarios and multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues or, in limited instances, book value or liquidation value. An investment that is newly issued and purchased near the date of the financial statements is valued at cost if the Company's board of directors determines that the cost of such investment is the best indication of its fair value. Investments that are traded on an active public market are valued at their closing price as of the date of the financial statements. Except as described above, the Company values its other investments by using the midpoint of the prevailing bid and ask prices from dealers on the date of the relevant period end, which are provided by independent third-party pricing services and screened for validity by such services.

The Company periodically benchmarks the bid and ask prices it receives from the third-party pricing services and/or dealers, as applicable, against the actual prices at which the Company purchases and sells its investments. Based on the results of the benchmark analysis and the experience of the Company's management in purchasing and selling these investments, the Company believes that these prices are reliable indicators of fair value. However, because of the private nature of this marketplace (meaning actual transactions are not publicly reported), the Company believes that these valuation inputs are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. The Company may also use other methods, including the use of an independent valuation firm, to determine fair value for securities for which it cannot obtain prevailing bid and ask prices through third-party

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## Note 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

pricing services or independent dealers, or where the Company's board of directors otherwise determines that the use of such other methods is appropriate. The Company periodically benchmarks the valuations provided by the independent valuation firms against the actual prices at which the Company purchases and sells its investments. The valuation committee of the Company's board of directors and the board of directors, reviewed and approved the valuation determinations made with respect to these investments in a manner consistent with the Company's valuation policy.

The following is a reconciliation for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 of investments for which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2017									
	Senior Secured Loans—First Lien		nior Secured ans—Second Lien	Senior Secured Bonds	Subordinated Debt		llateralized Securities	Equity/ Other	Total	
Fair value at beginning of period	\$ 1,935,441	\$	599,155	\$159,470	\$ 454,045	\$	72,058	\$500,321	\$ 3,720,490	
Accretion of discount (amortization of										
premium)	1,715		8,758	631	14,264		8	2	25,378	
Net realized gain (loss)	(56,390)		(23,684)	(43,564)	(14,397)		(379)	(4,355)	(142,769)	
Net change in unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation)	76,609		(3,907)	50,138	33,170		(5,985)	(21,890)	128,135	
Purchases	954,681		77,269	86,049	118,937		409	42,230	1,279,575	
Paid-in-kind interest	2,596		2,942	27	28,291		_	7,122	40,978	
Sales and repayments	(393,658)		(462,945)	(91,101)	(144,549)		(11,792)	(30,953)	(1,134,998)	
Net transfers in or out of Level 3	_				_		_		_	
Fair value at end of period	\$ 2,520,994	\$	197,588	\$161,650	\$ 489,761	\$	54,319	\$492,477	\$ 3,916,789	
The amount of total gains or losses for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to investments still held at the reporting date	\$ 23,533	\$	(17,408)	\$ 3,045	\$ 19,233	\$	(2,716)	\$ (15,273)	\$ 10,414	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## Note 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2016									
	Senior Secured Loans—First Lien		nior Secured ans—Second Lien	Senior Secured Bonds	Su	bordinated Debt		lateralized ecurities	Equity/ Other	Total
Fair value at beginning of period	\$ 2,173,829	\$	624,814	\$240,754	\$	438,414	\$	85,007	\$ 465,769	\$ 4,028,587
Accretion of discount (amortization of										
premium)	2,680		2,752	2,633		1,619		38	427	10,149
Net realized gain (loss)	13,090		242	(82,669)		(441)		839	5,378	(63,561)
Net change in unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation)	17,872		16,191	57,255		10,209		22,520	25,185	149,232
Purchases	896,207		52,526	13,189		67,563		4,575	119,096	1,153,156
Paid-in-kind interest	4,733		7,235	_		18,655		_	2,214	32,837
Sales and repayments	(1,172,970)		(104,605)	(71,692)		(81,974)		(40,921)	(116,336)	(1,588,498)
Net transfers in or out of Level 3(1)					_				(1,412)	(1,412)
Fair value at end of period	\$ 1,935,441	\$	599,155	\$159,470	\$	454,045	\$	72,058	\$ 500,321	\$ 3,720,490
The amount of total gains or losses for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to investments still held at the reporting date	\$ 44,825	\$	10,428	\$ 16,217	\$	4,734	\$	13,350	\$ 37,005	\$ 126,559

<sup>(1)</sup> There was one transfer of an investment from Level 3 to Level 1 during the year ended December 31, 2016. It is the Company's policy to recognize transfers between levels at the beginning of the reporting period.

## **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## Note 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following is a reconciliation for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 of the secured borrowing for which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value:

	Secured B For the Ye December 2017	ar Ended
Fair value at beginning of period	\$(2,880)	\$ —
Amortization of premium (accretion of discount)	(5)	(2)
Net realized gain (loss)	(21)	_
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	49	(49)
Repayments on secured borrowing	2,857	_
Paid-in-kind interest	_	_
Proceeds from secured borrowing	_	(2,829)
Net transfers in or out of Level 3	_	_
Fair value at end of period	\$ —	\$(2,880)
The amount of total gains or losses for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to investments still held at the reporting date	\$ —	\$ (49)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in recurring Level 3 fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Type of Investment	Fair Value at December 31, 2017	Valuation Technique <sup>(1)</sup>	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien	\$ 2,355,454	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	6.2% - 14.0%	9.8%
		•	EBITDA Multiples (x)	5.0x - 8.0x	7.2x
	52,295	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A
	113,245	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	85.5% - 102.8%	99.4%
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien	84,727	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	8.3% - 20.7%	11.3%
		-	EBITDA Multiples (x)	5.0x - 6.0x	5.5x
	112,861	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	50.5% - 102.3%	93.7%
Senior Secured Bonds	112,534	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	7.7% - 12.3%	8.6%
			EBITDA Multiples (x)	4.8x - 8.0x	7.7x
			Production Multiples (Mboe/d)	\$42,250.0 - \$44,750.0	\$43,500.0
			Proved Reserves Multiples		
			(Mmboe)	\$10.3 - \$11.3	\$10.8
			PV-10 Multiples (x)	0.8x - 0.8x	0.8x
	29,218	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A
	19,898	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	99.5% - 100.5%	100.0%
Subordinated Debt	357,169	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	7.8% - 16.8%	14.5%
			EBITDA Multiples (x)	9.0x - 11.0x	9.5x
	132,592	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	50.0% - 108.5%	99.4%
Collateralized Securities	54,319	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	6.6% - 100.2%	65.8%
Equity/Other	448,949	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	15.3% - 15.8%	15.5%
			Capacity Multiple (\$/kW)	\$2,000.0 - \$2,250.0	\$2,125.0
			EBITDA Multiples (x)	4.8x - 23.5x	8.3x
			Production Multiples (Mboe/d)	\$32,500.0 - \$44,750.0	\$34,191.4
			Production Multiples (MMcfe/d)	\$5,000.0 - \$5,500.0	\$5,250.0
			Proved Reserves Multiples (Bcfe)	\$1.8 - \$2.0	\$1.9
			Proved Reserves Multiples		
			(Mmboe)	\$8.3 - \$11.3	\$8.6
			PV-10 Multiples (x)	0.8x - 2.6x	2.3x
		Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate (%)	11.0% - 13.0%	12.0%
		Option Valuation Model	Volatility (%)	30.0% - 36.5%	35.3%
	43,528	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 3,916,789				

<sup>(1)</sup> Investments using a market quotes valuation technique were valued by using the midpoint of the prevailing bid and ask prices from dealers on the date of the relevant period end, which were provided by independent third-party pricing services and screened for validity by such services. For investments utilizing a market comparables valuation technique, a significant increase (decrease) in the market yield, in isolation, would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement, and a significant increase (decrease) in any of the valuation multiples, in isolation, would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. For investments utilizing a discounted cash flow valuation technique, a significant increase (decrease) in the discount rate, in isolation, would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. For investments utilizing an option valuation model valuation technique, a significant increase (decrease) in the volatility, in isolation, would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fair value based on expected outcome of proposed corporate transactions and/or other factors.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

### Note 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Type of Investment	 ir Value at nber 31, 2016	Valuation Technique <sup>(1)</sup>	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average
Senior Secured Loans—First Lien	\$ 1,575,465	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	5.5% - 17.3%	10.0%
	93,703	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A
	203,773	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	18.2% - 104.1%	99.6%
	62,500	Cost	Cost	100.0% - 100.0%	100.0%
Senior Secured Loans—Second Lien	458,403	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	8.8% - 26.0%	12.4%
	140,752	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	8.8% - 101.0%	93.3%
Senior Secured Bonds	109,936	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	7.5% - 9.0%	7.8%
			EBITDA Multiples (x)	6.3x - 7.3x	6.5x
			Production Multiples (Mboe/d)	\$45,000.0 - \$50,000.0	\$47,500.0
			Proved Reserves Multiples		
			(Mmboe)	\$14.5 - \$15.0	\$14.8
			PV-10 Multiples (x)	0.8x - 0.9x	0.9x
	49,534	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	76.0% - 109.6%	98.5%
Subordinated Debt	321,853	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	8.0% - 15.3%	13.0%
			EBITDA Multiples (x)	7.3x - 10.3x	8.7x
	132,192	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	60.8% - 125.5%	89.0%
Collateralized Securities	72,058	Market Quotes	Indicative Dealer Quotes	11.1% - 94.3%	72.7%
Equity/Other	453,246	Market Comparables	EBITDA Multiples (x)	4.5x - 16.3x	8.8x
			Production Multiples (Mboe/d)	\$2,225.0 - \$50,000.0	\$42,391.6
			Proved Reserves Multiples		
			(Mmboe)	\$0.7 - \$15.0	\$8.8
			Undeveloped Acreage		
			Multiples (\$/Acre)	\$8,000.0 - \$10,000.0	\$9,000.0
			Capacity Multiple (\$/kW)	\$2,375.0 - \$2,875.0	\$2,625.0
		Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate (%)	11.0% - 24.8%	19.9%
		Option Valuation Model	Volatility (%)	34.5% - 41.0%	39.5%
	 47,075	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 3,720,490				
Secured Borrowing	\$ (2,880)	Market Comparables	Market Yield (%)	(6.0)% - (7.1)%	(6.6)%

<sup>(1)</sup> Investments using a market quotes valuation technique were valued by using the midpoint of the prevailing bid and ask prices from dealers on the date of the relevant period end, which were provided by independent third-party pricing services and screened for validity by such services. For investments utilizing a market comparables valuation technique, a significant increase (decrease) in the market yield, in isolation, would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement, and a significant increase (decrease) in any of the valuation multiples, in isolation, would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. For investments utilizing a discounted cash flow valuation technique, a significant increase (decrease) in the discount rate, in isolation, would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. For investments utilizing an option valuation model valuation technique, a significant increase (decrease) in the volatility, in isolation, would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fair value based on expected outcome of proposed corporate transactions and/or other factors.

### **FS Investment Corporation**

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

### **Note 8. Financing Arrangements**

The following tables present summary information with respect to the Company's outstanding financing arrangements as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	As of December 31, 2017										
Arrangement	Type of Arrangement	Rate	Amount Outstanding	Amount Available	Maturity Date						
Hamilton Street Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.50%	\$ 150,000	\$ —	December 15, 2021						
ING Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.25%	66,750(2)	260,750	March 16, 2021						
Locust Street Credit Facility(1)	Term Loan Credit Facility	L+2.68%	425,000	_	November 1, 2020						
4.000% Notes due 2019	Unsecured Notes	4.00%	400,000		July 15, 2019						
4.250% Notes due 2020	Unsecured Notes	4.25%	405,000	_	January 15, 2020						
4.750% Notes due 2022	Unsecured Notes	4.75%	275,000		May 15, 2022						
Total			\$ 1,721,750	\$ 260,750							

<sup>(1)</sup> The carrying amount outstanding under the facility approximates its fair value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Borrowings in Euros and Canadian dollars. Euro balance outstanding of €41,576 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of €1.00 to \$1.20 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars. Canadian dollar balance outstanding of CAD \$20,987 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of CAD \$1.00 to \$0.80 as of December 31, 2017 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars.

		As of 1	December 31, 2016		
Arrangement	Type of Arrangement	Rate	Amount Outstanding	Amount Available	Maturity Date
Hamilton Street Credit Facility	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.50%	\$ 150,000	\$ —	December 15, 2021
ING Credit Facility	Revolving Credit Facility	L+2.50%	44,932(1)	255,068	April 3, 2018
Locust Street Credit Facility	Term Loan Credit Facility	L+2.68%	425,000	_	November 1, 2020
4.000% Notes due 2019	Unsecured Notes	4.00%	400,000	_	July 15, 2019
4.250% Notes due 2020	Unsecured Notes	4.25%	405,000	_	January 15, 2020
4.750% Notes due 2022	Unsecured Notes	4.75%	275,000	_	May 15, 2022
		L+4.50%			
Partial Loan Sale	Secured Borrowing	(1% floor)	2,857	_	July 29, 2022
Total			\$ 1,702,789	\$ 255,068	

<sup>(1)</sup> Borrowings in Euros. Euro balance outstanding of €42,575 has been converted to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of €1.00 to \$1.06 as of December 31, 2016 to reflect total amount outstanding in U.S. dollars.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## **Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)**

For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the components of total interest expense for the Company's financing arrangements were as follows:

Arrangement <sup>(1)</sup>	Broad Street Credit Facility	Hami Stre Cre Facili	eet dit	ING Credit Facility <sup>(2)</sup>	JPM Facility	Locust Street Credit Facility	4.000% Notes due 2019	4.250% Notes due 2020	4.75% Notes due 2022	Partial Loan Sale <sup>(3)</sup>	Total
Fiscal 2017											
Interest expense	\$ —	\$ 5,	679	\$ 5,213	\$ —	\$16,663	\$16,000	\$17,212	\$13,063	\$ 137	\$73,967
Amortization of deferred financing costs and											
discount	_	:	327	826	_	1,120	1,233	1,126	541	5	5,178
Total interest expense	\$ —	\$ 6,	006	\$ 6,039	\$ —	\$17,783	\$17,233	\$18,338	\$13,604	\$ 142	\$79,145
Fiscal 2016											
Interest expense	\$ —	\$	261	\$ 4,422	\$19,103	\$ 3,395	\$15,631	\$14,030	\$13,063	\$ 67	\$69,972
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discount	_		13	1,132	_	182	1,237	976	544	2	4,086
Total interest expense	\$ —	\$	274	\$ 5,554	\$19,103	\$ 3,577	\$16,868	\$15,006	\$13,607	\$ 69	\$74,058
Fiscal 2015											
Interest expense	\$ 406	\$ -	— :	\$ 4,047	\$28,081	\$ —	\$16,082	\$13,966	\$ 8,781	\$ —	71,363
Amortization of deferred financing costs and											
discount	_		_	1,131	61	_	1,240	974	358	_	3,764
Total interest expense	\$ 406	\$ -	:	\$ 5,178	\$28,142	\$ —	\$17,322	\$14,940	\$ 9,139	\$ —	\$75,127

<sup>(1)</sup> Borrowings of each of the Company's wholly-owned, special-purpose financing subsidiaries are considered borrowings of the Company for purposes of complying with the asset coverage requirements applicable to BDCs under the 1940 Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest expense includes the effect of non-usage fees.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total interest expense for the secured borrowing includes the effect of amortization of discount.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## **Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)**

For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the cash paid for interest expense, average borrowings, effective interest rate and weighted average interest rate for the Company's financing arrangements were as follows:

Arrai Fisca	igement 2017	Broad Street Credit Facility	Hamil Stre Crec Facilit (3)	et lit ty <sup>(2)</sup>	ING Credit Facility <sup>(2)</sup>	JPM <u>Facility<sup>(3)</sup></u>		Locust Street Credit acility <sup>(3)</sup>	4.000% Notes due 2019 <sup>(5)</sup>	4.250% Notes due 2020 <sup>(5)</sup>	4.75% Notes due 2022 <sup>(5)</sup>	Partial Loan Sale <sup>(3)</sup>		Total/ verage
	Cash paid for interest expense		\$ 5,	,193	\$ 4,581	_	\$	15,047	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,213	\$ 13,062	\$ 164	\$	71,260
	Average borrowings	_	\$ 150,	,000	\$ 111,237	_	\$	425,000	\$400,000	\$405,000	\$275,000	\$ 2,787	\$1,7	769,024
	Effective interest rate	_		3.81%	6.51%	_		3.98%	4.00%	4.25%	4.75%	_		4.26%
	Weighted average interest rate <sup>(1)</sup>	_		3.79%	4.69%	_		3.92%	4.00%	4.25%	4.75%	5.69%		4.18%
Fiscal	2016													
	Cash paid for interest expense	_		_	\$ 4,764	\$ 24,736	\$	825	\$ 16,000	\$ 13,812	\$ 13,063	\$ 40	\$	73,240
	Average borrowings	_	\$ 6,	,967	\$ 108,634	\$ 578,142	\$	93,566	\$400,000	\$330,246	\$275,000	\$ 1,194	\$1,7	793,749
	Effective interest rate	_		3.69%	8.18%	_		3.57%	4.00%	4.25%	4.75%	5.50%		4.16%
	Weighted average interest rate <sup>(1)</sup>	_		3.69%	4.00%	3.25%		3.57%	4.00%	4.25%	4.75%	5.50%		3.84%
Fiscal	2015													
	Cash paid for interest expense	\$ 635		_	\$ 3,741	\$ 29,138		_	\$ 16,044	\$ 8,518	\$ 7,076	_	\$	65,152
	Average borrowings	\$22,706		_	\$ 92,550	\$ 852,192		_	\$400,000	\$325,000	\$185,341	_	\$1,8	377,789
	Effective interest rate	_		_	10.79%	3.25%	,	_	4.00%	4.25%	4.75%	_		3.96%
	Weighted average interest rate <sup>(1)</sup>	1.76%		_	4.31%	3.25%		_	4.00%	4.25%	4.75%	_		3.75%

<sup>(1)</sup> The weighted average interest rates presented for periods of less than one year are annualized.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)

- (2) Effective interest rate and weighted average interest rate includes the effect of non-usage fees.
- (3) Interest is paid quarterly in arrears.
- (4) Interest is paid at the end of each interest period (but no less frequently than quarterly) in arrears for Eurocurrency Loans (as described below) and quarterly in arrears for ABR Loans (as described below).
- (5) Interest is paid semi-annually in arrears.

#### **Broad Street Credit Facility**

On January 28, 2011, Broad Street Funding LLC, or Broad Street, the Company's former wholly-owned, special-purpose financing subsidiary, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, or Deutsche Bank, and the other lenders party thereto entered into an amended and restated multi-lender, syndicated revolving credit facility, or the Broad Street credit facility, which amended and restated the revolving credit facility that Broad Street originally entered into with Deutsche Bank on March 10, 2010 and the amendments thereto. On December 15, 2015, Broad Street and Deutsche Bank entered into an amendment to the facility which extended the maturity date to January 19, 2016. The Broad Street credit facility matured and terminated on January 19, 2016, and the Company thereafter dissolved Broad Street. The Broad Street credit facility provided for borrowings of up to \$125,000 at a rate of LIBOR, for an interest period equal to the weighted average LIBOR interest period of debt securities owned by Broad Street, plus 1.50% per annum.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Broad Street credit facility was fully repaid.

#### Hamilton Street Credit Facility

On December 15, 2016, Hamilton Street Funding LLC, or Hamilton Street, a wholly owned, special purpose financing subsidiary of the Company, entered into a revolving credit facility, or the Hamilton Street credit facility, pursuant to (a) a Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2016, by and among Hamilton Street, as borrower, each of the lenders from time to time party thereto, each of the lender agents from time to time party thereto, HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent, account bank and custodian, and (b) certain other related transaction documents.

The Hamilton Street credit facility provides for a five-year credit facility with a four-year revolving period, during which Hamilton Street is permitted to borrow, repay and reborrow advances in U.S. dollars and certain agreed foreign currencies in an initial aggregate amount of up to \$150,000, subject to its compliance with the terms of the Hamilton Street credit facility (including maintenance of the required borrowing base). The Hamilton Street credit facility has an accordion option that would permit the parties to increase the commitments by an additional \$50,000 to \$200,000. After the revolving period, outstanding advances under the Hamilton Street credit facility must be repaid by 5% each month until the maturity date at which time all remaining outstanding advances must be repaid.

Hamilton Street has appointed the Company to manage its portfolio of assets pursuant to the terms of a collateral management agreement. Hamilton Street's obligations to the lenders and other secured parties under the Hamilton Street credit facility are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of Hamilton Street's assets. The obligations of Hamilton Street under the Hamilton Street credit facility are non-recourse to the Company, and, accordingly, the Company's exposure under the Hamilton Street credit facility is limited to the value of the Company's investment in Hamilton Street.

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)

Hamilton Street will pay interest quarterly in arrears on the advances under the Hamilton Street credit facility at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR for a three-month interest period (subject to a 0% floor) plus a spread of 2.50%. Hamilton Street will pay an undrawn fee during the revolving period in an amount equal to 0.50% per annum on any unborrowed amounts up to 35% of the commitments plus 1.65% per annum on any unborrowed amounts above that threshold.

In connection with the Hamilton Street credit facility, Hamilton Street has made certain representations and warranties and is required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar facilities. The Hamilton Street credit facility contains customary events of default for similar financing transactions, including: (a) Hamilton Street's failure to make principal, interest or other payments when due; (b) any uncured deficiency in the required borrowing base or excess foreign currency exposure; (c) the failure of Hamilton Street or the Company to observe or perform their respective covenants under the transaction documents, subject to applicable cure periods; (d) Hamilton Street's representation and warranties being false; (e) any cross-default to other material indebtedness of Hamilton Street or the Company after giving effect to applicable cure periods; (f) the insolvency or bankruptcy of Hamilton Street or the Company; (g) the failure of the Company to own 100% of the outstanding interests of Hamilton Street; (h) the failure of the Company to maintain a 200% asset coverage ratio; and (j) the failure of the Company to maintain a net asset value of at least \$400,000. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an event of default, the administrative agent may declare the outstanding advances and all other obligations under the Hamilton Street credit facility immediately due and payable.

The Company incurred costs in connection with obtaining the Hamilton Street credit facility, which the Company has recorded as deferred financing costs on its consolidated balance sheets and amortizes to interest expense over the life of the facility. As of December 31, 2017, \$1,297 of such deferred financing costs had yet to be amortized to interest expense.

#### ING Credit Facility

On April 3, 2014, the Company entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility with ING Capital LLC, or ING, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto, or the ING credit facility. The ING credit facility originally provided for borrowings in U.S. dollars and certain agreed upon foreign currencies in an initial aggregate amount of up to \$300,000, with an option for the Company to request, at one or more times after closing, that existing or new lenders, at their election, provide up to \$100,000 of additional commitments. The ING credit facility provides for the issuance of letters of credit in an aggregate face amount not to exceed \$25,000. The Company's obligations under the ING credit facility are guaranteed by all of the Company's subsidiaries, other than its special-purpose financing subsidiaries. The Company's obligations under the ING credit facility are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors thereunder other than the equity interests of its special-purpose financing subsidiaries.

