UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-K

(Mark One)

☑ **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 814-00733

Barings BDC, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland	**06-1798488**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*
300 South Tryon Street, Suite 2500 Charlotte, North Carolina	**28202**
(Address of principal executive offices)	*(Zip Code)*

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(704) 805-7200
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share	BBDC	The New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No R
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No R
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No ☐
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☐ No ☐
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☑	Non-accelerated filer ☐	Smaller reporting company ☐
			Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☑
The aggregate market value of the voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant (assuming solely for the purpose of this disclosure that all executive officers, directors and 10% or more stockholders of the registrant are "affiliates") as of June 28, 2019, based on the closing price on that date of $9.84 on the New York Stock Exchange, was $359,401,434.
The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock on February 27, 2020 was 48,950,803.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement relating to the registrant's 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days following the end of the registrant's fiscal year, are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K as indicated herein.

BARINGS BDC, INC.

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ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
For the Fiscal Year EndedDecember 31, 2019

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements regarding the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Any such forward-looking statements may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, which involve assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "seek," "estimate," "continue," "believe," "intend," "target," "goals," "project," "plan," "forecast," "project," "potential," other variations on these words or comparable terminology, or the negative of these words. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and we cannot assure you that the projections included in these forward-looking statements will come to pass. Our actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including the factors discussed in Item 1A entitled "Risk Factors" in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include changes in the economy and future changes in laws or regulations and conditions in our operating areas.

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K on information available to us on the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements, unless we are required to do so by applicable law. However, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we in the future may file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including subsequent annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

PART I

Item 1. *Business.*

Organization

We are a Maryland corporation incorporated on October 10, 2006. We currently operate as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company and have elected to be treated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). We have elected for federal income tax purposes to be treated as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), for tax purposes.

Our headquarters are in Charlotte, North Carolina, and our Internet address is www.baringsbdc.com. We are not including the information contained on our website as a part of, or incorporating it by reference into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We make available free of charge through our website our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to these reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish such material to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Copies of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and other reports are also available without charge upon written request to us.

The Asset Sale and Externalization Transactions

On April 3, 2018, we entered into an asset purchase agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"), with BSP Asset Acquisition I, LLC (the "Asset Buyer"), an affiliate of Benefit Street Partners L.L.C. ("BSP"), pursuant to which we agreed to sell our December 31, 2017 investment portfolio to the Asset Buyer for gross proceeds of $981.2 million in cash, subject to certain adjustments to take into account portfolio activity and other matters occurring since December 31, 2017 (such transaction referred to herein as the "Asset Sale Transaction").

Also on April 3, 2018, we entered into a stock purchase and transaction agreement (the "Externalization Agreement"), with Barings LLC ("Barings") through which Barings agreed to become our investment adviser in exchange for (1) a payment by Barings of $85.0 million, or approximately $1.78 per share, directly to our stockholders, (2) an investment by Barings of $100.0 million in newly issued shares of our common stock at net asset value and (3) a commitment from Barings to purchase up to $50.0 million of shares of our common stock in the open market at prices up to and including our then-current net asset value per share for a two-year period, after which Barings agreed to use any remaining funds from the $50.0 million to purchase additional newly-issued shares of our common stock at the greater of our then-current net asset value per share or market price (collectively, the "Externalization Transaction"). The Asset Sale Transaction and the Externalization Transaction are collectively referred to as the "Transactions." The Transactions were approved by our stockholders at our July 24, 2018 special meeting of stockholders (the "2018 Special Meeting").

The Asset Sale Transaction closed on July 31, 2018. The gross cash proceeds received from the Asset Buyer and certain affiliates of the Asset Buyer in connection with the Asset Sale Transaction were approximately $793.3 million, after adjustments to take into account portfolio activity and other matters occurring since December 31, 2017, as described in greater detail in the Asset Purchase Agreement. Adjustments to the purchase price included, among other things, approximately $208.8 million of principal payments and prepayments, sales proceeds and distributions related to our investment portfolio that were received and retained by us between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, offset by approximately $29.5 million of loans and equity investments originated by us between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction.

Our former wholly-owned subsidiaries, Triangle Mezzanine Fund LLLP ("Triangle SBIC"), Triangle Mezzanine Fund II LP ("Triangle SBIC II"), and Triangle Mezzanine Fund III LP ("Triangle SBIC III"), were specialty finance limited partnerships that were formed to make investments primarily in lower middle-market companies located throughout the United States. Each of Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II and Triangle SBIC III held licenses to operate as Small Business Investment Companies ("SBICs"), under the authority of the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"). In connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, we repaid all of our outstanding SBA-guaranteed debentures and surrendered the SBIC licenses held by Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II, and Triangle SBIC III. Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II, and Triangle SBIC III were dissolved during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Externalization Transaction closed on August 2, 2018 (the "Externalization Closing"). Effective as of the Externalization Closing, we changed our name from Triangle Capital Corporation to Barings BDC, Inc. and on August 3, 2018, began trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "BBDC."

Prior to the Externalization Transaction, we were internally managed by our executive officers under the supervision of our Board of Directors (the "Board"). During this period, we did not pay management or advisory fees, but instead incurred the operating costs associated with employing executive management and investment and portfolio management professionals. In connection with the closing of the Externalization Transaction, we entered into an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") and an administration agreement (the "Administration Agreement") with Barings, pursuant to which Barings serves as our investment adviser and administrator and manages our investment portfolio which initially consisted primarily of the cash proceeds received in connection with the Asset Sale Transaction. In addition, on August 2, 2018, we issued 8,529,917 shares of our common stock to Barings at a price of $11.723443 per share, or an aggregate of $100.0 million in cash.

Furthermore, on August 7, 2018, we launched a $50.0 million issuer tender offer (the "Tender Offer"). Pursuant to the Tender Offer, we purchased 4,901,961 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of $10.20 per share, for an aggregate cost of approximately $50.0 million, excluding fees and expenses relating to the Tender Offer. The shares of common stock purchased in the Tender Offer represented approximately 8.7% of our issued and outstanding shares at the time of the Tender Offer.

On September 24, 2018, Barings entered into a Rule 10b5-1 Purchase Plan (the "10b5-1 Plan") that qualified for the safe harbors provided by Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan, an independent broker made purchases of shares of our common stock on the open market on behalf of Barings in accordance with purchase guidelines specified in the 10b5-1 Plan. The 10b5-1 Plan was established in accordance with Barings obligation under the Externalization Agreement to enter into a trading plan pursuant to which Barings committed to purchase $50.0 million in value of shares in open market transactions through an independent broker. The maximum aggregate purchase price of all shares purchased under the 10b5-1 Plan was $50.0 million. On February 11, 2019, Barings fulfilled its obligations under the 10b5-1 Plan to purchase an aggregate amount of $50.0 million in shares of our common stock and the 10b5-1 Plan terminated in accordance with its terms. Upon completion of the 10b5-1 Plan, Barings had purchased 5,084,302 shares of our common stock pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan and as of December 31, 2019, owned a total of 13,639,681 shares of our common stock, or 27.9% of the total shares outstanding.

Overview of Our Business

Prior to the Transactions, our business was to provide capital to lower middle-market companies located primarily in the United States. We focused on investments in companies with a history of generating revenues and positive cash flows, an established market position and a proven management team with a strong operating discipline. Our target portfolio company had annual revenues between $20.0 million and $300.0 million and annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted ("Adjusted EBITDA") between $5.0 million and $75.0 million. We invested primarily in senior and subordinated debt securities of privately held companies, generally secured by security interests in portfolio company assets. In addition, we generally invested in one or more equity instruments of the borrower, such as direct preferred or common equity interests. Our investments generally ranged from $5.0 million to $50.0 million per portfolio company.

Beginning August 2, 2018, Barings shifted our investment focus to invest in syndicated senior secured loans, bonds and other fixed income securities. Since that time, Barings has been transitioning our portfolio to senior secured private debt investments in performing, well-established middle-market businesses that operate across a wide range of industries. Barings’ existing SEC co-investment exemptive relief under the 1940 Act (the "Exemptive Relief") permits us and Barings’ affiliated private and SEC-registered funds to co-invest in Barings-originated loans, which allows Barings to efficiently implement its senior secured private debt investment strategy for us.

Barings employs fundamental credit analysis, and targets investments in businesses with relatively low levels of cyclicality and operating risk. The hold size of each position will generally be dependent upon a number of factors including total facility size, pricing and structure, and the number of other lenders in the facility. Barings has experience managing levered vehicles, both public and private, and will seek to enhance our returns through the use of leverage with a prudent approach that prioritizes capital preservation. Barings believes this strategy and approach offers attractive risk/return with lower volatility given the potential for fewer defaults and greater resilience through market cycles.

Relationship with Our Adviser

Our investment adviser, Barings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ("MassMutual"), is a leading global asset management firm and is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). Barings' primary investment capabilities include fixed income, private credit, real estate, equity, and alternative investments. Subject to the overall supervision of the Board, Barings' Global Private Finance Group ("Barings GPFG") manages our day-to-day operations, and provides investment advisory and management services to us. Barings GPFG is part of Barings' $251.7 billion Global Fixed Income Platform that invests in liquid, private and structured credit. Barings GPFG manages private funds and separately managed accounts, along with multiple public vehicles.

Among other things, Barings (i) determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes therein and the manner of implementing such changes; (ii) identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments made by us; (iii) executes, closes, services and monitors the investments that we make; (iv) determines the securities and other assets that we will purchase, retain or sell; (v) performs due diligence on prospective portfolio companies and (vi) provides us with such other investment advisory, research and related services as we may, from time to time, reasonably require for the investment of our funds.

Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, Barings has agreed to perform (or oversee, or arrange for, the performance of) the administrative services necessary for our operation, including, but not limited to, office facilities, equipment, clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such office facilities and such other services as Barings, subject to review by the Board, will from time to time determine to be necessary or useful to perform its obligations under the Administration Agreement. Barings will also, on our behalf and subject to oversight by the Board, arrange for the services of, and oversee, custodians, depositories, transfer agents, dividend disbursing agents, other stockholder servicing agents, accountants, attorneys, valuation experts, underwriters, brokers and dealers, corporate fiduciaries, insurers, banks and such other persons in any such other capacity deemed to be necessary or desirable. Barings is responsible for the financial and other records that we are required to maintain and will prepare all reports and other materials that we are required to file with the SEC or any other regulatory authority.

Stockholder Approval of Reduced Asset Coverage Ratio

On July 24, 2018, our stockholders voted at the 2018 Special Meeting to approve a proposal to authorize us to be subject to a reduced asset coverage ratio of at least 150% under the 1940 Act. As a result of the stockholder approval at the 2018 Special Meeting, effective July 25, 2018, our applicable asset coverage ratio under the 1940 Act has been decreased to 150% from 200%. As a result, we are now permitted under the 1940 Act to incur indebtedness at a level that is more consistent with a portfolio of senior secured debt. As of December 31, 2019, our asset coverage ratio was 184.5%.

Our Business Strategy

We seek attractive returns by generating current income primarily from directly-originated debt investments in middle-market companies located primarily in the United States. We also have investments in middle-market companies located outside the United States. Our strategy includes the following components:

- *Leveraging Barings GPFG's Origination and Portfolio Management Resources.* Barings GPFG has over 75 investment professionals located in six different offices in the U.S., Europe, Australia/New Zealand and Asia. These regional investment teams have been working together in their respective regions for a number of years and have extensive experience advising, investing in and lending to companies across changing market cycles. In addition, the individual members of these teams have diverse investment backgrounds, with prior experience at investment banks, commercial banks, and privately and publicly held companies. We believe this diverse experience provides an in-depth understanding of the strategic, financial and operational challenges and opportunities of middle-market companies.

- *Utilizing Long-Standing Relationships to Source Investments.* Barings GPFG has worked diligently over decades to build strategic relationships with private equity firms globally. Barings GPFG's long history of providing consistent, predictable capital to middle-market sponsors, even in periods of market dislocation, has earned Barings and us a reputation as a reliable partner. Barings GPFG also maintains extensive personal relationships with entrepreneurs, financial sponsors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, commercial bankers and other non-bank providers of capital who refer prospective portfolio companies to us. These relationships historically have generated significant investment opportunities. We believe that this network of relationships will continue to produce attractive investment opportunities.

- *Focusing on the Middle-Market.* We primarily invest in middle-market transactions. These companies tend to be privately owned, often by a private equity sponsor, and are companies that typically generate annual Adjusted EBITDA of $10.0 million to $75.0 million.

- *Providing One-Stop Customized Financing Solutions.* Barings GPFG's ability to commit to and originate larger hold positions (in excess of $200 million) in a given transaction is a differentiator to middle-market private equity sponsors. In today's market, it has become increasingly important to have the ability to underwrite an entire transaction, providing financial sponsors with certainty of close. Barings GPFG offers a variety of financing structures and has the flexibility to structure investments to meet the needs of our portfolio companies. Currently, we invest primarily in senior secured loans. In addition, in certain limited instances, we may invest in equity instruments of our portfolio companies, such as direct preferred or common equity interests.
- *Applying Consistent Underwriting Policies and Active Portfolio Management.* We believe robust due diligence on each investment is paramount due to the lack of an active secondary market. With limited ability to liquidate holdings, private credit investors must take a longer-term, “originate-to-hold” investment approach. Barings GPFG has implemented underwriting policies and procedures that are followed for each potential transaction. This consistent and proven fundamental underwriting process includes a thorough analysis of each potential portfolio company’s competitive position, financial performance, management team operating discipline, growth potential and industry attractiveness, which Barings GPFG believes allows it to better assess the company’s prospects. After closing, Barings GPFG maintains ongoing access to both the sponsor and portfolio company management in order to closely monitor investments and suggest or require remedial actions as needed to avoid a default.
- *Maintaining Portfolio Diversification.* While we focus our investments in middle-market companies, we seek to invest across various industries and in both United States-based and foreign-based companies. Barings GPFG monitors our investment portfolio to ensure we have acceptable industry balance, using industry and market metrics as key indicators. By monitoring our investment portfolio for industry balance, we seek to reduce the effects of economic downturns associated with any particular industry or market sector. Notwithstanding our intent to invest across a variety of industries, we may from time to time hold securities of a single portfolio company that comprise more than 5.0% of our total assets and/or more than 10.0% of the outstanding voting securities of the portfolio company. For that reason, we are classified as a non-diversified management investment company under the 1940 Act.

Investments

Debt Investments

The terms of our debt investments are tailored to the facts and circumstances of each transaction and prospective portfolio company, negotiating a structure that seeks to protect lender rights and manage risk while creating incentives for the portfolio company to achieve its business plan. We also seek to limit the downside risks of our investments by negotiating covenants that are designed to protect our investments while affording our portfolio companies as much flexibility in managing their businesses as possible. Such restrictions may include affirmative and negative covenants, default penalties, lien protections, change of control provisions, put rights and a pledge of the operating companies' stock which provides us with additional exit options in downside scenarios. Other lending protections may include term loan amortization, excess cash flow sweeps (effectively additional term loan amortization), limitations on a company's ability to make acquisitions, maximums on capital expenditures and limits on allowable dividends and distributions. Further, up-front closing fees of typically 1-3% of the loan amount act effectively as pre-payment protection given the cost to a company to refinance early.

Prior to the Transactions, we invested in senior and subordinated debt securities of privately-held lower middle-market companies, generally secured by security interests in portfolio company assets. Our senior and subordinated debt investments generally had terms of three to seven years, did not have scheduled amortization and were due at maturity. Our legacy senior secured debt investments generally provided for variable interest at rates ranging from LIBOR plus 550 basis points to LIBOR plus 950 basis points per annum. In addition, our legacy subordinated debt investments generally provided for fixed interest rates between 10.0% and 15.0% per annum. Our subordinated debt investments generally were secured by a second priority security interest in the assets of the borrower and generally included an equity component, such as common stock in the portfolio company. In addition, certain loan investments had PIK interest.

Beginning on August 2, 2018, Barings shifted our investment focus to initially invest the proceeds from the Asset Sale Transaction and the stock sale to Barings in syndicated senior secured loans, bonds and other fixed income securities. Over time, Barings expects to continue to transition our portfolio to senior secured private debt investments in performing, well-established middle-market businesses that operate across a wide range of industries. As of December 31, 2019, approximately $556.9 million, or 52.2% of our investment portfolio (excluding our investment in our joint venture and short-term money market funds) was invested in senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments and approximately $509.9 million, or 47.8% of our investment portfolio (excluding our investment in our joint venture and short-term money market funds), was invested in syndicated senior secured loans. Our senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments generally have terms of between five and seven years, and generally bear interest at rates ranging from LIBOR (or the applicable currency rate for investments in foreign currencies) plus 450 basis points to LIBOR plus 650 basis points per annum. Our syndicated senior secured loans generally bear interest at rates ranging from LIBOR plus 300 basis points to LIBOR plus 400 points per annum. At December 31, 2019, the weighted average yield on our senior secured, middle-market, private debt portfolio was approximately7.0% and the weighted average yield on our syndicated senior secured loan portfolio was approximately 5.4%.

Equity Investments

On a limited basis, we may acquire equity interests in portfolio companies. In such cases, we generally seek to structure our equity investments as non-control investments that provide us with minority rights.

Investment Criteria

We utilize the following criteria and guidelines in evaluating investment opportunities. However, not all of these criteria and guidelines have been, or will be, met in connection with each of our investments.

- *Established Companies With Positive Cash Flow.* We seek to invest in later-stage or mature companies with a proven history of generating positive cash flows. We typically focus on companies with a history of profitability and trailing twelve-month Adjusted EBITDA ranging from $10.0 million to $75.0 million.

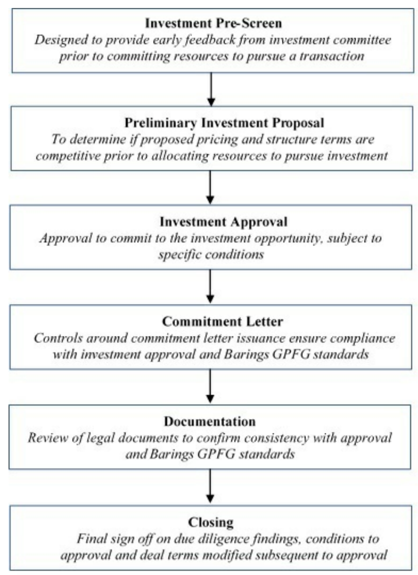
- *Experienced Management Teams.* Based on our prior investment experience, we believe that a management team with significant experience with a portfolio company or relevant industry experience is essential to the long-term success of the portfolio company. We believe management teams with these attributes are more likely to manage the companies in a manner that protects our debt investment.
- *Strong Competitive Position.* We seek to invest in companies that have developed strong positions within their respective markets, are well positioned to capitalize on growth opportunities and compete in industries with barriers to entry. We also seek to invest in companies that exhibit a competitive advantage, which may help to protect their market position and profitability.
- *Varied Customer and Supplier Bases.* We prefer to invest in companies that have varied customer and supplier bases. Companies with varied customer and supplier bases are generally better able to endure economic downturns, industry consolidation and shifting customer preferences.
- *Significant Invested Capital.* We believe the existence of significant underlying equity value provides important support to investments. We seek to identify portfolio companies that we believe have well-structured capital beyond the layer of the capital structure in which we invest.

Investment Process

Our investment origination and portfolio monitoring activities are performed by Barings GPFG. Barings GPFG has an investment committee that is responsible for all aspects of the investment process. The investment committee is comprised of six members, including our Chief Executive Officer, Eric Lloyd and our President, Ian Fowler. The investment process is designed to maximize risk-adjusted returns, minimize non-performing assets and avoid investment losses. In addition, the investment process is also designed to provide sponsors and prospective portfolio companies with efficient and predictable deal execution.

Origination

Our origination process is summarized in the following chart:



Investment Pre-Screen

The investment pre-screen process begins with a review of an offering memorandum or other high-level prospect information by an investment originator. A fundamental bottoms-up credit analysis is prepared and independent third-party research is gathered in addition to the information received from the sponsor. The investment group focuses on a prospective investment's fundamentals, sponsor/source and proposed investment structure. This review may be followed by a discussion between the investment originator and an investment group head to identify investment opportunities that should be passed on, either because they fall outside of Barings GPFG's stated investment strategy or offer an unacceptable risk-adjusted return. If the originator and investment group head agree that an investment opportunity is worth pursuing, a credit analyst assists the originator with preparation of a screening memorandum. The screening memorandum is discussed internally with the investment group head and other senior members of the investment group, and in certain instances, the investment group head may elect to review the screening memorandum with the investment committee prior to the preliminary investment proposal.

Preliminary Investment Proposal

Following the screening memorandum discussion, if the decision is made by the investment group head to pursue an investment opportunity, key pricing and structure terms may be communicated to the prospective borrower verbally or via a non-binding standard preliminary term sheet in order to determine whether the proposed terms are competitive.

Investment Approval

Upon acceptance by a sponsor/prospective borrower of preliminary key pricing and structure terms, the investment process continues with formal due diligence. The investment team attends meetings with the prospective portfolio company’s management, reviews historical and forecasted financial information and third-party diligence reports, conducts research to support preparation of proprietary financial models including both base case and downside scenarios, valuation analyses, and ultimately, an underwriting memorandum for review by the investment committee. In order for an investment to be made by us, the investment must be approved by a majority affirmative vote of the investment committee.

Commitment Letter

For investments that require written confirmation of commitment, commitment letters must be approved by Barings GPFG's internal legal team. Commitment letters include customary conditions as well as any conditions specified by the investment committee. Such conditions could include, but are not limited to, specific confirmatory due diligence, minimum pre-close Adjusted EBITDA, minimum capitalization, satisfactory documentation, satisfactory legal due diligence and absence of material adverse change. Unless specified by the investment committee as a condition to approval, commitment letters need not include final investment committee approval as a condition precedent.

Documentation

Once an investment opportunity has been approved, negotiation of definitive legal documents occurs, usually simultaneously with completion of any third-party confirmatory due diligence. Typically, legal documentation will be reviewed by Barings GPFG’s internal legal team or by outside legal counsel to ensure that our security interest can be perfected and that all other terms of the definitive loan documents are consistent with the terms approved by the investment committee.

Closing

A closing memorandum is provided to the investment committee. The closing memorandum addresses final investment structure and pricing terms, the sources and uses of funds, any variances from the original approved terms, an update related to the prospect’s financial performance and, if warranted, updates to internal financial models. The closing memorandum also addresses each of the specific conditions to the approval of the investment by the investment committee, including results of confirmatory due diligence with any exceptions or abnormalities highlighted, and includes an analysis of financial covenants with a comparison to the financial forecast prepared by management.

Portfolio Management and Investment Monitoring

Our portfolio management and investment monitoring processes are overseen by Barings GPFG. Barings GPFG's portfolio management process is designed to maximize risk-adjusted returns and identify non-performing assets well in advance of potentially adverse events in order to mitigate investment losses. Key aspects of the Barings GPFG investment and portfolio management process include:

- *Culture of Risk Management.* The investment team that approves an investment monitors the investment's performance through repayment. We believe this practice encourages accountability by connecting investment team members with the long-term performance of the investment. This also allows us to leverage the underwriting process, namely the comprehensive understanding of the risk factors associated with the investment that an investment team develops during underwriting. In addition, we foster continuous interaction between investment teams and the investment committee. This frequent communication encourages the early escalation of issues to members of the investment committee to leverage their experience and expertise well in advance of potentially adverse events.
- *Ongoing Monitoring.* Each portfolio company is assigned to an analyst who is responsible for the ongoing monitoring of the investment. Upon receipt of information (financial or otherwise) relating to an investment, a preliminary review is performed by the analyst in order to assess whether the information raises any issues that require increased attention. Particular consideration is given to information which may impact the value of an asset. In the event that something material is identified, the analyst is responsible for notifying the relevant members of the deal team and investment committee.
- *Quarterly Portfolio Reviews.* All investments are reviewed on at least a quarterly basis. The quarterly portfolio reviews provide a forum to evaluate the current status of each asset and identify any recent or long-term performance trends, either positive or negative, that may affect its current valuation.
- *Focus Credit List Reviews.* Certain credits are deemed to be on the “Focus Credit List” and are reviewed on a more frequent basis. These reviews typically occur monthly but can occur more or less frequently based on situational factors and the availability of updated information from the company. During these reviews, the investment team provides an update on the situation and discusses potential courses of action with the investment committee to ensure any mitigating steps are taken in a timely manner.
- *Sponsor Relationships.* We invest primarily in transactions backed by a private equity sponsor and when evaluating investment opportunities, we take into account the strength of the sponsor (e.g., track record, sector expertise, strategy, governance, follow-on investment capacity, relationship with Barings GPFG). Having a strong relationship and staying in close contact with sponsors and management during not only the underwriting process but also throughout the life of the investment allows us to engage the sponsor and management early to address potential covenant breaks or other issues.
- *Robust Investment and Portfolio Management System.* Barings' investment and portfolio management system serves as the central repository of data used for investment management, including both company-level metrics (e.g., probability of default, Adjusted EBITDA, geography) and asset-level metrics (e.g., price, spread/coupon, seniority). Barings GPFG portfolio management has established a required set of data that analysts must update quarterly, or more frequently when appropriate, in order to produce a one-page summary for each company, known as tearsheets, which are used during quarterly portfolio reviews.

Valuation Process and Determination of Net Asset Value

The most significant estimate inherent in the preparation of our financial statements is the valuation of investments and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded. We have a valuation policy, as well as established and documented processes and methodologies for determining the fair values of portfolio company investments on a recurring (quarterly) basis in accordance with the 1940 Act and FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC Topic 820"). Our current valuation policy and processes were established by Barings and were approved by the Board.

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller at the measurement date. For our portfolio securities, fair value is generally the amount that we might reasonably expect to receive upon the current sale of the security. The fair value measurement assumes that the sale occurs in the principal market for the security, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the security. If no market for the security exists or if we do not have access to the principal market, the security should be valued based on the sale occurring in a hypothetical market.

Under ASC Topic 820, there are three levels of valuation inputs, as follows:

Level 1 Inputs – include quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs – include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 Inputs – include inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument is categorized within the ASC Topic 820 valuation hierarchy based upon the lowest level of input to the valuation process that is significant to the fair value measurement. For example, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are observable (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3). Therefore, unrealized appreciation and depreciation related to such investments categorized as Level 3 investments within the tables below may include changes in fair value that are attributable to both observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Our investment portfolio includes certain debt and equity instruments of privately held companies for which quoted prices or other inputs falling within the categories of Level 1 and Level 2 are generally not available. In such cases, we determine the fair value of our investments in good faith primarily using Level 3 inputs. In certain cases, quoted prices or other observable inputs exist, and if so, we assess the appropriateness of the use of these third-party quotes in determining fair value based on (i) our understanding of the level of actual transactions used by the broker to develop the quote and whether the quote was an indicative price or binding offer and (ii) the depth and consistency of broker quotes and the correlation of changes in broker quotes with underlying performance of the portfolio company.

There is no single standard for determining fair value in good faith, as fair value depends upon the specific circumstances of each individual investment. The recorded fair values of our Level 3 investments may differ significantly from fair values that would have been used had an active market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the valuations currently assigned. For a discussion of the risks inherent in determining the value of securities for which readily available market values do not exist, see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure — Our investment portfolio is and will continue to be recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is and will continue to be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments” included in Item 1A of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Investment Valuation Process

Barings has established a Pricing Committee that is, subject to the oversight of the Board, responsible for the approval, implementation and oversight of the processes and methodologies that relate to the pricing and valuation of assets we hold. Barings uses internal pricing models, in accordance with internal pricing procedures established by the Pricing Committee, to price an asset in the event an acceptable price cannot be obtained from an approved external source.

Barings reviews its valuation methodologies on an ongoing basis and updates are made accordingly to meet changes in the marketplace. Barings has established internal controls to ensure our valuation process is operating in an effective manner. Barings (1) maintains valuation and pricing procedures that describe the specific methodology used for valuation and (2) approves and documents exceptions and overrides of valuations. In addition, the Pricing Committee performs an annual review of valuation methodologies.

Our money market fund investments are generally valued using Level 1 inputs and our syndicated senior secured loans are generally valued using Level 2 inputs. Our senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments will generally be valued using Level 3 inputs.

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2018, we engaged an independent valuation firm to provide third-party valuation consulting services at the end of each quarter, which consist of certain limited procedures that we identified and requested the valuation firm to perform (hereinafter referred to as the "Procedures"). The Procedures generally consist of a review of the quarterly fair values of our middle-market investments, and are generally performed with respect to each investment every quarter beginning in the quarter after the investment is made. In certain instances, we may determine that it is not cost-effective, and as a result is not in the stockholders' best interests, to request the independent valuation firm to perform the Procedures on certain investments. Such instances include, but are not limited to, situations where the fair value of the investment in the portfolio company is determined to be insignificant relative to the total investment portfolio.

Upon completion of the Procedures, the valuation firm comes to a conclusion as to whether, with respect to each investment reviewed by the valuation firm, the fair value of those investments subjected to the Procedures appeared reasonable. Finally, the Board determines in good faith whether our investments were valued at fair value in accordance with our valuation policies and procedures and the 1940 Act based on, among other things, the input of Barings, our Audit Committee and the independent valuation firm.

Beginning with the first quarter of 2020, we revised our valuation process to require that the Procedures generally be performed with respect to each middle-market investment at least once in every calendar year and for new investments, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment. In addition, the Procedures will generally be performed with respect to an investment where there has been a significant change in the fair value or performance of the investment.

For a further discussion of the Procedures, see the section entitled “Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates — Investment Valuation” included in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in Item 7 of Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Investment Valuation Inputs and Techniques

Our valuation techniques are based upon both observable and unobservable pricing inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the financial instrument. We determine the estimated fair value of our loans and investments using primarily an income approach. Generally, an independent pricing service provider is the preferred source of pricing a loan, however, to the extent the independent pricing service provider price is unavailable or not relevant and reliable, we may use broker quotes. We attempt to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The availability of observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security.

Market Approach

We value our syndicated senior secured loans using values provided by independent pricing services that have been approved by the Barings' Pricing Committee. The prices received from these pricing service providers are based on yields or prices of securities of comparable quality, type, coupon and maturity and/or indications as to value from dealers and exchanges. We seek to obtain two prices from the pricing services with one price representing the primary source and the other representing an independent control valuation. We evaluate the prices obtained from brokers or independent pricing service providers based on available market information, including trading activity of the subject or similar securities, or by performing a comparable security analysis to ensure that fair values are reasonably estimated. We also perform back-testing of valuation information obtained from independent pricing service providers and brokers against actual prices received in transactions. In addition to ongoing monitoring and back-testing, we perform due diligence procedures surrounding independent pricing service providers to understand their methodology and controls to support their use in the valuation process.

Income Approach

We utilize an Income Approach model in valuing our private debt investment portfolio, which consists of middle-market senior secured loans with floating reference rates. As independent pricing service provider and broker quotes have not historically been consistently relevant and reliable, the fair value is determined using an internal index-based pricing model that takes into account both the movement in the spread of one or more performing credit indices as well as changes in the credit profile of the borrower. The implicit yield for each debt investment is calculated at the date the investment is made. This calculation takes into account the acquisition price (par less any upfront fee) and the relative maturity assumptions of the underlying asset. As of each balance sheet date, the implied yield for each investment is reassessed, taking into account changes in the discount margin of the baseline index, probabilities of default and any changes in the credit profile of the issuer of the security, such as fluctuations in operating levels and leverage. If there is an observable price available on a comparable security/issuer, it is used to calibrate the internal model. The implied yield used within the model is considered a significant unobservable input. As such, these assets are generally classified within Level 3. If the valuation process for a particular debt investment results in a value above par, the value is typically capped at the greater of the principal amount plus any prepayment penalty in effect or 100% of par on the basis that a market participant is likely unwilling to pay a greater amount than that at which the borrower could refinance.

Fair value measurements using the Income Approach model can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the inputs. Assuming all other inputs to the Income Approach model remain constant, any increase (decrease) in the discount margin of the baseline index for a particular debt security would result in a lower (higher) fair value for that security. Assuming all other inputs to the Income Approach model remain constant, any improvement (decline) in the credit profile of the issuer of a particular debt security would result in a higher (lower) fair value for that security.

Enterprise Value Waterfall Approach

In valuing equity securities, we estimate fair value using an "Enterprise Value Waterfall" valuation model. We estimate the enterprise value of a portfolio company and then allocate the enterprise value to the portfolio company’s securities in order of their relative liquidation preference. In addition, the model assumes that any outstanding debt or other securities that are senior to our equity securities are required to be repaid at par. Generally, the waterfall proceeds flow from senior debt tranches of the capital structure to junior and subordinated debt, followed by each class or preferred stock and finally the common stock. Additionally, we may estimate the fair value of a debt security using the Enterprise Value Waterfall approach when we do not expect to receive full repayment.

To estimate the enterprise value of the portfolio company, we primarily use a valuation model based on a transaction multiple, which generally is the original transaction multiple, and measures of the portfolio company’s financial performance. In addition, we consider other factors, including but not limited to (i) offers from third parties to purchase the portfolio company, (ii) the implied value of recent investments in the equity securities of the portfolio company, (iii) publicly available information regarding recent sales of private companies in comparable transactions and (iv) when management believes there are comparable companies that are publicly traded, we perform a review of these publicly traded companies and the market multiple of their equity securities. For certain non-performing assets, we may utilize the liquidation or collateral value of the portfolio company's assets in our estimation of enterprise value.

The significant Level 3 inputs to the Enterprise Value Waterfall model are (i) an appropriate transaction multiple and (ii) a measure of the portfolio company's financial performance, which generally is either Adjusted EBITDA, or revenues. Such inputs can be based on historical operating results, projections of future operating results or a combination thereof. The operating results of a portfolio company may be unaudited, projected or pro forma financial information and may require adjustments for certain non-recurring items. In determining the operating results input, we utilize the most recent portfolio company financial statements and forecasts available as of the valuation date. Management also consults with the portfolio company's senior management to obtain updates on the portfolio company's performance, including information such as industry trends, new product development, loss of customers and other operational issues. Additionally, we consider some or all of the following factors:

- financial standing of the issuer of the security;
- comparison of the business and financial plan of the issuer with actual results;
- the size of the security held;
- pending reorganization activity affecting the issuer, such as merger or debt restructuring;
- ability of the issuer to obtain needed financing;
- changes in the economy affecting the issuer;
- financial statements and reports from portfolio company senior management and ownership;
- the type of security, the security's cost at the date of purchase and any contractual restrictions on the disposition of the security;
- information as to any transactions or offers with respect to the security and/or sales to third parties of similar securities;
- the issuer's ability to make payments and the type of collateral;
- the current and forecasted earnings of the issuer;
- statistical ratios compared to lending standards and to other similar securities;
- pending public offering of common stock by the issuer of the security;
- special reports prepared by analysts; and
- any other factors we deem pertinent with respect to a particular investment.

Fair value measurements using the Enterprise Value Waterfall model can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the inputs. Assuming all other inputs to the Enterprise Value Waterfall model remain constant, any increase (decrease) in either the transaction multiple, Adjusted EBITDA or revenues for a particular equity security would result in a higher (lower) fair value for that security.

Valuation of Investment in Jocassee

We estimate the fair value of our joint venture investment in Jocassee Partners LLC, or Jocassee, using the net asset value of Jocassee and our ownership percentage. The net asset value of Jocassee is determined in accordance with the specialized accounting guidance for investment companies.

Quarterly Net Asset Value Determination

We determine the net asset value per share of our common stock on at least a quarterly basis. The net asset value per share is equal to the value of our total assets minus total liabilities and any preferred stock outstanding divided by the total number of shares of common stock outstanding.

Managerial Assistance

As a BDC, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance typically involves, 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. Barings provides such services on our behalf to portfolio companies that request this assistance. We may receive fees for these services.

Exit Strategies/Refinancing

While we generally exit most investments through the refinancing or repayment of our debt, we typically assist our portfolio companies in developing and planning exit opportunities, including any sale or merger of our portfolio companies. We may also assist in the structure, timing, execution and transition of these exit strategies.

Competition

We compete for investments with a number of investment funds including public funds, private equity funds, other BDCs, as well as traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks and other sources of financing. Some of these entities have greater financial and managerial resources than we do. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider more investments and establish more relationships than we do. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC.

We use the expertise of the investment professionals of Barings to assess investment risks and determine appropriate pricing for our investments in portfolio companies. We believe the relationship we have with Barings enables us to learn about, and compete for financing opportunities with companies in middle-market businesses that operate across a wide range of industries. For additional information concerning the competitive risks we face, see "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure — We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities, which could reduce returns and result in losses" included in Item 1A of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Brokerage Allocation and Other Practices

We did not pay any brokerage commissions during the three years ended December 31, 2019 in connection with the acquisition and/or disposal of our investments. We generally acquire and dispose of our investments in privately negotiated transactions; therefore, we infrequently use brokers in the normal course of our business. Barings is primarily responsible for the execution of any publicly traded securities portion of our portfolio transactions and the allocation of brokerage commissions. We do not expect to execute transactions through any particular broker or dealer, but will seek 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 order, difficulty of execution, and operational facilities of the firm and the firm’s risk and skill in positioning blocks of securities. While we will generally seek reasonably competitive trade execution costs, we will not necessarily pay the lowest spread or commission available. Subject to applicable legal requirements, if we use a broker, we may select a broker based partly upon brokerage or research services provided to us. In return for such services, we may pay a higher commission than other brokers would charge if we determine in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the services provided.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

We have adopted a dividend reinvestment plan that provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our common stockholders, unless a common stockholder elects to receive cash as provided below. As a result, if the Board authorizes, and we declare, a cash dividend, then our common stockholders who have not “opted out” of our dividend reinvestment plan will have their cash dividends automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, rather than receiving the cash dividends.

No action will be required on the part of a registered common stockholder to have his or her cash dividend reinvested in shares of our common stock. A registered common stockholder may elect to receive an entire dividend in cash by notifying Computershare, Inc., the “Plan Administrator” and our transfer agent and registrar, in writing so that such notice is received by the Plan Administrator no later than the record date for dividends to common stockholders. The Plan Administrator will set up an account for shares acquired through the plan for each common stockholder who has not elected to receive dividends in cash and hold such shares in non-certificated form. Upon request by a common stockholder participating in the plan, received in writing not less than 10 days prior to the record date, the Plan Administrator will, instead of crediting shares to the participant’s account, issue a certificate registered in the participant’s name for the number of whole shares of our common stock and a check for any fractional share. Those common stockholders whose shares are held by a broker or other financial intermediary may receive dividends in cash by notifying their broker or other financial intermediary of their election.

We intend to use primarily newly issued shares to implement the plan, so long as our shares are trading at or above net asset value. If our shares are trading below net asset value, we intend to purchase shares in the open market in connection with our implementation of the plan. If we use newly issued shares to implement the plan, the number of shares to be issued to a common stockholder is determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to such common stockholder by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of regular trading on the NYSE on the dividend payment date. Market price per share on that date will be the closing price for such shares on the NYSE or, if no sale is reported for such day, at the average of their reported bid and asked prices. If we purchase shares in the open market to implement the plan, the number of shares to be issued to a common stockholder is determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to such common stockholder by the average price per share for all shares purchased by the Plan Administrator in the open market in connection with the dividend. The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after giving effect to payment of the dividend cannot be established until the value per share at which additional shares will be issued has been determined and elections of our common stockholders have been tabulated.

There will be no brokerage charges or other charges to common stockholders who participate in the plan. However, certain brokerage firms may charge brokerage charges or other charges to their customers. We will pay the Plan Administrator’s fees under the plan. If a participant elects by written notice to the Plan Administrator to have the Plan Administrator sell part or all of the shares held by the Plan Administrator in the participant’s account and remit the proceeds to the participant, the Plan Administrator is authorized to deduct a $15.00 transaction fee plus a $0.10 per share brokerage commission from the proceeds.

Common stockholders who receive dividends in the form of stock generally are subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as are common stockholders who elect to receive their dividends in cash. A common stockholder’s basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of stock received in a dividend from us will be equal to the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to the common stockholder. Any stock received in a dividend will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares are credited to the U.S. common stockholder’s account. Stock received in a dividend may generate a wash sale if such shareholder sold out stock at a realized loss within 30 days either before or after such dividend.

Participants may terminate their accounts under the plan by notifying the Plan Administrator via its website at www.computershare.com/investor, by filling out the transaction request form located at the bottom of their statement and sending it to the Plan Administrator at Computershare, Inc., P.O. Box 505000, Louisville, Kentucky 40233 or by calling the Plan Administrator at (866) 228-7201.

We may terminate the plan upon notice in writing mailed to each participant at least 30 days prior to any record date for the payment of any dividend by us. All correspondence concerning the plan should be directed to the Plan Administrator by mail at Computershare, Inc., P.O. Box 505000, Louisville, Kentucky 40233.

Employees

The services necessary for our business are provided by individuals who are employees of Barings, pursuant to the terms of our Advisory Agreement and our Administration Agreement. Each of our executive officers is an employee of Barings and our day-to-day investment activities are managed by Barings. In addition, as of December 31, 2019, we employed two administrative professionals.

Management Agreements

On August 2, 2018, we entered into the Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement with Barings, an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act. Our then-current board of directors unanimously approved the Advisory Agreement at an in-person meeting on March 22, 2018. Our stockholders approved the Advisory Agreement at the 2018 Special Meeting.

Advisory Agreement

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, Barings manages our day-to-day operations and provides us with investment advisory services. Among other things, Barings (i) determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes therein and the manner of implementing such changes; (ii) identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of our investments; (iii) executes, closes, services and monitors the investments that we make; (iv) determines the securities and other assets that we will purchase, retain or sell; (v) performs due diligence on prospective portfolio companies and (vi) provides us with such other investment advisory, research and related services as we may, from time to time, reasonably require for the investment of our funds.

The Advisory Agreement provides that, absent fraud, willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, Barings, and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with Barings (collectively, the "IA Indemnified Parties"), are entitled to indemnification from us for any damages, liabilities, costs, demands, charges, claims and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) incurred by the IA Indemnified Parties in or by reason of any pending, threatened or completed action, suit, investigation or other proceeding (including an action or suit by or in the right of us or our security holders) arising out of any actions or omissions or otherwise based upon the performance of any of Barings' duties or obligations under the Advisory Agreement or otherwise as our investment adviser. Barings' services under the Advisory Agreement are not exclusive, and Barings is generally free to furnish similar services to other entities so long as its performance under the Advisory Agreement is not adversely affected.

Barings has entered into a personnel-sharing arrangement with its affiliate, Barings International Investment Limited ("BIIL"). BIIL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Baring Asset Management Limited, which in turn is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Barings. Pursuant to this arrangement, certain employees of BIIL may serve as "associated persons" of Barings and, in this capacity, subject to the oversight and supervision of Barings, may provide research and related services, and discretionary investment management and trading services (including acting as portfolio managers) to us on behalf of Barings. This arrangement is based on no-action letters of the staff of the SEC that permit SEC-registered investment advisers to rely on and use the resources of advisory affiliates or "participating affiliates," subject to the supervision of that SEC-registered investment adviser. BIIL is a "participating affiliate" of Barings, and the BIIL employees are "associated persons" of Barings.

Under the Advisory Agreement, we pay Barings (i) a base management fee (the "Base Management Fee") and (ii) an incentive fee (the "Incentive Fee") as compensation for the investment advisory and management services it provides us thereunder.

Base Management Fee

The Base Management Fee is calculated based on our gross assets, including assets purchased with borrowed funds or other forms of leverage and excluding cash and cash equivalents, at an annual rate of:

- 1.0% for the period from August 2, 2018 through December 31, 2018;
- 1.125% for the period commencing on January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019; and
- 1.375% for all periods thereafter.

The Base Management Fee is payable quarterly in arrears on a calendar quarter basis. The Base Management Fee is calculated based on the average value of our gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters prior to the quarter for which such fees are being calculated. Base Management Fees for any partial month or quarter are appropriately pro-rated.

Incentive Fee

The Incentive Fee is comprised of two parts: (1) a portion based on our pre-incentive fee net investment income (the "Income-Based Fee") and (2) a portion based on the net capital gains received on our portfolio of securities on a cumulative basis for each calendar year, net of all realized capital losses and all unrealized capital depreciation for that same calendar year (the "Capital Gains Fee").

The Income-Based Fee is calculated as follows:

(i) For each quarter from and after August 2, 2018 through December 31, 2019 (the "Pre-2020 Period"), the Income-Based Fee is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter for which such fees are being calculated. In respect of the Pre-2020 Period, "Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income" means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence, managerial assistance and consulting fees or other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the relevant calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for such quarter (including the Base Management Fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement, any interest expense and any 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 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.

(ii) For each quarter beginning on and after January 1, 2020 (the "Post-2019 Period"), the Income-Based Fee will be calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter and the eleven preceding calendar quarters (or such fewer number of preceding calendar quarters counting each calendar quarter beginning on or after January 1, 2020) (each such period will be referred to as the "Trailing Twelve Quarters") for which such fees are being calculated and will be payable promptly following the filing of the Company's financial statements for such quarter. In respect of the Post-2019 Period, "Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income" means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence, managerial assistance and consulting fees or other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters, minus our operating expenses for such Trailing Twelve Quarters (including the Base Management Fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement, any interest expense and any dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the Incentive Fee) divided by the number of quarters that comprise the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters. 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 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.

(iii) Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets (defined as total assets less senior securities constituting indebtedness and preferred stock) at the end of the calendar quarter for which such fees are being calculated, is compared to a "hurdle rate", expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the most recently completed calendar quarter, of 2% per quarter (8% annualized). We pay Barings the Income-Based Fee with respect to our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income in each calendar quarter as follows:

(1) (a) With respect to the Pre-2020 Period, no Income-Based Fee for any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) does not exceed the hurdle rate;

(b) With respect to the Post-2019 Period, no Income-Based Fee for any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) does not exceed the hurdle rate;

(2) (a) With respect to the Pre-2020 Period, 100% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) for any calendar quarter with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for such quarter, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.5% (10% annualized) (the "Pre-2020 Catch-Up Amount"). The Pre-2020 Catch-Up Amount is intended to provide Barings with an incentive fee of 20% on all of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) when our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) reaches 2% per quarter (8% annualized);

(b) With respect to the Post-2019 Period, 100% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above), if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.5% (10% annualized) (the "Post-2019 Catch-Up Amount"). The Post-2019 Catch-Up Amount is intended to provide Barings with an incentive fee of 20% on all of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) when our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) reaches 2% per quarter (8% annualized);

(3) (a) With respect to the Pre-2020 Period, 20% of the amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) for any calendar quarter with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) for such quarter, if any, that exceeds the Pre-2020 Catch-Up Amount; and

(b) With respect to the Post-2019 Period, 20% of the amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) for any calendar quarter with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above), if any, that exceeds the Post-2019 Catch-Up Amount.

However, with respect to the Post-2019 Period, the Income-Based Fee paid to Barings will not be in excess of the Incentive Fee Cap. With respect to the Post-2019 Period, the "Incentive Fee Cap" for any quarter is an amount equal to (a) 20% of the Cumulative Net Return (as defined below) during the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters minus (b) the aggregate Income-Based Fee that was paid in respect of the first eleven calendar quarters (or the portion thereof) included in the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters.

Cumulative Net Return means (x) the aggregate net investment income in respect of the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters minus (y) any Net Capital Loss (as defined below), if any, in respect of the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters. If, in any quarter, the Incentive Fee Cap is zero or a negative value, we pay no Income-Based Fee to Barings for such quarter. If, in any quarter, the Incentive Fee Cap for such quarter is a positive value but is less than the Income-Based Fee that is payable to Barings for such quarter (before giving effect to the Incentive Fee Cap) calculated as described above, we pay an Income-Based Fee to Barings equal to the Incentive Fee Cap for such quarter. If, in any quarter, the Incentive Fee Cap for such quarter is equal to or greater than the Income-Based Fee that is payable to Barings for such quarter (before giving effect to the Incentive Fee Cap) calculated as described above, we pay an Income-Based Fee to Barings equal to the Income-Based Fee calculated as described above for such quarter without regard to the Incentive Fee Cap.

Net Capital Loss in respect of a particular period means the difference, if positive, between (i) aggregate capital losses, whether realized or unrealized, in such period and (ii) aggregate capital gains, whether realized or unrealized, in such period.

The Capital Gains Fee will be determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Advisory Agreement), commencing with the calendar year ending on December 31, 2018, and is calculated at the end of each applicable year by subtracting (1) the sum of our cumulative aggregate realized capital losses and aggregate unrealized capital depreciation from (2) our cumulative aggregate realized capital gains, in each case calculated from August 2, 2018. If such amount is positive at the end of such year, then the Capital Gains

Fee payable for such year is equal to 20% of such amount, less the cumulative aggregate amount of Capital Gains Fees paid in all prior years. If such amount is negative, then there is no Capital Gains Fee payable for such year. If the Advisory Agreement is terminated as of a date that is not a calendar year end, the termination date will be treated as though it were a calendar year end for purposes of calculating and paying a Capital Gains Fee.

Payment of Company Expenses

Under the Advisory Agreement, all investment professionals of Barings and its staff, when and to the extent engaged in providing services required to be provided by Barings under the Advisory Agreement, and the compensation and routine overhead expenses of such personnel allocable to such services, are provided and paid for by Barings and not by us, except that all costs and expenses relating to our operations and transactions, including, without limitation, those items listed in the Advisory Agreement, will be borne by us.

Duration and Termination of Advisory Agreement

The Advisory Agreement has an initial term of two years, or until August 2, 2020. Thereafter, it will continue to renew automatically for successive annual periods so long as such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by: (i) the vote of the Board, or by the vote of stockholders holding a majority of our outstanding voting securities; and (ii) the vote of a majority of our independent directors, in either case, in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act. The Advisory Agreement may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon 60 days' written notice, by: (a) by vote of a majority of the Board or by vote of a majority of our outstanding voting securities (as defined in the 1940 Act); or (b) Barings. Furthermore, the Advisory Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its "assignment" (as such term is defined for purposes of Section 15(a)(4) of the 1940 Act).

Administration Agreement

Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, Barings performs (or oversees, or arranges for, the performance of) the administrative services necessary for our operation, including, but not limited to, office facilities, equipment, clerical, bookkeeping and record-keeping services at such office facilities and such other services as Barings, subject to review by the Board, from time to time, determines to be necessary or useful to perform its obligations under the Administration Agreement. Barings also, on our behalf and subject to oversight by the Board, arranges for the services of, and oversees, custodians, depositories, transfer agents, dividend disbursing agents, other stockholder servicing agents, accountants, attorneys, valuation experts, underwriters, brokers and dealers, corporate fiduciaries, insurers, banks and such other persons in any such other capacity deemed to be necessary or desirable.

We are required to reimburse Barings for the costs and expenses incurred and billed to us by Barings in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the Administration Agreement, or such lesser amount as may be agreed to in writing by us and Barings from time to time. If we and Barings agree to a reimbursement amount for any period which is less than the full amount otherwise permitted under the Administration Agreement, then Barings will not be entitled to recoup any difference thereof in any subsequent period or otherwise. The costs and expenses incurred by Barings on our behalf under the Administration Agreement include, but are not limited to:

- the allocable portion of Barings' rent for our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and their respective staffs, which is based upon the allocable portion of the usage thereof by such personnel in connection with their performance of administrative services under the Administration Agreement;
- the allocable portion of the salaries, bonuses, benefits and expenses of our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and their respective staffs, which is based upon the allocable portion of the time spent by such personnel in connection with performing administrative services for us under the Administration Agreement;

- the actual cost of goods and services used for us and obtained by Barings from entities not affiliated with us, which is reasonably allocated to us on the basis of assets, revenues, time records or other methods conforming with generally accepted accounting principles;
- all fees, costs and expenses associated with the engagement of a sub-administrator, if any; and
- costs associated with (a) the monitoring and preparation of regulatory reporting, including registration statements and amendments thereto, prospectus supplements, and tax reporting, (b) the coordination and oversight of service provider activities and the direct cost of such contractual matters related thereto and (c) the preparation of all financial statements and the coordination and oversight of audits, regulatory inquiries, certifications and sub-certifications.

The Administration Agreement has an initial term of two years, or until August 2, 2020, and thereafter will continue automatically for successive annual periods so long as such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by the Board, including a majority of the independent directors. The Administration Agreement may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by vote of our directors, or by Barings, upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. The Administration Agreement may not be assigned by a party without the consent of the other party.

Election to be Regulated as a Business Development Company and Regulated Investment Company

We are a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. In addition, we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. Our election to be regulated as a BDC and our election to be treated as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes have a significant impact on our operations. Some of the most important effects on our operations of our election to be regulated as a BDC and our election to be treated as a RIC are outlined below.

- **We report our investments at market value or fair value with changes in value reported through our consolidated statements of operations.**

  In accordance with the requirements of Article 6 of Regulation S-X, we report all of our investments, including debt investments, at market value or, for investments that do not have a readily available market value, at their "fair value" as determined in good faith by the Board. Changes in these values are reported through our statements of operations under the caption of "net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments." See "Valuation Process and Determination of Net Asset Value" above.

- **We intend to distribute substantially all of our income to our stockholders. We generally will be required to pay income taxes only on the portion of our taxable income we do not distribute, actually or constructively, to stockholders.**

  As a RIC, so long as we meet certain minimum distribution, source-of-income and asset diversification requirements, we generally are required to pay U.S. federal income taxes only on the portion of our taxable income and gains we do not distribute (actually or constructively) and certain built-in gains. We intend to distribute to our stockholders substantially all of our income. We may, however, make deemed distributions to our stockholders of any retained net long-term capital gains. If this happens, our stockholders will be treated as if they received an actual distribution of the net capital gains and reinvested the net after-tax proceeds in us. Our stockholders also may be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to their allocable share of the corporate-level U.S. federal income tax we pay on the deemed distribution. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations." We met the minimum distribution requirements for 2017, 2018 and 2019 and continually monitor our distribution requirements with the goal of ensuring compliance with the Code.

  In addition, we have one wholly-owned taxable subsidiary, or the Taxable Subsidiary, which holds a portion of one or more of our portfolio investments that are listed on the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. The Taxable Subsidiary is consolidated for financial reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP, so that our consolidated financial statements reflect our investments in the portfolio companies owned by the Taxable Subsidiary. The purpose of the Taxable Subsidiary is to permit us to hold certain interests in portfolio companies that are organized as partnerships or limited liability companies, or LLCs (or other forms of pass-through entities) and still satisfy the RIC tax requirement that at least 90.0% of our gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes must consist of qualifying investment income. Absent the Taxable Subsidiary, a proportionate amount of any gross income of a partnership or LLC (or other pass-through entity) portfolio investment would flow through directly to us. To the extent that such income did not consist of investment income, it could jeopardize our ability to qualify as a RIC and therefore cause us to incur significant amounts of corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes. Where interests in partnerships or LLCs (or other pass-through entities) are owned by the Taxable Subsidiary, however, the income from such interests is taxed to the Taxable Subsidiary and does not flow through to us, thereby helping us preserve our RIC status and resultant tax advantages. The Taxable Subsidiary is not consolidated for U.S. federal income tax purposes and may generate income tax expense as a result of its ownership of the portfolio companies. This income tax expense, if any, is reflected in our Statement of Operations.

- **Our ability to use leverage as a means of financing our portfolio of investments is limited.**

  As a BDC, and as a result of the stockholder vote to approve the proposal to authorize us to be subject to the reduced asset coverage ratio of at least 150% under the 1940 Act, we are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities of at least 150%. For this purpose, senior securities include all borrowings and any preferred stock we may issue in the future. Additionally, our ability to continue to utilize leverage as a means of financing our portfolio of investments may be limited by this asset coverage test.

- **We are required to comply with the provisions of the 1940 Act applicable to business development companies.**

  As a BDC, we are required to have a majority of directors who are not “interested” persons under the 1940 Act. In addition, we are required to comply with other applicable provisions of the 1940 Act, including those requiring the adoption of a code of ethics, fidelity bonding and investment custody arrangements. See “Regulation of Business Development Companies” below.

Exemptive Relief

As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For example, we generally are not permitted to make loans to companies controlled by Barings or other funds managed by Barings. We are also not permitted to make any co-investments with Barings or its affiliates (including any fund managed by Barings or an investment adviser controlling, controlled by or under common control with Barings) without exemptive relief from the SEC, subject to certain exceptions. The Exemptive Relief that the SEC has granted to Barings permits certain present and future funds, including us, advised by Barings (or an investment adviser controlling, controlled by or under common control with Barings) to co-invest in suitable negotiated investments. Co-investments made under the Exemptive Relief are subject to compliance with the conditions and other requirements contained in the Exemptive Relief, which could limit our ability to participate in a co-investment transaction.

Regulation of Business Development Companies

The following is a general summary of the material regulatory provisions affecting BDCs. It does not purport to be a complete description of all of the laws and regulations affecting BDCs.

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 the directors on a BDC's board of 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.

In addition, the 1940 Act defines “a majority of the outstanding voting securities” as the lesser of (i) 67.0% or more of the voting securities present at a meeting if the holders of more than 50.0% of our outstanding voting securities are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) 50.0% of our voting securities.

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 70.0% 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 and rules adopted pursuant thereto 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 an SBIC wholly-owned by the BDC) or a company that would be an investment company but for exclusions under the 1940 Act for certain financial companies such as banks, brokers, commercial finance companies, mortgage companies and insurance companies; and

(c) satisfies any of the following:

(i) does not have any class of securities with respect to which a broker or dealer may extend margin credit;

(ii) 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;

(iii) 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;

(iv) does not have any class of securities listed on a national securities exchange; or

(v) 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 $250.0 million.

(2) Securities in companies that were eligible portfolio companies when we made our initial investment if certain other requirements are satisfied.

(3) Securities of any eligible portfolio company that we control.

(4) 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).

(5) 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 60.0% of the outstanding equity of the eligible portfolio company.

(6) Securities received in exchange for or distributed on or with respect to securities described in (1) through (5) above, or pursuant to the exercise of warrants or rights relating to such securities.

(7) 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), (3) or (4) above.

Managerial Assistance to Portfolio Companies

In order to count portfolio securities as qualifying assets for the purpose of the 70.0% 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 "significant managerial assistance" means, among other things, any arrangement whereby we, through our directors, officers or employees, offer to provide, and, if accepted, do so provide, significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company. Barings provides such managerial assistance on our behalf to portfolio companies that request this assistance. We may receive fees for these services.

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 70.0% of our assets are qualifying assets. We may 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 25.0% of our total assets constitute repurchase agreements from a single counterparty, we would not meet the asset diversification tests required to maintain our tax treatment as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, we do not intend to enter into repurchase agreements with a single counterparty in excess of this limit. Our management team will monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparties with which we enter into repurchase agreement transactions.

Senior Securities

The Small Business Credit Availability Act ("SBCAA"), which was signed into law on March 23, 2018, among other things, amended Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act to add a new Section 61(a)(2) that reduces the asset coverage requirement applicable BDCs from 200% to 150% so long as the BDC meets certain disclosure requirements and obtains certain approvals. On July 24, 2018, our stockholders voted at the 2018 Special Meeting to approve a proposal to authorize us to be subject to a reduced asset coverage ratio of at least 150% under the 1940 Act. As a result of the stockholder approval at the 2018 Special Meeting, effective July 25, 2018, our applicable asset coverage ratio under the 1940 Act decreased to 150% from 200%. Thus, 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 150% immediately after each such issuance. In addition, while any senior securities remain outstanding (other than senior securities representing indebtedness issued in consideration of a privately arranged loan which is not intended to be publicly distributed), 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 5.0% 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 Relating to Our Business and Structure — Because we intend to distribute substantially all of our income to our stockholders to maintain our tax treatment as a regulated investment company, we will continue to need additional capital to finance our growth and regulations governing our operation as a business development company will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital and make distributions" included in Item 1A of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines

We and Barings have adopted a code of ethics (the "Global Code of Ethics Policy") and corporate governance guidelines, which collectively cover ethics and business conduct. These documents apply to our and Barings' directors, officers and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, and any person performing similar functions, and establish procedures for personal investments and restrict certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to the Global Code of Ethics Policy and corporate governance guidelines 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 the code's requirements. Our Global Code of Ethics Policy and corporate governance guidelines are publicly available on the Investor Relations section of our website under "Corporate Governance" at https://ir.barings.com/governance-docs. We will report any amendments to or waivers of a required provision of our Global Code of Ethics Policy and corporate governance guidelines on our website or in a Current Report on Form 8-K. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and you should not consider that information to be part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Compliance Policies and Procedures

We and Barings have adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation of the U.S. federal securities laws, and are required to review these compliance policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation, and to designate a chief compliance officer to be responsible for administering such policies and procedures. Michael Cowart serves as our Chief Compliance Officer.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

We delegate our proxy voting responsibilities to Barings. Barings votes proxies relating to our portfolio securities in a manner which we believe will be in the best interest of our stockholders. Barings reviews on a case-by-case basis each proposal submitted to a stockholder vote to determine its impact on the portfolio securities held by us. Although Barings generally votes against proposals that may have a negative impact on our portfolio securities, they may vote for such a proposal if there exists compelling long-term reasons to do so.

The proxy voting decisions of Barings are made by the investment professionals who are responsible for monitoring each of its clients’ investments. To ensure that their vote is not the product of a conflict of interest, Barings requires that: (i) anyone involved in the decision making process disclose to our 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 (ii) employees involved in the decision making process or vote administration are prohibited from revealing how we intend to vote on a proposal in order to reduce any attempted influence from interested parties.

Stockholders may, without charge, obtain information regarding how we voted proxies with respect to our portfolio securities by making a written request for proxy voting information to: Chief Compliance Officer, 300 South Tryon Street, Suite 2500, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 or by calling our investor relations department at 888-401-1088.

Other

We may also be prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of those members of the Board who are not interested persons and, in some cases, prior approval by the SEC. The 1940 Act prohibits us from making certain negotiated co-investments with affiliates unless we receive an order from the SEC permitting us to do so. Barings' existing Exemptive Relief permits us and Barings' affiliated private funds and SEC-registered funds to co-invest in loans originated by Barings, which allows Barings to implement its senior secured private debt investment strategy for us on an accelerated timeline.

We are 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 misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such person’s office.

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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 of 2002 (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act"), which imposes a wide variety of regulatory requirements on publicly-held companies and their insiders. For example:

- pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of 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, our periodic reports are required to disclose our conclusions about the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures;
- pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act, our management is required to prepare a report regarding its assessment of our internal control over financial reporting, and separately, our independent registered public accounting firm audits our internal controls over financial reporting; and
- pursuant to Item 308 of Regulation S-K and Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act, our periodic reports must disclose whether there were significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

The New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Regulations

The NYSE has adopted corporate governance regulations that listed companies must comply with. We believe we currently are in compliance with such corporate governance listing standards. We intend to monitor our compliance with all future listing standards and to take all necessary actions to ensure that we stay in compliance.

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. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of the income tax considerations applicable to us or to investors in such an investment. For example, we have not described tax consequences that we assume to be generally known by investors or certain considerations 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, pension plans and trusts, financial institutions, U.S. stockholders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, persons who mark-to-market our shares and persons who hold our shares as part of a “straddle,” “hedge” or “conversion” transaction. This summary assumes that investors hold shares of our common stock as capital assets (within the meaning of the Code). The discussion is based upon the Code, Treasury regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations, each as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and all of which are subject to change, possibly retroactively, which could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. 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.

For purposes of our discussion, a “U.S. stockholder” means a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock that 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 state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust if (i) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) it has a valid election in place to be treated as a U.S. person.

For purposes of our discussion, a “Non-U.S. stockholder” means a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock that is neither a U.S. stockholder nor a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

If an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes (a “partnership”) holds shares of our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner or member of the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner or member and the activities of the partnership. A prospective stockholder that is a partner or member in a partnership holding shares of our common stock should consult his, her or its tax advisors 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 advisors regarding the specific consequences of such an investment, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability of U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax laws, eligibility for the benefits of any applicable tax treaty and the effect of any changes in the tax laws.

Election to be Taxed as a RIC

We have qualified and elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 2007. As a RIC, we generally are not subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any income that we distribute to our stockholders from our tax earnings and profits. To qualify 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 obtain RIC tax treatment, we must distribute to our stockholders, for each taxable year, at least 90% of our "investment company taxable income" ("ICTI"), which is generally our net ordinary income plus the excess, if any, of realized net short-term capital gain over realized net long-term capital loss, (the "Annual Distribution Requirement"). Even if we qualify for tax treatment as a RIC, we generally will be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax on our undistributed taxable income and could be subject to U.S. federal excise, state, local and foreign taxes.

Taxation as a RIC

Provided that we qualify for tax treatment as a RIC, we will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of our ICTI and net capital gain (which we define as net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss) that we timely distribute to stockholders. We will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the regular corporate rates on any income or capital gain not distributed (or deemed distributed) to our stockholders.

We will be subject to a 4% nondeductible U.S. federal excise tax on certain undistributed income unless we distribute in a timely manner an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98.0% of our ordinary income for each calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of our capital gain net income for the calendar year and (iii) any income recognized, but not distributed, in preceding years and on which we paid no U.S. federal income tax.

In order to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we must, among other things:

- meet the Annual Distribution Requirement;
- qualify to be treated as a BDC or be registered as a management investment company under the 1940 Act at all times during each taxable year;
- derive in each taxable year at least 90% of our gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale or other disposition of stock or other securities or foreign currencies or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in such stock, securities or currencies and net income derived from an interest in a “qualified publicly traded partnership” (as defined in the Code), or the 90% Income Test; and
- diversify our holdings so that at the end of each quarter of the taxable 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 the issuer (which for these purposes includes the equity securities of a "qualified publicly traded partnership"); 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, (i) of one issuer (ii) of two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable tax rules, by us and that are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or (iii) of one or more "qualified publicly traded partnerships," or the Diversification Tests.

To the extent that we invest in entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes (other than a "qualified publicly traded partnership"), we generally must include the items of gross income derived by the partnerships for purposes of the 90% Income Test, and the income that is derived from a partnership (other than a "qualified publicly traded partnership") will be treated as qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test only to the extent that such income is attributable to items of income of the partnership which would be qualifying income if realized by us directly. In addition, we generally must take into account our proportionate share of the assets held by partnerships (other than a "qualified publicly traded partnership") in which we are a partner for purposes of the Diversification Tests.

In order to meet the 90% Income Test, we utilize the Taxable Subsidiary, and in the future may establish additional such corporations, to hold assets from which we do not anticipate earning dividend, interest or other qualifying income under the 90% Income Test. Any investments held through a Taxable Subsidiary generally are subject to U.S. federal income and other taxes, and therefore we can expect to achieve a reduced after-tax yield on such investments.

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 obligations 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 issued with warrants), we must include in income each 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 taxable 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.

Because any original issue discount or other amounts accrued will be included in our ICTI for the year of the accrual, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement and to avoid the 4.0% U.S. federal excise tax, 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 obtain and maintain RIC tax treatment under 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 RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax.

Furthermore, a portfolio company in which we invest may face financial difficulty that requires us to work-out, modify or otherwise restructure our investment in the portfolio company. Any such restructuring may result in unusable capital losses and future non-cash income. Any restructuring may also result in our recognition of a substantial amount of non-qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test, such as cancellation of indebtedness income in connection with the work-out of a leveraged investment (which, while not free from doubt, may be treated as non-qualifying income) or the receipt of other non-qualifying income.

Gain or loss realized by us from warrants acquired by us as well as any loss attributable to the lapse of such warrants generally will be treated as capital gain or loss. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term or short-term, depending on how long we held a particular warrant.

Investments by us in non-U.S. securities may be subject to non-U.S. income, withholding and other taxes, and therefore, our yield on any such securities may be reduced by such non-U.S. taxes. Stockholders will generally not be entitled to claim a credit or deduction with respect to non-U.S. taxes paid by us.

If we purchase shares in a “passive foreign investment company,” or PFIC, we may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a portion of any “excess distribution” or gain from the disposition of such shares even if such income is distributed as a taxable dividend by us to our stockholders. Additional charges in the nature of interest may be imposed on us in respect of deferred taxes arising from such distributions or gains. If we invest in a PFIC and elect to treat the PFIC as a “qualified electing fund” under the Code, or QEF, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, we will be required to include in income each year a portion of the ordinary earnings and net capital gain of the QEF, even if such income is not distributed to it. Alternatively, we can elect to mark-to-market at the end of each taxable year our shares in a PFIC; in this case, we will recognize as ordinary income any increase in the value of such shares and as ordinary loss any decrease in such value to the extent it does not exceed prior increases included in income. Under either election, we may be required to recognize in a year income in excess of our distributions from PFICs and our proceeds from dispositions of PFIC stock during that year, and such income will nevertheless be subject to the Annual Distribution Requirement and will be taken into account for purposes of the 4% U.S. federal excise tax.

Under Section 988 of the Code, gain or loss attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the time we accrue income, expenses, or other liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and the time we actually collect such income or pay such expenses or liabilities are generally treated as ordinary income or loss. Similarly, gain or loss on foreign currency forward contracts and the disposition of debt denominated in a foreign currency, to the extent attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the acquisition and disposition dates, are also treated as ordinary income or loss.

We are authorized to borrow funds and to sell assets in order to satisfy distribution requirements. 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 of Business Development Companies — Qualifying Assets” and “Regulation of Business Development Companies — Senior Securities" above. Moreover, our ability to dispose of assets to meet our distribution requirements may be limited by (i) the illiquid nature of our portfolio and/or (ii) other requirements relating to our tax treatment as a RIC, including the Diversification Tests. If we dispose of assets in order to meet the Annual Distribution Requirement or to avoid the excise tax, we may make such dispositions at times that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous.

If we fail to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement or otherwise fail to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC in any taxable year, we will be subject to tax in that year on all of our taxable income, regardless of whether we make any distributions to our stockholders. In that case, all of such income will be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax, reducing the amount available to be distributed to our stockholders. See “Failure To Obtain RIC Tax Treatment" below.

As a RIC, we are not allowed to carry forward or carry back a net operating loss for purposes of computing our ICTI in other taxable years. U.S. federal income tax law generally permits a RIC to carry forward (i) the excess of its net short-term capital loss over its net long-term capital gain for a given year as a short-term capital loss arising on the first day of the following year and (ii) the excess of its net long-term capital loss over its net short-term capital gain for a given year as a long-term capital loss arising on the first day of the following year. Future transactions we engage in may cause our ability to use any capital loss carryforwards, and unrealized losses once realized, to be limited under Section 382 of the Code. Certain of our investment practices may be subject to special and complex U.S. federal income tax provisions that may, among other things, (i) disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, (ii) convert lower taxed long-term capital gain and qualified dividend income into higher taxed short-term capital gain or ordinary income, (iii) convert an ordinary loss or a deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more limited), (iv) cause us to recognize income or gain without a corresponding receipt of cash, (v) adversely affect the time as to when a purchase or sale of stock or securities is deemed to occur, (vi) adversely alter the characterization of certain complex financial transactions and (vii) produce income that will not be qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test. We will monitor our transactions and may make certain tax elections in order to mitigate the effect of these provisions.

As described above, to the extent that we invest in equity securities of entities that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the effect of such investments for purposes of the 90% Income Test and the Diversification Tests will depend on whether or not the partnership is a "qualified publicly traded partnership" (as defined in the Code). If the entity is a "qualified publicly traded partnership," the net income derived from such investments will be qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test and will be "securities" for purposes of the Diversification Tests. If the entity is not treated as a "qualified publicly traded partnership," however, the consequences of an investment in the partnership will depend upon the amount and type of income and assets of the partnership allocable to us. The income derived from such investments may not be qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test and, therefore, could adversely affect our tax treatment as a RIC. We intend to monitor our investments in equity securities of entities that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes to prevent our disqualification from tax treatment as a RIC.

We may invest in preferred securities or other securities the U.S. federal income tax treatment of which may not be clear or may be subject to recharacterization by the IRS. To the extent the tax treatment of such securities or the income from such securities differs from the expected tax treatment, it could affect the timing or character of income recognized, requiring us to purchase or sell securities, or otherwise change our portfolio, in order to comply with the tax rules applicable to RICs under the Code.

We may distribute taxable dividends that are payable in cash or shares of our common stock at the election of each stockholder. Under certain applicable provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations, distributions payable in cash or in shares of stock at the election of stockholders are treated as taxable dividends. The Internal Revenue Service has published guidance indicating that this rule will apply even where the total amount of cash that may be distributed is limited to no more than 20% of the total distribution. Under this guidance, if too many stockholders elect to receive their distributions in cash, the cash available for distribution must be allocated among the stockholders electing to receive cash (with the balance of the distribution paid in stock). If we decide to make any distributions consistent with this guidance that are payable in part in our stock, taxable stockholders receiving such dividends will be required to include the full amount of the dividend (whether received in cash, our stock, or a combination thereof) as ordinary income (or as long-term capital gain to the extent such distribution is properly reported as a capital gain dividend) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a U.S. stockholder may be required to pay tax with respect to such dividends in excess of any cash received. If a U.S. stockholder sells the stock it receives in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of our stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to non-U.S. stockholders, we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock.

Failure to Obtain RIC Tax Treatment

If we fail to satisfy the 90% Income Test or the Diversification Tests for any taxable year, we may nevertheless continue to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC for such year if certain relief provisions are applicable (which may, among other things, require us to pay certain corporate-level federal taxes or to dispose of certain assets).

If we were unable to obtain tax treatment as a RIC, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would they be required to be made. Distributions would generally be taxable to our stockholders as dividend income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits (in the case of non-corporate U.S. stockholders, generally at a maximum U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to qualified dividend income of 20%). 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.

If we fail to meet the RIC requirements for more than two consecutive years and then, seek to re-qualify for tax treatment as a RIC, we would be subject to corporate-level taxation on any built-in gain recognized during the succeeding five-year period unless we made a special election to recognize all such built-in gain upon our re-qualification for tax treatment as a RIC and to pay the corporate-level tax on such built-in gain.

Possible Legislative or Other Actions Affecting Tax Considerations

Prospective investors should recognize that the present U.S. federal income tax treatment of an investment in our stock may be modified by legislative, judicial or administrative action at any time, and that any such action may affect investments and commitments previously made. The rules dealing with U.S. federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department, resulting in revisions of regulations and revised interpretations of established concepts as well as statutory changes. Revisions in U.S. federal tax laws and interpretations thereof could affect the tax consequences of an investment in our stock. See "Risk Factors - Risk Relating to Our Business and Structure - We cannot predict how tax reform legislation will affect us, our investments, or our stockholders, and any such legislation could adversely affect our business" included in Item 1A or Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Withholding

Our distributions generally will be treated as dividends for U.S. tax purposes and will be subject to U.S. income or withholding tax unless the shareholder receiving the dividend qualifies for an exemption from U.S. tax or the distribution is subject to one of the special look-through rules described below. Distributions paid out of net capital gains can qualify for a reduced rate of taxation in the hands of an individual U.S. shareholder and an exemption from U.S. tax in the hands of a non-U.S. shareholder.

Under an exemption, properly reported dividend distributions by RICs paid out of certain interest income (such distributions, “interest-related dividends”) are generally exempt from U.S. withholding tax for non-U.S. shareholders. Under such exemption, a non-U.S. shareholder generally may receive interest-related dividends free of U.S. withholding tax if the shareholder would not have been subject to U.S. withholding tax if it had received the underlying interest income directly. No assurance can be given as to whether any of our distributions will be eligible for this exemption from U.S. withholding tax or, if eligible, will be reported as such by us. In particular, the exemption does apply to distributions paid in respect of a RIC’s non-U.S. source interest income, its dividend income or its foreign currency gains. In the case shares of our stock are held through an intermediary, the intermediary may withhold U.S. federal income tax even if we report the payment as a dividend eligible for the exemption.

State and Local Tax Treatment

The state and local tax treatment may differ from U.S. federal income tax treatment.

The discussion set forth herein does not constitute tax advice, and potential investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax considerations relevant to their particular situation.

Available Information

We intend to make this Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, our current reports on Form 8-K and, if applicable, amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act, publicly available on our website (www.baringsbdc.com) without charge as soon as reasonably practicable following our filing of such reports with the SEC. Our SEC reports can be accessed through the investor relations section of our website. The information found on our website is not part of this or any other report we file with or furnish to the SEC. We assume no obligation to update or revise any statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K or in other reports filed with the SEC, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless we are required to do so by law. A copy of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and our other reports is available without charge upon written request to Investor Relations, Barings BDC, Inc., 300 South Tryon Street, Suite 2500 Charlotte, North Carolina 28202. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and our other filings at www.sec.gov.

Item 1A. ***Risk Factors.***

Investing in our securities involves a number of significant risks. In addition to the other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in our securities. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or not presently deemed material by us might also impair our operations and performance. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, our net asset value, the trading price of our common stock and the value of our other securities could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure

We are dependent upon Barings' access to its investment professionals for our success.

We depend on the diligence, skill and network of business contacts of Barings' investment professionals to source appropriate investments for us. We depend on members of Barings' investment team to appropriately analyze our investments and Barings' investment committee to approve and monitor our portfolio investments. Barings' investment committee, together with the other members of its investment team, evaluate, negotiate, structure, close and monitor our investments. Our future success depends on the continued availability of the members of Barings' investment committee and the other investment professionals available to Barings. We do not have employment agreements with these individuals or other key personnel of Barings, and we cannot provide any assurance that unforeseen business, medical, personal or other circumstances would not lead any such individual to terminate his or her relationship with Barings. If these individuals do not maintain their existing relationships with Barings and its affiliates or do not develop new relationships with other sources of investment opportunities, we may not be able to identify appropriate replacements or grow our investment portfolio. The loss of any member of Barings' investment committee or of other investment professionals of Barings and its affiliates would limit our ability to achieve our investment objectives and operate as we anticipate, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We expect that Barings will evaluate, negotiate, structure, close and monitor our investments in accordance with the terms of the Advisory Agreement. We can offer no assurance, however, that the investment professionals of Barings will continue to provide investment advice to us or that we will continue to have access to Barings' investment professionals or its information and deal flow. Further, there can be no assurance that Barings will replicate its own historical success, and we caution you that our investment returns could be substantially lower than the returns achieved by other funds managed by Barings.

Our financial condition and results of operations will depend on our ability to manage and deploy capital effectively.

Our ability to continue to achieve our investment objectives will depend on our ability to effectively manage and deploy our capital, which will depend, in turn, on Barings' ability to continue to identify, evaluate, invest in and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria. We cannot assure you that we will continue to achieve our investment objectives.

Accomplishing this result on a cost-effective basis will be largely a function of Barings' handling of the investment process, their ability to provide competent, attentive and efficient services and our access to investments offering acceptable terms. In addition to monitoring the performance of our existing investments, Barings' investment professionals may also be called upon to provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. These demands on their time may distract them or slow the rate of investment.

Even if we are able to grow and build upon our investment operations in a manner commensurate with any capital made available to us as a result of our operating activities, financing activities and/or offerings of our securities, any failure to manage our growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The results of our operations will depend on many factors, including the availability of opportunities for investment, readily accessible short- and long-term funding alternatives in the financial markets and economic conditions. Furthermore, if we cannot successfully operate our business or implement our investment policies and strategies as described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, it could negatively impact our ability to pay distributions and cause you to lose part or all of your investment.

We are subject to risks associated with the current interest rate environment and, to the extent we use debt to finance our investments, changes in interest rates will affect our cost of capital and net investment income.

To the extent we borrow money or issue debt securities or preferred stock to make investments, our net investment income will depend, in part, upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds or pay interest or dividends on such debt securities or preferred stock and the rate at which we invest these funds. In addition, all of our debt investments and borrowings, including our credit facility entered into in February 2019 with ING Capital LLC, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto, as amended in December 2019 (the "February 2019 Credit Facility"), the notes issued in our $449.3 million term debt securitization in May 2019 (the "Debt Securitization"), and Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC's ("BSF") credit facility entered into in August 2018 with Bank of America, N.A., as amended and restated in December 2018 (the "August 2018 Credit Facility"), have floating interest rates that reset on a periodic basis, and our investments are subject to interest rate floors. As a result, a change in market interest rates could have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. In periods of rising interest rates, our cost of funds will increase because the interest rates on the amounts we have borrowed are floating, which could reduce our net investment income. We may use interest rate risk management techniques in an effort to limit our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. Such techniques may include various interest rate hedging activities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and applicable commodities laws. These activities may limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to the hedged borrowings. 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.

A rise in the general level of interest rates typically leads to higher interest rates applicable to our debt investments, which may result in an increase of the amount of incentive fees payable to Barings. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make an investment in our common stock less attractive if we are not able to increase our distribution rate, which could reduce the value of our common stock.

In July 2017, the head of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority announced the desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021. There is currently no definitive information regarding the future utilization of LIBOR or of any particular replacement rate. The U.S. Federal Reserve, in conjunction with the Alternative Reference Rates Committee, a steering committee comprised of large U.S. financial institutions, is considering replacing U.S. dollar LIBOR with a new index calculated by short term repurchase agreements, backed by Treasury securities, called the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). SOFR is a measure of the cost of borrowing cash overnight, collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, and is based on directly observable U.S. Treasury-backed repurchase transactions. The first publication of SOFR was released in April 2018. Whether or not SOFR attains market traction as a LIBOR replacement remains a question and the future of LIBOR at this time is uncertain. As such, the potential effect of any such event on our cost of capital and net investment income cannot yet be determined. If LIBOR ceases to exist, we may need to renegotiate agreements extending beyond 2021 in connection with our borrowings, including with respect to the February 2019 Credit Facility, the Debt Securitization and the August 2018 Credit Facility, and with our portfolio companies that utilize LIBOR as a factor in determining the interest rate in order to replace LIBOR with the new standard that is established, which may have an adverse effect on our overall financial condition or results of operations. Following the replacement of LIBOR, some or all of these agreements may bear interest at a lower interest rate, which could have an adverse impact on our results of operations. Moreover, if LIBOR ceases to exist, we may need to renegotiate certain terms of our credit facilities. If we are unable to do so, amounts drawn under our credit facilities may bear interest at a higher rate, which would increase the cost of our borrowings and, in turn, affect our results of operations. In addition, any further changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of LIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR, which could have an adverse impact on the market value for or value of any LIBOR-linked securities, loans, and other financial obligations or extensions of credit held by or due to us and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Global capital markets could enter a period of severe disruption and instability or an economic recession. These conditions have historically affected and could again materially and adversely affect debt and equity capital markets in the United States and around the world and could impair our portfolio companies and harm our operating results.

The U.S. and global capital markets have from time to time experienced periods of disruption characterized by the freezing of available credit, a lack of liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant losses in the principal value of investments, the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated credit market, the failure of major financial institutions and general volatility in the financial markets. During these periods of disruption, general economic conditions deteriorated with material and adverse consequences for the broader financial and credit markets, and the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole, and financial services firms in particular, was reduced significantly. These conditions may reoccur for a prolonged period of time or materially worsen in the future.

The Chinese capital markets have experienced periods of instability over the past several years. The current political climate has also intensified concerns about a potential trade war between the U.S. and China in connection with each country's recent or proposed tariffs on the other country's products. These market and economic disruptions, the potential trade war with China and the impact of public health epidemics like the coronavirus currently affecting China and the wider global community may have a material adverse impact on the ability of our portfolio companies to fulfill their end customers' orders due to supply chain delays, limited access to key commodities or technologies or other events that impact their manufacturers or their suppliers. Such events have affected, and may in the future affect, the global and U.S. capital markets, and our business, financial condition or results of operations.

In addition, the United Kingdom's withdrawal agreement to leave the European Union (the so called "Brexit") could lead to further market disruptions and currency volatility, potentially weakening consumer, corporate and financial confidence and resulting in lower economic growth for companies that rely significantly on Europe for their business activities and revenues. The implications of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union, including the possibility of a "No-deal Brexit," are unclear at present. Additionally, uncertainty regarding trade agreements and trade wars and volatility in the global markets for stocks and commodities may affect other financial markets worldwide. We may in the future have difficulty accessing debt and equity capital markets, and a severe disruption in the global financial markets, deterioration in credit and financing conditions or uncertainty regarding U.S. government spending and deficit levels, Brexit or other global economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Unfavorable economic conditions, including future recessions, also could increase our funding costs or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us.

Market conditions may in the future make it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance our existing indebtedness, including the February 2019 Credit Facility, notes issued under the Debt Securitization and the August 2018 Credit Facility, and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business. If we are unable to raise or refinance debt, then our equity investors may not benefit from the potential for increased returns on equity resulting from leverage and we may be limited in our ability to make new commitments or to fund existing commitments to our portfolio companies. In addition, the illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments if required. As a result, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments.

Given the volatility and dislocation that the capital markets have historically experienced, many BDCs have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise capital. We may in the future have difficulty accessing debt and equity capital on attractive terms, or at all, and a severe disruption or instability in the global financial markets or deteriorations in credit and financing conditions may cause us to reduce the volume of the loans we originate and/or fund, adversely affect the value of our portfolio investments or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, significant changes in the capital markets, including instances of extreme volatility and disruption, have had, and may in the future have, a negative effect on the valuations of our investments and on the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. An inability to raise capital, and any required sale of our investments for liquidity purposes, could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. We monitor developments and seek to manage our investments in a manner consistent with achieving our investment objective, but there can be no assurance that we will be successful in doing so, and we may not timely anticipate or manage existing, new or additional risks, contingencies or developments, including regulatory developments in the current or future market environment.

Many of the portfolio companies in which we make investments may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay the loans we made to them during these periods. Therefore, our non-performing assets may increase and the value of our portfolio may decrease during these periods as we are required to record our investments at their current fair value. Adverse economic conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase our and our portfolio companies' funding costs, limit our and our portfolio companies' access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us or our portfolio companies. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and 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, acceleration of the time when the loans are due and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize the portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt that we hold. We may incur additional expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company. In addition, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we will actually provide significant managerial assistance to that portfolio company, a bankruptcy court might subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors.

Our investment portfolio is and will continue to be recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is and will continue to 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 in good faith by the Board. Typically there is not a public market for the securities of the privately held middle-market companies in which we have invested and will generally continue to invest. As a result, we value these securities quarterly at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board based on input from Barings, a nationally recognized independent third-party valuation firm and our audit committee. See "Valuation Process and Determination of Net Asset Value" included in Item 1 of Part 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a detailed description of our valuation process.

The determination of fair value and consequently, the amount of unrealized appreciation and depreciation in our portfolio, is to a certain degree subjective and dependent on the judgment of the Board. Certain factors that may be considered in determining the fair value of our investments include 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 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 or disposition of one or more of our investments. As a result, investors purchasing our securities based on an overstated net asset value would pay a higher price than the value of our investments might warrant. Conversely, investors selling shares during a period in which the net asset value understates the value of our investments will receive a lower price for their shares than the value of our investments might warrant.

Volatility or a prolonged disruption in the credit markets could materially damage our business.

We are required to record our assets at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board in accordance with our valuation policy. As a result, volatility in the capital markets may adversely affect our valuations and our net asset value, even if we intend to hold investments to maturity. Volatility or dislocation in the capital markets may depress our stock price and create a challenging environment in which to raise debt and equity capital. 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. Additionally, our ability to incur indebtedness (including by issuing preferred stock) is limited by applicable regulations such that our asset coverage under the 1940 Act must equal at least 150% of total indebtedness. Shrinking portfolio values negatively impact our ability to borrow additional funds or issue debt securities because our net asset value is reduced for purposes of the 150% asset leverage test. If the fair value of our assets declines substantially, we may fail to maintain the asset coverage ratio stipulated by the 1940 Act, which could, in turn, materially impair our business operations. A protracted disruption in the credit markets could also materially decrease demand for our investments.

We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities, which could reduce returns and result in losses.

A number of entities compete with us to make the types of investments that we make. We compete with public and private funds, commercial and investment banks, commercial financing companies and, to the extent they provide an alternative form of financing, private equity and hedge funds. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and some have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, we believe some of our competitors may have 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, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC or the source of income, asset diversification and distribution requirements we must satisfy to maintain our qualification as a RIC. The competitive pressures we face may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. As a result of this competition, we may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time, and we may not be able to identify and make investments that are consistent with our investment objective.

With respect to the investments we make, we do not seek to compete based primarily on the interest rates we offer, and we believe that some of our competitors may make loans with interest rates that will be lower than the rates we offer. In the secondary market for acquiring existing loans, we compete generally on the basis of pricing terms. With respect to all investments, we may lose some investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors’ pricing, terms and structure. However, if we match our competitors’ pricing, terms and structure, we may experience decreased net interest income, lower yields and increased risk of credit loss. We may also compete for investment opportunities with accounts managed or sponsored by Barings or its affiliates. Although Barings allocates opportunities in accordance with its allocation policy, allocations to such other accounts will reduce the amount and frequency of opportunities available to us and may not be in the best interests of us and our securityholders. Moreover, the performance of investments will not be known at the time of allocation.

There are potential conflicts of interest, including the management of other investment funds and accounts by Barings, which could impact our investment returns.

The executive officers that manage the Company and the members of Barings' investment committee, as well as the other principals of Barings, manage other funds affiliated with Barings, including other closed-end investment companies. In addition, Barings' investment team has responsibilities for managing U.S. middle-market debt investments for certain other investment funds and accounts. Accordingly, they have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which may not be in the best interests of, or may be adverse to the interests of, us or our stockholders. In addition, certain of the other funds and accounts managed by Barings may provide for higher management or incentive fees, greater expense reimbursements or overhead allocations, or permit Barings and its affiliates to receive higher origination and other transaction fees, all of which may contribute to this conflict of interest and create an incentive for Barings to favor such other funds or accounts. Although the professional staff of Barings will devote as much time to our management as appropriate to enable Barings to perform its duties in accordance with the Advisory Agreement, the investment professionals of Barings may have conflicts in allocating their time and services among us, on the one hand, and the other investment vehicles managed by Barings or one or more of its affiliates on the other hand.

Barings may face conflicts in allocating investment opportunities between us and affiliated investment vehicles that have overlapping investment objectives with ours. Although Barings will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner in accordance with its allocation policies and procedures, it is possible that, in the future, we may not be given the opportunity to participate in investments made by investment funds managed by Barings or an investment manager affiliated with Barings if such investment is prohibited by the Exemptive Relief or the 1940 Act, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to participate in all investment opportunities that are suitable to us.

Conflicts may also arise because portfolio decisions regarding our portfolio may benefit Barings' affiliates. Barings' affiliates may pursue or enforce rights with respect to one of our portfolio companies on behalf of other funds or accounts managed by it, and those activities may have an adverse effect on us.

Barings may exercise significant influence over us in connection with its ownership of our common stock.

As of February 27, 2020, Barings, our external investment adviser, beneficially owns approximately 27.9% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, Barings may be able to significantly influence the outcome of matters submitted for stockholder action, including the election of directors, approval of significant corporate transactions, such as amendments to our governing documents, business combinations, consolidations and mergers. Barings has substantial influence on us and could exercise its influence in a manner that conflicts with the interests of other stockholders. The presence of a significant stockholder such as Barings may also have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire us or discourage a third party from seeking to acquire us.

Barings' investment committee, Barings or its affiliates may, from time to time, possess material non-public information, limiting our investment discretion.

Principals of Barings and its affiliates and members of Barings' investment committee may serve as directors of, or in a similar capacity with, companies in which we invest, the securities of which are purchased or sold on our behalf. In the event that material nonpublic information is obtained with respect to such companies, or we become subject to trading restrictions under the internal trading policies of those companies or as a result of applicable law or regulations, we could be prohibited for a period of time from purchasing or selling the securities of such companies, and this prohibition may have an adverse effect on us.

Barings and its investment team have limited experience managing a BDC.

Although Barings has experience managing closed-end investment companies, Barings and its investment team have limited experience managing a BDC, and the investment philosophy and techniques used by Barings to manage the Company may differ from the investment philosophy and techniques previously employed by Barings' investment team in identifying and managing past investments. Accordingly, we can offer no assurance that we will replicate the Company's own historical performance or the historical performance of other businesses or companies with which Barings' investment team has been affiliated, and our investment returns could be substantially lower than the returns achieved by such other companies.

Our ability to enter into transactions with affiliates of Barings are restricted.

We and certain of our controlled affiliates are prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our upstream affiliates, or Barings and its affiliates, without the prior approval of our independent directors and, in some cases, the SEC. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5% to 25% of our outstanding voting securities is our upstream affiliate for purposes of the 1940 Act, and we are generally prohibited from buying or selling any security (other than our securities) from or to such affiliate, absent the prior approval of our independent directors. The 1940 Act also prohibits"joint" transactions with an upstream affiliate, or Barings or its affiliates, which could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times), without prior approval of our independent directors. In addition, we and certain of our controlled affiliates will be prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to, or entering into joint transactions with, Barings and its affiliates, or any person who owns more than 25% of our voting securities or is otherwise deemed to control, or be under common control with us, absent the prior approval of the SEC through an exemptive order (other than in certain limited situations pursuant to current regulatory guidance as described below). The analysis of whether a particular transaction constitutes a joint transaction requires a review of the relevant facts and circumstances then existing.

As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For example, we will generally not be permitted to make loans to companies controlled by Barings or other funds managed by Barings. We will also not be permitted to make any co-investments with Barings or its affiliates (including any fund managed by Barings or an investment adviser controlling, controlled by or under common control with Barings) without exemptive relief from the SEC, subject to certain exceptions. The Exemptive Relief that the SEC has granted to Barings permits certain present and future funds, including the Company, advised by Barings (or an investment adviser controlling, controlled by or under common control with Barings) to co-invest in suitable negotiated investments. Co-investments made under the Exemptive Relief are subject to compliance with the conditions and other requirements contained in the Exemptive Relief, which could limit our ability to participate in a co-investment transaction.

We are subject to risks associated with investing alongside other third parties, including our joint venture.

We have invested in a joint venture, and may invest in additional or different joint ventures alongside third parties through partnerships, joint ventures or other entities in the future. Such investments may involve risks not present in investments where a third party is not involved, including the possibility that such third party may at any time have economic or business interests or goals which are inconsistent with ours, or may be in a position to take action contrary to our investment objectives. In addition, we may in certain circumstances be liable for actions of such third party.

More specifically, joint ventures involve a third party that has approval rights over activity of the joint venture. The third party may take actions that are inconsistent with our interests. For example, the third party may decline to approve an investment for the joint venture that we otherwise want the joint venture to make. A joint venture may also use investment leverage which magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested. Generally, the amount of borrowing by the joint venture is not included when calculating our total borrowing and related leverage ratios and is not subject to asset coverage requirements imposed by the 1940 Act. If the activities of the joint venture were required to be consolidated with our activities because of a change in GAAP rules or SEC staff interpretations, it is likely that we would have to reorganize any such joint venture.

The fee structure under the Advisory Agreement may induce Barings to pursue speculative investments and incur leverage, which may not be in the best interests of our stockholders.

The Base Management Fee will be payable even if the value of your investment declines. The Base Management Fee is calculated based on our gross assets, including assets purchased with borrowed funds or other forms of leverage (but excluding cash or cash equivalents). Accordingly, the Base Management Fee is payable regardless of whether the value of our gross assets and/or your investment has decreased during the then-current quarter and creates an incentive for Barings to incur leverage, which may not be consistent with our stockholders' interests.

The Income-Based Fee payable to Barings is calculated based on a percentage of our return on invested capital. The Income-Based Fee payable to Barings may create an incentive for Barings to make investments on our behalf that are risky or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such a compensation arrangement. Unlike the Base Management Fee, the Income-Based Fee is payable only if the hurdle rate is achieved. Because the portfolio earns investment income on gross assets while the hurdle rate is based on invested capital, and because the use of leverage increases gross assets without any corresponding increase in invested capital, Barings may be incentivized to incur leverage to grow the portfolio, which will tend to enhance returns where our portfolio has positive returns and increase the chances that such hurdle rate is achieved. Conversely, the use of leverage may increase losses where our portfolio has negative returns, which would impair the value of our common stock.

In addition, Barings receives the Capital Gains Fee based, in part, upon net capital gains realized on our investments. Unlike the Income-Based Fee, there is no hurdle rate applicable to the Capital Gains Fee. As a result, Barings may have a tendency to invest more capital in investments that are likely to result in capital gains as compared to income producing securities. Such a practice could result in our investing in more speculative securities than would otherwise be the case, which may not be in the best interests of our stockholders and could result in higher investment losses, particularly during economic downturns.

Barings' liability is limited under the Advisory Agreement, and we are required to indemnify Barings against certain liabilities, which may lead Barings to act in a riskier manner on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

Under the Advisory Agreement, Barings does not assume any responsibility to us other than to render the services described in the Advisory Agreement, and it is not responsible for any action of the Board in declining to follow Barings' advice or recommendations. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, Barings and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with Barings will not be liable to us for their acts under the Advisory Agreement, absent fraud, willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties. We have agreed to indemnify, defend and protect Barings and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with Barings with respect to all damages, liabilities, costs and expenses arising out of or otherwise based upon the performance of any of Barings' duties or obligations under the Advisory Agreement or otherwise, and not arising out of fraud, willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties under the Advisory Agreement. These protections may lead Barings to act in a riskier manner when acting on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

Barings is able to resign as our investment adviser and/or our administrator upon 60 days' notice, and we may not be able to find a suitable replacement within that time, or at all, resulting in a disruption in our operations that could adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, Barings has the right to resign as our investment adviser upon 60 days' written notice, whether a replacement has been found or not. Similarly, Barings' has the right under the Administration Agreement to resign upon 60 days' written notice, whether a replacement has been found or not. If Barings resigns, it may be difficult to find a replacement investment adviser or administrator, as applicable, or hire internal management with similar expertise and ability to provide the same or equivalent services on acceptable terms within 60 days, or at all. If a replacement is not found quickly, our business, results of operations and financial condition as well as our ability to pay distributions are likely to be adversely affected and the value of our shares may decline. In addition, the coordination of our internal management and investment or administrative activities is likely to suffer if we are unable to identify and reach an agreement with a single institution or group of executives having the expertise possessed by Barings. Even if a comparable service provider or individuals performing such services are retained, whether internal or external, their integration into our business and lack of familiarity with our investment objective may result in additional costs and time delays that may materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our business model depends to a significant extent upon strong referral relationships, and our inability to maintain or develop these relationships, as well as the failure of these relationships to generate investment opportunities, could adversely affect our business.

We depend upon Barings and its affiliates' relationships with sponsors, and we intend to rely to a significant extent upon these relationships to provide us with potential investment opportunities. If Barings or its affiliates fail to maintain such relationships, or to develop new relationships with other sponsors or sources of investment opportunities, we will not be able to grow our investment portfolio. In addition, individuals with whom the principals of Barings have relationships are not obligated to provide us with investment opportunities, and, therefore, we can offer no assurance that these relationships will generate investment opportunities for us in the future.

Our long-term ability to fund new investments and make distributions to our stockholders could be limited if we are unable to renew, extend, replace or expand either the August 2018 Credit Facility or the February 2019 Credit Facility, or if financing becomes more expensive or less available.

On August 3, 2018, our wholly-owned subsidiary, BSF, entered into the August 2018 Credit Facility, which initially provided for borrowings in an aggregate amount up to $750.0 million, consisting of up to $250.0 million borrowed under the Class A Loan Commitments and up to $500.0 million borrowed under the Class A-1 Loan Commitments. Over time, we have reduced our Class A Loan Commitments to zero and reduced our Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility to $80.0 million. Any amounts borrowed under the Class A-1 Loan Commitments will mature, and all accrued and unpaid interest thereunder will be due and payable, on August 3, 2020, or upon earlier termination of the August 2018 Credit Facility. If the facility is not renewed or extended, all principal and interest will be due and payable.

On February 21, 2019, we entered into the February 2019 Credit Facility, which provides us with a revolving credit line of up to $800.0 million, with an accordion feature that allows for an increase in the total commitments of up to $400.0 million, subject to certain conditions and the satisfaction of specified financial covenants. The revolving period of the February 2019 Credit Facility ends on February 21, 2023, followed by a one-year repayment period with a final maturity date of February 21, 2024.

There can be no guarantee that we or BSF will be able to renew, extend or replace the August 2018 Credit Facility or the February 2019 Credit Facility when principal payments are due and payable on terms that are favorable to us, if at all. Our ability to obtain replacement financing when principal payments are due and payable will be constrained by then-current economic conditions affecting the credit markets. Any inability of us or BSF to renew, extend or replace the August 2018 Credit Facility or the February 2019 Credit Facility when principal payments are due and payable could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and ability to fund new investments, our ability to make distributions to our stockholders and our ability to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC under the Code.

Regulations governing our operation as a business development company will affect our ability to, and the way in which we raise additional capital.

Our business will require capital to operate and grow. We may acquire such additional capital from the following sources:

Senior Securities. In the future, we may issue debt securities or preferred stock, and/or borrow money from banks or other financial institutions (including borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility and the February 2019 Credit Facility), which we refer to collectively as "senior securities." As a result of issuing senior securities, we will be exposed to additional risks, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 150% after each issuance of senior securities. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments and, depending on the nature of our leverage, repay a portion of our debt at a time when such sales and/or repayments may be disadvantageous. Further we may not be permitted to declare a dividend or make any distribution to stockholders or repurchase shares until such time as we satisfy this test.
- Any amounts that we use to service our debt or make payments on preferred stock will not be available for distributions to our common stockholders.
- Our current indebtedness is, and it is likely that any securities or other indebtedness we may issue will be, governed by an indenture or other instrument containing covenants restricting our operating flexibility. Additionally, some of these securities or other indebtedness may be rated by rating agencies, and in obtaining a rating for such securities and other indebtedness, we may be required to abide by operating and investment guidelines that further restrict operating and financial flexibility.

- We and, indirectly, our stockholders, will bear the cost of issuing and servicing such securities and other indebtedness.
- Preferred stock or any convertible or exchangeable securities that we issue in the future may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common stock, including separate voting rights and could delay or prevent a transaction or a change in control to the detriment of the holders of our common stock.

Additional Common Stock. Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below then-current net asset value per share. 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 per share of our common stock if the Board determines that such sale is in the best interests of us and our stockholders, and our stockholders approve such sale. We may also make rights offerings to our stockholders at prices per share less than the net asset value per share, subject to applicable requirements of the 1940 Act. If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, our common stock, the percentage ownership of our stockholders at that time would decrease, and they may experience dilution. Moreover, we can offer no assurance that we will be able to issue and sell additional equity securities in the future on favorable terms, or at all.

In addition to regulatory limitations on our ability to raise capital, the August 2018 Credit Facility and the February 2019 Credit Facility contain various covenants, which, if not complied with, could accelerate our repayment obligations under the August 2018 Credit Facility or the February 2019 Credit Facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions.

We will have a continuing need for capital to finance our investments. Our wholly-owned subsidiary, BSF, is party to the August 2018 Credit Facility and as of December 31, 2019, BSF had borrowings of $107.2 million outstanding under the August 2018 Credit Facility. Under the August 2018 Credit Facility, BSF is required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar credit facilities. In addition to other customary events of default included in financing transactions, the August 2018 Credit Facility contains the following events of default: (i) the failure to make principal payments when due or interest payments within two business days of when due; (ii) borrowings under the credit facility exceeding the applicable advance rates; (iii) the purchase by BSF of certain ineligible assets; (iv) the insolvency or bankruptcy of BSF and (v) the decline of BSF's net asset value below a specified threshold. During the continuation of an event of default, BSF must pay interest at a default rate.

We are also party to the February 2019 Credit Facility, which provides for a revolving credit line of up to $800.0 million, with an accordion feature that allows for an increase in the total commitments of up to $400.0 million, subject to certain conditions and the satisfaction of specified financial covenants. As of December 31, 2019, we had borrowings of $245.3 million outstanding under the February 2019 Credit Facility. The February 2019 Credit Facility contains customary terms and conditions, including, without limitation, affirmative and negative covenants such as information reporting requirements, minimum shareholders' equity, minimum obligators' net worth, minimum asset coverage, minimum liquidity and maintenance of RIC and BDC status. The February 2019 Credit Facility also contains customary events of default with customary cure and notice provisions, including, without limitation, nonpayment, misrepresentation of representations and warranties in a material respect, breach of covenant, cross-default to other indebtedness, bankruptcy, change of control, and material adverse effect.

BSF's continued compliance with the covenants under the August 2018 Credit Facility, and our continued compliance with the covenants under the February 2019 Credit Facility, depend on many factors, some of which are beyond our control, and there can be no assurance that BSF or we will continue to comply with such covenants. BSF's or our failure to satisfy the respective covenants could result in foreclosure by the lenders under the applicable credit facility, which would accelerate BSF's and our repayment obligations under the facilities and thereby have a material adverse effect on our business, liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions to our stockholders.

We are subject to certain risks as a result of our interests in the Subordinated 2019 Notes.

On May 9, 2019, in connection with the Debt Securitization, Barings BDC Static CLO Ltd. 2019-I, or BBDC Static CLO Ltd., and Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC, our wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiaries, issued the 2019 Notes. BBDC Static CLO Ltd. and Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC are collectively referred to herein as the Issuers. Under the terms of the Debt Securitization, we sold and/or contributed to the Issuers all of our ownership interest in certain of our portfolio investments and participation interests therein. Following these sales/transfers, the Issuers held all of the ownership interests in such portfolio investments, and we held the Subordinated 2019 Notes. As a result, we consolidate the Issuers for financial reporting purposes. As the Issuers are disregarded as entities separate from their owner for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the sale or contribution by us to the Issuers did not constitute a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the U.S. Internal Revenue Service were to take a contrary position, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Subordinated 2019 Notes are subordinated obligations of BBDC Static CLO Ltd. and we may not receive cash from BBDC Static CLO Ltd.

The Subordinated 2019 Notes are unsecured and rank behind all of the secured creditors, known or unknown, of BBDC Static CLO Ltd., including the holders of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes the Issuers have issued and are subject to certain payment restrictions set forth in the indenture governing the 2019 Notes. Consequently, to the extent that the value of BBDC Static CLO Ltd.'s portfolio of investments declines as a result of conditions in the credit markets, or as a result of defaulted loans or individual fund assets, the value of the Subordinated 2019 Notes at their redemption could be reduced. In addition, if BBDC Static CLO Ltd. does not meet the asset coverage or interest coverage tests set forth in the documents governing the Debt Securitization, cash would be diverted from the Subordinated 2019 Notes to first pay the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes in amounts sufficient to cause such tests to be satisfied.

The interests of holders of senior classes of securities issued by the Issuers may not be aligned with our interests.

The Class A-1 2019 Notes rank senior in right of payment to other securities issued by the Issuers in the Debt Securitization. As such, there are circumstances in which the interests of holders of the Class A-1 2019 Notes may not be aligned with the interests of holders of the other classes of notes issued by the Issuers. For example, under the terms of the Class A-1 2019 Notes, holders of the Class A-1 2019 Notes have the right to receive payments of principal and interest prior to holders of the Class A-2 2019 Notes and the Subordinated 2019 Notes.

As long as the Class A-1 2019 Notes remain outstanding, holders of the Class A-1 2019 Notes comprise the "Controlling Class" under the Debt Securitization. If the Class A-1 2019 Notes are paid in full, the Class A-2 2019 Notes would comprise the Controlling Class under the Debt Securitization. Holders of the Controlling Class under the Debt Securitization have the right to act in certain circumstances with respect to the portfolio loans in ways that may benefit their interests but may not benefit holders of more junior classes of the 2019 Notes, including by exercising remedies under the indenture in the Debt Securitization.

If an event of default has occurred and acceleration occurs in accordance with the terms of the indenture for the Debt Securitization, the Controlling Class, as the most senior class of the 2019 Notes then outstanding, will be paid in full before any further payment or distribution to holders of the more junior classes of the 2019 Notes. In addition, if an event of default under the Debt Securitization occurs, holders of a majority of the Controlling Class may be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the indenture, subject to the terms of such indenture. For example, upon the occurrence of an event of default with respect to the 2019 Notes issued by the Issuers, the trustee or holders of a majority of the Controlling Class may declare the principal, together with any accrued interest, of all the 2019 Notes of such class and any junior classes to be immediately due and payable. This would have the effect of accelerating the principal on such 2019 Notes, triggering a repayment obligation on the part of the Issuers. If at such time the portfolio loans were not performing well, the Issuers may not have sufficient proceeds available to enable the trustee under the indenture to repay the obligations to holders of the Subordinated 2019 Notes.

Remedies pursued by the Controlling Class could be adverse to the interests of the holders of the notes that are subordinated to the Controlling Class (which would include the Subordinated 2019 Notes to the extent the Class A-1 2019 Notes or the Class A-2 2019 Notes constitute the Controlling Class), and the Controlling Class will have no obligation to consider any possible adverse effect on such other interests. In a liquidation under the Debt Securitization, the Subordinated 2019 Notes will be subordinated to payment of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes and may not be paid in full to the extent funds remaining after payment of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes are insufficient. Any failure of the Issuers to make distributions on the 2019 Notes we indirectly or directly hold, whether as a result of an event of default, liquidation or otherwise, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and may prevent us from making distributions sufficient to maintain our ability to be subject to tax as a RIC, or at all.

The Issuers may fail to meet certain asset coverage tests.

Under the documents governing the Debt Securitization, there are two asset coverage tests applicable to the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes. The first such test compares the amount of interest received on the portfolio loans held by BBDC Static CLO Ltd. to the amount of interest payable in respect of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes. To meet this first test interest received on the portfolio loans must equal at least 120% of the interest payable in respect of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes.

The second such test compares the principal amount of the portfolio loans of the Debt Securitization to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes. To meet this second test at any time, the aggregate principal amount of the portfolio loans must equal at least 121.72% of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes.

If any asset coverage test with respect to the Class A-1 2019 Notes or the Class A-2 2019 Notes is not met, proceeds from the portfolio of loan investments that otherwise would have been distributed to the holders of the Subordinated 2019 Notes and the Issuers will instead be used to redeem first the Class A-1 2019 Notes and then the Class A-2 2019 Notes, to the extent necessary to satisfy the applicable asset coverage tests on a pro forma basis after giving effect to all payments made in respect of the 2019 Notes, which we refer to as a mandatory redemption, or to obtain the necessary ratings confirmation.

We may be required to assume liabilities of the Issuers and are indirectly liable for certain representations and warranties in connection with the Debt Securitization.

The structure of the Debt Securitization is intended to prevent, in the event of our bankruptcy, the consolidation of the Issuers with our operations. If the true sale of the assets in the Debt Securitization was not respected in the event of our insolvency, a trustee or debtor-in-possession might reclaim the assets of the Issuers for our estate. However, in doing so, we would become directly liable for all of the indebtedness then outstanding under the Debt Securitization, which would equal the full amount of debt of the Issuers reflected on our consolidated balance sheet. In addition, we cannot assure you that the recovery in the event we were consolidated with the Issuers for purposes of any bankruptcy proceeding would exceed the amount to which we would otherwise be entitled as the holder of the Subordinated 2019 Notes had we not been consolidated with the Issuers.

Incurring additional leverage may magnify our exposure to risks associated with changes in interest rates, including fluctuations in interest rates that could adversely affect our profitability.

As part of our business strategy, we borrow under the August 2018 Credit Facility, the February 2019 Credit Facility and the Debt Securitization, and in the future may borrow money and issue debt securities to banks, insurance companies and other lenders. The lender party to the August 2018 Credit Facility is secured by the assets of BSF and the noteholders party to the Debt Securitization are secured by the assets of Barings BDC Static CLO Ltd. 2019-I and Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC, our wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiaries. The lenders party to the February 2019 Credit Facility are secured primarily by a material portion of our assets and guaranteed by certain of our subsidiaries. The lenders and noteholders party to the August 2018 Credit Facility, the February 2019 Credit Facility and the Debt Securitization have claims that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders, and holders of any future loans or debt securities would have fixed-dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our stockholders. If the value of our assets decreases, leverage will cause our net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have without leverage. Similarly, any decrease in our income would cause our net income to decline more sharply than it would have if we had not borrowed. This decline could negatively affect our ability to make dividend payments on our common stock.

If we incur additional leverage, general interest rate fluctuations may have a more significant negative impact on our investments than they would have absent such additional leverage and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on our investment objective and rate of return on investment capital. A portion of our income will depend upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the interest rate on the debt securities in which we invest. Because we borrow money to make investments and may issue debt securities, preferred stock or other securities, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds or pay interest or dividends on such debt securities, preferred stock or other securities and the rate at which we invest these funds. Typically, our interest earning investments accrue and pay interest at variable rates, and our interest-bearing liabilities accrue interest at variable or potentially fixed rates. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income.

The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming that we employ (i) our actual asset coverage ratio as of December 31, 2019 and (ii) a hypothetical asset coverage ratio of 150%, each at various annual returns on our portfolio as ofDecember 31, 2019, net of expenses. The purpose of this table is to assist investors in understanding the effects of leverage. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical, and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing in the table below.

	Assumed Return on our Portfolio (Net of Expenses)				
	(10.0)%	(5.0)%	0.0 %	5.0%	10.0%
Corresponding return to common stockholder assuming actual asset coverage as of December 31, 2019(1)	(25.9)%	(14.9)%	(3.9)%	7.1%	18.0%
Corresponding return to common stockholder assuming 150% asset coverage as of December 31, 2019(2)	(36.8)%	(21.7)%	(6.6)%	8.5%	23.6%

(1) Assumes $1,252.6 million in total assets, $675.6 million in debt outstanding, $570.9 million in net assets and an average cost of funds of3.306%, which was the weighted average borrowing cost of our outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2019. The assumed amount of debt outstanding for this example includes$352.5 million of outstanding borrowings under both the August 2018 Credit Facility and the February 2019 Credit Facility as ofDecember 31, 2019, $318.2 million of outstanding indebtedness under the Debt Securitization as of December 31, 2019, and assumed additional borrowings of $4.9 million to settle our payable from unsettled transactions as of December 31, 2019.

(2) Assumes $1,723.7 million in total assets, $1,141.7 million in debt outstanding and $570.9 million in net assets as of December 31, 2019, and an average cost of funds of 3.306%, which was the weighted average borrowing cost of our borrowings atDecember 31, 2019.

Based on our total outstanding indebtedness of $670.7 million as of December 31, 2019, assumed additional borrowings of $4.9 million to settle our net payable from unsettled transactions as of December 31, 2019 and an average cost of funds of 3.306%, which was the weighted average borrowing cost of our outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2019, our investment portfolio must experience an annual return of at least 1.78% to cover annual interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness.

Based on outstanding indebtedness of $1,141.8 million calculated assuming a 150% asset coverage ratio and an average cost of funds of3.306%, which was the weighted average borrowing cost of our outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2019, our investment portfolio must experience an annual return of at least 2.19% to cover annual interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness.

Our interests in BSF are subordinated, and we may not receive cash on our equity interests in BSF.

We own directly or indirectly 100% of the equity interests in BSF. We consolidate the financial statements of BSF in our consolidated financial statements and treat BSF's indebtedness under the August 2018 Credit Facility as our indebtedness. Our equity interests in BSF are subordinated in priority of payment to all of the secured and unsecured creditors, known or unknown, of BSF and are subject to certain payment restrictions set forth in the August 2018 Credit Facility, which generally provides that payments on the interests may not be made on any payment date unless all amounts owing to the lenders and other secured parties are paid in full. As a result, we may receive cash distributions on our equity interests in BSF only if BSF has made all required cash interest payments to the lenders and no default exists under the August 2018 Credit Facility. In the event of a default under the August 2018 Credit Facility, cash may be diverted from us to pay the applicable lender and other secured parties or otherwise remedy the default.

We cannot assure you that distributions on the assets held by BSF will be sufficient to make any distributions to us or that such distributions will meet our expectations. In the event that we fail to receive cash from BSF, we could be unable to make distributions to our stockholders in amounts sufficient to maintain our status as a RIC, or at all. We also could be forced to sell investments in portfolio companies at less than their fair value in order to continue making such distributions. In addition, to the extent that the value of BSF's portfolio of loan investments has been reduced as a result of conditions in the credit markets, defaulted loans, capital gains and losses on the underlying assets, prepayment or changes in interest rates, the returns on our investment in BSF could be reduced. Accordingly, our investment in BSF may be subject to up to 100% loss.

We may in the future determine to fund a portion of our investments with preferred stock, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss and the risks of investing in us in the same way as our borrowings.

Preferred stock, which is another form of leverage, has the same risks to our common stockholders as borrowings because the dividends on any preferred stock we issue must be cumulative. Payment of such dividends and repayment of the liquidation preference of such preferred stock must take preference over any dividends or other payments to our common stockholders, and preferred stockholders are not subject to any of our expenses or losses and are not entitled to participate in any income or appreciation in excess of their stated preference.

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 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 period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

Our Board of Directors may change our investment objectives, operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval, the effects of which may be adverse.

The Board has the authority to modify or waive our current investment objectives, operating policies and strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval (except as required by the 1940 Act). However, absent stockholder approval, we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or withdraw our election as, a BDC. We 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 value of our stock. However, the effects might be adverse, which could negatively impact our ability to pay you distributions and cause you to lose all or part of your investment. Moreover, we will have significant flexibility in investing the net proceeds from any future offering and may use the net proceeds from such offerings in ways with which investors may not agree or for purposes other than those contemplated at the time of the offering.

We will be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax if we are unable to maintain our tax treatment as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Code, which will adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code, which generally will allow us to avoid being subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax. To obtain and maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code, we must meet the following annual distribution, income source and asset diversification requirements:

- The Annual Distribution Requirement for a RIC will be satisfied if we distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90.0% of our net ordinary income and net short-term capital gain in excess of net long-term capital loss, or ICTI. if any. We will be subject to a 4.0% nondeductible U.S. federal excise tax, however, to the extent that we do not satisfy certain additional minimum distribution requirements on a calendar year basis. Because we use debt financing, we are subject to certain asset coverage ratio requirements under the 1940 Act and are currently, 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 U.S. federal income tax.
- The income source requirement will be satisfied if we obtain at least 90.0% of our income for each year from distributions, interest, gains from the sale of stock or securities or similar sources.
- The asset diversification requirement will be satisfied if we meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each quarter of our taxable year. To satisfy this requirement, at least 50.0% of the value of our assets must consist of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, securities of other RICs, and other acceptable securities, provided 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 the issuer; and no more than 25.0% 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 tax treatment. 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.

If we fail to qualify for or maintain RIC tax treatment for any reason and are subject to corporate-level U.S. federal 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. We may also be subject to certain U.S. federal excise taxes, as well as state, local and foreign taxes.

We may not be able to pay distributions to our stockholders, our distributions may not grow over time, a portion of distributions paid to our stockholders may be a return of capital and investors in any debt securities we may issue may not receive all of the interest income to which they are entitled.

We intend to pay quarterly distributions to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to make a specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. Our ability to pay distributions might be harmed by, among other things, the risk factors described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition, the inability to satisfy the asset coverage test applicable to us as a BDC could, in the future, limit our ability to pay distributions. All distributions will be paid at the discretion of the Board and will depend on our earnings, our financial condition, maintenance of our RIC tax treatment, compliance with applicable BDC regulations, compliance with the covenants of the August 2018 Credit Facility and any debt securities we may issue and such other factors as the Board may deem relevant from time to time. We cannot assure you that we will pay distributions to our stockholders in the future.

The above-referenced restrictions on distributions may also inhibit our ability to make required interest payments to holders of any debt securities we may issue, which may cause a default under the terms of our debt agreements. Such a default could materially increase our cost of raising capital, as well as cause us to incur penalties under the terms of our debt agreements.

When we make quarterly distributions, we will be required to determine the extent to which such distributions are paid out of current or accumulated earnings and profits, recognized capital gain or capital. To the extent there is a return of capital, investors will be required to reduce their basis in our stock for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which may result in a higher tax liability when the shares are sold, even if they have not increased in value or have lost value.

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, if we hold debt obligations that are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount (such as debt instruments with contractual PIK interest or, in certain cases, increasing interest rates or debt instruments that were issued with warrants), we must include in income each 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 taxable year. Investments structured with these features may represent a higher level of credit risk compared to investments generating income which must be paid in cash on a current basis. 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. Further, we may elect to amortize market discounts and include such amounts in our taxable income in the current year, instead of upon disposition, as an election not to do so would limit our ability to deduct interest expenses for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Because any original issue discount or other amounts accrued will be included in our ICTI for the 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 obtain and maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code. We may have to sell some of our investments at times and/or at prices we would not consider advantageous, raise debt or additional 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 U.S. federal income tax. For additional discussion regarding the tax implications of a RIC, see “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations — Taxation as a RIC” included in Item 1 of Part 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Because we intend to distribute substantially all of our income to our stockholders to maintain our tax treatment as a regulated investment company, we will continue to need additional capital to finance our growth, and regulations governing our operation as a business development company will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital and make distributions.

In order to satisfy the requirements applicable to a RIC, and to avoid payment of U.S. federal excise tax, we intend to distribute to our stockholders substantially all of our net ordinary income and net capital gain income except for certain net long-term capital gains recognized after we became a RIC, some or all of which we may retain, pay applicable U.S. federal income taxes with respect thereto and elect to treat as deemed distributions to our stockholders. As a BDC, we generally are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities, which includes all of our borrowings and any preferred stock we may issue, of at least 150%. This requirement limits the amount that we may borrow and may prohibit us from making distributions. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments or sell additional securities and, depending on the nature of our leverage, to repay a portion of our indebtedness at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous. In addition, issuance of additional securities could dilute the percentage ownership of our current stockholders in us.

While we expect to be able to borrow and to issue debt and additional equity securities, we cannot assure you that debt and equity financing will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all. If additional funds are not available to us, we could be forced to curtail or cease new investment activities, and our net asset value could decline. In addition, as a BDC, we generally are not permitted to issue equity securities priced below our then-current net asset value per share without stockholder approval.

There is no assurance that any future share repurchase plans will result in future repurchases of our common stock or enhance long-term stockholder value, and repurchases, if any, could affect our stock price and increase its volatility and will diminish our cash reserves.

In February 2019, pursuant to authorization from our Board, we adopted the share repurchase plan (the "Share Repurchase Plan") for the purpose of repurchasing in 2019 up to a maximum of 5.0% of our outstanding shares of our common stock on the open market. Under the Share Repurchase Plan, we could repurchase a maximum of 2.5% of the amount of shares of our common stock outstanding if shares traded below NAV per share but in excess of 90% of NAV per share; and a maximum of 5.0% of the amount of shares of our common stock outstanding if shares traded below 90% of NAV per share. We were not obligated to repurchase any specific number or dollar amount of our common stock under the Share Repurchase Plan, and we could modify, suspend or discontinue the Share Repurchase Plan at any time. During the year ended December 31, 2019, we repurchased a total of 2,333,261 shares of our common stock in the open market under the Share Repurchase Plan at an average price of $10.01 per share, including broker commissions.

There can be no assurance that any future share repurchases will occur, or, if they occur, that they will enhance stockholder value. In addition, any future share repurchases could have a material adverse effect on our business for the following reasons:

- Repurchases may not prove to be the best use of our cash resources.
- Repurchases will diminish our cash reserves, which could impact our ability to finance future growth and to pursue possible future strategic opportunities.
- We may incur debt in connection with our business in the event that we use other cash resources to repurchase shares, which may affect the financial performance of our business during future periods or our liquidity and the availability of capital for other needs of the business.
- Repurchases could affect the trading price of our common stock or increase its volatility and may reduce the market liquidity for our stock.
- Repurchases may not be made at the best possible price and the market price of our common stock may decline below the levels at which we repurchased shares of common stock.
- Any suspension, modification or discontinuance of any future share repurchase plan could result in a decrease in the trading price of our common stock.
- Repurchases may make it more difficult for us to meet the diversification requirements necessary to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes; failure to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC would render our taxable income subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes.
- Repurchases may cause our non-compliance with covenants under the August 2018 Credit Facility or the February 2019 Credit Facility, which could have an adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition.

We cannot predict how tax reform legislation will affect us, our investments, or our stockholders, and any such legislation could adversely affect our business.

Legislative or other actions relating to taxes could have a negative effect on us. On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was enacted into law. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act made changes to the Internal Revenue Code, including significant changes to, among other things, the taxation of business entities, the deductibility of interest expense, and the tax treatment of capital investment. We cannot predict with certainty how any future changes in the tax laws might affect us, our stockholders, our subsidiaries or our portfolio investments. New legislation and any U.S. Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions interpreting such legislation could significantly and negatively affect our ability to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC or the U.S. federal income tax consequences to us and our stockholders of such qualification, or could have other adverse consequences. Stockholders are urged to consult with their tax advisor regarding tax legislative, regulatory, or administrative developments and proposals and their potential effect on an investment in our securities.

Changes to U.S. tariff and import/export regulations may have a negative effect on our portfolio companies and, in turn, harm us.

There have been significant changes to U.S. trade policies, treaties and tariffs. The current U.S. presidential administration, along with the U.S. Congress, has created significant uncertainty about the future relationship between the United States and other countries with respect to trade policies, treaties and tariffs. These developments, or the perception that more of them could occur, may have a material adverse effect on global economic conditions and the stability of global financial markets, and may significantly reduce global trade and, in particular, trade between the impacted nations and the United States. Any of these factors could depress economic activity and restrict our portfolio companies' access to suppliers or customers and have a material adverse effect on their business, financial condition and results of operations, which in turn would negatively impact us.

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

We, our subsidiaries and our portfolio companies 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, any of which could harm us and our stockholders, potentially with retroactive effect.

Additionally, any changes to the laws and regulations governing our operations relating to permitted investments may cause us to alter our investment strategy in order to avail ourselves of new or different opportunities. Such changes could result in material differences to the strategies and plans set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and may result in our investment focus shifting from the areas of expertise of our management team to other types of investments in which our management team 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 your investment.

Efforts to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act involve significant expenditures, and non-compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act may adversely affect us and the market price of our securities.

We are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the related rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC. Among other requirements, under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder, our management is required to report on our internal control over financial reporting. We are required to review, on an annual basis, our internal control over financial reporting, and to evaluate and disclose, on a quarterly and annual basis, significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting. We have and expect to continue to incur significant expenses related to compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In addition, this process results in a diversion of management's time and attention. In the event that we are unable to maintain compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related rules, we may be adversely affected.

We are highly dependent on information systems and systems failures could significantly disrupt our business, which may, in turn, negatively affect our liquidity, financial condition, results of operations, the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends and other distributions.

Our business depends on the communications and information systems of Barings, its affiliates and our or Barings' third-party service providers. Any failure or interruption of those systems or services, including as a result of the termination or suspension of an agreement with any third-party service providers, could cause delays or other problems in our or Barings' business activities. Our or Barings' financial, accounting, data processing, backup or other operating systems and facilities may fail to operate properly or become disabled or damaged as a result of a number of factors including events that are wholly or partially beyond our control and adversely affect our business. Among other things, there could be sudden electrical or telecommunications outages, natural disasters, disease pandemics, events arising from local or larger scale political or social matters and/or cyber-attacks, any one or more of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results and negatively affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends to our stockholders.

Cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents may adversely affect our business or the business of our portfolio companies by causing a disruption to our operations or the operations of our portfolio companies, a compromise or corruption of our confidential information or the confidential information of our portfolio companies and/or damage to our business relationships or the business relationships of our portfolio companies, all of which could negatively impact the business, financial condition and operating results of us or our portfolio companies.

A cyber incident is considered to be any adverse event that threatens the confidentiality, integrity or availability of the information resources of us, Barings or our portfolio companies. These incidents may be an intentional attack or an unintentional event and could involve gaining unauthorized access to our or Barings' information systems or those of our portfolio companies for purposes of misappropriating assets, stealing confidential information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Barings' employees may be the target of fraudulent calls, emails and other forms of activities. The result of these incidents may include disrupted operations, misstated or unreliable financial data, liability for stolen assets or information, increased cybersecurity protection and insurance costs, litigation and damage to business relationships. The costs related to cyber or other security threats or disruptions may not be fully insured or indemnified by other means. As our and our portfolio companies' reliance on technology has increased, so have the risks posed to our information systems, both internal and those provided by Barings and third-party service providers, and the information systems of our portfolio companies. Barings has implemented processes, procedures and internal controls to help mitigate cybersecurity risks and cyber intrusions, but these measures, as well as our increased awareness of the nature and extent of a risk of a cyber incident, do not guarantee that a cyber incident will not occur and/or that our financial results, operations or confidential information will not be negatively impacted by such an incident. In addition, cybersecurity has become a top priority for regulators around the world, and some jurisdictions have enacted laws requiring companies to notify individuals of data security breaches involving certain types of personal data. If we fail to comply with the relevant laws and regulations, we could suffer financial losses, a disruption of our business, liability to investors, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

Our business and operations may be negatively affected by securities litigation or stockholder activism, which could cause us to incur significant expense, hinder execution of our investment strategy and impact our stock price.

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. In addition, stockholder activism, which could take many forms, including making public demands that we consider strategic alternatives, 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 the Board, or arise in a variety of situations, has been increasing in the BDC space recently. For example, we and certain of our former executive officers have been named defendants in two separate class-action lawsuits asserting claims under Section 10(b) and Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act, and, 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 further securities litigation or stockholder activism. See "Legal Proceedings" in Item 3 of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information. Securities litigation and stockholder activism, including potential proxy contests, may result in substantial costs and divert management’s and the Board's attention and resources from our business. Additionally, such securities litigation and stockholder activism could give rise to perceived uncertainties as to our future, adversely affect our relationships with service providers and make it more difficult for Barings to attract and retain qualified personnel. Also, we may be required to incur significant legal fees and other expenses related to any securities litigation and 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 securities litigation and stockholder activism.

Risks Relating to Our Investments

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

Our portfolio consists primarily of syndicated senior secured loans and senior secured private middle-market debt and equity investments. Investing in private and middle-market companies involves a number of significant risks. Among other things, these companies:

- may have limited financial resources to meet future capital needs and thus may be unable to grow or meet their obligations under their debt instruments that we hold, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral and a reduction in the likelihood of us realizing any guarantees from subsidiaries or affiliates of our portfolio companies that we may have obtained in connection with our investment, as well as a corresponding decrease in the value of the equity components of our investments;
- may have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines, smaller market shares and/or more significant customer concentration than larger businesses, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors’ actions and 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 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; and
- generally have less publicly available information about their businesses, operations and financial condition. We rely on the ability of Barings' investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from investing in these companies. If Barings is unable to uncover all material information about these companies, we may not make a fully informed investment decision, and we may lose all or part of our investment.

In addition, in the course of providing significant managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies, certain of our officers and directors or certain of Barings' investment professionals may serve as directors on the boards of such companies. We or Barings may in the future be subject to litigation that arises out of our investments in these companies, and our officers and directors or Barings and/or its investment professionals may be named as defendants in such litigation, which could result in an expenditure of funds (through our indemnification of such officers and directors) and the diversion of our officers', directors' and Barings' time and resources.

The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business.

We generally invest in companies whose securities are not publicly traded, and whose securities may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale, or are otherwise less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of these 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. Our investments may be subject to contractual or legal restrictions on resale or are otherwise illiquid because there may be no established trading market for certain investments. The illiquidity of certain of our investments may make it difficult for us to dispose of them at a favorable price, and, as a result, we may suffer losses.

Price declines and illiquidity in the corporate debt markets may adversely affect the fair value of our portfolio investments, reducing our net asset value through increased net unrealized depreciation.

As a BDC, 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 the Board. As part of the valuation process, we may take into account the following types of factors, if relevant, in determining the fair value of our investments:

- a comparison of the portfolio company's securities to publicly traded securities;
- the enterprise value of the portfolio company;
- the nature and realizable value of any collateral;
- the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow;
- the markets in which the portfolio company does business; and
- changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets generally that may affect the price at which similar investments may be made in the future and other relevant factors.

When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we use the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate our valuation. We record decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments as unrealized depreciation. Declines in prices and liquidity in the corporate debt markets may result in significant net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. The effect of all of these factors on our portfolio may reduce our net asset value by increasing net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. Depending on market conditions, we could incur substantial realized losses and may suffer additional unrealized losses in future periods, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our failure to make follow-on investments in our portfolio companies could impair the value of our portfolio.

Following an initial investment in a portfolio company, we may make additional investments in that portfolio company as "follow-on" investments, in seeking to:

- increase or maintain in whole or in part our position as a creditor or equity ownership percentage in a portfolio company;
- exercise warrants, options or convertible securities that were acquired in the original or subsequent financing; or
- preserve or enhance the value of our investment.

We have discretion to make follow-on investments, subject to the availability of capital resources. Failure on our part to make follow-on investments may, in some circumstances, jeopardize the continued viability of a portfolio company and our initial investment, or may result in a missed opportunity for us to increase our participation in a successful portfolio company. Even if we have sufficient capital to make a desired follow-on investment, we may elect not to make a follow-on investment because we may not want to increase our level of risk, because we prefer other opportunities or because of regulatory or other considerations. Our ability to make follow-on investments may also be limited by Barings' allocation policy.

Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies and such portfolio companies may not generate sufficient cash flow to service their debt obligations to us.

We typically invest in senior debt and first lien notes, however, we have invested, and may invest in the future, a portion of our capital in second lien and subordinated loans issued by our portfolio companies. Our portfolio companies may have, or be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, the debt securities in which we invest. Such subordinated investments are subject to greater risk of default than senior obligations as a result of adverse changes in the financial condition of the obligor or in general economic conditions. If we make a subordinated investment in a portfolio company, the portfolio company may be highly leveraged, and its relatively high debt-to-equity ratio may create increased risks that its operations might not generate sufficient cash flow to service all of its debt obligations. By their terms, such debt instruments may provide that the holders are entitled to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments in respect of the securities in which we invest. These debt instruments would usually prohibit the portfolio companies from paying interest on or repaying our investments in the event of and during the continuance of a default under such debt. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of securities ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution in respect of our investment. After repaying senior creditors, the portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us where we are junior creditor. In the case of debt ranking equally with debt securities in which we invest, we would have to share any distributions on an equal and ratable basis with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company.

Additionally, certain loans that we make to portfolio companies may be secured on a second priority basis by the same collateral securing senior secured 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 the portfolio company under the agreements governing the loans. The holders of obligations secured by 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 sales of all of the collateral would be sufficient to satisfy the loan 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 were not sufficient to repay amounts outstanding under the loan 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 the portfolio company's remaining assets, if any.

We may in the future make unsecured loans to portfolio companies, meaning that such loans will not benefit from any interest in collateral of such companies. Liens on a portfolio company's collateral, if any, will secure the portfolio company's obligations under its outstanding secured debt and may secure certain future debt that is permitted to be incurred by the portfolio company under its secured loan agreements. The holders of obligations secured by such liens will generally control the liquidation of, and be entitled to receive proceeds from, any realization of such collateral to repay their obligations in full before us. In addition, the value of such 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 sales of such collateral would be sufficient to satisfy our unsecured loan obligations after payment in full of all loans secured by collateral. If such proceeds were not sufficient to repay the outstanding secured loan obligations, then our unsecured claims would rank equally with the unpaid portion of such secured creditors' claims against the portfolio company's remaining assets, if any.

The rights we may have with respect to the collateral securing any junior priority loans we make to our portfolio companies 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 a typical 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 as junior lenders are adversely affected.

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.

Even though we have structured the majority of our investments as senior loans, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, depending on the facts and circumstances and based upon principles of equitable subordination as defined by existing case law, a bankruptcy court could subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors and transfer any lien securing such subordinated claim to the bankruptcy estate. The principles of equitable subordination defined by case law have generally indicated that a claim may be subordinated only if its holder is guilty of misconduct or where the senior loan is re-characterized as an equity investment and the senior lender has actually provided significant managerial assistance to the bankrupt debtor. We may also be subject to lender liability claims for actions taken by us with respect to a borrower's business or instances where we exercise control over the borrower. It is possible that we could become subject to a lender's liability claim, including as a result of actions taken in rendering managerial assistance or actions to compel and collect payments from the borrower outside the ordinary course of business.

Second priority liens on collateral securing loans 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 loans that we make are secured by a second priority security interest in the same collateral pledged by a portfolio company to secure senior debt owed by the portfolio company to commercial banks or other traditional lenders. Often the senior lender has procured covenants from the portfolio company prohibiting the incurrence of additional secured debt without the senior lender's consent. Prior to and as a condition of permitting the portfolio company to borrow money from us secured by the same collateral pledged to the senior lender, the senior lender will require assurances that it will control the disposition of any collateral in the event of bankruptcy or other default. In many such cases, the senior lender will require us to enter into an "intercreditor agreement" prior to permitting the portfolio company to borrow from us. Typically the intercreditor agreements we are requested to execute expressly subordinate our debt instruments to those held by the senior lender and further provide that the senior lender shall control: (i) the commencement of foreclosure or other proceedings to liquidate and collect on the collateral; (ii) the nature, timing and conduct of foreclosure or other collection proceedings; (iii) the amendment of any collateral document; (iv) the release of the security interests in respect of any collateral and (v) the waiver of defaults under any security agreement. Because of the control we may cede to senior lenders under intercreditor agreements we may enter, we may be unable to realize the proceeds of any collateral securing some of our loans.

Finally, the value of the collateral securing our debt investment will ultimately depend on market and economic conditions, the availability of buyers and other factors. Therefore, 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 loan obligations secured by our second priority liens after payment in full of all obligations secured by the senior lender's first priority liens on the collateral. There is also a risk that such collateral securing our investments may decrease in value over time, 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 portfolio company and market conditions. If such proceeds are not sufficient to repay amounts outstanding under the loan obligations secured by our second priority liens, then we, to the extent not repaid from the proceeds from the sale of the collateral, will only have an unsecured claim against the company's remaining assets, if any.

Our investments in foreign companies may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments.

Our investment strategy includes investments in foreign companies. Investing in foreign companies may expose us to additional risk not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes (potentially at confiscatory levels), less liquid markets, less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility.

Although the majority of our investments are currently and are expected to be U.S.-dollar denominated, our investments that are denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation and political developments. We may employ hedging techniques to minimize these risks, but we cannot assure you that such strategies will be effective or without risk to us.

We may expose ourselves to risks if we engage in hedging transactions.

We have and may in the future enter into hedging transactions, which may expose us to risks associated with such transactions. We have and may continue to utilize instruments such as forward contracts, currency options and interest rate swaps, caps, collars and floors to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of our portfolio positions from changes in currency exchange rates and market interest rates. Use of these hedging instruments may include counter-party credit risk. Hedging against a decline in the values of our portfolio positions does not eliminate the possibility of fluctuations in the values of such positions or prevent losses if the values of such positions decline. However, such hedging can establish other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thereby offsetting the decline in the value of such portfolio positions. Such hedging transactions may also limit the opportunity for gain if the values of the underlying portfolio positions should increase. Moreover, it may not be possible to hedge against an exchange rate or interest rate fluctuation that is so generally anticipated that we are not able to enter into a hedging transaction at an acceptable price. The success of our hedging transactions will depend on our ability to correctly predict movements in currencies and interest rates. Therefore, while we may enter into such transactions to seek to reduce currency exchange rate and interest rate risks, unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates may result in poorer overall investment performance than if we had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. In addition, the degree of correlation between price movements of the instruments used in a hedging strategy and price movements in the portfolio positions being hedged may vary. Moreover, for a variety of reasons, we may not seek to (or be able to) establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Any such imperfect correlation may prevent us from achieving the intended hedge and expose us to risk of loss. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non- U.S. currencies because the value of those securities is likely to fluctuate as a result of factors not related to currency fluctuations.

If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could fail to qualify as a business development company or be precluded from investing according to our current business strategy.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70.0% of our total assets are qualifying assets. For further detail, see "Regulation of Business Development Companies" included in Item 1 of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We may be precluded from investing in what we believe are attractive investments if such investments are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 1940 Act. If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could lose our status as a BDC. If we fail to maintain our status as a BDC, we might be regulated as a closed-end investment company that is required to register under the 1940 Act, which would subject us to additional regulatory restrictions and significantly decrease our operating flexibility. In addition, any such failure could cause an event of default under our outstanding indebtedness. For these reasons, loss of BDC status likely would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Similarly, these rules could prevent us from making follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies (which could result in the dilution of our position).

We are a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, and therefore we are not limited with respect to the proportion of our assets that may be invested in securities of a single issuer.

We are classified as a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, which means that we are not limited by the 1940 Act with respect to the proportion of our assets that we may invest in securities of a single issuer. To the extent that we assume large positions in the securities of a small number of issuers, our net asset value may fluctuate to a greater extent than that of a diversified investment company as a result of changes in the financial condition or the market's assessment of the issuer. We may also be more susceptible to any single economic or regulatory occurrence than a diversified investment company. Beyond our RIC asset diversification requirements under the Code, we do not have fixed guidelines for diversification, and our investments could be concentrated in relatively few portfolio companies.

We generally will not control our portfolio companies.

We do not, and do not expect to, control most of our portfolio companies, even though we or Barings may have board representation or board observation rights, and our debt agreements 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.

Economic recessions or downturns could impair our portfolio companies and harm our operating results.

Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic downturns or recessions and may be unable to repay our loans during these periods. Therefore, during these periods our non-performing assets may increase and the value of these assets may decrease. Adverse economic conditions may also decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. 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. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and 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 assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize our portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt securities that we hold. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company.

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 could negatively impact our return on equity, which could result in a decline in the market price of our securities.

Potential writedowns or losses with respect to portfolio investments existing and to be made in the future could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows, dividend level, net asset value and stock price.

In light of current economic conditions, in the future, certain of our portfolio companies may be unable to service our debt investments on a timely basis. These conditions may also decrease the value of collateral securing some of our debt investments, as well as the value of our equity investments. As a result, the number of non-performing assets in our portfolio may increase, and the overall value of our portfolio may decrease, which could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in our investment income, net investment income, dividends and assets.

Any unrealized losses we experience on our loan portfolio may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available for distribution.

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at the fair value as determined in good faith by the Board. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments will be recorded as unrealized depreciation. Any unrealized losses in our loan portfolio could be an indication of a portfolio company’s inability to meet its repayment obligations to us with respect to the affected loans. This could result in realized losses in the future and ultimately in reductions of our income available for distribution in future periods.

Defaults 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.

Changes in interest rates may affect our cost of capital, the value of our investments and results of operations.

An increase in interest rates would make it more expensive to use debt to finance our investments. As a result, a significant increase in market interest rates could both reduce the value of our portfolio investments and increase our cost of capital, which would reduce our net investment income. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make an investment in our common stock less attractive if we are not able to increase our distribution rate, a situation which could reduce the value of our common stock. Conversely, a decrease in interest rates may have an adverse impact on our returns by requiring us to seek lower yields on our debt investments and by increasing the risk that our portfolio companies will prepay our debt investments, resulting in the need to redeploy capital at potentially lower rates.

Our portfolio may be concentrated in a limited number of portfolio companies and industries, which will subject us to a risk of significant loss if any of these companies defaults on its obligations under any of its debt instruments or if there is a downturn in a particular industry.

Our portfolio may be concentrated in a limited number of portfolio companies and industries. As a result, the aggregate returns we realize may be significantly and adversely affected if a small number of investments perform poorly or if we need to write down the value of any one investment. Additionally, while we are not targeting any specific industries, our investments may be concentrated in relatively few industries. For example, although we classify the industries of our portfolio companies by end-market (such as healthcare or business services) and not by the products or services (such as software) directed to those end-markets, many of our portfolio companies principally provide software products or services, which exposes us to downturns in that sector. As a result, a downturn in any particular industry in which we are invested could also significantly impact the aggregate returns we realize.

We may not realize gains from our equity investments.

Certain investments that we have made in the past and may make in the future include equity securities. Investments in equity securities involve a number of significant risks, including the risk of further dilution as a result of additional issuances, inability to access additional capital and failure to pay current distributions. Investments in preferred securities involve special risks, such as the risk of deferred distributions, credit risk, illiquidity and limited voting rights. In addition, we may from time to time make non-control, equity co-investments in companies in conjunction with private equity sponsors. Our goal is ultimately to realize gains upon our disposition of such equity interests. However, 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 also may 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.

Risks Relating to Our Securities

Shares of closed-end investment companies, including business development companies, frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value, and may trade at premiums that may prove to be unsustainable.

Shares of closed-end investment companies, including BDCs, frequently trade at a discount from net asset value, and may trade at premiums that may prove to be unsustainable. This characteristic of closed-end investment companies and BDCs is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. We cannot predict whether our common stock will trade at, above or below net asset value. The risk of purchasing shares of a BDC that might trade at a discount or unsustainable premium is more pronounced for investors who wish to sell their shares in a relatively short period of time because, for those investors, realization of a gain or loss on their investments is likely to be more dependent upon changes in premium or discount levels than upon increases or decreases in net asset value per share. As of December 31, 2019, the closing price of our common stock on the NYSE was$10.28 per share, an approximately 11.8% discount to our net asset value per share as ofDecember 31, 2019. In addition, at times when our common stock trades below net asset value, we will generally not be able to issue additional common stock at the market price without first obtaining the approval of our stockholders and our independent directors.

Investing in our securities may involve an above average degree of risk.

The investments we make in accordance with our investment objective may result in a higher amount of risk than alternative investment options and a higher risk of volatility or loss of principal. Our investments in portfolio companies may be highly speculative, and therefore, an investment in our shares may not be suitable for someone with lower risk tolerance.

The market price of our securities may be volatile and fluctuate significantly.