On March 16, 2017, the Company, certain subsidiary guarantors of the Company, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time party thereto and ING entered into a second amendment, or the Amendment, to the ING credit facility. The Amendment, among other things, (i) increased the lenders' aggregate commitments under the ING credit facility to \$327,500, (ii) extended the term of the revolving period to March 16, 2020 and the final maturity date to March 16, 2021, (iii) increased the size of the accordion provision to permit increases to the lenders' aggregate commitments under the ING credit facility up to \$600,000

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)

and (iv) decreased the Applicable Margin (as defined therein) to 1.25% with respect to any ABR Loan (as defined therein) and 2.25% with respect to any Eurocurrency Loan (as defined therein).

Borrowings under the ING credit facility are subject to compliance with a borrowing base. Interest under the ING credit facility for (i) loans for which the Company elects the base rate option is payable at a rate equal to 1.25% per annum plus the greatest of (x) the "U.S. Prime Rate" as published in The Wall Street Journal, (y) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.5% per annum and (z) three-month LIBOR plus 1% per annum and (ii) loans for which the Company elects the option to borrow in Euro is payable at a rate equal to 2.25% per annum plus adjusted LIBOR. The ING credit facility is subject to a non-usage fee of (a) 1% per annum on the unused portion of the commitment under the ING credit facility for each day such unused portion is 65% or more of the commitments and (b) 0.375% per annum on the unused portion of the commitments for each day the unused portion is less than 65%. The Company will pay letter of credit participation fees and a fronting fee on the average daily amount of any lender's exposure with respect to any letters of credit issued under the ING credit facility.

In connection with the ING credit facility, the Company has made certain representations and warranties and must comply with various covenants and reporting requirements customary for facilities of this type. In addition, the Company must comply with the following financial covenants: (a) the Company's minimum stockholders' equity, measured as of each fiscal quarter-end, must be greater than or equal to the greater of (i) 40% of assets of the Company and its subsidiaries as of the last day of such fiscal quarter and (ii) \$1,700,000,000, plus 50% of the net proceeds of any equity offerings following the Amendment; (b) the Company must maintain at all times a 200% asset coverage ratio; (c) at any time when the borrowing base is less than 1.50 times the sum of the aggregated covered debt amount (defined as (i) borrowings outstanding under the ING credit facility plus (ii) the aggregate amount of the any of the following then outstanding obligations of the Company (excluding obligations of any financing subsidiaries): (1) secured longer-term debt, (1) unsecured shorter-term debt and (3) net obligations that would be owed if any hedging arrangements were terminated minus (z) exposure under letters of credit issued under the ING credit facility that has been cash collateralized or satisfactorily backstopped), the sum of (x) the Company and the guarantors' net worth (defined as stockholders' equity minus the net asset value held by the Company in any special-purpose financing subsidiaries) plus (y) 30% of the equity value of any special-purpose financing subsidiaries, must be at least equal to the sum of (A) any unsecured longer-term debt of the Company and (B) accrued but unpaid base management fees and incentive fees at the time of measurement; and (d) the aggregate value of eligible portfolio investments that can be converted to cash in fewer than 20 business days without more than a 5% change in price must not be less than 10% of the covered debt amount (defined as the aggregate amount of outstanding loans and issued letters of credit under the facility, plus, to the extent incurred after closing of the ING credit facility, certain other permitted debt of the Company) for more than 30 business days during any period during which the covered debt amount (less cash and cash equivalents included in the borrowing base) is greater than 90% of the borrowing base (less cash and cash equivalents included therein).

The ING credit facility contains events of default customary for financing transactions of this type. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, ING, at the instruction of the lenders, may terminate the commitments and declare the outstanding advances and all other obligations under the ING credit facility immediately due and payable. During the continuation of an event of default and subject, in certain cases, to the instructions of the lenders, the Company must pay interest at a default rate.

#### **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)

The Company incurred costs in connection with obtaining the ING credit facility, which the Company has recorded as deferred financing costs on its consolidated balance sheets and amortizes to interest expense over the life of the facility. As of December 31, 2017, \$2,162 of such deferred financing costs had yet to be amortized to interest expense.

#### JPM Financing

On July 21, 2011, through its two wholly-owned, special-purpose financing subsidiaries, Locust Street Funding LLC, or Locust Street, and Race Street Funding LLC, or Race Street, the Company entered into a debt financing arrangement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London Branch, or JPM, which was subsequently amended several times, or the JPM Facility. Prior to its termination, the Company and JPM most recently amended the financing arrangement on April 28, 2016 to, among other things, reduce the amount of outstanding available debt financing from \$725,000 to \$650,000. On November 1, 2016, in connection with the entrance into the Locust Street credit facility (as defined below), (i) the Class A Notes issued by Locust Street to Race Street were redeemed, (ii) the amended and restated global master repurchase agreement between Race Street and Locust Street was terminated and (iii) the JPM Facility was prepaid and terminated.

#### JPM Term Loan Facility

On November 1, 2016, Locust Street entered into a loan agreement, or the Locust Street loan agreement and, together with the related transaction documents, the Locust Street term loan facility, with JPM, as lender and administrative agent, Citibank, N.A., as collateral agent and securities intermediary, and Virtus Group, LP, as collateral administrator, pursuant to which JPM advanced \$625,000 to Locust Street. Advances outstanding under the Locust Street term loan facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR for a three-month interest period plus a spread of 2.6833% per annum. Interest is payable in arrears beginning on January 15, 2017 and each quarter thereafter. Under the Locust Street loan agreement, Locust Street agreed to repay \$200,000 of the aggregate principal amount of the advances on or before January 31, 2017, which repayment was satisfied in full in December 2016. All remaining outstanding advances under the Loan Agreement will mature, and all accrued and unpaid interest thereunder, will be due and payable, on November 1, 2020.

Advances under the Locust Street loan agreement are subject to a compliance condition which will be satisfied at any given time if the outstanding advances minus the amount of principal and certain interest proceeds in Locust Street's accounts is less than or equal to fifty-three percent (53%) of the net asset value of Locust Street's portfolio of assets. Locust Street also made certain customary representations and warranties and is required to comply with various customary covenants, reporting requirements and other requirements.

The Locust Street loan agreement contains events of default customary for similar financing transactions, including: (i) the failure to make principal payments when due or any other payments under the Locust Street loan agreement within two business days of when they are due; (ii) the insolvency or bankruptcy of Locust Street or the Company; (iii) a "Change of Control" (as defined in the Locust Street loan agreement) of Locust Street; (iv) the transaction documents are amended in a manner materially adverse to JPM, as administrative agent, without JPM's consent; and (v) GDFM or an affiliate thereof ceases to be the Company's investment sub-adviser. Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an event of default, JPM may declare the outstanding advances and all other obligations under the Locust Street loan agreement immediately due and payable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

### Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)

The occurrence of events of default (as described above) or events defined as "Coverage Events" in the Locust Street loan agreement triggers (i) a requirement that Locust Street obtain the consent of JPM prior to entering into any sale or disposition with respect to portfolio assets and (ii) the right of JPM to direct Locust Street to enter into sales or dispositions with respect to any portfolio assets, in each case, in JPM's sole discretion.

Locust Street's obligations to JPM under the Locust Street credit facility are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of Locust Street, including its portfolio of assets. The obligations of Locust Street under the Locust Street credit facility are non-recourse to the Company, and the Company's exposure under the Locust Street credit facility is limited to the value of the Company's investment in Locust Street.

The Company incurred costs in connection with obtaining the Locust Street credit facility, which the Company has recorded as deferred financing costs on its consolidated balance sheets and amortizes to interest expense over the life of the facility. As of December 31, 2017, \$3,179 of such deferred financing costs had yet to be amortized to interest expense.

#### 4.000% Notes due 2019

On July 14, 2014, the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, or U.S. Bank, entered into an indenture, or the base indenture, and a first supplemental indenture thereto, or together with the base indenture and any supplemental indentures thereto, the indenture, relating to the Company's issuance of \$400,000 aggregate principal amount of its 4.000% notes due 2019, or the 4.000% notes.

The 4.000% notes will mature on July 15, 2019 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at the Company's option at any time or from time to time at the applicable redemption price set forth in the indenture. The 4.000% notes bear interest at a rate of 4.000% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing on January 15, 2015. The 4.000% notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank senior in right of payment to all of the Company's existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 4.000% notes and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company.

In addition, on the occurrence of a "change of control repurchase event," as defined in the indenture, the Company will generally be required to make an offer to purchase the outstanding 4.000% notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date.

The indenture contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring the Company to comply with the asset coverage requirements of Section 18(a)(1)(A) of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, whether or not it is subject to those requirements, and to provide financial information to the holders of the 4.000% notes and U.S. Bank if the Company is no longer subject to the reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the indenture.

As of December 31, 2017, the fair value of the 4.000% notes was approximately \$406,966. The Company incurred costs in connection with issuing the 4.000% notes, which the Company has recorded as deferred financing costs on its consolidated balance sheets and amortizes to interest expense over the life of the 4.000% notes. As of December 31, 2017, \$171 of such deferred financing costs had yet to be amortized to interest

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)

expense. In connection with issuing the 4.000% notes, the Company has charged discount against the carrying amount of such notes. As of December 31, 2017, \$1,720 of such discount had yet to be amortized to interest expense.

4.250% Notes due 2020

On December 3, 2014, the Company and U.S. Bank entered into a second supplemental indenture to the base indenture relating to the Company's issuance of \$325,000 aggregate principal amount of its 4.250% notes due 2020, or the 4.250% notes. On December 8, 2016, the Company issued an additional \$80,000 aggregate principal amount of the 4.250% notes as additional notes under the second supplemental indenture.

The 4.250% notes will mature on January 15, 2020 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at the Company's option at any time or from time to time at the applicable redemption price set forth in the indenture. The 4.250% notes bear interest at a rate of 4.250% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing on July 15, 2015. The 4.250% notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank senior in right of payment to all of the Company's existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 4.250% notes and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company.

In addition, on the occurrence of a "change of control repurchase event," as defined in the indenture, the Company will generally be required to make an offer to purchase the outstanding 4.250% notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date.

The indenture contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring the Company to comply with the asset coverage requirements of Section 18(a)(1)(A) of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, whether or not it is subject to those requirements, and to provide financial information to the holders of the 4.250% notes and U.S. Bank if the Company is no longer subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the indenture.

As of December 31, 2017, the fair value of the 4.250% notes was approximately \$414,828. The Company incurred costs in connection with issuing the 4.250% notes, which the Company has recorded as deferred financing costs on its consolidated balance sheets and amortizes to interest expense over the life of the 4.250% notes. As of December 31, 2017, \$935 of such deferred financing costs had yet to be amortized to interest expense. In connection with issuing the 4.250% notes, the Company has charged discount against the carrying amount of such notes. As of December 31, 2017, \$1,359 of such discount had yet to be amortized to interest expense.

4.750% Notes due 2022

On April 30, 2015, the Company and U.S. Bank entered into a third supplemental indenture to the base indenture relating to the Company's issuance of \$275,000 aggregate principal amount of its 4.750% notes due 2022, or the 4.750% notes.

The 4.750% notes will mature on May 15, 2022 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at the Company's option at any time or from time to time at the applicable redemption price set forth in the indenture. The 4.750% notes bear interest at a rate of 4.750% per year, payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year, commencing on November 15, 2015. The 4.750% notes are general unsecured

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 8. Financing Arrangements (continued)

obligations of the Company that rank senior in right of payment to all of the Company's existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 4.750% notes and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company.

In addition, on the occurrence of a "change of control repurchase event," as defined in the indenture, the Company will generally be required to make an offer to purchase the outstanding 4.750% notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date.

The indenture contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring the Company to comply with the asset coverage requirements of Section 18(a)(1)(A) of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, whether or not it is subject to those requirements, and to provide financial information to the holders of the 4.750% notes and U.S. Bank if the Company is no longer subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the indenture.

As of December 31, 2017, the fair value of the 4.750% notes was approximately \$283,895. The Company incurred costs in connection with issuing the 4.750% notes, which the Company has recorded as deferred financing costs on its consolidated balance sheets and amortizes to interest expense over the life of the 4.750% notes. As of December 31, 2017, \$296 of such deferred financing costs had yet to be amortized to interest expense. In connection with issuing the 4.750% notes, the Company has charged discount against the carrying amount of such notes. As of December 31, 2017, \$2,074 of such discount had yet to be amortized to interest expense.

#### Partial Loan Sale

Certain partial loan sales do not qualify for sale accounting under ASC Topic 860 because these sales do not meet the definition of a participating interest, as defined in the guidance, in order for sale treatment to be allowed. Participations or other partial loan sales which do not meet the definition of a participating interest remain as an investment on the consolidated balance sheets and the portion sold is recorded as a secured borrowing in the liabilities section of the consolidated balance sheets. For these partial loan sales, the interest earned on the entire loan balance is recorded within interest income and the interest earned by the buyer in the partial loan sale is recorded within interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company recognized a secured borrowing at fair value of \$2,880 and the fair value of the loan that is associated with the secured borrowing was \$14,993. The secured borrowing was the result of the Company's completion of a partial sale of a senior secured loan associated with one portfolio company that did not meet the definition of a participating interest. As a result, sale treatment was not allowed and the partial loan sale was treated as a secured borrowing.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the secured borrowing was fully repaid.

#### Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnification provisions. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown; however, the Company has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts. Management of FB Advisor has reviewed the Company's existing contracts and expects the risk of loss to the Company to be remote.

The Company is not currently subject to any material legal proceedings and, to the Company's knowledge, no material legal proceedings are threatened against the Company. From time to time, the Company may be a

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

party to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of the Company's rights under contracts with its portfolio companies. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not expect that any such proceedings will have a material effect upon its financial condition or results of operations.

See Note 6 for a discussion of the Company's unfunded commitments.

#### **Note 10. Senior Securities Asset Coverage**

Information about the Company's senior securities is shown in the table below for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

Year Ended December 31,	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities	Asset Coverage per Unit <sup>(1)</sup>	Involuntary Liquidation Preference per Unit <sup>(2)</sup>	Average Market Value per Unit <sup>(3)</sup> (Exclude Bank Loans)
2013	\$1,673,682	2.58		N/A
2014	\$1,863,827	2.27	_	N/A
2015	\$1,834,625	2.20	_	N/A
2016	\$1,702,789	2.35	<del>_</del>	N/A
2017	\$1,721,750	2.33	_	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of the Company's total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness.

<sup>(2)</sup> The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the voluntary liquidation of the Company in preference to any security junior to it. The "—" in this column indicates that the SEC expressly does not require this information to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.

<sup>(3)</sup> Not applicable because senior securities are not registered for public trading on an exchange.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## Note 11. Financial Highlights

The following is a schedule of financial highlights of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

	Year Ended December 31,									
Per Share Data:(1)	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$	9.41	\$	9.10	\$	9.83	\$	10.18	\$	9.97
Results of operations <sup>(2)</sup>	Ψ	5.41	Ψ	5.10	Ψ	3.03	Ψ	10.10	Ψ	3.37
Net investment income (loss)		0.83		0.85		1.10		0.97		0.96
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized										
appreciation (depreciation)		(80.0)		0.35		(0.94)		(0.19)		0.08
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from										
operations		0.75		1.20		0.16		0.78		1.04
Stockholder distributions <sup>(3)</sup>										
Distributions from net investment income		(0.86)		(0.89)		(0.75)		(0.79)		(0.83)
Distributions from net realized gain on										
investments		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(0.14)		(0.29)		<u> </u>
Net decrease in net assets resulting from stockholder		(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)		(4.00)		(0.00)
distributions		(0.86)	_	(0.89)		(0.89)		(1.08)	_	(0.83)
Capital share transactions		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Issuance of common stock <sup>(4)</sup> Repurchases of common stock <sup>(5)</sup>		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00 (0.05)		0.00
•	_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	(0.05)	_	(0.00)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from capital share transactions								(0.05)		
Net asset value, end of period	\$	9.30	\$	9.41	\$	9.10	\$	9.83	\$	10.18
Per share market value, end of period	\$	7.35	\$	10.30	\$	8.99	\$	9.93	Ψ	10.10
Shares outstanding, end of period	<u> </u>	5,725,416		4,063,357	<u> </u>	2,847,016		0,896,559	25	9,320,161
Total return based on net asset value <sup>(6)</sup>	240	7.97%		13.19%		1.63%		7.17%		10.43%
Total return based on market value(7)			_	25.91%	_		_	5.52%	_	10.45%
		(21.39)%	_	25.91%	_	(0.78)%	_	5.52%	_	
Ratio/Supplemental Data:	ተ ገ	204 722	æ.	2 207 277	φ	2 200 020	ф	2 200 000	ф	2.640.002
Net assets, end of period	\$ 2	2,284,723	\$	2,297,377	\$	2,208,928	\$	2,366,986	\$	2,640,992
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets <sup>(8)</sup>		8.86%		9.32%		11.25%		9.54%		9.50%
Ratio of total operating expenses to average net										
assets <sup>(8)</sup>		9.48%		9.69%		8.90%		8.90%		8.90%
Ratio of net operating expenses to average net										
assets(8)		9.37%		9.69%		8.90%		8.79%		8.90%
Portfolio turnover		29.17%		29.65%		39.93%		50.27%		61.18%
Total amount of senior securities outstanding,		<del></del>			-		-		-	
exclusive of treasury securities	\$ 1	,721,750	\$	1,702,789	\$	1,834,625	\$	1,863,827	\$	1,673,682
Asset coverage per unit <sup>(9)</sup>		2.33	_	2.35		2.20		2.27		2.58
ÿ .										

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### Note 11. Financial Highlights (continued)

- (1) Per share data may be rounded in order to recompute the ending net asset value per share.
- (2) The per share data was derived by using the weighted average shares outstanding during the applicable period.
- (3) The per share data for distributions reflect the actual amount of distributions paid per share during the applicable period.
- (4) The issuance of common stock on a per share basis reflects the incremental net asset value changes as a result of the issuance of shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. The issuance of common stock at a price that is greater than the net asset value per share results in an increase in net asset value per share. The per share impact of the Company's distribution reinvestment plan is an increase to the net asset value of less than \$0.01 per share during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013.
- (5) The listing tender offer and the purchase of shares of common stock pursuant thereto on June 4, 2014 resulted in a reduction to net asset value as a result of the Company repurchasing shares at a price greater than its net asset value per share. The per share impact of the Company's repurchases of common stock is a reduction to net asset value of less than \$0.01 per share during the year ended December 31, 2013.
- (6) The total return based on net asset value for each year presented was calculated by taking the net asset value per share as of the end of the applicable year, adding the cash distributions per share that were declared during the applicable calendar year and dividing the total by the net asset value per share at the beginning of the applicable year. Total return based on net asset value does not consider the effect of any sales commissions or charges that may be incurred in connection with the sale of shares of the Company's common stock. The historical calculation of total return based on net asset value in the table should not be considered a representation of the Company's future total return based on net asset value, which may be greater or less than the return shown in the table due to a number of factors, including the Company's ability or inability to make investments in companies that meet its investment criteria, the interest rates payable on the debt securities the Company acquires, the level of the Company's expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which the Company encounters competition in its markets and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, results for any previous period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods. The total return calculations set forth above represent the total return on the Company's investment portfolio during the applicable period and do not represent an actual return to stockholders.
- (7) The total return based on market value for each period presented was calculated based on the change in market price during the applicable period, including the impact of distributions reinvested in accordance with the Company's DRP. The total return based on market value for the year ended December 31, 2014 was calculated based on the period from April 16, 2014, the first day the shares began trading on the NYSE at a closing price of \$10.25, to December 31, 2014. Total return based on market value does not consider the effect of any sales commissions or charges that may be incurred in connection with the sale of shares of the Company's common stock. The historical calculation of total return based on market value in the table should not be considered a representation of the Company's future total return based on market value, which may be greater or less than the return shown in the table due to a number of factors, including the Company's ability or inability to make investments in companies that meet its investment criteria, the interest rates payable on the debt securities the Company acquires, the level of the Company's expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which the Company encounters competition in its markets, general economic conditions and fluctuations in per share market value. As a result of these factors, results for any previous period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.
- (8) Weighted average net assets during the applicable period are used for this calculation. The following is a schedule of supplemental ratios for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Ratio of accrued capital gains incentive fees to average net assets	_	_	(0.89)%	(0.37)%	0.16%
Ratio of subordinated income incentive fees to average net assets	2.19%	2.33%	2.59%	2.29%	2.41%
Ratio of interest expense to average net assets	3.44%	3.33%	3.19%	2.56%	1.97%
Ratio of excise taxes to average net assets	0.23%	0.25%	0.26%	0.21%	0.22%

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## Note 11. Financial Highlights (continued)

(9) Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of the Company's total consolidated assets, less liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness.

### **Note 12. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)**

The following is the quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The following information reflects all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the information for the periods presented. The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.

	Quarter Ended								
	December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017			June 30, 2017		March 31, 2017	
Investment income	\$	110,861	\$	103,691	\$	98,695	\$	106,064	
Operating expenses									
Net expenses and excise taxes		56,800		53,043		52,235		53,474	
Net investment income		54,061		50,648		46,460		52,590	
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)		(39,307)		34,750		(28,018)		10,803	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from									
operations	\$	14,754	\$	85,398	\$	18,442	\$	63,393	
Per share information-basic and diluted									
Net investment income	\$	0.22	\$	0.21	\$	0.19	\$	0.22	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$	0.06	\$	0.35	\$	0.08	\$	0.26	
Weighted average shares outstanding	2	45,725,416	24	5,678,745	2	45,107,405	2	44,554,969	
	· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·			<u> </u>	
				Ouar	tor Ended				
	D	ecember 31,	Sej	otember 30,	ter Ended	June 30,		March 31,	
Investment income	D \$	ecember 31, 2016 108,978	Se <sub>l</sub>		ter Ended	June 30, 2016 110,211	\$	March 31, 2016 103,063	
Investment income Operating expenses		2016		otember 30, 2016		2016		2016	
		2016		otember 30, 2016		2016		2016	
Operating expenses		2016 108,978		2016 100,557		2016 110,211		103,063	
Operating expenses Net expenses and excise taxes		2016 108,978 57,436		2016 100,557 51,554		2016 110,211 53,371		2016 103,063 53,125	
Operating expenses Net expenses and excise taxes Net investment income		2016 108,978 57,436 51,542		2016 100,557 51,554 49,003		2016 110,211 53,371 56,840		2016 103,063 53,125 49,938	
Operating expenses Net expenses and excise taxes Net investment income Realized and unrealized gain (loss)		2016 108,978 57,436 51,542		2016 100,557 51,554 49,003		2016 110,211 53,371 56,840		2016 103,063 53,125 49,938	
Operating expenses Net expenses and excise taxes Net investment income Realized and unrealized gain (loss) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	\$	2016 108,978 57,436 51,542 320	\$	51,554 49,003 65,366	\$	2016 110,211 53,371 56,840 83,317	\$	2016 103,063 53,125 49,938 (62,035)	
Operating expenses Net expenses and excise taxes Net investment income Realized and unrealized gain (loss) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$	2016 108,978 57,436 51,542 320	\$	51,554 49,003 65,366	\$	2016 110,211 53,371 56,840 83,317	\$	2016 103,063 53,125 49,938 (62,035)	
Operating expenses Net expenses and excise taxes Net investment income Realized and unrealized gain (loss) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Per share information-basic and diluted	\$ 	2016 108,978 57,436 51,542 320 51,862	\$ 	51,554 49,003 65,366 114,369	\$	2016 110,211 53,371 56,840 83,317 140,157	\$ 	2016 103,063 53,125 49,938 (62,035) (12,097)	

## **FS Investment Corporation**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

## Note 12. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited) (continued)

The sum of quarterly per share amounts does not necessarily equal per share amounts reported for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. This is due to changes in the number of weighted-average shares outstanding and the effects of rounding for each period.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, 82.28% of net investment income distributions qualified as interest related dividends, which are exempt from U.S. withholding tax applicable to non U.S. shareholders.