Fluctuations in the trading prices of our shares may adversely affect the liquidity of the trading market for our shares and, if we seek to raise capital through future equity financings, our ability to raise such equity capital. The market price and liquidity of the market for our securities 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 BDCs or other companies in our sector, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;
- changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs, or BDCs ;
- inability to obtain certain exemptive relief from the SEC;
- loss of RIC tax treatment;
- changes in earnings or variations in operating results;
- changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;
- any shortfall in investment income or net investment income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;
- conversion features of subscription rights, warrants or convertible debt;
- loss of a major funding source;
- fluctuations in interest rates;
- the operating performance of companies comparable to us;
- departure of Barings' or any of its affiliates key personnel;
- proposed, or completed, offerings of our securities, including classes other than our common stock;
- global or national credit market changes; and
- general economic trends and other external factors.

The market for any security is subject to volatility. The loans and securities purchased by us and issued by us are no exception to this fundamental investment truism that prices will fluctuate.

We may be unable to invest a significant portion of the net proceeds raised from our offerings on acceptable terms, which would harm our financial condition and operating results.

Delays in investing the net proceeds raised in our offerings may cause our performance to be worse than that of other fully invested BDCs or other lenders or investors pursuing comparable investment strategies. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify any investments that meet our investment objective or that any investment that we make will produce a positive return. We may be unable to invest the net proceeds from any offering on acceptable terms within the time period that we anticipate or at all, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

We anticipate that, depending on market conditions, it may take a substantial period of time to invest substantially all of the net proceeds from any offering in securities meeting our investment objective. During such a period, we have and will continue to invest the net proceeds from any offering primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements and high-quality debt instruments maturing in one year or less from the time of investment, which may produce returns that are significantly lower than the returns which we expect to achieve when our portfolio is fully invested in securities meeting our investment objective, and given our expense ratio and the prevailing interest rate climate, there is a possible risk of losing money on the offering proceeds from certain securities, such as debt securities during this interval. As a result, any dividends or distributions that we pay during such period may be substantially lower than the dividends or distributions that we may be able to pay when our portfolio is fully invested in securities meeting our investment objective. In addition, until such time as the net proceeds from any offering are invested in securities meeting our investment objective, the market price for our securities may decline. Thus, the return on your investment may be lower than when, if ever, our portfolio is fully invested in securities meeting our investment objective.

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market may have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the availability of such common stock for sale, could adversely affect the prevailing market prices for our common stock. If this occurs and continues, it could impair our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of securities should we desire to do so.

If we sell common stock at a discount to our net asset value per share, stockholders who do not participate in such sale will experience immediate dilution in an amount that may be material.

If we sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at a discount to net asset value, it will pose a risk of dilution to our stockholders. In particular, stockholders who do not purchase additional shares at or below the discounted price in proportion to their current ownership will experience an immediate decrease in net asset value per share (as well as in the aggregate net asset value of their shares if they do not participate at all). These stockholders will also experience a disproportionately greater decrease in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than the increase we experience in our assets, potential earning power and voting interests from such issuances or sale. In addition, such issuances or sales may adversely affect the price at which our common stock trades.

Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws could deter takeover attempts and have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.

The Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws contain 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. Specifically, the Board has adopted a resolution explicitly subjecting us to the Maryland Business Combination Act under the Maryland General Corporation Law, which, subject to limitations, prohibits certain business combinations between us and an "interested stockholder" (defined generally as any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of our outstanding voting stock) or an affiliate thereof for five years after the most recent date on which the stockholder becomes an interested stockholder and thereafter imposes fair price and/or supermajority voting requirements on these combinations. In addition, our charter classifies the Board in three classes serving staggered three-year terms and provides that a director may be removed only for cause by the vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast for the election of directors generally. 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 to act upon any matter that may properly be considered at a meeting of stockholders only upon the written request of the stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on such matter at the meeting.

In addition, subject to the provisions of the 1940 Act, our charter permits the Board, without stockholder action, to authorize the issuance of shares of stock in one or more classes or series, including preferred stock. Subject to compliance with the 1940 Act, the Board may, without stockholder action, amend our charter from time to time to increase or decrease the number of shares of stock of any class or series that we have authority to issue. The existence of these provisions, among others, may have a negative impact on the price of our common stock and may discourage third-party bids for ownership of our company. These provisions may prevent any premiums being offered to you for shares of our common stock.

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

We cannot assure you that the issuance of preferred stock and/or debt securities would result in a higher yield or return to the holders of our common stock. The issuance of preferred stock and/or 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 and/or debt securities or of a downgrade in the ratings of the preferred stock and/or debt securities 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 and/or debt securities. 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 and/or debt securities. Holders of preferred stock and/or debt securities may have different interests than holders of common stock and may at times have disproportionate influence over our affairs.

There is a risk that investors in our common stock may not receive a specified level of dividends or that our dividends may not grow over time and that investors in any debt securities we may issue may not receive all of the interest income to which they are entitled.

We intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to make a specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. If we declare a dividend and if more stockholders opt to receive cash distributions rather than participate in our dividend reinvestment plan, we may be forced to sell some of our investments in order to make cash dividend payments.

In addition, due to the asset coverage and net asset value tests applicable to us as a BDC and under covenants under the August 2018 Credit Facility and the February 2019 Credit Facility, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions. Further, if we invest a greater amount of assets in equity securities that do not pay current dividends, it could reduce the amount available for distribution. See “Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities — Distribution Policy” included in Item 5 of Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion of distributions.

The above-referenced restrictions on distributions may also inhibit our ability to make required interest payments to holders of any future debt we may issue, which may cause a default under the terms of the relevant debt agreements. Such a default could materially increase our cost of raising capital, as well as cause us to incur penalties under the terms of our debt agreements.

Our stockholders may experience dilution in their ownership percentage if they opt out of our dividend reinvestment plan.

All dividends declared in cash payable to stockholders that are participants in our dividend reinvestment plan are automatically reinvested in shares of our common stock. As a result, our stockholders that opt out of our dividend reinvestment plan may experience dilution in their ownership percentage of our common stock over time.

Future offerings of debt securities, which would be senior to our common stock upon liquidation, or equity securities, which could dilute our existing stockholders and may be senior to our common stock for the purposes of distributions, may harm the value of our common stock.

In the future, we may attempt to increase our capital resources by making offerings of debt securities or additional equity securities, including commercial paper, medium-term notes, senior or subordinated notes and classes of preferred stock or common stock subject to the restrictions of the 1940 Act. Upon a liquidation of our company, holders of our debt securities and shares of preferred stock and lenders with respect to other borrowings would receive a distribution of our available assets prior to the holders of our common stock. Additional equity offerings by us may dilute the holdings of our existing stockholders or reduce the value of our common stock, or both. Any preferred stock we may issue would have a preference on distributions that could limit our ability to make distributions to the holders of our common stock. Because our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. Thus, our stockholders bear the risk of our future offerings reducing the market price of our common stock and diluting their stock holdings in us. In addition, proceeds from a sale of common stock will likely be used to increase our total assets or to pay down our borrowings, among other uses. This would increase our asset coverage ratio and permit us to incur additional leverage under rules pertaining to BDCs by increasing our borrowings or issuing senior securities such as preferred stock or debt securities.

You may have a current tax liability on distributions reinvested in our common stock pursuant to our dividend reinvestment plan or otherwise but would not receive cash from such distributions to pay such tax liability.

If you participate in our dividend reinvestment plan, you will be deemed to have received, and for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be taxed on, the amount reinvested in our common stock to the extent the amount reinvested was not a tax-free return of capital. As a result, unless you are a tax-exempt entity, you may have to use funds from other sources to pay your tax liability on the value of our common stock received from the distribution.

In addition, in order to satisfy the annual distribution requirement applicable to RICs, we have the ability to declare a large portion of a dividend in shares of our common stock instead of in cash. As long as a portion of such dividend is paid in cash (which portion may be as low as 20% of such dividend) and certain requirements are met, the entire distribution will be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a stockholder generally would be subject to tax on 100% of the fair market value of the dividend on the date the dividend is received by the stockholder in the same manner as a cash dividend, even though most of the dividend was paid in shares of our common stock. We currently do not intend to pay dividends in shares of our common stock other than in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan.

Terrorist attacks, acts of war or national disasters may affect any market for our securities, impact the businesses in which we invest and harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Terrorist acts, acts of war or national disasters may disrupt our operations, as well as the operations of the businesses in which we invest. Such acts have created, and continue to create, economic and political uncertainties and have contributed to global economic instability. Future terrorist activities, military or security operations, or natural disasters could further weaken the domestic/global economies and create additional uncertainties, which may negatively impact the businesses in which we invest directly or indirectly and, in turn, could have a material adverse impact on our business, operating results and financial condition. Losses from terrorist attacks and natural disasters are generally uninsurable.

Item 1B. ***Unresolved Staff Comments.***

None.

Item 2. ***Properties.***

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operation or any of our subsidiaries. Our headquarters are currently located at 300 South Tryon Street, Suite 2500 Charlotte, North Carolina 28202, where we occupy office space pursuant to the Administration Agreement with Barings. We believe that our current office facilities are adequate to meet our needs.

Item 3. ***Legal Proceedings.***

We and certain of our former executive officers have been named as defendants in two putative securities class action lawsuits, each filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (and then transferred to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina) on behalf of all persons who purchased or otherwise acquired our common stock between May 7, 2014 and November 1, 2017. The first lawsuit was filed on November 21, 2017, and was captioned *Elias Dagher, et al., v. Triangle Capital Corporation, et al.*, Case No. 5:18-cv-00015-FL (the "*Dagher* Action"). The second lawsuit was filed on November 28, 2017, and was captioned *Gary W. Holden, et al., v. Triangle Capital Corporation, et al*, Case No. 5:18-cv-00010-FL (the "*Holden* Action"). The *Dagher* Action and the *Holden* Action were consolidated and are currently captioned *In re Triangle Capital Corp. Securities Litigation*, Master File No. 5:18-cv-00010-FL.

On April 10, 2018, the plaintiff filed its First Consolidated Amended Complaint. The complaint alleged certain violations of the securities laws, including, among other things, that the defendants made certain materially false and misleading statements and omissions regarding the Company's business, operations and prospects between May 7, 2014 and November 1, 2017. The plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and attorneys' fees and costs, among other relief, but did not specify the amount of damages being sought. On May 25, 2018, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint. On March 7, 2019, the court entered an order granting the defendants' motion to dismiss. On March 28, 2019, the plaintiff filed a motion seeking leave to file a Second Consolidated Amended Complaint. On September 20, 2019, the court entered an order denying the plaintiff's motion for leave to file a Second Consolidated Amended Complaint and dismissing the action with prejudice. On October 17, 2019, the plaintiff filed a notice of appeal seeking review of the court's September 20, 2019 order. The plaintiff filed its opening brief with the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit on January 6, 2020. The time for the defendants to respond has not yet expired.

We intend to defend ourselves vigorously against the allegations in the aforementioned actions. Neither the outcome of the lawsuits nor an estimate of any reasonably possible losses is determinable at this time. An adverse judgment for monetary damages could have a material adverse effect on our operations and liquidity. Except as discussed above, neither we nor our subsidiaries are currently subject to any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business.

Item 4. ***Mine Safety Disclosures.***

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. ***Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.***

Common Stock and Holders

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, under the ticker symbol "BBDC." As of February 27, 2020, there were approximately 23 holders of record of our common stock. This number does not include stockholders for whom shares are held in "nominee" or "street name."

Distributions Declared

The table below shows the detail of our distributions for the years ended December 31,2019 and 2018:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Ordinary income	$ 0.54	100.0 %	$ 0.41	95.3 %
Long-term capital gains	—	—	—	—
Tax return of capital	—	—	0.02	4.7
Total reported on IRS Form 1099-DIV	**$ 0.54**	**100.0 %**	**$ 0.43**	**100.0 %**

Each year, a statement on IRS Form 1099-DIV identifying the source(s) of the distribution (i.e., paid from ordinary income, paid from net capital gains on the sale of securities, and/or a return of paid in capital surplus which is a nontaxable distribution) is mailed to our stockholders. To the extent that our distributions for a fiscal year exceed current and accumulated earnings and profits, a portion of those distributions may be deemed a return of capital to our stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, the source of a distribution to our stockholders may be the original capital invested by the stockholder rather than our taxable ordinary income or capital gains. Stockholders should read any written disclosure accompanying a dividend payment carefully and should not assume that any distribution is taxable as ordinary income or capital gains.

Ordinary income is reported on IRS Form 1099-DIV as either qualified or non-qualified and capital gain distributions are reported on IRS Form 1099-DIV in various subcategories which have differing tax treatments to stockholders. Those subcategories are not presented herein.

Distribution Policy

We generally intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our stockholders of substantially all of our income. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98.0% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the calendar year, and (iii) any ordinary income and net capital gains for the preceding year that were not distributed during such year. We will not be subject to excise taxes on amounts on which we are required to pay corporate income tax (such as retained net capital gains). In order to obtain the tax benefits applicable to RICs, we will be required to distribute to our stockholders with respect to each taxable year at least 90.0% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses. We may retain for investment realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses. We may make deemed distributions to our stockholders of any retained net capital gains. If this happens, our stockholders will be treated as if they received an actual distribution of the capital gains we retain and then reinvested the net after-tax proceeds in our common stock. Our stockholders also may be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to their allocable share of the tax we paid on the capital gains deemed distributed to them. Please refer to “Business — Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” included in Item 1 of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information regarding the consequences of our retention of net capital gains. We may, in the future, make actual distributions to our stockholders of some or all realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratio and related requirements stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings. See “Business — Regulation of Business Development Companies” included in Item 1 of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We have adopted a dividend reinvestment plan that provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our common stockholders, unless a common stockholder elects to receive cash as provided in “Business — Dividend Reinvestment Plan” included in Item I of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Stockholders who receive dividends in the form of stock generally are subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as are stockholders who elect to receive their dividends in cash. A stockholder's basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of stock received in a dividend from us will be equal to the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to the stockholder. Any stock received in a dividend will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares are credited to the U.S. stockholder's account.

Our ability to make distributions will be limited by the asset coverage requirement and related provisions under the 1940 Act and in any applicable indenture and related supplements. For a more detailed discussion, see "Business — Regulation of Business Development Companies" included in Item 1 of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Sales of Unregistered Securities

We did not sell any securities during the period covered by this report that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

During the three months ended December 31, 2019, in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders, we directed the plan administrator to purchase 8,507 shares of our common stock for an aggregate of $89,422 in the open market in order to satisfy our obligations to deliver shares of common stock to our stockholders with respect to our dividend declared on October 29, 2019.

On February 25, 2019, our Board approved the Share Repurchase Plan for the purposes of repurchasing shares of our common stock in the open market. During the three months ended December 31, 2019, we repurchased a total of 467,739 shares of our common stock in the open market under the Share Repurchase Plan for an aggregate of $4.8 million, including broker commissions.

The following chart summarizes repurchases of our common stock for the three months ended December 31, 2019:

Period	Total number of shares purchased[(1)]	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
October 1 through October 31, 2019	142,313	$ 10.14	142,313	$ 3,404,967 [(3)]
November 1 through November 30, 2019	251,226	$ 10.34	251,226	$ 836,121 [(4)]
December 1 through December 31, 2019	82,707 [(2)]	$ 10.40	74,200	$ —

(1) Includes purchases of our common stock made on the open market by or on behalf of any "affiliated purchaser," as defined in Exchange Act Rule 10b-18(a)(3), of the Company.

(2) Includes 74,200 shares repurchased under the Share Repurchase Plan and 8,507 shares purchased in the open market pursuant to the terms of our dividend reinvestment plan.

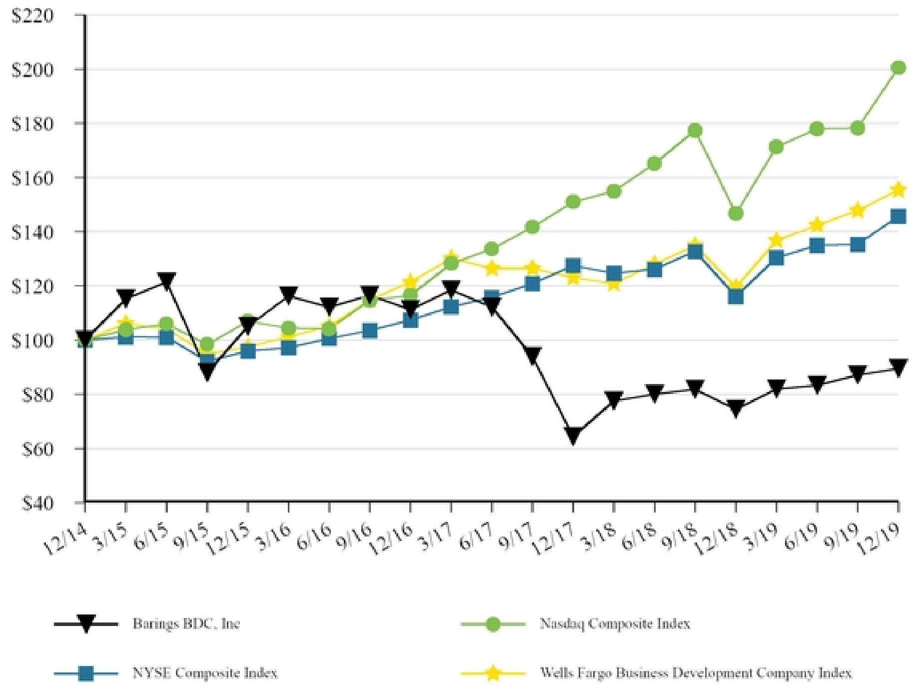
(3) Based on the total maximum remaining number of shares that could be repurchased under the Share Repurchase Plan as of October 31, 2019 of 331,545 and assuming a purchase price of $10.27, which was the closing price of our common stock on the NYSE on October 31, 2019.

(4) Based on the total maximum remaining number of shares that could be repurchased under the Share Repurchase Plan as of November 30, 2019 of 80,319 and assuming a purchase price of $10.41, which was the closing price of our common stock on the NYSE on November 29, 2019.

Performance Graph

The following graph compares the cumulative total return on our common stock with the cumulative total return of the Nasdaq Composite Index, the NYSE Composite Index and the Wells Fargo Business Development Company Index for the five years ended December 31, 2019. This comparison assumes $100.00 was invested in our common stock at the closing price of our common stock on December 31, 2014 and in the comparison groups and assumes the reinvestment of all cash dividends on the ex-dividend date prior to any tax effect. The stock price performance shown on the graph below is not necessarily indicative of future price performance.

Comparison of Annual Cumulative Total Return(1)
among Barings BDC, Inc., the Nasdaq Composite Index, the NYSE Composite Index
and the Wells Fargo Business Development Company Index



	12/31/14	3/31/15	6/30/15	9/30/15	12/31/15	3/31/16	6/30/16	9/30/16	12/31/16
Barings BDC, Inc.	100.00	115.19	121.31	87.99	104.98	116.24	112.11	116.54	111.13
NASDAQ Composite Index	100.00	103.79	105.90	98.39	106.96	104.36	104.12	114.55	116.45
NYSE Composite Index	100.00	101.14	100.94	92.12	95.91	97.18	100.61	103.50	107.36
Wells Fargo Business Development Company Index	100.00	106.03	104.16	94.75	97.43	101.07	105.08	114.72	121.34

	3/31/17	6/30/17	9/30/17	12/31/17	3/31/18	6/30/18	9/30/18	12/31/18
Barings BDC, Inc.	118.45	112.11	93.91	64.40	77.46	80.03	81.76	74.35
NASDAQ Composite Index	128.24	133.58	141.68	150.96	154.87	165.11	177.34	146.67
NYSE Composite Index	112.28	115.72	120.82	127.46	124.64	126.05	132.68	116.06
Wells Fargo Business Development Company Index	130.07	126.37	126.37	123.07	120.84	128.01	134.86	119.43

	3/31/19	6/30/19	9/30/19	12/31/19
Barings BDC, Inc.	81.94	83.27	87.10	89.51
NASDAQ Composite Index	171.32	177.95	178.27	200.49
NYSE Composite Index	130.40	134.97	135.37	145.66
Wells Fargo Business Development Company Index	136.79	142.36	147.80	155.33

(1) From December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2019.

Item 6. ***Selected Financial Data.***

The selected financial data at and for the fiscal years ended December 31,2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 have been derived from our financial statements that have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. You should read this selected financial and other data in conjunction with our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the financial statements and notes thereto.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(Dollars and share amounts in thousands, except per share data)				
Income statement data:					
Investment income:					
Total loan interest, fee and dividend income	$ 121,062	$ 113,332	$ 122,290	$ 78,238	$ 75,638
Interest income from cash	225	348	715	1,985	10
Total investment income	121,287	113,680	123,005	80,223	75,648
Operating expenses:					
Interest and other financing fees	26,754	26,721	29,261	23,887	26,101
Base management fee	—	—	—	4,219	12,112
Compensation expenses	19,009	23,676	16,136	37,487	442
General and administrative expenses	3,895	4,406	5,370	16,178	6,441
Total operating expenses	49,658	54,803	50,767	81,771	45,096
Base management fee waived	—	—	—	(1,487)	—
Net operating expenses	49,658	54,803	50,767	80,284	45,096
Net investment income (loss)	71,629	58,877	72,238	(61)	30,552
Net realized gains (losses):					
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	9,003	(2,414)	(3,683)	(130,870)	(3,798)
Affiliate investments	2,315	4,399	(3,980)	9,939	—
Control investments	(38,807)	—	(45,206)	(38,542)	—
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(27,489)	1,985	(52,869)	(159,473)	(3,798)
Foreign currency transactions	—	—	1,269	1,081	(12)
Net realized gains (losses)	(27,489)	1,985	(51,600)	(158,392)	(3,810)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation):					
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	(23,583)	(9,080)	(65,786)	27,025	33,021
Affiliate investments	2,839	(5,473)	(7,356)	3,198	72
Control investments	23,876	(11,464)	27,547	24,387	—
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	3,132	(26,017)	(45,595)	54,610	33,093
Foreign currency transactions	2,363	(153)	(2,822)	(864)	(1,005)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	5,495	(26,170)	(48,417)	53,746	32,088
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and foreign currency transactions	(21,994)	(24,185)	(100,017)	(104,646)	28,278
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(1,394)	—	—	(10,507)	(297)
Benefit from (provision for) taxes	(384)	(436)	(871)	932	(341)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ 47,857	$ 34,256	$ (28,650)	$ (114,282)	$ 58,192
Net investment income (loss) per share — basic and diluted	$ 2.16	$ 1.62	$ 1.55	$ —	$ 0.61
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations per share — basic and diluted	$ 1.44	$ 0.94	$ (0.62)	$ (2.29)	$ 1.16
Net asset value per common share	$ 15.23	$ 15.13	$ 13.43	$ 10.98	$ 11.66
Quarterly dividends / distributions per share	$ 2.16	$ 1.89	$ 1.65	$ 0.43	$ 0.54
Supplemental dividends / distributions per share	0.20	—	—	—	—
Total dividends/distributions declared per share	$ 2.36	$1.89	$1.65	$0.43	$0.54
Weighted average number of shares outstanding — basic and diluted	33,234	36,405	46,498	49,897	50,185

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Balance sheet data:					
Assets:					
Investments at fair value	$ 977,277	$ 1,037,907	$ 1,016,284	$ 1,121,856	$ 1,173,644
Cash	52,615	107,088	191,850	12,427	21,992
Interest and fees receivable	4,892	10,190	7,807	6,009	5,266
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	947	1,660	1,855	2,732	1,112
Deferred income taxes	—	—	—	1,391	—
Deferred financing fees	3,480	2,700	5,186	252	5,366
Receivable from unsettled transactions	—	—	—	22,910	45,255
Property and equipment, net	106	106	81	—	—
Total assets	$ 1,039,317	$ 1,159,651	$ 1,223,063	$ 1,167,577	$ 1,252,635
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 7,464	$ 6,797	$ 9,863	$ 5,026	$ 5,192
Interest payable	3,714	3,997	3,997	750	2,492
Taxes payable	735	490	796	301	—
Deferred income taxes	4,988	2,054	1,332	—	—
Payable from unsettled transactions	—	—	—	28,533	4,924
Borrowings under credit facilities	131,257	127,012	156,071	570,000	352,488
Debt securitization	—	—	—	—	316,664
Notes	162,142	162,755	163,408	—	—
SBA-guaranteed debentures payable	220,649	245,390	246,321	—	—
Total liabilities	530,949	548,495	581,788	604,610	681,760
Net assets	508,368	611,156	641,275	562,967	570,875
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,039,317	$ 1,159,651	$ 1,223,063	$ 1,167,577	$ 1,252,635
Other data:					
Weighted average yield on total investments(1)(2)	10.6%	10.2%	9.6%	6.2%	6.2%
Number of portfolio companies	92	88	89	139	147
Expense ratios (as percentage of average net assets):					
Base management fee (net), compensation and general and administrative expenses	4.4%	5.0%	3.2%	9.0%	3.3%
Interest and other financing fees	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.5
Total expenses, net of base management fee waived	9.5%	9.8%	7.6%	12.8%	7.8%
Ratio of total expenses, net of base management fee waived, including loss on extinguishment of debt and (provision for) benefit from taxes, to average net assets	9.8%	9.9%	7.7%	14.3%	7.9%

(1) Excludes non-accrual debt investments.

(2) 2018 and 2019 weighted average yield of 6.2% represent the aggregate of the weighted average yield of the middle-market private debt portfolio and the syndicated senior loan portfolio. As of December 31, 2018, the weighted average yield on our syndicated senior secured loan portfolio and our middle-market private debt portfolio was approximately 5.8% and 7.6%, respectively. As of December 31, 2019 the weighted average yield on our syndicated senior secured loan portfolio and our middle-market private debt portfolio was approximately 5.4% and 7.0%, respectively.

Item 7. ***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 "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 the combined financial statements and related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The following discussion is designed to provide a better understanding of our financial statements, including a brief discussion of our business, key factors that impacted our performance and a summary of our operating results. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Historical results and percentage relationships among any amounts in the financial statements are not necessarily indicative of trends in operating results for any future periods.

The Asset Sale and Externalization Transactions

On April 3, 2018, we entered into an asset purchase agreement, or the Asset Purchase Agreement, with BSP Asset Acquisition I, LLC, or the Asset Buyer (an affiliate of Benefit Street Partners L.L.C.), pursuant to which we agreed to sell our December 31, 2017 investment portfolio to the Asset Buyer for gross proceeds of $981.2 million in cash, subject to certain adjustments to take into account portfolio activity and other matters occurring since December 31, 2017, such transaction referred to herein as the Asset Sale Transaction.

Also on April 3, 2018, we entered into a stock purchase and transaction agreement, or the Externalization Agreement, with Barings LLC, or Barings, through which Barings agreed to become the investment adviser to the Company in exchange for (1) a payment by Barings of $85.0 million, or approximately $1.78 per share, directly to our stockholders, (2) an investment by Barings of $100.0 million in newly issued shares of our common stock at net asset value, or NAV, and (3) a commitment from Barings to purchase up to $50.0 million of shares of our common stock in the open market at prices up to and including our then-current net asset value per share for a two-year period, after which Barings agreed to use any remaining funds from the $50.0 million to purchase additional newly issued shares of our common stock at the greater of our then-current net asset value per share and market price (collectively, the Externalization Transaction). The Asset Sale Transaction and the Externalization Transaction are collectively referred to as the Transactions. The Transactions were approved by our stockholders at our July 24, 2018 special meeting of stockholders, or the 2018 Special Meeting.

The Asset Sale Transaction closed on July 31, 2018. The gross cash proceeds received from the Asset Buyer and certain affiliates of the Asset Buyer in connection with the Asset Sale Transaction were approximately $793.3 million, after adjustments to take into account portfolio activity and other matters occurring since December 31, 2017, as described in greater detail in the Asset Purchase Agreement. Adjustments to the purchase price included, among other things, approximately $208.8 million of principal payments and prepayments, sales proceeds and distributions related to the investment portfolio that were received and retained by us between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, offset by approximately $29.5 million of loans and equity investments originated by us between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction.

In connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, we caused notices to be issued to the holders of our December 2022 Notes and March 2022 Notes (each as defined in our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and notes thereto) regarding the redemption of all $80.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the December 2022 Notes and all $86.3 million in aggregate principal amount of the March 2022 Notes, in each case, on August 30, 2018. The December 2022 Notes and the March 2022 Notes were redeemed at 100% of their principal amount ($25.00 per Note), plus the accrued and unpaid interest thereon from June 15, 2018 to, but excluding, August 30, 2018. In furtherance of the redemption, on July 31, 2018, we irrevocably deposited with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee under the indenture and supplements thereto relating to the December 2022 Notes and the March 2022 Notes, funds in trust for the purposes of redeeming all of the issued and outstanding December 2022 Notes and March 2022 Notes and paying all sums due and payable under the indenture and supplements thereto. As a result, our obligations under the indenture and supplements thereto relating to the December 2022 Notes and the March 2022 Notes were satisfied and discharged as of July 31, 2018, except with respect to those obligations that the indenture expressly provides shall survive the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture. In addition, in connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, we terminated our senior secured credit facility entered into in May 2015 (and subsequently amended in May 2017), or the May 2017 Credit Facility.

Our former wholly-owned subsidiaries, Triangle Mezzanine Fund LLLP, or Triangle SBIC, Triangle Mezzanine Fund II LP, or Triangle SBIC II, and Triangle Mezzanine Fund III LP, or Triangle SBIC III, were specialty finance limited partnerships that were formed to make investments primarily in lower middle-market companies located throughout the United States. Each of Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II and Triangle SBIC III held licenses to operate as Small Business Investment Companies, or SBICs, under the authority of the United States Small Business Administration, or SBA. In connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, we repaid all of our outstanding SBA-guaranteed debentures and surrendered the SBIC licenses held by Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II, and Triangle SBIC III.

The Externalization Transaction closed on August 2, 2018. Effective as of the Externalization Closing, we changed our name from Triangle Capital Corporation to Barings BDC, Inc. and on August 3, 2018 began trading on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, under the symbol "BBDC."

In connection with the closing of the Externalization Transaction, we entered into an investment advisory agreement, or the Advisory Agreement, and an administration agreement, or the Administration Agreement, with Barings, pursuant to which Barings serves as our investment adviser and administrator and manages our investment portfolio which initially consisted primarily of the cash proceeds received in connection with the Asset Sale Transaction. On August 2, 2018, we issued 8,529,917 shares of our common stock to Barings at a price of $11.723443 per share, or an aggregate of $100.0 million in cash.

Furthermore, on August 7, 2018, we launched a $50.0 million issuer tender offer, or the Tender Offer. Pursuant to the Tender Offer, we purchased 4,901,961 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of $10.20 per share, for an aggregate cost of approximately $50.0 million, excluding fees and expenses relating to the Tender Offer. The shares of common stock purchased in the Tender Offer represented approximately 8.7% of our issued and outstanding shares as of September 6, 2018.

On September 24, 2018, or the Effective Date, Barings entered into a Rule 10b5-1 Purchase Plan, or the 10b5-1 Plan, that qualifies for the safe harbors provided by Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. Pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan, an independent broker made purchases of shares of our common stock on the open market on behalf of Barings in accordance with purchase guidelines specified in the 10b5-1 Plan. The 10b5-1 Plan was established in accordance with Barings obligation under the Externalization Agreement to enter into a trading plan pursuant to which Barings committed to purchase $50.0 million in value of shares in open market transactions through an independent broker. The maximum aggregate purchase price of all shares purchased under the 10b5-1 Plan was $50.0 million. On February 11, 2019, Barings fulfilled its obligations under the 10b5-1 Plan to purchase an aggregate amount of $50.0 million in shares of our common stock and the 10b5-1 Plan terminated in accordance with its terms. Upon completion of the 10b5-1 Plan, Barings had purchased 5,084,302 shares of our common stock pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan and owned a total of 13,639,681 shares of our common stock, or 26.6% of the total shares outstanding.

Overview of Our Business

We are a Maryland corporation incorporated on October 10, 2006. Prior to the Externalization Transaction, we were internally managed by our executive officers under the supervision of the Board. During this period, we did not pay management or advisory fees, but instead incurred the operating costs associated with employing executive management and investment and portfolio management professionals. On August 2, 2018, we entered into the Advisory Agreement and became an externally-managed BDC managed by Barings. An externally-managed BDC generally does not have any employees, and its investment and management functions are provided by an outside investment adviser and administrator under an advisory agreement and administration agreement. Instead of directly compensating employees, we pay Barings for investment and management services pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement. Under the terms of the Advisory Agreement, the fees paid to Barings for managing our affairs will be determined based upon an objective and fixed formula, as compared with the subjective and variable nature of the costs associated with employing management and employees in an internally-managed BDC structure, which include bonuses that cannot be directly tied to Company performance because of restrictions on incentive compensation under the 1940 Act.

Prior to the Transactions, our business was to provide capital to lower middle-market companies located primarily in the United States. We focused on investments in companies with a history of generating revenues and positive cash flows, an established market position and a proven management team with a strong operating discipline. Our target portfolio company had annual revenues between $20.0 million and $300.0 million and annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted, or Adjusted EBITDA, between $5.0 million and $75.0 million. We invested primarily in senior and subordinated debt securities of privately held companies, generally secured by security interests in portfolio company assets. In addition, we generally invested in one or more equity instruments of the borrower, such as direct preferred or common equity interests. Our investments generally ranged from $5.0 million to $50.0 million per portfolio company.

Beginning August 2, 2018, Barings shifted our investment focus to invest in syndicated senior secured loans, bonds and other fixed income securities. Since that time, Barings has been transitioning our portfolio to senior secured private debt investments in performing, well-established middle-market businesses that operate across a wide range of industries. Barings' existing SEC co-investment exemptive relief under the 1940 Act, or the Exemptive Relief, permits us and Barings' affiliated private funds and SEC-registered funds to co-invest in Barings-originated loans, which allows Barings to efficiently implement its senior secured private debt investment strategy for us.

Barings employs fundamental credit analysis, and targets investments in businesses with relatively low levels of cyclicality and operating risk. The hold size of each position will generally be dependent upon a number of factors including total facility size, pricing and structure, and the number of other lenders in the facility. Barings has experience managing levered vehicles, both public and private, and will seek to enhance our returns through the use of leverage with a prudent approach that prioritizes capital preservation. Barings believes this strategy and approach offers attractive risk/return with lower volatility given the potential for fewer defaults and greater resilience through market cycles.

We generate revenues in the form of interest income, primarily from our investments in debt securities, loan origination and other fees and dividend income. Fees generated in connection with our debt investments are recognized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method or, in some cases, recognized as earned. Our syndicated senior secured loans generally bear interest between LIBOR plus 300 basis points and LIBOR plus 400 points. Our senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments generally have terms of between five and seven years. Our senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments generally bear interest between LIBOR (or the applicable currency rate for investments in foreign currencies) plus 450 basis points and LIBOR plus 650 basis points per annum. From time to time, certain of our investments may have a form of interest, referred to as payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest, which is not paid currently but is instead accrued and added to the loan balance and paid at the end of the term.

As of December 31, 2019, the weighted average yield on our syndicated senior secured loan portfolio and our middle-market private debt portfolio was approximately 5.4% and 7.0%, respectively. As of December 31, 2019, the weighted average yield on these two portfolios on a combined basis was approximately6.2%. The weighted-average yield on all of our outstanding investments (including equity and equity-linked investments and short-term investments) was approximately 5.8% as of December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2018, the weighted average yield on our syndicated senior secured loan portfolio and our middle-market private debt portfolio was approximately 5.8% and 7.6%, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, the weighted average yield on these two portfolios on a combined basis was approximately 6.2%. The weighted-average yield on all of our outstanding investments (including equity and equity-linked investments and short-term investments) was approximately 6.0% as of December 31, 2018.

The weighted average yields across our investment portfolio depend on the relative seniority of our investments within the capital structures of our portfolio companies and on our security interests in portfolio company assets. Historically, prior to the Transactions, from the time of our initial public offering, or IPO, in 2007, we primarily focused on investments in subordinated debt securities, which generally produce higher yields than more senior securities due to the risks inherent in investing in less senior positions. Beginning in 2016, we began to shift our focus toward larger and less cyclical portfolio companies and began steering our portfolio composition with a focus on a balance between senior and subordinated securities. On August 2, 2018, Barings shifted our investment focus to invest initially in syndicated senior secured loans, bonds and other fixed income securities. Over time, Barings has been transitioning our portfolio to senior secured private debt investments in performing, well-established middle-market businesses that operate across a wide range of industries. This shift toward predominately senior securities is intended to reduce our credit risks in exchange for lower-yielding investments, which in turn has resulted in a decrease in the weighted average yield on our investment portfolio.

Portfolio Composition

The total value of our investment portfolio was$1,173.6 million as of December 31, 2019, as compared to $1,121.9 million as of December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2019, we had investments in 147 portfolio companies and two money market funds with an aggregate cost of$1,192.6 million. As of December 31, 2018, we had investments in 139 portfolio companies and one money market fund with an aggregate cost of$1,173.9 million. As of both December 31, 2019 and 2018, none of our portfolio investments represented greater than 10% of the total fair value of our investment portfolio.

As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, our investment portfolio consisted of the following investments:

	Cost	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
December 31, 2019:				
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ 1,070,031,715	90 %	$ 1,050,863,369	90 %
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	15,339,180	1	$15,220,969	1
Equity shares	515,825	—	$760,716	—
Investment in joint venture	10,158,270	1	$10,229,813	1
Short-term investments	96,568,940	8	$96,568,940	8
	$ 1,192,613,930	100 %	$ 1,173,643,807	100 %
December 31, 2018:				
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ 1,120,401,043	95 %	$ 1,068,436,847	95 %
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	7,777,847	1	7,679,132	1
Equity shares	515,825	—	515,825	—
Short-term investments	45,223,941	4	45,223,941	4
	$ 1,173,918,656	100 %	$ 1,121,855,745	100 %

Investment Activity

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we purchased $18.1 million in syndicated senior secured loans, made 39 new middle-market debt investments totaling $409.6 million, consisting of 38 senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments and one second lien, middle-market, private debt investment, made equity investments in our joint venture totaling $10.2 million and made additional debt investments in five existing portfolio companies totaling $12.2 million. We had seven syndicated senior secured loans repaid at par totaling total $34.4 million, had four middle-market portfolio company loans repaid at par totaling $44.0 million, received $28.2 million of syndicated senior secured loan principal payments and received $6.3 million of middle-market portfolio company principal payments. In addition, we sold $318.5 million of syndicated senior secured loans, recognizing a net realized loss on these transactions of $3.5 million, sold $4.8 million of a middle-market portfolio company debt investment and sold $36.1 million of middle-market portfolio company debt investments to our joint venture. In addition, certain terms of one broadly syndicated loan investment were amended. Under U.S. GAAP, this amendment was considered a material modification and as a result, we recognized a loss of approximately $0.2 million related to the amendment. Lastly, we received $0.5 million in escrow distributions from four portfolio companies, which were recognized as realized gains, and recognized a net loss of $0.5 million related to royalty payments due from a legacy Triangle Capital portfolio company.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, subsequent to the Transactions, we purchased $1,314.6 million in syndicated senior secured loans and made new investments in nineteen middle-market portfolio companies totaling $237.2 million, consisting of 17 senior secured private debt investments, two second lien private debt investments and two minority equity instruments. In addition, we invested $45.2 million, net, in money market fund investments during the year ended December 31, 2018, subsequent to the Transactions.

In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2018, subsequent to the Transactions, we received $14.2 million of principal payments and sold $405.2 million of syndicated senior secured loans, recognizing a net loss on the sales of $0.1 million. As previously disclosed, as part of the Asset Sale Transaction we received gross cash proceeds from the Asset Buyer and certain affiliates of the Asset Buyer of approximately $793.3 million, after adjustments to take into account portfolio activity and other matters occurring since December 31, 2017, as described in greater detail in the Asset Purchase Agreement. We recognized a net realized loss on the Asset Sale Transaction of approximately $115.9 million and a net realized loss on the repayments and sales that occurred between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction of approximately $43.8 million.

Total portfolio investment activity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

December 31, 2019	Senior Debt and 1st Lien Notes	Subordinated debt and 2nd Lien Notes	Equity Shares	Investment in Joint Venture	Short-term Investments	Total
Fair value, beginning of period	$ 1,068,436,847	$ 7,679,132	$ 515,825	$ —	$ 45,223,941	$ 1,121,855,745
New investments	429,318,922	10,615,730	—	10,158,270	913,641,727	1,363,734,649
Proceeds from sales of investments	(359,386,754)	—	49,854	—	(862,296,728)	(1,221,633,628)
Loan origination fees received	(8,457,796)	(148,551)	—	—	—	(8,606,347)
Principal repayments received	(109,909,128)	(2,980,874)	—	—	—	(112,890,002)
Accretion of loan premium/discount	278,897	797	—	—	—	279,694
Accretion of deferred loan origination revenue	1,534,936	74,231				1,609,167
Realized loss	(3,748,409)	—	(49,854)		—	(3,798,263)
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	32,795,854	(19,496)	244,891	71,543	—	33,092,792
Fair value, end of period	$ 1,050,863,369	$ 15,220,969	$ 760,716	$ 10,229,813	$ 96,568,940	$ 1,173,643,807

December 31, 2018	Senior Debt and 1st Lien Notes	Subordinated Debt and 2nd Lien Notes	Equity Shares	Equity Warrants	Short-term Investments	Total
Fair value, beginning of period	$ 262,803,297	$ 589,548,358	$ 162,543,691	$ 1,389,000	$ —	$ 1,016,284,346
New investments	1,563,590,508	15,793,789	3,086,424	—	1,363,333,538	2,945,804,259
Investment reclass	8,617,000	(8,617,000)	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sales of investments	(405,187,718)	—	(36,265,416)	(708)	(1,318,109,597)	(1,759,563,439)
Proceeds from sale of portfolio to Asset Buyer	(234,603,624)	(418,521,991)	(132,723,128)	(1,202,274)	—	(787,051,017)
Loan origination fees received	(3,937,106)	(168,690)	—	—	—	(4,105,796)
Principal repayments received	(43,281,056)	(143,419,588)	—	—	—	(186,700,644)
PIK interest earned	259,414	3,517,139	—	—	—	3,776,553
PIK interest payments received	(1,403,097)	(2,494,389)	—	—	—	(3,897,486)
Accretion of loan premium/discount	183,527	14,188	—	—	—	197,715
Accretion of deferred loan origination revenue	609,362	2,697,059	—	—	—	3,306,421
Realized gain (loss)	(43,212,056)	(147,889,422)	32,116,354	(488,635)	—	(159,473,759)
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(36,001,604)	117,219,679	(28,242,100)	302,617	—	53,278,592
Fair value, end of period	$ 1,068,436,847	$ 7,679,132	$ 515,825	$ —	$ 45,223,941	$ 1,121,855,745

Non-Accrual Assets

Generally, when interest and/or principal payments on a loan become past due, or if we otherwise do not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, we will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until all principal and interest have been brought current through payment or due to a restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had no non-accrual assets.

Results of Operations

Comparison of years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Operating results for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Total investment income	$ 75,648,345	$ 80,223,625	$ 123,004,632
Net operating expenses	45,096,749	80,284,347	50,766,815
Net investment income (loss)	30,551,596	(60,722)	72,237,817
Net realized losses	(3,810,448)	(158,392,548)	(51,599,927)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	32,088,004	53,746,145	(48,416,941)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(297,188)	(10,507,183)	—
Benefit from (provision for) taxes	(340,330)	932,172	(871,410)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ 58,191,634	$ (114,282,136)	$ (28,650,461)

Net increases or decreases in net assets resulting from operations vary substantially from period to period due to various factors. The net decrease in net assets resulting from operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was primarily due to the net realized loss related to the Asset Sale Transaction and certain one-time compensation expenses and direct costs related to the Transactions. See further discussion regarding the Transactions above in

"The Asset Sale and Externalization Transactions" section. As a result, yearly comparisons of net increases or decreases in net assets resulting from operations may not be meaningful.

Investment Income

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Total interest income	$ 73,471,393	$ 68,398,617	$ 98,039,869
Total dividend income	44,744	894,556	2,684,188
Total fee and other income	2,116,820	5,168,901	10,648,016
Total payment-in-kind interest income	5,413	3,776,554	10,917,531
Interest income from cash	9,975	1,984,997	715,028
Total investment income	$ 75,648,345	$ 80,223,625	$ 123,004,632

The change in total investment income for the year ended December 31, 2019, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2018, was related to the shift in our investment focus subsequent to the Transactions. During the year ended December 31, 2019, our investment portfolio was primarily comprised of syndicated senior secured loans and senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments, which are lower yielding debt investments as compared to our investment portfolio prior to the Transactions, which was comprised primarily of senior and subordinated debt securities of privately-held, lower middle-market companies. Beginning August 2, 2018, Barings shifted our investment focus to invest in syndicated senior secured loans, bonds and other fixed income securities. Since that time, Barings has been transitioning our portfolio to senior secured private debt investments in performing, well-established middle-market businesses that operate across a wide range of industries. As of December 31, 2018, we had investments in 139 portfolio companies, which included 19 middle-market debt investments and 120 syndicated senior secured loans as compared to investments in 147 portfolio companies as of December 31, 2019, which included 53 middle-market debt investments, 93 syndicated senior secured loans and one joint venture equity investment. The weighted average yield on our debt investments (excluding short-term investments) was 6.2% as of both December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

In addition, total investment income for the year ended December 31, 2019 was negatively impacted by a $2.5 million decrease in non-recurring fee income and a $0.8 million decrease in non-recurring dividend income. Non-recurring fee income was $0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, as compared to $3.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2018, and non-recurring dividend income was less than $0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, as compared to $0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. In addition, interest income on cash decreased by $2.0 million from the year ended December 31, 2018 to the year ended December 31, 2019.

The decrease in interest income (including PIK interest income) for the year ended December 31, 2018, was primarily attributable to the Asset Sale Transaction and the shift in the composition of our investment portfolio. Subsequent to the Externalization Transaction, our investment portfolio has been primarily comprised of syndicated senior secured loans and senior secured private debt investments which are lower yielding debt investments as compared to our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2017. The weighted average yield on our debt investments was 6.2% (exclusive of short-term investments) as of December 31, 2018 as compared to 11.0% (exclusive of non-accrual investments) as of December 31, 2017. In addition, total investment income for the year ended December 31, 2018 was negatively impacted by a $3.9 million decrease in non-recurring fee income and an $1.8 million decrease in non-recurring dividend income. Non-recurring fee income was $3.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2018, as compared to $7.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2017, and non-recurring dividend income was $0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2018, as compared to $2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. Partially offsetting these decreases was an increase in interest income on cash of $1.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2018.

Operating Expenses

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Interest and other financing fees	$ 26,100,941	$ 23,887,331	$ 29,261,030
Base Management Fee	12,112,475	4,218,628	—
Compensation expenses	442,238	37,487,461	16,135,739
General and administrative expenses	6,441,095	16,177,534	5,370,046
Total operating expenses	45,096,749	81,770,954	50,766,815
Base management fee waived	—	(1,486,607)	—
Net operating expenses	$ 45,096,749	$ 80,284,347	$ 50,766,815

Interest and Other Financing Fees

The increase in interest and other financing fees for the year endedDecember 31, 2019 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 was primarily attributable to an increase in our average borrowings outstanding in those periods, partially offset by lower average interest rates on borrowings. Interest and other financing fees during the year ended December 31, 2019 were attributable to borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility, the February 2019 Credit Facility and the Debt Securitization (each as defined below under "Liquidity and Capital Resources"). Interest and other financing fees during the year ended December 31, 2018 were primarily attributed to borrowings under our SBA-guaranteed debentures, the May 2017 Credit Facility and both the March 2022 Notes and the December 2022 Notes. In connection with the Transactions, the SBA-guaranteed debentures and the May 2017 Credit Facility were repaid and the March 2022 Notes and the December 2022 Notes were redeemed.

The decrease in interest and other financing fees expense from the year endedDecember 31, 2017 to the year ended December 31, 2018 was primarily attributable to the repayment of our SBA-guaranteed debentures, the repayment of our May 2017 Credit Facility and the redemption of both the March 2022 Notes and the December 2022 Notes, partially offset by interest and fees incurred related to borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility.

Base Management Fees

Under the Advisory Agreement, we pay Barings a base management fee, or the Base Management Fee, quarterly in arrears on a calendar quarter basis. The Base Management Fee is calculated based on the average value of our gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters prior to the quarter for which such fees are being calculated. Base Management Fees for any partial month or quarter are appropriately pro-rated. Prior to the Externalization Transaction we were an internally-managed BDC and did not pay any base management fees. See Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 for additional information regarding the Advisory Agreement and the fee arrangement thereunder.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Base Management Fee determined in accordance with the terms of the Advisory Agreement was approximately$12.1 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Base Management Fee determined in accordance with the terms of the Advisory Agreement was approximately$4.2 million. For the quarter ended September 30, 2018, the calculation of the Base Management Fee under the terms of the Advisory Agreement was based on the average of our gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, as of March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, both of which were dates prior to the consummation of the Transactions. For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the calculation of the Base Management Fee under the terms of the Advisory Agreement was based on the average of our gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, as of June 30, 2018, which was prior to the Transactions, and September 30, 2018. In light of this fact, and in order to ensure that Barings did not earn a Base Management Fee on assets that it did not manage prior to the Transactions, Barings calculated the Base Management Fee for the quarter ended September 30, 2018 based on our average gross assets as of August 2, 2018 and September 30, 2018, excluding (i) cash and cash equivalents, (ii) short-term investments, (iii) unsettled purchased investments and (iv) assets subject to participation agreements (the “Q3 2018 Adjusted Management Fee”). For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, Barings calculated the Base Management Fee based on our average gross assets as of September 30, 2018 and

December 31, 2018, excluding (i) cash and cash equivalents, (ii) short-term investments, (iii) unsettled purchased investments and (iv) assets subject to participation agreements (the “Q4 2018 Adjusted Management Fee,” and together with the Q3 2018 Adjusted Management Fee,” the “FY 2018 Adjusted Management Fee”). Barings voluntary agreed to waive the difference between the $4.2 million Base Management Fee calculated under the terms of the Advisory Agreement and the FY 2018 Adjusted Management Fee, which resulted in a net Base Management Fee of approximately $2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 after taking into account a waiver of approximately $1.5 million based on the calculations noted above.

Compensation Expenses

Prior to the Transactions, compensation expenses were primarily influenced by headcount and levels of business activity. Our compensation expenses included salaries, discretionary compensation, equity-based compensation and benefits. Discretionary compensation was significantly impacted by our level of total investment income, our investment results, including investment realizations, prevailing labor markets and the external environment. In connection with the Transactions, all but two employees were terminated. The compensation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 related to salaries, benefits and discretionary compensation of these remaining employees.

Compensation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 related predominantly to the Transactions, and the subsequent change of control and related termination of our employees. In the year ended December 31, 2018, we recognized approximately $27.6 million in one-time compensation expenses associated with the Transactions which included severance expenses, pro-rata incentive compensation, transaction-related bonuses, expenses related to the acceleration of vesting of restricted stock grants and deferred compensation grants, and other expenses associated with the obligations under our existing severance agreements and severance policy.

General and Administrative Expenses

On August 2, 2018, we entered into the Administration Agreement with Barings. Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, Barings performs (or oversees, or arranges for, the performance of) the administrative services necessary for our operations. We are required to reimburse Barings for the costs and expenses incurred by Barings in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the Administration Agreement. Prior to the Externalization Transaction, we operated as an internally-managed BDC and incurred these expenses directly. See Note 2 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the Administration Agreement. In addition to expenses incurred under the Administration Agreement, general and administrative expenses include Board of Directors' fees, D&O insurance costs, as well as legal, accounting and valuation expenses.

General and administrative expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2018 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2017 primarily as a result of transaction advisory fees, increased legal expenses and other direct costs associated with the Transactions. These direct costs related to the Transactions totaled approximately $11.8 million for year ended December 31, 2018. See further discussion regarding the Transactions above under "The Asset Sale and Externalization Transactions."

Net Realized Gains (Losses)

Net realized gains (losses) during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	$ (3,798,263)	$ (130,870,385)	$ (3,683,168)
Affiliate investments	—	9,939,330	(3,979,667)
Control investments	—	(38,542,704)	(45,205,868)
Net realized losses on investments	(3,798,263)	(159,473,759)	(52,868,703)
Foreign currency transactions	(12,185)	1,081,211	1,268,776
Net realized losses	$ (3,810,448)	$ (158,392,548)	$ (51,599,927)

In the year ended December 31, 2019, we recognized a net realized loss totaling $3.8 million, which consisted primarily of a net loss on our syndicated senior secured loan portfolio of $3.8 million and a net loss of $0.5 million related to royalty payments due from a legacy Triangle Capital portfolio company, partially offset by $0.5 million in escrow distributions we received from six portfolio companies, which were recognized as realized gains.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, we recognized net realized losses totaling $158.4 million, which consisted primarily of a net loss on the Asset Sale Transaction of approximately $115.9 million, a net loss on the repayments, sales and write-offs that occurred between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction of approximately $43.8 million and net losses on the syndicated senior secured loan portfolio of $0.1 million. These net losses were partially offset by gains on escrows received of $0.3 million and a gain on foreign currency transactions of $1.1 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we recognized net realized losses totaling $51.6 million, which consisted primarily of net losses on the write-offs of three control investments totaling $19.9 million, a net loss on the restructuring of one control investment totaling $25.3 million, net losses on the write-off of two affiliate investments totaling $9.5 million and net losses on the restructurings/write-offs of five non-control/non-affiliate investments totaling $17.7 million, partially offset by net gains on the sales of sixteen non-control/non-affiliate investments totaling $14.0 million, net gains on the sales of six affiliate investments totaling $5.5 million and a gain on foreign currency transactions of $1.3 million.

Net Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation

Net unrealized appreciation and depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	$ 33,021,249	$ 27,025,025	$ (65,786,245)
Affiliate investments	71,543	3,197,568	(7,356,046)
Control investments	—	24,387,532	27,547,274
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	33,092,792	54,610,125	(45,595,017)
Foreign currency transactions	(1,004,788)	(863,980)	(2,821,924)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	$ 32,088,004	$ 53,746,145	$ (48,416,941)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded net unrealized appreciation totaling $32.1 million consisting of net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio of $9.2 million, net unrealized depreciation related to foreign currency transactions of $1.0 million and net unrealized appreciation reclassification adjustments of $23.9 million related to realized gains and losses recognized during the year. For the year ended December 31, 2018, we recorded net unrealized appreciation totaling $53.7 million consisting of net unrealized depreciation on our current portfolio of $52.1 million and net unrealized appreciation reclassification adjustments of $105.8 million related to realized gains and losses recognized during the period, including those attributable to the Asset Sale Transaction. For the year ended December 31, 2017, we recorded net unrealized depreciation totaling $48.4 million, consisting of net unrealized depreciation on our then-current portfolio of $102.8 million and net unrealized appreciation reclassification adjustments of $54.4 million related to realized gains and losses.

Supplemental Financial Information

We report our financial results in accordance with U.S. GAAP. On a supplemental basis, the information in the table below presents our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 for (i) the period from January 1, 2018 through August 2, 2018, the date of the Externalization Transaction, and (ii) for the period from August 3, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

	January 1, 2018 through August 2, 2018	August 3, 2018 through December 31, 2018	Year Ended Ended December 31, 2018 (1)
Investment income:			
Interest income	$ 48,166,613	$ 20,232,004	$ 68,398,617
Dividend income	693,779	200,777	894,556
Fee and other income	4,926,632	242,269	5,168,901
Payment-in-kind interest income	3,776,554	—	3,776,554
Interest income from cash	1,650,663	334,334	1,984,997
Total investment income	59,214,241	21,009,384	80,223,625
Operating expenses:			
Interest and other financing fees	19,144,380	4,742,951	23,887,331
Base management fee	—	4,218,628	4,218,628
Compensation expenses	37,282,803	204,658	37,487,461
General and administrative expenses	14,333,177	1,844,357	16,177,534
Total operating expenses	70,760,360	11,010,594	81,770,954
Base management fee waived	—	(1,486,607)	(1,486,607)
Net operating expenses	**70,760,360**	**9,523,987**	**80,284,347**
Net investment income (loss)	**(11,546,119)**	**11,485,397**	**(60,722)**
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and foreign currency transactions:			
Net realized gains (losses)(2)	(162,288,479)	3,895,931	(158,392,548)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)(3)	109,442,320	(55,696,175)	53,746,145
Net realized and unrealized losses	(52,846,159)	(51,800,244)	(104,646,403)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(10,507,183)	—	(10,507,183)
Benefit from (provision for) taxes	(612,990)	1,545,162	932,172
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	**$ (75,512,451)**	**$ (38,769,685)**	**$ (114,282,136)**
Net investment income (loss) per share—basic and diluted	$ (0.24)	$ 0.22	$ —
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations per share—basic and diluted	$ (1.57)	$ (0.74)	$ (2.29)
Weighted average shares outstanding—basic and diluted	$ 47,979,262	$ 52,615,060	$ 49,897,085

(1) Amounts from our Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, representing the sums of the amounts for (i) the period from January 1, 2018 through August 2, 2018 and (ii) the period from August 3, 2018 through December 31, 2018, excluding per share amounts and weighted average shares outstanding.

(2) Net realized gains of $3.9 million for the period from August 3, 2018 through December 31, 2018 included a net realized gain on the Asset Sale of $3.6 million and a realized gain from escrow payments of $0.3 million, partially offset by a net realized loss on the sales of syndicated senior secured loans of $0.1 million.

(3) Net unrealized depreciation of $55.7 million for the period from August 3, 2018 through December 31, 2018 includes $52.1 million in net unrealized depreciation on our current portfolio and $3.6 million of net unrealized depreciation reclassification adjustments related to the net realized gain on the Asset Sale of $3.6 million discussed in footnote (2) above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe that our current cash on hand, our short-term investments, sales of our syndicated senior secured loans, our available borrowing capacity under the August 2018 Credit Facility and the February 2019 Credit Facility (each as defined below under "Financing Transactions") and our anticipated cash flows from operations will be adequate to meet our cash needs for our daily operations for at least the next twelve months.

Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2019, we experienced a net increase in cash in the amount of $9.6 million. During that period, our operating activities used $31.5 million in cash, consisting primarily of purchases of portfolio investments of $473.7 million and purchases of short-term investments of $913.6 million, partially offset by proceeds from sales of investments totaling $449.9 million and proceeds from the sales of short-term investments of $862.3 million. In addition, financing activities provided net cash of $41.1 million, consisting primarily of net proceeds from our $449.3 million term debt securitization, or the Debt Securitization, of $348.3 million, partially offset by net repayments under the August 2018 Credit Facility and the February 2019 Credit Facility of $218.6 million, repayments of the Debt Securitization of $30.0 million, purchases of shares under the share repurchase plan of $23.4 million, financing fees paid of $8.3 million and dividends paid in the amount of $26.9 million. At December 31, 2019, we had $22.0 million of cash on hand.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, we experienced a net decrease in cash in the amount of $179.4 million. During that period, our operating activities used $198.3 million in cash, consisting primarily of purchases of portfolio investments of $1,553.9 million, purchases of short-term investments of $1,363.3 million, partially offset by the sale of our investment portfolio to the Asset Buyer for $793.3 million, proceeds from sales of investments totaling $606.8 million and proceeds from the sales of short-term investments of $1,318.1 million. In addition, financing activities provided net cash of $18.8 million, consisting primarily of borrowings under the May 2017 Credit Facility and the August 2018 Credit Facility of $574.1 million and net proceeds from the issuance of common stock to Barings of $99.8 million, partially offset by repayment of SBA-guaranteed debentures of $250.0 million, redemption of the December 2022 Notes and March 2022 Notes for $166.8 million in aggregate, repayments under the May 2017 Credit Facility of $160.0 million, purchases of shares of our common stock in the Tender Offer and related expenses of $51.0 million and cash dividends and distributions paid in the amount of $21.1 million. At December 31, 2018, we had $12.4 million of cash on hand.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we experienced a net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of $84.8 million. During that period, our operating activities provided $8.0 million in cash, consisting primarily of repayments received from portfolio companies and proceeds from the sales of investments totaling $403.7 million, which in addition to the cash provided by other operating activities, was partially offset by new portfolio investments of $483.7 million. In addition, financing activities provided cash of $76.8 million, consisting primarily of proceeds from the public stock offering of $132.0 million and net borrowings under the May 2017 Credit Facility of $27.5 million, partially offset by cash dividends paid in the amount of $77.1 million. At December 31, 2017, we had $191.8 million of cash on hand.

Financing Transactions

In connection with the Asset Sale Transaction, we repaid all of our outstanding SBA-guaranteed debentures and surrendered the SBIC licenses held by Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II, and Triangle SBIC III. Upon the repayment of the SBA-guaranteed debentures, we recognized a loss on the extinguishment of debt of $3.5 million. Also in connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, we terminated the May 2017 Credit Facility, which resulted in a loss on the extinguishment of debt of $4.1 million.

In October 2012, we issued $70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the December 2022 Notes, and in November 2012, we issued $10.5 million of the December 2022 Notes pursuant to the exercise of an over-allotment option. In connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, we caused notices to be issued to the holders of the December 2022 Notes regarding the redemption of the December 2022 Notes. The December 2022 Notes were redeemed in full on August 30, 2018 for a total redemption price of $80.5 million, which resulted in a loss on the extinguishment of debt of $1.4 million. Prior to the redemption, the December 2022 Notes bore interest at a rate of

6.375% per year payable quarterly on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning December 15, 2012.

In February 2015, we issued $86.3 million in aggregate principal amount of the March 2022 Notes. The net proceeds from the sale of the March 2022 Notes, after underwriting discounts and offering expenses, were $83.4 million. In connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, we also caused notices to be issued to the holders of the March 2022 Notes regarding the redemption of all the March 2022 Notes. The March 2022 Notes were redeemed in full on August 30, 2018 for a total redemption price of $86.3 million, which resulted in a loss on the extinguishment of debt of $1.5 million. Prior to the redemption, the March 2022 Notes bore interest at a rate of 6.375% per year payable quarterly on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning March 15, 2015.

On July 3, 2018, we formed Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC, an indirectly wholly-owned Delaware limited liability company, or BSF, the primary purpose of which is to function as our special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, financing subsidiary. On August 3, 2018, BSF entered into a credit facility, or the August 2018 Credit Facility (as subsequently amended in December 2018), with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, or the Administrative Agent and Class A-1 Lender, Société Générale, as Class A Lender, and Bank of America Merrill Lynch, as sole lead arranger and sole book manager. BSF and the Administrative Agent also entered into a security agreement dated as of August 3, 2018, or the Security Agreement pursuant to which BSF's obligations under the August 2018 Credit Facility are secured by a first-priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of BSF, including its portfolio of investments, or the Pledged Property. In connection with the first-priority security interest established under the Security Agreement, all of the Pledged Property is held in the custody of State Street Bank and Trust Company, as collateral administrator, or the Collateral Administrator. The Collateral Administrator maintains and performs certain collateral administration services with respect to the Pledged Property pursuant to a collateral administration agreement among BSF, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Administrator. Generally, the Collateral Administrator is authorized to make distributions and payments from Pledged Property based only on the written instructions of the Administrative Agent.

The August 2018 Credit Facility initially provided for borrowings in an aggregate amount up to $750.0 million, including up to $250.0 million borrowed under the Class A Loan Commitments and up to $500.0 million borrowed under the Class A-1 Loan Commitments. Effective February 28, 2019, we reduced our Class A Loan Commitments to $100.0 million, which reduced total commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility to $600.0 million. Effective May 9, 2019, we further reduced our Class A Loan Commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $100.0 million to zero and reduced our Class A-1 Loan Commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $500.0 million to $300.0 million, which collectively reduced total commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility to $300.0 million. Effective June 18, 2019, we further reduced our Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $300.0 million to $250.0 million. Effective August 14, 2019, we further reduced our Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $250.0 million to $177.0 million. Effective October 29, 2019, we further reduced our Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $177.0 million to $150.0 million. In connection with these reductions, the pro rata portion of the unamortized deferred financing costs related to the August 2018 Credit Facility was written off and recognized as a loss on extinguishment of debt in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. Effective January 21, 2020, we further reduced our Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $150.0 million to $80.0 million. All borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility bear interest, subject to BSF's election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable base rate plus the applicable spread or (ii) the applicable LIBOR rate plus the applicable spread. The applicable base rate is equal to the greater of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, (ii) the prime rate or (iii) one-month LIBOR plus 1.0%. The applicable LIBOR rate depends on the term of the borrowing under the August 2018 Credit Facility, which can be either one month or three months. BSF is required to pay commitment fees on the unused portion of the August 2018 Credit Facility. BSF may prepay any borrowing at any time without premium or penalty, except that BSF may be liable for certain funding breakage fees if prepayments occur prior to expiration of the relevant interest period. BSF may also permanently reduce all or a portion of the commitment amount under the August 2018 Credit Facility without penalty. Any amounts borrowed under the Class A-1 Loan Commitments will mature, and all accrued and unpaid interest thereunder will be due and payable, on August 3, 2020, or upon earlier termination of the August 2018 Credit Facility.

As of December 31, 2019, BSF was in compliance with all covenants under the August 2018 Credit Facility and had borrowings of $107.2 million outstanding under the August 2018 Credit Facility with an interest rate of 2.940%. The fair values of the borrowings outstanding under the August 2018 Credit Facility are based on a market yield approach and current interest rates, which are Level 3 inputs to the market yield model. As of December 31, 2019, the total fair value of the borrowings outstanding under the August 2018 Credit Facility was $107.2 million. See Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 for additional information regarding the August 2018 Credit Facility.

On February 21, 2019, we entered into a credit facility, or the February 2019 Credit Facility (as subsequently amended in December 2019), with ING Capital LLC, or ING, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto. The initial commitments under the February 2019 Credit Facility total $800.0 million. The February 2019 Credit Facility has an accordion feature that allows for an increase in the total commitments of up to $400.0 million, subject to certain conditions and the satisfaction of specified financial covenants. We can borrow foreign currencies directly under the February 2019 Credit Facility. The February 2019 Credit Facility, which is structured as a revolving credit facility, is secured primarily by a material portion of our assets and guaranteed by certain of our subsidiaries. The revolving period of the February 2019 Credit Facility ends on February 21, 2023, followed by a one-year repayment period with a final maturity date of February 21, 2024.

Borrowings under the February 2019 Credit Facility bear interest, subject to our election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable base rate plus 1.25% (or, after one year, 1.00% if we receive an investment grade credit rating), (ii) the applicable LIBOR rate plus 2.25% (or, after one year, 2.00% if we receive an investment grade credit rating), (iii) for borrowings denominated in certain foreign currencies other than Australian dollars, the applicable currency rate for the foreign currency as defined in the credit agreement plus 2.25% (or, after one year, 2.00% if we receive an investment grade credit rating), or (iv) for borrowings denominated in Australian dollars, the applicable Australian dollars Screen Rate, plus 2.45% (or, after one year, 2.20% if the Company receives an investment grade credit rating). The applicable base rate is equal to the greatest of (i) the prime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, (iii) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate plus 0.5%, (iv) the adjusted three-month applicable currency rate plus 1.0% and (v) 1%. The applicable currency rate depends on the currency and term of the draw under the February 2019 Credit Facility. We pay a commitment fee of (i) for the period beginning on the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility to and including the date that is six months after the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility, 0.375% per annum on undrawn amounts, and (ii) for the period beginning on the date that is six months after the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility, (x) 0.5% per annum on undrawn amounts if the unused portion of the February 2019 Credit Facility is greater than two-thirds of total commitments or (y) 0.375% per annum on undrawn amounts if the unused portion of the February 2019 Credit Facility is equal to or less than two-thirds of total commitments.

As of December 31, 2019, we were in compliance with all covenants under the February 2019 Credit Facility and had U.S. dollar borrowings of $195.0 million outstanding under the February 2019 Credit Facility with a weighted interest rate of 4.054%, borrowings denominated in Swedish kronas of 12.8kr million ($1.4 million) with an interest rate of 2.25%, borrowings denominated in British pounds sterling of £4.7 million ($6.3 million) with an interest rate of 3.0%, and borrowings denominated in Euros of €38.0 million ($42.7 million) with an interest rate of 2.25%. The borrowings denominated in foreign currencies were translated into U.S. dollars based on the spot rate at the relevant balance sheet date. The impact resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on the February 2019 Credit Facility borrowings is included in "Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) - foreign currency transactions" in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The fair values of the borrowings outstanding under the February 2019 Credit Facility are based on a market yield approach and current interest rates, which are Level 3 inputs to the market yield model. As of December 31, 2019, the total fair value of the borrowings outstanding under the February 2019 Credit Facility was $245.3 million.

On May 9, 2019, we completed the Debt Securitization. Term debt securitizations are also known as collateralized loan obligations and are a form of secured financing, which is consolidated for financial reporting purposes and subject to our overall asset coverage requirement. The notes offered in the Debt Securitization, collectively, the 2019 Notes, were issued by Barings BDC Static CLO Ltd. 2019-I, or BBDC Static CLO Ltd., and Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC, our wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiaries. BBDC Static CLO Ltd.

and Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC are collectively referred to herein as the Issuers. The 2019 Notes are secured by a diversified portfolio of senior secured loans and participation interests therein. The Debt Securitization was executed through a private placement of approximately $296.8 million of AAA(sf) Class A-1 Senior Secured Floating Rate 2019 Notes, or the Class A-1 2019 Notes, which bear interest at the three-month LIBOR plus 1.02%; $51.5 million of AA(sf) Class A-2 Senior Secured Floating Rate 2019 Notes, or the Class A-2 2019 Notes, which bear interest at the three-month LIBOR plus 1.65%; and $101.0 million of Subordinated 2019 Notes which do not bear interest and are not rated. We retained all of the Subordinated 2019 Notes issued in the Debt Securitization in exchange for our sale and contribution to BBDC Static CLO Ltd. of the initial closing date portfolio, which included senior secured loans and participation interests. The 2019 Notes are scheduled to mature on April 15, 2027; however the 2019 Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers, at our direction as holder of the Subordinated 2019 Notes, on any business day after May 9, 2020. In connection with the sale and contribution, we made customary representations, warranties and covenants to the Issuers.

The Class A-1 2019 Notes and Class A-2 2019 Notes are the secured obligations of the Issuers, the Subordinated 2019 Notes are the unsecured obligations of BBDC Static CLO Ltd., and the indenture governing the 2019 Notes includes customary covenants and events of default. The 2019 Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, or any state securities or "blue sky" laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission or an applicable exemption from registration.

We serve as collateral manager to BBDC Static CLO Ltd. under a collateral management agreement and we have agreed to irrevocably waive all collateral management fees payable pursuant to the collateral management agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, $30.0 million of the Class A-1 2019 Notes were repaid. As of December 31, 2019, we had borrowings of $266.7 million outstanding under the Class A-1 2019 Notes with an interest rate of 3.021% and borrowings of $51.5 million outstanding under the Class A-2 2019 Notes with an interest rate of 3.651%. The fair value determination of the 2019 Notes were based on market yield approach and current interest rates, which are Level 3 inputs to the market yield model. As of December 31, 2019, the total fair value of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes was $266.8 million and $51.5 million, respectively.

Share Repurchase Plan

On February 25, 2019, we adopted a share repurchase plan, pursuant to Board approval, for the purpose of repurchasing shares of our common stock in the open market, or the Share Repurchase Plan. The Board authorized us to repurchase in 2019 up to a maximum of 5.0% of the amount of shares outstanding under the following targets:

- a maximum of 2.5% of the amount of shares of our common stock outstanding if shares trade below NAV per share but in excess of 90% of NAV per share; and

- a maximum of 5.0% of the amount of shares of our common stock outstanding if shares trade below 90% of NAV per share.

The Share Repurchase Plan was executed in accordance with applicable rules under the Exchange Act, including Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 thereunder, as well as certain price, market volume and timing constraints specified in the Share Repurchase Plan. The Share Repurchase Plan was designed to allow us to repurchase our shares both during our open window periods and at times when we otherwise might be prevented from doing so under applicable insider trading laws or because of self-imposed trading blackout periods. A broker selected by us was delegated the authority to repurchase shares on our behalf in the open market, pursuant to, and under the terms and limitations of, the Share Repurchase Plan. During the year ended December 31, 2019, we repurchased a total of 2,333,261 shares of our common stock in the open market under the Share Repurchase Plan at an average price of $10.01 per share, including broker commissions.

Distributions to Stockholders

We have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, and intend to make the required distributions to our stockholders as specified therein. In order to maintain our tax treatment as a RIC and to obtain RIC tax benefits, we must meet certain minimum distribution, source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. If such requirements are met, then we are generally required to pay income taxes only on the portion of our taxable income and gains we do not distribute (actually or constructively) and certain built-in gains. We have historically met our minimum distribution requirements and continually monitor our distribution requirements with the goal of ensuring compliance with the Code. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and our ability to make distributions will be limited by the asset coverage requirement and related provisions under the 1940 Act and contained in any applicable indenture and related supplements.