## \$1,500,000,000

Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Warrants
Subscription Rights
Debt Securities



PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

, 2018

## PART C

## Other Information

## Item 25. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(1) Financial Statements

The following financial statements of FS Investment Corporation, or the Registrant, are included in Part A of this Registration Statement:

Financial	Statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	
<u>Manageme</u>	ent's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	F-1
	<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	F-2
	<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	F-4
	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-5
	ated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016	F-6
	ated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	F-8
	ated Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	F-10
	ated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	F-11
	ated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016	F-13
Notes to C	Consolidated Financial Statements	F-33
(2) 1	<i>Exhibits</i>	
(a)	Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Registrant. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant Report on Form 8-K filed on April 16, 2014.)	nt's Current
(b)	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Curre Form 8-K filed on April 16, 2014.)	<u>nt Report on</u>
(d)(1)	Form of Stock Certificate. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (d)(1) to the Registrant's registration statement on Form N-No. 333-195863) filed on May 12, 2014.)	<u>·2 (File</u>
(d)(2)	Form of Subscription Certificate.**	
(d)(3)	Form of Subscription Agent Agreement.**	
(d)(4)	Form of Warrant Agreement.**	
(d)(5)	Form of Articles Supplementary.**	
(d)(6)	Form T-1 Statement of Eligibility of Trustee.*	
(d)(7)	Indenture, dated as of July 14, 2014, by and between the Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. (Incorp reference to Exhibit 4.2 filed with the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2 August 14, 2014.)	•
(d)(8)	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 14, 2014, relating to the 4.000% Notes due 2019, by and between the Registre Bank National Association, as trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form July 15, 2014.)	
(d)(9)	Form of 4.000% Notes due 2019. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (d)(8) hereto.)	
(d)(10)	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 3, 2014, relating to the 4.250% Notes due 2020, by and between the U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Fon December 3, 2014.)	

<u>2012.)</u>

(k)(8)

(d)(11)

(d)(12)	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 30, 2015, relating to the 4.750% Notes due 2022, by and between the Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 30, 2015.)
(d)(13)	Form of 4.750% Notes due 2022. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (d)(12) hereto.)
(e)	Distribution Reinvestment Plan, effective as of June 2, 2014. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 23, 2014.)
(g)(1)	Investment Advisory Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2018, by and between the Registrant and FS/KKR Advisor, LLC. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 filed with the Registrant's Current Report on 8-K filed on April 9, 2018).
(g)(2)	Administration Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2018, by and between the Registrant and FS/KKR Advisor, LLC. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 filed with the Registrant's Current Report on 8-K filed on April 9, 2018).
(h)(1)	Form of Underwriting Agreement for equity securities.**
(h)(2)	Form of Underwriting Agreement for debt securities.**
(j)	Custodian Agreement, dated as of November 14, 2011, by and between the Registrant and State Street Bank and Trust Company.  (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 filed with the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011 filed on November 14, 2011.)
(k)(1)	Amended and Restated Indenture, dated as of September 26, 2012, by and between Locust Street Funding LLC and Citibank, N.A., as trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2012.)
(k)(2)	Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of April 23, 2013, by and between Locust Street Funding LLC and Citibank, N.A., as trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 26, 2013.)
(k)(3)	Locust Street Funding LLC Class A Floating Rate Secured Note, due 2021. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 21, 2012.)
(k)(4)	Locust Street Funding LLC Class A Floating Rate Secured Note, due 2023. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2012.)
(k)(5)	Locust Street Funding LLC Class A Floating Rate Secured Note, due 2024. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 26, 2013.)
(k)(6)	TBMA/ISMA 2000 Amended and Restated Global Master Repurchase Agreement, by and between JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London Branch and Race Street Funding LLC, together with the related Annex and Amended and Restated Confirmation thereto, each dated as of April 23, 2013. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 26, 2013.)
(k)(7)	Amended and Restated Confirmation, dated as of February 15, 2012, by and between Race Street Funding LLC and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London Branch. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 21,

Form of 4.250% Notes due 2020. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (d)(10) hereto.)

<u>Loan Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2016, among Locust Street Funding LLC, JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as lender and Administrative Agent, Citibank, N.A., as Collateral Agent and Securities Intermediary, and Virtus Group, LP, as Collateral Administrator. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 2, 2016.)</u>

(k)(9)	agent, and the lenders party thereto. ( <i>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2014.</i> )
(k)(10)	Amendment No. 2 to Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of March 16, 2017, among FS Investment Corporation, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time party thereto, ING Capital LLC, as administrative agent, and certain subsidiary guarantors. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2017.)
(k)(11)	Guarantee, Pledge and Security Agreement, dated as of April 3, 2014, by and among the Registrant, ING Capital LLC, as revolving administrative agent and collateral agent, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and each financing agent and designated indebtedness holder party thereto. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2014.)
(k)(12)	Second Amended and Restated Control Agreement, dated as of April 8, 2016, by and among the Registrant, ING Capital LLC, as collateral agent, and State Street Bank and Trust Company. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 9, 2016.)
(k)(13)	Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2016, by and among Hamilton Street Funding LLC, as borrower, each of the lenders from time to time party thereto, each of the lender agents from time to time party thereto, HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent, account bank and custodian. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 19, 2016.)
(l)(1)	Opinion of Miles & Stockbridge P.C.*
(l)(2)	Opinion of Dechert LLP.*
(n)(1)	Consent of Miles & Stockbridge P.C. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (1)(1) hereto.)
(n)(2)	Consent of Dechert LLP. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (!)(2) hereto.)
(n)(3)	Consent of RSM US LLP.*
(r)(1)	Code of Ethics of the Registrant.*

(r)(2)

Code of Ethics of FS/KKR Advisor, LLC.\*

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith.

<sup>\*\*</sup> To be filed by amendment.

#### **Item 26. Marketing Arrangements**

The information contained under the heading "Plan of Distribution" in this Registration Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 27. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The following table sets forth the estimated expenses to be incurred by the Registrant in connection with the offering described in this registration statement:

SEC registration fee	\$ 184,260
FINRA filing fee	225,500
NYSE listing fee	170,000
Accounting fees and expenses	100,000
Legal fees and expenses	400,000
Printing	400,000
Miscellaneous fees and expenses	125,000
Total	\$1,604,760

<sup>\$174,300.00</sup> of this amount has been offset against a filing fee associated with unsold securities registered under a previous registration statement.

All of the expenses set forth above shall be borne by the Registrant.

#### Item 28. Persons Controlled by or Under Common Control

The Registrant directly or indirectly owns 100% of the voting securities of the following, which are included in the Registrant's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2017:

Name	State of Incorporation or Organization
FSIC Investments, Inc.	Delaware
Hamilton Street Funding LLC	Delaware
IC American Energy Investments, Inc.	Delaware
IC Altus Investments, LLC	Delaware
IC Arches Investments, LLC	Delaware
IC Northern Investments, LLC	Delaware
Locust Street Funding LLC	Delaware
Race Street Funding LLC	Delaware

## Item 29. Number of Holders of Securities

The following table sets forth the number of record holders of the Registrant's capital stock as of April 30, 2018:

	Number of
Title of Class	Record Holders
Common stock, \$0.001 par value	1,850

### Item 30. Indemnification

## Limitation on Liability

The Registrant's charter limits the personal liability of the Registrant's directors and officers to the corporation and its stockholders for money damages to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law.

Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to include in its charter a provision expanding or limiting the liability of its directors and officers to the corporation and its stockholders for money damages, but a corporation may not include any provision that restricts or limits the liability of directors or officers to the corporation or its stockholders:

- (a) to the extent that it is proved that the person actually received an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services; or
- (b) to the extent that a judgment or other final adjudication adverse to the person is entered in a proceeding based on a finding in the proceeding that the person's action, or failure to act, was the request of active and deliberate dishonesty and was material to the cause of action adjudicated in the proceeding.

The Registrant's charter providing that the limitation of directors' and officers' liability, is subject to any applicable limitations of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. In addition, the Registrant maintains director's and officer's liability insurance.

### Indemnification

Under the Maryland General Corporate Law, a Maryland corporation may indemnify its directors, officers and certain other parties against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made a party by reason of their service to the corporation or at its request, unless it is established that the act or omission of the indemnified party was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and (i) the act or omission was committed in bad faith or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, or (ii) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the indemnified party had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. Maryland law does not permit indemnification in respect of any proceeding in which the party seeking indemnification shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation. Further, a party may not be indemnified for a proceeding brought by that party against the corporation, except (i) for a proceeding brought to enforce indemnification or (ii) if the charter or bylaws, a resolution of the corporation's board of directors or an agreement approved by the corporation's board of directors to which the corporation is a party expressly provides otherwise.

The Registrant's charter permits the Registrant to indemnify and to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to any individual who (a) is a present or former director or officer of the Registrant and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity, or (b) while a director or officer of the Registrant and at the request of the Registrant, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner, member, manager or trustee of any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in such capacity and from and against any claim or liability to which such person may become subject or such person may incur, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law and the 1940 Act. The Registrant's charter provides that the provision of indemnification is subject to any applicable limitations of the 1940 Act.

The Registrant's bylaws obligate the Registrant to indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to any individual who (a) is a present or former director or officer of the Registrant and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity, or (b) while a director or officer of the Registrant and at the request of the Registrant, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner, member, manager or trustee of any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of his or her service in such capacity and from and against any claim or liability to which such person may become subject or such person may incur, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Maryland law and the 1940 Act. The Registrant's charter and bylaws also permit the Registrant to provide such indemnification and advancement for expenses to a person who served a predecessor of the

Registrant in any of the capacities described in (a) or (b) above and to any employee or agent of the Registrant or a predecessor of the Registrant. In accordance with the 1940 Act, the Registrant will not indemnify any person for any liability to which such person would be subject by reason of such person's willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office.

The investment advisory agreement provides that the Advisor (and its officers, managers, partners, members (and their members, including the owners of their members), agents, employees, controlling persons and any other person or entity affiliated with, or acting on behalf of, the Advisor) shall be entitled to indemnification (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) for any liability or loss suffered by the Advisor, and the Advisor shall be held harmless for any loss or liability suffered by us, arising out of the performance of any of its duties or obligations under the investment advisory agreement or otherwise as our investment adviser; provided, however, that the Advisor cannot be indemnified for any liability arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith, or negligence in the performance of the Advisor's duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of the Advisor's duties and obligations under the investment advisory agreement.

The administration agreement provides that the Advisor (and its officers, managers, partners, members (and their members, including the owners of their members), agents, employees, controlling persons and any other person or entity affiliated with, or acting on behalf of, the Advisor) shall be entitled to indemnification (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) for any liability or loss suffered by the Advisor, and the Advisor shall be held harmless for any loss or liability suffered by us, arising out of the performance of any of its duties or obligations under the administration agreement or otherwise as our administrator; provided, however, that the Advisor cannot be indemnified for any liability arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith, or negligence in the performance of the Advisor's duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of the Advisor's duties and obligations under the administration agreement.

Insofar as indemnification for liability arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

#### Item 31. Business and Other Connections of Investment Advisers

A description of any other business, profession, vocation, or employment of a substantial nature in which the Advisor and each manager or executive officer of the Advisor, is or has been during the past two fiscal years, engaged in for his or her own account or in the capacity of director, officer, employee, partner or trustee, is set forth in Part A of this Registration Statement in the sections entitled "Management—Board of Directors and Executive Officers" and "Investment Advisory Agreement." Additional information regarding the Advisor and certain of its officers and managers is set forth in its Form ADV, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, (SEC File No. 801-112799) and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 32. Location of Accounts and Records

All accounts, books and other documents required to be maintained by Section 31(a) of the Act, and the rules thereunder, are maintained at the offices of:

- (1) the Registrant, FS Investment Corporation, 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112;
- (2) the Transfer Agent and co-administrator, DST Systems, Inc., 430 W. 7th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64105-1594;
- (3) the Custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111;
- (4) the investment adviser, FS/KKR Advisor, LLC, 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112; and
- (5) the administrator, FS/KKR Advisor, LLC, 201 Rouse Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112.

#### Item 33. Management Services

Not Applicable.

#### Item 34. Undertakings

The Registrant hereby undertakes:

- (1) to suspend the offering of shares until the prospectus is amended if (i) subsequent to the effective date of this registration statement, the Registrant's net asset value declines more than 10% from the Registrant's net asset value as of the effective date of this registration statement, or (ii) the Registrant's net asset value increases to an amount greater than the Registrant's net proceeds as stated in the prospectus;
- (2) Not applicable
- (3) if the securities being registered are to be offered to existing stockholders pursuant to warrants or rights, and any securities not taken by stockholders are to be reoffered to the public, to supplement the prospectus, after the expiration of the subscription period, to set forth the results of the subscription offer, the transactions by underwriters during the subscription period, the amount of unsubscribed securities to be purchased by underwriters, and the terms of any subsequent reoffering thereof, and further, if any public offering by the underwriters of the securities being registered is to be made on terms differing from those set forth on the cover page of the prospectus, to file a post-effective amendment to set forth the terms of such offering
- (4) (a) to file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
  - (1) to include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act;
  - (2) to reflect in the prospectus any facts or events after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement; and
  - (3) to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;
  - (b) that, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein,

and the offering of those securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof;

- (c) to remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering;
- (d) that, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser, if the Registrant is subject to Rule 430C [17 CFR 230.430C]: Each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 497(b), (c), (d) or (e) under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.497(b), (c), (d) or (e)] as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.430A], shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use; and
- (e) that for the purpose of determining liability of the Registrant under the Securities Act to any purchaser in the initial distribution of securities, the undersigned Registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned Registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned Registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to the purchaser:
- (1) any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned Registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 497 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.497];
- (2) the portion of any advertisement pursuant to Rule 482 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.482] relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned Registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned Registrant; and
- (3) any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned Registrant to the purchaser.
- (5) (a) for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant under Rule 497(h) under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.497(h)] shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective; and
  - (b) for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of the securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (6) Not applicable

#### **Signatures**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement on Form N-2 to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Philadelphia and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of May, 2018.

#### FS INVESTMENT CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael C. Forman

Name: Michael C. Forman Title: Chief Executive Officer

The undersigned directors and officers of FS Investment Corporation hereby constitute and appoint Michael C. Forman and Stephen S. Sypherd, and each of them with full power to act without the other and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, our true and lawful attorneys-in-fact with full power to execute in our name and on our behalf in the capacities indicated below, this Registration Statement on Form N-2, and any and all amendments thereto, including post-effective amendments to this Registration Statement, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and thereby ratify and confirm that all such attorneys-in-fact, or any of them, or their substitutes shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement on Form N-2 has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/ Michael C. Forman  Michael C. Forman	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal executive officer)	May 1, 2018
/s/ William Goebel William Goebel	Chief Financial Officer (Principal financial and accounting officer)	May 1, 2018
/s/ Todd Builione Todd Builione	President and Director	May 1, 2018
/s/ Gregory Chandler Gregory Chandler	Director	May 1, 2018
/s/ Barry H. Frank Barry H. Frank	Director	May 1, 2018
/s/ Michael J. Hagan Michael J. Hagan	Director	May 1, 2018
/s/ Jeffrey K. Harrow Jeffrey K. Harrow	Director	May 1, 2018
/s/ Philip E. Hughes, Jr. Philip E. Hughes, Jr.	Director	May 1, 2018
/s/ Pedro A. Ramos Pedro A. Ramos	Director	May 1, 2018
/s/ Joseph P. Ujobai Joseph P. Ujobai	Director	May 1, 2018

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM T-1

# STATEMENT OF ELIGIBILITY UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939 OF A CORPORATION DESIGNATED TO ACT AS TRUSTEE

☐ Check if an Application to Determine Eligibility of a Trustee Pursuant to Section 305(b)(2)

## U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

(Exact name of Trustee as specified in its charter)

31-0841368 I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

800 Nicollet Mall Minneapolis, Minnesota (Address of principal executive offices)

55402 (Zip Code)

Karen R. Beard
U.S. Bank National Association
One Federal Street – 10<sup>th</sup> Floor
Boston, MA 02110
(617) 603-6565
(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

FS Investment Corporation (Issuer with respect to the Securities)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 26-1630040 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

201 Rouse Boulevard Philadelphia, PA (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

19112 (Zip Code)

**Debt Securities** (Title of the Indenture Securities)

#### FORM T-1

- **Item 1. GENERAL INFORMATION.** Furnish the following information as to the Trustee.
  - a) Name and address of each examining or supervising authority to which it is subject.

    Comptroller of the Currency

    Washington, D.C.
  - Whether it is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers.
     Yes
- **Item 2. AFFILIATIONS WITH OBLIGOR.** *If the obligor is an affiliate of the Trustee, describe each such affiliation.*None
- **Items 3-15** Items 3-15 are not applicable because to the best of the Trustee's knowledge, the obligor is not in default under any Indenture for which the Trustee acts as Trustee.
- **Item 16.** LIST OF EXHIBITS: List below all exhibits filed as a part of this statement of eligibility and qualification.
  - 1. A copy of the Articles of Association of the Trustee.\*
  - 2. A copy of the certificate of authority of the Trustee to commence business, attached as Exhibit 2.
  - 3. A copy of the certificate of authority of the Trustee to exercise corporate trust powers, attached as Exhibit 3.
  - 4. A copy of the existing bylaws of the Trustee.\*\*
  - 5. A copy of each Indenture referred to in Item 4. Not applicable.
  - 6. The consent of the Trustee required by Section 321(b) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, attached as Exhibit 6.
  - 7. Report of Condition of the Trustee as of December 31, 2017 published pursuant to law or the requirements of its supervising or examining authority, attached as Exhibit 7.
- \* Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 25.1 to Amendment No. 2 to registration statement on S-4, Registration Number 333-128217 filed on November 15, 2005.
- \*\* Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 25.1 to registration statement on form S-3ASR, Registration Number 333-199863 filed on November 5, 2014.

### **SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, the Trustee, U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, a national banking association organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, has duly caused this statement of eligibility and qualification to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, all in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the 1st of May, 2018.

By: /s/ Karen R. Beard
Karen R. Beard
Vice President



Washington, DC 20219

# CERTIFICATE OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE

- I, Joseph Otting, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that:
- The Comptroller of the Currency, pursuant to Revised Statutes 324, et seq, as amended, and 12 USC 1, et seq, as amended, has possession, custody, and centrol of all records pertaining to the chartering, regulation, and supervision of all national banking associations.
- "U.S. Bank National Association," Cincinnati, Ohio (Charter No. 24), is a
  national banking association formed under the laws of the United States and is
  authorized thereunder to transact the business of banking on the date of this
  certificate.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, today,

January 23, 2018, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused my seal of office to be affixed to these presents at the U.S. Department of the Treasury, in the City of Washington, District of

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urrency





Washington, DC 20219

## CERTIFICATION OF FIDUCIARY POWERS

I, Joseph Otting, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that:

 The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, pursuant to Revised Statutes 324, et seq, as amended, and 12 USC 1, et seq, as amended, has possession, custody, and control of all records pertaining to the chartering, regulation, and supervision of all national banking associations.

2. "U.S. Bank National Association," Cincinnati, Ohio (Charter No. 24), was granted, under the hand and seal of the Comptroller, the right to act in all fiduciary capacities authorized under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved September 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 668, 12 USC 92a, and that the authority so granted remains in full force and effect on the date of this certificate.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, today,

January 23, 2018, I have hereunto
subscribed my name and caused my seal of
office to be affixed to these presents at the

U.S. Department of the Treasury, in the City
of Washington, District of Columbia.



Comptroller of the Currency

# CONSENT

In accordance with Section 321(b) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, the undersigned, U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION hereby consents that reports of examination of the undersigned by Federal, State, Territorial or District authorities may be furnished by such authorities to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon its request therefor.

Dated: May 1, 2018

By: /s/ Karen R. Beard
Karen R. Beard
Vice President

# U.S. Bank National Association Statement of Financial Condition As of 12/31/2017

(\$000's)

	12/31/2017		
Assets			
Cash and Balances Due From Depository Institutions	\$ 19,469,911		
Securities	111,520,538		
Federal Funds	69,009		
Loans & Lease Financing Receivables	279,502,730		
Fixed Assets	4,583,971		
Intangible Assets	12,895,144		
Other Assets	27,984,526		
Total Assets	\$456,025,829		
Liabilities			
Deposits	\$357,200,076		
Fed Funds	926,018		
Treasury Demand Notes	0		
Trading Liabilities	1,102,222		
Other Borrowed Money	31,004,180		
Acceptances	0		
Subordinated Notes and Debentures	3,300,000		
Other Liabilities	14,979,001		
Total Liabilities	\$408,511,497		
Equity			
Common and Preferred Stock	18,200		
Surplus	14,266,915		
Undivided Profits	32,432,873		
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	796,344		
Total Equity Capital	\$ 47,514,332		
Total Liabilities and Equity Capital	\$456,025,829		



May 1, 2018

FS Investment Corporation 201 Rouse Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112

Re: Registration Statement on Form N-2

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special Maryland counsel to FS Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation (the "Company") and a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), in connection with certain matters of Maryland law in connection with the registration of certain securities of the Company (the "Offered Securities") on its Registration Statement on Form N-2 (including the prospectus that is a part thereof, the "Registration Statement") as filed by the Company on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), with respect to (a) shares (the "Common Shares") of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share (the "Common Stock"); (b) shares (the "Preferred Shares") of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share (the "Preferred Stock"); (c) warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase Common Stock, Preferred Stock or Debt Securities (as defined below); (d) subscription rights (the "Subscription Rights") to purchase Common Stock; and (e) debt securities (the "Debt Securities"), all of which may be offered and sold from time to time on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act at an aggregate public offering price not to exceed \$1,500,000,000.

In connection with our representation of the Company, and as a basis for the opinions hereinafter set forth, we have examined originals, or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of the following documents (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Documents"):

- 1. The Registration Statement in the form transmitted to the Commission for filing pursuant to the Securities Act;
- 2. The charter of the Company (the "Charter") certified by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland (the "SDAT");
- 3. The bylaws of the Company (the "Bylaws") certified as of the date hereof by an officer of the Company;

100 LIGHT STREET | BALTIMORE, MD 21202-1036 | 410.727.6464 | milesstockbridge.com EASTON, MD ◆ FREDERICK, MD ◆ ROCKVILLE, MD ◆ TOWSON, MD ◆ TYSONS CORNER, VA ◆ WASHINGTON, D.C.