The minimum distribution requirements applicable to RICs require us to distribute to our stockholders each year at least 90% of our investment company taxable income, or ICTI, as defined by the Code. Depending on the level of ICTI earned in a tax year, we may choose to carry forward ICTI in excess of current year distributions into the next tax year and pay a 4% U.S. federal excise tax on such excess. Any such carryover ICTI must be distributed before the end of the next tax year through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year which generated such ICTI.

ICTI generally differs from net investment income for financial reporting purposes due to temporary and permanent differences in the recognition of income and expenses. We may be required to recognize ICTI in certain circumstances in which we do not receive cash. For example, if we hold debt obligations that are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount (such as debt instruments issued with warrants), we must include in ICTI each 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 taxable year. We may also have to include in ICTI other amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as (i) PIK interest income and (ii) interest income from investments that have been classified as non-accrual for financial reporting purposes. Interest income on non-accrual investments is not recognized for financial reporting purposes, but generally is recognized in ICTI. Because any original issue discount or other amounts accrued will be included in our ICTI for the year of accrual, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements, even though we will not have received and may not ever receive any corresponding cash amount. ICTI also excludes net unrealized appreciation or depreciation, as investment gains or losses are not included in taxable income until they are realized.

Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain 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 for the periods covered by such financial statements. We have identified investment valuation and revenue recognition as our most critical accounting estimates. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to the matters described below. These estimates are based on the information that is currently available to us and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A discussion of our critical accounting policies follows.

Investment Valuation

The most significant estimate inherent in the preparation of our financial statements is the valuation of investments and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded. We have a valuation policy, as well as established and documented processes and methodologies for determining the fair values of portfolio company investments on a recurring (at least quarterly) basis in accordance with the 1940 Act and FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,* or ASC Topic 820. Our current valuation policy and processes were established by Barings and were approved by the Board.

Under ASC Topic 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller at the measurement date. For our portfolio securities, fair value is generally the amount that we might reasonably expect to receive upon the current sale of the security. The fair value measurement assumes that the sale occurs in the principal market for the security, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the security. If no market for the security exists or if we do not have access to the principal market, the security should be valued based on the sale occurring in a hypothetical market.

Under ASC Topic 820, there are three levels of valuation inputs, as follows:

Level 1 Inputs – include quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs – include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 Inputs – include inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument is categorized within the ASC Topic 820 valuation hierarchy based upon the lowest level of input to the valuation process that is significant to the fair value measurement. For example, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are observable (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3). Therefore, unrealized appreciation and depreciation related to such investments categorized as Level 3 investments within the tables below may include changes in fair value that are attributable to both observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Our investment portfolio includes certain debt and equity instruments of privately held companies for which quoted prices or other inputs falling within the categories of Level 1 and Level 2 are generally not available. In such cases, we determine the fair value of our investments in good faith primarily using Level 3 inputs. In certain cases, quoted prices or other observable inputs exist, and if so, we assess the appropriateness of the use of these third-party quotes in determining fair value based on (i) our understanding of the level of actual transactions used by the broker to develop the quote and whether the quote was an indicative price or binding offer and (ii) the depth and consistency of broker quotes and the correlation of changes in broker quotes with underlying performance of the portfolio company.

There is no single standard for determining fair value in good faith, as fair value depends upon the specific circumstances of each individual investment. The recorded fair values of our Level 3 investments may differ significantly from fair values that would have been used had an active market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the valuations currently assigned.

Investment Valuation Process

Barings has established a Pricing Committee that is, subject to the oversight of the Board, responsible for the approval, implementation and oversight of the processes and methodologies that relate to the pricing and valuation of assets we hold. Barings uses internal pricing models, in accordance with internal pricing procedures established by the Pricing Committee, to price an asset in the event an acceptable price cannot be obtained from an approved external source.

Barings reviews its valuation methodologies on an ongoing basis and updates are made accordingly to meet changes in the marketplace. Barings has established internal controls to ensure its valuation process is operating in an effective manner. Barings (1) maintains valuation and pricing procedures that describe the specific methodology used for valuation and (2) approves and documents exceptions and overrides of valuations. In addition, the Pricing Committee performs an annual review of valuation methodologies.

Our money market fund investments are generally valued using Level 1 inputs and our syndicated senior secured loans are generally valued using Level 2 inputs. Our senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments are generally valued using Level 3 inputs.

Independent Valuation Review

We have engaged an independent valuation firm to provide third-party valuation consulting services at the end of each fiscal quarter, which consist of certain limited procedures that we identified and requested the valuation firm to perform (hereinafter referred to as the "Procedures"). The Procedures generally consist of a review of the quarterly fair values of our middle-market investments, and are generally performed with respect to each investment every quarter beginning in the quarter after the investment is made. In certain instances, we may determine that it is not cost-effective, and as a result is not in the stockholders' best interests, to request the independent valuation firm to perform the Procedures on certain investments. Such instances include, but are not limited to, situations where the fair value of the investment in the portfolio company is determined to be insignificant relative to the total investment portfolio.

The total number of senior secured, middle-market investments and the percentage of our total senior secured, middle-market investment portfolio on which the Procedures were performed are summarized below by period:

For the quarter ended:	Total companies	Percent of total investments at fair value(1)
September 30, 2018(2)	—	—%
December 31, 2018	5	100%
March 31, 2019	18	100%
June 30, 2019	22	100%
September 30, 2019	28	100%
December 31, 2019	38	100%

(1) Exclusive of the fair value of new middle-market investments made during the quarter and certain middle-market investments repaid subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

(2) The Company did not engage any independent valuation firms to perform the Procedures for the third quarter of 2018 as the Company's investment portfolio consisted primarily of newly-originated investments.

Upon completion of the Procedures, the valuation firm concluded that, with respect to each investment reviewed by the valuation firm, the fair value of those investments subjected to the Procedures appeared reasonable. Finally, the Board determined in good faith that our investments were valued at fair value in accordance with our valuation policies and procedures and the 1940 Act based on, among other things, the input of Barings, our Audit Committee and the independent valuation firm.

Beginning with the first quarter of 2020, we revised our valuation process to require that the Procedures generally be performed with respect to each middle-market investment at least once in every calendar year and for new investments, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment. In addition, the Procedures will generally be performed with respect to an investment where there has been a significant change in the fair value or performance of the investment.

Investment Valuation Inputs and Techniques

Our valuation techniques are based upon both observable and unobservable pricing inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the financial instrument. We determine the estimated fair value of our loans and investments using primarily an income approach. Generally, an independent pricing service provider is the preferred source of pricing a loan, however, to the extent the independent pricing service provider price is unavailable or not relevant and reliable, we may use broker quotes. We attempt to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The availability of observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security.

Market Approach

We value our syndicated senior secured loans using values provided by independent pricing services that have been approved by the Barings' Pricing Committee. The prices received from these pricing service providers are based on yields or prices of securities of comparable quality, type, coupon and maturity and/or indications as to value from dealers and exchanges. We seek to obtain two prices from the pricing services with one price representing the primary source and the other representing an independent control valuation. We evaluate the prices obtained from brokers or independent pricing service providers based on available market information, including trading activity of the subject or similar securities, or by performing a comparable security analysis to ensure that fair values are reasonably estimated. We also perform back-testing of valuation information obtained from independent pricing service providers and brokers against actual prices received in transactions. In addition to ongoing monitoring and back-testing, we perform due diligence procedures surrounding independent pricing service providers to understand their methodology and controls to support their use in the valuation process.

Income Approach

We utilize an Income Approach model in valuing our private debt investment portfolio, which consists of middle-market senior secured loans with floating reference rates. As independent pricing service provider and broker quotes have not historically been consistently relevant and reliable, the fair value is determined using an internal index-based pricing model that takes into account both the movement in the spread of one or more performing credit indices as well as changes in the credit profile of the borrower. The implicit yield for each debt investment is calculated at the date the investment is made. This calculation takes into account the acquisition price (par less any upfront fee) and the relative maturity assumptions of the underlying asset. As of each balance sheet date, the implied yield for each investment is reassessed, taking into account changes in the discount margin of the baseline index, probabilities of default and any changes in the credit profile of the issuer of the security, such as fluctuations in operating levels and leverage. If there is an observable price available on a comparable security/issuer, it is used to calibrate the internal model. The implied yield used within the model is considered a significant unobservable input. As such, these assets are generally classified within Level 3. If the valuation process for a particular debt investment results in a value above par, the value is typically capped at the greater of the principal amount plus any prepayment penalty in effect or 100% of par on the basis that a market participant is likely unwilling to pay a greater amount than that at which the borrower could refinance.

Fair value measurements using the Income Approach model can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the inputs. Assuming all other inputs to the Income Approach model remain constant, any increase (decrease) in the discount margin of the baseline index for a particular debt security would result in a lower (higher) fair value for that security. Assuming all other inputs to the Income Approach model remain constant, any improvement (decline) in the credit profile of the issuer of a particular debt security would result in a higher (lower) fair value for that security.

Enterprise Value Waterfall Approach

In valuing equity securities, we estimate fair value using an "Enterprise Value Waterfall" valuation model. We estimate the enterprise value of a portfolio company and then allocate the enterprise value to the portfolio company’s securities in order of their relative liquidation preference. In addition, the model assumes that any outstanding debt or other securities that are senior to our equity securities are required to be repaid at par. Generally, the waterfall proceeds flow from senior debt tranches of the capital structure to junior and subordinated debt, followed by each class or preferred stock and finally the common stock. Additionally, we may estimate the fair value of a debt security using the Enterprise Value Waterfall approach when we do not expect to receive full repayment.

To estimate the enterprise value of the portfolio company, we primarily use a valuation model based on a transaction multiple, which generally is the original transaction multiple, and measures of the portfolio company’s financial performance. In addition, we consider other factors, including but not limited to (i) offers from third parties to purchase the portfolio company, (ii) the implied value of recent investments in the equity securities of the portfolio company, (iii) publicly available information regarding recent sales of private companies in comparable transactions and (iv) when management believes there are comparable companies that are publicly traded, we perform a review of these publicly traded companies and the market multiple of their equity securities. For certain non-performing assets, we may utilize the liquidation or collateral value of the portfolio company's assets in our estimation of enterprise value.

The significant Level 3 inputs to the Enterprise Value Waterfall model are (i) an appropriate transaction multiple and (ii) a measure of the portfolio company’s financial performance, which generally is either earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted, or Adjusted EBITDA, or revenues. Such inputs can be based on historical operating results, projections of future operating results or a combination thereof. The operating results of a portfolio company may be unaudited, projected or pro forma financial information and may require adjustments for certain non-recurring items. In determining the operating results input, we utilize the most recent portfolio company financial statements and forecasts available as of the valuation date. Management also consults with the portfolio company’s senior management to obtain updates on the portfolio company’s performance, including information such as industry trends, new product development, loss of customers and other operational issues. Additionally, we consider some or all of the following factors:

- financial standing of the issuer of the security;
- comparison of the business and financial plan of the issuer with actual results;
- the size of the security held;
- pending reorganization activity affecting the issuer, such as merger or debt restructuring;
- ability of the issuer to obtain needed financing;
- changes in the economy affecting the issuer;
- financial statements and reports from portfolio company senior management and ownership;
- the type of security, the security’s cost at the date of purchase and any contractual restrictions on the disposition of the security;
- information as to any transactions or offers with respect to the security and/or sales to third parties of similar securities;
- the issuer’s ability to make payments and the type of collateral;
- the current and forecasted earnings of the issuer;
- statistical ratios compared to lending standards and to other similar securities;
- pending public offering of common stock by the issuer of the security;
- special reports prepared by analysts; and
- any other factors we deem pertinent with respect to a particular investment.

Fair value measurements using the Enterprise Value Waterfall model can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the inputs. Assuming all other inputs to the Enterprise Value Waterfall model remain constant, any increase (decrease) in either the transaction multiple, Adjusted EBITDA or revenues for a particular equity security would result in a higher (lower) fair value for that security.

Valuation of Investment in Jocassee

We estimate the fair value of our investment in Jocassee Partners LLC, or Jocassee, using the net asset value of Jocassee and our ownership percentage. The net asset value of Jocassee is determined in accordance with the specialized accounting guidance for investment companies.

Revenue Recognition

Interest and Dividend Income

Interest income, including amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. Generally, when interest and/or principal payments on a loan become past due, or if we otherwise do not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, we will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until all principal and interest have been brought current through payment or due to a restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. The cessation of recognition of such interest will negatively impact the reported fair value of the investment. We write off any previously accrued and uncollected interest when it is determined that interest is no longer considered collectible. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

We may have to include interest income in our ICTI, including original issue discount income, from investments that have been classified as non-accrual for financial reporting purposes. Interest income on non-accrual investments is not recognized for financial reporting purposes, but generally is recognized in ICTI. As a result, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements to maintain our RIC tax treatment, even though we will not have received and may not ever receive any corresponding cash amount. Additionally, any loss recognized by us for U.S. federal income tax purposes on previously accrued interest income will be treated as a capital loss.

Fee Income

Origination, facility, commitment, consent and other advance fees received in connection with the origination of a loan, or Loan Origination Fees, are recorded as deferred income and recognized as investment income over the term of the loan. Upon prepayment of a loan, any unamortized Loan Origination Fees are recorded as investment income. In the general course of our business, we receive certain fees from portfolio companies, which are non-recurring in nature. Such fees include loan prepayment penalties, advisory, loan amendment and other fees, and are recorded as investment income when earned.

Fee income for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Recurring Fee Income:			
Amortization of loan origination fees	$ 914,197	$ 1,374,049	$ 2,445,485
Management, valuation and other fees	275,510	427,628	940,361
Total Recurring Fee Income	1,189,707	1,801,677	3,385,846
Non-Recurring Fee Income:			
Prepayment fees	59,617	1,191,943	2,688,814
Acceleration of unamortized loan origination fees	694,971	1,932,367	4,202,078
Advisory, loan amendment and other fees	172,525	242,914	371,278
Total Non-Recurring Fee Income	927,113	3,367,224	7,262,170
Total Fee Income	**$ 2,116,820**	**$ 5,168,901**	**$ 10,648,016**

Payment-in-Kind (PIK) Interest Income

As of December 31, 2019, we held one loan that contained PIK interest provisions. PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement, is periodically added to the principal balance of the loan, rather than being paid to us in cash, and is recorded as interest income. Thus, the actual collection of PIK interest may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment.

PIK interest, which is a non-cash source of income at the time of recognition, is included in our taxable income and therefore affects the amount we are required to distribute to our stockholders to maintain our tax treatment as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, even though we have not yet collected the cash. Generally, when current cash interest and/or principal payments on a loan become past due, or if we otherwise do not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, we will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing PIK interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until all principal and interest have been brought current through payment or due to a restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. We write off any previously accrued and uncollected PIK interest when it is determined that the PIK interest is no longer collectible.

We may have to include in our ICTI, PIK interest income from investments that have been classified as non-accrual for financial reporting purposes. Interest income on non-accrual investments is not recognized for financial reporting purposes, but generally is recognized in ICTI. As a result, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements, even though we will not have received and may not ever receive any corresponding cash amount.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are subject to market risk. Market risk includes risks that arise from changes in interest rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market sensitive instruments. The prices of securities held by us may decline in response to certain events, including those directly involving the companies we invest in; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; legislative reform; local, regional, national or global political, social or economic instability; and interest rate fluctuations.

In addition, we are subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is defined as the sensitivity of our current and future earnings to interest rate volatility, variability of spread relationships, the difference in re-pricing intervals between our assets and liabilities and the effect that interest rates may have on our cash flows. Changes in the general level of interest rates can affect our net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on interest earning assets and our interest expense incurred in connection with our interest bearing debt and liabilities. Changes in interest rates can also affect, among other things, our ability to acquire and originate loans and securities and the value of our investment portfolio. Our net investment income is affected by fluctuations in various interest rates, including LIBOR, GBP LIBOR, EURIBOR and STIBOR. Our risk management systems and procedures are designed to identify and analyze our risk, to set appropriate policies and limits and to continually monitor these risks. We regularly measure exposure to interest rate risk and determine whether or not any hedging transactions are necessary to mitigate exposure to changes in interest rates. As of December 31, 2019, we were not a party to any interest rate hedging arrangements.

As of December 31, 2019, all of our debt portfolio investments (principal amount of approximately$1,196.2 million as of December 31, 2019) bore interest at variable rates, which generally are LIBOR-based (or based on an equivalent applicable currency rate), and many of which are subject to certain floors. A hypothetical 200 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rates on our variable-rate debt investments could increase or decrease, as applicable, our investment income by a maximum of $23.9 million on an annual basis.

All borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility bear interest, subject to BSF's election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable base rate plus the applicable spread or (ii) the applicable LIBOR rate plus the applicable spread. The applicable base rate is equal to the greater of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, (ii) the prime rate or (iii) one-month LIBOR plus 1.0%. The applicable LIBOR rate depends on the term of the borrowing under the August 2018 Credit Facility, which can be either one month or three months. A hypothetical 200 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rates on the August 2018 Credit Facility could increase or decrease, as applicable, our interest expense by a maximum of $2.1 million on an annual basis (based on the amount of outstanding borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility as of December 31, 2019). BSF is required to pay commitment fees on the unused portion of the August 2018 Credit Facility beginning the ninetieth day after the closing date. BSF may prepay any borrowing at any time without premium or penalty, except that BSF may be liable for certain funding breakage fees if prepayments occur prior to expiration of the relevant interest period. BSF may also permanently reduce all or a portion of the commitment amount under the August 2018 Credit Facility without penalty.

Borrowings under the February 2019 Credit Facility bear interest, subject to our election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable base rate plus 1.25% (or, after one year, 1.00% if we receive an investment grade credit rating), (ii) the applicable LIBOR rate plus 2.25% (or, after one year, 2.00% if we receive an investment grade credit rating), (iii) for borrowings denominated in certain foreign currencies other than Australian dollars, the applicable currency rate for the foreign currency as defined in the credit agreement plus 2.25% (or, after one year, 2.00% if we receive an investment grade credit rating) or (iv) for borrowings denominated in Australian dollars, the applicable Australian dollars Screen Rate, plus 2.45% (or, after one year, 2.20% if the Company receives an investment grade credit rating). The applicable base rate is equal to the greatest of (i) the prime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, (iii) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate plus 0.5%, (iv) the adjusted three-month applicable currency rate plus 1.0% and (v) 1%. The applicable currency rate depends on the currency and term of the draw under the February 2019 Credit Facility. A hypothetical 200 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rates on the February 2019 Credit Facility could increase or decrease, as applicable, our interest expense by a maximum of $4.9 million on an annual basis (based on the amount of outstanding borrowings under the February 2019 Credit Facility as of December 31, 2019). We pay a commitment fee of (i) for the period beginning on the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility to and including the date that is six months after the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility, 0.375% per annum on undrawn amounts, and (ii) for the period beginning on the date that is six months after the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility, (x) 0.5% per annum on undrawn amounts if the unused portion of the February 2019 Credit Facility is greater than two-thirds of total commitments or (y) 0.375% per annum on undrawn amounts if the unused portion of the February 2019 Credit Facility is equal to or less than two-thirds of total commitments.

The Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes issued in connection with the Debt Securitization have floating rate interest provisions based on the three-month LIBOR that reset quarterly, except that LIBOR for the first interest accrual period was calculated by reference to an interpolation between the rate for deposits with a term equal to the next shorter period of time for which rates were available and the rate appearing for deposits with a term equal to the next longer period of time for which rates were available. A hypothetical 200 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rates on the 2019 Notes could increase or decrease, as applicable, our interest expense by a maximum of $6.4 million on an annual basis (based on the aggregate amount of outstanding borrowings under the 2019 Notes as of December 31, 2019).

In July 2017, the head of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority announced the desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021. There is currently 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. In addition, any further changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of LIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR, which could have an adverse impact on the market value for or value of any LIBOR-linked securities, loans, and other financial obligations or extensions of credit held by or due to us and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. See "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure — We are subject to risks associated with the current interest rate environment and, to the extent we use debt to finance our investments, changes in interest rates will affect our cost of capital and net investment income" included in Item 1A of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information regarding utilization of LIBOR.

Because we have previously borrowed, and plan to borrow in the future, money to make investments, our net investment income will be dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest the funds borrowed. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. In periods of rising interest rates, our cost of funds would increase, which could reduce our net investment income if there is not a corresponding increase in interest income generated by our investment portfolio.

We may also have exposure to foreign currencies related to certain investments. Such investments are translated into United States dollars based on the spot rate at each balance sheet date, exposing us to movements in the exchange rate. In order to reduce our exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates, we generally borrow in local foreign currencies under the February 2019 Credit Facility to finance such investments. As of December 31, 2019, we had borrowings denominated in Swedish kronas of12.8kr million ($1.4 million) with an interest rate of2.25%, borrowings denominated in British pounds sterling of£4.7 million ($6.3 million) with an interest rate of3.0%, and borrowings denominated in Euros of €38.0 million ($42.7 million) with an interest rate of2.25%.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, we are party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, consisting primarily of unused commitments to extend financing to our portfolio companies. Since commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amount does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The balance of unused commitments to extend financing as of December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Portfolio Company	Investment Type		December 31, 2019
Anju Software, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	$	1,981,371
Arch Global Precision, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan		1,012,661
Armstrong Transport Group (Pele Buyer, LLC)(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		712,567
Campaign Monitor (UK) Limited(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		1,859,111
Contabo Finco S.À R.L (2)	EUR Capex Term Loan		1,013,849
Dart Buyer, Inc.	Delayed Draw Term Loan		4,294,503
Heartland, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan		8,729,695
Heilbron (f/k/a Sucsez (Bolt Bidco B.V.))(3)	Accordion Facility		2,605,531
Jocassee Partners LLC	Joint Venture		40,000,000
Kene Acquisition, Inc.	Delayed Draw Term Loan		1,076,427
LAC Intermediate, LLC(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		4,367,284
Options Technology Ltd.	Delayed Draw Term Loan		2,918,447
Premier Technical Services Group(4)	Acquisition Facility		1,297,915
Process Equipment, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		654,493
Professional Datasolutions, Inc. (PDI)(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		1,666,994
PSC UK Pty Ltd.(5)	GBP Acquisition Facility		1,010,706
Smile Brands Group, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		927,046
Springbrook Software (SBRK Intermediate, Inc.)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		3,896,663
The Hilb Group, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan		2,904,066
Transportation Insight, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan		2,464,230
Truck-Lite Co., LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan		3,205,128
Validity Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan		898,298
Total unused commitments to extend financing		$	89,496,985

(1) Represents a commitment to extend financing to a portfolio company where one or more of the Company's current investments in the portfolio company are carried at less than cost. The Company's estimate of the fair value of the current investments in this portfolio company includes an analysis of the fair value of any unfunded commitments.

(2) Actual commitment amount is denominated in Euros (€903,207). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

(3) Actual commitment amount is denominated in Euros (€2,321,187). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

(4) Actual commitment amount is denominated in British pounds sterling (£979,743). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

(5) Actual commitment amount is denominated in British pounds sterling (£762,941). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

Contractual Obligations

As of December 31, 2019, our future fixed commitments for cash payments were as follows:

	Total	2020	2021-2022	2023-2024	2025-Future
August 2018 Credit Facility borrowings	$ 107,200,000	$ 107,200,000	$ —	$ —	$ —
Interest and fees on August 2018 Credit Facility(1)	2,017,971	2,017,971	—	—	—
February 2019 Credit Facility borrowings	245,288,419	—	—	245,288,419	—
Interest and fees on February 2019 Credit Facility(2)	47,236,592	12,117,617	24,170,435	10,948,540	—
Debt Securitization	318,210,176	—	—	—	318,210,176
Interest on Debt Securitization(3)	73,452,452	10,102,818	20,150,428	20,178,032	23,021,174
Unused commitments to extend financing	89,496,985	89,496,985	—	—	—
Total	$ 882,902,595	$ 220,935,391	$ 44,320,863	$ 276,414,991	$ 341,231,350

(1) Amounts represent (i) credit facility commitment fees calculated on the unused amount, which was $42.8 million as of December 31, 2019, (ii) interest expense calculated at a rate of 2.94% of outstanding credit facility borrowings, which were $107.2 million as of December 31, 2019 and (iii) annual fees of the credit facility administrative agent.

(2) Amounts represent (i) credit facility commitment fees calculated on the unused amount, which was $555.2 million as of December 31, 2019, (ii) interest expense calculated at a blended rate of 3.70% of outstanding credit facility borrowings, which were $245.3 million as of December 31, 2019 and (iii) annual fees of the credit facility administrative agent.

(3) Amounts represent interest expense calculated at a blended rate of 3.12% of amounts outstanding under the Debt Securitization, which were $318.2 million as of December 31, 2019.

Recent Developments

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, we made approximately $107.5 million of new middle-market private debt and equity commitments, of which approximately $73.4 million closed and funded. The $73.4 million of investments consist of ten first lien senior secured debt investments with a weighted average yield of 6.5%, one mezzanine note with a yield of 8.0% and one equity investment.

On January 13, 2020, we provided notice to the lenders under the August 2018 Credit Facility that we would reduce total commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $150.0 million to $80.0 million. effective January 21, 2020. In addition, on February 21, 2020, we extended the maturity date of the August 2018 Credit Facility from August 3, 2020 to August 3, 2021. For further discussion, see the section entitled “Other Information” in Item 9B of Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

On February 27, 2020, the Board declared a quarterly distribution of $0.16 per share payable on March 18, 2020 to holders of record as of March 11, 2020.

On February 27, 2020, the Board approved an open-market share repurchase program for fiscal year 2020 (the “2020 Share Repurchase Program”). Under the 2020 Share Repurchase Program, we are authorized during fiscal year 2020 to repurchase up to a maximum of 5.0% of the amount of shares outstanding as of February 27, 2020 if shares trade below NAV per share, subject to liquidity and regulatory constraints.

Purchases under the 2020 Share Repurchase Program may be made in open-market transactions and may include transactions pursuant to a repurchase plan administered in accordance with Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. Purchases may be made from time to time at our discretion, and the timing and amount of any share repurchases will be determined based on share price, market conditions, legal requirements, and other factors.

There is no assurance that we will purchase shares at any specific discount levels or in any specific amounts. Our repurchase activity will be disclosed in our periodic reports for the relevant fiscal periods. There is no assurance that the market price of our shares, either absolutely or relative to net asset value, will increase as a result of any share repurchases, or that the 2020 Share Repurchase Program will enhance stockholder value over the long term.

Item 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.*

See the section entitled "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," which is included in Item 7 of Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.*

See our Financial Statements included herein and listed in Item 15(a) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. *Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.*

Not applicable.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures.*

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system are met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) 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 policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management (with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer) conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal*

Control — Integrated Framework issued in 2013 by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2019.

Our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is included in Item 15 of Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. ***Other Information.***

On February 21, 2020, BSF entered into the Second Amendment Agreement (the "Amendment") with Bank of America, N.A., a national banking association (the “Bank”), amending the August 2018 Credit Facility. The Amendment extends the maturity date of the 2018 Credit Facility from August 3, 2020 to August 3, 2021. The other material terms and conditions of the August 2018 Credit Facility remain unchanged.

The foregoing description is only a summary of the material provisions of the Amendment, does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to a copy of the Amendment, which is filed as Exhibit 10.19 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART III

Item 10. ***Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.***

We have adopted a code of ethics, the Global Code of Ethics Policy, which applies to, among others, our executive officers, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as Barings' officers, directors and employees. The Global Code of Ethics Policy is publicly available on our website under "Corporate Governance" at the following URL: https://ir.barings.com/governance-docs.

We will provide any person, without charge, upon request, a copy of our Global Code of Ethics Policy. To receive a copy, please provide a written request to: Barings BDC, Inc., Attn: Chief Compliance Officer, 300 South Tryon Street, Suite 2500 Charlotte, North Carolina, 28202. There have been no material changes to the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to the Board that have been implemented since the date the Company last filed a periodic report with the SEC.

Except as set forth above, the information required by this Item with respect to our directors, executive officers and corporate governance matters is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act. Our definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the date of our fiscal year-end, which was December 31, 2019.

Item 11. ***Executive Compensation.***

The information required by this Item with respect to compensation of executive officers and directors is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act. Our definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the date of our fiscal year-end, which was December 31, 2019.

Item 12. ***Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.***

The information required by this Item with respect to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act. Our definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the date of our fiscal year-end, which was December 31, 2019.

Item 13. ***Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.***

The information required by this Item with respect to certain relationships and related transactions and director independence is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act. Our definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the date of our fiscal year-end, which was December 31, 2019.

Item 14. ***Principal Accountant Fees and Services.***

The information required by this Item with respect to principal accountant fees and services is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act. Our definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the date of our fiscal year-end, which was December 31, 2019.

PART IV

Item 15. ***Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.***

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Report:

(1) Financial Statements

Barings BDC, Inc. Financial Statements:

(2) Financial Statement Schedules

None.

Schedules that are not listed herein have been omitted because they are not applicable or the information required to be set forth therein is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

(3) List of Exhibits

The exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K, except as otherwise noted, have been filed with previous reports by the Registrant and are herein incorporated by reference.

Number	Exhibit
2.1	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated April 3, 2018, by and between the Registrant and BSP Asset Acquisition I, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 9, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
2.2	Stock Purchase and Transaction Agreement, dated April 3, 2018, by and between the Registrant and Barings LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 9, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.1	Form of Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Registrant (Filed as Exhibit (a)(3) to the Registrant's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-138418) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 29, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Articles of Amendment of the Registrant (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.3	Seventh Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant (Filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.4	Articles Supplementary (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.1	Form of Common Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit (d) to the Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 on Form N2/N-5 (File No. 333-138418) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 15, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference)

Number	Exhibit
4.2	Barings BDC, Inc. Dividend Reinvestment Plan (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.3	Agreement to Furnish Certain Instruments (Filed as Exhibit 4.19 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 25, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.4	Description of Registrant's securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934*
10.1	Investment Advisory Agreement, dated August 2, 2018 by and between Triangle Capital Corporation and Barings LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2	Administration Agreement, dated August 2, 2018 by and between Triangle Capital Corporation and Barings LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3	Registration Rights Agreement, dated August 2, 2018 by and between Triangle Capital Corporation and Barings LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.4	Master Custodian Agreement, dated August 2, 2018, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 8, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.5	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated December 13, 2018, among Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC, as borrower, the lender parties thereto, Bank of America N.A., as administrative agent, the other lender parties thereto, and Bank of America Merrill Lynch, as sole lead arranger and sole book manager (Filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.6	Security Agreement, dated August 3, 2018, among Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC and Bank of America N.A. (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.7	Collateral Administration Agreement, dated August 3, 2018, among Barings Senior Funding I, LLC, Bank of America N.A. and State Street Bank and Trust Company (Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.8	Investment Management Agreement, dated August 3, 2018, between Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC and Barings LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.9	Stock Transfer Agency Agreement between the Registrant and Computershare, Inc. (as successor to The Bank of New York) (Filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.10†	Form of Indemnification Agreement. (Filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrants Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.11	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, dated as of February 21, 2019, by and among the Company, as borrower, the lenders party thereto, ING Capital LLC, as administrative agent, and the other parties signatory thereto (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).

Number	Exhibit
10.12	Guarantee, Pledge and Security Agreement, dated as of February 21, 2019, by and among the Company, as borrower, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto, ING Capital LLC, as revolving administrative agent for the revolving lenders and collateral agent, and the other parties signatory thereto (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.13	CLO Indenture, dated as of May 9, 2019, by and among Barings BDC Static CLO LTD. 2019-1, as the issuer, Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC as the Co-Issuer and State Street Bank and Trust Company as the Trustee (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.14	Master Loan Sale Agreement dated as of May 9, 2019, by and among the Company, as the seller, and Barings BDC Static CLO LTD. 2019-I, as the buyer (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.15	Master Participation Agreement, dated as of May 9, 2019, between Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC, as the financing subsidiary, and Barings BDC Static CLO Ltd. 2019-I, the issuer (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.16	Collateral Management Agreement, dated as of May 9, 2019, by and between Barings BDC Static CLO LTD. 2019-I, as the issuer and the Company as the collateral manager (Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.17	Collateral Administration Agreement, dated as of May 9, 2019, by and among Barings BDC Static CLO LTD. 2019-1 as the Issuer, the Company as the Collateral Manager, and State Street Bank and Trust Company as collateral administrator (Filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.18	Amendment to the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of December 3, 2019, by and among the Company, as borrower, the lenders party thereto, ING Capital LLC, as administrative agent, and the other parties signatory thereto.*
10.19	Second Amendment Agreement, dated as of February 21, 2020, amending the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated December 13, 2018, as amended, by and among Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC, as borrower, and Bank of America N.A., as administrative agent.*
21.1	List of Subsidiaries.*
31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.**
32.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.**

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

(b) Exhibits

See Item 15(a)(3) above.

(c) Financial Statement Schedules

See Item 15(a)(2) above.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 27, 2020

BARINGS BDC, INC.

By: /s/ Eric Lloyd
Name: Eric Lloyd
Title: Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Eric Lloyd Eric Lloyd	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 27, 2020
/s/ Ian Fowler Ian Fowler	President	February 27, 2020
/s/ Jonathan Bock Jonathan Bock	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 27, 2020
/s/ Elizabeth A. Murray Elizabeth A. Murray	Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 27, 2020
/s/ Michael Freno Michael Freno	Chairman of the Board	February 27, 2020
/s/ Tom Finke Tom Finke	Director	February 27, 2020
/s/ Mark F. Mulhern Mark F. Mulhern	Director	February 27, 2020
/s/ Thomas W. Okel Thomas W. Okel	Director	February 27, 2020
/s/ Jill Olmstead Jill Olmstead	Director	February 27, 2020
/s/ John A. Switzer John A. Switzer	Director	February 27, 2020

Barings BDC, Inc.

Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Barings BDC, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Barings BDC, Inc. (the "Company"), including the consolidated schedules of investments, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the results of its operations, changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated February 27, 2020 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

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 the U.S. federal securities laws and the 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 audit 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 procedures included confirmation of investments owned as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, by correspondence with the custodians, agents and/or the underlying investee or by other appropriate auditing procedures where replies from agents were not received. 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. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2006.

Charlotte, North Carolina
February 27, 2020

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Barings BDC, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Barings BDC, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Barings BDC, Inc. (the "Company") maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company, including the consolidated schedules of investments, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019, and the related notes and our report dated February 27, 2020 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

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 included 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 the 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, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and 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/ Ernst & Young LLP

Charlotte, North Carolina
February 27, 2020

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Assets:		
Investments at fair value:		
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments (cost of $1,085,886,720 and $1,128,694,715 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively)	$ 1,066,845,054	$ 1,076,631,804
Affiliate investments (cost of $10,158,270 at December 31, 2019)	10,229,813	—
Short-term investments (cost of $96,568,940 and $45,223,941 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively)	96,568,940	45,223,941
Total investments at fair value	1,173,643,807	1,121,855,745
Cash	21,991,565	12,426,982
Interest and fees receivable	5,265,980	6,008,700
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,112,559	4,123,742
Deferred financing fees	5,366,119	251,908
Receivable from unsettled transactions	45,254,808	22,909,998
Total assets	$ 1,252,634,838	$ 1,167,577,075
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 5,191,552	$ 5,327,249
Interest payable	2,491,534	749,525
Payable from unsettled transactions	4,924,150	28,533,014
Borrowings under credit facilities	352,488,419	570,000,000
Debt securitization	316,664,474	—
Total liabilities	681,760,129	604,609,788
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Net Assets:		
Common stock, $0.001 par value per share (150,000,000 shares authorized, 48,950,803 and 51,284,064 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively)	48,951	51,284
Additional paid-in capital	853,766,370	884,894,249
Total distributable earnings (loss)	(282,940,612)	(321,978,246)
Total net assets	570,874,709	562,967,287
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,252,634,838	$ 1,167,577,075
Net asset value per share	$ 11.66	$ 10.98

See accompanying notes.

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Investment income:			
Interest income:			
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	$ 72,486,107	$ 61,223,025	$ 83,421,527
Affiliate investments	—	5,580,051	13,462,551
Control investments	—	644,805	1,155,791
Short-term investments	985,286	950,736	—
Total interest income	73,471,393	68,398,617	98,039,869
Dividend income:			
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	44,744	252,369	2,364,569
Affiliate investments	—	642,187	319,619
Total dividend income	44,744	894,556	2,684,188
Fee and other income:			
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	2,116,820	4,459,511	9,134,573
Affiliate investments	—	601,571	1,106,151
Control investments	—	107,819	407,292
Total fee and other income	2,116,820	5,168,901	10,648,016
Payment-in-kind interest income:			
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	5,413	2,814,474	8,367,457
Affiliate investments	—	962,080	2,550,074
Total payment-in-kind interest income	5,413	3,776,554	10,917,531
Interest income from cash	9,975	1,984,997	715,028
Total investment income	75,648,345	80,223,625	123,004,632
Operating expenses:			
Interest and other financing fees	26,100,941	23,887,331	29,261,030
Base management fee (Note 2)	12,112,475	4,218,628	—
Compensation expenses	442,238	37,487,461	16,135,739
General and administrative expenses (Note 2)	6,441,095	16,177,534	5,370,046
Total operating expenses	45,096,749	81,770,954	50,766,815
Base management fee waived (Note 2)	—	(1,486,607)	—
Net operating expenses	45,096,749	80,284,347	50,766,815
Net investment income (loss)	30,551,596	(60,722)	72,237,817

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations - (Continued)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	**2018**	**2017**
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and foreign currency transactions:			
Net realized gains (losses):			
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	$ (3,798,263)	$ (130,870,385)	$ (3,683,168)
Affiliate investments	—	9,939,330	(3,979,667)
Control investments	—	(38,542,704)	(45,205,868)
Net realized losses on investments	(3,798,263)	(159,473,759)	(52,868,703)
Foreign currency transactions	(12,185)	1,081,211	1,268,776
Net realized losses	(3,810,448)	(158,392,548)	(51,599,927)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation):			
Non-Control / Non-Affiliate investments	33,021,249	27,025,025	(65,786,245)
Affiliate investments	71,543	3,197,568	(7,356,046)
Control investments	—	24,387,532	27,547,274
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	33,092,792	54,610,125	(45,595,017)
Foreign currency transactions	(1,004,788)	(863,980)	(2,821,924)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	32,088,004	53,746,145	(48,416,941)
Net realized losses and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and foreign currency transactions	28,277,556	(104,646,403)	(100,016,868)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(297,188)	(10,507,183)	—
Benefit from (provision for) taxes	(340,330)	932,172	(871,410)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ 58,191,634	$ (114,282,136)	$ (28,650,461)
Net investment income (loss) per share — basic and diluted	$ 0.61	$ —	$ 1.55
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations per share — basic and diluted	$ 1.16	$ (2.29)	$ (0.62)
Dividends / distributions per share:			
Total dividends / distributions	$ 0.54	$ 0.43	$ 1.65
Weighted average number of shares outstanding — basic and diluted	50,185,300	49,897,085	46,497,977

See accompanying notes.

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Common Stock		Additional		
	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Total Distributable Earnings (Loss)	Total Net Assets
Balance, January 1, 2017	40,401,292	$ 40,401	$ 686,835,054	$ (75,719,197)	$ 611,156,258
Net investment income	—	—	—	72,237,817	72,237,817
Stock-based compensation	—	—	6,022,861	—	6,022,861
Net realized loss on investments / foreign currency transactions	—	—	—	(51,599,927)	(51,599,927)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments / foreign currency transactions	—	—	—	(48,416,941)	(48,416,941)
Provision for taxes	—	—	—	(871,410)	(871,410)
Return of capital and other tax related adjustments	—	—	(689,101)	689,101	—
Distributions of net investment income	91,366	91	1,637,467	(78,706,691)	(77,069,133)
Public offering of common stock	7,000,000	7,000	131,989,144	—	131,996,144
Issuance of restricted stock	360,470	361	(361)	—	—
Common stock withheld for payroll taxes upon vesting of restricted stock	(112,296)	(112)	(2,180,183)	—	(2,180,295)
Balance, December 31, 2017	47,740,832	$ 47,741	$ 823,614,881	$ (182,387,248)	$ 641,275,374
Net investment loss	—	—	—	(60,722)	(60,722)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	14,229,633	—	14,229,633
Net realized loss on investments / foreign currency transactions	—	—	—	(158,392,548)	(158,392,548)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments / foreign currency transactions	—	—	—	53,746,145	53,746,145
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(10,507,183)	(10,507,183)
Income tax benefit	—	—	—	932,172	932,172
Return of capital and other tax related adjustments	—	—	5,085,295	(5,085,295)	—
Distributions of net investment income	—		—	(20,223,567)	(20,223,567)
Return of capital distributions	—	—	(850,745)	—	(850,745)
Issuance of shares to Adviser	8,529,917	8,530	99,831,315	—	99,839,845
Purchase of shares in tender offer	(4,901,961)	(4,902)	(50,997,387)	—	(51,002,289)
Issuance of restricted stock	435,106	435	(435)	—	—
Common stock withheld for payroll taxes upon vesting of restricted stock	(519,830)	(520)	(6,018,308)	—	(6,018,828)
Balance, December 31, 2018	51,284,064	$ 51,284	$ 884,894,249	$ (321,978,246)	$ 562,967,287
Net investment income	—	—	—	30,551,596	30,551,596
Net realized loss on investments / foreign currency transactions	—	—	—	(3,810,448)	(3,810,448)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments / foreign currency transactions	—	—	—	32,088,004	32,088,004
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(297,188)	(297,188)
Provision for taxes	—	—	—	(340,330)	(340,330)
Return of capital and other tax related adjustments	—	—	(7,773,706)	7,773,706	—
Distributions of net investment income	—	—	—	(26,927,706)	(26,927,706)
Purchase of shares in repurchase plan	(2,333,261)	(2,333)	(23,354,173)	—	(23,356,506)
Balance, December 31, 2019	48,950,803	$ 48,951	$ 853,766,370	$ (282,940,612)	$ 570,874,709

See accompanying notes.

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ 58,191,634	$ (114,282,136)	$ (28,650,461)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Purchases of portfolio investments	(473,701,786)	(1,553,937,707)	(483,743,398)
Repayments received / sales of portfolio investments	449,882,092	606,803,725	403,678,672
Proceeds from sale of portfolio to Asset Buyer	—	793,281,722	—
Purchases of short-term investments	(913,641,727)	(1,363,333,538)	—
Sales of short-term investments	862,296,728	1,318,109,597	—
Loan origination and other fees received	8,606,347	4,105,796	7,294,015
Net realized loss on investments	3,798,263	159,473,759	52,868,703
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	12,185	(1,081,211)	(1,268,776)
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	(33,092,792)	(53,278,592)	46,317,189
Net unrealized depreciation on foreign currency transactions	1,004,788	863,980	2,821,924
Payment-in-kind interest accrued, net of payments received	(5,413)	120,933	2,021,987
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,336,181	1,758,226	2,514,459
Loss on extinguishment of debt	297,188	10,507,183	—
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	—	22,236	—
Accretion of loan origination and other fees	(1,609,167)	(3,306,421)	(6,337,441)
Amortization / accretion of purchased loan premium / discount	(279,694)	(197,715)	(476,892)
Depreciation expense	—	27,414	65,857
Stock-based compensation	—	14,229,633	6,022,861
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Interest and fees receivable	747,340	(5,991,755)	2,382,901
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,007,347	(2,268,881)	(195,291)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(159,256)	(6,665,600)	2,650,212
Interest payable	1,805,266	(3,247,955)	540
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(31,504,476)	(198,287,307)	7,967,061
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	—	—	(40,512)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	—	31,499	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	—	31,499	(40,512)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayments of SBA-guaranteed debentures payable	—	(250,000,000)	—
Borrowings under credit facilities	320,777,502	574,100,000	141,700,000
Repayments of credit facilities	(539,341,125)	(159,953,253)	(114,194,139)
Proceeds from debt securitization	348,250,000	—	—
Repayments of debt securitization	(30,039,824)	—	—
Redemption of notes	—	(166,750,000)	—
Financing fees paid	(8,293,282)	(308,070)	(3,417,092)
Net proceeds related to issuance of common stock	—	99,839,845	131,996,144
Purchases of shares in repurchase plan	(23,356,506)	—	—
Common stock withheld for taxes upon vesting of restricted stock	—	(6,018,828)	(2,180,295)
Cash dividends / distributions paid	(26,927,706)	(21,074,312)	(77,069,133)
Purchase of common stock in tender offer	—	(51,002,289)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	41,069,059	18,833,093	76,835,485
Net increase (decrease) in cash	9,564,583	(179,422,715)	84,762,034
Cash, beginning of year	12,426,982	191,849,697	107,087,663
Cash, end of year	$ 21,991,565	$ 12,426,982	$ 191,849,697
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	$ 20,063,847	$ 23,630,783	$ 25,587,590
Summary of non-cash financing transactions:			
Dividends paid through DRIP share issuances	$ —	$ —	$ 1,637,558

See accompanying notes.

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2019

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[1] [2]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Non–Control / Non–Affiliate Investments:					
1WorldSync, Inc. (3.9%)*[5] [7]	IT Consulting & Other Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 7.25%, 9.2% Cash, Acquired 07/19, Due 07/25)	$ 22,445,913	$ 22,024,832	$ 22,000,839
			22,445,913	22,024,832	22,000,839
24 Hour Fitness Worldwide, Inc. (0.6%)*[4] [6]	Leisure Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 05/25)	4,612,441	4,652,772	3,475,889
			4,612,441	4,652,772	3,475,889
Accelerate Learning, Inc. (1.3%)*[5] [7]	Education Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.4% Cash, Acquired 12/18, Due 12/24)	7,567,964	7,438,417	7,271,525
			7,567,964	7,438,417	7,271,525
Accurus Aerospace Corporation (4.1%)*[5] [7]	Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.4% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 10/24)	24,750,000	24,442,153	23,423,629
			24,750,000	24,442,153	23,423,629
Acrisure, LLC (0.9%)*[6]	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.2% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 11/23)	4,961,929	4,986,542	4,968,131
			4,961,929	4,986,542	4,968,131
ADMI Corp. (0.6%)*[6]	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 04/25)	3,447,500	3,458,266	3,449,672
			3,447,500	3,458,266	3,449,672
Aftermath Bidco Corporation (2.1%)*[5] [7]	Professional Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 7.8% Cash, Acquired 04/19, Due 04/25)	12,259,030	12,010,502	12,016,813
			12,259,030	12,010,502	12,016,813
AlixPartners LLP (0.9%)*[6]	Investment Banking & Brokerage	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 04/24)	4,961,735	4,980,608	4,985,005
			4,961,735	4,980,608	4,985,005
Alliant Holdings LP (0.9%)*[6]	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 05/25)	4,922,531	4,929,349	4,919,775
			4,922,531	4,929,349	4,919,775
American Dental Partners, Inc. (1.7%)*[5]	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.2% Cash, Acquired 11/18, Due 03/23)	9,900,000	9,880,958	9,751,500
			9,900,000	9,880,958	9,751,500
American Scaffold, Inc. (1.7%)*[5] [7]	Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.2% Cash, Acquired 09/19, Due 09/25)	9,784,844	9,574,185	9,576,821
			9,784,844	9,574,185	9,576,821
Anju Software, Inc. (2.4%)*[5] [7]	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.5%, 7.4% Cash, Acquired 02/19, Due 02/25)	13,820,065	13,505,384	13,485,435
			13,820,065	13,505,384	13,485,435
Apex Tool Group, LLC (1.2%)*[4] [6]	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.5%, 7.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 08/24)	7,145,435	7,014,166	7,032,680
			7,145,435	7,014,166	7,032,680
Applied Systems Inc. (0.9%)*[6]	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.2% Cash, Acquired 09/19, Due 09/24)	4,963,321	4,993,617	4,978,360
			4,963,321	4,993,617	4,978,360
AQA Acquisition Holding, Inc. (f/k/a SmartBear) (0.9%)*[5] [7]	High Tech Industries	Second Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 05/24)	4,959,088	4,857,998	4,859,316
			4,959,088	4,857,998	4,859,316
Arch Global Precision LLC (1.4%)*[5] [7]	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.6% Cash, Acquired 04/19, Due 04/26)	8,285,058	8,160,532	8,202,739
			8,285,058	8,160,532	8,202,739
Armstrong Transport Group (Pele Buyer, LLC) (0.8%)*[5] [7]	Air Freight & Logistics	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.5% Cash, Acquired 06/19, Due 06/24)	4,679,427	4,581,840	4,575,617
			4,679,427	4,581,840	4,575,617
Ascend Learning, LLC (0.9%)*[6]	IT Consulting & Other Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 07/24)	4,961,928	4,971,130	4,989,864
			4,961,928	4,971,130	4,989,864

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[(1)(2)]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Ascensus Specialties, LLC (1.4%)*[(5)(7)]	Specialty Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.4% Cash, Acquired 09/19, Due 09/26)	$ 8,092,810	$ 8,014,212	$ 8,023,386
			8,092,810	8,014,212	8,023,386
ASPEQ Heating Group LLC (1.8%)*[(5)(7)]	Building Products, Air and Heating	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.2% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 11/25)	10,535,858	10,381,002	10,403,101
			10,535,858	10,381,002	10,403,101
AssuredPartners Capital, Inc. (0.9%)*[(6)]	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 10/24)	4,957,568	4,966,915	4,968,722
			4,957,568	4,966,915	4,968,722
Auxi International (1.0%)*[(3)(5)(7)]	Commercial Finance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (EURIBOR + 5.5%, 5.5% Cash, Acquired 12/19, Due 12/26)	5,578,822	5,359,131	5,429,359
			5,578,822	5,359,131	5,429,359
Avantor, Inc. (0.3%)*[(3)(6)]	Health Care Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 11/24)	1,477,017	1,494,467	1,489,320
			1,477,017	1,494,467	1,489,320
Aveanna Healthcare Holdings, Inc. (0.8%)*[(6)]	Health Care Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.0% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 03/24)	1,473,559	1,457,678	1,415,545
		First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.5%, 7.3% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 03/24)	3,529,748	3,530,607	3,400,700
			5,003,307	4,988,285	4,816,245
AVSC Holding Corp. (1.4%)*[(4)(5)(6)]	Advertising	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.1% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 03/25)	7,879,699	7,843,898	7,840,301
			7,879,699	7,843,898	7,840,301
Bausch Health Companies Inc. (0.8%)*[(3)(6)]	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.7% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 05/25)	4,581,718	4,600,701	4,604,627
			4,581,718	4,600,701	4,604,627
BDP International, Inc. (f/k/a BDP Buyer, LLC) (4.3%)*[(5)(7)]	Air Freight & Logistics	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.7% Cash, Acquired 12/18, Due 12/24)	24,750,000	24,326,180	24,449,263
			24,750,000	24,326,180	24,449,263
Benify (Bennevis AB) (0.2%)*[(3)(5)(7)]	High Tech Industries	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (STIBOR + 5.75%, 5.85% Cash, Acquired 07/19, Due 07/26)	1,394,029	1,363,957	1,373,219
			1,394,029	1,363,957	1,373,219
Berlin Packaging LLC (1.5%)*[(4)(5)(6)]	Forest Products /Containers	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.7% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 11/25)	8,372,500	8,389,597	8,297,734
			8,372,500	8,389,597	8,297,734
Blackhawk Network Holdings Inc. (0.9%)*[(6)]	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 11/18, Due 06/25)	4,962,217	4,962,217	4,957,056
			4,962,217	4,962,217	4,957,056
Brown Machine Group Holdings, LLC (0.9%)*[(5)(7)]	Industrial Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.2% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 10/24)	5,286,022	5,231,847	5,016,305
			5,286,022	5,231,847	5,016,305
Cadent, LLC (f/k/a Cross MediaWorks) (1.4%)*[(5)(7)]	Media & Entertainment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.0% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 09/23)	7,866,556	7,806,344	7,827,224
			7,866,556	7,806,344	7,827,224
Capital Automotive LLC (0.9%)*[(6)]	Automotive Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 4.3% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 03/24)	4,987,277	4,999,916	4,998,199
			4,987,277	4,999,916	4,998,199
CM Acquisitions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Campaign Monitor (UK) Limited) (3.5%)*[(5)(7)]	Internet & Direct Marketing	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.5% Cash, Acquired 05/19, Due 05/25)	20,537,685	20,188,267	20,161,398
			20,537,685	20,188,267	20,161,398
Confie Seguros Holding II Co. (0.4%)*[(5)(7)]	Insurance Brokerage Services	Second Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 8.5%, 10.4% Cash, Acquired 10/19, Due 11/25)	2,500,000	2,350,797	2,312,500
			2,500,000	2,350,797	2,312,500

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[(1) (2)]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Contabo Finco S.À R.L (0.9%)*[(3) (5) (7)]	Internet Software and Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (EURIBOR + 5.75%, 5.75% Cash, Acquired 10/19, Due 10/26)	$ 5,069,246	$ 4,853,087	$ 4,900,448
			5,069,246	4,853,087	4,900,448
Container Store Group, Inc., (The) (0.5%)*[(6) (7)]	Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 6.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 09/23)	2,929,197	2,931,249	2,753,445
			2,929,197	2,931,249	2,753,445
Core & Main LP (0.7%)*[(6)]	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 08/24)	3,979,695	3,995,692	3,978,024
			3,979,695	3,995,692	3,978,024
CPG Intermediate LLC (0.4%)*[(6)]	Specialty Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 11/24)	2,110,623	2,112,734	2,122,506
			2,110,623	2,112,734	2,122,506
CPI International Inc. (0.8%)*[(6)]	Electronic Components	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 07/24)	4,747,070	4,753,808	4,557,187
			4,747,070	4,753,808	4,557,187
Dart Buyer, Inc. (1.8%)*[(3) (5) (7)]	Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.2% Cash, Acquired 04/19, Due 04/25)	10,571,782	10,307,197	10,315,912
			10,571,782	10,307,197	10,315,912
Dimora Brands, Inc. (0.5%)*[(6)]	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 08/24)	2,941,442	2,944,373	2,919,381
			2,941,442	2,944,373	2,919,381
Distinct Holdings, Inc. (1.3%)*[(5) (7)]	Systems Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.7% Cash, Acquired 04/19, Due 12/23)	7,592,719	7,509,950	7,519,228
			7,592,719	7,509,950	7,519,228
Duff & Phelps Corporation (1.2%)*[(4) (6)]	Research & Consulting Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.0% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 02/25)	6,754,286	6,769,081	6,725,310
			6,754,286	6,769,081	6,725,310
Edelman Financial Center, LLC, The (f/k/a Edelman Financial Group, Inc.) (0.9%)*[(6)]	Investment Banking & Brokerage	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.0% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 07/25)	4,962,406	4,999,143	4,986,176
			4,962,406	4,999,143	4,986,176
Endo International PLC (1.3%)*[(3) (4) (6)]	Pharmaceuticals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.1% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 04/24)	7,878,788	7,939,415	7,524,242
			7,878,788	7,939,415	7,524,242
Exeter Property Group, LLC (2.2%)*[(5) (7)]	Real Estate	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.2% Cash, Acquired 02/19, Due 08/24)	12,437,500	12,276,532	12,351,037
			12,437,500	12,276,532	12,351,037
ExGen Renewables IV, LLC (f/k/a Exelon Corp.) (0.5%)*[(3) (6)]	Electric Utilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.9% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 11/24)	2,865,257	2,888,576	2,822,278
			2,865,257	2,888,576	2,822,278
Eyemart Express (0.6%)*[(6)]	Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 08/24)	3,452,217	3,462,081	3,456,463
			3,452,217	3,462,081	3,456,463
Fieldwood Energy LLC (1.5%)*[(4) (5) (6)]	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.2% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 04/22)	10,000,000	10,065,208	8,322,200
			10,000,000	10,065,208	8,322,200
Filtration Group Corporation (0.8%)*[(6)]	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 03/25)	4,774,230	4,804,208	4,788,840
			4,774,230	4,804,208	4,788,840
Flex Acquisition Holdings, Inc. (1.7%)*[(4) (5) (6)]	Paper Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 06/25)	9,782,731	9,800,160	9,695,077
			9,782,731	9,800,160	9,695,077
Frazer Consultants, LLC (d/b/a Tribute Technology) (1.3%)*[(5) (7)]	Software Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 5.7% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 08/23)	7,742,985	7,667,700	7,684,869
			7,742,985	7,667,700	7,684,869

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[1] [2]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Graftech International Ltd. (1.6%)*[3] [4] [6] [7]	Specialty Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 02/25)	$ 9,013,889	$ 9,081,525	$ 8,980,087
			9,013,889	9,081,525	8,980,087
Gulf Finance, LLC (0.1%)*[4]	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.0% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 08/23)	1,058,979	920,988	826,003
			1,058,979	920,988	826,003
Harbor Freight Tools USA Inc.(1.0%)*[6]	Specialty Stores	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 4.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 08/23)	5,979,675	5,931,148	5,951,870
			5,979,675	5,931,148	5,951,870
Hayward Industries, Inc. (1.4%)*[4] [6]	Leisure Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 08/24)	8,221,922	8,247,578	8,147,924
			8,221,922	8,247,578	8,147,924
Heartland, LLC (0.9%)*[5] [7]	Commercial Services & Supplies	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.7% Cash, Acquired 08/19, Due 08/25)	5,504,030	5,260,931	5,280,431
			5,504,030	5,260,931	5,280,431
Heilbron (f/k/a Sucsez (Bolt Bidco B.V.)) (1.2%)*[3] [5] [7]	Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (EURIBOR + 5.0%, 5.0% Cash, Acquired 09/19, Due 09/26)	6,948,082	6,633,562	6,713,253
			6,948,082	6,633,562	6,713,253
Hertz Corporation (The) (1.0%)*[3] [6]	Rental & Leasing Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.6% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 06/23)	5,814,910	5,806,679	5,845,206
			5,814,910	5,806,679	5,845,206
Holley Performance Products (Holley Purchaser, Inc.) (3.9%)*[5] [7]	Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 6.9% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 10/25)	22,309,650	22,020,784	22,015,260
			22,309,650	22,020,784	22,015,260
Hub International Limited (0.9%)*[6]	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.7% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 04/25)	4,962,217	4,966,855	4,955,666
			4,962,217	4,966,855	4,955,666
HW Holdco, LLC (f/k/a Hanley Wood LLC) (1.3%)*[5] [7]	Advertising	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.25%, 8.1% Cash, Acquired 12/18, Due 12/24)	7,584,677	7,422,931	7,447,061
			7,584,677	7,422,931	7,447,061
Hyland Software Inc. (0.9%)*[6]	Technology Distributors	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 07/24)	4,962,312	5,001,673	4,984,046
			4,962,312	5,001,673	4,984,046
Hyperion Materials & Technologies, Inc. (2.4%)*[5] [7]	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.5%, 7.3% Cash, Acquired 08/19, Due 08/26)	13,995,753	13,751,206	13,873,283
			13,995,753	13,751,206	13,873,283
IM Analytics Holding, LLC (d/b/a NVT) (1.6%)*[5] [7]	Electronic Instruments and Components	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.5%, 8.4% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 11/23)	9,292,112	9,201,220	9,222,019
		Warrant (77,265 units, Acquired 11/19)		—	—
			9,292,112	9,201,220	9,222,019
Immucor Inc. (0.4%)*[4]	Healthcare	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 6.9% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 06/21)	2,466,061	2,486,174	2,454,496
			2,466,061	2,486,174	2,454,496
Infor Software Parent, LLC (0.9%)*[6]	Systems Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.7% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 02/22)	4,970,073	4,976,381	4,989,606
			4,970,073	4,976,381	4,989,606
Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc. (0.8%)*[5] [7]	Diversified Support Services	Second Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 8.5%, 10.4% Cash, Acquired 03/19, Due 03/27)	4,951,685	4,816,340	4,840,149
			4,951,685	4,816,340	4,840,149
Internet Brands, Inc.(f/k/a Micro Holding Corp.) (0.7%)*[6]	Entertainment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 5.5% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 09/24)	3,969,543	3,992,088	3,973,949
			3,969,543	3,992,088	3,973,949

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
ION Trading Technologies Ltd. (2.5%)*(3) (4) (6)	Electrical Components & Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.0%, 6.1% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 11/24)	$ 14,773,869	$ 14,745,732	$ 14,145,980
			14,773,869	14,745,732	14,145,980
IRB Holding Corporation (0.7%)*(6)	Food Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.2% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 02/25)	3,969,697	3,984,302	3,990,657
			3,969,697	3,984,302	3,990,657
Jade Bidco Limited (4.2%)*(3) (5) (7)	Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.0%, 7.9% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 12/26)	20,933,517	20,363,170	20,377,010
		First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (EURIBOR + 6.0%, 6.0% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 12/26)	3,748,582	3,581,938	3,648,928
			24,682,099	23,945,108	24,025,938
Jaguar Holding Company I (0.9%)*(6)	Life Sciences Tools & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 4.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 08/22)	4,922,680	4,923,566	4,945,620
			4,922,680	4,923,566	4,945,620
Kenan Advantage Group Inc. (1.1%)*(4) (5) (6)	Trucking	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 07/22)	6,203,297	6,200,149	6,145,172
			6,203,297	6,200,149	6,145,172
Kene Acquisition, Inc. (1.1%)*(5) (7)	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.2% Cash, Acquired 08/19, Due 08/26)	6,635,895	6,488,912	6,490,475
			6,635,895	6,488,912	6,490,475
K-Mac Holdings Corp. (0.2%)*(6)	Restaurants	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 03/25)	994,342	997,356	979,925
			994,342	997,356	979,925
Kronos Inc. (1.1%)*(6)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.9% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 11/23)	5,998,096	6,018,120	6,024,727
			5,998,096	6,018,120	6,024,727
LAC Intermediate, LLC (f/k/a Lighthouse Autism Center) (1.4%)*(5) (7)	Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 7.7% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 10/24)	7,887,705	7,666,906	7,550,895
		Class A LLC Units (154,320 units, Acquired 10/18)		154,320	163,135
			7,887,705	7,821,226	7,714,030
LTI Holdings, Inc. (1.9%)*(4) (6)	Industrial Conglomerates	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 09/25)	11,850,000	11,906,192	10,610,016
			11,850,000	11,906,192	10,610,016
Mallinckrodt Plc (0.5%)*(3) (4) (5) (6)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.9% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 09/24)	3,254,149	3,243,401	2,648,519
			3,254,149	3,243,401	2,648,519
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (0.8%)*(5) (7)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 6.9% Cash, Acquired 09/19, Due 09/23)	4,723,425	4,670,058	4,671,419
			4,723,425	4,670,058	4,671,419
Media Recovery, Inc. (0.6%)*(5) (7)	Containers, Packaging and Glass	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 7.7% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 11/25)	3,233,126	3,169,337	3,176,175
			3,233,126	3,169,337	3,176,175
Men's Wearhouse, Inc. (The) (1.4%)*(4) (6)	Apparel Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 4.9% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 04/25)	9,845,114	9,928,392	7,843,307
			9,845,114	9,928,392	7,843,307
Nautilus Power, LLC (0.6%)*(6)	Independent Power Producers & Energy Traders	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.0% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 05/24)	3,220,650	3,234,041	3,206,157
			3,220,650	3,234,041	3,206,157
NFP Corp. (1.5%)*(4) (6)	Specialized Finance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 01/24)	8,564,081	8,562,584	8,521,261
			8,564,081	8,562,584	8,521,261
NGS US Finco, LLC (f/k/a Dresser Natural Gas Solutions) (2.1%)*(5) (7)	Energy Equipment & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.0% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 10/25)	11,994,231	11,943,470	11,870,574
			11,994,231	11,943,470	11,870,574

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
December 31, 2019

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[1][2]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
NVA Holdings, Inc. (0.7%)*[6]	Health Care Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 6.5% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 02/25)	$ 3,979,900	$ 3,973,472	$ 3,975,761
			3,979,900	3,973,472	3,975,761
Omaha Holdings LLC (0.9%)*[6]	Auto Parts & Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 03/24)	4,961,929	4,991,732	4,961,929
			4,961,929	4,991,732	4,961,929
Omnitracs, LLC (0.8%)*[6]	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.7% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 03/25)	4,619,141	4,606,867	4,600,387
			4,619,141	4,606,867	4,600,387
Options Technology Ltd. (1.9%)*[3][5][7]	Computer Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.5% Cash, Acquired 12/19, Due 12/25)	11,090,100	10,810,546	10,838,484
			11,090,100	10,810,546	10,838,484
Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics Bermuda Co. Ltd. (2.0%)*[4][6]	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 06/25)	11,286,170	11,289,852	11,142,722
			11,286,170	11,289,852	11,142,722
Pare SAS (SAS Maurice MARLE) (2.4%)*[3][5][7]	Health Care Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (EURIBOR + 6.75%, 5.75% Cash, 1.0% PIK, Acquired 12/19, Due 12/26)	13,918,994	13,521,804	13,640,614
			13,918,994	13,521,804	13,640,614
PAREXEL International Corp. (1.1%)*[4][6]	Pharmaceuticals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.6% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 09/24)	6,680,843	6,655,192	6,544,821
			6,680,843	6,655,192	6,544,821
Penn Engineering & Manufacturing Corp. (0.3%)*[6]	Industrial Conglomerates	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 06/24)	1,684,725	1,696,539	1,682,619
			1,684,725	1,696,539	1,682,619
PeroxyChem Holdings, L.P. (1.5%)*[5][7]	Diversified Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 7.1% Cash, Acquired 10/19, Due 09/24)	8,415,118	8,374,666	8,384,879
			8,415,118	8,374,666	8,384,879
Phoenix Services International LLC (0.5%)*[6]	Steel	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 5.5% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 03/25)	2,954,887	2,964,982	2,757,885
			2,954,887	2,964,982	2,757,885
PODS Enterprises, Inc. (0.9%)*[6]	Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 12/24)	4,961,943	4,975,275	4,982,088
			4,961,943	4,975,275	4,982,088
Premier Technical Services Group (0.5%)*[3][5][7]	Construction & Engineering	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (GBP LIBOR + 6.75%, 7.5% Cash, Acquired 08/19, Due 08/26)	2,875,549	2,533,643	2,752,808
			2,875,549	2,533,643	2,752,808
Pro Mach Inc. (1.0%)*[5][6]	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 03/25)	5,909,774	5,893,603	5,847,013
			5,909,774	5,893,603	5,847,013
ProAmpac Intermediate Inc. (1.7%)*[4][6]	Packaged Foods & Meats	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.4% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 11/23)	9,846,482	9,857,895	9,680,372
			9,846,482	9,857,895	9,680,372
Process Equipment, Inc. (1.1%)*[5][7]	Industrial Air & Material Handling Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 6.9% Cash, Acquired 03/19, Due 03/25)	6,762,500	6,635,562	6,546,325
			6,762,500	6,635,562	6,546,325
Professional Datasolutions, Inc. (PDI) (4.0%)*[5][7]	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.4% Cash, Acquired 03/19, Due 10/24)	23,158,008	23,120,723	22,879,936
			23,158,008	23,120,723	22,879,936
PSC UK Pty Ltd. (0.6%)*[3][5][7]	Insurance Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (GBP LIBOR + 5.5%, 6.3% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 11/24)	3,625,921	3,396,509	3,494,295
			3,625,921	3,396,509	3,494,295

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
December 31, 2019

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Qlik Technologies Inc. (Alpha Intermediate Holding, Inc.) (0.9%)*(6)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.5% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 04/24)	$ 4,974,555	$ 4,974,727	$ 4,977,689
			4,974,555	4,974,727	4,977,689
Red Ventures, LLC (1.0%)*(6)	Advertising	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 11/24)	5,954,774	5,985,039	5,990,919
			5,954,774	5,985,039	5,990,919
RedPrairie Holding, Inc. (0.9%)*(6)	Computer Storage & Peripherals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.6% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 10/23)	4,961,637	4,990,946	4,989,571
			4,961,637	4,990,946	4,989,571
Renaissance Learning, Inc. (0.9%)*(6)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.0% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 05/25)	5,391,318	5,387,730	5,354,711
			5,391,318	5,387,730	5,354,711
Reynolds Group Holdings Ltd. (0.9%)*(6)	Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 02/23)	4,961,637	4,979,527	4,973,297
			4,961,637	4,979,527	4,973,297
Ruffalo Noel Levitz, LLC (1.7%)*(5) (7)	Media Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.0%, 7.9% Cash, Acquired 01/19, Due 05/22)	9,714,617	9,607,656	9,641,334
			9,714,617	9,607,656	9,641,334
Scaled Agile, Inc. (0.9%)*(5) (7)	Research & Consulting Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.0% Cash, Acquired 06/19, Due 06/24)	4,986,980	4,940,603	4,941,809
			4,986,980	4,940,603	4,941,809
SCI Packaging Inc. (0.9%)*(6)	Metal & Glass Containers	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.2% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 04/24)	4,961,832	4,952,139	4,940,149
			4,961,832	4,952,139	4,940,149
Seadrill Ltd. (0.9%)*(3) (4)	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.0%, 7.9% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 02/21)	9,809,097	9,508,856	4,883,066
			9,809,097	9,508,856	4,883,066
Seaworld Entertainment, Inc. (1.0%)*(3) (6)	Leisure Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 03/24)	5,954,081	5,945,241	5,978,910
			5,954,081	5,945,241	5,978,910
Serta Simmons Bedding LLC (0.6%)*(4) (5)	Home Furnishings	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.2% Cash, Acquired 10/19, Due 11/23)	4,961,929	3,927,986	3,184,963
			4,961,929	3,927,986	3,184,963
SIWF Holdings, Inc. (1.6%)*(4) (6)	Home Furnishings	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.0% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 06/25)	9,350,501	9,403,797	9,303,749
			9,350,501	9,403,797	9,303,749
SK Blue Holdings, LP (0.7%)*(6) (7)	Commodity Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 10/25)	4,160,612	4,158,472	4,129,407
			4,160,612	4,158,472	4,129,407
Smile Brands Group Inc. (0.9%)*(5) (7)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.6% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 10/24)	5,390,141	5,339,191	5,293,980
			5,390,141	5,339,191	5,293,980
Solenis International, LLC (f/k/a Solenis Holdings, L.P.) (1.4%)*(5) (6)	Specialty Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.0%, 5.9% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 06/25)	7,880,000	7,922,706	7,781,500
			7,880,000	7,922,706	7,781,500
SonicWALL, Inc. (0.8%)*(6)	Internet Software & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.4% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 05/25)	4,455,000	4,457,031	4,336,185
			4,455,000	4,457,031	4,336,185
Springbrook Software (SBRK Intermediate, Inc.) (1.8%)*(5) (7)	Enterprise Software and Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 7.7% Cash, Acquired 12/19, Due 12/26)	10,520,990	10,269,533	10,294,130
			10,520,990	10,269,533	10,294,130
SRS Distribution, Inc. (0.9%)*(6)	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.0% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 05/25)	4,974,811	4,899,772	4,930,038
			4,974,811	4,899,772	4,930,038

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
SS&C Technologies, Inc. (0.3%)*(3) (6)	Computer & Electronics Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.25%, 4.0% Cash, Acquired 10/18, Due 04/25)	$ 1,742,327	$ 1,738,643	$ 1,753,042
			1,742,327	1,738,643	1,753,042
Syniverse Holdings, Inc. (1.7%)*(4) (6)	Technology Distributors	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 6.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 03/23)	10,342,105	10,306,230	9,612,573
			10,342,105	10,306,230	9,612,573
Tahoe Subco 1 Ltd. (2.6%)*(3) (4) (6)	Internet Software & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.7% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 06/24)	14,800,754	14,806,789	14,677,463
			14,800,754	14,806,789	14,677,463
Team Health Holdings, Inc. (1.0%)*(4) (6)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 02/24)	6,893,671	6,679,490	5,560,159
			6,893,671	6,679,490	5,560,159
Tempo Acquisition LLC (1.0%)*(6)	Investment Banking & Brokerage	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 4.5% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 05/24)	5,589,753	5,606,977	5,618,876
			5,589,753	5,606,977	5,618,876
The Hilb Group, LLC (1.8%)*(5) (7)	Insurance Brokerage	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 7.4% Cash, Acquired 12/19, Due 12/26)	10,357,834	10,029,427	10,049,762
			10,357,834	10,029,427	10,049,762
Total Safety U.S. Inc. (0.8%)*(5)	Diversified Support Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.0%, 7.9% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 08/25)	4,937,500	4,668,972	4,650,533
			4,937,500	4,668,972	4,650,533
Transportation Insight, LLC (3.9%)*(5) (7)	Air Freight & Logistics	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 12/24)	22,286,485	22,088,329	22,245,067
			22,286,485	22,088,329	22,245,067
Truck-Lite Co., LLC (3.7%)*(5) (7)	Automotive Parts and Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.25%, 8.1% Cash, Acquired 12/19, Due 12/24)	21,794,872	21,298,442	21,337,947
			21,794,872	21,298,442	21,337,947
Trystar, LLC (2.9%)*(5) (7)	Power Distribution Solutions	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.7% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 09/23)	15,999,318	15,782,579	15,963,771
		LLC Units (361.5 units, Acquired 09/18)		361,505	597,581
			15,999,318	16,144,084	16,561,352
U.S. Anesthesia Partners, Inc. (2.4%)*(4) (6)	Managed Health Care	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 06/24)	13,585,533	13,637,823	13,534,587
			13,585,533	13,637,823	13,534,587
U.S. Silica Company (0.2%)*(3) (4) (5)	Metal & Glass Containers	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.0%, 5.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 05/25)	1,502,945	1,506,348	1,324,200
			1,502,945	1,506,348	1,324,200
USF Holdings LLC (0.5%)*(6) (7)	Auto Parts & Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 12/21)	3,224,841	3,233,041	2,902,357
			3,224,841	3,233,041	2,902,357
USIC Holdings, Inc. (1.2%)*(5) (6)	Packaged Foods & Meats	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.0% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 12/23)	6,896,886	6,925,717	6,866,746
			6,896,886	6,925,717	6,866,746
USI Holdings Corp. (0.9%)*(6)	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.9% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 05/24)	4,961,929	4,956,994	4,956,967
			4,961,929	4,956,994	4,956,967
USLS Acquisition, Inc. (f/k/a US Legal Support, Inc.) (2.8%)*(5) (7)	Legal Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 7.7% Cash, Acquired 11/18, Due 11/24)	16,513,432	16,260,417	16,107,839
			16,513,432	16,260,417	16,107,839
Validity, Inc. (0.7%)*(5) (7)	IT Consulting & Other Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 6.7% Cash, Acquired 07/19, Due 05/25)	4,178,543	3,989,821	3,977,081
			4,178,543	3,989,821	3,977,081
Venator Materials LLC (0.3%)*(3) (6)	Commodity Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 08/24)	1,562,199	1,566,972	1,547,873
			1,562,199	1,566,972	1,547,873

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Veritas Bermuda Intermediate Holdings Ltd. (0.8%)*(6)	Technology Distributors	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 6.3% Cash, Acquired 09/18, Due 01/23)	$ 4,961,735	$ 4,784,696	$ 4,767,235
			4,961,735	4,784,696	4,767,235
VF Holding Corp. (2.1%)*(4) (5) (6)	Systems Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.0% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 07/25)	11,880,000	11,885,248	11,728,768
			11,880,000	11,885,248	11,728,768
Wilsonart, LLC (0.9%)*(6)	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.2% Cash, Acquired 11/18, Due 12/23)	4,961,832	4,961,832	4,970,118
			4,961,832	4,961,832	4,970,118
Winebow Group, LLC, (The) (1.7%)*(4) (5)	Consumer Goods	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 5.5% Cash, Acquired 11/19, Due 07/21)	7,088,420	6,425,336	6,361,857
		Second Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 7.5%, 9.3% Cash, Acquired 10/19, Due 01/22)	4,911,766	3,314,045	3,209,004
			12,000,186	9,739,381	9,570,861
Wink Holdco, Inc. (0.7%)*(6)	Managed Health Care	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 4.8% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 12/24)	3,969,620	3,967,724	3,972,121
			3,969,620	3,967,724	3,972,121
Xperi Corp. (0.4%)*(3) (6)	Semiconductor Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 4.3% Cash, Acquired 08/18, Due 12/23)	2,049,364	2,042,322	2,048,729
			2,049,364	2,042,322	2,048,729
Subtotal Non–Control / Non–Affiliate Investments			1,099,631,654	1,085,886,720	1,066,845,054
Affiliate Investment:					
Jocassee Partners LLC (1.8%)*(3) (5)	Investment Funds & Vehicles	9.1% Member Interest, Acquired 06/19		10,158,270	10,229,813
				10,158,270	10,229,813
Subtotal Affiliate Investment				10,158,270	10,229,813
Short-Term Investments:					
BNY Mellon Investment Advisor, Inc. (12.6%)*(4) (5)	Money Market Fund	Dreyfus Government Cash Management Fund (1.5% yield)	71,963,994	71,963,994	71,963,994
			71,963,994	71,963,994	71,963,994
Federated Investment Management Company (4.3%)*(6)	Money Market Fund	Federated Government Obligation Fund (1.5% yield)	24,604,946	24,604,946	24,604,946
			24,604,946	24,604,946	24,604,946
Subtotal Short-Term Investments			96,568,940	96,568,940	96,568,940
Total Investments, December 31, 2019 (205.6%)*			$ 1,196,200,594	$ 1,192,613,930	$ 1,173,643,807

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
December 31, 2019

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts:

Description	Notional Amount to be Purchased	Notional Amount to be Sold	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Foreign currency forward contract (EUR)	$158,244	€142,781	01/02/20	$ (2,028)
Foreign currency forward contract (EUR)	€142,781	$158,547	01/02/20	1,724
Foreign currency forward contract (EUR)	$506,967	€453,920	04/20/20	(5,440)
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$165,691	£132,253	01/02/20	(9,511)
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$180,277	£140,000	01/02/20	(5,188)
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$272,560	£210,000	01/02/20	(5,638)
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	£350,000	$460,824	01/02/20	2,839
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$89,436	£67,000	01/02/20	678
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	£199,253	$258,037	01/02/20	5,924
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$227,890	£175,529	04/02/20	(5,216)
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	$95,654	920,569kr	01/02/20	(2,687)
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	322,233kr	$33,265	01/02/20	1,158
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	598,336kr	$63,581	01/02/20	337
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	$97,360	912,212kr	04/02/20	(511)
Total Foreign Currency Forward Contracts, December 31, 2019				$ (23,559)

* Fair value as a percentage of net assets.

(1) All debt investments are income producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity and any equity-linked investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted. The Board of Directors determined in good faith that all investments were valued at fair value in accordance with the Company's valuation policies and procedures and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the "1940 Act") based on, among other things, the input of Barings, the Company's Audit Committee and an independent valuation firm that has been engaged to assist in the valuation of the Company's middle-market investments. In addition, all debt investments are variable rate investments unless otherwise noted. Index-based floating interest rates are generally subject to a contractual minimum interest rate. A majority of the variable rate loans in the Company's investment portfolio bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to either LIBOR or an alternate Base Rate (commonly based on the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), which typically reset semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly at the borrower's option. The borrower may also elect to have multiple interest reset periods for each loan.

(2) All of the Company's portfolio company investments, which as of December 31, 2019 represented 206% of the Company's net assets, are subject to legal restrictions on sales. Acquisition date herein represents date of initial investment in portfolio company.

(3) Investment is not a qualifying investment as defined under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Non-qualifying assets represent 14.8% of total investments at fair value as of December 31, 2019. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. If at any time qualifying assets do not represent at least 70% of the Company's total assets, the Company will be precluded from acquiring any additional non-qualifying asset until such time as it complies with the requirements of Section 55(a).

(4) Some or all of the investment is or will be encumbered as security for Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC's credit facility entered into in August 2018 with Bank of America, N.A., as amended and restated in December 2018 (the "August 2018 Credit Facility").

(5) Some or all of the investment is or will be encumbered as security for the Company's credit facility entered into in February 2019 (and subsequently amended in December 2019) with ING Capital LLC (the "February 2019 Credit Facility").

(6) Some or all of the investment is encumbered as security for the Company's $449.3 million term debt securitization entered into in May 2019 (the "Debt Securitization").

(7) The fair value of the investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs.

See accompanying notes.

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2018

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Non–Control / Non–Affiliate Investments:					
24 Hour Fitness Worldwide, Inc. (1.6%)*(4)	Leisure Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 05/25)	$ 9,452,500	$ 9,543,878	$ 9,224,033
			9,452,500	9,543,878	9,224,033
Accelerate Learning (1.5%)*(5)	Education Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.0% Cash, Due 12/24)	8,455,827	8,287,632	8,234,888
			8,455,827	8,287,632	8,234,888
Accurus Aerospace (4.3%)*(5)	Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.0% Cash, Due 10/24)	25,000,000	24,636,436	24,312,943
			25,000,000	24,636,436	24,312,943
Acrisure, LLC (1.7%)*(4)	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.8% Cash, Due 11/23)	9,949,622	10,011,600	9,620,091
			9,949,622	10,011,600	9,620,091
ADMI Corp. (0.6%)*(4)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 04/25)	3,482,500	3,495,133	3,302,559
			3,482,500	3,495,133	3,302,559
AlixPartners LLP (1.4%)*(4)	Investment Banking & Brokerage	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 04/24)	8,058,987	8,103,759	7,725,104
			8,058,987	8,103,759	7,725,104
Alliant Holdings LP (0.8%)*(4)	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.2% Cash, Due 05/25)	4,972,506	4,980,447	4,689,372
			4,972,506	4,980,447	4,689,372
American Airlines Group Inc. (2.3%)*(3) (4)	Airport Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 1.75%, 4.3% Cash, Due 06/25)	13,985,519	13,734,123	13,058,978
			13,985,519	13,734,123	13,058,978
American Dental Partners, Inc. (1.7%)*	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 7.1% Cash, Due 03/23)	10,000,000	9,975,555	9,850,000
			10,000,000	9,975,555	9,850,000
Amscan Holdings Inc. (0.4%)*(3) (4)	Specialty Stores	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.0% Cash, Due 08/22)	2,411,098	2,428,340	2,321,694
			2,411,098	2,428,340	2,321,694
Apex Tool Group, LLC (1.3%)*(4)	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.3% Cash, Due 02/22)	7,335,300	7,364,994	7,056,558
			7,335,300	7,364,994	7,056,558
Applied Systems Inc. (1.6%)*(4)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 09/24)	9,313,068	9,380,593	8,855,144
			9,313,068	9,380,593	8,855,144
Ascend Learning, LLC (1.3%)*(4)	IT Consulting & Other Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 07/24)	7,959,698	7,981,529	7,502,015
			7,959,698	7,981,529	7,502,015
AssuredPartners Capital, Inc. (2.0%)*(4)	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 10/24)	11,951,703	11,975,322	11,257,070
			11,951,703	11,975,322	11,257,070
Aveanna Healthcare Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a BCPE Eagle Buyer LLC) (0.7%)*(4) (5)	Health Care Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.8% Cash, Due 03/24)	1,488,712	1,469,694	1,384,502
		First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.5%, 8.0% Cash, Due 03/24)	2,751,801	2,752,766	2,641,729
			4,240,513	4,222,460	4,026,231
AVSC Holding Corp. (1.3%)*(4)	Advertising	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.9% Cash, Due 03/25)	7,959,900	7,917,296	7,522,105
			7,959,900	7,917,296	7,522,105

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
December 31, 2018

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Bausch Health Companies Inc. (1.5%)*(3) (4)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.4% Cash, Due 05/25)	$ 8,820,910	$ 8,866,316	$ 8,406,856
			8,820,910	8,866,316	8,406,856
BDP International, Inc. (4.3%)*(5)	Air Freight & Logistics	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 8.1% Cash, Due 12/24)	25,000,000	24,502,972	24,347,685
			25,000,000	24,502,972	24,347,685
Berlin Packaging LLC (1.4%)*(4)	Forest Products /Containers	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.4% Cash, Due 11/25)	8,457,500	8,477,268	7,944,045
			8,457,500	8,477,268	7,944,045
Blackhawk Network Holdings Inc. (1.7%)*(4)	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 06/25)	9,974,937	9,974,937	9,470,006
			9,974,937	9,974,937	9,470,006
Brookfield WEC Holdings Inc. (0.1%)*(4)	Construction & Engineering	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.3% Cash, Due 08/25)	500,000	504,904	483,305
			500,000	504,904	483,305
Brown Machine LLC (1.0%)*(5)	Industrial Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.8% Cash, Due 10/24)	5,568,910	5,502,125	5,431,063
			5,568,910	5,502,125	5,431,063
Cadent (f/k/a Cross MediaWorks) (1.4%)*(5)	Media & Entertainment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.5%, 7.7% Cash, Due 09/23)	7,966,133	7,891,122	7,793,161
			7,966,133	7,891,122	7,793,161
Caesars Entertainment Corp. (0.5%)*(3) (4)	Casinos & Gaming	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 12/24)	3,134,171	3,153,038	3,004,322
			3,134,171	3,153,038	3,004,322
Callaway Golf Co. (0.6%)*(3) (4)	Leisure Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.3% Cash, Due 12/25)	3,266,060	3,200,739	3,225,234
			3,266,060	3,200,739	3,225,234
Calpine Corp. (0.8%)*(4)	Independent Power Producers & Energy Traders	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan7 (LIBOR + 2.5%, 5.3% Cash, Due 05/23)	129,118	129,583	122,379
		First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan5 (LIBOR + 2.5%, 5.3% Cash, Due 01/24)	4,497,510	4,513,817	4,264,899
			4,626,628	4,643,400	4,387,278
Capital Automotive LLC (2.0%)*(4)	Automotive Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 5.0% Cash, Due 03/24)	11,939,394	11,966,567	11,443,909
			11,939,394	11,966,567	11,443,909
Carlyle Group L.P., (The) (f/k/a Nautilus Power, LLC) (0.6%)*(4)	Independent Power Producers & Energy Traders	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.8% Cash, Due 05/24)	3,487,410	3,504,691	3,434,227
			3,487,410	3,504,691	3,434,227
Charter Communications Inc. (0.8%)*(3) (4)	Cable & Satellite	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.0%, 4.5% Cash, Due 04/25)	4,585,127	4,493,899	4,385,124
			4,585,127	4,493,899	4,385,124
Concentra Inc. (0.5%)*(4)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.1% Cash, Due 06/22)	3,000,000	3,028,601	2,865,000
			3,000,000	3,028,601	2,865,000
Consolidated Container Co. LLC (1.3%)*(4)	Metal & Glass Containers	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 05/24)	7,462,312	7,485,496	7,114,045
			7,462,312	7,485,496	7,114,045
Container Store Group, Inc., (The) (0.5%)*(3) (4) (5)	Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 7.5% Cash, Due 09/23)	3,124,404	3,126,010	2,858,830
			3,124,404	3,126,010	2,858,830
Core & Main LP (1.7%)*(4)	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.7% Cash, Due 08/24)	9,974,811	10,022,554	9,617,414
			9,974,811	10,022,554	9,617,414

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Covia Holdings Corporation (Unimin Corporation) (0.3%)*(3) (4)	Diversified Metals & Mining	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.6% Cash, Due 06/25)	$ 2,435,500	$ 2,444,146	$ 1,753,560
			2,435,500	2,444,146	1,753,560
CPG Intermediate LLC (f/k/a Encapsys, LLC) (0.4%)*	Specialty Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 6.0% Cash, Due 11/24)	2,172,331	2,174,889	2,108,964
			2,172,331	2,174,889	2,108,964
CPI International Inc. (0.8%)*(4)	Electronic Components	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 07/24)	4,795,633	4,803,762	4,631,766
			4,795,633	4,803,762	4,631,766
CVS Holdings I, LP (MyEyeDr) (0.3%)*(4)	Health Care Supplies	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.3% Cash, Due 02/25)	1,953,701	1,952,568	1,846,248
			1,953,701	1,952,568	1,846,248
Dimora Brands, Inc. (0.5%)*	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 08/24)	2,984,887	2,988,439	2,839,373
			2,984,887	2,988,439	2,839,373
Dole Food Co. Inc. (2.4%)*(4)	Packaged Foods & Meats	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 04/24)	13,919,794	13,927,211	13,484,800
			13,919,794	13,927,211	13,484,800
Dresser Natural Gas Solutions (2.1%)*(5)	Natural Gas	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.8% Cash, Due 10/25)	12,115,385	12,056,896	11,903,574
			12,115,385	12,056,896	11,903,574
Duff & Phelps Corporation (2.2%)*(4)	Research & Consulting Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 02/25)	13,341,288	13,378,119	12,593,642
			13,341,288	13,378,119	12,593,642
Edelman Financial Group, Inc. (1.8%)*(4)	Investment Banking & Brokerage	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.7% Cash, Due 07/25)	10,486,000	10,569,223	10,074,005
			10,486,000	10,569,223	10,074,005
Endo International PLC (1.3%)*(3) (4)	Pharmaceuticals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.8% Cash, Due 04/24)	7,959,596	8,032,969	7,521,818
			7,959,596	8,032,969	7,521,818
Equian Buyer Corp. (0.6%)*(4)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 05/24)	3,482,323	3,488,194	3,358,701
			3,482,323	3,488,194	3,358,701
Exelon Corp. (0.5%)*(3) (4)	Electric Utilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.7% Cash, Due 11/24)	3,000,000	3,028,710	2,835,000
			3,000,000	3,028,710	2,835,000
Eyemart Express (0.6%)*(4)	Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 08/24)	3,478,637	3,490,449	3,365,581
			3,478,637	3,490,449	3,365,581
Fieldwood Energy LLC (1.7%)*(4)	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.8% Cash, Due 04/22)	10,000,000	10,091,054	9,318,800
			10,000,000	10,091,054	9,318,800
Filtration Group Corporation (1.9%)*(4)	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 03/25)	10,944,862	11,032,278	10,525,346
			10,944,862	11,032,278	10,525,346
Flex Acquisition Holdings, Inc. (1.7%)*(4)	Paper Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.6% Cash, Due 06/25)	9,972,500	9,993,054	9,419,026
			9,972,500	9,993,054	9,419,026
Gardner Denver Inc. (0.3%)*(3) (4)	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 07/24)	1,682,557	1,694,790	1,621,043
			1,682,557	1,694,790	1,621,043

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
December 31, 2018

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
GlobalTranz (0.5%)*(5)	Transportation Services	Second Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 8.0%, 10.5% Cash, Due 10/26)	$ 2,980,874	$ 2,937,205	$ 2,900,969
			2,980,874	2,937,205	2,900,969
GMS Inc. (1.2%)*(3) (4)	Construction & Engineering	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 06/25)	7,481,203	7,440,285	7,032,331
			7,481,203	7,440,285	7,032,331
Graftech International Ltd. (1.8%)*(3) (4) (5)	Specialty Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 02/25)	10,725,000	10,812,431	10,135,125
			10,725,000	10,812,431	10,135,125
Gray Television Inc. (0.1)*(3) (4)	Broadcasting	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.25%, 4.6% Cash, Due 02/24)	655,812	641,096	627,940
			655,812	641,096	627,940
Gulf Finance, LLC (0.1)*(4)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.25%, 7.9% Cash, Due 08/23)	1,069,652	900,943	811,598
			1,069,652	900,943	811,598
Hanley Wood LLC (2.2%)*(5)	Advertising	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.25%, 9.0% Cash, Due 12/24)	12,500,000	12,190,695	12,375,000
			12,500,000	12,190,695	12,375,000
Harbor Freight Tools USA Inc.(1.0%)*(4)	Specialty Stores	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 5.0% Cash, Due 08/23)	5,994,942	5,934,386	5,640,880
			5,994,942	5,934,386	5,640,880
Hayward Industries, Inc. (1.4%)*(4)	Leisure Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 08/24)	8,457,179	8,488,506	8,115,340
			8,457,179	8,488,506	8,115,340
Healthline Media, Inc. (2.2%)*(5)	Healthcare	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 7.6% Cash, Due 11/24)	12,840,895	12,588,998	12,434,145
			12,840,895	12,588,998	12,434,145
Hertz Corporation (The) (1.0%)*(3) (4)	Rental & Leasing Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 06/23)	5,938,303	5,927,654	5,696,555
			5,938,303	5,927,654	5,696,555
Holley Performance Products (Holley Purchaser, Inc.) (3.9%)*(5)	Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 7.5% Cash, Due 10/25)	22,535,000	22,204,286	21,971,625
			22,535,000	22,204,286	21,971,625
Hub International Limited (1.7%)*(4)	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.2% Cash, Due 04/25)	10,333,075	10,347,614	9,735,720
			10,333,075	10,347,614	9,735,720
Husky Injection Molding Systems Ltd. (1.7%)*(3) (4)	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 03/25)	10,790,581	10,369,552	9,841,873
			10,790,581	10,369,552	9,841,873
Hyland Software Inc. (1.5%)*(4)	Technology Distributors	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 07/24)	8,715,134	8,776,016	8,427,535
			8,715,134	8,776,016	8,427,535
Immucor Inc. (0.4%)*(4)	Healthcare	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 7.8% Cash, Due 06/21)	2,491,354	2,524,676	2,444,641
			2,491,354	2,524,676	2,444,641
Infor Software Parent, LLC (1.4%)*(4)	Systems Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 02/22)	8,000,000	8,012,613	7,653,760
			8,000,000	8,012,613	7,653,760
Intelsat S.A. (2.2%)*(3) (4)	Broadcasting	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.3% Cash, Due 11/23)	13,000,000	13,079,847	12,558,910
			13,000,000	13,079,847	12,558,910
ION Trading Technologies Ltd. (2.5%)*(4) (5)	Electrical Components & Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.0%, 6.5% Cash, Due 11/24)	14,819,339	14,786,308	13,967,227
			14,819,339	14,786,308	13,967,227

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
IRB Holding Corporation (1.3%)*(4)	Food Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.7% Cash, Due 02/25)	$ 7,969,854	$ 7,989,532	$ 7,583,316
			7,969,854	7,989,532	7,583,316
Jaguar Holding Company I (0.8%)*(4)	Life Sciences Tools & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 5.0% Cash, Due 08/22)	4,974,227	4,975,425	4,713,080
			4,974,227	4,975,425	4,713,080
JS Held, LLC (3.1%)*(5)	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.3% Cash, Due 09/24)	17,593,912	17,403,946	17,179,827
			17,593,912	17,403,946	17,179,827
Kenan Advantage Group Inc. (1.4%)*(4)	Trucking	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 07/22)	8,449,929	8,442,949	8,138,380
			8,449,929	8,442,949	8,138,380
K-Mac Holdings Corp. (0.6%)*(4)	Restaurants	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 03/25)	3,482,456	3,492,379	3,310,527
			3,482,456	3,492,379	3,310,527
Kronos Inc. (1.9%)*(4)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 11/23)	11,505,463	11,551,608	10,910,976
			11,505,463	11,551,608	10,910,976
Lighthouse Autism Center (1.1%)*(5)	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 8.1% Cash, Due 09/24)	6,157,408	5,891,621	5,817,408
		Class A LLC Units (154,320 units)		154,320	154,320
			6,157,408	6,045,941	5,971,728
Lindstrom (Metric Enterprises, Inc.) (1.2%)*(5)	Capital Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.0% Cash, Due 09/24)	7,023,012	6,972,814	6,885,353
			7,023,012	6,972,814	6,885,353
LTI Holdings, Inc. (2.0%)*(4)	Industrial Conglomerates	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 09/25)	11,970,000	12,035,076	11,241,865
			11,970,000	12,035,076	11,241,865
Mallinckrodt Plc (1.9%)*(3) (4)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.6% Cash, Due 09/24)	11,753,810	11,679,642	10,754,736
			11,753,810	11,679,642	10,754,736
Men's Wearhouse, Inc. (The) (1.7%)*(3) (4)	Apparel Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.6% Cash, Due 04/25)	9,974,874	10,073,027	9,588,348
			9,974,874	10,073,027	9,588,348
Micro Holding Corp. (1.8%)*	Internet Software & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 12/24)(5)	2,712,876	2,725,787	2,590,796
		First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.3% Cash, Due 09/24)(4)	7,959,698	8,017,449	7,531,864
			10,672,574	10,743,236	10,122,660
NFP Corp. (1.4%)*(4)	Specialized Finance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 01/24)	8,630,128	8,628,301	8,144,684
			8,630,128	8,628,301	8,144,684
NVA Holdings, Inc. (1.3%)*(4)	Health Care Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 02/25)	7,916,170	7,900,214	7,441,200
			7,916,170	7,900,214	7,441,200
Omaha Holdings LLC (1.7%)*(4)	Auto Parts & Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 03/24)	9,949,622	10,021,886	9,430,351
			9,949,622	10,021,886	9,430,351
Omnitracs, LLC (1.4%)*(4)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.6% Cash, Due 03/25)	8,435,312	8,407,343	7,933,411
			8,435,312	8,407,343	7,933,411
Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics Bermuda Co. Ltd. (1.9%)*(4)	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 06/25)	11,520,080	11,524,382	10,659,645
			11,520,080	11,524,382	10,659,645

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment(1) (2)	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
PAREXEL International Corp. (1.2%)*(4)	Pharmaceuticals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 09/24)	$ 7,470,248	$ 7,436,079	$ 6,732,561
			7,470,248	7,436,079	6,732,561
Penn Engineering & Manufacturing Corp. (0.3%)*(4)	Industrial Conglomerates	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 06/24)	1,989,899	2,006,604	1,916,929
			1,989,899	2,006,604	1,916,929
Phoenix Services International LLC (0.5%)*(4)	Steel	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.1% Cash, Due 03/25)	2,984,962	2,996,845	2,868,042
			2,984,962	2,996,845	2,868,042
PMHC II, Inc. (0.1%)*	Diversified Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.2% Cash, Due 03/25)	621,867	625,543	565,899
			621,867	625,543	565,899
PODS Enterprises, Inc. (1.4%)*(4)	Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.2% Cash, Due 12/24)	7,959,712	7,985,095	7,608,132
			7,959,712	7,985,095	7,608,132
Prime Security Services Borrower, LLC (2.1%)*(3) (4)	Security & Alarm Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 05/22)	12,593,945	12,633,406	11,976,842
			12,593,945	12,633,406	11,976,842
Pro Mach Inc. (1.0%)*(4)	Industrial Machinery	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.4% Cash, Due 03/25)	5,969,925	5,950,852	5,659,011
			5,969,925	5,950,852	5,659,011
ProAmpac Intermediate Inc. (1.7%)*(4)	Packaged Foods & Meats	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.0% Cash, Due 11/23)	9,947,995	9,962,292	9,475,466
			9,947,995	9,962,292	9,475,466
Qlik Technologies Inc. (Alpha Intermediate Holding, Inc.) (1.3%)*(4)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.9% Cash, Due 04/24)	7,436,794	7,443,394	7,139,322
			7,436,794	7,443,394	7,139,322
Red Ventures, LLC (1.9%)*(4)	Advertising	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 11/24)	10,966,554	11,103,689	10,418,227
			10,966,554	11,103,689	10,418,227
RedPrairie Holding, Inc. (1.7%)*(4)	Computer Storage & Peripherals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 10/23)	9,949,239	10,022,004	9,564,203
			9,949,239	10,022,004	9,564,203
Renaissance Learning, Inc. (0.9%)*(4)	Application Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 05/25)	5,446,052	5,441,904	5,041,029
			5,446,052	5,441,904	5,041,029
Reynolds Group Holdings Ltd. (2.6%)*(4)	Packaging	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 02/23)	15,421,320	15,498,970	14,650,254
			15,421,320	15,498,970	14,650,254
Sabre Holdings Corp. (0.2%)*(4)	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.0%, 4.5% Cash, Due 02/24)	914,018	895,738	882,786
			914,018	895,738	882,786
SCI Packaging Inc. (f/k/a BWAY Holding Company) (2.3%)*(4)	Metal & Glass Containers	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.7% Cash, Due 04/24)	13,929,293	13,906,708	13,070,274
			13,929,293	13,906,708	13,070,274
Seadrill Ltd. (1.4%)*(4)	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 6.0%, 8.8% Cash, Due 02/21)	9,918,283	9,372,499	7,742,509
			9,918,283	9,372,499	7,742,509
Seaworld Entertainment, Inc. (1.4%)*(3) (4)	Leisure Facilities	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 03/24)	8,456,962	8,446,134	8,055,256
			8,456,962	8,446,134	8,055,256
Serta Simmons Bedding LLC (0.4%)*(4)	Home Furnishings	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 5.9% Cash, Due 11/23)	2,992,386	2,704,234	2,493,645
			2,992,386	2,704,234	2,493,645

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[1] [2]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
SIWF Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Springs Industries Inc.) (1.6%)*[4]	Home Furnishings	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.25%, 6.7% Cash, Due 06/25)	$ 9,445,430	$ 9,507,419	$ 9,156,211
			9,445,430	9,507,419	9,156,211
SK Blue Holdings, LP (0.7%)*[4] [5]	Commodity Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.75%, 7.2% Cash, Due 10/25)	4,202,638	4,200,204	4,034,533
			4,202,638	4,200,204	4,034,533
SmartBear (0.8%)*[5]	High Tech Industries	Second Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 8.0%, 10.4% Cash, Due 05/24)	4,959,088	4,840,642	4,778,162
			4,959,088	4,840,642	4,778,162
Smile Brands Group Inc. (0.9%)*[5]	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.1% Cash, Due 10/24)	5,043,318	4,981,982	4,912,691
			5,043,318	4,981,982	4,912,691
Solenis Holdings, L.P. (1.4%)*[4]	Specialty Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.0%, 6.7% Cash, Due 12/23)	7,960,000	8,010,373	7,681,400
			7,960,000	8,010,373	7,681,400
SonicWALL, Inc. (0.8%)*[4]	Internet Software & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.1% Cash, Due 05/25)	4,500,000	4,502,358	4,289,985
			4,500,000	4,502,358	4,289,985
Sophia Holding Finance, L.P . (2.7%)*[4]	Systems Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 6.1% Cash, Due 09/22)	15,925,386	15,975,609	15,305,411
			15,925,386	15,975,609	15,305,411
SRS Distribution, Inc. (1.6%)*[4]	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 05/25)	9,975,000	9,787,668	9,283,034
			9,975,000	9,787,668	9,283,034
SS&C Technologies, Inc. (0.3%)*[3] [4]	Computer & Electronics Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.25%, 4.8% Cash, Due 04/25)	1,760,188	1,755,852	1,657,886
			1,760,188	1,755,852	1,657,886
Staples Inc. (2.4%)*[4]	Retail	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.0%, 6.5% Cash, Due 09/24)	13,964,736	13,944,087	13,359,644
			13,964,736	13,944,087	13,359,644
Syniverse Holdings, Inc. (1.7%)*[4]	Technology Distributors	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 7.5% Cash, Due 03/23)	10,447,368	10,401,186	9,315,605
			10,447,368	10,401,186	9,315,605
Tahoe Subco 1 Ltd. (2.5%)*[3] [4]	Internet Software & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.3% Cash, Due 06/24)	14,960,151	14,967,158	13,902,319
			14,960,151	14,967,158	13,902,319
Team Health Holdings, Inc. (1.1%)*[4]	Health Care Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 02/24)	6,964,557	6,701,992	6,207,162
			6,964,557	6,701,992	6,207,162
Tempo Acquisition LLC (2.0%)*[4]	Investment Banking & Brokerage	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 05/24)	11,616,035	11,663,099	11,093,314
			11,616,035	11,663,099	11,093,314
Transportation Insight, LLC (3.4%)*[5]	Air Freight & Logistics	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.0% Cash, Due 12/24)	19,483,068	19,245,141	19,007,740
			19,483,068	19,245,141	19,007,740
TransUnion (0.1%)*[3] [4]	Research & Consulting Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.0%, 4.5% Cash, Due 04/23)	634,147	619,996	608,781
			634,147	619,996	608,781
Travelport Ltd. (0.3%)*[3] [4]	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 5.1% Cash, Due 03/25)	1,989,228	1,987,991	1,951,691
			1,989,228	1,987,991	1,951,691
Tronox Ltd. (1.2%)*[3] [4]	Commodity Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 09/24)	6,964,824	7,001,035	6,745,920
			6,964,824	7,001,035	6,745,920

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
December 31, 2018

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[(1) (2)]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Trystar, Inc. (3.1%)*[(5)]	Power Distribution Solutions	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.0%, 7.4% Cash, Due 09/23)	$ 17,850,676	$ 17,554,515	$ 17,320,845
		LLC Units (361.5 units)		361,505	361,505
			17,850,676	17,916,020	17,682,350
U.S. Anesthesia Partners, Inc. (2.3%)*[(4)]	Managed Health Care	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 06/24)	13,724,874	13,787,932	13,086,668
			13,724,874	13,787,932	13,086,668
U.S. Silica Company (0.2%)*[(3) (4)]	Metal & Glass Containers	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.0%, 6.6% Cash, Due 05/25)	1,518,304	1,522,294	1,322,822
			1,518,304	1,522,294	1,322,822
Univision Communications Inc. (0.9%)*[(4)]	Broadcasting	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 03/24)	5,470,018	5,279,013	4,938,989
			5,470,018	5,279,013	4,938,989
US Legal Support, Inc. (2.3%)*[(5)]	Legal Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 5.75%, 8.5% Cash, Due 11/24)	13,513,994	13,216,624	13,065,980
			13,513,994	13,216,624	13,065,980
USF Holdings LLC (0.8%)*[(4) (5)]	Auto Parts & Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.5%, 6.3% Cash, Due 12/21)	4,870,130	4,887,672	4,650,974
			4,870,130	4,887,672	4,650,974
USI, Inc. (1.4%)*[(4)]	Property & Casualty Insurance	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.8% Cash, Due 05/24)	8,457,179	8,449,689	7,960,320
			8,457,179	8,449,689	7,960,320
USIC Holdings, Inc. (1.2%)*[(4)]	Packaged Foods & Meats	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 5.8% Cash, Due 12/23)	6,965,629	7,001,297	6,599,933
			6,965,629	7,001,297	6,599,933
Vail Holdco Corp. (f/k/a Avantor, Inc.) (2.4%)*[(4)]	Health Care Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.6% Cash, Due 11/24)	14,193,506	14,381,790	13,720,436
			14,193,506	14,381,790	13,720,436
Venator Materials LLC (0.5%)*[(3) (4)]	Commodity Chemicals	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 08/24)	2,984,887	2,995,737	2,846,836
			2,984,887	2,995,737	2,846,836
Veritas Bermuda Intermediate Holdings Ltd. (1.4%)*[(4)]	Technology Distributors	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.1% Cash, Due 01/23)	9,451,899	9,033,056	8,027,403
			9,451,899	9,033,056	8,027,403
Verscend Holding Corp. (0.4%)*[(4)]	Health Care Technology	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 4.5%, 7.0% Cash, Due 08/25)	2,493,750	2,523,202	2,406,469
			2,493,750	2,523,202	2,406,469
VF Holding Corp. (2.0%)*[(4)]	Systems Software	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 6.1% Cash, Due 07/25)	12,000,000	12,006,052	11,373,720
			12,000,000	12,006,052	11,373,720
Wilsonart, LLC (1.7%)*[(4)]	Building Products	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.25%, 6.1% Cash, Due 12/23)	9,974,683	9,974,683	9,519,638
			9,974,683	9,974,683	9,519,638
Winebow Group, LLC, (The) (0.2%)*[(4)]	Consumer Goods	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.75%, 6.3% Cash, Due 07/21)	1,572,129	1,483,331	1,353,335
			1,572,129	1,483,331	1,353,335
Wink Holdco, Inc. (1.3%)*[(4)]	Managed Health Care	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 3.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due 12/24)	7,571,614	7,570,011	7,158,961
			7,571,614	7,570,011	7,158,961
WME Entertainment Parent, LLC (f/k/a IMG Worldwide, Inc.) (2.3%)*[(4)]	Business Equipment & Services	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.75%, 5.3% Cash, Due 05/25)	13,841,944	13,829,823	12,682,681
			13,841,944	13,829,823	12,682,681

Barings BDC, Inc.
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — (Continued)
December 31, 2018

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment[1] [2]	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value
Xperi Corp. (0.5%)*[3] [4] [5]	Semiconductor Equipment	First Lien Senior Secured Term Loan (LIBOR + 2.5%, 5.0% Cash, Due 12/23)	$ 2,942,982	$ 2,929,408	$ 2,729,616
			2,942,982	2,929,408	2,729,616
Subtotal Non–Control / Non–Affiliate Investments			1,132,612,430	1,128,694,715	1,076,631,804
Short-Term Investments					
The Dreyfus Corporation (8.0%)*[4]	Money Market Fund	Dreyfus Government Cash Management Fund (2.5% yield)	45,223,941	45,223,941	45,223,941
			45,223,941	45,223,941	45,223,941
Subtotal Short-Term Investments			45,223,941	45,223,941	45,223,941
Total Investments, December 31, 2018 (199.3%)*			$ 1,177,836,371	$ 1,173,918,656	$ 1,121,855,745

* Fair value as a percentage of net assets.

(1) All debt investments are income producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity and any equity-linked investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted. The Board of Directors determined in good faith that all investments were valued at fair value in accordance with the Company's valuation policies and procedures and the1940 Act, based on, among other things, the input of Barings, the Company’s Audit Committee and an independent valuation firm that has been engaged to assist in the valuation of the Company's senior secured, middle-market investments.

(2) All debt investments are variable rate investments unless otherwise noted. Index-based floating interest rates are generally subject to a contractual minimum interest rate. A majority of the variable rate loans in the Company's investment portfolio bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to either LIBOR or an alternate Base Rate (commonly based on the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), which typically reset semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly at the borrower's option. The borrower may also elect to have multiple interest reset periods for each loan.

(3) Investment is not a qualifying investment as defined under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Non-qualifying assets represent 15.1% of total investments at fair value as of December 31, 2018. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. If at any time qualifying assets do not represent at least 70% of the Company's total assets, the Company will be precluded from acquiring any additional non-qualifying asset until such time as it complies with the requirements of Section 55(a).

(4) Some or all of the investment is or will be encumbered as security for the August 2018 Credit Facility.

(5) The fair value of the investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs.

See accompanying notes.

1. Organization, Business, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Business

Barings BDC, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") are specialty finance companies. The Company currently operates as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company and has elected to be treated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Company has elected for federal income tax purposes to be treated as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The Asset Sale and Externalization Transactions

On April 3, 2018, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") with BSP Asset Acquisition I, LLC (the "Asset Buyer"), an affiliate of Benefit Street Partners L.L.C. ("BSP"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell its December 31, 2017 investment portfolio to the Asset Buyer for gross proceeds of $981.2 million in cash, subject to certain adjustments to take into account portfolio activity and other matters occurring since December 31, 2017 (such transaction referred to herein as the "Asset Sale Transaction").

Also on April 3, 2018, the Company entered into a stock purchase and transaction agreement (the "Externalization Agreement") with Barings LLC ("Barings" or the "Adviser"), through which Barings agreed to become the investment adviser to the Company in exchange for (1) a payment by Barings of $85.0 million directly to the Company’s stockholders, (2) an investment by Barings of $100.0 million in newly issued shares of the Company's common stock at net asset value and (3) a commitment from Barings to purchase up to $50.0 million of shares of the Company's common stock in the open market at prices up to and including the Company's then-current net asset value per share for a two-year period (the "Trading Plan"), after which Barings agreed to use any remaining funds from the $50.0 million to purchase additional newly issued shares of the Company's common stock at the greater of the Company's then-current net asset value per share and market price (collectively, the "Externalization Transaction"). The Asset Sale Transaction and the Externalization Transaction are collectively referred to herein as the "Transactions." The Transactions were approved by the Company's stockholders at the Company's July 24, 2018 special meeting of stockholders (the "Special Meeting").

The Asset Sale Transaction closed on July 31, 2018. The gross cash proceeds received from the Asset Buyer and certain affiliates of the Asset Buyer in connection with the Asset Sale Transaction were approximately $793.3 million, after adjustments to take into account portfolio activity and other matters occurring since December 31, 2017, as described in greater detail in the Asset Purchase Agreement. Adjustments to the purchase price included, among other things, approximately $208.8 million of principal payments and prepayments, sales proceeds and distributions related to the investment portfolio that were received and retained by the Company between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, offset by approximately $29.5 million of loans and equity investments originated between December 31, 2017 and the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction.

In connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, the Company caused notices to be issued to the holders of its December 2022 Notes and March 2022 Notes (each as defined herein) regarding the redemption of all $80.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the December 2022 Notes and all $86.3 million in aggregate principal amount of the March 2022 Notes, in each case, on August 30, 2018. The December 2022 Notes and the March 2022 Notes were redeemed at 100% of their principal amount ($25.00 per Note), plus the accrued and unpaid interest thereon from June 15, 2018 to, but excluding, August 30, 2018, which resulted in a loss on the extinguishment of debt of $2.9 million. In furtherance of the redemption, on July 31, 2018, the Company irrevocably deposited with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee under the indenture and supplements thereto relating to the December 2022 Notes and the March 2022 Notes, funds in trust for the purposes of redeeming all of the issued and outstanding December 2022 Notes and March 2022 Notes and paying all sums due and payable under the indenture and supplements thereto. As a result, the Company’s obligations under the indenture and supplements thereto relating to the December 2022 Notes and the March 2022 Notes were satisfied and discharged as of July 31, 2018, except with respect to those obligations that the indenture expressly provides shall survive the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture. In addition, in connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, the Company terminated its senior secured credit facility entered into in May 2015 and subsequently amended in May 2017 (the "May 2017 Credit Facility") which resulted in a loss on the extinguishment of debt of $4.1 million.

The Company's former wholly-owned subsidiaries, Triangle SBIC, Triangle Mezzanine Fund II LP ("Triangle SBIC II") and Triangle Mezzanine Fund III LP ("Triangle SBIC III") were specialty finance limited partnerships that were formed to make investments primarily in lower middle-market companies located throughout the United States. Each of Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II and Triangle SBIC III held licenses to operate as Small Business Investment Companies ("SBICs") under the authority of the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"). In connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, the Company repaid all of its outstanding SBA-guaranteed debentures and surrendered the SBIC licenses held by Triangle SBIC, Triangle SBIC II, and Triangle SBIC III. The Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of $3.5 million related to the repayment of its outstanding SBA-guaranteed debentures.

The Externalization Transaction closed on August 2, 2018 (the "Externalization Closing"). Effective as of the Externalization Closing, the Company changed its name from Triangle Capital Corporation to Barings BDC, Inc. and on August 3, 2018 began trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "BBDC."

In connection with the Externalization Closing, the following events occurred:

- On August 2, 2018, the Company entered into an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") and an administration agreement (the "Administration Agreement") with the Adviser pursuant to which the Adviser serves as the Company’s investment adviser and administrator and manages its investment portfolio which initially consisted primarily of the cash proceeds received in connection with the Asset Sale Transaction.

- On August 2, 2018, the Company issued 8,529,917 shares of the Company's common stock to the Adviser at a price of $11.723443 per share, or an aggregate of $100.0 million in cash, in a private transaction exempt from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D thereunder (the "Stock Issuance").

- On August 2, 2018, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement with the Adviser with respect to the shares of the Company's common stock acquired in the Stock Issuance.

- On August 7, 2018, the Company launched a $50.0 million issuer tender offer (the "Tender Offer"). Pursuant to the Tender Offer, on September 11, 2018, the Company purchased 4,901,961 shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of $10.20 per share, for an aggregate cost of approximately $50.0 million, excluding fees and expenses relating to the Tender Offer. The shares of common stock purchased in the Tender Offer represented approximately 8.7% of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares as of September 6, 2018.

- On September 24, 2018, or the Effective Date, the Adviser entered into a Rule 10b5-1 Purchase Plan, or the 10b5-1 Plan, that qualifies for the safe harbors provided by Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. Pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan, an independent broker made purchases of shares of the Company's common stock on the open market on behalf of the Adviser in accordance with purchase guidelines specified in the 10b5-1 Plan. The 10b5-1 Plan was established in accordance with the Adviser's obligation under the Externalization Agreement to enter into a trading plan pursuant to which the Adviser committed to purchase $50.0 million in value of shares in open market transactions through an independent broker. The maximum aggregate purchase price of all shares purchased under the 10b5-1 Plan was $50.0 million. On February 11, 2019, the Adviser fulfilled its obligations under the 10b5-1 Plan to purchase an aggregate amount of $50.0 million in shares of the Company's common stock and the 10b5-1

Plan terminated in accordance with its terms. Upon completion of the 10b5-1 Plan, the Adviser had purchased 5,084,302 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan and owned a total of 13,639,681 shares of the Company's common stock, or 26.6% of the total shares outstanding.

Expenses Related to the Transactions

In connection with the Externalization Transaction, and the subsequent change of control and related termination of employees, the Company recognized one-time compensation expenses of approximately $27.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2018. These one-time compensation expenses included severance expenses, pro-rata incentive compensation, transaction-related bonuses, expenses related to the acceleration of vesting of restricted stock grants and deferred compensation grants, and other expenses associated with the obligations under the Company's existing severance agreements and severance policy. In addition, the Company recognized transaction advisory fees, legal expenses and other direct costs associated with the Transactions of approximately $11.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2018.

Organization

The Company is a Maryland corporation incorporated on October 10, 2006. Prior to the Externalization Transaction, the Company was internally managed by its executive officers under the supervision of its Board of Directors (the "Board"). During this period, the Company did not pay management or advisory fees, but instead incurred the operating costs associated with employing executive management and investment and portfolio management professionals. On August 2, 2018, the Company entered into the Advisory Agreement and became an externally-managed BDC managed by the Adviser. An externally-managed BDC generally does not have any employees, and its investment and management functions are provided by an outside investment adviser and administrator under an advisory agreement and administration agreement. Instead of the Company directly compensating employees, the Company pays the Adviser for investment and management services pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement. See Note 2 - Agreements and Related Party Transactions for additional information regarding the Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company include the accounts of Barings BDC, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The effects of all intercompany transactions between Barings BDC, Inc. and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation. Under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 946, *Financial Services - Investment Companies*, the Company is precluded from consolidating portfolio company investments, including those in which it has a controlling interest, unless the portfolio company is another investment company. An exception to this general principle occurs if the Company holds a controlling interest in an operating company that provides all or substantially all of its services directly to the Company or to its portfolio companies. None of the portfolio investments made by the Company qualify for this exception. Therefore, the Company's investment portfolio is carried on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value, as discussed further in Note 3, with any adjustments to fair value recognized as "Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”). All financial data and information included in these financial statements have been presented on the basis described above.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In August 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, 2018-13,*Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement ("ASU 2018-13"),* which includes new, eliminated and modified fair value disclosure requirements. The new guidance requires disclosure of the range and weighted average of the significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements and the way it is calculated. The guidance also eliminates the following disclosures: (i) amount and reason for transfers between Level 1 and Level 2,

(ii) policy for timing of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy and (iii) valuation processes for Level 3 fair value measurement. In addition, the disclosure is modified such that the narrative description for the recurring Level 3 fair value measures should communicate information about the measurement uncertainty in fair value measurements as of the reporting date rather than a point in the future. The guidance is effective for all entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. An entity is permitted to early adopt the entire standard or only the provisions that eliminate or modify disclosures. The Company's management does not expect the adoption of ASU 2018-13 to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Share Repurchase Plan

On February 25, 2019, the Company adopted a share repurchase plan, pursuant to Board approval, for the purpose of repurchasing shares of the Company's common stock in the open market (the "Share Repurchase Plan"). The Board authorized the Company to repurchase in 2019 up to a maximum of 5.0% of the amount of shares outstanding under the following targets:

- a maximum of 2.5% of the amount of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding if shares trade below NAV per share but in excess of 90% of NAV per share; and
- a maximum of 5.0% of the amount of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding if shares trade below 90% of NAV per share.

The Share Repurchase Plan was executed in accordance with applicable rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 thereunder, as well as certain price, market volume and timing constraints specified in the Share Repurchase Plan. The Share Repurchase Plan was designed to allow the Company to repurchase its shares both during its open window periods and at times when it otherwise might be prevented from doing so under applicable insider trading laws or because of self-imposed trading blackout periods. A broker selected by the Company was delegated the authority to repurchase shares on the Company's behalf in the open market, pursuant to, and under the terms and limitations of, the Share Repurchase Plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company repurchased a total of 2,333,261 shares of its common stock in the open market under the Share Repurchase Plan at an average price of $10.01 per share, including broker commissions.

Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Valuation of Investments

The Company has a valuation policy, as well as established and documented processes and methodologies for determining the fair values of portfolio company investments on a recurring (at least quarterly) basis in accordance with the 1940 Act and FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC Topic 820"). The Company's current valuation policy and processes were established by the Adviser and were approved by the Board.

Under ASC Topic 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller at the measurement date. For the Company's portfolio securities, fair value is generally the amount that the Company might reasonably expect to receive upon the current sale of the security. Under ASC Topic 820, the fair value measurement assumes that the sale occurs in the principal market for the security, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the security. Under ASC Topic 820, if no market for the security exists or if the Company does not have access to the principal market, the security should be valued based on the sale occurring in a hypothetical market.

Under ASC Topic 820, there are three levels of valuation inputs, as follows:

Level 1 Inputs – include quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs – include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 Inputs – include inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument is categorized within the ASC Topic 820 valuation hierarchy based upon the lowest level of input to the valuation process that is significant to the fair value measurement. For example, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are observable (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3). Therefore, unrealized appreciation and depreciation related to such investments categorized as Level 3 investments within the tables below may include changes in fair value that are attributable to both observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The Company's investment portfolio includes certain debt and equity instruments of privately held companies for which quoted prices or other inputs falling within the categories of Level 1 and Level 2 are generally not available. In such cases, the Company determines the fair value of its investments in good faith primarily using Level 3 inputs. In certain cases, quoted prices or other observable inputs exist, and the Company assesses the appropriateness of the use of these third-party quotes in determining fair value based on (i) its understanding of the level of actual transactions used by the broker to develop the quote and whether the quote was an indicative price or binding offer and (ii) the depth and consistency of broker quotes and the correlation of changes in broker quotes with the underlying performance of the portfolio company.

There is no single standard for determining fair value in good faith, as fair value depends upon the specific circumstances of each individual investment. The recorded fair values of the Company's Level 3 investments may differ significantly from fair values that would have been used had an active market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the valuations currently assigned.

Investment Valuation Process

The Adviser has established a Pricing Committee that is, subject to the oversight of the Board, responsible for the approval, implementation and oversight of the processes and methodologies that relate to the pricing and valuation of assets held by the Company. The Adviser uses internal pricing models, in accordance with internal pricing procedures established by the Adviser's Pricing Committee, to price an asset in the event an acceptable price cannot be obtained from an approved external source.

The Adviser reviews its valuation methodologies on an ongoing basis and updates are made accordingly to meet changes in the marketplace. The Adviser has established internal controls to ensure its valuation process is operating in an effective manner. The Adviser (1) maintains valuation and pricing procedures that describe the specific methodology used for valuation and (2) approves and documents exceptions and overrides of valuations. In addition, the Pricing Committee performs an annual review of valuation methodologies.

The Company's money market fund investments are generally valued using Level 1 inputs and its syndicated senior secured loans are generally valued using Level 2 inputs. The Company's senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments are generally valued using Level 3 inputs.

Independent Valuation Review

The Company has engaged an independent valuation firm to provide third-party valuation consulting services at the end of each fiscal quarter which consist of certain limited procedures that the Company identified and requested the valuation firm to perform (hereinafter referred to as the "Procedures"). The Procedures generally consist of a review of the quarterly fair values of the Company's middle-market investments, and are generally performed with respect to each investment every quarter beginning in the quarter after the investment is made. In certain instances, the Company may determine that it is not cost-effective, and as a result is not in the stockholders' best interests, to request the independent valuation firm to perform the Procedures on certain investments. Such instances include, but are not limited to, situations where the fair value of the investment in the portfolio company is determined to be insignificant relative to the total investment portfolio.

The total number of senior secured, middle-market investments and the percentage of the Company's total senior secured, middle-market investment portfolio on which the Procedures were performed are summarized below by period:

For the quarter ended:	Total companies	Percent of total investments at fair value(1)
September 30, 2018(2)	—	—%
December 31, 2018	5	100%
March 31, 2019	18	100%
June 30, 2019	22	100%
September 30, 2019	28	100%
December 31, 2019	38	100%

(1) Exclusive of the fair value of new middle-market investments made during the quarter and certain middle-market investments repaid subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

(2) The Company did not engage any independent valuation firms to perform the Procedures for the third quarter of 2018 as the Company's investment portfolio consisted primarily of newly-originated investments.

Upon completion of the Procedures, the valuation firm concluded that, with respect to each investment reviewed by the valuation firm, the fair value of those investments subjected to the Procedures appeared reasonable. Finally, the Board determined in good faith that the Company's investments were valued at fair value in accordance with the Company's valuation policies and procedures and the 1940 Act based on, among other things, the input of Barings, the Company’s Audit Committee and the independent valuation firm.

Investment Valuation Inputs and Techniques

The Company's valuation techniques are based upon both observable and unobservable pricing inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the financial instrument. The Company determines the estimated fair value of its loans and investments using primarily an income approach. Generally, an independent pricing service provider is the preferred source of pricing a loan, however, to the extent the independent pricing service provider price is unavailable or not relevant and reliable, the Company may use broker quotes. The Company attempts to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The availability of observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets and other characteristics particular to the security.

Market Approach

The Company values its syndicated senior secured loans using values provided by independent pricing services that have been approved by the Adviser's Pricing Committee. The prices received from these pricing service providers are based on yields or prices of securities of comparable quality, type, coupon and maturity and/or indications as to value from dealers and exchanges. The Company will seek to obtain two prices from the pricing services with one price representing the primary source and the other representing an independent control valuation. The Company evaluates the prices obtained from brokers or independent pricing service providers based on available market information, including trading activity of the subject or similar securities, or by performing a comparable security analysis to ensure that fair values are reasonably estimated. The Company also performs back-testing of valuation information obtained from independent pricing service providers and brokers against actual prices received in transactions. In addition to ongoing monitoring and back-testing, the Company performs due diligence procedures surrounding independent pricing service providers to understand their methodology and controls to support their use in the valuation process.

Income Approach

The Company utilizes an Income Approach model in valuing its private debt investment portfolio, which consists of middle-market senior secured loans with floating reference rates. As independent pricing service provider and broker quotes have not historically been consistently relevant and reliable, the fair value is determined using an internal index-based pricing model that takes into account both the movement in the spread of one or more performing credit indices as well as changes in the credit profile of the borrower. The implicit yield for each debt investment is calculated at the date the investment is made. This calculation takes into account the acquisition price (par less any upfront fee) and the relative maturity assumptions of the underlying asset. As of each balance sheet date, the implied yield for each investment is reassessed, taking into account changes in the discount margin of the baseline index, probabilities of default and any changes in the credit profile of the issuer of the security, such as fluctuations in operating levels and leverage. If there is an observable price available on a comparable security/issuer, it is used to calibrate the internal model. The implied yield used within the model is considered a significant unobservable input. As such, these assets are generally classified within Level 3. If the valuation process for a particular debt investment results in a value above par, the value is typically capped at the greater of the principal amount plus any prepayment penalty in effect or 100% of par on the basis that a market participant is likely unwilling to pay a greater amount than that at which the borrower could refinance.

Fair value measurements using the Income Approach model can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the inputs. Assuming all other inputs to the Income Approach model remain constant, any increase (decrease) in the discount margin of the baseline index for a particular debt security would result in a lower (higher) fair value for that security. Assuming all other inputs to the Income Approach model remain constant, any improvement (decline) in the credit profile of the issuer of a particular debt security would result in a higher (lower) fair value for that security.

Enterprise Value Waterfall Approach

In valuing equity securities, the Company estimates fair value using an "Enterprise Value Waterfall" valuation model. The Company estimates the enterprise value of a portfolio company and then allocates the enterprise value to the portfolio company’s securities in order of their relative liquidation preference. In addition, the model assumes that any outstanding debt or other securities that are senior to the Company’s equity securities are required to be repaid at par. Generally, the waterfall proceeds flow from senior debt tranches of the capital structure to junior and subordinated debt, followed by each class or preferred stock and finally the common stock. Additionally, the Company may estimate the fair value of a debt security using the Enterprise Value Waterfall approach when the Company does not expect to receive full repayment.

To estimate the enterprise value of the portfolio company, the Company primarily uses a valuation model based on a transaction multiple, which generally is the original transaction multiple, and measures of the portfolio company's financial performance. In addition, the Company considers other factors, including but not limited to (i) offers from third parties to purchase the portfolio company, (ii) the implied value of recent investments in the equity securities of the portfolio company, (iii) publicly available information regarding recent sales of private companies in comparable transactions and (iv) when the Company believes there are comparable companies that are publicly traded, the Company performs a review of these publicly traded companies and the market multiple of their equity securities. For certain non-performing assets, the Company may utilize the liquidation or collateral value of the portfolio company's assets in its estimation of enterprise value.

The significant Level 3 inputs to the Enterprise Value Waterfall model are (i) an appropriate transaction multiple and (ii) a measure of the portfolio company's financial performance, which generally is either earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted ("Adjusted EBITDA") or revenues. Such inputs can be based on historical operating results, projections of future operating results or a combination thereof. The operating results of a portfolio company may be unaudited, projected or pro forma financial information and may require adjustments for certain non-recurring items. In determining the operating results input, the Company utilizes the most recent portfolio company financial statements and forecasts available as of the valuation date. The Company also consults with the portfolio company's senior management to obtain updates on the portfolio company's performance, including information such as industry trends, new product development, loss of customers and other operational issues.

Fair value measurements using the Enterprise Value Waterfall model can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the inputs. Assuming all other inputs to the Enterprise Value Waterfall model remain constant, any increase (decrease) in either the transaction multiple, Adjusted EBITDA or revenues for a particular equity security would result in a higher (lower) fair value for that security.

Valuation of Investment in Jocassee

The Company estimates the fair value of its investment in Jocassee Partners LLC using the net asset value of Jocassee Partners LLC and its ownership percentage. The net asset value of Jocassee Partners LLC is determined in accordance with the specialized accounting guidance for investment companies.

Level 3 Unobservable Inputs

The ranges and weighted average values of the significant Level 3 inputs used in the valuation of the Company's debt and equity securities at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

December 31, 2019:	**Fair Value**	**Valuation Model**	**Level 3 Input**	**Range of Inputs**	**Weighted Average**
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ 528,907,788	Income Approach	Implied Spread	4.6% – 8.0%	5.7%
	26,592,519	Market Approach	Pricing Service Quotes	90.0% – 99.6%	97.9%
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	9,699,465	Income Approach	Implied Spread	8.8% – 9.4%	9.1%
	2,312,500	Market Approach	Pricing Service Quotes	92.5% – 92.5%	92.5%
Equity shares	760,716	Enterprise Value Waterfall Approach	Adjusted EBITDA Multiple	10.0x – 12.3x	10.5x

December 31, 2018:	Fair Value(1)	Valuation Model	Level 3 Input	Range of Inputs	Weighted Average
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ 178,647,302	Income Approach	Implied Spread	4.9% – 7.0%	5.8%
	66,964,957	Market Approach	Pricing Service Quotes	91.5% – 97.5%	95.4%
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	7,679,132	Income Approach	Implied Spread	9.0% – 9.4%	9.3%
Equity shares	515,825	Enterprise Value Waterfall Approach	Adjusted EBITDA Multiple	9.1x – 10.3x	9.5x

(1) One senior debt investment with a total fair value of $12,375,000 was valued using an unobservable market transaction.

Unsettled Purchases and Sales of Investments

Investment transactions are recorded based on the trade date of the transaction. As a result, unsettled purchases and sales are recorded as payables and receivables from unsettled transactions, respectively. While purchase and sales of the Company's syndicated senior secured loans generally settle on a T+7 basis, the settlement period will sometimes extend past the scheduled settlement. In such cases, the Company is contractually owed and recognizes interest income equal to the applicable margin ("spread") beginning on the T+7 date. Such income is accrued as interest receivable and is collected upon settlement of the investment transaction.

Realized Gain or Loss and Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation of Portfolio Investments

Realized gains or losses are recorded upon the sale or liquidation of investments and are calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from the sale or liquidation, if any, and the cost basis of the investment using the specific identification method. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the difference between the fair value of the investments and the cost basis of the investments.

Investment Classification

In accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act, the Company classifies investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, "Control Investments" are investments in those companies that the Company is deemed to "Control." "Affiliate Investments" are investments in those companies that are "Affiliated Companies" of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act, other than Control Investments. "Non-Control / Non-Affiliate Investments" are those that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments. Generally, under the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed to control a company in which it has invested if the Company owns more than 25.0% of the voting securities (i.e., securities with the right to elect directors) and/or has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company. As of December 31, 2019, the Company does not “Control” any of its portfolio companies for the purposes of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed to be an Affiliated Person of a company in which the Company has invested if it owns at least 5.0%, but no more than 25.0%, of the outstanding voting securities of such company.

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments represent investments in money market funds.

Deferred Financing Fees

Costs incurred to issue debt are capitalized and are amortized over the term of the debt agreements using the effective interest method.

Investment Income

Interest income, including amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. Generally, when interest and/or principal payments on a loan become past due, or if the Company otherwise does not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, the Company will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until all principal and interest have been brought current through payment or due to a restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. The Company writes off any previously accrued and uncollected interest when it is determined that interest is no longer considered collectible. As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company had no non-accrual assets. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Payment-in-Kind Interest

As of December 31, 2019, the Company held one investment that contained PIK interest provisions, and the Company may hold additional investments with PIK interest provisions in the future. PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement, is periodically added to the principal balance of the loan, rather than being paid to the Company in cash, and is recorded as interest income. Thus, the actual collection of PIK interest may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment.

PIK interest, which is a non-cash source of income at the time of recognition, is included in the Company’s taxable income and therefore affects the amount the Company is required to distribute to its stockholders to maintain its tax treatment as a RIC for federal income tax purposes, even though the Company has not yet collected the cash. Generally, when current cash interest and/or principal payments on a loan become past due, or if the Company otherwise does not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, the Company will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing PIK interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until all principal and interest have been brought current through payment or due to a restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. The Company writes off any accrued and uncollected PIK interest when it is determined that the PIK interest is no longer collectible.

Fee Income

Origination, facility, commitment, consent and other advance fees received in connection with loan agreements ("Loan Origination Fees") are recorded as deferred income and recognized as investment income over the term of the loan. Upon prepayment of a loan, any unamortized Loan Origination Fees are recorded as investment income. In the general course of its business, the Company receives certain fees from portfolio companies, which are non-recurring in nature. Such fees include loan prepayment penalties, structuring fees, covenant waiver fees and loan amendment fees, and are recorded as investment income when earned.

Fee income for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31		
	2019	2018	2017
Recurring Fee Income:			
Amortization of loan origination fees	$ 914,197	$ 1,374,049	$ 2,445,485
Management, valuation and other fees	275,510	427,628	940,361
Total Recurring Fee Income	1,189,707	1,801,677	3,385,846
Non-Recurring Fee Income:			
Prepayment fees	59,617	1,191,943	2,688,814
Acceleration of unamortized loan origination fees	694,971	1,932,367	4,202,078
Advisory, loan amendment and other fees	172,525	242,914	371,278
Total Non-Recurring Fee Income	927,113	3,367,224	7,262,170
Total Fee Income	**$ 2,116,820**	**$ 5,168,901**	**$ 10,648,016**

Compensation Expenses

Compensation expenses generally include salaries, discretionary compensation, equity-based compensation and benefits.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses include administrative costs, facilities costs, insurance, legal and accounting expenses, expenses reimbursable to the Adviser under the terms of the Administration Agreement and other costs related to operating as a publicly-traded company.

Segments

The Company lends to and invests in customers in various industries. The Company separately evaluates the performance of each of its lending and investment relationships. However, because each of these loan and investment relationships has similar business and economic characteristics, they have been aggregated into a single lending and investment segment. All applicable segment disclosures are included in or can be derived from the Company's financial statements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of both December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no individual investments representing greater than 10% of the fair value of the Company's portfolio. As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company's largest single portfolio company investment, excluding short-term investments, represented approximately 2.3% and 2.2%, respectively, of the fair value of the Company's portfolio, exclusive of short-term investments. Income, consisting of interest, dividends, fees, other investment income and realization of gains or losses, can fluctuate dramatically upon repayment of an investment or sale of an equity interest and in any given year can be highly concentrated among several portfolio companies.

As of December 31, 2019, $174.1 million of the Company's assets were pledged (or will be pledged when the related investment purchase settles) as collateral for the August 2018 Credit Facility, $660.9 million were pledged (or will be pledged when the related investment purchase settles) as collateral for the February 2019 Credit Facility, and $417.6 million were pledged as collateral for the Debt Securitization.

Public Offerings of Common Stock

On February 28, 2017, the Company filed a prospectus supplement pursuant to which 7,000,000 shares of common stock were offered for sale at a price to the public of $19.50 per share. Pursuant to this offering, 7,000,000 shares were sold and delivered resulting in net proceeds to the Company, after underwriting discounts and offering expenses, of approximately $132.0 million.

Investments Denominated in Foreign Currency

As of December 31, 2019 the Company held one investment that was denominated in Swedish kronas, five investments that were denominated in Euros and two investments that were denominated in British pounds sterling. As of December 31, 2018, the Company did not hold any investments that were denominated in foreign currencies.

At each balance sheet date, portfolio company investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars using the spot exchange rate on the last business day of the period. Purchases and sales of foreign portfolio company investments, and any income from such investments, are translated into United States dollars using the rates of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Although the fair values of foreign portfolio company investments and the fluctuation in such fair values are translated into United States dollars using the applicable foreign exchange rates described above, the Company does not separately report that portion of the change in fair values resulting from foreign currency exchange rates fluctuations from the change in fair values of the underlying investment. All fluctuations in fair value are included in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company entered into forward currency contracts primarily to help mitigate the impact that an adverse change in foreign exchange rates would have on net interest income from the Company's investments and related borrowings denominated in foreign currencies. Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation on foreign currency contracts are included in "Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) - foreign currency transactions" and net realized gains or losses on forward currency contracts are included in "Net realized gains (losses) - foreign currency transactions" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies and foreign currency transactions may involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with those of domestic origin, including unanticipated movements in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Dividends and Distributions

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are approved by the Board and dividends payable are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

The Company has adopted a dividend reinvestment plan (“DRIP”) that provides for reinvestment of dividends on behalf of its stockholders, unless a stockholder elects to receive cash. As a result, when the Company declares a dividend, stockholders who have not opted out of the DRIP will have their dividends automatically reinvested in shares of the Company’s common stock, rather than receiving cash dividends.

The table below summarizes the Company's dividends and distributions in the three years endedDecember 31, 2019:

Declared	Record	Payable	Per Share Amount	Amount Paid in Cash	Amount Settled via Newly Issued Shares	Total
February 22, 2017	March 8, 2017	March 22, 2017	$ 0.45	$ 20,688,000	$ 750,000	$ 21,438,000
May 3, 2017	June 7, 2017	June 21, 2017	0.45	20,575,000	888,000	21,463,000
August 2, 2017	September 6, 2017	September 20, 2017	0.45	21,484,000	—	21,484,000
November 1, 2017	December 6, 2017	December 20, 2017	0.30	14,322,000	—	14,322,000
Total 2017 dividends and distributions			**$ 1.65**	**$ 77,069,000**	**$ 1,638,000**	**$ 78,707,000**
February 28, 2018	March 14, 2018	March 28, 2018	$ 0.30	$ 14,407,000	$ —	$ 14,407,000
August 29, 2018	September 20, 2018	September 27, 2018	0.03	1,539,000	—	1,539,000
October 11, 2018	December 14, 2018	December 21, 2018	0.10	5,128,000	—	5,128,000
Total 2018 dividends and distributions			**$ 0.43**	**$ 21,074,000**	**$ —**	**$ 21,074,000**
February 27, 2019	March 13, 2019	March 20, 2019	$ 0.12	$ 6,107,000	$ —	$ 6,107,000
May 9, 2019	June 12, 2019	June 19, 2019	0.13	6,541,000	—	6,541,000
July 26, 2019	September 11, 2019	September 18, 2019	0.14	6,935,000	—	6,935,000
October 29, 2019	December 11, 2019	December 18, 2019	0.15	7,345,000	—	7,345,000
Total 2019 dividends and distributions			**$ 0.54**	**$ 26,928,000**	**$ —**	**$ 26,928,000**

Per Share Amounts

Per share amounts included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations are computed by dividing net investment income and net increase in net assets resulting from operations by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. As the Company has no common stock equivalents outstanding, diluted per share amounts are the same as basic per share amounts. Net asset value per share is computed by dividing total net assets by the number of common shares outstanding as of the end of the period.

2. Agreements and Related Party Transactions

On August 2, 2018, the Company entered into the Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement with the Adviser, an investment adviser registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement, the Adviser serves as the Company's investment adviser and administrator and manages its investment portfolio. The Company's then-current board of directors unanimously approved the Advisory Agreement at an in-person meeting on March 22, 2018. The Company's stockholders approved the Advisory Agreement at the Special Meeting.

Advisory Agreement

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser manages the Company's day-to-day operations and provides the Company with investment advisory services. Among other things, the Adviser (i) determines the composition of the portfolio of the Company, the nature and timing of the changes therein and the manner of implementing such changes; (ii) identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments made by the Company; (iii) executes, closes, services and monitors the investments that the Company makes; (iv) determines the securities and other assets that the Company will purchase, retain or sell; (v) performs due diligence on prospective portfolio companies and (vi) provides the Company with such other investment advisory, research and related services as the Company may, from time to time, reasonably require for the investment of its funds.

The Advisory Agreement provides that, absent fraud, willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, the Adviser, and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with the Adviser (collectively, the "IA Indemnified Parties"), are entitled to indemnification from the Company for any damages, liabilities, costs, demands, charges, claims and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) incurred by the IA Indemnified Parties in or by reason of any pending, threatened or completed action, suit, investigation or other proceeding (including an action or suit by or in the right of the Company or its security holders) arising out of any actions or omissions or otherwise based upon the performance of any of the Adviser's duties or obligations under the Advisory Agreement or otherwise as an investment adviser of the Company. The Adviser's services under the Advisory Agreement are not exclusive, and the Adviser is generally free to furnish similar services to other entities so long as its performance under the Advisory Agreement is not adversely affected.

The Adviser has entered into a personnel-sharing arrangement with its affiliate, Barings International Investment Limited ("BIIL"). BIIL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Baring Asset Management Limited, which in turn is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Adviser. Pursuant to this arrangement, certain employees of BIIL may serve as "associated persons" of the Adviser and, in this capacity, subject to the oversight and supervision of the Adviser, may provide research and related services, and discretionary investment management and trading services (including acting as portfolio managers) to the Company on behalf of the Adviser. This arrangement is based on no-action letters of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that permit SEC-registered investment advisers to rely on and use the resources of advisory affiliates or "participating affiliates," subject to the supervision of that SEC-registered investment adviser. BIIL is a "participating affiliate" of the Adviser, and the BIIL employees are "associated persons" of the Adviser.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Company pays the Adviser (i) a base management fee (the "Base Management Fee") and (ii) an incentive fee (the "Incentive Fee") as compensation for the investment advisory and management services it provides the Company thereunder.

Base Management Fee

The Base Management Fee is calculated based on the Company's gross assets, including assets purchased with borrowed funds or other forms of leverage and excluding cash and cash equivalents, at an annual rate of:

- 1.0% for the period from August 2, 2018 through December 31, 2018;
- 1.125% for the period commencing on January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019; and
- 1.375% for all periods thereafter.

The Base Management Fee is payable quarterly in arrears on a calendar quarter basis. The Base Management Fee is calculated based on the average value of the Company's gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters prior to the quarter for which such fees are being calculated. Base Management Fees for any partial month or quarter are appropriately pro-rated.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Base Management Fee determined in accordance with the terms of the Advisory Agreement was approximately $12.1 million. As of December 31, 2019, the Base Management Fee of $3.3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2019 was unpaid and included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Base Management Fee determined in accordance with the terms of the Advisory Agreement was approximately $4.2 million. For the quarter ended September 30, 2018, the calculation of the Base Management Fee under the terms of the Advisory Agreement was based on the average of the Company's gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, as of March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, both of which were dates prior to the consummation of the Transactions. For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the calculation of the Base Management Fee under the terms of the Advisory Agreement was based on the average of the Company's gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, as of June 30, 2018, which was prior to the Transactions, and September 30, 2018. In light of this fact, and in order to ensure that the Adviser did not earn a Base Management Fee on assets that it did not manage prior to the Transactions, the Adviser calculated the Base Management Fee for the quarter ended September 30, 2018 based on the Company's average gross assets as of August 2, 2018 and September 30, 2018, excluding (i) cash and cash equivalents, (ii) short-term investments, (iii) unsettled purchased investments and (iv) assets subject to participation agreements (the "Q3 2018 Adjusted Management Fee"). For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the Adviser calculated the Base Management Fee based on the Company's average gross assets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2018, excluding (i) cash and cash equivalents, (ii) short-term investments, (iii) unsettled purchased investments and (iv) assets subject to participation agreements (the "Q4 2018 Adjusted Management Fee," and together with the Q3 2018 Adjusted Management Fee," the "FY 2018 Adjusted Management Fee"). The Adviser voluntary agreed to waive the difference between the $4.2 million Base Management Fee calculated under the terms of the Advisory Agreement and the FY 2018 Adjusted Management Fee, which resulted in a net Base Management Fee of approximately $2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 after taking into account a waiver of approximately$1.5 million based on the calculations noted above.

Incentive Fee

The Incentive Fee is comprised of two parts: (1) a portion based on the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income (the "Income-Based Fee") and (2) a portion based on the net capital gains received on the Company's portfolio of securities on a cumulative basis for each calendar year, net of all realized capital losses and all unrealized capital depreciation for that same calendar year (the "Capital Gains Fee").