- 4. A certificate of the SDAT as to the good standing of the Company, dated as of a recent date;
- 5. Resolutions (the "Resolutions") adopted by the Board of Directors (the "Board of Directors") of the Company relating to the registration of the Offered Securities, certified as of the date hereof by an officer of the Company;
- 6. A certificate executed by an officer of the Company, dated as of the date hereof, with respect to certain factual matters regarding the Charter, the Bylaws and the Resolutions; and
- 7. Such other documents and matters as we have deemed necessary or appropriate to express the opinion set forth below, subject to the assumptions, limitations and qualifications stated herein.

In expressing the opinion set forth below, we have assumed the following:

- 1. Each individual executing any of the Documents, whether on behalf of such individual or any other person, is legally competent to do so.
- 2. All Documents submitted to us as originals are authentic. All Documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies conform to the original documents. All signatures on all such Documents are genuine. All public records reviewed or relied upon by us or on our behalf are true and complete.
- 3. The issuance of, and certain terms of, the Offered Securities to be issued by the Company from time to time will be authorized and approved by the Board of Directors, or a duly authorized committee thereof, in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law, the Charter, the Bylaws and the Resolutions prior to the issuance of such Offered Securities (such approval, together with the Articles Supplementary Filing (as defined below), if applicable, referred to herein as the "Corporate Proceedings").
- 4. Upon the issuance of any Offered Securities that are Common Shares, including Common Shares that may be issued upon the conversion or exercise of any other Offered Securities convertible into or exercisable into Common Shares, the total number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding will not exceed the total number of shares of Common Stock that the Company is then authorized to issue under the Charter.
- 5. Articles Supplementary classifying and designating the number of shares and the terms of any class or series of Preferred Shares to be issued by the Company, and otherwise complying with the Maryland General Corporation Law, will be filed with and accepted for record by the SDAT prior to the issuance of such Preferred Shares (such procedure referred to herein as the "Articles Supplementary Filing").



- 6. Upon the issuance of any Offered Securities that are Preferred Shares, including Preferred Shares which may be issued upon the conversion or exercise of any other Offered Securities convertible into or exercisable for Preferred Shares, the total number of shares of Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, and the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the applicable class or series of Preferred Stock designated pursuant to the Charter, will not exceed the total number of shares of Preferred Stock or the number of shares of such class or series of Preferred Stock that the Company is then authorized to issue under the Charter.
- 7. At the time of issuance of any of the Offered Securities, the Company will be in good standing under the laws of the State of Maryland.
- 8. The aggregate purchase price paid for any Offered Securities, when aggregated with the purchase price paid for other Offered Securities theretofore issued, will not exceed \$1,500,000,000.
- 9. At the time of the issue of the Offered Securities, such securities will not violate any law applicable to the Company or result in a default under or breach of any agreement or instrument then-binding upon the Company, and such securities will comply with all requirements and restrictions, if any, applicable to the Company, imposed by any court or governmental or regulatory body having jurisdiction over the Company.

Based upon the foregoing, and subject to the assumptions, limitations and qualifications stated herein, it is our opinion that:

- The Company is a corporation duly incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maryland and is in good standing with the SDAT.
- 2. Upon the completion of all Corporate Proceedings relating to the Common Shares, the issuance of the Common Shares will be duly authorized and, when and if issued and delivered against payment therefor in accordance with the Registration Statement, the Resolutions and the Corporate Proceedings, the Common Shares will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.
- 3. Upon the completion of all Corporate Proceedings relating to the Preferred Shares, the issuance of the Preferred Shares will be duly authorized and, when and if issued and delivered against payment therefor in accordance with the Registration Statement, the Resolutions and the Corporate Proceedings, the Preferred Shares will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.



- 4. Upon the completion of all Corporate Proceedings relating to the Warrants, the issuance of the Warrants will be duly authorized.
- 5. Upon the completion of all the Corporate Proceedings relating to the Subscription Rights, the issuance of the Subscription Rights will be duly authorized
- 6. Upon the completion of all Corporate Proceedings relating to the Debt Securities, the issuance of the Debt Securities will be duly authorized.

The foregoing opinion is limited to the laws of the State of Maryland and we do not express any opinion herein concerning any other law. We express no opinion as to compliance with federal or state securities laws, including the securities laws of the State of Maryland, or the 1940 Act.

The opinion expressed herein is limited to the matters specifically set forth herein and no other opinion shall be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated. This opinion is being furnished to you for submission to the Commission as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. We hereby consent to the use of our name under the heading "Legal Matters" in the prospectus forming a part of the Registration Statement and the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. We further consent to the incorporation by reference of this opinion and consent into any registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) with respect to the Offered Securities. In giving this consent, we do not admit that we are within the category of persons whose consent is required by Section 7 of the Securities Act.

Very	truly yours,
Mile	es & Stockbridge P.C.
By:	/s/ J.W. Thompson Webb
	Principal



Cira Centre 2929 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19104-2808 +1 215 994 4000 Main +1 215 994 2222 Fax www.dechert.com

May 1, 2018

FS Investment Corporation 201 Rouse Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19112

Re: Registration Statement on Form N-2

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to FS Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), in connection with the preparation and filing of a Registration Statement on Form N-2 (the "<u>Registration Statement</u>"), as filed by the Company on the date hereof with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "<u>Commission</u>") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "<u>Securities Act</u>"), relating to possible offerings from time to time of up to an aggregate of \$1,500,000,000 of the following securities of the Company: (1) shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of the Company ("<u>Common Stock</u>"); (2) shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of the Company ("<u>Preferred Stock</u>"); (3) debt securities ("<u>Debt Securities</u>") to be issued pursuant to an indenture between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the "<u>Trustee</u>"); (4) rights to purchase Common Stock ("<u>Subscription Rights</u>"); and (5) warrants of the Company to purchase Common Stock, Preferred Stock or Debt Securities ("<u>Warrants</u>"). The Warrants, Subscription Rights and Debt Securities are collectively referred to herein as the "<u>Securities</u>."

The Registration Statement provides that the Securities may be offered separately or together, in separate series, in amounts, at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more supplements to the prospectus included in the Registration Statement (each, a "<u>Prospectus Supplement</u>"). This opinion letter is being furnished to the Company in accordance with the requirements of Item 25 of Form N-2 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and we express no opinion herein as to any matter other than as to the legality of the Securities.

In rendering the opinions expressed below, we have examined and relied on originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such documents, corporate records and other instruments and such agreements, certificates and receipts of public officials, certificates of officers or other representatives of the Company and others, and such other documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinions set forth below, including the following documents:

(i) the Registration Statement;





- (ii) the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Company, as amended (the "Articles");
- (iii) the Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (the "Bylaws");
- (iv) the Indenture, dated as of July 14, 2014, between the Company and the Trustee, governing the Debt Securities (as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, the "Indenture");
- (v) a certificate of good standing with respect to the Company issued by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland as of a recent date; and
- (vi) the resolutions of the board of directors of the Company (the "Board of Directors"), relating to, among other things, the authorization and approval of the preparation and filing of the Registration Statement.

As to the facts upon which this opinion is based, we have relied upon certificates of public officials and certificates and written statements of agents, officers, directors and representatives of the Company without having independently verified such factual matters.

In our examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as original documents, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies, the legal capacity of natural persons who are signatories to the documents examined by us and the legal power and authority of all persons signing on behalf of the parties to such documents.

On the basis of the foregoing and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in this letter, we are of the opinion that:

- 1. The Warrants, when (a) duly authorized, executed, authenticated, issued and sold in accordance with the Registration Statement and applicable Prospectus Supplement and the provisions of an applicable, valid and binding warrant agreement and (b) delivered to the purchaser or purchasers thereof against receipt by the Company of such lawful consideration therefor as the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof or a duly authorized officer of the Company) may lawfully determine, will be valid and binding obligations of the Company enforceable against the Company in accordance with their respective terms.
- 2. The Subscription Rights, when duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Registration Statement and applicable Prospectus Supplement and the provisions of an





applicable subscription certificate and any applicable, valid and binding subscription agreement, will be valid and binding obligations of the Company enforceable against the Company in accordance with their respective terms.

3. The Debt Securities, when (a) duly authorized and executed by the Company and authenticated by the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and (x) issued and sold in accordance with the Registration Statement and applicable Prospectus Supplement or (y) issued upon exchange or conversion of Preferred Stock or upon exercise of Warrants as contemplated by the Registration Statement and applicable Prospectus Supplement and (b) delivered to the purchaser or purchasers thereof against receipt by the Company of such lawful consideration therefor as the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof or a duly authorized officer of the Company) may lawfully determine, will be valid and binding obligations of the Company enforceable against the Company in accordance with their respective terms.

The opinions set forth herein are subject to the following assumptions, qualifications, limitations and exceptions being true and correct at or before the time of the delivery of any Securities offered pursuant to the Registration Statement and appropriate Prospectus Supplement:

- (i) the Company is duly incorporated and validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Maryland;
- (ii) the Board of Directors, including any appropriate committee appointed thereby, and/or appropriate officers of the Company shall have duly (x) established the terms of the Securities and (y) authorized and taken any other necessary corporate or other action to approve the creation, if applicable, issuance and sale of the Securities and related matters;
- (iii) the resolutions establishing the definitive terms of and authorizing the Company to register, offer, sell and issue the Securities shall remain in effect and unchanged at all times during which the Securities are offered, sold or issued by the Company;
- (iv) the definitive terms of each class and series of the Securities not presently provided for in the Registration Statement or the Articles, and the terms of the issuance and sale of the Securities (x) shall have been duly established in accordance with all applicable laws and the Articles and Bylaws, any Indenture, underwriting agreement, warrant agreement and subscription agreement and any other relevant agreement relating to the terms and the offer and sale of the Securities (collectively, the "Documents") and the authorizing resolutions of the Board of Directors, and reflected in appropriate documentation reviewed by us, and (y) shall not violate any applicable law or the





Documents (subject to the further assumption that such Documents have not been amended from the date hereof in a manner that would affect the validity of any of the opinions rendered herein), or result in a default under or breach of (nor constitute any event which with notice, lapse of time or both would constitute a default under or result in any breach of) any agreement or instrument binding upon the Company and so as to comply with any restriction imposed by any court or governmental body having jurisdiction over the Company;

- (v) the interest rate on the Debt Securities shall not be higher than the maximum lawful rate permitted from time to time under applicable law;
- (vi) the Securities (including any Securities issuable upon exercise, conversion or exchange of other Securities), and any certificates representing the relevant Securities (including any Securities issuable upon exercise, conversion or exchange of other Securities), have been duly authenticated, executed, countersigned, registered and delivered upon payment of the agreed-upon legal consideration therefor and have been duly issued and sold in accordance with any relevant agreement and, if applicable, duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and any other appropriate party;
- (vii) each Indenture, warrant agreement and subscription agreement and any other relevant agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by, and will constitute a valid and binding obligation of, each party thereto (other than the Company);
- (viii) the Registration Statement, as amended (including all necessary post-effective amendments), and any additional registration statement filed under Rule 462, shall be effective under the Securities Act, and such effectiveness shall not have been terminated or rescinded;
- (ix) an appropriate Prospectus Supplement shall have been prepared, delivered and filed in compliance with the Securities Act and the applicable rules and regulations thereunder describing the Securities offered thereby;
- (x) the Securities shall be issued and sold in compliance with all U.S. federal and state securities laws and solely in the manner stated in the Registration Statement and the applicable Prospectus Supplement and there shall not have occurred any change in law affecting the validity of the opinions rendered herein;
- (xi) if the Securities will be sold pursuant to a firm commitment underwritten offering, the underwriting agreement with respect to the Securities in the form filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment thereto, or incorporated by reference therein, has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and the other parties thereto;





- (xii) the Indenture shall have been duly qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended; and
- (xiii) in the case of an agreement or instrument pursuant to which any Securities are to be issued, there shall be no terms or provisions contained therein which would affect the validity of any of the opinions rendered herein.

The opinions set forth herein as to enforceability of obligations of the Company are subject to: (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or similar laws now or hereinafter in effect affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, and by general principles of equity (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law) and the discretion of the court or other body before which any proceeding may be brought; (ii) the unenforceability under certain circumstances under law or court decisions of provisions providing for the indemnification of, or contribution to, a party with respect to a liability where such indemnification or contribution is contrary to public policy; (iii) provisions of law which may require that a judgment for money damages rendered by a court in the United States be expressed only in U.S. dollars; (iv) requirements that a claim with respect to any Debt Securities denominated other than in U.S. dollars (or a judgment denominated other than in U.S. dollars in respect of such claim) be converted into U.S. dollars at a rate of exchange prevailing on a date determined pursuant to applicable law; and (v) governmental authority to limit, delay or prohibit the making of payments outside the United States or in foreign currency or composite currency.

We express no opinion as to the validity, legally binding effect or enforceability of any provision in any agreement or instrument that (i) requires or relates to payment of any interest at a rate or in an amount which a court may determine in the circumstances under applicable law to be commercially unreasonable or a penalty or forfeiture or (ii) relates to governing law and submission by the parties to the jurisdiction of one or more particular courts.

The opinions expressed herein are limited to the laws of the State of New York.

This opinion letter has been prepared for your use solely in connection with the Registration Statement. We assume no obligation to advise you of any changes in the foregoing subsequent to the effectiveness of the Registration Statement.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the reference to this firm under the caption "Legal Matters" in the prospectus which forms a part of the Registration Statement. We further consent to the incorporation by reference of this letter



and consent into any registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) with respect to the Securities. In giving such consent, we do not thereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Dechert LLP

## **Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

Board of Directors and Stockholders FS Investment Corporation

We consent to the use in this Registration Statement on Form N-2 of FS Investment Corporation of our reports dated March 1, 2018, relating to our audits of the consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting, appearing in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement, and of our report dated May 1, 2018, relating to the senior securities table appearing elsewhere in this Registration Statement.

We also consent to the reference to our firm under the headings "Senior Securities" and "Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in such Prospectus.

/s/ RSM US LLP Blue Bell, Pennsylvania May 1, 2018

## FS INVESTMENTS

# BDCs' CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

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#### INTRODUCTION

Ethics are important to the business development companies sponsored by Franklin Square Holdings, L.P., which does business as FS Investments, ("FS Investments") listed on Schedule I hereto (each, the "Company", "our", "us", or "we") and to its management. The Company is committed to the highest ethical standards and to conducting its business with the highest level of integrity.

All officers, directors and employees of the Company and of the Company's investment adviser listed on **Schedule I** hereto (the "*Adviser*"), are responsible for maintaining this level of integrity and for complying with the policies contained in this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (this "*Code*"). If you have a question or concern about what is proper conduct for you or anyone else, please raise these concerns with the Company's Chief Compliance Officer or any member of the Company's management, or follow the procedures outlined in the applicable sections of this Code.

This Code has been adopted by the board of directors or trustee, as applicable, of the Company (the "**Board**") in accordance with Rule 17j-l(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**1940 Act**"), Item 406 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "**Exchange Act**"), and the May 9, 1994 Report of the Advisory Group on Personal Investing by the Investment Company Institute. Rule 17j-l generally describes fraudulent or manipulative practices with respect to purchases or sales of securities held or to be acquired by business development companies if effected by access persons of such companies.

## **PURPOSE OF THIS CODE**

This Code is intended to:

- help you recognize ethical issues and take the appropriate steps to resolve these issues;
- deter ethical violations to avoid any abuse of a position of trust and responsibility;
- maintain the confidentiality of our business activities;
- assist you in complying with applicable securities laws;
- · assist you in reporting any unethical or illegal conduct; and
- · reaffirm and promote our commitment to a corporate culture that values honesty, integrity and accountability.

Further, it is the policy of the Company that no affiliated person of our organization shall, in connection with the purchase or sale, directly or indirectly, by such person of any security held or to be acquired by the Company:

- employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud us;
- make any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state to us a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it is made, not misleading;
- · engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon us; or
- engage in any manipulative practices with respect to our business activities.

All officers, directors and employees, as a condition of employment or service or continued employment or service to the Company and the Adviser, as applicable, will acknowledge annually, in writing, that they have received a copy of this Code, read it, and understand that this Code contains our expectations regarding their conduct.

#### CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

All officers, directors/trustees ("directors") and employees of the Company and the Adviser will be subject to the following guidelines covering business conduct, except as noted below:

## **Conflicts of Interest**

You must avoid any conflict, or the appearance of a conflict, between your personal interests and our interests. A conflict exists when your personal interests in any way interfere with our interests, or when you take any action or have any interests that may make it difficult for you to perform your job objectively and effectively. For example, a conflict of interest probably exists if:

- you cause us or the Adviser to enter into business relationships with you or a member of your family, or invest in companies affiliated with you or a member of your family;
- you use any non-public information about us or the Adviser, our customers or our other business partners for your personal gain, or the gain
  of a member of your family; or
- · you use or communicate confidential information obtained in the course of your work for your or another's personal benefit.

## **Corporate Opportunities**

Each of us has a duty to advance the legitimate interests of the Company when the opportunity to do so presents itself. Therefore, you may not:

- take for yourself personally opportunities, including investment opportunities, discovered through the use of your position with us or the Adviser, or through the use of either's property or information;
- · use our or the Adviser's property, information, or position for your personal gain or the gain of a family member; or
- · compete, or prepare to compete, with us or the Adviser.

### **Confidentiality**

You must not disclose confidential information regarding us, the Adviser, our affiliates, our lenders, our clients, or our other business partners, unless such disclosure is authorized or required by law. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be harmful to, or useful to the competitors of the Company, our affiliates, our lenders, our clients, or our other business partners. This obligation will continue until the information becomes publicly available, even after you leave the Company.

#### **Fair Dealing**

You must endeavor to deal fairly with our customers, suppliers and business partners, and any other companies or individuals with whom we do business or come into contact, including fellow employees and our competitors. You must not take unfair advantage of these or other parties by means of:

- manipulation;
- concealment;
- · abuse of privileged information;
- · misrepresentation of material facts; or
- any other unfair-dealing practice.

## **Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets**

Our assets are to be used only for legitimate business purposes. You should protect our assets and ensure that they are used efficiently.

Incidental personal use of telephones, cell phones, fax machines, copy machines, digital scanners, personal computers or tablets and similar equipment is generally allowed if there is no significant added cost to us, it does not interfere with your work duties, and is not related to an illegal activity or to any outside business.

## Compliance with Applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations

Each of us has a duty to comply with all laws, rules and regulations that apply to our business. The Company has a separate insider trading policy with which directors, managers, officers and employees of the Company and the Adviser must comply. A copy of such *Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading* is included as **Appendix K** of the Company's Compliance Manual. Please talk to our Chief Compliance Officer if you have any questions about how to comply with the above regulations and other laws, rules and regulations.

In addition, we expect you to comply with all of our policies and procedures that apply to you. We may modify or update our policies and procedures in the future, and may adopt new company policies and procedures from time-to-time. You are also expected to observe the terms of any confidentiality agreement, employment agreement or other similar agreement that applies to you.

#### **Equal Opportunity**; Harassment

We are committed to providing equal opportunity in all of our employment practices including selection, hiring, promotion, transfer, and compensation of all qualified applicants and employees without regard to race, color, sex or gender, sexual orientation, religion, age, national origin, disability, citizenship status, marital status or any other status protected by law. With this in mind, there are certain behaviors that will not be tolerated. These include harassment, violence, intimidation, and discrimination of any kind involving race, color, sex or gender, sexual orientation, religion, age, national origin, disability, citizenship status, marital status, or any other status protected by law.

#### **Gifts**

Gifts can appear to compromise the integrity and honesty of our personnel. On the other hand, business colleagues often wish to provide small gifts to others as a way of demonstrating appreciation or interest. We have attempted to balance these considerations in the policy which follows.

No person employed by the Company or the Adviser shall accept a gift or other thing of more than de minimis value (\$100 or less) from any person or entity that does business with, or is soliciting business from, the Company. Gifts exceeding that amount per person must be returned and the gift, its approximate value and its disposition reported to the Chief Compliance Officer. Such persons of the Company and the Adviser may accept gifts in the form of customary business entertainment (meals, tickets to sporting or other entertainment events) so long as the giver will be present at the entertainment. Gifts to the Company as a whole or to an entire department (for example, accounting, analysts, etc.) may exceed the \$100 limitation, but such gifts must be approved by the Chief Compliance Officer.

Standards for giving gifts are identical to those governing the acceptance of gifts (that is, gifts given should be restricted to items worth \$100 or less). On the whole, good taste and judgment must be exercised in both the receipt and giving of gifts. Every person subject to this Code must avoid gifts or entertainment that would compromise the Company's standing or reputation. If you are offered or receive any gift which is either prohibited or questionable, you must inform the Chief Compliance Officer immediately. Outside Directors are not subject to these requirements.

All gifts, whether received or given, shall be reflected in the gift log using the online compliance portal on *FS Inside* (or other acceptable means) and must contain a basic description of the gift, a good faith estimate of the value of the gift, and a description of its disposition (i.e., accepted, rejected, returned to sender, etc.).

Solicitation of gifts is strictly prohibited.

The direct or indirect giving of, offering to give or promising to give, money or anything of value to a foreign official, a foreign political party or party official, or any candidate for foreign political office in order to corruptly obtain or retain a business benefit, is generally prohibited and is subject to additional requirements and limitations. If you intend to give, offer or promise such a gift, you must inform the Chief Compliance Officer immediately. Outside Directors are not subject to these requirements.

## **Accuracy of Company Records**

We require honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions. This requirement includes such data as quality, safety, and personnel records, as well as financial records.

All financial books, records and accounts must accurately reflect transactions and events, and conform both to required accounting principles and to our system of internal controls.

## **Retaining Business Communications**

The law requires us to maintain certain types of corporate records, usually for specified periods of time. Failure to retain those records for those minimum periods could subject us to penalties and fines, cause the loss of rights, obstruct justice, place us in contempt of court, or seriously disadvantage us in litigation.

From time-to-time we establish retention or destruction policies in order to ensure legal compliance. We expect you to fully comply with any published records retention or destruction policies, provided that you should note the following exception: If you believe, or we inform you, that our records are relevant to any litigation or governmental action, or any potential litigation or action, then you must preserve those records until we determine the records are no longer needed. This exception supersedes any previously or subsequently established destruction policies for those records. If you believe that this exception may apply, or have any questions regarding the possible applicability of this exception, please contact our Chief Compliance Officer. The personal records of Outside Directors are not subject to these requirements.

### **Outside Employment**

Without the written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, no person employed by the Company or the Adviser is permitted to:

- be engaged in any other financial services business for profit;
- · be employed or compensated by any other business for work performed; or
- have a significant (more than 5% equity) interest in any other financial services business, including, but not limited to, banks, brokerages, investment advisers, insurance companies or any other similar business.

Requests for outside employment waivers should be made in writing to the Chief Executive Officer with a copy to the Chief Compliance Officer. Outside Directors are not subject to these requirements, but should give notice to the Chief Compliance Officer prior to entering into any such engagement or employment.

#### Service as a Director

No person employed by the Company or the Adviser shall serve as a director or officer of any organization, other than a charitable organization, without prior written authorization from the Chief Compliance Officer. Any request to serve on the board of such an organization must include the name of the entity and its business, the names of the other board members, and a general reason for the request. The Chief Compliance Officer shall consult with the Chief Executive Officer in connection with such request. Outside Directors are not subject to these requirements, but should give notice to the Chief Compliance Officer prior to serving as a director or officer of any such organization.

## **Political Contributions**

Persons associated with the Company or any of its affiliated organizations may, subject to FS Investments' *Political Activity Policy*, direct personal funds as contributions to (i) political action committees, (ii) political parties, or (iii) elected officials or candidates; however, any such political contribution, regardless of the amount (and regardless of whether one may vote for the candidate) must be pre-approved by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Compliance Officer, or their designee. Persons associated with the Company or the Adviser will also be required to disclose any such political contributions no less frequently than annually. Outside Directors are not subject to the pre-clearance or annual disclosure requirements.

#### **Media Relations**

We must speak with a unified voice in all dealings with the press and other media. As a result, our Chief Executive Officer, or his or her designee, is the sole contact for media seeking information about the Company. Any requests from the media must be referred to our Chief Executive Officer, or his or her designee.

#### **Intellectual Property Information**

Information generated in our business is a valuable asset. Protecting this information plays an important role in our growth and ability to compete. Such information includes: business and research plans; objectives and strategies; trade secrets; unpublished financial information; salary and benefits data; and lender and other business partner lists. Employees who have access to our intellectual property information are obligated to safeguard it from unauthorized access and:

- not disclose this information to persons outside of the Company;
- not use this information for personal benefit or the benefit of persons outside of the Company; and
- · not share this information with other employees except on a legitimate "need to know" basis.

## **Internet and E-Mail Policy**

We provide an e-mail system and Internet access to certain employees to help them do their work. You may use the e-mail system and the Internet only for legitimate business purposes in the course of your duties. Incidental and occasional personal use is permitted, but never for personal gain or any improper or illegal use. Further, you are permitted to post information on public forums, such as blogs or social networking sites (e.g., Facebook®, Twitter® or LinkedIn®) outside of work, but you should consider how the use of social media can reflect upon us. LinkedIn® postings should be limited to your title and general role within the Company. You may not, however, indicate that you work for us in a public forum if other information posted on that site could cause harm to our reputation. Moreover, information about us (or any interaction with another person) that is posted in a public forum might be construed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or its staff as an advertisement that is subject to strict regulations. Consequently, you are prohibited from posting information about us or your specific activities within the Company (other than your title and general role within the Company) in any public forum without the explicit

pre-approval of the management team and the Chief Compliance Officer (or his or her designee). You must also consult with the management team and the Chief Compliance Officer (or his or her designee) prior to posting any information in any public forum, where you could be viewed as acting in your capacity as an associated person of the Company. You are prohibited from sharing proprietary information about our operations or investment decisions, or posting any non-public information, in any public forum. You are required to comply, at all relevant times, with the *Acceptable Use Policy* adopted by FS Investments and applicable to the Company.

## **Reporting Violations and Complaint Handling**

You are responsible for compliance with the rules, standards and principles described in this Code. In addition, you should be alert to possible violations of this Code by the Company's or the Adviser's employees, officers and directors, and you are expected to report any violation promptly. Normally, reports should be made to your immediate supervisor. Under some circumstances, it may be impractical or you may feel uncomfortable raising a matter with your supervisor. In those instances, you are encouraged to contact our Chief Compliance Officer who will investigate and report the matter to our Chief Executive Officer and/or the Board, as the circumstance dictates. You will also be expected to cooperate in any investigation of a violation.

Anyone who has a concern about our conduct, the conduct of an officer, director or employee of the Company or the Adviser or our accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, may communicate that concern to the Audit Committee of the Board by direct communication with our Chief Compliance Officer or by e-mail or in writing. All reported concerns shall be promptly forwarded to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and will be simultaneously addressed by our Chief Compliance Officer in the same way that other concerns are addressed by us. The status of all outstanding concerns forwarded to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee will be reported on a quarterly basis by our Chief Compliance Officer. The Audit Committee may direct that certain matters be presented to the full Board and may also direct special treatment, including the retention of outside advisors or counsel, for any concern reported to it.

All reports will be investigated and, whenever possible, requests for confidentiality shall be honored. While anonymous reports will be accepted, please understand that anonymity may hinder or impede the investigation of a report. All cases of questionable activity or improper actions will be reviewed for appropriate action, discipline or corrective actions. Whenever possible, we will keep confidential the identity of employees, officers or directors who are accused of violations, unless or until it has been determined that a violation has occurred.

There will be no reprisal, retaliation or adverse action taken against any officer, director or employee who, in good faith, reports or assists in the investigation of, a violation or suspected violation, or who makes an inquiry about the appropriateness of an anticipated or actual course of action.

For reporting concerns about the Company's or the Adviser's conduct, the conduct of an officer, director or employee of the Company or the Adviser, or about the Company's or the Adviser's accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, you may contact the Company at the address set forth below:

ADDRESS: 201 Rouse Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19112

In the case of a confidential, anonymous submission, employees should set forth their concerns in writing and forward them in a sealed envelope to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, in care of our Chief Compliance Officer, such envelope to be labeled with a legend such as: "To be opened by the Audit Committee only."

#### **CODE OF ETHICS**

The persons specified in the following discussion will be subject to the provisions of this Code of Ethics (this "Code of Ethics").

### **Scope of this Code of Ethics**

In order to prevent the Company's Access Persons, as defined below, from engaging in any of these prohibited acts, practices or courses of business, the Board has adopted this Code of Ethics.

#### **Definitions**

Access Person. "Access Person" means: (i) any director, officer, partner, employee or Advisory Person (as defined below) of the Company or the Adviser and (ii) any director, officer or general partner of a principal underwriter of the Company who, in the ordinary course of business, makes, participates in or obtains information regarding an actual or potential purchase or sale of Covered Securities by the Company or whose functions or duties in the ordinary course of business relate to the making of any recommendations to the Company with respect to such transactions; *provided*, however, that the term "Access Person" shall not include a Disinterested Director (as defined below) or any person who is subject to a separate code of ethics, provided that such code of ethics is compliant with Rule 17j-1.

Advisory Person. "Advisory Person" of the Company means: (i) any director, trustee, officer or employee of the Company or the Adviser (or any Sub-adviser of the Company) or of any company in a control relationship to the Company or such investment adviser, who, in connection with his or her regular duties, makes, participates in, or obtains information regarding the purchase or sale of a Covered Security (as defined below) by the Company, or whose functions relate to the making of any recommendations with respect to such purchases or sales; and (ii) any natural person in a control relationship to the Company or adviser who obtains information concerning recommendations made to the Company with regard to the purchase or sale of a Covered Security. An "Advisory Person" shall not include a Disinterested Director.

**Automatic Investment Plan**. "Automatic Investment Plan" refers to any program in which regular periodic purchases (or withdrawals) are made automatically in (or from) investment accounts in accordance with a predetermined schedule and allocation, including a dividend reinvestment plan.

**Beneficial Interest**. "Beneficial Interest" includes any entity, person, trust, or account with respect to which an Access Person exercises investment discretion or provides investment advice. A beneficial interest shall be presumed to include all accounts in the name of or for the benefit of the Access Person, his or her spouse, dependent children, or any person living with him or her or to whom he or she contributes economic support.

**Beneficial Ownership**. "Beneficial Ownership" shall be determined in accordance with Rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Exchange Act, except that the determination of direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership shall apply to all securities, and not just equity securities, that an Access Person has or acquires. Rule 16a-1(a)(2) provides that the term "beneficial owner" means any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, has or shares a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any equity security. Therefore, an Access Person may be deemed to have Beneficial Ownership of securities held by members of his or her immediate family sharing the same household, or by certain partnerships, trusts, corporations, or other arrangements.

**Blackout Period.** "Blackout Period" shall mean that timeframe in which an Access Person or a Disinterested Director is not permitted to purchase or sell the securities of the Company. The Blackout Period is in affect at all times of the year except for during the Window Period (as defined below). Notwithstanding this prohibition, an Access Person or a Disinterested Director may purchase or sell securities of the Company during a Blackout Period if such transactions are made pursuant to a pre-existing written plan, contract, instruction, or arrangement under Rule 10b5-1 ("Approved 10b5-1 Plan" as that term is defined in the *Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading* located in **Appendix K** of the Company's Compliance Manual).

**Board.** "Board" shall mean the Company's Board of Directors or Board of Trustees.

Control. "Control" shall have the same meaning as that set forth in Section 2(a)(9) of the 1940 Act.

**Covered Security**. "Covered Security" means a security as defined in Section 2(a)(36) of the 1940 Act, except that it does not include: (i) direct obligations of the government of the United States; (ii) bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper and high quality short-term debt instruments including repurchase agreements; and (iii) shares issued by registered open-end investment companies (i.e., mutual funds); however, exchange traded funds structured as unit investment trusts or open-end funds are considered "Covered Securities."

**Disinterested Director**. "Disinterested Director" means a director or trustee of the Company who is not an "interested person" of the Company within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. The Chief Compliance Officer shall have discretion to determine whether a director should be treated as a "Disinterested Director" for purposes of this Code of Ethics.

**Initial Public Offering.** "Initial Public Offering" means an offering of securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), the issuer of which, immediately before the registration, was not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

**Limited Offering**. "Limited Offering" means an offering that is exempt from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) or Section 4(a)(6) or pursuant to Rules 504, 505 or 506 under the Securities Act.

Outside Director. "Outside Director" means any director or trustee of the Company other than Michael C. Forman or Todd C. Builione.

**Purchase or Sale of a Covered Security**. "Purchase or Sale of a Covered Security" is broad and includes, among other things, the writing of an option to purchase or sell a Covered Security, or the use of a derivative product to take a position in a Covered Security.

**Restricted List.** The "Restricted List" identifies those securities which the Company or its Access Persons may not trade due to some restriction under the securities laws whereby the Company or its Access Persons may be deemed to possess material non-public information about the issuer of such securities. The Restricted List is inclusive of all restricted securities relating to the Company and any other investment vehicle sponsored by FS Investments, and may include securities in which FS Investments has invested or is otherwise considering.

**Supervised Person**. A "Supervised Person" means any partner, officer, director (or other person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), or employee of any entity that provides investment advice on behalf of the Company and is subject to the supervision and control of the Company; *provided*, however, that the term "Supervised Person" shall not include a Disinterested Director.

**Window Period**. "Window Period" shall mean that timeframe in which an Access Person or a Disinterested Director is permitted to purchase or sell securities of the Company. Typically, the Window Period begins at the opening of trading on the second business day following the date on which the Company publicly releases quarterly or annual financial results designated by our Chief Compliance Officer or Chief Financial Officer, working together with the Adviser's legal department, to be sufficient to open the window period and extends for thirty (30) calendar days thereafter, provided, however, that the window period in the first quarter of any fiscal year will end not later than the fifteenth (15th) calendar day prior to the end of the first quarter. As a result, it is possible that the Window Period in the first fiscal quarter may, at times, be shorter than (30) thirty calendar days or not open at all. Should the end of the "window period" fall on a weekend, such window will be extended through the close of business on the following business day.

### **Standards of Conduct**

- 1. No Access Person, Supervised Person or Disinterested Director shall engage, directly or indirectly, in any business transaction or arrangement for personal profit that is not in the best interests of the Company or its stockholders or shareholders, as applicable; nor shall he or she make use of any confidential information gained by reason of his or her employment by or affiliation with the Company, or any of its affiliates, in order to derive a personal profit for himself or herself or for any Beneficial Interest, in violation of the fiduciary duty owed to the Company and its stockholders or shareholders, as applicable.
- 2. Any Access Person recommending or authorizing the purchase or sale of a Covered Security by the Company shall, at the time of such recommendation or authorization, disclose any Beneficial Interest in, or Beneficial Ownership of, such Covered Security or the issuer thereof.
- 3. No Access Person, Supervised Person or Disinterested Director shall dispense any information concerning securities holdings or securities transactions of the Company to anyone outside the Company without obtaining prior written approval from our Chief Compliance Officer, or such person or persons as our Chief Compliance Officer may designate to act on his or her behalf. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, such Access Person may dispense such information without obtaining prior written approval:
  - when there is a public report containing the same information;
  - when such information is dispensed in accordance with compliance procedures established to prevent conflicts of interest between the Company and its affiliates;
  - · when such information is reported to the Board; or

- in the ordinary course of his or her duties on behalf of the Company.
- 4. All personal securities transactions should be conducted consistent with this Code of Ethics and in such manner as to avoid actual or potential conflicts of interest, the appearance of a conflict of interest, or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility within the Company.

5.

#### **Restricted Transactions**

- 1. **General Prohibition**. No Access Person shall purchase or sell, directly or indirectly, any Covered Security (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security) in which he or she has, or by reason of such transaction acquires, any direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership and which such Access Person knows or should have known at the time of such purchase or sale that such Covered Security is being considered for purchase or sale by the Company, or is held in the Company's portfolio unless such Access Person shall have obtained prior written approval for such purpose from our Chief Compliance Officer.
  - An Access Person who becomes aware that the Company is considering the purchase or sale of any Covered Security must immediately
    notify our Chief Compliance Officer of any interest that such Access Person may have in any outstanding Covered Security (including any
    security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security).
  - An Access Person shall similarly notify our Chief Compliance Officer of any other interest or connection that such Access Person might have in or with such issuer.
  - Once an Access Person becomes aware that the Company is considering the purchase or sale of a Covered Security in its portfolio, such
    Access Person may not engage in any transaction in such Covered Security (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered
    Security).
  - The foregoing notifications or permission may be provided verbally, but should be confirmed in writing as soon and with as much detail as possible.
- 2. Securities Appearing on Portfolio Reports, Pipeline Reports and the Restricted List. The holdings of the Company's portfolio are detailed in the Portfolio Report that will be updated and distributed daily to all Access Persons. Access Persons will also receive, as frequently as necessary, the names of those entities that are being considered for inclusion in the Company's portfolio in the Pipeline Report. An updated and revised Restricted List will be made available to Access Persons approximately weekly. Access Persons are required to review each of these reports/lists prior to engaging in any securities transactions. No Access Person may trade in the securities of any issuer appearing on the Restricted List until notified that the entity name no longer appears on the Restricted List. Access Persons are also prohibited from trading in the names appearing on the Pipeline and Portfolio Reports (as described in this section).

- 3. **Initial Public Offerings and Limited Offerings**. Access Persons of the Company must obtain approval from our Chief Compliance Officer before, directly or indirectly, acquiring Beneficial Ownership in any securities in an Initial Public Offering or in a Limited Offering.
- 4. **Securities Under Review**. No Access Persons shall execute a securities transaction in any security issued by an entity that the Company owns in its portfolio or is considering for purchase or sale unless such Access Person shall have obtained prior written approval for such purpose from our Chief Compliance Officer.
- 5. **Trading in the Company's Securities.** No Access Person or Disinterested Director may purchase or sell (tender) the Company's securities during a Blackout Period unless the purchase or sale is made pursuant to an Approved 10b5-1 Plan as that term is defined in the Company's *Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading* (see **Appendix K** of the Company's Compliance Manual). All other purchases and sales of the Company's securities can only occur during an open Window Period. All purchases and sales of the Company's securities during an open Window Period must still be pre-cleared by the CCO or his or her designee, typically by using the Company's online compliance portal that can be accessed via "*FS Inside*", the intranet website provided and maintained by the Company's sponsor, FS Investments.
- 6. **Acquisition of Shares in Companies that Access Persons Hold Through Limited Offerings.** Access Persons who have been authorized to acquire securities in a Limited Offering must disclose that investment to our Chief Compliance Officer when they are involved in the Company's subsequent consideration of an investment in the issuer, and the Company's decision to purchase such securities must be independently reviewed by Advisory Persons with no personal interest in that issuer.

## **Management of the Restricted List**

Our Chief Compliance Officer, or his or her designee, will manage placing and removing names from the Restricted List. Should an Access Person learn of material non-public information concerning the issuer of any security, that information must be provided to our Chief Compliance Officer so that the issuer can be included on the Restricted List. The Chief Compliance Officer will note the nature of the information learned, the time the information was learned and the other persons in possession of this information. The Chief Compliance Officer will maintain this information in a log. Upon the receipt of such information, our Chief Compliance Officer will revise and circulate the Restricted List to all Access Persons.

Any Sub-Advisers to the Company or the Adviser, or affiliated investment advisers, will be directed to advise the Company when they have obtained information that causes them to be restricted from trading in the securities of any of the names appearing in the Company's portfolio. This information will be provided to our Chief Compliance Officer, or his or her designee, who will add the name(s) to the Restricted List and electronically make available the revised list to Access Persons. Sub-Advisers, or affiliated investment advisers, will also be required to notify the Company's Chief Compliance Officer if they are restricted from trading in the securities of any of the issuers discussed with the Company for possible inclusion in the Company's portfolio.

The contents of the Restricted List are highly confidential and must not be disclosed to any person or entity outside of the Company absent approval of our Chief Compliance Officer or the Chief Executive Officer.

## **Procedures to Implement this Code of Ethics**

The following reporting procedures have been established to assist Access Persons in avoiding a violation of this Code of Ethics, and to assist the Company in preventing, detecting and imposing sanctions for violations of this Code of Ethics. Every Access Person must follow these procedures. Ouestions regarding these procedures should be directed to our Chief Compliance Officer.

All Access Persons are subject to the reporting requirements set forth in the next section, except as follows:

- with respect to transactions effected for, and Covered Securities (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security) held
  in, any account over which the Access Person has no direct or indirect influence or control; and
- those transactions effected pursuant to an Automatic Investment Plan.

#### **Reporting Requirements**

The Company shall appoint a Chief Compliance Officer who shall furnish each director, officer and employee with a copy of this Code of Ethics along with the other sections of this Code, and any amendments, upon commencement of employment by or affiliation with the Company and annually thereafter.

Each Supervised Person is required to certify, through a written acknowledgment, within 10 days of commencement of employment, that he or she has received, read and understands all aspects of this Code of Ethics and recognizes that he or she is subject to the provisions and principles detailed herein. In addition, our Chief Compliance Officer shall notify each Access Person of his or her obligation to file an initial holdings report, quarterly transaction reports, and annual holdings reports, as described below.

#### **Pre-Clearance Requests**

Access Persons of the Company must obtain approval from our Chief Compliance Officer, or his or her designee, prior to entering into a transaction in the Company's securities (unless such purchase or sale is made pursuant to an Approved 10b5-1 Plan as that term is defined in the Company's *Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading* (see **Appendix K** of the Company's Compliance Manual), a Limited Offering or an Initial Public Offering. Pre-clearance of trades in securities issued by companies whose names appear on the Pipeline and Portfolio Reports is also required of Access Persons. Pre-clearance requests should be submitted using the Company's online compliance portal that can be accessed via "FS Inside", the intranet website provided and maintained by the Company's sponsor, FS Investments. The pre-clearance request shall include the name of the Access Person, the date, the name of the broker who will

execute the transaction, the name of the security, quantity, whether the transaction is a purchase or sale, total anticipated dollar value and any pertinent instructions (e.g., GTC, limit, etc.). Requests that have been considered will also have a section for approval or disapproval along with space for reviewer comments and the date. The Chief Compliance Officer, or his or her designee, will document approval or disapproval of each such request.

An example of the type of information that is required to be include in all pre-clearance requests is provided in Appendix B.

## **Initial Holdings Reports**

Each Access Person must, no later than 10 days after the person becomes an Access Person, submit to our Chief Compliance Officer or other designated person a report of the Access Person's current securities holdings. The information provided must be current as of a date no more than 45 days prior to the date the person becomes an Access Person. The report must include the following:

- the title and type of the security and, as applicable, the exchange ticker symbol or CUSIP number, the number of shares held for each security, and the principal amount;
- the name of any broker, dealer or bank with which the Access Person maintains an account in which any securities are held for the Access Person's direct or indirect benefit; and
- the date the Access Person submits the report.

An example of the type of information that is required to be include on Initial Holdings Reports is provided in Appendix C.

#### **Quarterly Transaction Reports**

Each Access Person must, no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, confirm to our Chief Compliance Officer or other designated person all of the Access Person's transactions involving a Covered Security (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security) in which the Access Person had, or as a result of the transaction acquired, any direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership during the calendar quarter most recently ending. Disinterested Directors must provide such confirmation or file such a report if such director knew or, in the ordinary course of fulfilling his or her official duties as a director of the Company, should have known that during the 15-day period immediately preceding or after the date of the transaction in a Covered Security by the director, such Covered Security is or was purchased or sold by the Company or the Adviser or the Company or the Adviser considered purchasing or selling such Covered Security. The Access Person must confirm the following information:

- the date of the transaction;
- the title and, as applicable, the exchange ticker symbol or CUSIP number, of each reportable security involved, the interest rate and maturity date of each reportable security involved, the number of shares of each reportable security involved, and the principal amount of each reportable security involved;

- the nature of the transaction (i.e., purchase, sale or other type of acquisition or disposition);
- the price of the security at which the transaction was effected;
- the name of the broker, dealer or bank with or through which the transaction was effected, and the date the account(s) were established; and
- the date the Access Person confirms such transactions or submits a report.

With respect to any account established by an Access Person during the reporting quarter in which any Covered Securities were held for the direct or indirect benefit of the Access person, the Access Person must report (a) the name of the broker, dealer or bank with whom the Access Person established the account, (b) the date the account was established, and (c) the date the information is submitted.

An example of the type of information that is required to be confirmed or included on Quarterly Transaction Reports is provided in Appendix D.

## **Annual Holdings Reports**

Each Access Person must confirm or submit to our Chief Compliance Officer or other designated person an annual holdings report reflecting holdings as of a date no more than 45 days before the confirmation or report is submitted. The confirmation or Annual Holdings Report must be submitted at least once every 12 months, on a date to be designated by the Company. Our Chief Compliance Officer will notify every Access Person of the date. Each confirmation or report must include:

- the title and, as applicable, the exchange ticker symbol or CUSIP number, of each reportable security involved, the interest rate and maturity
  date of each reportable security involved, the number of shares of each reportable security involved, and the principal amount of each
  reportable security involved;
- the name of any broker, dealer or bank with which the Access Person maintains an account in which any securities are held for the Access Person's direct or indirect benefit; and
- the date the Access Person submits the confirmation or report.

An example of the type of information that is required to be include in the confirmation or on the Annual Holdings Reports is provided in Appendix E.

## **Annual Certification of Compliance**

All Access Persons and Disinterested Directors must annually certify, through a written acknowledgment, to our Chief Compliance Officer that: (1) they have read, understood and agree to abide by this Code of Ethics; (2) they have complied with all applicable requirements of this Code of Ethics; and (3) if required, they have reported all transactions and holdings that they are required to report under this Code of Ethics.

An example of the Annual Certification of Compliance is provided in Appendix D. However, this certification is typically submitted using the Company's online compliance portal that can be accessed via *FS Inside*.