The Income-Based Fee is calculated as follows:

(i) For each quarter from and after August 2, 2018 through December 31, 2019 (the "Pre-2020 Period"), the Income-Based Fee is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter for which such fees are being calculated. In respect of the Pre-2020 Period, "Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income" means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence, managerial assistance and consulting fees or other fees that the Company receives from portfolio companies) accrued during the relevant calendar quarter, minus the Company's operating expenses for such quarter (including the Base Management Fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement, any interest expense and any 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 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.

(ii) For each quarter beginning on and after January 1, 2020 (the "Post-2019 Period"), the Income-Based Fee will be calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter and the eleven preceding calendar quarters (or such fewer number of preceding calendar quarters counting each calendar quarter beginning on or after January 1, 2020) (each such period will be referred to as the "Trailing Twelve Quarters") for which such fees are being calculated and will be payable promptly following the filing of the Company's financial statements for such quarter. In respect of the Post-2019 Period, "Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income" means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence, managerial assistance and consulting fees or other fees that the Company receives from portfolio companies) accrued during the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters, minus the Company's operating expenses for such Trailing Twelve Quarters (including the Base Management Fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement, any interest expense and any dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the Incentive Fee) divided by the number of quarters that comprise the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters. 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 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.

(iii) Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Company's net assets (defined as total assets less senior securities constituting indebtedness and preferred stock) at the end of the calendar quarter for which such fees are being calculated, is compared to a "hurdle rate", expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Company's net assets at the end of the most recently completed calendar quarter, of 2% per quarter (8% annualized). The Company pays the Adviser the Income-Based Fee with respect to the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income in each calendar quarter as follows:

(1) (a) With respect to the Pre-2020 Period, no Income-Based Fee for any calendar quarter in which the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) does not exceed the hurdle rate;

(b) With respect to the Post-2019 Period, no Income-Based Fee for any calendar quarter in which the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) does not exceed the hurdle rate;

(2) (a) With respect to the Pre-2020 Period, 100% of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) for any calendar quarter with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for such quarter, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.5% (10% annualized) (the "Pre-2020 Catch-Up Amount"). The Pre-2020 Catch-Up Amount is intended to provide the Adviser with an incentive fee of 20% on all of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) when the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) reaches 2% per quarter (8% annualized);

(b) With respect to the Post-2019 Period, 100% of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above), if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.5% (10% annualized) (the "Post-2019 Catch-Up Amount"). The Post-2019 Catch-Up Amount is intended to provide the Adviser with an incentive fee of 20% on all of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) when the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) reaches 2% per quarter (8% annualized);

(3) (a) With respect to the Pre-2020 Period, 20% of the amount of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) for any calendar quarter with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (i) above) for such quarter, if any, that exceeds the Pre-2020 Catch-Up Amount; and

(b) With respect to the Post-2019 Period, 20% of the amount of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above) for any calendar quarter with respect to that portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (as defined in paragraph (ii) above), if any, that exceeds the Post-2019 Catch-Up Amount.

However, with respect to the Post-2019 Period, the Income-Based Fee paid to the Adviser will not be in excess of the Incentive Fee Cap. With respect to the Post-2019 Period, the "Incentive Fee Cap" for any quarter is an amount equal to (a) 20% of the Cumulative Net Return (as defined below) during the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters minus (b) the aggregate Income-Based Fee that was paid in respect of the first eleven calendar quarters (or the portion thereof) included in the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters.

Cumulative Net Return means (x) the aggregate net investment income in respect of the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters minus (y) any Net Capital Loss (as defined below), if any, in respect of the relevant Trailing Twelve Quarters. If, in any quarter, the Incentive Fee Cap is zero or a negative value, the Company pays no Income-Based Fee to the Adviser for such quarter. If, in any quarter, the Incentive Fee Cap for such quarter is a positive value but is less than the Income-Based Fee that is payable to the Adviser for such quarter (before giving effect to the Incentive Fee Cap) calculated as described above, the Company pays an Income-Based Fee to the Adviser equal to the Incentive Fee Cap for such quarter. If, in any quarter, the Incentive Fee Cap for such quarter is equal to or greater than the Income-Based Fee that is payable to the Adviser for such quarter (before giving effect to the Incentive Fee Cap) calculated as described above, the Company pays an Income-Based Fee to the Adviser equal to the Income-Based Fee calculated as described above for such quarter without regard to the Incentive Fee Cap.

Net Capital Loss in respect of a particular period means the difference, if positive, between (i) aggregate capital losses, whether realized or unrealized, in such period and (ii) aggregate capital gains, whether realized or unrealized, in such period.

The Capital Gains Fee will be determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Advisory Agreement), commencing with the calendar year ending on December 31, 2018, and is calculated at the end of each applicable year by subtracting (1) the sum of the Company’s cumulative aggregate realized capital losses and aggregate unrealized capital depreciation from (2) the Company’s cumulative aggregate realized capital gains, in each case calculated from August 2, 2018. If such amount is positive at the end of such year, then the Capital Gains Fee payable for such year is equal to 20% of such amount, less the cumulative aggregate amount of Capital Gains Fees paid in all prior years. If such amount is negative, then there is no Capital Gains Fee payable for such year. If the Advisory Agreement is terminated as of a date that is not a calendar year end, the termination date will be treated as though it were a calendar year end for purposes of calculating and paying a Capital Gains Fee. The Company did not pay any Incentive Fee for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Payment of Company Expenses

Under the Advisory Agreement, all investment professionals of the Adviser and its staff, when and to the extent engaged in providing services required to be provided by the Adviser under the Advisory Agreement, and the compensation and routine overhead expenses of such personnel allocable to such services, are provided and paid for by the Adviser and not by the Company, except that all costs and expenses relating to the Company's operations and transactions, including, without limitation, those items listed in the Advisory Agreement, will be borne by the Company.

Duration and Termination of Advisory Agreement

The Advisory Agreement has an initial term of two years, or until August 2, 2020. Thereafter, it will continue to renew automatically for successive annual periods so long as such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by: (i) the vote of the Board, or by the vote of stockholders holding a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Company; and (ii) the vote of a majority of the Company’s independent directors, in either case, in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act. The Advisory Agreement may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon 60 days’ written notice, by: (a) by vote of a majority of the Board or by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Company (as defined in the 1940 Act); or (b) the Adviser. Furthermore, the Advisory Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its "assignment" (as such term is defined for purposes of Section 15(a)(4) of the 1940 Act).

Administration Agreement

Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, the Adviser performs (or oversees, or arranges for, the performance of) the administrative services necessary for the operation of the Company, including, but not limited to, office facilities, equipment, clerical, bookkeeping and record-keeping services at such office facilities and such other services as the Adviser, subject to review by the Board, from time to time, determines to be necessary or useful to perform its obligations under the Administration Agreement. The Adviser also, on behalf of the Company and subject oversight by the Board, arranges for the services of, and oversees, custodians, depositories, transfer agents, dividend disbursing agents, other stockholder servicing agents, accountants, attorneys, valuation experts, underwriters, brokers and dealers, corporate fiduciaries, insurers, banks and such other persons in any such other capacity deemed to be necessary or desirable.

The Company is required to reimburse the Adviser for the costs and expenses incurred by the Adviser in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the Administration Agreement, or such lesser amount as may be agreed to in writing by the Company and the Adviser from time to time. If the Company and the Adviser agree to a reimbursement amount for any period which is less than the full amount otherwise permitted under the Administration Agreement, then the Adviser will not be entitled to recoup any difference thereof in any subsequent period or otherwise. The costs and expenses incurred by the Adviser on behalf of the Company under the Administration Agreement include, but are not limited to:

- the allocable portion of the Adviser's rent for the Company's Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Compliance Officer and their respective staffs, which is based upon the allocable portion of the usage thereof by such personnel in connection with their performance of administrative services under the Administration Agreement;
- the allocable portion of the salaries, bonuses, benefits and expenses of the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and their respective staffs, which is based upon the allocable portion of the time spent by such personnel in connection with performing administrative services for the Company under the Administration Agreement;
- the actual cost of goods and services used for the Company and obtained by the Adviser from entities not affiliated with the Company, which is reasonably allocated to the Company on the basis of assets, revenues, time records or other method conforming with generally accepted accounting principles;
- all fees, costs and expenses associated with the engagement of a sub-administrator, if any; and
- costs associated with (a) the monitoring and preparation of regulatory reporting, including registration statements and amendments thereto, prospectus supplements, and tax reporting, (b) the coordination and oversight of service provider activities and the direct cost of such contractual matters related thereto and (c) the preparation of all financial statements and the coordination and oversight of audits, regulatory inquiries, certifications and sub-certifications.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred and was invoiced by the Adviser for expenses of approximately $2.3 million and $0.5 million, respectively, under the terms of the Administration Agreement. As of December 31, 2019, the administrative expenses of $0.4 million incurred for the three months ended December 31, 2019 were unpaid and included in "accounts payable and accrued liabilities" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

The Administration Agreement has an initial term of two years, or until August 2, 2020, and thereafter will continue automatically for successive annual periods so long as such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by the Board, including a majority of the independent directors. The Administration Agreement may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by vote of the directors of the Company, or by the

Adviser, upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. The Administration Agreement may not be assigned by a party without the consent of the other party.

3. Investments

Portfolio Composition

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, approximately $509.9 million and $845.6 million, respectively, or 47.8% and 78.5%, respectively, of the Company's investment portfolio (excluding the Company's investments in its joint venture and short-term money market funds), was invested in syndicated senior secured loans, and approximately $556.9 million and $231.0 million, respectively, or 52.2% and 21.5%, respectively, of the Company's investment portfolio (excluding the Company's investments in its joint venture and in short-term money market funds) was invested in middle-market, private debt and equity investments. Over time, the Adviser expects to continue to transition the Company's portfolio to senior secured private debt investments in performing, well-established middle-market businesses that operate across a wide range of industries. The Adviser's existing SEC co-investment exemptive relief under the 1940 Act, permits the Company and the Adviser's affiliated private funds and SEC-registered funds to co-invest in loans originated by the Adviser, which allows the Adviser to efficiently implement its senior secured private debt investment strategy for the Company.

The Adviser employs fundamental credit analysis, and targets investments in businesses with relatively low levels of cyclicality and operating risk. The hold size of each position will generally be dependent upon a number of factors including total facility size, pricing and structure, and the number of other lenders in the facility. The Adviser has experience managing levered vehicles, both public and private, and will seek to enhance the Company's returns through the use of leverage with a prudent approach that prioritizes capital preservation. The Adviser believes this strategy and approach offers attractive risk/return with lower volatility given the potential for fewer defaults and greater resilience through market cycles.

The cost basis of the Company's debt investments includes any unamortized purchased premium or discount and unamortized loan origination fees and PIK interest, if any. Summaries of the composition of the Company's investment portfolio at cost and fair value, and as a percentage of total investments, are shown in the following tables:

	Cost	Percent of Total Portfolio	Fair Value	Percent of Total Portfolio	Percent of Total Net Assets
December 31, 2019:					
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ 1,070,031,715	90%	$ 1,050,863,369	90%	184%
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	15,339,180	1	15,220,969	1	3%
Equity shares	515,825	—	760,716	—	—%
Investment in joint venture	10,158,270	1	10,229,813	1	2%
Short-term investments	96,568,940	8	96,568,940	8	17%
	$ 1,192,613,930	100%	$ 1,173,643,807	100%	206%
December 31, 2018:					
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ 1,120,401,043	95%	$ 1,068,436,847	95%	190%
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	7,777,847	1	7,679,132	1	1
Equity shares	515,825	—	515,825	—	—
Short-term investments	45,223,941	4	45,223,941	4	8
	$ 1,173,918,656	100%	$ 1,121,855,745	100%	199%

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company purchased $18.1 million in syndicated senior secured loans, made 39 new middle-market debt investments totaling $409.6 million, consisting of 38 senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments and one second lien, middle-market, private debt investment, made equity investments in its joint venture totaling $10.2 million and made additional debt investments in five existing portfolio companies totaling $12.2 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, subsequent to the Transactions, the Company purchased $1,314.6 million in syndicated senior secured loans and made new investments in nineteen middle-market portfolio companies totaling $237.2 million, consisting of 17 senior secured private debt investments, two second lien private debt investments and two minority equity instruments. In addition, the Company invested $45.2 million, net, in money market fund investments during the year ended December 31, 2018, subsequent to the Transactions. Prior to the Transactions, in the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company made investments in 12 existing portfolio companies totaling approximately $30.7 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company made twenty-nine new investments, including recapitalizations of existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately $408.9 million, additional debt investments in eighteen existing portfolio companies of approximately $70.4 million and additional equity investments in eleven existing portfolio companies totaling approximately $4.4 million.

Jocassee Partners LLC

On May 8, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with South Carolina Retirement Systems Group Trust ("SCRS") to create and co-manage Jocassee Partners LLC ("Jocassee"), a joint venture, which invests in a highly diversified asset mix including senior secured, middle-market, private debt investments, syndicated senior secured loans, structured products and real estate debt. The Company and SCRS committed to initially provide $50.0 million and $500.0 million, respectively, of equity capital to Jocassee. Equity contributions will be called from each member on a pro-rata basis, based on their equity commitments. As of December 31, 2019, Jocassee had $41.3 million in senior secured private middle-market debt investments, $140.8 million in U.S. syndicated senior secured loans, $57.3 million in European syndicated senior secured loans, $8.2 million in an equity investment and $36.7 million in a short-term investment.

The Company may sell portions of its investments via assignment to Jocassee. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had sold $36.1 million of its investments to Jocassee. The sale of the investments met the criteria set forth in ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing* for treatment as a sale and satisfies the following conditions:

- Assigned investments have been isolated from the Company, and put presumptively beyond the reach of the Company and its creditors, even in bankruptcy or other receivership;

- each participant has the right to pledge or exchange the assigned investments it received, and no condition both constrains the participant from taking advantage of its right to pledge or exchange and provides more than a trivial benefit to the Company; and

- the Company, its consolidated affiliates or its agents do not maintain effective control over the assigned investments through either: (i) an agreement that entitles and/or obligates the Company to repurchase or redeem the assets before maturity, or (ii) the ability to unilaterally cause the holder to return specific assets, other than through a cleanup call.

The Company has determined that Jocassee is an investment company under ASC, Topic 946, *Financial Services - Investment Companies*, however, in accordance with such guidance, the Company will generally not consolidate its investment in a company other than a substantially wholly owned investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to the Company. The Company does not consolidate its interest in Jocassee as it is not a substantially wholly owned investment company subsidiary. In addition, the Company does not control Jocassee due to the allocation of voting rights among Jocassee members.

As of December 31, 2019, Jocassee had the following commitments, contributions and unfunded commitments from its members:

	As of December 31, 2019			
Member	**Total Commitments**	**Contributed Capital**	**Return of Capital (not recallable)**	**Unfunded Commitments**
Barings BDC, Inc.	$ 50,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ —	$ 40,000,000
South Carolina Retirement Systems Group Trust	500,000,000	100,000,000	—	400,000,000
Total	$ 550,000,000	$ 110,000,000	$ —	$ 440,000,000

Industry Composition

The industry composition of investments at fair value atDecember 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, excluding short-term investments, was as follows:

	December 31, 2019	Percent of Portfolio	December 31, 2018	Percent of Portfolio
Aerospace and Defense	$ 71,899,486	6.7%	$ 28,944,709	2.7%
Automotive	29,879,546	2.8%	36,052,950	3.3%
Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	83,826,677	7.8%	97,220,907	9.0%
Beverage, Food and Tobacco	11,837,328	1.1%	30,978,576	2.9%
Capital Equipment	62,694,548	5.8%	46,630,026	4.3%
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber	31,989,552	3.0%	23,983,552	2.2%
Construction and Building	23,222,638	2.2%	29,157,682	2.7%
Consumer goods: Durable	30,207,496	2.8%	21,118,531	2.0%
Consumer goods: Non-durable	13,958,377	1.3%	25,025,317	2.3%
Containers, Packaging and Glass	32,465,070	3.0%	53,729,065	5.0%
Energy: Electricity	16,561,352	1.5%	17,682,349	1.6%
Energy: Oil and Gas	14,031,270	1.3%	17,872,908	1.7%
Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	106,336,903	9.9%	143,160,276	13.3%
High Tech Industries	124,598,066	11.6%	93,740,806	8.7%
Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	5,978,910	0.6%	23,742,260	2.2%
Investment Funds and Vehicles	10,229,813	0.9%	—	—%
Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	30,919,615	2.9%	30,315,332	2.8%
Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	—	—%	22,510,963	2.1%
Media: Diversified and Production	31,962,571	3.0%	15,325,025	1.4%
Metals and Mining	12,284,823	1.1%	5,944,424	0.6%
Retail	28,438,030	2.6%	53,507,322	5.0%
Services: Business	127,261,336	11.8%	107,136,887	10.0%
Services: Consumer	35,667,981	3.3%	31,122,421	2.9%
Telecommunications	33,725,812	3.1%	26,019,130	2.4%
Transportation: Cargo	83,353,452	7.7%	54,394,774	5.1%
Transportation: Consumer	5,845,206	0.5%	18,755,533	1.7%
Utilities: Electric	6,028,435	0.6%	10,656,505	1.0%
Utilities: Oil and Gas	11,870,574	1.1%	11,903,574	1.1%
Total	$ 1,077,074,867	100.0%	$ 1,076,631,804	100.0%

The following table presents the Company's investment portfolio at fair value as ofDecember 31, 2019 and 2018, categorized by the ASC Topic 820 valuation hierarchy, as previously described:

	Fair Value at December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ —	$ 495,363,062	$ 555,500,307	$ 1,050,863,369
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	—	3,209,004	12,011,965	15,220,969
Equity shares	—	—	760,716	760,716
Short-term investments	96,568,940	—	—	96,568,940
Investments subject to leveling	$ 96,568,940	$ 498,572,066	$ 568,272,988	$ 1,163,413,994
Investment in joint venture(1)				10,229,813
				$ 1,173,643,807

	Fair Value at December 31, 2018			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Senior debt and 1st lien notes	$ —	$ 810,449,588	$ 257,987,259	$ 1,068,436,847
Subordinated debt and 2nd lien notes	—	—	7,679,132	7,679,132
Equity shares	—	—	515,825	515,825
Short-term investments	45,223,941	—	—	45,223,941
	$ 45,223,941	$ 810,449,588	$ 266,182,216	$ 1,121,855,745

(1) The Company's investment in Jocassee is measured at fair value using net asset value and has not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amount presented in this table is intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The following tables reconcile the beginning and ending balances of the Company's investment portfolio measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Year Ended December 31, 2019:	**Senior Debt and 1st Lien Notes**	**Subordinated Debt and 2nd Lien Notes**	**Equity Shares**	**Total**
Fair value, beginning of period	$ 257,987,259	$ 7,679,132	$ 515,825	$ 266,182,216
New investments	414,676,673	7,301,685	—	421,978,358
Transfers out of Level 3, net	(20,602,230)	—	—	(20,602,230)
Proceeds from sales of investments	(39,665,684)	—	—	(39,665,684)
Loan origination fees received	(8,427,797)	(148,551)	—	(8,576,348)
Principal repayments received	(52,423,326)	(2,980,874)	—	(55,404,200)
Accretion of loan premium/discount	(18,682)	797	—	(17,885)
Accretion of deferred loan origination revenue	1,506,175	74,231	—	1,580,406
Realized gain	197,877	—	—	197,877
Unrealized appreciation	2,270,042	85,545	244,891	2,600,478
Fair value, end of period	$ 555,500,307	$ 12,011,965	$ 760,716	$ 568,272,988

Year Ended December 31, 2018:	Senior Debt and 1st Lien Notes	Subordinated Debt and 2nd Lien Notes	Equity Shares	Equity Warrants	Total
Fair value, beginning of period	$ 262,803,297	$ 589,548,358	$ 162,543,691	$ 1,389,000	$ 1,016,284,346
New investments	301,886,586	15,793,789	3,086,424	—	320,766,799
Investment reclass	8,617,000	(8,617,000)	—	—	—
Proceeds from sales of investments	(14,776,133)	—	(36,265,416)	(708)	(51,042,257)
Proceeds from sales of investments to BSP	(234,603,624)	(418,521,991)	(132,723,128)	(1,202,274)	(787,051,017)
Loan origination fees received	(3,912,105)	(168,690)	—	—	(4,080,795)
Principal repayments received	(29,738,476)	(143,419,588)	—	—	(173,158,064)
PIK interest earned	259,414	3,517,139	—	—	3,776,553
PIK interest payments received	(1,403,097)	(2,494,389)	—	—	(3,897,486)
Accretion of loan premium/discount	3,060	14,188	—	—	17,248
Accretion of deferred loan origination revenue	608,807	2,697,059	—	—	3,305,866
Realized gain (loss)	(42,949,422)	(147,889,422)	32,116,354	(488,635)	(159,211,125)
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	11,191,952	117,219,679	(28,242,100)	302,617	100,472,148
Fair value, end of period	$ 257,987,259	$ 7,679,132	$ 515,825	$ —	$ 266,182,216

All realized gains and losses and unrealized appreciation and depreciation are included in earnings (changes in net assets) and are reported on separate line items within the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. Pre-tax net unrealized depreciation on Level 3 investments of $1.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2019 was related to portfolio company investments that were still held by the Company as of December 31, 2019. Pre-tax net unrealized depreciation on investments of $4.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2018 was related to portfolio company investments that were still held by the Company as of December 31, 2018.

The Company's primary investment objective is to generate current income by investing directly in privately-held middle-market companies to help these companies fund acquisitions, growth or refinancing. Exclusive of short-term investments, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company made investments of approximately $439.7 million in portfolio companies to which it was not previously contractually committed to provide such financing. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company made investments of $11.5 million in companies to which it was previously committed to provide such financing.

Exclusive of short-term investments, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company made investments of approximately $1.6 billion in portfolio companies to which it was not previously contractually committed to provide such financing. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company made investments of $11.4 million in companies to which it was previously committed to provide such financing.

4. Schedule of Investments in and Advances to Affiliates

The following schedules present information about investments in and advances to affiliates for the year endedDecember 31, 2019 and year ended December 31, 2018:

Year Ended December 31, 2019: Portfolio Company	Type of Investment(1)	Amount of Realized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2018 Value	Gross Additions (3)	Gross Reductions (4)	December 31, 2019 Value
Affiliate Investments:								
Jocassee Partners LLC	9.1% Member Interest	$ —	$ 71,543	$ —	$ —	$ 10,229,813	$ —	$ 10,229,813
Total Affiliate Investments		**$ —**	**$ 71,543**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 10,229,813**	**$ —**	**$ 10,229,813**

(1) Equity and equity-linked investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.
(2) Represents the total amount of interest, fees or dividends credited to income for the portion of the year an investment was included in the Affiliate category.
(3) Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new investments and follow-on investments. Gross additions also include net increases in unrealized appreciation or net decreases in unrealized depreciation.
(4) Gross reductions include decreases in the total cost basis of investments resulting from principal repayments or sales. Gross reductions also include net increases in unrealized depreciation or net decreases in unrealized appreciation.

Year Ended December 31, 2018: Portfolio Company	Type of Investment(1)	Amount of Realized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2017 Value	Gross Additions (3)	Gross Reductions (4)	December 31, 2018 Value
Control Investments:								
CRS-SPV, Inc.	Common Stock (1,100 shares)	$ (8,775,003)	$ (1,855,000)	$ 100,000	$ 20,283,000	$ —	$ 20,283,000	$ —
		(8,775,003)	(1,855,000)	100,000	20,283,000	—	20,283,000	—
Frank Entertainment Group, LLC	Senior Note (6% Cash)(5)	(4,472,966)	4,205,494	—	6,541,000	5,214,278	11,755,278	—
	Second Lien Term Note (2.5% Cash)(5)	(3,150,520)	2,879,479	—	—	3,183,307	3,183,307	—
	Redeemable Preferred Units (2,800,000 units)	(2,800,000)	2,800,000	—	—	2,800,000	2,800,000	—
	Redeemable Class B Preferred Units (2,800,000 units)	(2,800,000)	2,800,000	—	—	2,800,000	2,800,000	—
	Class A Common Units (606,552 units)	(1,000,000)	1,000,000		—	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
		(14,223,486)	13,684,973	—	6,541,000	14,997,585	21,538,585	—
FrontStream Holdings, LLC	Subordinate Note (LIBOR + 6.0% Cash)(5)(6)	(6,650,730)	6,609,389	—	7,414,000	9,709,389	17,123,389	—
	Common Stock (1,000 shares)	(500,000)	500,000	—	—	500,000	500,000	—
		(7,150,730)	7,109,389	—	7,414,000	10,209,389	17,623,389	—
Frontstreet Facility Solutions, Inc.	Subordinated Note (13% Cash)	(7,566,670)	4,697,172	652,624	3,750,000	4,712,628	8,462,628	—
	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (60,000 shares)	(250,575)	250,575	—	—	250,575	250,575	—
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (20,000 shares)	(500,144)	500,144	—	—	500,144	500,144	—
	Common Stock (27,890 shares)	(279)	279	—	—	279	279	—
		(8,317,668)	5,448,170	652,624	3,750,000	5,463,626	9,213,626	—
Investments not held at the end of the period		(75,817)	—	—	—	75,817	75,817	—
Total Control Investments		**(38,542,704)**	**24,387,532**	**752,624**	**37,988,000**	**30,746,417**	**68,734,417**	**—**

Year Ended December 31, 2018: Portfolio Company	Type of Investment(1)	Amount of Realized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2017 Value	Gross Additions (3)	Gross Reductions (4)	December 31, 2018 Value
Affiliate Investments:								
All Metals Holding, LLC	Subordinated Note (12% Cash, 1% PIK)	$ 101,129	$ (155,098)	$ 149,598	$ 6,434,000	$ 162,778	$ 6,596,778	$ —
	Units (318,977 units)	(535,011)	527,331	—	266,000	527,331	793,331	—
		(433,882)	372,233	149,598	6,700,000	690,109	7,390,109	—
Consolidated Lumber Holdings, LLC	Class A Units (15,000 units)	1,000,000	(3,000,000)	339,893	4,500,000	1,000,000	5,500,000	—
		1,000,000	(3,000,000)	339,893	4,500,000	1,000,000	5,500,000	—
FCL Holding SPV, LLC	Class A Interest (24,873 units)	413,760	(278,000)	302,294	570,000	413,760	983,760	—
	Class B Interest (48,427 units)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Class B Interest (3,746 units)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		413,760	(278,000)	302,294	570,000	413,760	983,760	—
Mac Land Holdings, Inc.	Common Stock (139 shares)	(369,000)	369,000	—	—	369,000	369,000	—
		(369,000)	369,000	—	—	369,000	369,000	—
NB Products, Inc.	Subordinated Note (12% Cash, 2% PIK)	1,040,327	—	2,125,986	23,308,085	1,374,840	24,682,925	—
	Jr. Subordinated Note (10% PIK)	282,473	—	325,662	5,114,592	609,514	5,724,106	—
	Jr. Subordinated Bridge Note (20% PIK)	72,836	—	297,881	2,412,295	371,461	2,783,756	—
	Series A Redeemable Senior Preferred Stock (7,839 shares)	3,478,355	(2,768,352)	—	10,390,000	3,478,355	13,868,355	—
	Common Stock (1,668,691 shares)	34,666,262	(15,710,262)	—	16,044,000	34,666,262	50,710,262	—
		39,540,253	(18,478,614)	2,749,529	57,268,972	40,500,432	97,769,404	—
Passport Food Group, LLC	Senior Notes (LIBOR + 9.0% Cash)(6)	(7,234,021)	2,976,160	1,346,145	16,672,000	3,016,086	19,688,086	—
	Common Stock (20,000 shares)	(2,000,000)	1,643,000	—	357,000	1,643,000	2,000,000	—
		(9,234,021)	4,619,160	1,346,145	17,029,000	4,659,086	21,688,086	—

Year Ended December 31, 2018: Portfolio Company	Type of Investment(1)	Amount of Realized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2017 Value	Gross Additions (3)	Gross Reductions (4)	December 31, 2018 Value
PCX Aerostructures, LLC	Subordinated Note (6% Cash)	$ (8,589,777)	$ 8,670,000	$ 1,353,746	$ 22,574,000	$ 9,495,146	$ 32,069,146	$ —
	Subordinated Note (6% PIK)	—	211,286	5,068	548,000	216,354	764,354	—
	Series A Preferred Stock (6,066 shares)	(6,065,621)	6,065,621	—	—	6,065,621	6,065,621	—
	Series B Preferred Stock (1,411 shares)	(1,410,514)	410,514	—	—	1,410,514	1,410,514	—
	Class A Common Stock (121,922 shares)	(30,480)	30,480	—	—	30,480	30,480	—
		(16,096,392)	15,387,901	1,358,814	23,122,000	17,218,115	40,340,115	—
Team Waste, LLC	Subordinated Note (10% Cash, 2% PIK)	—	—	297,923	4,930,962	113,713	5,044,675	—
	Preferred Units (500,000 units)	3,475,467	—	—	10,000,000	3,475,467	13,475,467	—
		3,475,467	—	297,923	14,930,962	3,589,180	18,520,142	—
Technology Crops, LLC	Senior Notes (12% Cash)(5)	(8,493,169)	3,677,102	592,861	8,617,000	3,677,102	12,294,102	—
	Common Units (50 units)	(500,000)	500,000	—	—	500,000	500,000	—
		(8,993,169)	4,177,102	592,861	8,617,000	4,177,102	12,794,102	—
TGaS Advisors, LLC	Senior Note (10% Cash, 1% PIK)	(282,587)	—	648,832	9,431,015	91,895	9,522,910	—
	Preferred Units (1,685,357 units)	206,638	32,069	—	1,524,000	238,707	1,762,707	—
		(75,949)	32,069	648,832	10,955,015	330,602	11,285,617	—
Tulcan Fund IV, L.P.	Common Units (1,000,000 units)	(950,000)	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
		(950,000)	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
United Retirement Plan Consultants, Inc.	Series A Preferred Shares (9,400 shares)	169,252	(96,252)	—	302,000	169,252	471,252	—
	Common Shares (100,000 shares)	(175,000)	581,000	—	419,000	581,000	1,000,000	—
		(5,748)	484,748	—	721,000	750,252	1,471,252	—
Wythe Will Tzetzo, LLC	Series A Preferred Units (99,829 units)	1,312,617	(2,688,000)	—	2,688,000	1,312,617	4,000,617	—
		1,312,617	(2,688,000)	—	2,688,000	1,312,617	4,000,617	—

Year Ended December 31, 2018: Portfolio Company	Type of Investment(1)	Amount of Realized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2017 Value	Gross Additions (3)	Gross Reductions (4)	December 31, 2018 Value
Investments not held at the end of the period		$ 355,394	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 473,234	$ 473,234	$ —
Deferred taxes		—	1,199,969	—	—	—	—	—
Total Affiliate Investments		**$ 9,939,330**	**$ 3,197,568**	**$ 7,785,889**	**$ 147,101,949**	**$ 76,483,489**	**$ 223,585,438**	**$ —**

(1) All debt investments are income producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity and equity-linked investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted. The fair values of all investments were determined using significant unobservable inputs.
(2) Represents the total amount of interest, fees or dividends credited to income for the portion of the year an investment was included in Control or Affiliate categories, respectively. Amounts include accrued PIK interest if the description of the security includes disclosure of a PIK interest rate.
(3) Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, follow-on investments and accrued PIK interest. Gross additions also include net increases in unrealized appreciation or net decreases in unrealized depreciation.
(4) Gross reductions include decreases in the total cost basis of investments resulting from principal or PIK repayments or sales. Gross reductions also include net increases in unrealized depreciation or net decreases in unrealized appreciation.
(5) Non-accrual investment.
(6) Index-based floating interest rate is subject to contractual minimum interest rate. A majority of the variable rate loans in the Company's investment portfolio bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to either LIBOR or an alternate Base Rate (commonly based on the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), which typically resets semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly at the borrower's option. The borrower may also elect to have multiple interest reset periods for each loan.

5. Borrowings

The Company had the following borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Issuance/Pooling Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate as of December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Credit Facilities:				
August 3, 2018 - Class A	—	—	$ —	$ 190,000,000
August 3, 2018 - Class A-1	August 3, 2020	2.940%	107,200,000	380,000,000
February 21, 2019	February 21, 2024	3.704%	245,288,419	—
Total Credit Facilities			$ 352,488,419	$ 570,000,000
Debt Securitization:				
May 9, 2019 - Class A-1 2019 Notes	April 15, 2027	3.021%	$ 266,710,176	$ —
May 9, 2019 - Class A-2 2019 Notes	April 15, 2027	3.651%	51,500,000	—
Less: Deferred financing fees			(1,545,702)	—
Total Debt Securitization			$ 316,664,474	$ —

August 2018 Credit Facility

On July 3, 2018, the Company formed Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC, an indirectly wholly-owned Delaware limited liability company (“BSF”), the primary purpose of which is to function as the Company's special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, financing subsidiary. On August 3, 2018, BSF entered into the August 2018 Credit Facility (as subsequently amended in December 2018) with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent") and Class A-1 Lender, Société Générale, as Class A Lender, and Bank of America Merrill Lynch, as sole lead arranger and sole book manager. BSF and the Administrative Agent also entered into a security agreement dated as of August 3, 2018 (the "Security Agreement") pursuant to which BSF’s obligations under the August 2018 Credit Facility are secured by a first-priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of BSF, including its portfolio of investments (the "Pledged Property"). In connection with the first-priority security interest established under the Security Agreement, all of the Pledged Property is held in the custody of State Street Bank and Trust Company, as collateral administrator (the "Collateral Administrator"). The Collateral Administrator maintains and performs certain collateral administration services with respect to the Pledged Property pursuant to a collateral administration agreement among BSF, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Administrator. Generally, the Collateral Administrator is authorized to make distributions and payments from Pledged Property based only on the written instructions of the Administrative Agent.

The August 2018 Credit Facility initially provided for borrowings in an aggregate amount up to $750.0 million, including up to $250.0 million borrowed under the Class A Loan Commitments and up to $500.0 million borrowed under the Class A-1 Loan Commitments. Effective February 28, 2019, the Company reduced its Class A Loan Commitments to $100.0 million, which reduced total commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility to $600.0 million. Effective May 9, 2019, the Company further reduced its Class A Loan Commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $100.0 million to zero and reduced its Class A-1 Loan Commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $500.0 million to $300.0 million, which collectively reduced total commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility to $300.0 million. Effective June 18, 2019, the Company further reduced its Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $300.0 million to $250.0 million. Effective August 14, 2019, the Company further reduced its Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $250.0 million to $177.0 million. Effective October 29, 2019, the Company further reduced its Class A-1 Loan Commitments, and therefore total commitments, under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $177.0 million to $150.0 million. In connection with these reductions, the pro rata portion of the unamortized deferred financing costs related to the

August 2018 Credit Facility was written off and recognized as a loss on extinguishment of debt in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. All borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility bear interest, subject to BSF's election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable base rate plus the applicable spread or (ii) the applicable LIBOR rate plus the applicable spread. The applicable base rate is equal to the greater of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, (ii) the prime rate or (iii) one-month LIBOR plus 1.0%. The applicable LIBOR rate depends on the term of the borrowing under the August 2018 Credit Facility, which can be either one month or three months. BSF is required to pay commitment fees on the unused portion of the August 2018 Credit Facility. BSF may prepay any borrowing at any time without premium or penalty, except that BSF may be liable for certain funding breakage fees if prepayments occur prior to expiration of the relevant interest period. BSF may also permanently reduce all or a portion of the commitment amount under the August 2018 Credit Facility without penalty.

Any amounts borrowed under the Class A-1 Loan Commitments will mature, and all accrued and unpaid interest thereunder will be due and payable, on August 3, 2020, or upon earlier termination of the August 2018 Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the August 2018 Credit Facility are subject to compliance with a borrowing base, pursuant to which the amount of funds advanced by the lenders to BSF will vary depending upon the types of assets in BSF's portfolio. Assets must meet certain criteria to be included in the borrowing base, and the borrowing base is subject to certain portfolio restrictions including investment size, sector concentrations, investment type and credit ratings.

Under the August 2018 Credit Facility, BSF has made certain representations and warranties and is required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for credit facilities of this nature. In addition to other customary events of default included in financing transactions, the August 2018 Credit Facility contains the following events of default: (a) the failure to make principal payments when due or interest payments within two business days of when due; (b) borrowings under the credit facility exceeding the applicable advance rates; (c) the purchase by BSF of certain ineligible assets; (d) the insolvency or bankruptcy of BSF; and (e) the decline of BSF's NAV below a specified threshold. During the continuation of an event of default, BSF must pay interest at a default rate. As of December 31, 2019, BSF was in compliance with all covenants under the August 2018 Credit Facility.

Borrowings of BSF are considered borrowings by Barings BDC, Inc. for purposes of complying with the asset coverage requirements under the 1940 Act applicable to business development companies. The obligations of BSF under the August 2018 Credit Facility are non-recourse to Barings BDC, Inc.

As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, BSF had borrowings of $107.2 million and $570.0 million, respectively, outstanding under the August 2018 Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the total fair value of the borrowings outstanding under the August 2018 Credit Facility was $107.2 million and $570.0 million, respectively. The fair values of the borrowings outstanding under the August 2018 Credit Facility are based on a market yield approach and current interest rates, which are Level 3 inputs to the market yield model.

February 2019 Credit Facility

On February 21, 2019, the Company entered into the February 2019 Credit Facility (as subsequently amended in December 2019) with ING Capital LLC ("ING"), as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto. The initial commitments under the February 2019 Credit Facility totaled $800.0 million. The February 2019 Credit Facility has an accordion feature that allows for an increase in the total commitments of up to $400.0 million, subject to certain conditions and the satisfaction of specified financial covenants. Additionally, the Company can borrow foreign currencies directly under the February 2019 Credit Facility. The February 2019 Credit Facility, which is structured as a revolving credit facility, is secured primarily by a material portion of the Company's assets and guaranteed by certain subsidiaries of the Company. The revolving period of the February 2019 Credit Facility ends on February 21, 2023, followed by a one-year repayment period with a final maturity date of February 21, 2024.

Borrowings under the February 2019 Credit Facility bear interest, subject to the Company's election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable base rate plus 1.25% (or, after one year, 1.00% if the Company receives an investment grade credit rating), (ii) the applicable LIBOR rate plus 2.25% (or, after one year, 2.00% if the Company receives an investment grade credit rating), (iii) for borrowings denominated in certain foreign currencies other than Australian dollars, the applicable currency rate for the foreign currency as defined in the credit agreement plus 2.25% (or, after one year, 2.00% if the Company receives an investment grade credit rating) or (iv) for borrowings denominated in Australian dollars, the applicable Australian dollars Screen Rate, plus 2.45% (or, after one year, 2.20% if the Company receives an investment grade credit rating). The applicable base rate is equal to the greatest of (i) the prime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, (iii) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate plus 0.5%, (iv) the adjusted three-month applicable currency rate plus 1.0% and (v) 1%. The applicable currency rate depends on the currency and term of the draw under the February 2019 Credit Facility.

In addition, the Company pays a commitment fee of (i) for the period beginning on the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility to and including the date that is six months after the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility, 0.375% per annum on undrawn amounts, and (ii) for the period beginning on the date that is six months after the closing date of the February 2019 Credit Facility, (x) 0.5% per annum on undrawn amounts if the unused portion of the February 2019 Credit Facility is greater than two-thirds of total commitments or (y) 0.375% per annum on undrawn amounts if the unused portion of the February 2019 Credit Facility is equal to or less than two-thirds of total commitments. In connection with entering into the February 2019 Credit Facility, the Company incurred financing fees of approximately $6.4 million, which will be amortized over the remaining life of the February 2019 Credit Facility.

The February 2019 Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including but not limited to (i) maintaining minimum shareholders' equity, (ii) maintaining minimum obligors' net worth, (iii) maintaining a minimum asset coverage ratio, (iv) meeting a minimum liquidity test and (v) maintaining the Company's status as a regulated investment company and as a business development company. The February 2019 Credit Facility also contains customary events of default with customary cure and notice provisions, including, without limitation, nonpayment, misrepresentation of representations and warranties in a material respect, breach of covenant, cross-default to other indebtedness, bankruptcy, change of control, and material adverse effect. The February 2019 Credit Facility also permits the administrative agent to select an independent third party valuation firm to determine valuations of certain portfolio investments for purposes of borrowing base provisions. In connection with the February 2019 Credit Facility, the Company also entered into new collateral documents. As of December 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the February 2019 Credit Facility.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had U.S. dollar borrowings of$195.0 million outstanding under the February 2019 Credit Facility with a weighted average interest rate of 4.054%, borrowings denominated in Swedish kronas of12.8kr million ($1.4 million) with an interest rate of2.25%, borrowings denominated in British pounds sterling of £4.7 million ($6.3 million) with an interest rate of3.0%, and borrowings denominated in Euros of€38.0 million ($42.7 million) with an interest rate of2.25%. The borrowings denominated in foreign currencies were translated into U.S. dollars based on the spot rate at the relevant balance sheet date. The impact resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on the February 2019 Credit Facility borrowings is included in "unrealized appreciation (depreciation) - foreign currency transactions" in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

As of December 31, 2019, the total fair value of the borrowings outstanding under the February 2019 Credit Facility was$245.3 million. The fair values of the borrowings outstanding under the February 2019 Credit Facility are based on a market yield approach and current interest rates, which are Level 3 inputs to the market yield model.

Debt Securitization

On May 9, 2019, the Company completed a $449.3 million term debt securitization. Term debt securitizations are also known as collateralized loan obligations and are a form of secured financing incurred by the Company, which is consolidated by the Company for financial reporting purposes and subject to its overall asset coverage requirement. The notes offered in the Debt Securitization (collectively, the “2019 Notes”) were issued by Barings BDC Static CLO Ltd. 2019-I (“BBDC Static CLO Ltd.”) and Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC, wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiaries of the Company (collectively, the “Issuers”), and are secured by a diversified portfolio of senior secured loans and participation interests therein. The Debt Securitization was executed through a private placement of approximately $296.8 million of AAA(sf) Class A-1 Senior Secured Floating Rate 2019 Notes (“Class A-1 2019 Notes”), which bear interest at the three-month LIBOR plus 1.02%; $51.5 million of AA(sf) Class A-2 Senior Secured Floating Rate 2019 Notes (“Class A-2 2019 Notes”), which bear interest at the three-month LIBOR plus 1.65%; and $101.0 million of Subordinated 2019 Notes which do not bear interest and are not rated. The Company retained all of the Subordinated 2019 Notes issued in the Debt Securitization in exchange for the Company’s sale and contribution to BBDC Static CLO Ltd. of the initial closing date portfolio, which included senior secured loans and participation interests therein distributed to the Company by BSF. The 2019 Notes are scheduled to mature on April 15, 2027; however, the 2019 Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers, at the direction of the Company as holder of the Subordinated 2019 Notes, on any business day after May 9, 2020. In connection with the sale and contribution, the Company made customary representations, warranties and covenants to the Issuers.

The Class A-1 2019 Notes and Class A-2 2019 Notes are the secured obligations of the Issuers, the Subordinated 2019 Notes are the unsecured obligations of BBDC Static CLO Ltd., and the indenture governing the 2019 Notes includes customary covenants and events of default. The 2019 Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act or any state securities or “blue sky” laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration with the SEC or an applicable exemption from registration.

The Company serves as collateral manager to BBDC Static CLO Ltd. under a collateral management agreement and has agreed to irrevocably waive all collateral management fees payable pursuant to the collateral management agreement.

The Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes issued in connection with the Debt Securitization have floating rate interest provisions based on the three-month LIBOR that reset quarterly, except that LIBOR for the first interest accrual period was calculated by reference to an interpolation between the rate for deposits with a term equal to the next shorter period of time for which rates were available and the rate appearing for deposits with a term equal to the next longer period of time for which rates were available.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, $30.0 million of the Class A-1 2019 Notes were repaid. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had borrowings of $266.7 million outstanding under the Class A-1 2019 Notes with an interest rate of 3.021% and borrowings of $51.5 million outstanding under the Class A-2 2019 Notes with an interest rate of 3.651%. As of December 31, 2019, the total fair value of the Class A-1 2019 Notes and the Class A-2 2019 Notes was $266.8 million and $51.5 million, respectively. The fair value determinations of the Company’s 2019 Notes were based on a market yield approach and current interest rates, which are Level 3 inputs to the market yield model.

6. Income Taxes

The Company has elected for federal income tax purposes to be treated as a RIC under the Code and intends to make the required distributions to its stockholders as specified therein. In order to maintain its tax treatment as a RIC, the Company must meet certain minimum distribution, source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. If such requirements are met, then the Company is generally required to pay taxes only on the portion of its taxable income and gains it does not distribute (actually or constructively) and certain built-in gains. The Company met its minimum distribution requirements for 2019, 2018 and 2017 and continually monitors its distribution requirements with the goal of ensuring compliance with the Code.

The minimum distribution requirements applicable to RICs require the Company to distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its investment company taxable income ("ICTI"), as defined by the Code, each year. Depending on the level of ICTI earned in a tax year, the Company may choose to carry forward ICTI in excess of current year distributions into the next tax year and pay a 4% U.S. federal excise tax on such excess. Any such carryover ICTI must be distributed before the end of that next tax year through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year which generated such ICTI.

ICTI generally differs from net investment income for financial reporting purposes due to temporary and permanent differences in the recognition of income and expenses. The Company may be required to recognize ICTI in certain circumstances in which it does not receive cash. For example, if the Company holds debt obligations that are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount (such as debt instruments issued with warrants), the Company must include in ICTI each 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 the Company in the same taxable year. The Company may also have to include in ICTI other amounts that it has not yet received in cash, such as (i) PIK interest income and (ii) interest income from investments that have been classified as non-accrual for financial reporting purposes. Interest income on non-accrual investments is not recognized for financial reporting purposes, but generally is recognized in ICTI. Because any original issue discount or other amounts accrued will be included in the Company's ICTI for the year of accrual, the Company may be required to make a distribution to its stockholders in order to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements, even though the Company will not have received and may not ever receive any corresponding cash amount. ICTI also excludes net unrealized appreciation or depreciation, as investment gains or losses are not included in taxable income until they are realized.

Permanent differences between ICTI and net investment income for financial reporting purposes are reclassified among capital accounts in the consolidated financial statements to reflect their tax character. Differences in classification may also result from the treatment of short-term gains as ordinary income for tax purposes. During the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Company reclassified for book purposes amounts arising from permanent book/tax differences primarily related to differences in the tax basis and book basis of investments sold and non-deductible taxes paid during the year as follows:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Additional paid-in capital	$ (7,773,706)	$ 5,085,295	$ (689,101)
Total distributable earnings (loss)	$ 7,773,706	$ (5,085,295)	$ 689,101

Tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns are evaluated to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Management has analyzed the Company's tax positions taken, or to be taken, on federal income tax returns for all open tax years (fiscal years 2016-2019), and has concluded that the provision for uncertain tax positions in the Company's financial statements is appropriate.

In addition, the Company has a wholly-owned taxable subsidiary (the “Taxable Subsidiary”), which holds certain portfolio investments that are listed on the Consolidated Schedules of Investments. The Taxable Subsidiary is consolidated for financial reporting purposes, such that the Company’s consolidated financial statements reflect the Company’s investments in the portfolio companies owned by the Taxable Subsidiary. The purpose of the Taxable Subsidiary is to permit the Company to hold certain portfolio companies that are organized as LLCs (or other forms of pass-through entities) and still satisfy the RIC tax requirement that at least 90% of the RIC’s gross revenue for income tax purposes must consist of qualifying investment income. Absent the Taxable Subsidiary, a proportionate amount of any gross income of an LLC (or other pass-through entity) portfolio investment would flow through directly to the RIC. To the extent that such income did not consist of qualifying investment income, it could jeopardize the Company’s ability to qualify as a RIC and therefore cause the Company to incur significant amounts of federal income taxes. When LLCs (or other pass-through entities) are owned by the Taxable Subsidiary, their income is taxed to the Taxable Subsidiary and does not flow through to the RIC, thereby helping the Company preserve its RIC tax treatment and resultant tax advantages. The Taxable Subsidiary is not consolidated for income tax purposes and may generate income tax expense as a result of their ownership of the portfolio companies. This income tax expense is reflected in the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Operations. Additionally, any unrealized appreciation related to portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiary (net of unrealized depreciation related to portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiary) is reflected net of applicable federal and state income taxes in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations, with the related deferred tax liabilities included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In December 2017, the United States enacted tax reform legislation through the bill commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"), which significantly changed the existing U.S. tax laws, including a reduction in the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, a move from a worldwide tax system to a territorial system, as well as other changes. The Taxable Subsidiary's provisional tax is based on the new lower blended federal and state corporate tax rate of 26%. The implementation of the Tax Act did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

For income tax purposes, distributions paid to stockholders are reported as ordinary income, long-term capital gains, return of capital or a combination thereof. The tax character of distributions paid for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Ordinary income	$ 26,927,706	$ 19,960,181	$ 77,484,420
Tax return of capital	—	850,745	—
Distributions on a tax basis	$ 26,927,706	$ 20,810,926	$ 77,484,420

The Company may retain some or all of its realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses and may designate the retained net capital gain as a “deemed distribution.” In that case, among other consequences, the Company 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. For the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not elect to designate retained net capital gains as deemed distributions.

At December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis detailed below differ from the amounts reflected in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets by temporary and other book/tax differences, primarily relating to depreciation expense, stock-based compensation, accruals of defaulted debt investment interest and the tax treatment of certain partnership investments, as follows:

	December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Undistributed net investment income	$ 2,537,913	$ —	$ 18,384,766
Accumulated capital losses	(267,368,444)	(272,527,795)	(87,489,121)
Other permanent differences relating to the Company's formation	1,975,543	1,975,543	1,975,543
Other temporary differences	(4)	(12,896)	(7,410,910)
Unrealized depreciation	(20,085,620)	(51,413,098)	(107,847,526)
Components of distributable earnings at year end	$ (282,940,612)	$ (321,978,246)	$ (182,387,248)

Under current law, the Company may carry forward net capital losses indefinitely to use to offset capital gains realized in future years. Capital losses realized under current law will carry forward retaining their classification as long-term or short-term losses. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had $1.8 million of short-term capital losses and $265.6 million of long-term capital losses, none of which will expire.

For federal income tax purposes, the cost of investments owned as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was approximately $1,192.7 million and $1,173.3 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2019, net unrealized depreciation on the Company's investments (tax basis) was approximately $20.1 million, consisting of gross unrealized appreciation, where the fair value of the Company's investments exceeds their tax cost, of approximately $2.5 million and gross unrealized depreciation, where the tax cost of the Company's investments exceeds their fair value, of approximately $22.6 million. The cost of investments owned (tax basis) listed above does not include the RIC's basis in the Taxable Subsidiary. As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the cost (tax basis) of the RIC's investment in the Taxable Subsidiary was approximately $18.0 million and $20.6 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, net unrealized depreciation on the Company's investments (tax basis) was approximately $51.4 million, consisting of gross unrealized appreciation, where the fair value of the Company's investments exceeds their tax cost, of approximately $1.6 million and gross unrealized depreciation, where the tax cost of the Company's investments exceeds their fair value, of approximately $53.0 million.

7. Derivative Instruments

The Company enters into forward currency contracts from time to time to primarily help mitigate the impact that an adverse change in foreign exchange rates would have on net interest income from the Company's investments and related borrowings denominated in foreign currencies. Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation on foreign currency contracts are included in "Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) - foreign currency transactions" and net realized gains or losses on forward currency contracts are included in "Net realized gains (losses) - foreign currency transactions" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Forward currency contracts are considered undesignated derivative instruments.

The following table presents the Company's foreign currency forward contracts as of December 31, 2019:

Description	Notional Amount to be Purchased	Notional Amount to be Sold	Maturity Date	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Balance Sheet Location of Net Amounts
Foreign currency forward contract (EUR)	$158,244	€142,781	01/02/20	$ (2,028)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (EUR)	€142,781	$158,547	01/02/20	1,724	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (EUR)	$506,967	€453,920	04/20/20	(5,440)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$165,691	£132,253	01/02/20	(9,511)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$180,277	£140,000	01/02/20	(5,188)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$272,560	£210,000	01/02/20	(5,638)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	£350,000	$460,824	01/02/20	2,839	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$89,436	£67,000	01/02/20	678	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	£199,253	$258,037	01/02/20	5,924	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (GBP)	$227,890	£175,529	04/02/20	(5,216)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	$95,654	920,569kr	01/02/20	(2,687)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	322,233kr	$33,265	01/02/20	1,158	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	598,336kr	$63,581	01/02/20	337	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward contract (SEK)	$97,360	912,212kr	04/02/20	(511)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Total				$ (23,559)	

8. Equity-Based and Other Compensation Plans

Prior to the Asset Sale Transaction, the Company utilized the Triangle Capital Corporation Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Omnibus Plan") as part of its compensation programs. The Omnibus Plan provided for grants of restricted stock, incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options and cash-based and/or stock-based performance awards, collectively, "Awards," to the Company's employees and independent directors. Equity-based awards granted under the Omnibus Plan to independent directors generally vested over a one-year period and equity-based awards granted under the Omnibus Plan to executive officers and employees generally vested ratably over a four-year period. The Company accounted for its equity-based compensation using the fair value method, as prescribed by ASC Topic 718, *Stock Compensation*. Accordingly, for restricted stock awards, the Company measured the grant date fair value based upon the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the grant and amortized this fair value to compensation expense ratably over the requisite service period or vesting term.

On July 31, 2018, in connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, all 904,060 outstanding shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Omnibus Plan vested and on August 2, 2018, the Board terminated the Omnibus Plan. As a result, in the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized equity based compensation expense of approximately $14.2 million. In the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized equity-based compensation expense of approximately $6.0 million.

The following table presents information with respect to equity-based compensation for the years endedDecember 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2018		2017	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Unvested shares, beginning of period	748,674	$ 19.79	631,622	$ 21.23
Shares granted during the period	435,106	$ 10.73	360,470	$ 19.22
Shares vested during the period	(1,183,780)	$ 16.46	(243,418)	$ 22.69
Unvested shares, end of period	—	N/A	748,674	$ 19.79

Prior to the Asset Sale Transaction, the Board had adopted a nonqualified deferred compensation plan covering the Company's executive officers and key employees. On July 31, 2018, in connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction, the Company's Amended and Restated Executive Deferred Compensation Plan was terminated and all previously unvested deferred compensation benefits became fully vested. As a result, in the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company accelerated the recognition of the remaining $0.8 million of deferred compensation expense.

Prior to the Asset Sale Transaction, the Company maintained a 401(k) plan in which all full-time employees who were at least 21 years of age were eligible to participate and receive employer contributions. Eligible employees could contribute a portion of their compensation on a pretax basis into the 401(k) plan up to the maximum amount allowed under the Code, and direct the investment of their contributions. On July 31, 2018, the Board took action to terminate the Company's 401(k) plan in connection with the closing of the Asset Sale Transaction.

9. Transactions with Controlled Companies

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company received management and other fees from SRC Worldwide, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of CRS-SPV, Inc., of $100,000. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company received management and other fees from SRC Worldwide, Inc. totaling $400,000. These fees were recognized as fee income in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, during each of the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized dividend and interest income from control investments as disclosed in Note 4 - Schedule of Investments in and Advances to Affiliates. As part of the Asset Sale Transaction, all control investments were sold on July 31, 2018.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company is party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, consisting primarily of unused commitments to extend financing to the Company's portfolio companies. Since commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amount does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The balances of unused commitments to extend financing as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Portfolio Company	Investment Type	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Anju Software, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	$ 1,981,371	$ —
Arch Global Precision, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan	1,012,661	—
Armstrong Transport Group (Pele Buyer, LLC)(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	712,567	—
Aveanna Healthcare Holdings, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	—	804,620
Campaign Monitor (UK) Limited(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	1,859,111	—
Contabo Finco S.À R.L (2)	EUR Capex Term Loan	1,013,849	—
Dart Buyer, Inc.	Delayed Draw Term Loan	4,294,503	—
Heartland, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan	8,729,695	—
Heilbron (f/k/a Sucsez (Bolt Bidco B.V.))(3)	Accordion Facility	2,605,531	—
Jocassee Partners LLC	Joint Venture	40,000,000	—
JS Held, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan	—	2,275,039
Kene Acquisition, Inc.	Delayed Draw Term Loan	1,076,427	—
LAC Intermediate, LLC(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	4,367,284	6,172,840
Options Technology Ltd.	Delayed Draw Term Loan	2,918,447	—
Premier Technical Services Group(4)	Acquisition Facility	1,297,915	—
Process Equipment, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	654,493	—
Professional Datasolutions, Inc. (PDI)(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	1,666,994	—
PSC UK Pty Ltd.(5)	GBP Acquisition Facility	1,010,706	—
Smile Brands Group, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	927,046	1,325,699
Springbrook Software (SBRK Intermediate, Inc.)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	3,896,663	—
The Hilb Group, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan	2,904,066	—
Transportation Insight, LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan	2,464,230	5,516,932
Truck-Lite Co., LLC	Delayed Draw Term Loan	3,205,128	—
USLS Acquisition, Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	—	3,153,265
Validity Inc.(1)	Delayed Draw Term Loan	898,298	—
Total unused commitments to extend financing		$ 89,496,985	$ 19,248,395

(1) Represents a commitment to extend financing to a portfolio company where one or more of the Company's current investments in the portfolio company are carried at less than cost. The Company's estimate of the fair value of the current investments in this portfolio company includes an analysis of the fair value of any unfunded commitments.

(2) Actual commitment amount is denominated in Euros (€903,207). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

(3) Actual commitment amount is denominated in Euros (€2,321,187). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

(4) Actual commitment amount is denominated in British pounds sterling (£979,743). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

(5) Actual commitment amount is denominated in British pounds sterling (£762,941). Commitment was translated into U.S. dollars using the December 31, 2019 spot rate.

The Company and certain of its former executive officers have been named as defendants in two putative securities class action lawsuits, each filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (and then transferred to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina) on behalf of all persons who purchased or otherwise acquired our common stock between May 7, 2014 and November 1, 2017. The first lawsuit was filed on November 21, 2017, and was captioned *Elias Dagher, et al., v. Triangle Capital Corporation, et al*, Case No. 5:18-cv-00015-FL (the "*Dagher* Action"). The second lawsuit was filed on November 28, 2017, and was captioned *Gary W. Holden, et al., v. Triangle Capital Corporation, et al*, Case No. 5:18-cv-00010-FL (the "*Holden* Action"). The *Dagher* Action and the *Holden* Action were consolidated and are currently captioned *In re Triangle Capital Corp. Securities Litigation*, Master File No. 5:18-cv-00010-FL.

On April 10, 2018, the plaintiff filed its First Consolidated Amended Complaint. The complaint alleged certain violations of the securities laws, including, among other things, that the defendants made certain materially false and misleading statements and omissions regarding the Company's business, operations and prospects between May 7, 2014 and November 1, 2017. The plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and attorneys' fees and costs, among other relief, but did not specify the amount of damages being sought. On May 25, 2018, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint. On March 7, 2019 the court entered an order granting the defendants' motion to dismiss. On March 28, 2019, the plaintiff filed a motion seeking leave to file a Second Consolidated Amended Complaint. On September 20, 2019, the court entered an order denying the plaintiff's motion for leave to file a Second Consolidated Amended Complaint and dismissing the action with prejudice. On October 17, 2019, the plaintiff filed a notice of appeal seeking review of the court's September 20, 2019 order. The plaintiff filed its opening brief with the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit on January 6, 2020. The time for the defendants to respond has not yet expired.

In addition, the Company is party to certain lawsuits in the normal course of business. Furthermore, third parties may try to seek to impose liability on the Company in connection with the activities of its portfolio companies.

While the outcome of any open legal proceedings, including those described above, cannot at this time be predicted with certainty, the Company does not expect that any reasonably possible losses arising from these matters will materially affect its financial condition or results of operations. Furthermore, in management's opinion, it is not possible to estimate a range of reasonably possible losses with respect to litigation contingencies.

11. Financial Highlights

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Per share data:					
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 10.98	$ 13.43	$ 15.13	$ 15.23	$ 16.11
Net investment income (loss)(1)	0.61	—	1.55	1.62	2.16
Net realized gain (loss) on investments / foreign currency(1)	(0.08)	(3.17)	(1.11)	0.05	(0.83)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments / foreign currency(1)	0.64	1.08	(1.04)	(0.72)	0.17
Total increase (decrease) from investment operations(1)	1.17	(2.09)	(0.60)	0.95	1.50
Dividends paid to stockholders from net investment income	(0.54)	(0.41)	(1.65)	(1.89)	(2.11)
Dividends paid to stockholders from realized gains	—	—	—	—	(0.25)
Tax return of capital to stockholders	—	(0.02)	—	—	—
Total dividends and distributions paid	(0.54)	(0.43)	(1.65)	(1.89)	(2.36)
Common stock offerings	—	—	0.61	0.72	—
Purchase of shares in tender offer	—	0.13	—	—	—
Purchases of shares in share repurchase plan	0.07	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation(1)	—	0.17	(0.01)	0.09	0.01
Shares issued pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan	—	—	0.01	0.04	0.03
Loss on extinguishment of debt(1)	(0.01)	(0.21)	—	—	(0.04)
Benefit from (provision for) taxes(1)	(0.01)	0.02	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Other(2)	—	(0.04)	(0.04)	—	(0.01)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 11.66	$ 10.98	$ 13.43	$ 15.13	$ 15.23
Market value at end of period(3)	$ 10.28	$ 9.01	$ 9.49	$ 18.34	$ 19.11
Shares outstanding at end of period	48,950,803	51,284,064	47,740,832	40,401,292	33,375,126
Net assets at end of period	$ 570,874,709	$ 562,967,287	$ 641,275,374	$ 611,156,258	$ 508,367,755
Average net assets	$ 579,198,975	$ 628,154,942	$ 667,188,287	$ 556,549,060	$ 524,579,829
Ratio of total expenses, prior to waiver of base management fee, including loss on extinguishment of debt and benefit from (provision for) taxes, to average net assets	7.90 %	14.54 %	7.74 %	9.93 %	9.81 %
Ratio of total expenses, net of base management fee waived, including loss on extinguishment of debt and benefit from (provision for) taxes, to average net assets	7.90 %	14.31 %	7.74 %	9.93 %	9.81 %
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	5.27 %	(0.01)%	10.83 %	10.58 %	13.65 %
Portfolio turnover ratio	113.99 %	228.49 %	37.02 %	24.61 %	37.62 %
Total return(4)	20.27 %	18.18 %	(42.15)%	5.86 %	5.82 %

(1) Weighted average per share data—basic and diluted.

(2) Represents the impact of the different share amounts used in calculating per share data as a result of calculating certain per share data based upon the weighted average basic shares outstanding during the period and certain per share data based on the shares outstanding as of a period end or transaction date.

(3) Represents the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the last day of the period.

(4) Total return is based on purchase of stock at the current market price on the first day and a sale at the current market price on the last day of each period reported on the table and assumes reinvestment of dividends at prices obtained by the Company's dividend reinvestment plan during the period. Total return is not annualized.

12. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

The following tables set forth certain quarterly financial information for each of the eight quarters in the two years ended December 31, 2019. Results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year or for any future quarter.

	Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019
Total investment income	$ 18,339,758	$ 19,601,688	$ 19,304,107	$ 18,402,792
Net investment income	7,957,287	7,412,882	7,987,175	7,194,252
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	33,162,313	9,247,050	5,195,491	10,586,780
Net investment income per share	$ 0.16	$ 0.15	$ 0.16	$ 0.15

	Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018
Total investment income	$ 26,076,087	$ 25,473,491	$ 12,072,396	$ 16,601,651
Net investment income (loss)	12,724,178	10,061,869	(31,053,306)	8,206,537
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	14,471,653	15,316,880	(101,390,384)	(42,680,285)
Net investment income (loss) per share	$ 0.27	$ 0.21	$ (0.59)	$ 0.16

13. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the Company made approximately $107.5 million of new middle-market private debt and equity commitments, of which approximately $73.4 million closed and funded. The $73.4 million of investments consist of ten first lien senior secured debt investments with a weighted average yield of 6.5%, one mezzanine note with a yield of 8.0% and one equity investment.

On January 13, 2020, the Company provided notice to the lenders under the August 2018 Credit Facility that the Company would reduce total commitments under the August 2018 Credit Facility from $150.0 million to $80.0 million, effective January 21, 2020. In addition, on February 21, 2020, the Company extended the maturity date of the August 2018 Credit Facility from August 3, 2020 to August 3, 2021.

On February 27, 2020, the Board declared a quarterly distribution of $0.16 per share payable on March 18, 2020 to holders of record as of March 11, 2020.

On February 27, 2020, the Board approved an open-market share repurchase program for fiscal year 2020 (the “2020 Share Repurchase Program”). Under the 2020 Share Repurchase Program, the Company is authorized during fiscal year 2020 to repurchase up to a maximum of 5.0% of the amount of shares outstanding as of February 27, 2020 if shares trade below NAV per share, subject to liquidity and regulatory constraints.

Purchases under the 2020 Share Repurchase Program may be made in open-market transactions and may include transactions pursuant to a repurchase plan administered in accordance with Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. Purchases may be made from time to time at the Company's discretion, and the timing and amount of any share repurchases will be determined based on share price, market conditions, legal requirements, and other factors. The Company's repurchase activity will be disclosed in its periodic reports for the relevant fiscal periods.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR REGISTERED SECURITIES

As of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, Barings BDC, Inc. (“we” or the “Company”) has one class of its securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended: common stock. Our common stock is listed on The New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “BBDC.”

The following description is based on relevant portions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and on the Company’s Articles of Amendment and Restatement (as amended and supplemented, the “charter”) and Seventh Amended and Restated Bylaws (the “bylaws”). This summary is a description of the material terms of, and is qualified in its entirety by, the charter and bylaws, each of which is incorporated by reference as an exhibit to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. We refer you to the Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws for a more detailed description of the provisions summarized below.

Common Stock

Our authorized capital stock consists of 150,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.001 per share, of which 48,950,803 shares were outstanding as of December 31, 2019. There are no outstanding options or warrants to purchase our common stock. No common stock has been authorized for issuance under any equity compensation plans. Under Maryland law, our stockholders generally are not personally liable for our indebtedness or obligations.

Under our charter, our Board of Directors is authorized to classify and reclassify any unissued shares of common stock into other classes or series of stock, and to cause the issuance of such shares, without obtaining stockholder approval. In addition, as permitted by the Maryland General Corporation Law, but subject to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), our charter provides that a majority of the entire Board of Directors, without any action by our stockholders, may amend the charter from time to time 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.

All shares of our common stock have equal rights as to earnings, assets, distribution and voting privileges, except as described below, and, when they are issued, will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. Distributions may be paid to the holders of our common stock if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors and declared by us out of assets legally available therefor. Shares of our common stock have no preemptive, exchange, conversion or redemption rights and are freely transferable, except where their transfer is restricted by federal and state securities laws or by contract.

In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, 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 is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors. A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present will be sufficient to approve any matter which may properly come before the meeting, unless more than a majority of the votes cast is required by statute or by the charter. Except as provided with respect to any other class or series of stock, the holders of our common stock will possess exclusive voting power. There is no cumulative voting in the election of our directors, which means that holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock can elect all of our directors.

Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting if there is filed with the records of stockholders meetings an unanimous written consent which sets forth the action and is signed by each stockholder entitled to vote on the matter and a written waiver of any right to dissent signed by each stockholder entitled to notice of the meeting but not entitled to vote at it.

Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and Charter and Bylaws

The Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws contain provisions that could make it more difficult for a potential acquiror 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.

Classified board of directors

In accordance with our charter and bylaws, we have elected to be subject to the provisions of Section 3-803 of the Maryland General Corporation Law. Pursuant to this election, our Board of Directors is divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III, as nearly equal in number as possible, and the term of office of directors of one class shall expire at each annual meeting of stockholders. Upon expiration of the term of office of each class, the successors to the class of directors whose term expires at each annual meeting of stockholders will be elected to hold office for a term continuing until the annual meeting of stockholders in the third year following the year of their election and until their successors are elected and qualify.

Election of directors

Pursuant to our bylaws, a nominee for director is elected to the Board of Directors if the number of votes cast for such nominee's election exceed the number of votes cast against such nominee's election.

Number of Directors; Vacancies; Removal

Our charter provides that the number of directors will be set only by the Board of Directors in accordance with our bylaws. Our bylaws provide that a majority of our entire Board of Directors may at any time increase or decrease the number of directors. However, unless the bylaws are amended, the number of directors may never be less than one nor more than 12. We have elected to be subject to the provision of Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the Maryland General Corporation Law regarding the filling of vacancies on the Board of Directors. Accordingly, except as may be provided by the Board of Directors in setting the terms of any class or series of preferred stock, any and 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, and any director elected to fill a vacancy shall 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. Our charter provides that a director may be removed only for cause, as defined in the charter, and then only by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast generally in the election of directors.

Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations and Stockholder Proposals

Our bylaws provide that with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders, nominations of individuals for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of other business to be considered by stockholders may be made only (1) pursuant to our notice of the meeting, (2) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (3) by a stockholder who is a stockholder of record both at the time of giving the notice required by our bylaws and at the time of the meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting in the election of each individual so nominated or on any such other business 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 individuals for election to the Board of Directors at a special meeting may be made only (1) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (2) provided that the meeting has been called in accordance with our bylaws for the purpose of electing directors, by a stockholder who is a stockholder of record both at the time of giving the notice required by our bylaws and at the time of the meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting in the election of each individual so nominated and who has complied with the advance notice provisions of the bylaws.

For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to our bylaws, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Company's Secretary and such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for action by the stockholders. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must set forth all information required under our bylaws and must be delivered to the Secretary at the Company's principal executive office not earlier than the 120th day nor later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the 90th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of the proxy statement for the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced or delayed by more than 30 days from the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to the date of such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made.

Calling of Special Meeting of Stockholders

Our bylaws provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called by our Board of Directors and certain of our officers. Additionally, 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 shall be called by our secretary to act upon any matter that may properly be considered at a meeting of stockholders upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast on such matter at such meeting.

Approval of Extraordinary Corporate Action; Amendment of Charter and Bylaws

Under Maryland law, a Maryland corporation generally cannot dissolve, amend its charter, merge, sell all or substantially all of its assets, engage in a share exchange or engage in similar transactions outside the ordinary course of business, unless 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. Our charter generally provides for approval of amendments to our charter and extraordinary transactions by the stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Our charter also provides that certain amendments and any proposal for our conversion, whether by merger or otherwise, from a closed-end company to an open-end company or any proposal for our liquidation or dissolution requires the approval of the stockholders entitled to cast at least 75.0% of the votes entitled to be cast on such matter. However, if such amendment or proposal is approved by at least 75.0% of our continuing directors (in addition to approval by our Board of Directors), such amendment or proposal may be approved by the stockholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on such a matter. The “continuing directors” are defined in our charter as our current directors, as well as those directors whose nomination for election by the stockholders or whose election by the directors to fill vacancies is approved by a majority of the continuing directors then on the Board of Directors.

Our charter and bylaws provide that the Board of Directors will have the exclusive power to make, alter, amend or repeal any provision of our bylaws.

No Appraisal Rights

Except with respect to appraisal rights arising in connection with the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, or the Control Share Act, discussed below, as permitted by the Maryland General Corporation Law, our charter provides that stockholders will not be entitled to exercise appraisal rights, unless the Board of Directors, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors, determines that such rights apply, with respect to all or any class or series of stock, to one or more transactions occurring after the date of determination in connection with which holders of such shares would otherwise be entitled to exercise such rights.

Control Share Acquisitions

The Control Share Act 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 at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Shares owned by the acquiror, by officers or by employees who are directors 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 acquiror or in respect of which the acquiror is able to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power (except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquiror 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 acquiror 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 issued and outstanding control shares, subject to certain exceptions.

A person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition may compel the board of directors of the corporation 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 itself 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 right of the corporation to repurchase control shares is subject to certain conditions and limitations. 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 acquiror 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 acquiror 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 acquiror in the control share acquisition.

The Control Share 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 charter or bylaws of the corporation. Our bylaws contain a provision exempting from the Control Share Act any and all acquisitions by any person of our shares of stock. There can be no assurance that such provision will not be otherwise amended or eliminated at any time in the future. However, we will amend our bylaws to be subject to the Control Share 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 Act does not conflict with the 1940 Act.

Business Combinations

Under the Maryland Business Combination Act, or the Business Combination Act, “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. 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 10.0% or more of the voting power of the corporation’s outstanding voting stock; 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 10.0% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding 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 such stockholder 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.