#### **ADMINISTRATION OF THIS CODE**

Our Chief Compliance Officer has overall responsibility for administering this Code and reporting on the administration of and compliance with this Code and related matters to our Board.

Our Chief Compliance Officer shall review all reports to determine whether any transactions recorded therein constitute violations of this Code. Before making any determination that a violation has been committed by a person subject to this Code, such person shall be given an opportunity to supply additional explanatory material. Our Chief Compliance Officer shall maintain copies of the reports as required by Rule 17j-1(f) under the 1940 Act.

No less frequently than annually, our Chief Compliance Officer must furnish to the Board, and the Board must consider, a written report that describes any issues arising under this Code or its procedures since the last report to the Board, including, but not limited to, information about material violations of this Code or its procedures and any sanctions imposed in response to material violations. This report should also certify that the Company has adopted procedures reasonably designed to prevent persons subject to this Code from violating this Code.

## **SANCTIONS FOR CODE VIOLATIONS**

All violations of this Code will result in appropriate corrective action, up to and including dismissal. If the violation involves potentially criminal activity, the individual or individuals in question will be reported, as warranted, to the appropriate authorities.

### **APPLICATION/WAIVERS**

All the directors, officers and employees of the Company and the Adviser are subject to this Code.

Insofar as other policies or procedures of the Company or the Adviser govern or purport to govern the behavior or activities of all persons who are subject to this Code, they are superseded by this Code to the extent that they overlap or conflict with the provisions of this Code.

Any amendment or waiver of this Code for an executive officer or member of the Board must be made by the Board and disclosed on a Form 8-K.

#### **RECORDS**

The Company shall maintain records with respect to this Code in the manner and to the extent set forth below, which records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic storage media under the conditions described in Rule 31a-2(f) under the 1940 Act and shall be available for examination by representatives of the SEC:

- 1. A copy of this Code and any other code of ethics of the Company that is, or at any time within the past five years has been, in effect shall be maintained in an easily accessible place;
- 2. A record of any violation of this Code and of any action taken as a result of such violation shall be maintained in an easily accessible place for a period of not less than five years following the end of the fiscal year in which the violation occurs;
- 3. A copy of each report made by an Access Person or duplicate account statement received pursuant to this Code, shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years from the end of the fiscal year in which it is made or the information is provided, the first two years in an easily accessible place;
- 4. A record of all persons who are, or within the past five years have been, required to make reports pursuant to this Code, or who are or were responsible for reviewing these reports, shall be maintained in an easily accessible place;
- 5. A copy of each report made to the Board shall be maintained for at least five years after the end of the fiscal year in which it is made, the first two years in an easily accessible place; and
- 6. A record of any decision, and the reasons supporting the decision, to approve the direct or indirect acquisition by an Access Person of Beneficial Ownership in any securities in an Initial Public Offering or a Limited Offering shall be maintained for at least five years after the end of the fiscal year in which the approval is granted.

## **REVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS**

This Code may be revised, changed or amended at any time by the Board. Following any material revisions or updates, an updated version of this Code will be distributed to you, and will supersede the prior version of this Code effective upon distribution. We may ask you to sign an acknowledgement confirming that you have read and understood any revised version of this Code, and that you agree to comply with the provisions thereof.

## APPENDIX A

# Acknowledgment Regarding Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

This acknowledgment is to be signed and returned to our Chief Compliance Officer and will be retained as part of your permanent personnel file.

I have received a copy of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code"), read it, and understand that the Code contains the expectations of the Company regarding employee conduct, ethical behavior and the prohibition of trading on insider information. I agree to observe the policies and procedures contained in the Code and have been advised that, if I have any questions or concerns relating to such policies or procedures, I understand that I have an obligation to report to the Audit Committee, the Chief Compliance Officer or other such designated officer, any suspected violations of the Code of which I am aware. I also understand that the Code is issued for informational purposes and that it is not intended to create, nor does it represent, a contract of employment.

Name (Printed)		
Signature		
Date		

The failure to read and/or sign this acknowledgment in no way relieves you of your responsibility to comply with the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

**Note** – the form shown above is for illustrative purpose and is representative of the type of certification that is provided by access persons using FS Investments' compliance portal located on *FS Inside*. The form itself is not typically used in practice but would be an acceptable, temporary alternative if the compliance portal was not accessible.

# APPENDIX B

## PRE-CLEARANCE FORM

Use this form to request pre-clearance of a transaction to purchase a Limited Offering, Initial Public Offering or to purchase or sell a security issued by an issuer appearing on the Portfolio or Pipeline Reports. Please submit this form, together with a copy of the Limited Offering documentation to the Chief Compliance Officer at least five (5) business days before the planned investment.

Employee Name:	Date:					
Name of Broker Executing Transaction:						
ssuer/Security Name:						
Terms of Transaction (purchase or sale, price, quantity, purchaser – individual, joint, entity, etc.):						
Proposed Transaction Date:						
How did you learn about this opportunity?						
Related to a Portfolio or Pipeline security?						
Approved:	Date:					
Not Approved:	Date:					
Comments:						

**Note** – the form shown above is for illustrative purpose and is representative of the type of information that is provided by access persons using FS Investments' compliance portal located on *FS Inside*. The form itself is not typically used in practice but would be an acceptable, temporary alternative if the compliance portal was not accessible.

## **APPENDIX C**

# INITIAL HOLDINGS REPORT

To: Chief Compliance Officer

Ticker

Symbol/

A. <u>Securities Holdings</u>. I have listed below (or attached hereto a listing) all of my Securities Holdings held by me or Beneficial Owners as defined in the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Number of

Shares or

Interest Rate and Maturity Broker/Dealer

or Bank Through

Nature of

Transaction (Purchase,

Dollar

	Title of Security	Number Number	Date (If <u>Applicable)</u>	Date of Transaction	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Amount of Transaction	Sale, Other)	Price	Whom Effected
_									
В.	Brokerage Account	s. I, or a Benefi	cial Owner, have	established the f	ollowing accour	nts in which secur	ities are held fo	r my direct or inc	direct benefit:
		Name of B	roker, Dealer or Banl	<u> </u>					
	1.								
	2.								
	3.								
Dat	te:				Signature:				
					Print Name:				
						-			

**Note** – the form shown above is for illustrative purpose and is representative of the type of information that is provided by access persons using FS Investments' compliance portal located on *FS Inside*. The form itself is not typically used in practice but would be an acceptable, temporary alternative if the compliance portal was not accessible.

#### APPENDIX D

# QUARTERLY TRANSACTION REPORT

For the Calendar Quarter Ended: \_ Chief Compliance Officer To: Securities Transactions. During the quarter referred to above, the following transactions were effected in securities of which I had, or by reason of Α. such transactions acquired, direct or indirect beneficial ownership, and which are required to be reported pursuant to the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics: Nature of Broker/Dealer Ticker Interest Rate Number of or Bank Transaction and Maturity Symbol/ (Purchase, Through Shares or Title of CUSIP Date (If Date of Principal Amount of Sale, Whom Number Applicable) Transaction Other) Price Effected Security Amount Transaction B. New Brokerage Accounts. During the quarter referred to above, I established the following accounts in which securities were held during the quarter for my direct or indirect benefit: Name of Broker, Dealer or Bank Date Account Was Established C. Other Matters. This report (i) excludes transactions with respect to which I had no direct or indirect influence or control, (ii) excludes other transactions not required to be reported, and (iii) is not an admission that I have or had any direct or indirect beneficial ownership in the securities listed above.

**Note** – the form shown above is for illustrative purpose and is representative of the type of information that is provided by access persons using FS Investments' compliance portal located on *FS Inside*. The form itself is not typically used in practice but would be an acceptable, temporary alternative if the compliance portal was not accessible.

Signature:

Print Name:

Date:

## APPENDIX E

# ANNUAL HOLDINGS REPORT As of December 31, 20\_\_

To: Chief Compliance Officer

As of December 31, 20\_\_, I had direct or beneficial ownership interest in the securities listed below which are required to be reported pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940:

A. <u>Securities Holdings</u>. I have listed below (or attached hereto a listing) all of my Securities Holdings held by me or Beneficial Owners as defined in the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Title Secur	of CU	mbol/ ar USIP	nterest Rate nd Maturity Date (If Applicable)	Date of Transaction	Number of Shares or Principal <u>Amount</u>	Dollar Amount of Transaction	Nature of Transaction (Purchase, Sale, Other)	<u>Price</u>	or Bank Through Whom Effected
					r maintained acc	ounts with brok	ers, dealers, and bar	ıks listed belo	ow in
vhich secu	rities were held fo	r my direct or	indirect benefit:						
1.		Name of Broke	er, Dealer or Bank			Date Ac	count was Established*		
2.									
3.									
e reported	,	ect obligations	of the U.S. Gov	vernment, shares	of registered inv	estment compan	rol; (ii) excludes sec ies etc.); and (iii) is		•
Oate:					Signature:				
					Print Name:				

\*Note: If account was established before 20\_\_\_, you can state that it was established before 20\_\_.

**Note** – the form shown above is for illustrative purpose and is representative of the type of information that is provided by access persons using FS Investments' compliance portal located on *FS Inside*. The form itself is not typically used in practice but would be an acceptable, temporary alternative if the compliance portal was not accessible.

#### Schedule I

## List of FS Investments' BDCs and Related Investment Advisers

Business development companies sponsored by Franklin Square Holdings, L.P., (which does business as FS Investments), (each, a "Company" and collectively, the "Companies") as of April 2018:

- 1. FS Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC")
- 2. FS Investment Corporation II, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC II")
- 3. FS Investment Corporation III, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC III")
- 4. FS Investment Corporation IV, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC IV")
- 5. FS Energy and Power Fund, a Delaware statutory trust ("FSEP")<sup>1</sup>

## Investment Advisers to the Companies (each, an "Adviser" and collectively, the "Advisers") as of April 2018:

- 1. FS/KKR Advisor, LLC (investment adviser to FSIC, FSIC II, FSIC III and FSIC IV)
- 2. FS/EIG Advisor, LLC (investment adviser to FSEP)

The *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* for FSEP differs only in its definition of Outside Director in order to specifically name the Outside Director that is unique to FSEP.

# APPENDIX A

# CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

# CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

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#### INTRODUCTION

Ethics are important to the investment advisers to the business development companies listed on Schedule I hereto (the "Adviser", "our", "us", or "we") and to its management. The Adviser is committed to the highest ethical standards and to conducting business with the highest level of integrity.

All members, directors, officers, principals, executives and employees of the Adviser ("Access Persons") are responsible for maintaining this level of integrity and for complying with the policies contained in this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (this "Code"). In addition, the Adviser is a joint venture between FSJV Holdco, LLC ("FS") and KKR Credit Advisors (US) LLC ("KKR Credit"). Certain Access Persons of the Adviser may also serve in other capacities at FS or KKR Credit and, in such capacities, are responsible for maintaining compliance with the compliance policies and procedures of FS and KKR Credit, as applicable. If you have a question or concern, about what is proper conduct for you or anyone else, please raise these concerns with the Adviser's Chief Compliance Officer or any member of Adviser's management, or follow the procedures outlined in applicable sections of this Code.

The Adviser is an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). The Adviser acts as the investment adviser to the closed-end management investment companies listed on Schedule I hereto (each, the "Company" and collectively, "Companies") that have elected to be regulated as business development companies ("BDCs") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Adviser may, subject to any limitations described in the investment advisory and administrative services agreement between the Adviser and Company, advise other BDCs or investment companies, private investment funds, institutional investors or other persons or entities (collectively with the Companies, "Clients").

This Code has been adopted by the Adviser and approved by the board of directors or trustees, as applicable, of Company (the "*Board*") in accordance with Rule 17j-l(c) under the 1940 Act, Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act, and the May 9, 1994 Report of the Advisory Group on Personal Investing by the Investment Company Institute. Rule 17j-l of the 1940 Act generally describes fraudulent or manipulative practices with respect to purchases or sales of securities held or to be acquired by BDCs if affected by access persons of such companies. Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act requires that all Adviser personnel comply with all applicable federal securities laws.

In certain instances, the Adviser will rely upon the policies, procedures, processes and documentation currently in place for either certain FS affiliated advisors or KKR Credit's affiliated advisor for their respective employees. In these instances, the CCO of KKR Credit, or their designee, will provide any necessary reporting to the CCO of the Advisor as it relates to the implementation, monitoring and ongoing oversight of the Advisor's Compliance program.

#### PURPOSE OF THIS CODE

#### This Code is intended to:

- help you recognize ethical issues and take the appropriate steps to resolve these issues;
- deter ethical violations to avoid any abuse of a position of trust and responsibility;
- maintain the confidentiality of our business activities;
- assist you in complying with applicable securities laws;
- · assist you in reporting any unethical or illegal conduct; and
- · reaffirm and promote our commitment to a corporate culture that values honesty, integrity and accountability.

Further, it is the policy of the Adviser that no affiliated person of our organization shall, in connection with the purchase or sale, directly or indirectly, by such person of any security held or to be acquired by any Client of the Adviser:

- employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud us or such Client;
- make any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state to us a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it is made, not misleading;
- · engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon us or any Client; or
- engage in any manipulative practices with respect to our business activities.

All officers, principals and employees of the Adviser, as a condition of employment or continued employment or affiliation with the Adviser, will acknowledge annually, in writing, that they have received a copy of this Code, read it, and understand that the Code contains our expectations regarding their conduct.

#### PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

All officers, principals and employees of the Adviser will be subject to the following guidelines covering business conduct, except as noted below:

### **Conflicts of Interest**

Subject to the Adviser's compliance policies, including those relating to the disclosure of conflicts of interest and personal securities transactions, you must avoid any conflict, or the appearance of a conflict, between your personal interests, our interests and the interests of our Clients. A conflict exists when your personal interests in any way interfere with our interests or the interests of our Clients, or when you take any action or have any interests that may make it difficult for you to perform your job objectively and effectively. For example, a conflict of interest probably exists if:

- you cause us or any of our Clients to enter into business relationships with you or a member of your family, or invest in companies affiliated with you or a member of your family;
- · you use any non-public information about us or any of our Clients for your personal gain, or the gain of a member of your family; or
- · you use or communicate confidential information obtained in the course of your work for your or another's personal benefit.

## **Corporate Opportunities**

Each of us has a duty to advance the legitimate interests of the Adviser and our Clients when the opportunity to do so presents itself. Therefore, you may not:

- take for yourself personally opportunities, including investment opportunities, discovered through the use of your position with us or any of our Clients, or through the use of either's property or information;
- use our or any of our Clients' property, information, or position for your personal gain or the gain of a family member; or
- · compete, or prepare to compete, with us or any of our Clients.

## **Confidentiality**

You must not disclose confidential information regarding us, any of our Clients, or either of our or their affiliates, lenders or other business partners, unless such disclosure is authorized or required by law. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be harmful to, or useful to the competitors of, the Adviser, our Clients, or any of our or their affiliates, lenders or other business partners. This obligation will continue until the information becomes publicly available, even after you leave the Adviser.

### **Fair Dealing**

You must endeavor to deal fairly with our Clients and business partners, and any other companies or individuals with whom we or our Clients do business or come into contact, including fellow employees and our competitors. You must not take unfair advantage of these or other parties by means of:

- manipulation;
- · concealment;
- · abuse of privileged information;
- · misrepresentation of material facts; or
- any other unfair-dealing practice.

## **Protection and Proper Use of Assets**

Our assets and those of our Clients are to be used only for legitimate business purposes. You should protect our assets and those of our Clients and ensure that they are used efficiently.

Incidental personal use of telephones, cell phones, fax machines, copy machines, digital scanners, personal computers or tablets and similar equipment is generally allowed if there is no significant added cost to us, it does not interfere with your work duties, and is not related to an illegal activity or to any outside business.

## Compliance with Applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Agreements

Each of us has a duty to comply with all laws, rules and regulations that apply to our business. The Adviser has a separate insider trading policy with which officers, principals and employees of the Adviser must comply. A copy of such Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading is included as Appendix F. Please talk to our Chief Compliance Officer if you have any questions about how to comply with the above regulations and other laws, rules and regulations.

In addition, we expect you to comply with all of our policies and procedures that apply to you. We may modify or update our policies and procedures in the future and may adopt new policies and procedures from time to time. Access Persons who are also employees and/or Access Persons of Franklin Square Holdings, L.P. ("FS") are also expected to observe the terms of the Franklin Square Holdings, L.P. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Access Persons who are also employees and/or Access Persons of KKR Credit are expected to observe the terms of the KKR Credit Code of Ethics. You are also expected to observe any confidentiality agreement, employment agreement or other similar agreement that applies to you.

## **Equal Opportunity**; Harassment

We are committed to providing equal opportunity in all of our employment practices including selection, hiring, promotion, transfer, and compensation of all qualified applicants and employees without regard to race, color, sex or gender, sexual orientation, religion, age, national origin, disability, citizenship status, marital status or any other status protected by law. With this in mind, there are certain behaviors that will not be tolerated. These include harassment, violence, intimidation, and discrimination of any kind involving race, color, sex or gender, sexual orientation, religion, age, national origin, disability, citizenship status, marital status, or any other status protected by law.

#### Gifts and Entertainment<sup>1</sup>

Gifts can appear to compromise the integrity and honesty of our personnel. On the other hand, business colleagues often wish to provide small gifts to others as a way of demonstrating appreciation or interest. We have attempted to balance these considerations in the policy which follows.

No Access Persons of the Adviser shall accept a gift or other thing of more than \$500 in value per year from any person or entity that does business with, or is soliciting business from, the Adviser or its Clients. Gifts exceeding that amount per person must be returned and the gift, its approximate value and its disposition reported to the Chief Compliance Officer. No Access Person of the Adviser and no entity shall give a gift of more than \$250 in value per year to any person or entity that does business with, or is soliciting business from, the Adviser or its Clients. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Access Person may provide or accept gifts having an aggregate value of \$100 per year to or from any person associated with a broker-dealer.

No Employee may provide or accept extravagant or excessive entertainment to or from any person or entity that does or seeks to do business with or on behalf of the Firm. Access Persons may provide or accept a business entertainment event, such as a meal or a sporting event, if the person or entity providing the entertainment is present. If the individual providing entertainment is also providing transportation and/or lodging, such transportation or lodging should be precleared with the CCO, or their designee, regardless of value.

Any gift or entertainment exceeding or reasonably expected to exceed the guidelines detailed above must be pre-approved by the CCO, or their designee. All gifts and entertainment involving a government or public official must also be pre-approved with the CCO. All other gifts and entertainment within the limitations described below should be reported to the CCO, or their designee, before or after the event.

On the whole, good taste and judgment must be exercised in both the receipt and giving of gifts. Every person subject to this Code must avoid gifts or entertainment that would compromise the Adviser's or its Clients' standing or reputation. If you are offered or receive any gift which is either prohibited or questionable, you must inform the Chief Compliance Officer immediately.

Employees of FS remain subject to further restrictive limitations on gifts and political contributions as outlined in the Franklin Square Holdings, L.P. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Solicitation of gifts is strictly prohibited. The direct or indirect giving of, offering to give or promising to give, money or anything of value to a foreign official, a foreign political party or party official, or any candidate for foreign political office in order to corruptly obtain or retain a business benefit, is generally prohibited and is subject to additional requirements and limitations.

#### **Accuracy of Adviser Records**

We require honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions. This requirement includes such data as quality, safety, and personnel records, as well as financial records.

All financial books, records and accounts must accurately reflect transactions and events, and conform both to required accounting principles and to our system of internal controls.

#### **Retaining Business Communications**

The law requires us to maintain certain types of corporate records, usually for specified periods of time. Failure to retain those records for those minimum periods could subject us to penalties and fines, cause the loss of rights, obstruct justice, place us in contempt of court, or seriously disadvantage us in litigation.

From time to time, we establish retention or destruction policies in order to ensure legal compliance. We expect you to fully comply with any published records retention or destruction policies, provided that you should note the following exception: If you believe, or we inform you, that our records are relevant to any litigation or governmental action, or any potential litigation or action, then you must preserve those records until we determine the records are no longer needed. This exception supersedes any previously or subsequently established destruction policies for those records. If you believe that this exception may apply or have any questions regarding the possible applicability of this exception, please contact the Adviser's Chief Compliance Officer or KKR Credit's Chief Compliance Officer.

#### **Outside Employment**

Without the written consent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser, or their designee on behalf of KKR Credit's employees of the Advisor, Access Person of the Adviser is permitted to:

- be engaged in any other financial services business for profit;
- be employed or compensated by any other business for work performed; or
- have a significant (more than 5% equity) interest in any other financial services business, including, but not limited to, banks, brokerages, investment advisers, insurance companies or any other similar business., or its delegate

Requests for outside employment waivers should be made in writing to the Chief Executive Officer, with a copy to the Chief Compliance Officer. For the avoidance of doubt, restrictions on outside employment shall not impair any officer, principal or employee of the Adviser from serving as an officer, principal or employee of FS or KKR Credit.

### Service as a Director

No officer, principal or employee of the Adviser shall serve as a director/trustee (or member of a similar governing body) or officer of any organization, other than a charitable organization, without prior written authorization from the Chief Compliance Officer, or the CCO of KKR Credit on behalf of KKR Credit's employees of the Advisor. Any request to serve on the board of such an organization must include the name of the entity and its business, the names of the other board members, and a general reason for the request. The Chief Compliance Officer shall consult with the Chief Executive Officer, as appropriate, in connection with such request.

## **Political Contributions**

Persons associated with the Adviser or any of its affiliated advisors or organizations, including the Companies, may, subject to Franklin Square Holdings' Political Contributions and Pay-to-Play Political Activity Policy and KKR Credit 's U.S. and non-U.S. Political Donations Policy, contribute cash, gifts or anything of value to: (i) political action committees; (ii) political parties; or (iii) elected officials or candidates. However, any such contribution must be pre-approved by the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Compliance Officer, or their designees, on behalf of KKR Credit's employees of the Advisor. Persons associated with the Adviser or the Company will be required to disclose any political contributions made, no less frequently than annually. In addition, designated persons may not solicit from others, or coordinate, contributions to elected officials or candidates or payments to political parties without pre-approval by the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Compliance Officer, or their designee.

#### **Media Relations**

We must speak with a unified voice in all dealings with the press and other media. As a result, our Chief Executive Officer, or their designee, is the sole contact for media seeking information about the Adviser. Any requests from the media must be referred to our Chief Executive Officer, or their designee.

#### **Intellectual Property Information**

Information generated in our business is a valuable asset. Protecting this information plays an important role in our growth and ability to compete. Such information includes: business and research plans; objectives and strategies; trade secrets; unpublished financial information; salary and benefits data; and lender and other business partner lists. Officers, principals and employees of the Adviser who have access to our intellectual property information and that of our Clients are obligated to safeguard it from unauthorized access and:

- not disclose this information to persons outside of the Adviser;
- · not use this information for personal benefit or the benefit of persons outside of the Adviser; and
- not share this information with other officers, principals and employees of the Adviser except on a legitimate "need to know" basis.

#### **Internet and E-Mail Policy**

FS and KKR, respectively, provide an e-mail system and Internet access to certain of our employees to help them do their work. You may use the e-mail system and the Internet only for legitimate business purposes in the course of your duties. Incidental and occasional personal use is permitted, but never for personal gain or any improper or illegal use. Further, you are permitted to post information on public forums, such as blogs or social networking sites (e.g., Facebook®, Twitter® or LinkedIn®) outside of work, but you should consider how the use of social media can reflect upon us. LinkedIn® postings should be limited to your title and general role within the Adviser. You may not, however, indicate that you work for us in a public forum if other information posted on that site could cause harm to our reputation. Moreover, information about us (or any interaction with another person) that is posted in a public forum might be construed by the SEC or its staff as an advertisement that is subject to strict regulations. Consequently, you are prohibited from posting information about us or your specific activities within the Adviser (other than your title and general role within the Adviser) in any public forum without the explicit pre-approval of the management team and the Chief Compliance Officer of FS or KKR Credit, as appropriate (or their designee). You must also consult with the management team and the Chief Compliance Officer (or their designee) prior to posting any information in any public forum, where you could be viewed as acting in your capacity as an associated person of the Adviser. You are prohibited from sharing proprietary information about our operations or investment decisions, or posting any non-public information, in any public forum. You are required to comply, at all relevant times, with the Acceptable Use Policy adopted by Franklin Square Capital Partners and KKR's Use of Technology Policy, as appropriate.

## **Reporting Violations and Complaint Handling**

You are responsible for compliance with the rules, standards and principles described in this Code. In addition, you should be alert to possible violations of this Code by the Adviser's officers, principals and employees, and you are expected to report any violation promptly. Normally, reports should be made to your immediate supervisor. Under some circumstances, it may be impractical, or you may feel uncomfortable raising a matter with your supervisor. In those instances, you are encouraged to contact the Chief Compliance Officer who will investigate and report the matter to our Chief Executive Officer and the governing body of any affected Client, as the circumstance dictates. With respect to employees of the Advisor who are also employees of KKR Credit, the same procedure will be followed, and the CCO of KKR Credit will inform the CCO of the Advisor as soon as reasonable possible. You will also be expected to cooperate in any investigation of a violation.

Anyone who has a concern about our conduct, the conduct of an officer, principal or employee of the Adviser or our accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, may communicate that concern to the Advisor's Chief Compliance Officer, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable. All reported concerns relating to or affecting a Client shall be promptly forwarded to the applicable governing body of such Client by our Chief Compliance Officer and will be simultaneously addressed by our Chief Compliance Officer in the same way that other concerns are addressed by us. The status of all outstanding concerns forwarded to any Clients will be reported on a quarterly basis by the Chief Compliance Officer.

All reports will be investigated and whenever possible, requests for confidentiality shall be honored. While anonymous reports will be accepted, please understand that anonymity may hinder or impede the investigation of a report. All cases of questionable activity or improper actions will be reviewed for appropriate action, discipline or corrective actions. Whenever possible, we will keep confidential the identity of employees, officers or principals who are accused of violations, unless or until it has been determined that a violation has occurred.

There will be no reprisal, retaliation or adverse action taken against any officer, principal or employee who, in good faith, reports or assists in the investigation of, a violation or suspected violation, or who makes an inquiry about the appropriateness of an anticipated or actual course of action.

For reporting concerns about the Adviser's conduct, the conduct of an officer, principal or employee of the Adviser, or about the Adviser's accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, you may contact the Adviser at the address set forth below:

ADDRESS: 201 Rouse Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19112

In the case of a confidential, anonymous submission, employees should set forth their concerns in writing and forward them in a sealed envelope to the Chief Compliance Officer, such envelope to be labeled with a legend such as: "To be opened by the Chief Compliance Officer only."

### **CODE OF ETHICS**

The persons specified in the following discussion will be subject to the provisions of this Code.

#### **Scope of the Code of Ethics**

In order to prevent the Adviser's Access Persons, as defined below, from engaging in any of these prohibited acts, practices or courses of business, the Adviser has adopted this Code which has been approved by the Board.

## **Definitions**

Access Person. "Access Person" means all members, directors, officers, principals and employees of the Adviser and any of the Adviser's Supervised Persons (as defined below) who have access to non-public information regarding any Client's purchase or sale of a Covered Security (as defined below), or non-public information regarding the portfolio holdings of any Client, or who is involved in making securities recommendations to Clients, or who has access to such recommendations that are non-public.

**Automatic Investment Plan.** "Automatic Investment Plan" refers to any program in which regular periodic purchases (or withdrawals) are made automatically in (or from) investment accounts in accordance with a predetermined schedule and allocation, including a dividend reinvestment plan.

**Beneficial Interest.** "Beneficial Interest" includes any entity, person, trust, or account with respect to which an Access Person exercises investment discretion or provides investment advice. A beneficial interest shall be presumed to include all accounts in the name of or for the benefit of the Access Person, his or her spouse, dependent children, or any person living with him or her or to whom he or she contributes economic support.

**Beneficial Ownership**. "Beneficial Ownership" shall be determined in accordance with Rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "*Exchange Act*"), except that the determination of direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership shall apply to all securities, and not just equity securities, that an Access Person has or acquires. Rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Exchange Act provides that the term "beneficial owner" means any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, has or shares a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any equity security. Therefore, an Access Person may be deemed to have Beneficial Ownership of securities held by members of his or her immediate family sharing the same household, or by certain partnerships, trusts, corporations, or other arrangements.

**Blackout Period**. "Blackout Period" shall mean that timeframe in which the Adviser or an Access Person is not permitted to purchase or sell the securities of any one of the Companies. The Blackout Period is in effect at all times of any calendar year, except during the Window Period (as defined below). Notwithstanding this prohibition, an Access Person may purchase securities of a Company during a Blackout Period, if such transactions are made pursuant to a pre-existing written plan, contract, instruction or arrangement under Rule 10b5-1 ("Approved 10b5-1 Plan") as that term is defined in the Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading, attached as Appendix F.

Control. "Control" shall have the same meaning as that set forth in Section 2(a)(9) of the 1940 Act.

**Covered Security.** "Covered Security" means a security as defined in Section 2(a)(36) of the 1940 Act, except that it does not include: (i) direct obligations of the government of the United States; (ii) bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper and high quality short-term debt instruments including repurchase agreements; and (iii) shares issued by registered open-end investment companies (i.e., mutual funds); however, exchange traded funds structured as unit investment trusts or open-end funds are considered "Covered Securities".

**Initial Public Offering**. "Initial Public Offering" means an offering of securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "*Securities Act*"), the issuer of which, immediately before the registration, was not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

**Limited Offering.** "Limited Offering" means an offering that is exempt from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) or Section 4(a)(6) or pursuant to Rules 504, 505 or 506 under the Securities Act.

**Purchase or Sale of a Covered Security.** "Purchase or Sale of a Covered Security" is broad and includes, among other things, the writing of an option to purchase or sell a Covered Security, or the use of a derivative product to take a position in a Covered Security.

**Restricted List**. The Restricted List identifies those securities which the Adviser or its Access Persons may not trade due to some restriction under the securities laws whereby the Adviser or its Access Persons may be deemed to possess material non-public information about the issuer of such securities.

**Supervised Person**. A "Supervised Person" means any partner, principal, officer, director (or other person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), or employee of any entity that provides investment advice on behalf of the Adviser and is subject to the supervision and control of the Adviser.

**Window Period**. "Window Period" shall mean that timeframe in which an Access Person is permitted to purchase or sell securities of the Company. Typically, the Window Period begins at the opening of trading on the second business day following the date on which the Company publicly releases quarterly or annual financial results designated by our Chief Compliance Officer or Chief Financial Officer, working together with the Adviser's legal department, to be sufficient to open the window period and extends for thirty (30) calendar days thereafter, provided, however, that the window period in the first quarter of any fiscal year will end not later than the fifteenth (15th) calendar day prior to the end of the first quarter. As a result, it is possible that the Window Period in the first fiscal quarter may, at times, be shorter than thirty (30) calendar days or not open at all. Should the end of the "window period" fall on a weekend, such window will be extended through the close of business on the following business day.

#### **Standards of Conduct**

- 1. No Access Person shall engage, directly or indirectly, in any business transaction or arrangement for personal profit that is not in the best interests of the Adviser or its Clients; nor shall he or she make use of any confidential information gained by reason of his or her employment by or affiliation with the Adviser, or any of its affiliates or Clients, in order to derive a personal profit for himself or herself or for any Beneficial Interest, in violation of the fiduciary duty owed to the Adviser and its Clients.
- 2. Any Access Person recommending or authorizing the purchase or sale of a Covered Security by any Client of the Adviser shall, at the time of such recommendation or authorization, disclose any Beneficial Interest in, or Beneficial Ownership of, such Covered Security or the issuer thereof.
- 3. No Access Person shall dispense any information concerning securities holdings or securities transactions of any of the Adviser's Clients to anyone outside the Adviser without obtaining prior written approval from the Advisor's Chief Compliance Officer, or such person or persons as our Chief Compliance Officer may designate to act on his or her behalf, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, such Access Person may dispense such information without obtaining prior written approval:
  - when there is a public report containing the same information;
  - when such information is dispensed in accordance with compliance procedures established to prevent conflicts of interest between the Adviser and its Clients; or
  - in the ordinary course of his or her duties on behalf of the Adviser.
- 4. As an investment adviser, the Adviser has a fiduciary responsibility to its Clients. Clients' interests must always be placed first. Thus, the Adviser's personnel must conduct their personal securities transactions in a manner that does not interfere, or appear to interfere, with any transaction for a Client or otherwise takes unfair advantage of a Client relationship. All personal securities transactions should be conducted consistent with this Code and in such manner as to avoid actual or potential conflicts of interest, the appearance of a conflict of interest, or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility within the Adviser. All Adviser personnel must adhere to these fundamental principles as well as comply with the specific provisions set forth herein.

#### Prohibited Transactions<sup>2</sup>

1. **General Prohibition**. No Access Person shall purchase or sell, directly or indirectly, any Covered Security (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security) in which he or she has, or by reason of such transaction acquires, any direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership and which such Access Person knows or should have known at the time of such purchase or sale that such Covered Security is being considered for purchase or sale by a Client of the Adviser, or is

Employees of KKR Credit remain subject to further restrictive limitations on personal trading as outlined in the KKR Credit Code of Ethics

held in the portfolio of a Client of the Adviser, unless such Access Person shall have obtained prior written approval for such purpose from our Chief Compliance Officer or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable.

For restrictions on giving and receipt of gifts, please see "Gifts and Entertainment" above.

- An Access Person who becomes aware that any Client of an Adviser is considering the purchase or sale of any Covered Security must immediately notify our Chief Compliance Officer of any interest that such Access Person may have in any outstanding Covered Security (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security).
- An Access Person shall similarly notify our Chief Compliance Officer of any other interest or connection that such Access Person might have in or with such issuer.
- Once an Access Person becomes aware that any Client of the Adviser is considering the purchase or sale of a Covered Security in its portfolio, such Access Person may not engage in any transaction in such Covered Security (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security).
- The foregoing notifications or permission may be provided verbally but should be confirmed in writing as soon and with as much detail as possible.
- 2. **Securities Appearing on the Portfolio and Pipeline Reports and Restricted List.** The holdings of the Adviser's Clients including those in the pipeline for the Funds will be restricted from a personal trading perspective.
- 3. **Initial Public Offerings and Limited Offerings**. Access Persons of the Adviser must obtain approval from our Chief Compliance Officer before directly or indirectly acquiring Beneficial Ownership in any securities in an Initial Public Offering or in a Limited Offering.
- 4. **Securities Under Review**. No Access Persons shall execute a securities transaction in any security issued by an entity that any of the Adviser's Clients own or are considering for purchase or sale, unless such Access Person shall have obtained prior written approval for such purpose from our Chief Compliance Officer.
- 5. **Trading in the Company's Securities**. No Access Person may purchase or sell (tender) the Company's securities during a Blackout Period, unless the purchase or sale is made pursuant to an Approved 10b5-1 Plan as that term is defined in the Company's *Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trader* (see Appendix F). All other purchases and sales of the Company's securities can only occur during an open Window Period. All purchases and sales of the Company's securities during an open Window Period must be pre-cleared by the Chief Compliance Officer, using the respective affiliated advisor's online compliance portal.
- 6. Adviser Acquisition of Shares in Companies that Access Persons Hold Through Limited Offerings. Access Persons who have been authorized to acquire securities in a Limited Offering must disclose that investment to our Chief Compliance Officer when they are involved in the Adviser's subsequent consideration of an investment in the issuer on behalf of any Client, and the Adviser's decision or recommendation to purchase such securities on behalf of any Client must be independently reviewed by Access Persons with no personal interest in that issuer.

## **Management of the Restricted List**

The Advisor's Chief Compliance Officer, in conjunction with KKR Credit's Chief Compliance Officer, will manage the Firm's Restricted List. Should an Access Person learn of material non-public information concerning the issuer of any security, that information must be provided to our Chief Compliance Officer or KKR Credit's Chief Compliance Officer as applicable, so that the issuer can be assessed for inclusion on the Restricted List. The contents of the Restricted List are highly confidential and must not be disclosed to any person or entity outside of the Adviser, absent approval of our Chief Compliance Officer or the Chief Executive Officer or their designee at KKR Credit.

## **Procedures to Implement this Code of Ethics**

The following reporting procedures have been established to assist Access Persons in avoiding a violation of this Code, and to assist the Adviser in preventing, detecting and imposing sanctions for violations of this Code. Every Access Person must follow these procedures. Questions regarding these procedures should be directed to the Chief Compliance Officer, . or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable.

All Access Persons are subject to the reporting requirements set forth in the next section, except as follows:

- with respect to transactions effected for, and Covered Securities (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security) held in, any account over which the Access Person has no direct or indirect influence or control; or
- those transactions effected pursuant to an Automatic Investment Plan.

#### **Reporting Requirements**

The Adviser shall appoint a Chief Compliance Officer who shall furnish each officer, principal and employee with a copy of this Code, along with the other sections of this Code, and any amendments, upon commencement of employment by or affiliation with the Adviser and annually thereafter.

Each officer, principal and employee of the Adviser is required to certify, through a written acknowledgment, within 10 days of commencement of employment by or affiliation with the Adviser, that he or she has received, read and understands all aspects of this Code and recognizes that he or she is subject to the provisions and principles detailed therein. In addition, the Chief Compliance Officer or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable shall notify each Access Person of his or her obligation to submit an initial holdings report, quarterly transaction reports, and annual holdings reports, as described below.

## Pre-Clearance Reports3

Access Persons of the Adviser must obtain approval from our Chief Compliance Officer or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, prior to entering into a transaction in the Company's securities, unless such purchase or sale is made pursuant to an Approved 10b5-1 Plan, as that term is defined in the Company's Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading (attached as Appendix F, hereto), in a Limited Offering or an Initial Public Offering. Pre-clearance of trades in securities issued by companies whose names appear on the Pipeline and Restricted List is also required of Access Persons. Pre-clearance responses should be submitted using the respective affiliated advisor's online compliance portal. In determining whether to approve the transaction, the Chief Compliance Officer will consider whether the opportunity to purchase or sell such securities should be first offered to eligible Clients, or whether an Access Person is being offered the opportunity because of his or her position with the Adviser. The Chief Compliance Officer will document approval or disapproval of each such request.

## **Initial Holdings Reports**

Each Access Person must, no later than 10 days after the person becomes an Access Person, submit to the Chief Compliance Officer or other designated person, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, a report of the Access Person's current securities holdings. The information provided must be current as of a date no more than 45 days prior to the date the person becomes an Access Person. The report must include the following:

- the title and type of the security and, as applicable, the exchange ticker symbol or CUSIP number, the number of shares held for each security, and the principal amount;
- the name of any broker, dealer or bank with which the Access Person maintains an account in which any securities are held for the Access Person's direct or indirect benefit; and
- the date the Access Person submits the report.

An example of the type of information that is required to be included on Initial Holdings Reports is provided in Appendix C.

#### **Quarterly Transaction Reports**

Each Access Person must, no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, confirm to our Chief Compliance Officer or other designated person, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, all of the Access Person's transactions involving a Covered Security (including any security issued by the issuer of such Covered Security) in which the Access Person had, or as a result of the transaction acquired, any direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership, during the calendar quarter most recently ending. The Access Person must confirm quarterly the following information:

the date of the transaction;

Employees of KKR Credit remain subject to further restrictive limitations on personal trading as outlined in the KKR Credit Code of Ethics

- the title and, as applicable, the exchange ticker symbol or CUSIP number, of each reportable security involved, the interest rate and maturity
  date of each reportable security involved, the number of shares of each reportable security involved, and the principal amount of each reportable
  security involved;
- the nature of the transaction (i.e., purchase, sale or other type of acquisition or disposition);
- the price of the security at which the transaction was effected;
- the name of the broker, dealer or bank with or through which the transaction was effected; and
- the date the Access Person confirms such transactions.

With respect to any account established by an Access Person during the reporting quarter in which any Covered Securities were held for the direct or indirect benefit of the Access Person, the Access Person must report (a) the name of the broker, dealer or bank with whom the Access Person established the account, (b) the date the account was established, and (c) the date the information is submitted.

An example of the type of information required to be confirmed on a quarterly basis is provided in Appendix D.

#### **Annual Holdings Reports**

Each Access Person must confirm to our Chief Compliance Officer, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, an annual holdings report reflecting holdings as of a date no more than 45 days before the confirmation is submitted. The Annual Holdings confirmation must be submitted at least once every 12 months, on a date to be designated by the Adviser. The Chief Compliance Officer, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, will notify every Access Person of the date. Each report must include:

- the title and, as applicable, the exchange ticker symbol or CUSIP number, of each reportable security involved, the interest rate and maturity date of each reportable security involved, the number of shares of each reportable security involved, and the principal amount of each reportable security involved;
- the name of any broker, dealer or bank with which the Access Person maintains an account in which any securities are held for the Access Person's direct or indirect benefit; and
- the date the Access Person confirms the report.

An example of the type of information required to be confirmed annually is provided in Appendix E.

# **Annual Certification of Compliance**

All Access Persons must annually certify, through a written acknowledgment, to our Chief Compliance Officer or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable., that: (1) they have read, understood and agree to abide by this Code; (2) they have complied with all applicable requirements of this Code; and (3) they have reported all transactions and holdings that they are required to report under this Code.

The Annual Certification of Compliance is submitted using the affiliated advisor's respective online compliance portals.

### **ADMINISTRATION OF THIS CODE**

Our Chief Compliance Officer has overall responsibility for administering this Code and reporting on the administration of and compliance with this Code and related matters to our Chief Executive Officer and the applicable governing bodies of our Clients. In certain instances, the Adviser will rely upon the policies, procedures, processes and documentation currently in place for either certain FS affiliated advisors or KKR Credit's affiliated advisor for their respective employees. In these instances, the CCO of KKR Credit, or their designee, will provide any necessary reporting to the CCO of the Advisor for the implementation, monitoring and ongoing oversight of the Advisor's Compliance program.

Our Chief Compliance Officer shall review all reports to determine whether any transactions recorded therein constitute violations of this Code. Before making any determination that a violation has been committed by a person subject to this Code, such person shall be given an opportunity to supply additional explanatory material. Our Chief Compliance Officer shall maintain copies of the reports as required by the Advisers Act.

No less frequently than annually our Chief Compliance Officer must furnish to our Chief Executive Officer and the applicable governing bodies of our Clients, as necessary, and our Chief Executive Officer and the applicable governing bodies of our Clients, as necessary, must consider, a written report that describes any issues arising under this Code or its procedures since the last report, including, but not limited to, information about material violations of this Code or its procedures and any sanctions imposed in response to material violations. This report should also certify that the Adviser has adopted procedures reasonably designed to prevent persons subject to this Code from violating this Code.

#### **SANCTIONS FOR CODE VIOLATIONS**

All violations of this Code will result in appropriate corrective action, up to and including dismissal. If the violation involves potentially criminal activity, the individual or individuals in question will be reported, as warranted, to the appropriate authorities.

#### APPLICATION/WAIVERS

All of the officers, principals and employees of the Adviser are subject to this Code.

Insofar as other policies or procedures of the Adviser govern or purport to govern the behavior or activities of all persons who are subject to this Code, they are superseded by this Code to the extent that they overlap or conflict with the provisions of this Code.

#### RECORDS

The Adviser shall maintain records with respect to this Code in the manner and to the extent set forth below, which records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic storage media under the conditions described in Rule 31a-2(f) under the 1940 Act and shall be available for examination by representatives of the SEC:

- A copy of this Code and any other code of ethics of the Adviser that is, or at any time within the past five years has been, in effect shall be
  maintained in an easily accessible place;
- A record of any violation of this Code and of any action taken as a result of such violation shall be maintained in an easily accessible place for a period of not less than five years following the end of the fiscal year in which the violation occurs;
- A copy of each report made by an Access Person or duplicate account statement received pursuant to this Code, shall be maintained for a period of not less than five years from the end of the fiscal year in which it is made, or the information is provided, the first two years in an easily accessible place;
- A record of all persons who are, or within the past five years have been, required to make reports pursuant to this Code, or who are or were responsible for reviewing these reports, shall be maintained in an easily accessible place;
- A copy of each report made to our Chief Executive Officer and the applicable governing bodies of our Clients shall be maintained for at least five years after the end of the fiscal year in which it is made, the first two years in an easily accessible place; and
- A record of any decision and the reasons supporting the decision, to approve the direct or indirect acquisition by an Access Person of Beneficial Ownership in any securities in an Initial Public Offering or a Limited Offering shall be maintained for at least five years after the end of the fiscal year in which the approval is granted.

## REVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS

This Code may be revised, changed or amended at any time with the approval of the Adviser. Following any material revisions or updates, an updated version of this Code will be distributed to you and will supersede the prior version of this Code effective upon distribution. We may ask you to sign an acknowledgement confirming that you have read and understood any revised version of this Code, and that you agree to comply with the provisions thereof.

## APPENDIX A

## **Acknowledgment Regarding**

## **Code of Business Conduct and Ethics**

This acknowledgment is to be signed and returned to our Chief Compliance Officer and will be retained as part of your permanent personnel file.

I have received a copy of the Adviser's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code"), read it, and understand that the Code contains the expectations of the Adviser regarding employee conduct, ethical behavior and the prohibition of trading on insider information. I agree to observe the policies and procedures contained in the Code and have been advised that, if I have any questions or concerns relating to such policies or procedures, I understand that I have an obligation to report to the Chief Compliance Officer or other such designated officer, any suspected violations of the Code of which I am aware. I also understand that the Code is issued for informational purposes and that it is not intended to create, nor does it represent, a contract of employment.

Name (Printed)		
Signature		
Date		

The failure to read and/or sign this acknowledgment in no way relieves you of your responsibility to comply with the Adviser's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

# APPENDIX B

# PRE-CLEARANCE FORM

Use this form to request pre-clearance of a transaction to purchase a Limited Offering, Initial Public Offering or to purchase or sell a security issued by an issuer appearing on the Portfolio or Pipeline Reports. Please submit this form, together with a copy of the Limited Offering documentation to the Chief Compliance Officer at least five (5) business days before the planned investment.