After the 5-year prohibition, any business combination between the Maryland corporation and an interested stockholder generally must be recommended by the board of directors of the corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least:

- 80.0% 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 Maryland law, 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. The Board of Directors has adopted a resolution explicitly subjecting the Company to the Business Combination Act. The Board of Directors may by further resolution at any time in the future approve or exempt from the provisions of the Business Combination Act any business combinations, whether specifically, generally or generally by types or as to specifically identified or unidentified existing or future interested stockholders or their affiliates, as contemplated by Section 3-603(c) of the Maryland General Corporation Law.

Conflict with 1940 Act

Our bylaws provide that, if and to the extent that any provision of the Maryland General Corporation Law, or any provision of our charter or bylaws conflicts with any provision of the 1940 Act, the applicable provision of the 1940 Act will control.

Exclusive Forum

Our bylaws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, Maryland (the "Maryland Circuit Court") or the state court located within the City of Raleigh in Wake County, North Carolina (the "NC State Court"), or, if neither of these courts have jurisdiction, the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, Baltimore Division or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, will be the sole and exclusive forum for (a) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Company, (b) any action asserting an internal corporate claim (as defined in the MGCL) or (c) any other action asserting a claim against the Company or any director or officer or other employee of the Company that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Any stockholder (or beneficial owner of stock) who is a party to any action or proceeding governed by the exclusive forum provision of the bylaws will be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of the foregoing courts solely for the purpose of adjudicating any action or proceeding governed by such provisions. With respect to an action or proceeding in the Maryland Circuit Court and the NC State Court governed by the exclusive forum provisions of the bylaws, the Company and the stockholders (or beneficial owners of stock) will be deemed to have consented to the assignment of the action or proceeding to the Business and Technology Case Management Program for the State of Maryland (or any successor program governing complex corporate proceedings) and the North Carolina Business Court, respectively.

Exhibit 10.18
Execution Version

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENIOR
SECURED REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

This AMENDMENT NO. 1 (this "Amendment") dated as of December 3, 2019, is made with respect to the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of February 21, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), among BARINGS BDC, INC. a Maryland corporation (the "Borrower"), the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time party to the Credit Agreement as lenders (the "Lenders"), ING CAPITAL LLC, as administrative agent for the Lenders under the Credit Agreement (in such capacity, together with its successors in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent"), and solely for purposes of Section 2.10, ENERGY HARDWARE HOLDINGS, a Delaware Corporation (the "Subsidiary Guarantor", and together with the Borrower, the "Obligors"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Credit Agreement (as amended hereby).

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the Lenders have made certain loans and other extensions of credit to the Borrower; and

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested that the Lenders and the Administrative Agent amend certain provisions of the Credit Agreement and the Lenders signatory hereto and the Administrative Agent have agreed to do so on the terms and subject to the conditions contained in this Amendment.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and the mutual agreements contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

SECTION I AMENDMENTS TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

Effective as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (as defined below), and subject to the terms and conditions set forth below, the Credit Agreement is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~ or ~~stricken text~~) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text or double-underline text) as set forth in the Credit Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A.

SECTION II MISCELLANEOUS

2.1. Conditions to Effectiveness of Amendment. This Amendment shall become effective as of the date (the "Amendment No. 1 Effective Date") on which the Borrower and each Subsidiary Guarantor party hereto have satisfied each of the following conditions precedent (unless a condition shall have been waived in accordance with Section 9.02 of the Credit Agreement):

(a) Executed Counterparts. The Administrative Agent shall have received from each party hereto either (1) a counterpart of this Amendment signed on behalf of such party or

(2) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include telecopy transmission or electronic mail of a signed signature page to this Amendment) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Amendment.

(b) Fees and Expenses. The Borrower shall have paid in full to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders all fees and expenses owing related to this Amendment and the Credit Agreement owing, incurred and invoiced on or prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date due to any Lender on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date.

(c) Other Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received such other documents, instruments, certificates, opinions and information as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

The contemporaneous exchange and release of executed signature pages by each of the Persons contemplated to be a party hereto shall render this Amendment effective and any such exchange and release of such executed signature pages by all such persons shall constitute satisfaction or waiver (as applicable) of any condition precedent to such effectiveness set forth above.

2.2. Representations and Warranties. To induce the other parties hereto to enter into this Amendment, the Borrower represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders that, as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date and after giving effect to this Amendment:

(a) This Amendment has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantor, and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantor enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and (ii) the application of general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law). The Credit Agreement, as amended by this Amendment, constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower enforceable in accordance with its respective terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and (ii) the application of general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

(b) The execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantor of this Amendment, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, (i) are within each of the Borrower's and the Subsidiary Guarantor's corporate powers, (ii) do not require any consent or approval of registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except for (x) such as have been or will be obtained or made and are in full force and effect and (y) filings and recordings in respect of the Liens created pursuant to the Security Documents, (iii) will not violate any applicable law or regulation or the charters, by-laws or other organizational documents of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any order of any Governmental Authority (including the Investment Company Act and the rules, regulations and orders issued by the SEC thereunder), (iv) will not violate or result in a default in any material respect under any indenture, agreement or other instrument binding upon the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment to be made by any such Person, and (v) except for Liens created pursuant to the Security Documents, will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

(c) The representations and warranties set forth in Article III of the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment and the representations and warranties in each other Loan Document are true and correct in all material respects (other than any representation or warranty already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, which shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date or as to any such representations and warranties that refer to a specific date, as of such specific date.

(d) No Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing under the Credit Agreement.

2.3. Consent to Valuation Policy. In accordance with Section 6.13 of the Credit Agreement and the definition of "Permitted Policy Amendment", the Administrative Agent and each Lender party hereto hereby approves the amended Valuation Policy attached hereto as Exhibit B.

2.4. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Amendment constitutes the entire contract between and among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Delivery of an executed counterpart of this Amendment by telecopy or electronic mail shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment.

2.5. Payment of Expenses. The Borrower agrees to pay and reimburse, pursuant to Section 9.03 of the Credit Agreement, the Administrative Agent for all of its reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Amendment.

2.6. GOVERNING LAW. THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

2.7. WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AMENDMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN

INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AMENDMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

2.9. Incorporation of Certain Provisions. The provisions of Sections 9.01, 9.07, 9.09 and 9.12 of the Credit Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference *mutatis mutandis* as if fully set forth herein.

2.10. Effect of Amendment. Except as expressly set forth herein, this Amendment shall not by implication or otherwise limit, impair, constitute a waiver of, or otherwise affect the rights and remedies of the Lenders, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Borrower or the Subsidiary Guarantor under the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, and, except as expressly set forth herein, shall not alter, modify, amend or in any way affect any of the other terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, all of which are ratified and affirmed in all respects and shall continue in full force and effect. Nothing herein shall be deemed to entitle any Person to a consent to, or a waiver, amendment, modification or other change of, any of the terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document in similar or different circumstances. This Amendment shall apply and be effective only with respect to the provisions amended herein of the Credit Agreement. Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, each reference in the Credit Agreement to “this Agreement,” “hereunder,” “hereof,” “herein” or words of similar import shall mean and be a reference to the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment and each reference in any other Loan Document shall mean the Credit Agreement as amended hereby. This Amendment shall constitute a Loan Document.

2.11. Consent and Affirmation. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, by its execution hereof, each of the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantor hereby to the extent applicable as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (i) consents to this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) agrees that the Guarantee and Security Agreement and each of the other Security Documents is in full force and effect, (iii) confirms its guarantee (solely in the case of the Subsidiary Guarantor) and affirms its obligations under the Guarantee and Security Agreement and confirms its grant of a security interest in its assets as Collateral for the Secured Obligations (as defined in the Guarantee and Security Agreement), and (iv) acknowledges and affirms that such guarantee and/or grant, as applicable, is in full force and effect in respect of, and to secure, the Secured Obligations (as defined in the Guarantee and Security Agreement).

[Signature pages follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed and delivered as of the day and year first above written.

BARINGS BDC, INC., as Borrower

By: /s/ Christopher Cary

Name: Christopher Cary

Title: Treasurer

ENERGY HARDWARE HOLDINGS, INC., as Subsidiary Guarantor

By: /s/ Christopher Cary

Name: Christopher Cary

Title: Treasurer

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

ING CAPITAL LLC, as Administrative Agent and a Lender

By: /s/ Patrick Frisch

Name: Patrick Frisch

Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Grace Fu

Name: Grace Fu

Title: Director

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Hema Kishnani

Name: Hema Kishnani

Title: Director

BANK OF MONTREAL, as a Lender

By: /s/ Sue Blazis

Name: Sue Blazis

Title: Managing Director

BNP PARIBAS, as a Lender

By: /s/ Marguerite L. Lebon

Name: Marguerite L. Lebon

Title: Vice President

By: /s/ Laurent Venderzyppe

Name: Laurent Venderzyppe

Title: Managing Director

CIT BANK. N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Robert L. Klein

Name: Robert L. Klein

Title: Director

CITIBANK, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Erik Andersen

Name: Erik Andersen

Title: Vice President

FIFTH THIRD BANK
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By: /s/ Andrew Cantillon

Name: Andrew Cantillon

Title: Senior Associate

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
PENNSYLVANIA, as a Lender

By: /s/ Charles W. Jones

Name: Charles W. Jones

Title: Senior Vice President

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

HSBC BANK USA, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Shubhendu Kudaisya

Name: Shubhendu Kudaisya

Title: SVP, Structured Finance

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Diego E. Nunes

Name: Diego E. Nunes

Title: Executive Director

MIZUHO BANK, LTD., as a Lender

By: /s/ Donna DeMagistris

Name: Donna DeMagistris

Title: Authorized Signatory

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Jeanne Horn

Name: Jeanne Horn

Title: Managing Director

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

NATIXIS, NEW YORK BRANCH, as a Lender

By: /s/ Michael J. Lardieri

Name: Michael J. Lardieri

Title: Director

NATIXIS, NEW YORK BRANCH, as a Lender

By: /s/ Ronald Lee

Name: Ronald Lee

Title: Director

PINNACLE BANK, as a Lender

By: /s/ Alex K. Turner

Name: Alex K. Turner

Title: SVP

REGIONS BANK, as a Lender

By: /s/ Andrew Staszesky

Name: Andrew Staszesky

Title: Vice President

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

SOCIETE GENERALE, as a Lender

By: /s/ William Aishton

Name: William Aishton

Title: Director

[Amendment No. 1 to Revolving Credit Agreement]

STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST
COMPANY, as a Lender

By: /s/ John Doherty

Name: John Doherty

Title: Vice President

TIAA, FSB, as a Lender

By: /s/ Martin O'Brien

Name: Martin O'Brien

Title: Director

SENIOR SECURED
REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of

February 21, 2019,

as amended by Amendment No. 1 to Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of December 3, 2019

among

BARINGS BDC, INC.

as Borrower

The LENDERS Party Hereto

ING CAPITAL LLC
as Administrative Agent

ING CAPITAL LLC,
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.
BANK OF MONTREAL and
FIFTH THIRD BANK
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

and

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.

as Syndication Agent

and

BANK OF MONTREAL and
FIFTH THIRD BANK
as Documentation Agents

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SENIOR SECURED REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of February 21, 2019 (this "Agreement"), among BARINGS BDC, INC., a Maryland corporation (the "Borrower"), the LENDERS party hereto, and ING CAPITAL LLC, as Administrative Agent.

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested that the Lenders (as defined herein) extend credit to the Borrower from time to time pursuant to the commitments as set forth herein and the Lenders have agreed to extend such credit upon the terms and conditions hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I.
DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01 Defined Terms. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

"ABR", when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan is, or the Loans constituting such Borrowing are, bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Alternate Base Rate.

"Adjusted Borrowing Base" means the Borrowing Base minus the aggregate amount of Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the Borrowing Base.

"Adjusted Covered Debt Balance" means, on any date, the aggregate Covered Debt Amount on such date minus the aggregate amount of Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the Borrowing Base (excluding any Cash held by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 2.04(k)).

"Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate" means, for the Interest Period for any Eurocurrency Borrowing, an interest rate per annum (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/16 of 1%) equal to the greater of (i) (a) the Eurocurrency Rate for such Interest Period multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate for such Interest Period and (ii) zero.

"Administrative Agent" means ING, in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Section 8.06.

"Administrative Agent's Account" means, for each Currency, an account in respect of such Currency designated by the Administrative Agent in a notice to the Borrower and the Lenders.

"Administrative Questionnaire" means an Administrative Questionnaire in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

"Advance Rate" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Affiliate" means, with respect to a specified Person, another Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, Controls or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the term "Affiliate" shall not include any Person that constitutes an Investment held by any such Person in the ordinary course of business. For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Affiliate" shall include the Investment Advisor.

"Affiliate Agreements" means, collectively, (a) the Investment Advisory Agreement, dated as of August 2, 2018, between the Borrower and Barings and (b) the Administration Agreement, dated as of August 2, 2018, between the Borrower and Barings.

"Agent External Value" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(iii)(A).

"Agency Account" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.08(c)(v).

"Agreed Foreign Currency" means, at any time, any of Canadian Dollars, Euros, Pounds Sterling, AUD , New Zealand Dollars, Swiss Francs, Danish Krone, Norwegian Krone and Swedish Krona and, with the agreement of each Multicurrency Lender, any other Foreign Currency, so long as, in respect of any such specified Foreign Currency or other Foreign Currency, at such time (a) such Foreign Currency is dealt with in the London interbank deposit market or, in the case of Canadian Dollars ~~or~~, AUD, New Zealand Dollars, Danish Krone, Norwegian Krone and Swedish Krona, the relevant local market for obtaining quotations, (b) such Foreign Currency is freely transferable and convertible into Dollars in the London foreign exchange market and (c) no central bank or other governmental authorization in the country of issue of such Foreign Currency (including, in the case of the Euro, any authorization by the European Central Bank) is required to permit use of such Foreign Currency by any Multicurrency Lender for making any Loan hereunder or to permit the Issuing Bank to issue (or to make payment under) any Letter of Credit denominated in such Foreign Currency and/or to permit the Borrower to borrow and repay the principal thereof and to pay the interest thereon (or to repay any LC Disbursement under a Letter of Credit denominated in such Foreign Currency), unless such authorization has been obtained and is in full force and effect.

"Agreement" has the meaning assigned to such term in the preamble of this Agreement.

"Alternate Base Rate" means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day plus 1/2 of 1%, (c) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate plus 1/2 of 1%, (d) the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate for deposits in Dollars for a period of three (3) months plus 1% and (e) 1%. Any change in the Alternate Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Effective Rate, Overnight Bank Funding Rate, or such Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Effective Rate, Overnight Bank Funding Rate, or such Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate, as the case may be.

"Amendment No. 1 Effective Date" means December 3, 2019.

"Anti-Corruption Laws" means all laws, rules and regulations of any jurisdiction from time to time relating to bribery or corruption.

"Applicable Dollar Percentage" means, with respect to any Dollar Lender, the percentage of the total Dollar Commitments represented by such Dollar Lender's Dollar Commitments. If the Dollar Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Dollar Percentage shall be determined based upon the Dollar Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments pursuant to Section 9.04(b).

"Applicable External Value" shall mean with respect to any Unquoted Investment, the most recent Borrower External Unquoted Value determined with respect to such Unquoted Investment; provided, however, if an Agent External Value with respect to such Unquoted Investment is more recent than such Borrower External Unquoted Value, then the term "Applicable External Value" shall mean the most recent Agent External Value obtained with respect to such Unquoted Investment.

"Applicable Margin" means a per annum rate determined on a daily basis according to the following pricing grid:

	Eurocurrency Loans	**ABR Loans**
During any period that the Ratings Condition is not satisfied	2.25%	1.25%
During any period that the Ratings Condition is satisfied	2.00%	1.00%

Any change in the Applicable Margin as a result of a change in the Ratings Condition shall be effective as of the effective date of the change in the Borrower's Credit Rating.

"Applicable Multicurrency Percentage" means, with respect to any Multicurrency Lender, the percentage of the total Multicurrency Commitments represented by such Multicurrency Lender's Multicurrency Commitments. If the Multicurrency Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Multicurrency Percentage shall be determined based upon the Multicurrency Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments pursuant to Section 9.04(b).

"Applicable Percentage" means, with respect to any Lender, the percentage of the total Commitments represented by such Lender's Commitments. If the Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments pursuant to Section 9.04(b).

"Approved Dealer" means (a) in the case of any Eligible Portfolio Investment that is not a U.S. Government Security, a bank or a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of nationally recognized standing or an Affiliate thereof, as set forth on Schedule 1.01(a), (b) in the case of a U.S. Government Security, any primary dealer in U.S. Government Securities and (c) in the case of any foreign Portfolio Investment, any foreign broker-dealer of internationally recognized standing or an Affiliate thereof, in the case of each of clauses (a), (b) and (c) above, as set forth on Schedule 1.01(a) or any other bank or broker-dealer acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its reasonable determination.

"Approved Pricing Service" means (a) a pricing or quotation service as set forth in Schedule 1.01(a) or (b) any other pricing or quotation service (i) approved by the Directing Body of the Borrower, (ii) designated in writing by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent (which designation shall be accompanied by a copy of a resolution of the Directing Body of the Borrower that such pricing or quotation service has been approved by the Borrower), and (iii) acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its reasonable determination.

"Approved Third-Party Appraiser" means any Independent nationally recognized third-party appraisal firm (a) designated by the Borrower in writing to the Administrative Agent (which designation shall be accompanied by a copy of a resolution of the Directing Body of the Borrower that such firm has been approved by the Borrower for purposes of assisting the Directing Body of the Borrower in making valuations of portfolio assets to determine the Borrower's compliance with the applicable provisions of the Investment Company Act) and (b) acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion; provided that, if any proposed appraiser requests or requires a non-reliance letter, confidentiality agreement or similar agreement prior to allowing the Administrative Agent to review any written valuation report, such Person shall only be deemed an Approved Third-Party Appraiser if the Administrative Agent and such Approved Third-Party Appraiser shall have entered into such a letter or agreement. Subject to the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that, so long as the same are Independent third-party appraisal firms approved by the Directing Body of the Borrower, Alvarez & Marsal, Houlihan Lokey Howard & Zukin Capital, Inc., Duff & Phelps LLC, Murray, Devine and Company, Lincoln Partners Advisors, LLC, Stout Risius Ross, LLC and Valuation Research Corporation are acceptable to the Administrative Agent solely to the extent they are not serving as the Independent Valuation Provider.

"Asset Sale" means a sale, lease or sub lease (as lessor or sublessor), sale and leaseback, assignment, conveyance, transfer or other disposition to, or any exchange of property with, any Person, in one transaction or a series of transactions, of all or any part of any Obligor's assets or properties of any kind, whether real, personal, or mixed and whether tangible or intangible, whether now owned or hereafter acquired; provided, however, the term "Asset Sale" as used in this Agreement shall not include the disposition of Portfolio Investments originated by the Borrower and promptly transferred to a Financing Subsidiary pursuant to the terms of Section 6.03(e) or 6.03(i) hereof.

"Assignment and Assumption" means an Assignment and Assumption entered into by a Lender and an assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 9.04(b)), and accepted by the Administrative Agent as provided in Section 9.04 in the form of Exhibit A or any other form reasonably approved by the Administrative Agent.

"Assuming Lender" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.07(e)(i).

"AUD" and "A$" ~~denote~~refers to the lawful currency of The Commonwealth of Australia.

"AUD Rate" means for any Loans in AUD, (a) the AUD Screen Rate plus (b) 0.20%.

"AUD Screen Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Period, the average bid reference rate administered by the Australian Financial Markets Association (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate) for AUD bills of exchange with a tenor equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on page BBSY of the Reuters screen (or, in the event such rate does not appear on such Reuters page, on any successor or substitute on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion) on or about 11:00 a.m. (Sydney, Australia time) on the first day of such Interest Period. If the AUD Screen Rate shall be less than zero, the AUD Screen Rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Availability Period" means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of the Revolver Termination Date and the date of termination of the Commitments in accordance with this Agreement.

"Average COF Rate" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.12(a).

"Bail-In Action" means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable EEA Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an EEA Financial Institution.

"Bail-In Legislation" means, with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

"Bank Loans" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Barings" means Barings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

"Benchmark" means, initially, the LIBOR Screen Rate (or, if applicable, the Interpolated Rate); provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the then-current Benchmark, then "Benchmark" means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent such Benchmark Replacement has become effective pursuant to Section 2.11(d).

"Benchmark Replacement" means the sum of (a) the alternate benchmark rate (which may include Term SOFR) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a rate of interest as a replacement to the existing Benchmark for syndicated credit facilities and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; provided that, if the Benchmark Replacement as so determined would be less than zero, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Benchmark Replacement Adjustment" means, with respect to any replacement of any then existing Benchmark with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for each applicable Interest Period, the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the applicable Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the applicable Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for syndicated credit facilities at such time.

"Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes" means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of "ABR", the definition of "Interest Period," timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest and other administrative matters) that the Administrative Agent decides (in consultation with the Borrower) may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark Replacement and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner as the Administrative Agent decides (in consultation with the Borrower) is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement).

"Benchmark Replacement Date" means the earlier to occur of the following events with respect to the applicable Benchmark:

(1) in the case of clauses (1) or (2) of the definition of "Benchmark Transition Event", the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of the applicable Benchmark permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide the applicable Benchmark; or

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of "Benchmark Transition Event", the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.

"Benchmark Transition Event" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the applicable Benchmark:

(1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the applicable Benchmark announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the applicable Benchmark, permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the applicable Benchmark;

(2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the applicable Benchmark, the U.S. Federal Reserve System, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the applicable Benchmark, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the applicable Benchmark or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the applicable Bencmark, which states that the administrator of the applicable Benchmark has ceased or will cease to provide the applicable Benchmark permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to administrator that will continue to provide the applicable Benchmark; or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the applicable Benchmark announcing that the applicable Benchmark is no longer representative.

"Benchmark Transition Start Date" means (a) in the case of a Benchmark Transition Event, the earlier of (i) the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and (ii) if such Benchmark Transition Event is a public statement or publication of information of a prospective event, the 90th day prior to the expected date of such event as of such public statement or publication of information (or if the expected date of such prospective event is fewer than 90 days after such statement or publication, the date of such statement or publication) and (b) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election, the date specified by the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, as applicable, by notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent (in the case of such notice by the Required Lender) and the Lenders.

"Benchmark Unavailability Period" means, if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the applicable Benchmark and solely to the extent that the applicable Benchmark has not been replaced with a Benchmark Replacement, the period (x) beginning at the time such Benchmark Replacement Date has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced the applicable Benchmark for all purposes in accordance with Section 2.12(d) and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then existing Benchmark for all purposes hereunder pursuant to Section 2.12(d).

"Beneficial Ownership Certification" means a certification regarding a beneficial ownership required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

"Beneficial Ownership Regulation" means 31 C.F.R § 1010.230.

"Benefit Plan" means any of (a) an "employee benefit plan" (as defined in ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a "plan" as defined in Section 4975 of the Code or (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of ERISA Section 3(42) or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such "employee benefit plan" or "plan".

"Board" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States of America.

"Board of Directors" means, with respect to any person, (a) in the case of any corporation, the board of directors of such person, (b) in the case of any limited liability company, the board of managers (or the equivalent) of such person, or if there is none, the Board of Directors of the managing member of such Person, (c) in the case of any partnership, the Board of Directors (or the equivalent) of the general partner of such person and (d) in any other case, the functional equivalent of the foregoing.

"Borrower" has the meaning assigned to such term in the preamble to this Agreement.

"Borrower External Unquoted Value" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(ii)(B)(y).

"Borrowing" means (a) all ABR Loans of the same Class made, converted or continued on the same date and/or (b) all Eurocurrency Loans of the same Class denominated in the same Currency that have the same Interest Period.

"Borrowing Base" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Borrowing Base Certificate" means a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit B and appropriately completed.

"Borrowing Base Deficiency" means, at any date on which the same is determined, the amount, if any, that the aggregate Covered Debt Amount as of such date exceeds the Borrowing Base as of such date.

"Borrowing Request" means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03, substantially in the form of Exhibit D hereto or such other form as is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

"Broadly Syndicated Loan" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Business Day" means any day (a) that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain closed, (b) when used in connection with a Eurocurrency Loan for a LIBOR Quoted Currency or in Euros, the term "Business Day" shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for dealings in deposits in such LIBOR Quoted Currency or in Euros; and in addition, with respect to any date for the payment or purchase of, or the fixing of an interest rate in relation to, any Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency, the term "Business Day" shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for general business in the Principal Financial Center of the country of such Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency and, if the Borrowings or LC Disbursements which are the subject of such a borrowing, drawing, payment, reimbursement or rate selection are denominated in Euros, the term "Business Day" shall also exclude any day on which the TARGET2 payment system is not open for the settlement of payment in Euros.

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(iii)(B).

"Canadian Dollar" means the lawful money of Canada.

"Canadian Prime Rate" means, on any day, the rate determined by the Administrative Agent to be the higher of (i) the rate equal to the PRIMCAN index rate that appears on the Bloomberg screen at 10:15 a.m. Toronto time on such day (or, in the event that the PRIMCAN index is not published by Bloomberg, any other information service that publishes such index from time to time, as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion) and (ii) the CDOR Rate for one month, plus 1% per annum. Any change in the Canadian Prime Rate due to a change in the PRIMCAN index or the CDOR Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the PRIMCAN Index or the CDOR Rate, respectively.

"Capital Lease Obligations" of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as capital leases or finance leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Cash" means any immediately available funds in Dollars or in any currency other than Dollars (measured in terms of the Dollar Equivalent thereof) which is a freely convertible currency.

"Cash Collateralize" means, with respect to a Letter of Credit, the pledge and deposit of immediately available funds (or, if the Issuing Bank shall agree in its sole discretion, other credit support) in the Currency of the Letter of Credit under which such LC Exposure arises into a cash collateral account (the "Letter of Credit Collateral Account") maintained with (or on behalf of) the Administrative Agent in an amount equal to one hundred and two percent (102%) of the face amount of such Letter of Credit (or such other amount as may be specified in any applicable provision hereof) as collateral pursuant to documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank. "Cash Collateral" shall have a meaning correlative to the foregoing and shall include the proceeds of such cash collateral and other credit support.

"Cash Equivalents" means investments (other than Cash) that are one or more of the following obligations:

(a) Short-Term U.S. Government Securities;

(b) investments in commercial paper maturing within 180 days from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, a credit rating of at least A-1 from S&P and at least P-1 from Moody's;

(c) investments in certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances and time deposits maturing within 180 days from the date of acquisition thereof (i) issued or guaranteed by or placed with, and money market deposit accounts issued or offered by, any domestic office of any commercial bank organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof or under the laws of a Permitted Foreign Jurisdiction; provided that such certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances and time deposits are held in a securities account (as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code) through which the Collateral Agent can perfect a security interest therein and (ii) having, at such date of acquisition, a credit rating of at least A-1 from S&P and at least P-1 from Moody's;

(d) fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a term of not more than 30 days from the date of acquisition thereof for U.S. Government Securities and entered into with (i) a financial institution satisfying the criteria described in clause (c) of this definition or (ii) an Approved Dealer having (or being a member of a consolidated group having) at such date of acquisition, a credit rating of at least A-1 from S&P and at least P-1 from Moody's;

(e) certificates of deposit or bankers' acceptances with a maturity of ninety (90) days or less of any financial institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System having combined capital and surplus and undivided profits of not less than $1,000,000,000; and

(f) investments in money market funds and mutual funds, which invest substantially all of their assets in Cash or assets of the types described in clauses (a) through (e) above;

provided, that (i) in no event shall Cash Equivalents include any obligation that provides for the payment of interest alone (for example, interest-only securities or "IOs"); (ii) if any of Moody's or S&P changes its rating system, then any ratings included in this definition shall be deemed to be an equivalent rating in a successor rating category of Moody's or S&P, as the case may be; (iii) Cash Equivalents (other than U.S. Government Securities, certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements) shall not include any such investment representing more than 25% of total assets of the Obligors in any single issuer; and (iv) in no event shall Cash Equivalents include any obligation that is not denominated in Dollars or in an Agreed Foreign Currency.

"CDOR Rate" means, on any day and for any period, an annual rate of interest equal to the average rate applicable to Canadian Dollar bankers' acceptances for the applicable period that appears on the Reuters Screen CDOR Page (or, in the event such rate does not appear on such page or screen, on any successor or substitute page or screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate from time to time, as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion), rounded to the nearest 1/100th of 1% (with .005% being rounded up), at approximately 10:15 a.m. Toronto time on such day, or if such day is not a Business Day, then on the immediately preceding Business Day (the "CDOR Screen Rate"); provided that if such CDOR Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"CDOR Screen Rate" has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of the term "CDOR Rate".

"CFC" means a Subsidiary that is a "controlled foreign corporation" directly or indirectly owned by an Obligor within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code.

"Change in Control" means (a) the acquisition of ownership, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, by any Person or group (within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules of the SEC thereunder as in effect on the date hereof) other than the Investment Advisor of shares representing more than 35% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Borrower, (b) the occupation of a majority of the seats (other than vacant seats) on the Board of Directors of the Borrower by Persons who were not (A) members of the Board of Directors of the Borrower as of the later of (x) the Effective Date and (y) the corresponding date of the previous year, (B) approved, selected or nominated to become members of the Board of Directors of the Borrower by the Board of Directors of the Borrower of which a majority consisted of individuals described in clause (A), or (C) approved, selected or nominated to become members of the Board of Directors of the Borrower by the Board of Directors of the Borrower of which a majority consisted of individuals described in clause (A) and individuals described in clause (B) or (c) the acquisition of direct or indirect Control of the Borrower by any Person or group other than the Investment Advisor.

"Change in Law" means (a) the adoption of any law, rule or regulation or treaty after the Effective Date, (b) any change in any law, rule or regulation or treaty or in the interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority after the Effective Date or (c) compliance by any Lender or the Issuing Bank (or, for purposes of Section 2.13(b) or Section 2.18(a), by such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's holding company, if any, or by any lending office of such Lender) with any request, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any Governmental Authority made or issued after the Effective Date; provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (I) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives in connection therewith and (II) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank For International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a "Change in Law" regardless of the date enacted, adopted, issued, promulgated or implemented.

"CIBOR Rate" means, in the case of any Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in DKK, with respect to any Interest Period, a rate per annum equal to the Copenhagen Interbank Offered Rate administered by the Finance Denmark (or any other person that takes over administration of that rate) for deposits in DKK with a term equivalent to such Interest Period as displayed on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion (the "CIBOR Screen Rate") as of 11:00 a.m. Copenhagen, Denmark time two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period. If the CIBOR Rate shall be less than zero, the CIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this agreement.

"Class", when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans constituting such Borrowing, are Dollar Loans or Multicurrency Loans; when used in reference to any Lender, refers to whether such Lender is a Dollar Lender or a Multicurrency Lender; and when used in reference to any Commitment, refers to whether such Commitment is a Dollar Commitment or a Multicurrency Commitment.

"Code" means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

"COF Rate" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.12(a).

"Collateral" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Guarantee and Security Agreement.

"Collateral Agent" means ING in its capacity as Collateral Agent under the Guarantee and Security Agreement, and includes any successor Collateral Agent thereunder.

"Commitment" means, collectively, the Dollar Commitments and the Multicurrency Commitments.

"Commitment Increase" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.07(e)(i).

"Commitment Increase Date" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.07(e)(i).

"Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio" means, on a consolidated basis for Borrower and its Subsidiaries, the ratio which the value of total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by Senior Securities, bears to the aggregate amount of Senior Securities representing indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (all as determined pursuant to the Investment Company Act and any orders of the SEC issued to the Borrower thereunder). For clarity, the calculation of the Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio shall be made in accordance with any exemptive order issued by the SEC under Section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act relating to the exclusion of any Indebtedness of any SBIC Subsidiary from the definition of Senior Securities only so long as (a) such order is in effect, (b) no obligations have become due and owing pursuant to the terms of any Permitted SBIC Guarantee and (c) such Indebtedness is owed to the SBA.

"Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. "Controlling" and "Controlled" have meanings correlative thereto.

“Control Account” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.08(c)(ii).

“Control Agreement” means that certain Control Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, by and among the Borrower, Energy Hardware Holdings, Inc., the Collateral Agent and the Custodian.

“Covenant-Lite Loan” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

“Covered Debt Amount” means, on any date, the sum of (x) all of the Credit Exposures of all Lenders on such date, plus (y) the aggregate principal amount (including any increase in the aggregate principal amount resulting from payable-in-kind interest) of Other Covered Indebtedness outstanding on such date minus (z) LC Exposure that has been Cash Collateralized or LC Exposure that has been backstopped in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. For the avoidance of doubt, for purposes of calculating the Covered Debt Amount, any convertible securities included in the Covered Debt Amount will be included at the then outstanding principal balance thereof.

“Covered Taxes” means (i) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan Document and (ii) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (i), Other Taxes.

“Credit Default Swap” means any credit default swap entered into as a means to hedge the default risk of bonds, notes, loans, debentures or securities of the Borrower or any Obligor.

“Credit Exposure” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of the outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s Dollar Credit Exposure and Multicurrency Credit Exposure at such time (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Loans and LC Exposure surviving after the Revolver Termination Date).

“Credit Rating” means the rating assigned by a Rating Agency to the senior unsecured long term indebtedness of a Person.

“Currency” means Dollars or any Foreign Currency.

“Custodian” means State Street Bank and Trust Company, or any other financial institution mutually agreeable to the Collateral Agent and the Borrower, as custodian holding documentation for Portfolio Investments, and accounts of the Obligors holding Portfolio Investments, on behalf of the Obligors and, pursuant to the Control Agreement, the Collateral Agent. The term “Custodian” includes any agent or sub-custodian acting on behalf of the Custodian pursuant to the terms of the Custodian Agreement.

“Custodian Account” means an account subject to a Custodian Agreement.

“Custodian Agreement” means (i) that certain Control Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, entered into by and between the Borrower and the Custodian and (ii) such other control agreements as may be entered into by and among an Obligor, the Collateral Agent and a Custodian, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

“Danish Krone” or (“DKK”) is the lawful currency of Denmark.

“Default” means any event or condition which constitutes an Event of Default or which upon notice, lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, become an Event of Default.

“Defaulted Obligation” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

“Defaulting Lender” means any Lender that has, as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent, (a) failed to fund any portion of its Loans or participations in Letters of Credit within two (2) Business Days of the date required to be funded by it hereunder, unless, in the case of any Loans, such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such Lender’s failure is based on such Lender’s reasonable determination that the conditions precedent to funding such Loan under this Agreement have not been met, such conditions have not otherwise been waived in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and such Lender has advised the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing (with reasonable detail of those conditions that have not been satisfied) prior to the time at which such funding was to have been made, (b) notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or any other Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with any of its funding obligations under this Agreement or has made a public statement that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations under this Agreement (unless such writing or public statement states that such position is based on such Lender’s reasonable determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (which conditions precedent, together with the applicable default, if any, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) failed, within three (3) Business Days after request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with the terms of this Agreement relating to its obligations to fund prospective Loans or participations in then outstanding Letters of Credit (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), (d) otherwise failed to pay over to the Administrative Agent or any other Lender any other amount (other than a *de minimis* amount) required to be paid by it hereunder within two (2) Business Days of the date when due, unless the subject of a good faith dispute, or (e) other than via an Undisclosed Administration, either (i) has been adjudicated as, or determined by any Governmental Authority having regulatory authority over such Person or its assets to be, insolvent or has a parent company that has been adjudicated as, or determined by any Governmental Authority having regulatory authority over such Person or its assets to be, insolvent, (ii) become the subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or custodian, appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment or has a parent company that has become the subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or custodian appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment or (iii) become the subject of a Bail-In Action (unless in the case of any Lender referred to in this clause (e), the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank shall be satisfied in the exercise of their respective reasonable discretion that such Lender intends, and has all approvals required to enable it, to continue to perform its obligations as a

Lender hereunder); provided that a Lender shall not qualify as a Defaulting Lender solely as a result of the acquisition or maintenance of an ownership interest in such Lender or its parent company, or of the exercise of control over such Lender or any Person controlling such Lender, by a Governmental Authority or instrumentality thereof, or solely as a result of an Undisclosed Administration, so long as such ownership interest or Undisclosed Administration does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender.

"DIP Loan" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Directing Body" means the Borrower's Board of Directors (or appropriate committee thereof with the necessary delegated authority).

"Disqualified Equity Interests" means Equity Interests of the Borrower that after issuance are subject to any agreement between the holder of such Equity Interests and the Borrower whereby the Borrower is required to purchase, redeem, retire, acquire, cancel or terminate such Equity Interests, other than (x) as a result of a change of control, or (y) in connection with any purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination with, or in exchange for, shares of Equity Interests that are not Disqualified Equity Interests.

"Disqualified Lenders" means (i) any Person identified by name on the "Disqualified Lender" list provided by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent on or before the Effective Date as a direct competitor of the Borrower, (ii) any Person identified by name by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent as a direct competitor from time to time after the Effective Date that is approved by the Administrative Agent (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and (iii) any Affiliates of any such Person identified above that are either identified in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower from time to time or readily identifiable solely based on similarity of such Affiliate's name; provided that no update of the list of Disqualified Lenders shall apply retroactively to disqualify any parties that have previously acquired an assignment or participation interest in the Loan or Commitments (or any Person that, prior to such identification, has entered into a bona fide and binding trade for either of the foregoing and has not yet acquired such assignment or participation) pursuant to the terms hereof; provided, further that any designation of a Person as a Disqualified Lender shall not be effective until the Business Day after written notice thereof is received by the Administrative Agent.

"Documentation Agents" means Bank of Montreal and Fifth Third.

"Dollar Commitment" means, with respect to each Dollar Lender, the commitment of such Dollar Lender to make Loans denominated in Dollars hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum aggregate amount of such Lenders' Dollar Credit Exposure permitted hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.07 or reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.09 or as otherwise provided in this Agreement and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The aggregate amount of each Lender's Dollar Commitment as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 1.01(b) or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Commitment, as applicable. The aggregate amount of the Lenders' Dollar Commitments as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date is $300,000,000.

"Dollar Credit Exposure" means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of the outstanding principal amount of such Lender's Loans at such time made or incurred under such Lender's Dollar Commitments.

"Dollar Equivalent" means, for any amount, at the time of determination thereof, (a) if such amount is expressed in Dollars, such amount, (b) if such amount is expressed in an Agreed Foreign Currency, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars determined by using the rate of exchange for the purchase of dollars with the Agreed Foreign Currency in the London foreign exchange market at or about 11:00 a.m. London time (or New York time, as applicable) on a particular day as displayed by ICE Data Services as the "ask price", or as displayed on such other information service which publishes that rate of exchange from time to time in place of ICE Data Services (or if such service ceases to be available, the equivalent of such amount in dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent using any method of determination it deems reasonably appropriate in its sole discretion) and (c) if such amount is denominated in any other currency, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent using any method of determination it deems reasonably appropriate in its sole discretion.

"Dollar Lender" means the Persons listed on Schedule 1.01(b) as having Dollar Commitments and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption that provides for it to assume Dollar Commitments or to acquire Dollar Credit Exposure, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or otherwise in accordance with the terms hereof.

"Dollar Loan" means a Loan denominated in Dollars made by a Dollar Lender.

"Dollars" or "$" refers to lawful money of the United States of America.

"Early Opt-in Election" means the occurrence of:

(1) (i) a determination by the Administrative Agent or (ii) a notification by the Required Lenders to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Borrower) that the Required Lenders have determined that syndicated credit facilities being executed at such time, or that include language similar to that contained in Section 2.12(d) are being executed or amended, as applicable, to incorporate or adopt a new benchmark interest rate to the replace the applicable Benchmark, and

(2) (i) the election by the Administrative Agent or (ii) the election by the Required Lenders to declare that an Early Opt-in Election has occurred and the provision, as applicable, by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Borrower and the Lenders or by the Required Lenders of written notice of such election to the Administrative Agent.

"EBITDA" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"EEA Financial Institution" means (a) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

"EEA Member Country" means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

"EEA Resolution Authority" means any public administrative authority or any Person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

"Effective Date" means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4.01 are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02).

"Eligible Liens" means any right of offset, banker's lien, security interest or other like rights against the Portfolio Investments held by the Custodian pursuant to or in connection with its rights and obligations relating to the Custodian Account, provided that such rights are subordinated, pursuant to the terms of the Control Agreement, to the first priority perfected security interest in the Collateral created in favor of the Collateral Agent, except to the extent expressly provided therein.

"Eligible Portfolio Investment" means any Portfolio Investment held by any Obligor (and solely for purposes of determining the Borrowing Base, Cash (other than Cash Collateral) and Cash Equivalents held by any Obligor) that, in each case, meets all of the criteria set forth on Schedule 1.01(c) hereto; provided, that no Portfolio Investment, Cash or Cash Equivalent shall constitute an Eligible Portfolio Investment or be included in the Borrowing Base if the Collateral Agent does not at all times maintain a first priority, perfected Lien (subject to no other Liens other than Eligible Liens) on such Portfolio Investment, Cash or Cash Equivalent or if such Portfolio Investment, Cash or Cash Equivalent has not been or does not at all times continue to be Delivered (as defined in the Guarantee and Security Agreement). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that any Portfolio Investments that have been contributed or sold, purported to be contributed or sold or otherwise transferred to any Financing Subsidiary, Immaterial Subsidiary, CFC, Transparent Subsidiary or any other Person that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor, or held by any Financing Subsidiary, Immaterial Subsidiary, CFC, Transparent Subsidiary or any other Person that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor shall not be treated as Eligible Portfolio Investments until distributed, sold or otherwise transferred to any Obligor free and clear of all Liens (other than Eligible Liens). Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall limit the provisions of Section 5.12(b)(i), which provide that, for purposes of this Agreement, all determinations of whether an Investment is to be included as an Eligible Portfolio Investment shall be determined on a Settlement-Date Basis, provided that no such Investment shall be included as an Eligible Portfolio Investment to the extent it has not been paid for in full.

"Equity Interests" means shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests in a limited liability company, beneficial interests in a trust or other equity ownership interests in a Person, and any warrants, options or other rights entitling the holder thereof to purchase or acquire any such equity interest. As used in this Agreement, "Equity Interests" shall not include convertible debt unless and until such debt has been converted to capital stock.

"Equity Repurchase Program" means that certain "at-the-market" equity repurchase program as approved by the Board of Directors of the Borrower from time to time.

"ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

"ERISA Affiliate" means any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) that, together with the Borrower, is treated as a single employer under Section 414(b) or (c) of the Code, or, solely for purposes of Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the Code, is treated as a single employer under Section 414(m) or (o) of the Code.

"ERISA Event" means (a) any "reportable event," as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA, with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30-day notice period is waived); (b) with respect to any Plan, the failure to satisfy the minimum funding standards set forth in Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, whether or not waived; (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(c) of the Code or Section 302(c) of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan; (d) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Plan (other than premiums due and not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA); (e) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Plan or to appoint a trustee to administer any Plan under Section 4041(c) or Section 4042 of ERISA; (f) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of Withdrawal Liability; (g) the occurrence of any non-exempt prohibited transaction within the meaning of Section 4975 of the Code or Section 406 of ERISA with respect to any Plan which would result in liability to a Lender; (h) the failure to make any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan or to any Plan that would result in the imposition of a lien or other encumbrance or the provision of security under Section 412 or 430 of the Code or Section 302, 303 or 4068 of ERISA; or (i) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice concerning a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is insolvent as defined in Title IV of ERISA.

"EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule" means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor person), as in effect from time to time.

"EURIBOR Screen Rate" means, for any Interest Period, in the case of any Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in Euros, the European Interbank Offered Rate administered by the European Money Markets Institute (or any other entity which takes over the administration of that rate, or any such benchmark that would replace such rate) for the relevant period and displayed on Page EURIBOR01 of the Reuters Screen or, in the event that such rate does not appear on such Reuters page, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion (the "EURIBOR Screen Rate"); provided that, if the EURIBOR Screen Rate so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Euro" refers to the lawful money of the Participating Member States.

"Eurocurrency", when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan is, or the Loans constituting such Borrowing are, denominated in Dollars or an Agreed Foreign Currency and bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate. For clarity, a Loan or Borrowing bearing interest by reference to clause (d) of the definition of the Alternate Base Rate shall not be a Eurocurrency Loan or Eurocurrency Borrowing.

"Eurocurrency Rate" means, with respect to (A) any Eurocurrency Borrowing in any LIBOR Quoted Currency for any applicable Interest Period, the LIBOR Screen Rate as of the Specified Time on the Quotation Day for such LIBOR Quoted Currency and Interest Period and (B) any Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in Euros for any applicable Interest Period, the EURIBOR Screen Rate as of the Specified Time on the Quotation Day for such Interest Period and (C) any Eurocurrency Borrowing in any Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency (other than Euros) and for any applicable Interest Period, the applicable Local Rate as of the Specified Time and on the Quotation Day for such Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency and Interest Period. If the applicable Screen Rate shall not be available for such Interest Period at the applicable time (the "Impacted Interest Period"), then the Eurocurrency Rate for such Interest Period for such Eurocurrency Borrowing shall be the Interpolated Rate at such time, subject to Section 2.12; provided, that if the applicable Screen Rate shall not be available with respect to any Eurocurrency Borrowing for any other reason, then the rate determined in accordance with Section 2.12 shall be the Eurocurrency Rate for such Eurocurrency Borrowing; provided, further that, if the Eurocurrency Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Event of Default" has the meaning assigned to such term in Article VII.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

"Excluded Taxes" means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank, (a) Taxes imposed on (or measured by) its net income (however denominated) or franchise Taxes, in each case, imposed (i) by the jurisdiction (or any political subdivision thereof) under the laws of which such recipient is organized or in which its principal office is located or, in the case of any Lender, in which its applicable lending office is located, or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) any branch profits Taxes imposed by the United States of America or any similar Tax imposed by any other jurisdiction in which the Borrower is located, (c) in the case of a Lender (other than an assignee pursuant to a request by the Borrower under Section 2.18(b)), any U.S. federal withholding Tax that is imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender pursuant to a law in effect at the time such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement (or designates a new lending office), except to the extent that such Lender (or its assignor, if any) was entitled, at the time of designation of a new lending office (or assignment), to receive additional amounts from the Borrower with respect to such withholding Tax pursuant to Section 2.15(a), (d) Taxes attributable to such recipient's failure to comply with Section 2.15(f), and (e) any withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

~~"Existing Letters of Credit": those letters of credit or bank guarantees issued and outstanding as of the Closing Date and set forth on Schedule 1.01(e), each of which shall be deemed to constitute a Letter of Credit issued hereunder on the Closing Date.~~

"External Quoted Value" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(ii)(A).

"FATCA" means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the Effective Date (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code, any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of such Sections of the Code, and any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules, or official practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of such Sections of the Code.

"Federal Funds Effective Rate" means, for any day, the weighted average (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System, as published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if such rate is not so published for any day that is a Business Day, the average (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) of the quotations for such day for such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three Federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it; provided, that if the Federal Funds Effective Rate is less than zero, such rate shall be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Federal Reserve Bank of New York's Website" means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at http://www.newyorkfed.org, or any successor source.

"Financial Officer" means the chief executive officer, president, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, chief legal officer, principal accounting officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer, controller or chief compliance officer of the Borrower, in each case, whom has been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Borrower to execute the applicable document or certificate.

"Financing Subsidiary" means (i) any Structured Subsidiary or (ii) any SBIC Subsidiary.

"First Lien Bank Loan" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Fitch" means Fitch Ratings, Inc. or any successor thereto.

"Foreign Currency" means at any time any currency other than Dollars.

"Foreign Currency Equivalent" means, at any time, with respect to any amount denominated in Dollars the equivalent amount thereof in the applicable Foreign Currency as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable Issuing Bank, as the case may be, at such time on the basis of the Spot Rate (determined in respect of the most recent Revaluation Date) for the purchase of such Foreign Currency with Dollars.

"Foreign Lender" means any Lender or Issuing Bank that is not a U.S. Person.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

"Governmental Authority" means the government of the United States of America, or of any other nation, or any political subdivision thereof, whether state or local, and any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any supra-national body exercising such powers or functions, such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

"Guarantee" of or by any Person (the "guarantor") means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person (the "primary obligor") in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or obligation; provided, that the term "Guarantee" shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business or customary indemnification agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business in connection with obligations that do not constitute Indebtedness. The amount of any Guarantee at any time shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the maximum stated or determinable amount of the primary obligation in respect of which such Guarantee is incurred, unless the terms of such Guarantee expressly provide that the maximum amount for which such Person may be liable thereunder is a lesser amount (in which case the amount of such Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to such lesser amount).

"Guarantee and Security Agreement" means that certain Guarantee, Pledge and Security Agreement, dated as of the Effective Date, among the Borrower, the Subsidiary Guarantors, the Administrative Agent, each holder (or a representative, agent or trustee therefor) from time to time of any Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness, and the Collateral Agent.

"Guarantee Assumption Agreement" means a Guarantee Assumption Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit B to the Guarantee and Security Agreement (or such other form that is reasonably acceptable to the Collateral Agent) between the Collateral Agent and an entity that pursuant to Section 5.08 is required to become a "Subsidiary Guarantor" under the Guarantee and Security Agreement (with such changes as the Administrative Agent shall request consistent with the requirements of Section 5.08, or to which the Collateral Agent shall otherwise consent).

"Hedging Agreement" means any interest rate protection agreement, Credit Default Swap, foreign currency exchange protection agreement, commodity price protection agreement or other credit, interest or currency exchange rate or commodity price hedging arrangement.

"High Yield Securities" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Immaterial Subsidiaries" means those Subsidiaries of the Borrower that are designated as "Immaterial Subsidiaries" by the Borrower from time to time (it being understood that the Borrower may at any time change any such designation); provided that such designated Immaterial Subsidiaries shall collectively meet all of the following criteria as of the date of (x) the designation of each such Immaterial Subsidiary and (y) the most recent balance sheet required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 (and the Borrower shall in each case deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to such effect setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating such compliance): (a) such Subsidiaries and their Subsidiaries do not hold any Eligible Portfolio Investment included in the Borrowing Base, (b) the aggregate assets of all such Subsidiaries and their Subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis) as of such date do not exceed an amount equal to 3% of the consolidated assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of such date; and (c) the aggregate revenues of all such Subsidiaries and their Subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis) for the fiscal quarter ending on such date do not exceed an amount equal to 3% of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Immaterial Subsidiary that is later designated as a Subsidiary Guarantor may be an Immaterial Subsidiary.

"Impacted Interest Period" has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of "Eurocurrency Rate".

"Increasing Lender" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.07(e)(i).

"Indebtedness" of any Person means, without duplication, (a) (i) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money or (ii) with respect to deposits, loans or advances of any kind that are required to be accounted for under GAAP as a liability on the financial statements of an Obligor (other than deposits received in connection with a Portfolio Investment in the ordinary course of the Obligor's business (including, but not limited to, any deposits or advances in connection with expense reimbursement, prepaid agency fees, other fees, indemnification, work fees, tax distributions or purchase price adjustments)), (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar debt instruments, (c) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property acquired by such Person, (d) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than trade accounts payable and accrued expenses in the ordinary course of business not past due for more than 90 days after the date on which such trade account payable was due or that are being contested in good faith), (e) all Indebtedness of others secured by any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed (with the value of such debt being the lower of the outstanding amount of such debt and the fair market value of the property subject to such Lien), (f) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (g) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person, (h) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, (i) the net amount such Person would be obligated for under any Hedging Agreement if such Hedging Agreement was terminated at the time of determination, (j) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, with respect to Disqualified Equity Interests, and (k) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers' acceptances. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person's ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor (or such Person is not otherwise liable for such Indebtedness). Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Indebtedness" shall not include (x) purchase price holdbacks arising in the ordinary course of business in respect of a portion of the purchase price of an asset or Investment to satisfy unperformed obligations of the seller of such asset or Investment, (y) a commitment arising in the ordinary course of business to make a future Portfolio Investment or fund the delayed draw or unfunded portion of any existing Portfolio Investment or (z) indebtedness of an Obligor on account of the sale by an Obligor of the first out tranche of any First Lien Bank Loan that arises solely as an accounting matter under ASC 860, provided that such indebtedness (i) is non-recourse to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and (ii) would not represent a claim against the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in a bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation proceeding of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, in each case in excess of the amount sold or purportedly sold.

"Independent" when used with respect to any specified Person means that Person (a) does not have any direct financial interest (other than ownership of a de minimis amount of the Equity Interests of such Person) or any material indirect financial interest in the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates (including its investment advisor or any Affiliate thereof) and (b) is not an officer, employee, promoter, underwriter, trustee, partner, director or Person performing similar functions of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates (including its investment advisor or any Affiliate thereof).

"Independent Valuation Provider" means any of Alvarez & Marsal, Houlihan Lokey Howard & Zukin Capital, Inc., Duff & Phelps LLC, Murray, Devine and Company, Lincoln Partners Advisors, LLC, Stout Risius Ross, LLC and Valuation Research Corporation and Stout, or any other Independent nationally recognized third-party appraisal firm selected by the Administrative Agent, and reasonably acceptable to the Borrower.

"Industry Classification Group" means (a) any of the Moody's classification groups set forth on Schedule 1.01(d) hereto, together with any classification groups that may be subsequently established by Moody's and provided by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent and (b) any additional industry group classifications established by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12.

"ING" means ING Capital LLC.

"Interest Election Request" means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.06 substantially in the form of Exhibit E or such other form that is reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

"Interest Payment Date" means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan, each Quarterly Date and (b) with respect to any Eurocurrency Loan, the last day of each Interest Period therefor and, in the case of any Interest Period of more than three months' duration, each day prior to the last day of such Interest Period that occurs at three-month intervals after the first day of such Interest Period.

"Interest Period" means, for any Eurocurrency Loan or Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Loan or Borrowing and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, two, three or six months thereafter or, with respect to such portion of any Loan or Borrowing that is scheduled to be repaid on the Maturity Date, a period of less than one month's duration commencing on the date of such Loan or Borrowing and ending on the Maturity Date, as specified in the applicable Borrowing Request or Interest Election Request; provided, that (a) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day, and (b) any Interest Period (other than an Interest Period that ends on the Maturity Date that is permitted to be of less than one month's duration as provided in this definition) that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month of such Interest Period. For purposes hereof, the date of a Loan initially shall be the date on which such Loan is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Loan, and the date of a Borrowing comprising Loans that have been converted or continued shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Loans.

"Internal Value" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(ii)(C).

"Interpolated Rate" means, at any time, for any Interest Period, the rate *per annum* (rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable Screen Rate) determined by the Administrative Agent (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) to be equal to the rate that results from interpolating on a linear basis between: (a) the applicable Screen Rate for the longest period (for which the applicable Screen Rate is available for the applicable currency) that is shorter than the Impacted Interest Period; and (b) the applicable Screen Rate for the shortest period (for which that applicable Screen Rate is available for the applicable currency) that exceeds the Impacted Interest Period, in each case, at such time.

"Investment" means, for any Person: (a) Equity Interests, bonds, notes, debentures or other securities of any other Person (including convertible securities) or any agreement to acquire any Equity Interests, bonds, notes, debentures or other securities of any other Person (including any "short sale" or any sale of any securities at a time when such securities are not owned by the Person entering into such sale); (b) deposits, advances, loans or other extensions of credit made to any other Person (including purchases of property from another Person subject to an understanding or agreement, contingent or otherwise, to resell such property to such Person); or (c) Hedging Agreements.

"Investment Advisor" means (i) Barings, (ii) an Affiliate of Barings reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent or (iii) another investment advisor reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and approved by the Required Lenders.

"Investment Company Act" means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time.

"Investment Policies" means the Borrower's written investment objectives, policies, restrictions and limitations as in existence on the Effective Date, delivered to the Administrative Agent prior to the Effective Date, as may be amended or modified from time to time by a Permitted Policy Amendment.

"IRS" means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

"Issuing Bank" means ING, in its capacity as the issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Section 2.04(j).

"IVP Supplemental Cap" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(a).

"Joint Lead Arrangers" means, collectively, ING, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Bank of Montreal and Fifth Third Bank.

"Last Out Loan" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"LC Disbursement" means a payment made by the Issuing Bank pursuant to a Letter of Credit.

"LC Exposure" means, at any time, the sum of (a) the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit at such time (including any Letter of Credit for which a draft has been presented but not yet honored by the Issuing Bank) plus (b) the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements in respect of such Letters of Credit that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time. The LC Exposure of any Lender at any time shall be its Applicable Multicurrency Percentage of the total LC Exposure at such time. Unless otherwise specified herein, the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to be the stated amount of such Letter of Credit in effect at such time; provided that with respect to any Letter of Credit that, by its terms or a document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is in effect at such time.

"Lenders" means, collectively, the Dollar Lenders and the Multicurrency Lenders.

"Letter of Credit" means any letter of credit issued pursuant to this Agreement.

"Letter of Credit Documents" means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, collectively, any application therefor and any other agreements, instruments, guarantees or other documents (whether general in application or applicable only to such Letter of Credit) governing or providing for (a) the rights and obligations of the parties concerned or at risk with respect to such Letter of Credit or (b) any collateral security for any of such obligations, each as the same may be modified and supplemented and in effect from time to time.

"LIBOR Quoted Currency" means Dollars, Pounds Sterling, Swiss Francs and any other Agreed Foreign Currency other than Euros, Canadian Dollars, AUD, New Zealand Dollars, Swiss Francs, Danish Krone, Norwegian Krone and ~~AUD~~Swedish Krona, in each case so long as there is a published LIBOR Screen Rate with respect thereto.

"LIBOR Screen Rate" means, for any Interest Period, in the case of any Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in a LIBOR Quoted Currency, the London interbank offered rate administered by the ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate) for such LIBOR Quoted Currency for a period equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on pages LIBOR01 or LIBOR02 of the Reuters Screen or, in the event such rate does not appear on either of such Reuters pages, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion; provided that, if the LIBOR Screen Rate so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Lien" means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge or security interest in, on or of such asset, (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset and (c) in the case of securities, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such securities (other than on market terms at fair value so long as in the case of any Portfolio Investment, the Value used in determining the Borrowing Base is not greater than the purchase or call price), except in favor of the issuer thereof (and in the case of Portfolio Investments that are equity securities, excluding customary drag-along, tag-along, right of first refusal, restrictions on assignments or transfers and other similar rights in favor of other equity holders of the same issuer). For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of Investments that are loans or other debt obligations, customary restrictions on assignments or transfers thereof on customary and market based terms pursuant to the underlying documentation relating to such Investment shall not be deemed to be a "Lien".

"Loan Documents" means, collectively, this Agreement, the Letter of Credit Documents, any promissory notes delivered pursuant to Section 2.08(f) and the Security Documents.

"Local Rate" means (i) for Loans or Letters of Credit in AUD, the AUD Rate ~~and~~, (ii) for Loans or Letters of Credit in NZD, the NZD Rate, (iii) for Loans or Letters of Credit in Canadian Dollars, the CDOR Rate, (iv) for Loans or Letters of Credit in Swedish Krona, the STIBOR Rate, (v) for Loans or Letters of Credit in Norwegian Krone, the NIBOR Rate and (vi) for Loans or Letters of Credit in Danish Krone, the CIBOR Rate.

"Local Screen Rate" means the AUD Screen Rate, the NZD Screen Rate, the CDOR ~~Screen~~ Rate, the STIBOR Screen Rate, the NIBOR Screen Rate and the ~~AUD~~CIBOR Screen Rate, collectively and individually as the context may require.

"Local Time" means, with respect to any Loan denominated in or any payment to be made in any Currency, the local time in the Principal Financial Center for the Currency in which such Loan is denominated or such payment is to be made.

"Long-Term U.S. Government Securities" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Loans" means the revolving loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement.

"Margin Stock" means "margin stock" within the meaning of Regulations D, T, U and X.

"Material Adverse Effect" means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, Portfolio Investments of the Obligors (taken as a whole) and other assets, liabilities (actual or contingent), operations or condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (other than any Financing Subsidiary), taken as a whole, or (b) the validity or enforceability of any of the Loan Documents or the rights or remedies of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders thereunder or the ability of the Obligors to perform their respective obligations thereunder.

"Material Indebtedness" means (a) Indebtedness (other than the Loans, Letters of Credit and Hedging Agreements), of any one or more of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (excluding any Specified CLO, but including each other Financing Subsidiary) in an aggregate outstanding principal amount exceeding $20,000,000 and (b) obligations in respect of one or more Hedging Agreements or other swap or derivative transactions under which the maximum aggregate amount (after giving effect to any netting agreements) that the Borrower and its Subsidiaries would be required to pay if such Hedging Agreement(s) or other swap or derivative transactions were terminated at such time would exceed $20,000,000.

"Maturity Date" means the date that is the one year anniversary of the Revolver Termination Date.

"Mezzanine Investments" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or any successor thereto.

"Multicurrency Commitment" means, with respect to each Multicurrency Lender, the commitment of such Multicurrency Lender to make Loans, and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit denominated in Dollars and in Agreed Foreign Currencies hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum aggregate amount of such Lender's Multicurrency Credit Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.07 or reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.09 or as otherwise provided in this Agreement and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The aggregate amount of each Lender's Multicurrency Commitment as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 1.01(b) or in the Assignment Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Commitment, as applicable. The aggregate amount of the Lenders' Multicurrency Commitments as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date is $500,000,000.

"Multicurrency Credit Exposure" means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of the outstanding principal amount of such Lender's Loans at such time, made or incurred under such Lender's Multicurrency Commitments, and such Lender's LC Exposure.

"Multicurrency Lender" means the Persons listed on Schedule 1.01(b) as having Multicurrency Commitments and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption that provides for it to assume a Multicurrency Commitment or to acquire Multicurrency Credit Exposure, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or otherwise in accordance with the terms hereof.

"Multicurrency Loan" means a Loan denominated in Dollars or in an Agreed Foreign Currency made under the Multicurrency Commitments.

"Multiemployer Plan" means a multiemployer plan as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate makes or is required to make any contributions.

"National Currency" means the currency, other than the Euro, of a Participating Member State.

"Net Asset Sale Proceeds" means, with respect to any Asset Sale, an amount equal to (a) the sum of Cash payments and Cash Equivalents received by the Obligors from such Asset Sale (including any Cash or Cash Equivalents received by way of deferred payment pursuant to, or by monetization of, a note receivable or otherwise, but only as and when so received), minus (b) any costs, fees, commissions, premiums and expenses actually incurred by any Obligor directly incidental to such Asset Sale and payable in cash to a Person that is not an Affiliate of any Obligor (or if payable to an Affiliate, only to the extent such expenses are reasonable and customary), including reasonable legal fees and expenses, minus (c) all taxes paid or reasonably estimated to be payable by any Obligor (other than any income tax) as a result of such Asset Sale (after taking into account any applicable tax credits or deductions that are reasonably expected to be available), minus (d) reserves for indemnification, purchase price adjustments or analogous arrangements reasonably estimated by the Borrower or the relevant Subsidiary in connection with such Asset Sale; provided that (i) such reserved amount shall not be included in the Borrowing Base and (ii) if the amount of any estimated reserves pursuant to this clause (d) exceeds the amount actually required to be paid in cash in respect of indemnification, purchase price adjustments or analogous arrangements for such Asset Sale, the aggregate amount of such excess shall constitute Net Asset Sale Proceeds (as of the date the Borrower determines such excess exists), minus (e) payments of unassumed liabilities relating to the assets sold or otherwise disposed of at the time, or within 30 days after, the date of such Asset Sale.

"Net Return of Capital" means an amount equal to (i) (a) any Cash amount (and proceeds of any non-Cash amount) received by any Obligor at any time in respect of the outstanding principal of any Portfolio Investment (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise), (b) without duplication of amounts received under clause (a), any Cash proceeds (including Cash proceeds of any non-Cash consideration) received by any Obligor at any time from the sale of any property or assets pledged as collateral in respect of any Portfolio Investment to the extent such Cash proceeds are less than or equal to the outstanding principal balance of such Portfolio Investment, (c) solely to the extent such proceeds, along with any such proceeds previously received (other than on account of taxes paid or reasonably estimated to be payable), are less than or equal to the Obligor's investments therein, any cash amount (and Cash proceeds of any non-Cash amount) received by any Obligor at any time in respect of any Portfolio Investment that is an Equity Interest (x) upon the liquidation or dissolution of the Portfolio Company of such Portfolio Investment, (y) as a distribution of capital made on or in respect of such Portfolio Investment (other than, in the case of a Portfolio Investment that is capital stock, any distribution on account of actual taxes paid or reasonably estimated to be payable by an Obligor solely in its capacity as a holder of such Equity Interest (and not on account of such Obligor's status as a RIC)), or (z) pursuant to the recapitalization or reclassification of the capital of the Portfolio Company of such Portfolio Investment or pursuant to the reorganization of such Portfolio Company or (d) any similar return of capital received by any Obligor in Cash (and Cash proceeds of any non-Cash amount) in respect of any Portfolio Investment minus (ii) any costs, fees, commissions, premiums and expenses incurred by any Obligor directly incidental to such Cash receipts, including reasonable legal fees and expenses.

"New Zealand Dollars" and "NZD" refers to the lawful currency of New Zealand.

"NIBOR Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Period, in the case of any Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in NOK, a rate per annum equal to the Norwegian Interbank Offered Rate administered by Norske Finansielle Referanser (or any other person that takes over administration of that rate) for deposits in NOK with a term equivalent to such Interest Period as displayed on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion (the "NIBOR Screen Rate") as of 11:00 a.m. London time two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period. If the NIBOR Rate shall be less than zero, the NIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this agreement.

"Non-Consenting Lender" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(d).

"Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency" means any Euros, Canadian Dollars ~~and~~, AUD, New Zealand Dollars, Danish Krone, Norwegian Krone and Swedish Krona.

"Norwegian Krone" and "NOK" refers to the lawful currency of Norway.

"NYFRB" means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

"NZD Rate" means, for any Loans in New Zealand Dollars, the (a) NZD Screen Rate plus (b) 0.30%.

"NZD Screen Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Period, the rate per annum determined by the Administrative Agent which is equal to the average bank bill reference rate as administered by the New Zealand Financial Markets Association (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate) for bills of exchange with a tenor equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on page BKBM of the Reuters screen (or, in the event such rate does not appear on such page, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion) at or about 11:00 a.m. (Wellington, New Zealand time) on the first day of such Interest Period. If the NZD Screen Rate shall be less than zero, the NZD Screen Rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Obligors" means, collectively, the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

"Obligors' Net Worth" means, at any date, Stockholders' Equity at such date, minus the net asset value held by any Obligor in (x) any non-Obligor Subsidiary and (y) any joint venture except to the extent that the Collateral Agent maintains a first priority, perfected Lien (subject to no other Liens other than Eligible Liens) in the Equity Interests of such joint venture owned by such Obligor.

"OFAC" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 3.20.

"Other Connection Taxes" means, with respect to any recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Loan Document).

"Other Covered Indebtedness" means, collectively, (i) Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness and (ii) and Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness.

"Other Taxes" means any and all present or future stamp, court, documentary, intangible, recording or filing Taxes or any other excise or property Taxes, charges or similar levies arising from any payment made under any Loan Document or from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 2.18(b)).

"Overnight Bank Funding Rate" means, for any day, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight Eurocurrency transactions by U.S.-managed banking offices of depository institutions, as such composite rate shall be determined by the NYFRB as set forth on its public website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as an overnight bank funding rate (from and after such date as the NYFRB shall commence to publish such composite rate); provided, that if the Overnight Bank Funding Rate is less than zero, such rate shall be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Participant" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(f).

"Participant Register" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(f).

"Participating Member State" means any member state of the European Community that adopts or has adopted the Euro as its lawful currency in accordance with the legislation of the European Union relating to the European Monetary Union.

"PBGC" means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

"Performing" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing Covenant-Lite Loans" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing DIP Loans" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing First Lien Bank Loans" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing First Lien Middle Market Loans" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing High Yield Securities" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing Last Out Loans" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing Mezzanine Investments" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Performing Second Lien Bank Loans" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Permitted Equity Interests" means common stock of the Borrower that after its issuance is not subject to any agreement between the holder of such common stock and the Borrower where the Borrower is required to purchase, redeem, retire, acquire, cancel or terminate any such common stock at any time prior to the first anniversary of the later of the Maturity Date (as in effect from time to time) and the Termination Date.

"Permitted Liens" means (a) Liens imposed by any Governmental Authority for taxes, assessments or charges not yet due or that are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the Borrower in accordance with GAAP; (b) Liens of clearing agencies, broker-dealers and similar Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business, provided that such Liens (i) attach only to the securities (or proceeds) being purchased or sold and (ii) secure only obligations incurred in connection with such purchase or sale, and not any obligation in connection with margin financing; (c) Liens imposed by law, such as materialmen's, mechanics', carriers', workmens', storage, landlord, and repairmen's Liens and other similar Liens arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations (other than Indebtedness for borrowed money) not yet due or that are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the Borrower in accordance with GAAP; (d) Liens incurred or pledges or deposits made to secure obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business under workers' compensation laws, unemployment insurance or other similar social security legislation (other than in respect of employee benefit plans subject to ERISA) or to secure public or statutory obligations; (e) Liens securing the performance of, or payment in respect of, bids, insurance premiums, deductibles or co-insured amounts, tenders, government or utility contracts (other than for the repayment of borrowed money), surety, stay, customs and appeal bonds and other obligations of a similar nature incurred in the ordinary course of business; (f) Liens arising out of judgments or awards that have been in force for less than the applicable period for taking an appeal so long as such judgments or awards do not constitute an Event of Default; (g) customary rights of setoff and liens upon (i) deposits of cash in favor of banks or other depository institutions in which such cash is maintained in the ordinary course of business, (ii) cash and financial assets held in securities accounts in favor of banks and other financial institutions with which such accounts are maintained in the ordinary course of business and (iii) assets held by a custodian in favor of such custodian in the ordinary course of business, in the case of each of clauses (i) through (iii) above, securing payment of fees, indemnities, charges for returning items and other similar obligations; (h) Liens arising solely from precautionary filings of financing statements under the Uniform Commercial Code of the applicable jurisdictions in respect of operating leases entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business; (i) Eligible Liens; (j) Liens in favor of any escrow agent solely on and in respect of any cash earnest money deposits made by any Obligor in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement (to the extent that the acquisition or disposition with respect thereto is otherwise permitted hereunder); (k) zoning restrictions, easements, licenses, or other restrictions on the use of any real estate (including leasehold title), in each case which do not interfere with or affect in any material respect the ordinary course conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries; (l) purchase money Liens on specific equipment and fixtures, provided that (i) such Liens only attach to such equipment and fixtures and (ii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the lesser of the cost and the fair market value of such equipment and fixtures at the time of the acquisition thereof; (m) deposits of money securing leases to which Borrower is a party as lessee made in the ordinary course of business; and (n) precautionary Liens and filing of financing statements under the Uniform Commercial Code covering assets sold or contributed to any Person not prohibited hereunder.

"Permitted Foreign Jurisdiction" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Permitted Foreign Jurisdiction Portfolio Investment" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Permitted Policy Amendment" is an amendment, modification, termination or restatement of the Investment Policies or Valuation Policy, in each case that is any of (i) approved in writing by the Administrative Agent (with the consent of the Required Lenders), (ii) required by applicable law or Governmental Authority, or (iii) is not or could not reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the Lenders.

"Permitted Prior Working Capital Lien" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Permitted SBIC Guarantee" means a guarantee by the Borrower of SBA Indebtedness of an SBIC Subsidiary on the SBA's then applicable form; provided that the recourse to the Obligors thereunder is expressly limited only to periods after the occurrence of an event or condition that is an impermissible change in the control of such SBIC Subsidiary (it being understood that, as provided in clause (q) of Article VII, it shall be an Event of Default hereunder if any such event or condition giving rise to such recourse occurs).

"Person" means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity.

"PIK Obligation" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Plan" means any employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is (or, if such plan were terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an "employer" as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

"Portfolio Company" means the issuer or obligor under any Portfolio Investment held by any Obligor.

"Portfolio Investment" means any Investment held by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in their asset portfolio and included on the schedule of investments on the financial statements of the Borrower delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b) (or, for any Investment made during a given quarter and before a schedule of investments is required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as applicable, with respect to such quarter, is intended to be included on the schedule of investments when such Investment is made) (and, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include any Subsidiary of the Borrower).

"Pounds Sterling" means the lawful currency of England.

"Prime Rate" means the rate of interest quoted in *The Wall Street Journal*, Money Rates Section, as the "U.S. Prime Rate" (or its successor), as in effect from time to time. The Prime Rate is a reference rate and does not necessarily represent the lowest or best rate actually charged to any customer. The Administrative Agent or any Lender may make commercial loans or other loans at rates of interest at, above, or below the Prime Rate.

"Principal Financial Center" means, in the case of any Currency, the principal financial center where such Currency is cleared and settled, as determined by the Administrative Agent.

"Pro-Rata Borrowing" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.03(a).