Employee Name:	Date:
Name of Broker Executing Transaction:	
Issuer/Security Name:	
Terms of Transaction (purchase or sale, price, quantity, purchaser – individual, joint, entity, etc.):	
Proposed Transaction Date:	
How did you learn about this opportunity?	
Related to a Portfolio or Pipeline security?	
Approved:	Date:
Not Approved:	Date:

# APPENDIX C

# INITIAL HOLDINGS REPORT

As of	

$T_{\Omega}$	Chief	Compliance	Officer
10.	Ciller	Compliance	Officer

A. <u>Securities Holdings</u>. I have listed below (or attached hereto a listing) all of my Securities Holdings held by me or Beneficial Owners as defined in the Adviser's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics:

Title of <u>Security</u>	Ticker Symbol/ CUSIP <u>Number</u>	Interest Rate and Maturity Date (If <u>Applicable)</u>	Date of <u>Transaction</u>	Number of Shares or Principal <u>Amount</u>	Dollar Amount of <u>Transaction</u>	Nature of Transaction (Purchase, Sale, <u>Other)</u>	<u>Price</u>	Broker/Dealer or Bank Through Whom <u>Effected</u>
_				ollowing accounts	s in which securit	ies are held for my	y direct or indir	ect benefit:
1.								
2.								
3.								
e:				Signature:				
	Security  Brokerage A  1. 2.	Title of CUSIP Security Number  Brokerage Accounts. I, or a Benefic  Name of:  1.  2.  3.	Symbol/ and Maturity CUSIP Date (If Security Number Applicable)  Brokerage Accounts. I, or a Beneficial Owner, have  Name of Broker, Dealer or Ban  1. 2. 3.	Symbol/ and Maturity CUSIP Date (If Date of Applicable)  Brokerage Accounts. I, or a Beneficial Owner, have established the formula of Broker, Dealer or Bank  Name of Broker, Dealer or Bank  1. 2. 3.	Symbol/ and Maturity Shares or Principal Date (If Date of Principal Applicable)  Brokerage Accounts. I, or a Beneficial Owner, have established the following accounts  Name of Broker, Dealer or Bank  1.  2.  3.	Symbol/ and Maturity Shares or Dollar Amount of Security. Number Applicable) Transaction Amount Transaction  Brokerage Accounts. I, or a Beneficial Owner, have established the following accounts in which securits Name of Broker, Dealer or Bank  1. 2. 3.	Title of Symbol and Maturity Shares or Dollar (Purchase, Symbol Amount of Sale, OUSIP Date (If Date of Principal Amount of Sale, Number Applicable) Transaction Amount Transaction Other)  Brokerage Accounts. I, or a Beneficial Owner, have established the following accounts in which securities are held for my Name of Broker, Dealer or Bank  1. 2. 3.	Ticker Interest Rate Symbol/ and Maturity Shares or Dollar (Purchase, Symbol/ Every Symbol) and Maturity Shares or Dollar (Purchase, Security) Date (If Date of Principal Amount of Sale, Number Applicable) Transaction Amount Transaction Other) Price  Brokerage Accounts. I, or a Beneficial Owner, have established the following accounts in which securities are held for my direct or indirect

Print Name:

# APPENDIX D

# QUARTERLY TRANSACTION REPORT

For the Calendar Quarter Ended:

To: Chief Compliance Officer

	rurities Transaction	_ 0 1		•	U			- 0	
transactı Ethics:	ons acquired, direc	ct or indirect bei	neficial ownersh	ıp, and which are	required to be r	reported pursuant	to the Adviser's C	Lode of Busine	ss Conduct and
	itle of ecurity	Ticker Symbol/ CUSIP <u>Number</u>	Interest Rate and Maturity Date (If <u>Applicable)</u>	Date of <u>Transaction</u>	Number of Shares or Principal <u>Amount</u>	Dollar Amount of <u>Transaction</u>	Nature of Transaction (Purchase, Sale, Other)	<u>Price</u>	Broker/Dealer or Bank Through Whom <u>Effected</u>
	w Brokerage Accor lirect or indirect be	nefit:	e quarter referred er, Dealer or Bank	to above, I estab	lished the follov	-	which securities w Account Was Establish		g the quarter
	<u>er Matters</u> . This ons not required to						fluence or control, beneficial ownersl		
Date:					Signature:				

Print Name:

## APPENDIX E

# ANNUAL HOLDINGS REPORT

As of December 31, 20\_\_

To: Chief Compliance Officer

As of December 31, 20\_\_, I had direct or beneficial ownership interest in the securities listed below which are required to be reported pursuant to Rule 204A-1 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940:

A. <u>Securities Holdings</u>. I have listed below (or attached hereto a listing) all of my Securities Holdings held by me or Beneficial Owners as defined in the Adviser's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics:

Title o <u>Secur</u> it		Ticker Symbol/ CUSIP <u>Number</u>	Interest Rate and Maturity Date (If <u>Applicable)</u>	Date of <u>Transaction</u>	Number of Shares or Principal <u>Amount</u>	Dollar Amount of <u>Transaction</u>	Transaction (Purchase, Sale, Other)	<u>Price</u>	or Bank Through Whom <u>Effected</u>	
В.			s of December 31, e held for my direc			intained accounts	with brokers, dea	alers, and banks	s listed below	
		:	Name of Broker, Dealer	or Bank		Date Account was Established *				
1.										
2.										
3.										
•	-	ted (for exampl	(i) excludes securit e, direct obligation or indirect benefic	s of the U.S. Go	vernment, shares	of registered inve	stment companie			
Date:					Signature:					
					Print Name:					

\*If account was established before 20\_\_, you can state that it was established before 20\_\_.

#### APPENDIX F

## STATEMENT ON THE PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING

This Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading applies to each of the business development companies listed on Schedule I hereto (each, the "Company") and each respective investment adviser also listed on Scheduled I hereto, (each, the "Adviser"). All capitalized terms used herein but not otherwise defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Company's Rule 38a-1 Compliance Manual.

#### Introduction

Failure by you to recognize the importance of safeguarding information and using information appropriately is greatly detrimental both to your future and to the Company's. The information below should provide a useful guide about what constitutes insider trading and material inside information and the Company's policy against insider trading. Any questions regarding this policy should be directed to the Chief Compliance Officer or their designee, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable

It is illegal for any person, either personally or on behalf of others, to trade in securities on the basis of material, non-public information. It is also illegal to communicate (or "tip") material, non-public information to others who may trade in securities on the basis of that information. These illegal activities are commonly referred to as "insider trading."

Potential penalties for insider trading violations include imprisonment and can have other very serious repercussions for both the Company and the employee. Violators may be censured by the government or self-regulatory organizations, suspended, barred from the securities business and/or subject to civil and criminal fines. In addition, violations may result in liability under the federal securities laws, including the Insider Trading Sanctions Act of 1984 and the Insider Trading and Securities Fraud Enforcement Act of 1988. The Company's actions with respect to any violations will be swift and forceful, since it is the victim of any such abuse.

A violation of the Company's policies and procedures regarding confidential information, disclosure and the use of confidential information may result in dismissal, suspension without pay, loss of pay or bonus, loss of severance benefits, demotion or other sanctions, whether or not the violation of the Company's policy or procedure also constituted a violation of law. Trading while in possession of or tipping on the basis of non-public information could also result in civil or criminal liability which could lead to imprisonment, fines and/or a requirement of disgorgement of any profits realized and, as a result of the violation, to an injunction prohibiting the violator from being employed in the securities industry. The Company may initiate or cooperate in proceedings resulting in such penalties.

In the unlikely event that you come into possession of information that is not publicly available, either through your work with the Company or outside of the workplace, you will be required to adhere to this Statement on the Prohibition of Insider Trading (this "Statement") as set forth in the following pages. You will also be subject to certain reporting requirements in connection with complying with the Code of Ethics beginning with the requirement to notify our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee.

#### **Statement of Policy**

It is the policy of the Company that no officer, manager, director, trustee or employee (including any temporary employee or consultant) of the Company or the Adviser who is aware of material, non-public information relating to the Company may, directly or through family members or other persons or entities, (a) buy or sell securities of the Company (other than pursuant to a pre-approved trading plan that complies with Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), or engage in any other action to take personal advantage of that information, or (b) pass that information on to others outside of Company, including family and friends.

In addition, it is the policy of the Company that no officer, manager, director or employee (including a temporary employee or consultant) of the Company or the Adviser who, in the course of working for the Company or the Adviser, learns of material, non-public information regarding a portfolio company of the Company, may trade in that company's securities until the information becomes public or is no longer material.<sup>4</sup>

#### **Background**

The securities laws and the rules and regulations of the self-regulatory organizations are designed to ensure that the securities markets are fair and honest, that material information regarding a company is publicly available, and that a security's price and volume are determined by the free interplay of economic forces. The anti-fraud rules of the federal securities laws prohibit, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security:

- making an untrue statement of a material fact;
- omitting to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made not misleading; and
- engaging in acts, practices or courses of business which would be fraudulent or deceptive.

While the law concerning insider trading is not rigid, it generally is understood to prohibit:

- trading by an insider, while in possession of material non-public information;
- trading by a non-insider while in possession of material non-public information where the information either was disclosed to the non-insider in violation of an insider's duty to keep it confidential or was misappropriated; and

The Company may, from time to time, receive or have the opportunity to receive information regarding a portfolio company that has not been disseminated or fully disseminated in the marketplace. If this situation arises and the Company has an opportunity to opt to receive the information, the officer, manager, director, trustee or employee of the Company or the Adviser that encounters this situation will raise the situation with his or her supervisor and the Chief Compliance Officer or their designee to decide whether to opt to receive the information or decline to receive the information. If the Company received material non-public information regarding a portfolio company, the Chief Compliance Officer or their designee will update the Restricted List as it is discussed in the Code of Ethics.

communicating material non-public information to others.

The elements of a claim for insider trading and the penalties for unlawful conduct are described below.

#### Who is an Insider?

The concept of an "insider" is broad. It includes officers, directors and employees of a company, as well as anyone who has access to material non-public information regarding a company. In addition, a person can be a "temporary insider" if he or she enters into a special confidential relationship in the conduct of a company's affairs and, as a result, is given access to information solely for the company's purposes. A temporary insider can include, by way of example, attorneys, accountants, consultants, bank lending officers and employees of such organizations. According to the U.S. Supreme Court, a company must expect the outsider to keep the disclosed non-public information confidential and the relationship must at least imply such a duty before the outsider will be considered an insider.

## What is Material Information?

Trading on information is not a basis for liability unless the information is material. Information generally is considered "material" if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in making an investment decision, or if the information is reasonably certain to have a substantial effect on the price of a company's securities. Information that should be considered material includes but is not limited to: dividend changes; earnings estimates not previously disseminated; material changes in previously released earnings estimates; significant merger or acquisition proposals or agreements; major litigation; liquidation problems; and extraordinary management developments.

Material information does not have to relate to a company's business. For example, in <u>Carpenter v. United States</u> 108 S. Ct. 316 (1987), the U.S. Supreme Court considered as material certain information about the contents of a forthcoming newspaper column that was expected to affect the market price of a security. In that case, a Wall Street Journal reporter was found criminally liable for disclosing to others the dates that reports on various companies would appear in the Wall Street Journal and whether or not those reports would be favorable.

Any questions that you may have as to whether information is material must be addressed with our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee before acting in any way on such information.

#### What is Non-public Information?

Information is non-public until it has been effectively communicated to the marketplace. One must be able to point to some fact to show that the information is public. For example, information found in a report filed with the SEC, or appearing in Reuters, Bloomberg or a Dow Jones publication or in any other publication of general circulation would generally be considered "public." In certain instances, information disseminated to certain segments of the investment community may be deemed "public" (e.g., research communicated through institutional information dissemination services such as First Call). The fact that information has been disclosed to a few members of the public does not make it public for insider trading purposes. To be "public" the

information must have been disseminated in a manner designed to reach investors generally, and the investors must be given the opportunity to absorb the information. Even after public disclosure of information, you must wait until the close of business on the second trading day after the information was publicly disclosed before you can treat the information as public.

#### **Bases for Liability**

Described below are circumstances under which a person or entity may be deemed to have traded on inside information.

1. <u>Fiduciary Duty Theory</u>. In 1980, the U.S. Supreme Court found that there is no general duty to disclose before trading on material non-public information, but that such a duty arises where there is a fiduciary relationship between the parties to the transaction. In such case, one party has a right to expect that the other party will not disclose any material non-public information and will refrain from trading. <u>Chiarella v. U.S.</u>, 445 U.S. 22 (1980).

Insiders such as employees of an issuer are ordinarily considered to have a fiduciary duty to the issuer and its shareholders. In <u>Dirks v. SEC</u>, 463 U.S. 646 (1983), the U.S. Supreme Court stated alternative theories by which such fiduciary duties are imposed on non-insiders: (1) they can enter into a confidential relationship with the company (e.g., attorneys and accountants, etc.) ("temporary insiders"); or (2) they can acquire a fiduciary duty to the company's shareholders as "tippees" if they are aware or should have been aware that they have been given confidential information by an insider or temporary insider who has violated his or her fiduciary duty to the company's shareholders.

In the "tippee" situation, a breach of duty occurs only if the insider or temporary insider personally benefits, directly or indirectly, from the disclosure. The benefit does not have to be of a financial nature, but can be a gift, a reputational benefit that will translate into future earnings, or even evidence of a relationship that suggests a quid pro quo.

2. <u>Misappropriation Theory</u>. Another basis for insider trading liability is the "misappropriation" theory, where liability is established when trading occurs on material non-public information that was stolen or misappropriated from another person. In <u>Carpenter v. United States</u>, the U.S. Supreme Court found that a columnist defrauded The Wall Street Journal by communicating information prior to its publication to another person who used the information to trade in the securities markets. It should be noted that the misappropriation theory can be used to reach a variety of individuals not previously thought to be encompassed under the fiduciary duty theory.

#### **Penalties for Insider Trading**

Penalties for trading on or communicating material non-public information are severe, both for individuals involved in such conduct and their employers. A person can be subject to some or all of the penalties below even if he or she does not personally benefit from the violation. Penalties include the following:

- jail sentences;
- civil injunction;
- treble damages;
- disgorgement of profits;
- fines for the person who committed the violation of up to three times the profit gained, or loss avoided, whether or not the person actually benefited: and
- fines for the employer or other controlling person of up to the greater of \$1,000,000 or three times the amount of the profit gained, or loss avoided

### **Controlling the Flow of Sensitive Information**

The following procedures have been established to assist the officers, directors and employees of the Company in controlling the flow of sensitive information so as to avoid the possibility of trading on material non-public information either on behalf of the Company or for themselves and to assist the Company and its supervisory personnel in surveilling for, and otherwise preventing and detecting, insider trading. Every officer, manager, director, trustee and employee (including a temporary employee or consultant) of the Company or the Adviser must follow these procedures or risk serious sanctions by one or more regulatory authorities and/or the Company, including dismissal, substantial personal liability and criminal penalties. If you have any questions about these procedures, you should consult our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee.

- 1. <u>Identifying Inside Information</u>. Before trading for yourself or others in the securities of the Company or a company about which you have what, you believe to be inside information, ask yourself the following questions:
  - Is the information non-public? To whom has this information been provided? Has the information been effectively communicated to the marketplace? To what extent, for how long, and by what means has the information been disseminated? If information is non-public, it normally may not be used in connection with effecting securities transactions; however, if you have any doubts whatsoever as to whether the information is non-public, you must ask our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee prior to trading on or communicating (except in accordance with the procedures and requirements herein) such information.
  - Is the information material? Is this information that an investor would consider important in making his or her investment decision? Is this information that would substantially affect the market price of the securities if generally disclosed?

If, after consideration of the above, you believe that the information may be material and non-public, or if you have questions in that regard, you should take the following steps:

• Report the matter immediately to our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable.

- Do not purchase or sell the securities on behalf of yourself or others.
- Do not communicate the information inside or outside of the Company, other than to our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable.
- After our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, has reviewed the issue, you will be instructed to continue the prohibitions against trading and communication, or you will be allowed to communicate the information and then trade.
- 2. Restricting Access to Material Non-Public Information. Information in your possession that you identify as material and non-public may not be communicated to anyone, except as provided in paragraph 1 above. In addition, care should be taken so that such information is secure. For example, files containing material non-public information should be restricted. In addition, it may be necessary from time-to-time, for legitimate business reasons, to disclose material information to persons outside of the Company. Such persons might include commercial bankers, investment bankers or other companies with whom the Company may be pursuing a joint project. In such situations, material non-public information should not be conveyed until an express understanding, typically in the form of a nondisclosure agreement ("NDA"), has been reached that such information may not be used for trading purposes and may not be further disclosed other than for legitimate business reasons. Please contact our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee, or CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, before disclosing any material non-public information regarding the Company to a third party or entering into an NDA.
- 3. <u>Leak of Material Information</u>. If anyone becomes aware of a leak of material information, whether inadvertent or otherwise, he or she should report such leak immediately to our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable. Any insider who "leaks" inside information to a "tippee" may be equally liable with the tippee to third parties for any profit of the tippee.
- 4. <u>Personal Security Trading</u>. All officers, directors and employees must trade in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics as well as this Statement in order to assist the Company with monitoring for violations of the law.
- 5. <u>Restricted List</u>. As defined in the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, our Chief Compliance Officer, in coordination with the CCO of KKR Credit, will maintain a Restricted List. The Restricted List is inclusive of all restricted securities relating to the Company and may include securities in which Holdings and/or the Advisor are invested or otherwise considering. Disclosure outside of the Company as to what issuers and/or securities are on the Restricted List could, therefore, constitute tipping and is strictly prohibited.
- **6.** <u>Supervision/Investigation</u>. Should the Chief Compliance Officer learn, through regular review of personal trading documents, or from any other source, that a violation of this Statement is suspected, our Chief Compliance Officer shall alert the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. A parallel process will be followed by the CCO of KKR Credit, who will inform the

Advisor's CCO as soon as reasonable possible. Together these parties will determine who should conduct further investigation, if they determine one is necessary.

### Policy and Procedures for Trading in Company Securities

- 1. Window Period. All directors, trustees, managers, officers and employees (including temporary employees and consultants) of the Company, Access Persons of the Adviser and their respective immediate family members (collectively, the "Covered Personnel") may purchase or sell securities of the Company only during a designated "window period." In general, the "window period" begins at the opening of trading on the second business day following the date on which the Company publicly releases quarterly or annual financial results designated by the Company's Chief Compliance Officer or Chief Financial Officer, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, working together with the Adviser's legal department, as sufficient to open the window period, and extends for thirty (30) calendar days thereafter, provided that the window period in the first quarter of any fiscal year will end not later than the fifteenth (15th) calendar day prior to the end of the first quarter. As a result, it is possible that the window period in the first fiscal quarter may, at times, be shorter than (30) thirty calendar days or not open at all. Should the end of the "window period" fall on a weekend, such window will be extended through the close of business on the following business day. Significantly, however, even during a "window period," Covered Personnel may not engage in transactions involving securities of the Company if he or she is in possession of material non-public information on the trade date. Furthermore, the Company may alter the "window period" due to particular events or other circumstances (e.g. maintain an event-driven "blackout period" during which trading by Covered Personnel cannot take place). In addition, all Covered Personnel shall be subject to the Insider Trading Policies of the Company.
- 2. <u>Clearance of Transactions</u>. Notwithstanding any window period, the Company requires that all purchases and sales of the Company's securities by all Covered Personnel be cleared by the Chief Compliance Officer, or their designee, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable, prior to placing any order related to such transactions (other than purchases and sales of securities under an Approved 10b5-1 Plan (as defined below)). If you wish to seek clearance to purchase or sell securities of the Company, please submit your pre-clearance request by using the Company's online compliance portal that can be accessed via the respective affiliated advisor's online compliance portal. If you do not have access to the online compliance portal, you may email our Chief Compliance Officer, or their designee. In either case the pre-clearance request should include your name, the name of any immediate family member seeking to buy or sell securities of the Company (if applicable), contact information, the number of securities of the Company you (or such immediate family member) wish to buy or sell and the proposed date on which you (or such immediate family member) would like to complete the sale or purchase. Our Chief Compliance Officer, or their designee, will review your request and respond as soon as possible.
- 3. Avoidance of Speculative Transactions. Certain types of transactions as well as the timing of trading may raise an inference of the improper use of inside information. In order to avoid even the appearance of impropriety, the Company discourages trades by Covered Personnel that are of a short-term, speculative nature rather than for investment purposes. Accordingly, Covered Personnel are prohibited from engaging in the following transactions in the Company's securities, unless advance approval is obtained from the Chief Compliance Officer or their designee, or the CCO of KKR Credit, as applicable:

- (i) *Short-term trading*. Covered Personnel who purchase the Company's securities may not sell any Company securities of the same class for at least six (6) months after the purchase;
- (ii) Short sales. Covered Personnel may not sell the Company's securities short;
- (iii) Options trading. Covered Personnel may not buy or sell puts or calls or other derivative securities on the Company's securities;
- (iv) *Trading on margin*. Covered Personnel may not hold Company securities in a margin account or pledge the Company's securities as collateral for a loan; and
- (v) *Hedging*. Covered Personnel may not enter into hedging or monetization transactions or similar arrangements with respect to the Company's securities.
- 4. <u>Rule 10b5-1 Plans</u>. Covered Personnel may implement a so-called Rule 10b5-1 plan, which generally is a written plan for trading securities that is designed in accordance with Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act. A Rule 10b5-1 plan that is established in good faith at a time when a person is unaware of material non-public information provides such person with an affirmative defense against accusations of insider trading when such person executes pre-planned trades. Covered Personnel are required to consult with and receive the approval of our Chief Compliance Officer, or their designee, prior to entry into a Rule 10b5-1 plan with respect to the purchase or sale of securities of the Company.

Accordingly, notwithstanding paragraph 2 above, Covered Personnel may purchase or sell securities of the Company outside a designated "window period" if such transactions are made pursuant to a pre-existing written plan, contract, instruction, or arrangement under Rule 10b5-1 (an "*Approved 10b5-1 Plan*") that:

- (i) has been reviewed and approved at least fifteen (15) days in advance of any trades thereunder by our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee (or, if revised or amended, such revisions or amendments have been reviewed and approved by our Chief Compliance Officer or their designee at least fifteen (15) days in advance of any subsequent trades);
- (ii) was entered into in good faith by the Covered Personnel at a time when the Covered Personnel was not in possession of material non-public information regarding the Company; and
- (iii) gives a third party the discretionary authority to execute such purchases and sales, outside the control of the Covered Personnel, so long as such third party does not possess any material non-public information about the Company; or explicitly specifies the security or securities to be purchased or sold, the number of shares, the prices and/or dates of transactions, or other formula(s) describing such transactions.

## SCHEDULE I

List of BDCs advised by FS/KKR Advisor,

- 1. FS Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC")
- 2. FS Investment Corporation II, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC II")
- 3. FS Investment Corporation III, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC III")
- 4. FS Investment Corporation IV, a Maryland corporation ("FSIC IV")
- 5. Corporate Capital Trust Inc., a Maryland Corporation ("CCT")
- 6. Corporate Capital Trust II, a Delaware Statutory Trust ("CCT II")