"Pro-Rata Dollar Portion" means, in connection with any Pro-Rata Borrowing in Dollars, an amount equal to (i) the aggregate amount of such Pro-Rata Borrowing multiplied by (ii) the aggregate Dollar Commitments of all Dollar Lenders at such time divided by (iii) the aggregate Commitments of all Lenders at such time.

"Pro-Rata Multicurrency Portion" means, in connection with any Pro-Rata Borrowing in Dollars, an amount equal to (i) the aggregate amount of such Pro-Rata Borrowing multiplied by (ii) the aggregate Multicurrency Commitments of all Multicurrency Lenders at such time divided by (iii) the aggregate Commitments of all Lenders at such time.

"PTE" means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

"QFC" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.18.

"QFC Credit Support" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.18.

"Quarterly Dates" means the last Business Day of March, June, September and December in each year, commencing on March 29, 2019.

"Quotation Day" means, with respect to any Eurocurrency Borrowing for any Interest Period, (i) if the Currency is Canadian Dollars, AUD or Pounds Sterling, the first day of such Interest Period, (ii) if the Currency is Euro, two TARGET Days before the first day of such Interest Period and (iii) for any other Currency, two Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period, unless, in each case, market practice differs in the relevant market where the Eurocurrency Rate for such Currency is to be determined, in which case the Quotation Day will be determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with market practice in such market (and if quotations would normally be given on more than one day, then the Quotation Day shall be the last of those days).

"Quoted Investments" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(ii)(A).

"Rating Agency" means each of S&P, Moody's and Fitch.

"Ratings Condition" means that, at any time commencing on or after twelve months after the Effective Date, the Borrower maintains a Credit Rating of at least BBB-/Baa3 (or equivalent) from at least one Rating Agency.

"Register" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(c).

"Regulations D, T, U and X" means, respectively, Regulations D, T, U and X of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (or any successor), as the same may be modified and supplemented and in effect from time to time.

"Related Parties" means, with respect to any specified Person, such Person's Affiliates and the respective directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, advisors and representatives of such Person and such Person's Affiliates.

"Relevant Governmental Body" means, for any Benchmark, (a) the central bank for the currency in which the applicable Benchmark is denominated or any central bank or other supervisor which is responsible for supervising either the applicable Benchmark or the administrator of the applicable Benchmark or (b) any working group or committee officially endorsed or convened by (i) the central bank for the currency in which the applicable Benchmark is denominated, (ii) any central bank or other supervisor which is responsible for supervising either the applicable Benchmark or the administrator of the applicable Benchmark, (iii) a group of those central banks or other supervisors or (iv) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

"Required Lenders" means, at any time, Lenders having Credit Exposures and unused Commitments representing more than 50% of the sum of the total Credit Exposures and unused Commitments at such time. The Required Lenders of a Class (which shall include the terms "Required Dollar Lenders" and "Required Multicurrency Lenders") means Lenders having Credit Exposures and unused Commitments of such Class representing more than 50% of the sum of the total Credit Exposures and unused Commitments of such Class; provided that the Credit Exposures and unused Commitments of any Defaulting Lenders shall be disregarded in the determination of Required Lenders to the extent provided for in Section 2.17.

"Required Payment Amount" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.05(b).

"Restricted Payment" means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any shares of any class of capital stock of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such shares of capital stock of the Borrower or any option, warrant or other right to acquire any such shares of capital stock of the Borrower (other than any equity awards granted to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Borrower and its Affiliates); provided, for clarity, neither the conversion of convertible debt into Permitted Equity Interests nor the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of convertible debt made solely with Permitted Equity Interests (other than interest or expenses or fractional shares, which may be payable in cash) shall be a Restricted Payment hereunder.

"Restructured Investment" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Revaluation Date" means (a) with respect to any Loan, each of the following: (i) each date of a Borrowing of a Eurocurrency Loan denominated in an Agreed Foreign Currency, (ii) each date of a continuation of a Eurocurrency Loan denominated in an Agreed Foreign Currency and (iii) such additional dates as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably and in good faith determine or the Required Lenders shall reasonably and in good faith require; and (b) with respect to any Letter of Credit, each of the following: (i) each date of issuance of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Agreed Foreign Currency, (ii) each date of an amendment of any such Letter of Credit having the effect of increasing the amount thereof, (iii) each date of any payment by the Issuing Bank under any Letter of Credit denominated in an Agreed Foreign Currency and (iv) such additional dates as the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank shall reasonably and in good faith determine or the Required Lenders shall reasonably and in good faith require.

"Revolver Termination Date" means the date that is the four (4) year anniversary of the Effective Date, unless extended with the consent of each Lender in its sole and absolute discretion.

"RIC" means a Person qualifying for treatment as a "regulated investment company" under Subchapter M of the Code.

"S&P" means S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc., a New York corporation, or any successor thereto.

"Sanctioned Country" means, at any time, a country, territory or region that is, or whose government is, the subject or target of any comprehensive Sanctions (which are, as of the date of this Agreement, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Syria, and the Crimea/Sevastopol region of Ukraine).

"Sanctions" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 3.20.

"SBA" means the United States Small Business Administration or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any or all of the functions thereof.

"SBIC Subsidiary" means any Subsidiary of the Borrower or any other Obligor (or such Subsidiary's general partner or manager entity) that is (x) either (i) a "small business investment company" licensed by the SBA (or that has applied for such a license and is actively pursuing the granting thereof by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted) under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, or (ii) any wholly-owned, direct or indirect, Subsidiary of an entity referred to in clause (x)(i) of this definition, and (y) designated in writing by the Borrower (as provided below) as an SBIC Subsidiary, so long as:

(a) other than pursuant to a Permitted SBIC Guarantee or the requirement by the SBA that the Borrower or such Obligor make an equity or capital contribution to the SBIC Subsidiary in connection with its incurrence of SBA Indebtedness (provided that such contribution is permitted by Section 6.03(e) or 6.03(i) and is made substantially contemporaneously with such incurrence), no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of such Person (i) is Guaranteed by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than any SBIC Subsidiary), (ii) is recourse to or obligates the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than any SBIC Subsidiary) in any way, or (iii) subjects any property of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than any SBIC Subsidiary) to the satisfaction thereof, other than Equity Interests in any SBIC Subsidiary pledged to secure such Indebtedness;

(b) other than pursuant to a Permitted SBIC Guarantee, neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding with such Person other than on terms no less favorable to the Borrower or such Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of the Borrower or such Subsidiary;

(c) neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries (other than any SBIC Subsidiary) has any obligation to such Person to maintain or preserve its financial condition or cause it to achieve certain levels of operating results; and

(d) such Person has not Guaranteed or become a co-borrower under, and has not granted a security interest in any of its properties to secure, and the Equity Interests it has issued are not pledged to secure, in each case, any indebtedness, liabilities or obligations of any one or more of the Obligors.

Any designation by the Borrower under clause (y) above shall be effected pursuant to a certificate of a Financial Officer delivered to the Administrative Agent, which certificate shall include a statement to the effect that, to the best of such Financial Officer's knowledge, such designation complied with the foregoing conditions.

"Screen Rate" means the LIBOR Screen Rate, the EURIBOR Screen Rate and the Local Screen Rates collectively and individually as the context may require.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any or all of the functions thereof.

"Second Lien Bank Loan" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness" means, as at any date, Indebtedness of the Borrower (other than Indebtedness hereunder) (which may be Guaranteed by Subsidiary Guarantors) that:

(a) has no amortization (other than for amortization in an amount not greater than 1% of the aggregate initial principal amount of such Indebtedness per annum (or an amount in excess of 1% of the aggregate initial principal amount of such Indebtedness per annum on terms mutually agreeable to the Borrower and the Required Lenders)) or mandatory redemption, repurchase or prepayment prior to, and a final maturity date not earlier than, six months after the Maturity Date (it being understood that any amortization, mandatory redemption, repurchase or prepayment obligation or put right that is contingent upon the happening of an event that is not certain to occur (including, without limitation, a Change in Control or bankruptcy) shall not in and of itself be deemed to disqualify such Indebtedness under this clause (a); provided that any payment prior to the Termination Date in respect of any such obligation or right shall only be made to the extent permitted by Section 6.12);

(b) is incurred pursuant to documentation containing (i) financial covenants, covenants governing the borrowing base, if any, covenants regarding portfolio valuations, and events of default that are no more restrictive in any respect upon the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, at any time that any Commitments or Loans are outstanding hereunder (including pursuant to any maturity extensions), than those set forth in this Agreement (other than, if such Indebtedness is governed by a customary indenture or similar instrument, events of default that are customary in indentures or similar instruments and that have no analogous provisions in this Agreement or credit agreements generally) (provided that, upon the Borrower's request, this Agreement will be deemed to be automatically amended (and, upon the request of the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, the Borrower and the Lenders shall enter into a document evidencing such amendment), *mutatis mutandis*, to make such covenants more restrictive in this Agreement as may be necessary to meet the requirements of this clause (b)(i)) and (ii) other terms (other than interest and any commitment or related fees) that are no more restrictive in any material respect upon the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, at any time that any Commitments or Loans are outstanding hereunder (including pursuant to any maturity extensions), than those set forth in this Agreement; and

(c) ranks pari passu with the obligations under this Agreement and is not secured by any assets of any Person other than any assets of any Obligor pursuant to the Security Documents and the holders of which, or the agent, trustee or representative of such holders on behalf of and for the benefit of such holders, have agreed to either (x) be bound by the provisions of the Security Documents by executing the joinder attached as Exhibit E to the Guarantee and Security Agreement or (y) be bound by the provisions of the Security Documents in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness shall also include any refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension of any Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness so long as such refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended Indebtedness continues to satisfy the requirements of this definition and (b) any payment on account of Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness shall be subject to Section 6.12.

"Secured Parties" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Guarantee and Security Agreement.

"Security Documents" means, collectively, the Guarantee and Security Agreement, the Custodian Agreement, the Control Agreement, all Uniform Commercial Code financing statements filed with respect to the security interests in personal property created pursuant to the Guarantee and Security Agreement, and all other assignments, pledge agreements, security agreements, control agreements and other instruments executed and delivered at any time by any of the Obligors pursuant to the Guarantee and Security Agreement or otherwise providing or relating to any collateral security for any of the Secured Obligations under and as defined in the Guarantee and Security Agreement.

"Senior Securities" means senior securities (as such term is defined and determined pursuant to the Investment Company Act and any orders of the SEC issued to the Borrower thereunder).

"Settlement-Date Basis" means that any Investment that has been purchased will not be treated as an Eligible Portfolio Investment until such purchase has settled, and any Eligible Portfolio Investment which has been sold will not be excluded as an Eligible Portfolio Investment until such sale has settled.

"Short-Term U.S. Government Securities" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"SOFR" with respect to any day means the secured overnight financing rate published for such day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as the administrator of the benchmark (or a successor administrator) on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's Website.

"Solvent" means, with respect to any Obligor, that as of the date of determination, both (i) (a) the sum of such Obligor's debt and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) does not exceed the present fair saleable value of such Person's present assets, (b) such Obligor's capital is not unreasonably small in relation to its business as contemplated on the Effective Date and reflected in any projections delivered to the Lenders or with respect to any transaction contemplated or undertaken after the Effective Date, and (c) such Obligor has not incurred and does not intend to incur, or believe (nor should it reasonably believe) that it will incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they become due (whether at maturity or otherwise);

and (ii) such Obligor is "solvent" within the meaning given to such term and similar terms under applicable laws relating to fraudulent transfers and conveyances. For purposes of this definition, the amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all of the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability (irrespective of whether such contingent liabilities meet the criteria for accrual under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 5).

"Specified CLO" means a Structured Subsidiary that (i) is a collateralized loan obligation vehicle and (ii) has been designated in writing as a Specified CLO by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent at any time prior to the Specified CLO Effective Date (which designation shall not be revocable). For the avoidance of doubt, each Specified CLO shall be subject to the proviso of Section 6.03(e).

"Specified CLO Effective Date" means, in respect of any Specified CLO, the earliest of (i) the date the applicable Rating Agency has deemed such Specified CLO to be effective, (ii) the date the collateral manager (or similar person) has elected and/or certified that such Specified CLO has become effective and (iii) the date on which the underlying coverage, portfolio quality or similar tests in respect of such Specified CLO become effective.

"Specified Time" means (i) in relation to a Loan in Canadian Dollars, as of 10:00 a.m., Toronto, Ontario time, (ii) in relation to a Loan in a LIBOR Quoted Currency, as of 11:00 a.m., London time, (iii) in relation to a Loan in Euros, 11:00 a.m., Brussels time ~~and~~, (iv) in relation to a Loan in AUD, as of 11:00 a.m., Sydney, Australia , (v) in relation to a Loan in Swedish Krona, as of 11:00 a.m., London time, (vi) in relation to a Loan in Norwegian Krone, 11:00 a.m., London time, (vii) in relation to a Loan in New Zealand Dollars, 11:00 a.m., Wellington, New Zealand time and (viii) in relation to a Loan in Danish Krone, 11:00 a.m., Copenhagen, Denmark time.

"Spot Rate" for a currency means the rate determined by the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, as applicable, to be the rate quoted by the Person acting in such capacity as the spot rate for the purchase by such Person of such currency with another currency through its principal foreign exchange trading office at approximately 11:00 a.m. on the date two Business Days prior to the date as of which the foreign exchange computation is made; provided that the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank may obtain such spot rate from another financial institution designated by the Administrative Agent or Issuing Bank if the Person acting in such capacity does not have as of the date of determination a spot buying rate for any such currency; and provided further that the Issuing Bank may use such spot rate quoted on the date as of which the foreign exchange computation is made in the case of any Letter of Credit denominated in an Agreed Foreign Currency.

"Standard Securitization Undertakings" means, collectively, (a) customary arms-length servicing obligations (together with any related performance guarantees), (b) obligations (together with any related performance guarantees) to refund the purchase price or grant purchase price credits for breach of representations and warranties referred to in clause (c), and (c) representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities (together with any related performance guarantees) of a type that are reasonably customary in commercial loan securitizations (in each case in clauses (a), (b) and (c) excluding obligations related to the collectability of the assets sold or the creditworthiness of the underlying obligors and excluding obligations that constitute credit recourse).

"Statutory Reserve Rate" means, for the Interest Period for any Eurocurrency Borrowing, a fraction (expressed as a decimal), the numerator of which is the number one and the denominator of which is the number one minus the arithmetic mean, taken over each day in such Interest Period, of the aggregate of the applicable maximum reserve percentages (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves) expressed as a decimal established by the Board to which the Administrative Agent is subject for eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as "Eurocurrency liabilities" in Regulation D). Such reserve percentages shall include those imposed pursuant to Regulation D. Eurocurrency Loans shall be deemed to constitute eurocurrency funding and to be subject to such reserve requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under Regulation D or any comparable regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.

"STIBOR Rate" means, in the case of any Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in SEK, with respect to any Interest Period, the Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate administered by the Swedish Bankers' Association (or any other person that takes over administration of that rate) for deposits in Swedish Krona with a term equivalent to such Interest Period as displayed on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion (the "STIBOR Screen Rate) as of 11:00 a.m. London time two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period. If the STIBOR Rate shall be less than zero, the STIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this agreement.

"Stockholders' Equity" means, at any date, the amount determined on a consolidated basis, without duplication, in accordance with GAAP, of stockholders' equity for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries at such date.

"Structured Finance Obligations" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Structured Subsidiaries" means:

(a) a direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Borrower which is formed (including prior to the Effective Date) in connection with, and which continues to exist for the sole purpose of, obtaining and maintaining third-party financings and which engages in no material activities other than in connection with the purchase and financing of assets from the Obligors or any other Person, and which is designated by the Borrower (as provided below), as a Structured Subsidiary, so long as:

(i) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of such Subsidiary (i) is Guaranteed by any Obligor (other than Guarantees in respect of Standard Securitization Undertakings), (ii) is recourse to or obligates any Obligor in any way other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings or (iii) subjects any property of any Obligor (other than property that has been contributed or sold or otherwise transferred to such Subsidiary in accordance with the terms Section 6.03(e) or 6.03(i)), directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings or any Guarantee thereof;

(ii) no Obligor has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding with such Subsidiary other than on terms no less favorable to such Obligor than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of any Obligor, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing loan assets; and

(iii) no Obligor has any obligation to maintain or preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results; and

(b) any passive holding company that is designated by the Borrower (as provided below) as a Structured Subsidiary, so long as:

(i) such passive holding company is the direct parent of a Structured Subsidiary referred to in clause (a);

(ii) such passive holding company engages in no activities and has no assets (other than in connection with the transfer of assets to and from a Structured Subsidiary referred to in clause (a), and its ownership of all of the Equity Interests of a Structured Subsidiary referred to in clause (a)) or liabilities;

(iii) all of the Equity Interests of such passive holding company are owned directly by an Obligor and are pledged as Collateral for the Secured Obligations and the Collateral Agent has a first-priority perfected Lien (subject to no other Liens other than Eligible Liens) on such Equity Interests; and

(iv) no Obligor has any obligation to maintain or preserve such passive holding company's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results.

Any designation of a Structured Subsidiary by the Borrower shall be effected pursuant to a certificate of a Financial Officer delivered to the Administrative Agent, which certificate shall include a statement to the effect that, to the best of such Financial Officer's knowledge, such designation complied with each of the conditions set forth in clause (a) or (b) above, as applicable.

"Subsidiary" means, with respect to any Person (the "parent") at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of the parent in the parent's consolidated financial statements if such financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP as of such date, as well as any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity (a) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held, or (b) that is, as of such date, otherwise Controlled by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the term "Subsidiary" shall not include any Person that constitutes an Investment held by any Obligor in the ordinary course of business and that is not, under GAAP, consolidated on the financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries. Unless otherwise specified, "Subsidiary" means a Subsidiary of the Borrower.

"Subsidiary Guarantor" means any Subsidiary that is or is required to be a Guarantor under the Guarantee and Security Agreement. It is understood and agreed that, subject to Section 5.08(a), no CFC, Transparent Subsidiary, Immaterial Subsidiary or Financing Subsidiary shall be required to be a Subsidiary Guarantor as long as it remains a CFC, Transparent Subsidiary, Immaterial Subsidiary or Financing Subsidiary, as applicable, each as defined and described herein.

"Supported QFC" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.18.

"Swedish Krona" and "SEK" refers to the lawful currency of Sweden.

"Swiss Francs" and "CHF" refers to the lawful currency of Switzerland.

"TARGET Day" means any day on which the TARGET2 is open.

"TARGET2" means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) payment system (or, if such payment system ceases to be operative, such other payment system reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent to be a suitable replacement) for the settlement of payments in Euros.

"Tax Amount" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.05(b).

"Tax Damages" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.15(d).

"Taxes" means any and all present or future taxes levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

"Term SOFR" means the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body.

"Termination Date" means the date on which the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and accrued interest on each Loan and all fees and other amounts payable hereunder by the Borrower or any other Obligor shall have been paid in full (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any amount in connection with any contingent, unasserted indemnification obligations), all Letters of Credit shall have (w) expired, (x) terminated, (y) been Cash Collateralized or (z) otherwise been backstopped in a manner acceptable to the Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent in their sole discretion and, in each case, all LC Disbursements then outstanding have been reimbursed.

"Third Party Finance Company" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Total Eligible Portfolio" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13(b).

"Transactions" means the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of this Agreement and other Loan Documents, the borrowing of Loans, and the use of the proceeds thereof and the issuance of Letters of Credit hereunder.

"Transferable" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"Transparent Subsidiary" means a Subsidiary classified as a partnership or as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes directly or indirectly owned by an Obligor that has no material assets other than Equity Interests (held directly or indirectly through other Transparent Subsidiaries) in one or more CFCs.

"Two Largest Industry Classification Groups" means, as of any date of determination, each of the two Industry Classification Groups that a greater portion of the Total Eligible Portfolio has been assigned to each such Industry Classification Group pursuant to Section 5.12(a) than any other single Industry Classification Group.

"Type", when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Loan, or on the Loans constituting such Borrowing, is determined by reference to the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate or the Alternate Base Rate.

"Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement" means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

"Undisclosed Administration" means, in relation to a Lender or its direct or indirect parent company, the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official by a supervisory authority or regulator under or based on the law in the country where such Lender or its direct or indirect parent company is subject to home jurisdiction supervision if applicable law requires that such appointment is not to be publicly disclosed and such appointment has not been publicly disclosed (including, without limitation, under the Dutch Financial Supervision Act 2007 (as amended from time to time and including any successor legislation)).

“Uniform Commercial Code” or “UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in the State of New York.

“Unquoted Investments” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(ii)(B).

“Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness of an Obligor that:

(a) has no amortization, or mandatory redemption, repurchase or prepayment prior to, and a final maturity date not earlier than, six months after the Maturity Date (it being understood that (i) the conversion features into Permitted Equity Interests under convertible notes (as well as the triggering of such conversion and/or settlement thereof solely with Permitted Equity Interests, except in the case of interest, fractional shares pursuant to customary and market conversion and other provisions or expenses (which may be payable in cash)) shall not constitute “amortization”, “redemption”, “repurchase” or “prepayment” for the purposes of this definition and (ii) that any amortization, mandatory redemption, repurchase or prepayment obligation or put right that is contingent upon the happening of an event that is not certain to occur (including, without limitation, a Change in Control or bankruptcy) shall not in and of itself be deemed to disqualify such Indebtedness under this clause (a) (notwithstanding the foregoing, in this clause (ii), the Borrower acknowledges that any payment prior to the Termination Date in respect of any such obligation or right shall only be made to the extent permitted by Section 6.12)),

(b) is incurred pursuant to documentation containing (i) financial covenants, covenants governing the borrowing base, if any, covenants regarding portfolio valuation, and events of default that are no more restrictive in any respect upon the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, at any time that any Commitments or Loans are outstanding hereunder (including pursuant to any maturity extensions), than those set forth in this Agreement (other than, if such Indebtedness is governed by a customary indenture or similar instrument, events of default that are customary in indentures or similar instruments and that have no analogous provisions in this Agreement or credit agreements generally) (provided that, upon the Borrower’s request, this Agreement will be deemed to be automatically amended (and, upon the request of the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, the Borrower and the Lenders shall enter into a document evidencing such amendment), *mutatis mutandis*, to make such covenants more restrictive in this Agreement as may be necessary to meet the requirements of this clause (b)(i)) (it being understood that put rights or repurchase or redemption obligations (x) in the case of convertible securities, in connection with the suspension or delisting of the Equity Interests of the Borrower or the failure of the Borrower to satisfy a continued listing rule with respect to its Equity Interests or (y) arising out of circumstances that would constitute a “fundamental change” (as such term is customarily defined in convertible note offerings) or an Event of Default shall not be deemed to be more restrictive for purposes of this definition) and (ii) other terms that are substantially comparable to, or more favorable to the Borrower than, market terms for substantially similar debt of other similarly situated borrowers as reasonably determined in good faith by the Borrower, and

(c) is not secured by any assets of any Person. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness shall also include any refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension of any Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness so long as such refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended Indebtedness continues to satisfy the requirements of clause (B) of this definition and (b) any payment on account of Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness shall be subject to Section 6.12.

"Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness" means, collectively, (a) any Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary (other than a Financing Subsidiary) that is not secured by any assets of any Person and that does not constitute Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness and (b) any Indebtedness for borrowed money of the Borrower or any Subsidiary (other than a Financing Subsidiary) that is designated as "Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness" pursuant to Section 6.11. For the avoidance of doubt, Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness shall also include any refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension of any Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness so long as such refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended Indebtedness continues to satisfy the requirements of this definition.

"USA PATRIOT Act" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 3.21.

"U.S. Government Securities" means securities that are direct obligations of, and obligations the timely payment of principal and interest on which is fully guaranteed by, the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States the obligations of which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and in the form of conventional bills, bonds, and notes.

"U.S. Person" means any Person that is a "United States Person" as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

"U.S. Special Resolution Regimes" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.18.

"Valuation Policy" means the Borrower's valuation policy as in existence on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date and delivered to the Administrative Agent prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, as may be amended or modified from time to time in a manner consistent with standard industry practice by a Permitted Policy Amendment.

"Valuation Testing Date" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.12(b)(iii)(A).

"Value" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.13.

"wholly owned Subsidiary" of any person shall mean a Subsidiary of such person, all of the Equity Interests of which (other than directors' qualifying shares or nominee or other similar shares required pursuant to applicable law) are owned by such person and/or one or more wholly owned Subsidiaries of such person. Unless the context otherwise requires, "wholly owned Subsidiary Guarantor" shall mean a wholly owned Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary Guarantor.

"Withdrawal Liability" means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a "complete withdrawal" or "partial withdrawal" from such Multiemployer Plan, as defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

"Withholding Agent" means any Obligor and the Administrative Agent.

"Write-Down and Conversion Powers" means, with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

SECTION 1.02 Classification of Loans and Borrowings. For purposes of this Agreement, Loans may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a "Dollar Loan" or a "Multicurrency Loan"), by Type (e.g., an "ABR Loan" or a "Eurocurrency Loan") or by Class and Type (e.g., a "Multicurrency Eurocurrency Loan"). Borrowings also may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a "Dollar Borrowing" or a "Multicurrency Borrowing"), by Type (e.g., an "ABR Borrowing" or a "Eurocurrency Borrowing") or by Class and Type (e.g., a "Multicurrency Eurocurrency Borrowing"). Loans and Borrowings may also be identified by Currency.

SECTION 1.03 Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words "include", "includes" and "including" shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase "without limitation". The word "will" shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word "shall". Unless the context requires otherwise (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein or therein), (b) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person's successors and assigns (subject to any restrictions on such successors and assigns set forth herein), (c) the words "herein", "hereof" and "hereunder", and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (d) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement and (e) the words "asset" and "property" shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights. Solely for purposes of this Agreement, any references to "obligations" owed by any Person under any Hedging Agreement shall refer to the amount that would be required to be paid by such Person if such Hedging Agreement were terminated at such time (after giving effect to any netting agreement).

SECTION 1.04 Accounting Terms; GAAP. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, as in effect from time to time; provided that, if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of any change occurring after the Effective Date in GAAP or in the application or interpretation thereof on the operation of such provision (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Lenders request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such change in GAAP or in the application thereof, then the Borrower, Administrative Agent and the Lenders agree to enter into negotiations in good faith in order to amend such provisions of the Agreement so as to equitably reflect such change to comply with GAAP with the desired result that the criteria for evaluating the Borrower's financial condition shall be the same after such change to comply with GAAP as if such change had not been made; provided, however, until such amendments to equitably reflect such changes are effective and agreed to by the Borrower, Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, the Borrower's compliance with such financial covenants shall be determined on the basis of GAAP as in effect and applied immediately before such change in GAAP becomes effective. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything herein to the contrary, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that whether or not the Borrower may at any time adopt Financial Accounting Standard Board Accounting Standards Codification 825, all determinations relating to fair value accounting for liabilities or compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be made on the basis that the Borrower has not adopted Accounting Standard Codification 825. In addition, notwithstanding Accounting Standards Update 2015-03, GAAP or any other matter, for purposes of calculating any financial or other covenants hereunder, debt issuance costs shall not be deducted from the related debt obligation. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, the definitions set forth in the Loan Document and any financial calculations required by the Loan Documents shall be computed to exclude any effects on lease accounting as a result of ASU No. 2016-02 Leases (Topic 842) (or any other Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect), regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued and regardless of any delayed implementation thereof, and all determinations of Capital Lease Obligations shall be made consistently therewith (i.e., ignoring any such changes in GAAP pursuant to ASU No. 2016-02 Leases (Topic 842) (or any other Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect).

SECTION 1.05 Currencies; Currency Equivalents.

(a) Currencies Generally. At any time, any reference in the definition of the term "Agreed Foreign Currency" or in any other provision of this Agreement to the Currency of any particular nation means the lawful currency of such nation at such time whether or not the name of such Currency is the same as it was on the Effective Date. Except as provided in Section 2.09(b) and the last sentence of Section 2.16(a), for purposes of determining (i) whether the amount of any Multicurrency Borrowing or Letter of Credit then outstanding or to be borrowed at the same time as such Borrowing would exceed the aggregate amount of Multicurrency Commitments, (ii) the aggregate unutilized amount of the Multicurrency Commitments, (iii) the Multicurrency Credit Exposure, (iv) the LC Exposure, (v) the Covered Debt Amount and (vi) the Borrowing Base or the Value of any Portfolio Investment, the outstanding principal amount of any Borrowing or Letter of Credit that is denominated in any Foreign Currency or the Value of any Portfolio

Investment that is denominated in any Foreign Currency shall be deemed to be the Dollar Equivalent of the amount of the Foreign Currency of such Borrowing, Letter of Credit or Portfolio Investment, as the case may be, determined as of the date of such Borrowing or Letter of Credit (determined in accordance with the last sentence of the definition of the term "Interest Period") or the date of valuation of such Portfolio Investment, as the case may be; provided that in connection with the delivery of any Borrowing Base Certificate pursuant to Section 5.01(d) or (e), such amounts shall be determined as of the date of delivery of such Borrowing Base Certificate. Wherever in this Agreement in connection with a Borrowing or Loan an amount, such as a required minimum or multiple amount, is expressed in Dollars, but such Borrowing or Loan is denominated in a Foreign Currency, such amount shall be the relevant Foreign Currency Equivalent of such Dollar Amount (rounded to the nearest 1,000 units of such Foreign Currency). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with any basket in this Agreement, in no event shall any Obligor be deemed to not be in compliance with any such basket solely as a result of a change in exchange rates.

(b) Special Provisions Relating to Euro. Each obligation hereunder of any party hereto that is denominated in the National Currency of a state that is not a Participating Member State on the Effective Date shall, effective from the date on which such state becomes a Participating Member State, be redenominated in Euro in accordance with the legislation of the European Union applicable to the European Monetary Union; provided that, if and to the extent that any such legislation provides that any such obligation of any such party payable within such Participating Member State by crediting an account of the creditor can be paid by the debtor either in Euros or such National Currency, such party shall be entitled to pay or repay such amount either in Euros or in such National Currency. If the basis of accrual of interest or fees expressed in this Agreement with respect to an Agreed Foreign Currency of any country that becomes a Participating Member State after the date on which such currency becomes an Agreed Foreign Currency shall be inconsistent with any convention or practice in the interbank market for the basis of accrual of interest or fees in respect of the Euro, such convention or practice shall replace such expressed basis effective as of and from the date on which such state becomes a Participating Member State; provided that, with respect to any Borrowing denominated in such currency that is outstanding immediately prior to such date, such replacement shall take effect at the end of the Interest Period therefor.

Without prejudice to the liabilities of the Borrower to the Lenders and the Lenders to the Borrower under or pursuant to this Agreement, each provision of this Agreement shall be subject to such reasonable changes of construction as the Administrative Agent may from time to time, in consultation with the Borrower, reasonably specify to be necessary or appropriate to reflect the introduction or changeover to the Euro in any country that becomes a Participating Member State after the Effective Date; provided that the Administrative Agent shall provide the Borrower and the Lenders with prior notice of the proposed change with an explanation of such change in sufficient time to permit the Borrower and the Lenders an opportunity to respond to such proposed change.

(c) Exchange Rates; Currency Equivalents. The Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, as applicable, shall determine the Spot Rates as of each Revaluation Date to be used for calculating Dollar Equivalent amounts of Loans, Letters of Credit and Credit Exposure denominated in Agreed Foreign Currencies. Such Spot Rates shall become effective as of such Revaluation Date and shall be the Spot Rates employed in converting any amounts between the applicable currencies until the next Revaluation Date to occur. Except for purposes of financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 or calculating financial covenants hereunder or except as otherwise provided herein, the applicable amount of any currency (other than Dollars) for purposes of the Loan Documents shall be such Dollar Equivalent amount as so determined by the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, as applicable. Wherever in this Agreement in connection with a Borrowing, conversion, continuation or prepayment of a Eurocurrency Loan or the issuance, amendment or extension of a Letter of Credit, an amount, such as a required minimum or multiple amount, is expressed in Dollars, but such Borrowing, Eurocurrency Loan or Letter of Credit is denominated in an Agreed Foreign Currency, such amount shall be the relevant Foreign Currency Equivalent of such Dollar amount (rounded to the nearest unit of such Agreed Foreign Currency, with 0.5 of a unit being rounded upward).

ARTICLE II.

THE CREDITS

SECTION 2.01 The Commitments.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Dollar Lender severally agrees to make Dollar Loans to the Borrower from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in (a) such Lender's Dollar Credit Exposure exceeding such Lender's Dollar Commitment, (b) the aggregate Dollar Credit Exposure of all of the Lenders exceeding the aggregate Dollar Commitments or (c) a Borrowing Base Deficiency.

(b) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Multicurrency Lender severally agrees to make Multicurrency Loans to the Borrower from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in (a) such Lender's Multicurrency Credit Exposure exceeding such Lender's Multicurrency Commitment, (b) the aggregate Multicurrency Credit Exposure of all of the Lenders exceeding the aggregate Multicurrency Commitments or (c) a Borrowing Base Deficiency.

(c) Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Loans.

SECTION 2.02 Loans and Borrowings.

(a) Obligations of Lenders. Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans of the same Class, Currency and Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments of the same Class. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations hereunder; provided that the Commitments of the Lenders are several and no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender's failure to make Loans as required.

(b) Type of Loans. Subject to Section 2.12, each Borrowing of a Class shall be constituted entirely of ABR Loans or of Eurocurrency Loans of such Class denominated in a single Currency as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Pro-Rata Borrowing denominated in Dollars shall be constituted entirely of ABR Loans or of Eurocurrency Loans. Each Borrowing denominated in an Agreed Foreign Currency shall be constituted entirely of Eurocurrency Loans. Each Lender at its option may make any Eurocurrency Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan; provided that (i) any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and (ii) in exercising such option, such Lender shall use reasonable efforts to minimize any increased costs to the Borrower resulting therefrom (which obligation of the Lender shall not require it to take, or refrain from taking, actions that it determines would result in increased costs for which it will not be compensated hereunder or that it determines would be otherwise disadvantageous to it and in the event of such request for costs for which compensation is provided under this Agreement, the provisions of Section 2.14 shall apply).

(c) Minimum Amounts. Each Borrowing (whether Eurocurrency or ABR) shall be in an aggregate amount of $1,000,000 or a whole multiple of $100,000 in excess thereof or, with respect to any Agreed Foreign Currency, such smaller minimum amount as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent; provided that a Borrowing of a Class may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused balance of the total Commitments of such Class or that is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.04(f). Borrowings of more than one Class, Currency Type may be outstanding at the same time.

(d) Limitations on Interest Periods. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request (or to elect to convert to or continue as a Eurocurrency Borrowing) any Borrowing if the Interest Period requested therefor would end after the Maturity Date.

SECTION 2.03 Requests for Borrowings~~.~~[1].

(a) Notice by the Borrower. To request a Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by delivery of a signed Borrowing Request or by telephone or e-mail (in each case, followed promptly by delivery of a signed Borrowing Request) (i) in the case of a Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in Dollars, not later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, three (3) Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing, (ii) in the case of a Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in a ~~Foreign~~LIBOR Quoted Currency ~~(other than AUD),~~ not later than 12:00 p.m. London time, three Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing, (iii) (x) in the case of an ABR Borrowing not in excess of $50,000,000, not later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing and (y) in the case of any other ABR Borrowing, not later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, one Business Day before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (iv) in the case of a Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in ~~AUD~~a non-LIBOR Quoted Currency, not later than 12:00 p.m., London time, four Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing. Each such request for

[1] Subject to continuing review.

a Borrowing shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or by email to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and signed by the Borrower. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Agreement, in the case of any Borrowing denominated in Dollars, the Borrower may request that such Borrowing be split into a Dollar Loan in an aggregate principal amount equal to the Pro-Rata Dollar Portion and a Multicurrency Loan in an aggregate principal amount equal to the Pro-Rata Multicurrency Portion (any such Borrowing, a "Pro-Rata Borrowing"). Except as set forth in this Agreement, a Pro-Rata Borrowing shall be treated as being comprised of two separate Borrowings, a Dollar Borrowing under the Dollar Commitments and a Multicurrency Borrowing under the Multicurrency Commitments.

(b) Content of Borrowing Requests. Each request for a Borrowing (whether a written Borrowing Request, a telephonic request or e-mail request) shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) whether such Borrowing is to be made under the Dollar Commitments or the Multicurrency Commitments or is a Pro-Rata Borrowing;

(ii) if such Borrowing is a Pro-Rata Borrowing, the Pro-Rata Dollar Portion and the Pro-Rata Multicurrency Portion;

(iii) the aggregate amount and Currency of such Borrowing;

(iv) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;

(v) in the case of a Borrowing denominated in Dollars, whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurocurrency Borrowing;

(vi) in the case of a Eurocurrency Borrowing, the Interest Period therefor, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period" and permitted under Section 2.02(d)~~; provided, that there shall be no more than ten (10) separate Borrowings outstanding at any one time~~; and

(vii) the location and number of the Borrower's account (or such other account(s) as the Borrower may designate in a written Borrowing Request accompanied by information reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent as to the identity and purpose of such other account(s)) to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.05.

(c) Notice by the Administrative Agent to the Lenders. Promptly following receipt of a Borrowing Request in accordance with this Section, the Administrative Agent shall advise each applicable Lender of the details thereof and of the amounts of such Lender's Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing.

(d) Failure to Elect. If no election as to the Class of a Borrowing is specified in a Borrowing Request, then the requested Borrowing shall be denominated in Dollars and shall be a Pro-Rata Borrowing. If no election as to the Currency of a Borrowing is specified in a Borrowing request, then the requested Borrowing shall be denominated in Dollars. If no election as to the Type of a Borrowing is specified in a Borrowing Request, then the requested Borrowing shall be a Eurocurrency Borrowing having an Interest Period of one month's duration and if an Agreed Foreign Currency has been specified, the requested Borrowing shall be a Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in such Agreed Foreign Currency having an interest period of one month's duration. If a Eurocurrency Borrowing is requested but no Interest Period is specified, (i) if the Currency specified for such Borrowing is Dollars (or if no Currency has been specified), the requested Borrowing shall be a Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in Dollars having an Interest Period of one month's duration, and (ii) if the Currency specified for such Borrowing is an Agreed Foreign Currency, the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration.

SECTION 2.04 Letters of Credit.

(a) General. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, in addition to the Loans provided for in Section 2.01, the Borrower may request the Issuing Bank to issue, at any time and from time to time during the Availability Period and under the Multicurrency Commitments, Letters of Credit denominated in Dollars or in any Agreed Foreign Currency for its own account or for the account of its designee (provided the Obligors shall remain primarily liable to the Lenders hereunder for payment and reimbursement of all amounts payable in respect of such Letter of Credit hereunder) for the purposes set forth in Section 5.09 in such form as is acceptable to the Issuing Bank in its reasonable determination and for the benefit of such named beneficiary or beneficiaries as are specified by the Borrower. Letters of Credit issued hereunder shall constitute utilization of the Multicurrency Commitments up to the aggregate amount then available to be drawn thereunder.

(b) Notice of Issuance, Amendment, Renewal or Extension. To request the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or the amendment, renewal or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit), the Borrower shall hand deliver or telecopy (or transmit by electronic communication, if arrangements for doing so have been approved by the Issuing Bank) to the Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent (reasonably in advance of the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension) a notice requesting the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or identifying the Letter of Credit to be amended, renewed or extended, and specifying the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (which shall be a Business Day), the date on which such Letter of Credit is to expire (which shall comply with paragraph (d) of this Section), the amount of such Letter of Credit, stating that such Letter of Credit is to be issued under the Multicurrency Commitments, the name and address of the beneficiary thereof and such other information as shall be necessary to prepare, amend, renew or extend such Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify all Multicurrency Lenders following the issuance of any Letter of Credit. If requested by the Issuing Bank, the Borrower also shall submit a letter of credit application on the Issuing Bank's standard form in connection with any request for a Letter of Credit. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of any form of letter of credit application or other agreement submitted by the Borrower to, or entered into by the Borrower with, the Issuing Bank relating to any Letter of Credit, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control.

(c) Limitations on Amounts. A Letter of Credit shall be issued, amended, renewed or extended only if (and upon issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of each Letter of Credit the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that), after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (i) the aggregate LC Exposure of the Issuing Bank (determined for these purposes without giving effect to the participations therein of the Lenders pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section) shall not exceed $25,000,000, (ii) the total Multicurrency Credit Exposures shall not exceed the aggregate Multicurrency Commitment and (iii) the total Covered Debt Amount shall not exceed the Borrowing Base then in effect.

(d) Expiration Date. Each Letter of Credit shall expire at or prior to the close of business on the date twelve months after the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any renewal or extension thereof, twelve months after the then-current expiration date of such Letter of Credit, so long as such renewal or extension occurs within three months of such then-current expiration date); provided that any Letter of Credit with a one-year term may provide (pursuant to customary "evergreen" provisions) for the renewal thereof for additional one-year periods; provided, further, that (x) in no event shall any Letter of Credit have an expiration date that is later than the Revolver Termination Date unless the Borrower (1) Cash Collateralizes such Letter of Credit on or prior to the date that is two (2) Business Days prior to the Revolver Termination Date (by reference to the undrawn face amount of such Letter of Credit) that will remain outstanding as of the close of business on the Revolver Termination Date and (2) pays in full, on or prior to the Revolver Termination Date, all commissions required to be paid with respect to any such Letter of Credit through the then-current expiration date of such Letter of Credit and (y) no Letter of Credit shall have an expiration date after the Maturity Date.

(e) Participations. By the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or an amendment to a Letter of Credit increasing the amount thereof) by the Issuing Bank, and without any further action on the part of the Issuing Bank or the Lenders, the Issuing Bank hereby grants to each Multicurrency Lender, and each Multicurrency Lender hereby acquires from the Issuing Bank, a participation in such Letter of Credit equal to such Lender's Applicable Percentage of the aggregate amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit. Each Multicurrency Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to acquire participations pursuant to this paragraph in respect of Letters of Credit is absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including any amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or the occurrence and continuance of a Default or reduction or termination of the Commitments, provided that no Multicurrency Lender shall be required to purchase a participation in a Letter of Credit pursuant to this Section 2.04(e) if (x) the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 would not be satisfied in respect of a Borrowing at the time such Letter of Credit was issued and (y) the Required Multicurrency Lenders shall have so notified the Issuing Bank in writing and shall not have subsequently determined that the circumstances giving rise to such conditions not being satisfied no longer exist.

In consideration and in furtherance of the foregoing, each Multicurrency Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for account of the Issuing Bank, such Lender's Applicable Multicurrency Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by the Issuing Bank in respect of Letters of Credit promptly upon the request of the Issuing Bank at any time from the time of such LC Disbursement until such LC Disbursement is reimbursed by the Borrower or at any time after any reimbursement payment is required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason. Such payment shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever. Each such payment shall be made in the same manner as provided in Section 2.05 with respect to Loans made by such Lender (and Section 2.05 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the payment obligations of the Multicurrency Lenders), and the Administrative Agent shall promptly pay to the Issuing Bank the amounts so received by it from the Multicurrency Lenders. Promptly following receipt by the Administrative Agent of any payment from the Borrower pursuant to paragraph (f), the Administrative Agent shall distribute such payment to the Issuing Bank or, to the extent that the Multicurrency Lenders have made payments pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse the Issuing Bank, then to such Lenders and the Issuing Bank as their interests may appear. Any payment made by a Multicurrency Lender pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse the Issuing Bank for any LC Disbursement shall not constitute a Loan and shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such LC Disbursement.

(f) Reimbursement. If the Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement in respect of a Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall reimburse the Issuing Bank in respect of such LC Disbursement by paying to the Administrative Agent an amount equal to such LC Disbursement not later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, on (i) the Business Day that the Borrower receives notice of such LC Disbursement, if such notice is received prior to 10:00 a.m., New York City time, or (ii) the Business Day immediately following the day that the Borrower receives such notice, if such notice is not received prior to such time, provided that, if such LC Disbursement is not less than $1,000,000, the Borrower may, subject to the conditions to borrowing set forth herein, request in accordance with Section 2.03 that such payment be financed with a Eurocurrency Borrowing having an Interest Period of one month's duration of either Class in an equivalent amount and, to the extent so financed, the Borrower's obligation to make such payment shall be discharged and replaced by the resulting Eurocurrency Borrowing having an Interest Period of one month's duration.

If the Borrower fails to make such payment when due, the Administrative Agent shall notify each applicable Lender of the applicable LC Disbursement, the payment then due from the Borrower in respect thereof and such Lender's Applicable Multicurrency Percentage thereof.

(g) Obligations Absolute. The Borrower's obligation to reimburse LC Disbursements as provided in paragraph (f) of this Section shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under any and all circumstances whatsoever and irrespective of (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit, or any term or provision therein, (ii) any draft or other document presented under a Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent or invalid in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect, (iii) payment by the Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or other document that does not comply strictly with the terms of such Letter of Credit, and (iv) any other event or circumstance whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might, but for the provisions of this Section, constitute a legal or equitable discharge of the Borrower's obligations hereunder.

None of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Bank, or any of their respective Related Parties, shall have any liability or responsibility by reason of or in connection with the issuance or transfer of any Letter of Credit by the Issuing Bank or any payment or failure to make any payment thereunder (irrespective of any of the circumstances referred to in the preceding sentence), or any error, omission, interruption, loss or delay in transmission or delivery of any draft, notice or other communication under or relating to any Letter of Credit (including any document required to make a drawing thereunder), any error in interpretation of technical terms or any consequence arising from causes beyond the control of the Issuing Bank; provided that the foregoing shall not be construed to excuse the Issuing Bank from liability to the Borrower to the extent of any direct damages (as opposed to consequential damages, claims in respect of which are hereby waived by the Borrower to the extent permitted by applicable law) suffered by the Borrower that are caused by the Issuing Bank's gross negligence or willful misconduct when determining whether drafts and other documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms thereof. The parties hereto expressly agree that:

(i) the Issuing Bank may accept documents that appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of a Letter of Credit without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, and may make payment upon presentation of documents that appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit;

(ii) the Issuing Bank shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to decline to accept such documents and to make such payment if such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit; and

(iii) this sentence shall establish the standard of care to be exercised by the Issuing Bank when determining whether drafts and other documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms thereof (and the parties hereto hereby waive, to the extent permitted by applicable law, any standard of care inconsistent with the foregoing).

(h) Disbursement Procedures. The Issuing Bank shall, within a reasonable time following its receipt thereof, examine all documents purporting to represent a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit. The Issuing Bank shall promptly after such examination notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower by telephone (confirmed by telecopy or by email) of such demand for payment and whether the Issuing Bank has made or will make an LC Disbursement thereunder; provided that any failure to give or delay in giving such notice shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse the Issuing Bank and the Lenders with respect to any such LC Disbursement.

(i) Interim Interest. If the Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement, then, unless the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement in full on the date such LC Disbursement is made, the unpaid amount thereof shall bear interest, for each day from and including the date such LC Disbursement is made to but excluding the date that the Borrower reimburses such LC Disbursement, at the rate per annum then applicable to Eurocurrency Loans having an Interest Period of one month's duration; provided that, if the Borrower fails to reimburse such LC Disbursement within two Business Days following the date when due pursuant to paragraph (f) of this Section, then the provisions of Section 2.11(c) shall apply. Interest accrued pursuant to this paragraph shall be for account of the Issuing Bank, except that interest accrued on and after the date of payment by any Lender pursuant to paragraph (f) of this Section to reimburse the Issuing Bank shall be for account of such Lender to the extent of such payment.

(j) Replacement of the Issuing Bank. The Issuing Bank may be replaced at any time by written agreement among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the replaced Issuing Bank and the successor Issuing Bank. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders of any such replacement of the Issuing Bank. In addition to the foregoing, if a Lender becomes, and during the period in which it remains, a Defaulting Lender, and any Default has arisen from a failure of the Borrower to comply with Section 2.17(c), then the Issuing Bank may, upon prior written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, resign as Issuing Bank, effective at the close of business New York City time on a date specified in such notice (which date may not be less than five (5) Business Days after the date of such notice). On or after the effective date of any such resignation, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent may, by written agreement, appoint a successor Issuing Bank. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders of any such replacement of the Issuing Bank. At the time any such replacement under any of the foregoing circumstances shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for account of the replaced Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.10(b). From and after the effective date of any such replacement, (i) the successor Issuing Bank shall have all the rights and obligations of the replaced Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit to be issued thereafter and (ii) references herein to the term “Issuing Bank” shall be deemed to refer to such successor or to any previous Issuing Bank, or to such successor and all previous Issuing Banks, as the context shall require. After the replacement of the Issuing Bank hereunder, the replaced Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights and obligations of the Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such replacement, but shall not be required to issue additional Letters of Credit.

(k) Cash Collateralization. If the Borrower shall be required or shall elect, as the case may be, to provide cover for LC Exposure pursuant to Section 2.04(d), Section 2.09(b), Section 2.17(c)(ii) or the last paragraph of Article VII, the Borrower shall immediately Cash Collateralize such LC Exposure. Such Cash Collateral shall be held by the Administrative Agent in the first instance as collateral for LC Exposure under this Agreement and thereafter for the payment of the “Secured Obligations” as defined in the Guarantee and Security Agreement, and for these purposes the Borrower hereby grants a security interest to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Issuing Bank and the Lenders in the Letter of Credit Collateral Account and in any financial assets (as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code) or other property held therein.

~~(l) Existing Letters of Credit. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that all Existing Letters of Credit are deemed to be issued under this Agreement by the Issuing Bank at the request of the Borrower and shall constitute Letters of Credit hereunder for all purposes, and no notice of issuance thereunder shall be required hereunder. Each reference herein to the issuance of a Letter of Credit shall include any such deemed issuance. All fees accruing on the Existing Letters of Credit on and after the date hereof shall be for the account of the Issuing Bank and the Lenders as provided herein.~~

SECTION 2.05 Funding of Borrowings.

(a) Funding by Lenders. Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 1:00 p.m., Local Time, to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the amounts so received, in like funds, to an account of the Borrower designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request; provided that Borrowings made to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.04(f) shall be remitted by the Administrative Agent to the Issuing Bank.

(b) Presumption by the Administrative Agent . Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section and, in reliance upon such assumption, the Administrative Agent may (in its sole discretion and without any obligation to do so) make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount in the corresponding Currency with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, the Federal Funds Effective Rate and (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to Eurocurrency Loans having an Interest Period of one month's duration. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing. Nothing in this paragraph shall relieve any Lender of its obligation to fulfill its commitments hereunder, and shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 2.06 Interest Elections.

(a) Elections by the Borrower for Borrowings. Subject to Section 2.03(d), the Loans constituting each Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request and, in the case of a Eurocurrency Borrowing, shall have the Interest Period specified in such Borrowing Request. Thereafter, subject to Section 2.06(e), the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a Borrowing of a different Type or to continue such Borrowing as a Borrowing of the same Type and, in the case of a Eurocurrency Borrowing, may elect the Interest Period therefor, all as provided in this Section; provided, however that (i) a Borrowing of a Class may only be continued or converted into a Borrowing of the same Class, (ii) a Borrowing denominated in one Currency may not be continued as, or converted into, a Borrowing in a different Currency, (iii) no Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in a Foreign Currency may be continued if, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate Multicurrency Credit Exposures would exceed the aggregate Multicurrency Commitments and (iv) a Eurocurrency Borrowing denominated in a Foreign Currency may not be converted into a Borrowing of a different

Type. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated ratably among the Lenders of the respective Class holding the Loans constituting such Borrowing, and the Loans constituting each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing.

(b) Notice of Elections. To make an election pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election by delivery of a signed Interest Election Request in a form approved by the Administrative Agent or by telephone (followed promptly, but no later than the close of business on the date of such request, by a signed Interest Election Request in a form approved by the Administrative Agent) by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable.

(c) Content of Interest Election Requests. Each telephonic and written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) the Borrowing (including the Class) to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

(ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) in the case of a Borrowing denominated in Dollars, whether the resulting Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurocurrency Borrowing; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is a Eurocurrency Borrowing, the Interest Period therefor after giving effect to such election, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period" and permitted under Section 2.02(d)~~; provided, that there shall be no more than ten (10) separate Borrowings outstanding at any one time~~.

(d) Notice by the Administrative Agent to the Lenders. Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request, the Administrative Agent shall advise each applicable Lender of the details thereof and of such Lender's portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) Failure to Elect; Events of Default. If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely and complete Interest Election Request with respect to a Eurocurrency Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period therefor, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, (i) if such Borrowing is denominated in Dollars, at the end of such Interest Period such Borrowing shall be converted to a Eurocurrency Borrowing of the same Class having an Interest Period of one month's duration and (ii) if such Borrowing is denominated in a Foreign Currency, the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Administrative Agent, at the request of the Required Lenders, so notifies the Borrower, then, so long as such Event of Default is continuing no outstanding Eurocurrency Borrowing may have an Interest Period of more than one month's duration.

SECTION 2.07 Termination, Reduction or Increase of the Commitments.

(a) Scheduled Termination. Unless previously terminated in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, on the Revolver Termination Date the Commitments shall automatically be reduced to an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Loans and LC Exposure of all Lenders outstanding on the Revolver Termination Date and thereafter to an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Loans and LC Exposure outstanding after giving effect to each payment of principal and each expiration or termination of a Letter of Credit hereunder; provided that, for clarity, except as expressly provided for herein (including, without limitation, Section 2.04(e)), no Lender shall have any obligation to make new Loans or to issue, amend or renew an existing Letter of Credit on or after the Revolver Termination Date, and Loans outstanding on the Revolver Termination Date shall be due and payable on the Maturity Date in accordance with Section 2.08.

(b) Voluntary Termination or Reduction. The Borrower may at any time terminate, or from time to time reduce, the Commitments ratably among each Class; provided that (i) each reduction of the Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.07(b) shall be in a minimum amount of at least $1,000,000 (or an amount less than $1,000,000 if the Commitments are being reduced to zero) and (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Loans of any Class in accordance with Section 2.09, the total Credit Exposures of such Class would exceed the total Commitments of such Class.

(c) Notice of Voluntary Termination or Reduction. The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under paragraph (b) of this Section at least three (3) Business Days prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the applicable Lenders of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall be irrevocable; provided that a notice of termination of the Commitments of a Class delivered by the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other events, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied.

(d) Effect of Termination or Reduction. Any termination or reduction of the Commitments shall be permanent. Each reduction of the Commitments of a Class shall be made ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitments of such Class.

(e) Increase of the Commitments.

(i) Requests for Increase by Borrower. The Borrower shall have the right, at any time after the Effective Date but prior to the Revolver Termination Date, to propose that the Commitments of a Class hereunder be increased (each such proposed increase being a "Commitment Increase") by notice to the Administrative Agent specifying each existing Lender (each an "Increasing Lender") and/or each additional lender (each an "Assuming Lender") that shall have agreed to an additional Commitment and the date on which such increase is to be effective (the "Commitment Increase Date"), which date shall be a Business Day at least three Business Days (or such lesser period as the Administrative Agent may reasonably agree) after delivery of such notice and at least thirty (30) days prior to the Revolver Termination Date; provided that, subject to the foregoing, each Commitment Increase shall become effective only upon satisfaction of the following conditions:

(A) the minimum amount of the Commitment of any Assuming Lender, and the minimum amount of the increase of the Commitment of any Increasing Lender, as part of such Commitment Increase shall be $5,000,000 or a larger multiple of $1,000,000 in excess thereof (or, in each case, in such other amounts as agreed by the Administrative Agent);

(B) immediately after giving effect to such Commitment Increase, the total Commitments of all of the Lenders hereunder shall not exceed $1,200,000,000;

(C) each Assuming Lender and the Commitment Increase shall be consented to by the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed);

(D) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on such Commitment Increase Date or shall result from the proposed Commitment Increase; and

(E) the representations and warranties contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (other than any representation or warranty already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, which shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of the Commitment Increase Date as if made on and as of such date (or, if any such representation or warranty is expressly stated to have been made as of a specific date, as of such specific date).

For the avoidance of doubt, no Lender shall be obligated to agree to an increased Commitment requested by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.07(e).

(ii) Effectiveness of Commitment Increase by Borrower. On the Commitment Increase Date for any Commitment Increase, each Assuming Lender, if any, providing a Commitment as part of such Commitment Increase shall become a Lender hereunder as of such Commitment Increase Date with a Commitment in the amount set forth in the agreement referred to in Section 2.07(e)(ii)(y) and the Commitment of each Increasing Lender, if any, increasing its Commitment as part of such Commitment Increase shall be increased as of such Commitment Increase Date to the amount set forth in the agreement referred to in Section 2.07(e)(ii)(y); provided that:

(x) the Administrative Agent shall have received on or prior to 12:00 p.m., New York City time, on such Commitment Increase Date a certificate of a duly authorized officer of the Borrower stating that each of the applicable conditions to such Commitment Increase set forth in the foregoing paragraph (i) has been satisfied; and

(y) each Assuming Lender and/or Increasing Lender providing or increasing a Commitment, respectively, as part of such Commitment Increase shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent, on or prior to 12:00 p.m., New York City time on such Commitment Increase Date, an agreement, duly executed by each such Assuming Lender and/or Increasing Lender, as applicable, and the Borrower, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent, pursuant to which each such Assuming Lender and/or Increasing Lender shall, effective as of such Commitment Increase Date, provide or increase its Commitment of the applicable Class, respectively.

Promptly following satisfaction of such conditions, the Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders (including any Assuming Lenders) thereof and of the occurrence of the Commitment Increase Date by facsimile transmission or electronic messaging system.

(iii) Recordation into Register. Upon its receipt of an agreement referred to in clause (ii)(y) above executed by each Assuming Lender and/or each Increasing Lender providing or increasing a Commitment, respectively, as part of such Commitment Increase, together with the certificate referred to in clause (ii)(x) above, the Administrative Agent shall, if such agreement referred to in clause (ii)(y) has been completed, (x) accept such agreement, (y) record the information contained therein in the Register and (z) give prompt notice thereof to the Borrower.

(iv) Adjustments of Borrowings upon Effectiveness of Increase. On each Commitment Increase Date, the Borrower shall (A) prepay the outstanding Loans of the affected Class (if any) in full, (B) simultaneously borrow new Loans of such Class hereunder in an amount equal to such prepayment; provided that with respect to subclauses (A) and (B), (x) the prepayment to, and borrowing from, any existing Lender shall be effected by book entry to the extent that any portion of the amount prepaid to such Lender will be subsequently borrowed from such Lender and (y) the existing Lenders, the Increasing Lenders and the Assuming Lenders shall make and receive payments among themselves, in a manner acceptable to the Administrative Agent, so that, after giving effect thereto, the Loans are held ratably by the Lenders of such Class in accordance with the respective Commitments of such Class of such Lenders (after giving effect to such Commitment Increase) and (C) pay to the Lenders of such Class the amounts, if any, payable under Section 2.14 as a result of any such prepayment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise consented in writing by the Borrower, no Commitment Increase Date shall occur on any day other than the last day of an Interest Period. Concurrently therewith, the Lenders with Multicurrency Commitments shall be deemed to have adjusted their participation interests in any outstanding Letters of Credit so that such interests are held ratably in accordance with their Multicurrency Commitments as so increased. The Administrative Agent shall amend Schedule 1.01(b) to reflect the aggregate amount of each Lender's Commitments (including Increasing Lenders and Assuming Lenders). Each reference to Schedule 1.01(b) in this Agreement shall be to Schedule 1.01(b) as amended pursuant to this Section.

(v) Terms of Loans issued on the Commitment Increase Date. For the avoidance of doubt, the terms and provisions of any new Loans issued by any Assuming Lender or Increasing Lender, and the Commitment Increase of any Assuming Lender or Increasing Lender, shall be identical to terms and provisions of the Loans issued by, and the Commitments of, the Lenders immediately prior to the applicable Commitment Increase Date.

SECTION 2.08 Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt.

(a) Repayment. Subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of this Agreement, the Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the Administrative Agent for account of the Lenders the outstanding principal amount of each Class of Loans and all other amounts due and owing hereunder and under the other Loan Documents on the Maturity Date.

(b) Manner of Payment. Prior to any repayment or prepayment of any Borrowings hereunder, the Borrower shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings to be paid and shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by telecopy or e-mail) of such selection not later than the time set forth in Section 2.09(e) prior to the scheduled date of such repayment. Subject to Section 2.09 and to the proviso to Section 2.16(c), if the repayment or prepayment is denominated in Dollars and the Class to be repaid or prepaid is specified (or if no Class is specified and there is only one Class of Loans with Borrowings in Dollars outstanding), such repayment or prepayment shall be applied ratably between or among, as applicable, the Loans of such Class (based on the outstanding principal amount of such Loans), in each case first to repay or prepay any outstanding ABR Borrowings of such Loans and second to repay or prepay the remaining Borrowings denominated in Dollars of such Loans in the order of the remaining duration of their respective Interest Period (the Borrowing with the shortest remaining Interest period to be repaid or prepaid first). Subject to Section 2.09 and to the proviso to Section 2.16(c), if the repayment or prepayment is denominated in Dollars and the Class to be repaid or prepaid is not specified, such repayment or prepayment shall be applied (i) ratably between or among, as applicable, the Dollar denominated Loans of the Multicurrency Lenders (based on the then outstanding principal amounts of such Dollar denominated Loans), in each case (x) first to repay or prepay any outstanding ABR Borrowings of the Multicurrency Lenders, and (y) then second to repay or prepay the remaining Borrowings denominated in Dollars of the Multicurrency Lenders in the order in the order of the remaining duration of their respective Interest Periods (the Borrowings with the shortest remaining Interest Periods to be repaid first), and (ii) once the outstanding principal amount of all Dollar denominated Loans of the Multicurrency Lenders is paid in full, ratably between or among, as applicable, the Loans of the Dollar Lenders (based on the then outstanding principal amount of such Loans), in each case (x) first to repay or prepay any outstanding ABR Borrowings of the Dollar Lenders and (y) then second to repay or prepay the remaining Borrowings of the Dollar Lenders in order of the remaining duration of their respective Interest Periods (the Borrowings with the shortest remaining Interest Period to be repaid first). Subject to Section 2.09 and to the proviso Section 2.16(c), if the repayment or prepayment is denominated in a particular Agreed Foreign Currency, such repayment or prepayment shall be applied ratably between or among, as applicable, any remaining Borrowings denominated in such Agreed Foreign Currency (based on the then outstanding principal amount of such Loans), in each case in the order of the remaining duration of their respective Interest Periods (the Borrowing with the shortest remaining Interest Period to be repaid first). Each payment specified as a payment on account of the Pro-Rata Borrowings shall be applied ratably between the Dollar Loans and the Multicurrency Loans (based on the then outstanding principal amount of such Loans), in each case in the order of the remaining duration of their respective Interest Periods (the Borrowing with the shortest remaining Interest Period to be repaid first). Each payment of a Borrowing of a Class shall be applied ratably to the Loans of such Class included in such Borrowing.

(c) Maintenance of Records by Lenders. Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice records evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such Lender, including the amounts and Currency of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder.

(d) Maintenance of Records by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall maintain records in which it shall record (i) the amount of each Loan made hereunder, the Type thereof and each Interest Period therefor, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for account of the Lenders with respect to each Loan and each Lender's share thereof.

(e) Effect of Entries. The entries made in the records maintained pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of this Section shall be prima facie evidence, absent manifest error, of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein; provided that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such records or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Loans in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error.

(f) Promissory Notes. Any Lender may request that Loans made by it be evidenced by a promissory note. In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a promissory note payable to such Lender (or, if requested by such Lender, to such Lender and its permitted registered assigns) and in a form attached hereto as Exhibit C. Thereafter, the Loans evidenced by such promissory note and interest thereon shall at all times (including after assignment pursuant to Section 9.04) be represented by one or more promissory notes in such form payable to the payee named therein (or, if such promissory note is a registered note, to such payee and its permitted registered assigns).

SECTION 2.09 Prepayment of Loans.

(a) Optional Prepayments. The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time (but subject to Section 2.09(e)) to prepay any Borrowing in whole or in part, without premium or fee (but subject to Section 2.14), subject to the requirements of this Section. Each prepayment in part under this Section 2.09(a) shall be in a minimum amount of $5,000,000 or a larger multiple of $1,000,000 (or such lesser amount as is then outstanding).

(b) Mandatory Prepayments due to Changes in Exchange Rates.

(i) Determination of Amount Outstanding. On each Quarterly Date and, in addition, promptly upon the receipt by the Administrative Agent of a Currency Valuation Notice (as defined below), the Administrative Agent shall determine the aggregate Multicurrency Credit Exposure. For the purpose of this determination, the outstanding principal amount of any Loan or LC Exposure that is denominated in any Foreign Currency shall be deemed to be the Dollar Equivalent of the amount in the Foreign Currency of such Loan or LC Exposure, determined as of such Quarterly Date or, in the case of a Currency Valuation Notice received by the Administrative Agent prior to 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on a Business Day, on such Business Day or, in the case of a Currency Valuation Notice otherwise received, on the first Business Day after such Currency Valuation Notice is received. Upon making such determination, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Multicurrency Lenders and the applicable Borrower thereof.

(ii) Prepayment. If, on the date of such determination, the aggregate Multicurrency Credit Exposure minus the Cash Collateralized LC Exposure exceeds 105% of the aggregate amount of the Multicurrency Commitments then in effect, the Borrower shall prepay the Multicurrency Loans (and/or Cash Collateralize LC Exposure as contemplated by Section 2.04(k)) within 15 Business Days following such date of determination in such aggregate amounts as shall be necessary so that after giving effect thereto the aggregate Multicurrency Credit Exposure does not exceed the Multicurrency Commitments.

For purposes hereof, “Currency Valuation Notice” means a notice given by the Required Multicurrency Lenders to the Administrative Agent stating that such notice is a “Currency Valuation Notice” and requesting that the Administrative Agent determine the aggregate Multicurrency Credit Exposure. The Administrative Agent shall not be required to make more than one valuation determination pursuant to Currency Valuation Notices within any rolling three month period.

Any prepayment made pursuant to this paragraph shall be applied first, to the Multicurrency Loans outstanding and second, as cover for LC Exposure.

(c) Mandatory Prepayments due to Borrowing Base Deficiency. In the event that (i) the amount of the total Dollar Credit Exposure exceeds the total Dollar Commitments and/or (ii) the amount of the total Multicurrency Credit Exposure exceeds the total Multicurrency Commitments (other than as a result of a change in exchange rates pursuant to Section 2.09(b)), the Borrower shall prepay Loans (and/or Cash Collateralize Letters of Credit as contemplated by Section 2.04(k)) in such amounts as shall be necessary so that (x) in the case of clause (i), the amount of total Dollar Credit Exposure does not exceed the total Dollar Commitments and (y) in the case of clause (ii), the amount of total Multicurrency Credit Exposure does not exceed the total Multicurrency Commitments. In the event that at any time any Borrowing Base Deficiency shall exist, promptly (but in no event later than 5 Business Days), the Borrower shall either prepay (x) the Loans (and/or Cash Collateralize Letters of Credit as contemplated by Section 2.04(k)) so that the Borrowing Base Deficiency is promptly cured or (y) the

Loans and the Other Covered Indebtedness in such amounts as shall be necessary so that such Borrowing Base Deficiency is promptly cured; provided, that as among the Loans (and Letters of Credit) on the one hand and the Other Covered Indebtedness on the other hand, such prepayment shall be at least ratable (based on the outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness) as to payments of Loans (and Letters of Credit) in relation to Other Covered Indebtedness); provided, that if within such 5 Business Day period, the Borrower shall present to the Administrative Agent a reasonably feasible plan, which plan is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, that will enable any such Borrowing Base Deficiency to be cured within 30 Business Days of the occurrence of such Borrowing Base Deficiency (which 30-Business Day period shall include the 5 Business Days permitted for delivery of such plan), then such prepayment or reduction shall be effected in accordance with such plan (subject, for the avoidance of doubt, to the limitations as to the allocation of such prepayments set forth above in this Section 2.09(b)). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall pay interest in accordance with Section 2.11(c) for so long as the Covered Debt Amount exceeds the Borrowing Base during such 30-Business Day period. For clarity, in the event that the Borrowing Base Deficiency is not cured prior to the end of such 5-Business Day period (or, if applicable, such 30-Business Day period), it shall constitute an Event of Default under clause (a) of Article VII.

(d) Mandatory Prepayments due to Certain Events Following Availability Period. Subject to Section 2.09(e):

(i) Asset Sales. In the event that any Obligor shall receive any Net Asset Sale Proceeds at any time after the Availability Period, the Borrower shall, no later than the third Business Day following the receipt of such Net Asset Sale Proceeds, prepay the Loans in an amount equal to such Net Asset Sale Proceeds (and the Commitments shall be permanently reduced by such amount); provided, that with respect to Asset Sales of assets that are not Portfolio Investments, the Borrower shall not be required to prepay the Loans unless and until (and to the extent that) the aggregate Net Asset Sale Proceeds relating to all such Asset Sales are greater than $2,000,000.

(ii) Returns of Capital. In the event that any Obligor shall receive any Net Return of Capital at any time after the Availability Period, the Borrower shall, no later than the third Business Day following the receipt of such Net Return of Capital, prepay the Loans in an amount equal to 100% of such Net Return of Capital (and the Commitments shall be permanently reduced by such amount).

(iii) Equity Issuances. In the event that the Borrower shall receive any Cash proceeds from the issuance of Equity Interests of the Borrower at any time after the Availability Period, the Borrower shall, no later than the third Business Day following the receipt of such Cash proceeds, prepay the Loans in an amount equal to 75% of such Cash proceeds, net of underwriting discounts and commissions or other similar payments and other reasonable costs, fees, premiums and expenses directly associated therewith, including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses, (and the Commitments shall be permanently reduced by such amount).

(iv) Indebtedness. In the event that any Obligor shall receive any Cash proceeds from the issuance of Indebtedness (excluding Hedging Agreements permitted by Section 6.01 and other Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01(a), (e), (f), (g) and (j)) at any time after the Availability Period, such Obligor shall, no later than the third Business Day following the receipt of such Cash proceeds, prepay the Loans in an amount equal to 100% of such Cash proceeds, net of underwriting discounts and commissions or other similar payments and other reasonable costs, fees, commissions, premiums and expenses directly associated therewith, including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses (and the Commitments shall be permanently reduced by such amount).

(e) Mandatory Prepayment of Eurocurrency Loans. If the Loans to be prepaid pursuant to Section 2.09(d)(ii) are Eurocurrency Loans, the Borrower may defer such prepayment (and permanent Commitment reduction) until the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loans, so long as the Borrower deposits an amount equal to an amount required to be prepaid, no later than the third Business Day following the receipt of such amount, into a segregated collateral account in the name and under the dominion and control (within the meaning of Section 9-104 of the Uniform Commercial Code) of the Administrative Agent pending application of such amount to the prepayment of the Loans (and permanent reduction of the Commitments) on the last day of such Interest Period.

(f) Payments Following Availability Period or During an Event of Default. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Section 2.08 or this Section 2.09, following the end of the Availability Period:

(i) No optional prepayment of the Loans made of any Class shall be permitted unless at such time, the Borrower also prepays its Loans of the other Class or, in the case of a prepayment of Dollar Loans and to the extent no Multicurrency Loans are outstanding, provides Cash Collateral as contemplated by Section 2.04(k) for the outstanding Letters of Credit, which prepayment (and Cash Collateral) shall be made on a pro-rata basis (based on the outstanding principal amounts of such Indebtedness) between each outstanding Class of Credit Exposure;

(ii) any prepayment of Loans in Dollars required to be made in connection with any of the events specified in Section 2.09(d) shall be applied ratably between the Dollar Lenders and the Multicurrency Lenders based on the then outstanding principal amounts of Loans denominated in Dollars; provided, that, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, each prepayment in an Agreed Foreign Currency (including as a result of the Borrower's receipt of proceeds from a prepayment event in such Agreed Foreign Currency (it being the understanding that any receipt of proceeds in an Agreed Foreign Currency shall first be used to make a payment on account of the Loans denominated in such Agreed Foreign Currency)) shall be applied ratably among just the Multicurrency Lenders to prepay the Loans denominated in such Agreed Foreign Currency and, if after such payment, if applicable, or otherwise, the balance of the Loans denominated in such Agreed Foreign Currency remaining is zero, then, if there are any remaining proceeds, the Borrower shall prepay (in Dollars) the remaining Loans on a pro rata basis (based on the aggregate outstanding Dollar Equivalent principal amount of such Loans) between each outstanding Class of Loans; and

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary in this Agreement, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, then any payment or repayment of the Loans shall be made and applied ratably (based on the aggregate Dollar Equivalents of the outstanding principal amounts of such Loans) between Dollar Loans, Multicurrency Loans and Letters of Credit.

(g) Notices, Etc. The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent in writing or by telephone (followed promptly by written confirmation) of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a Eurocurrency Borrowing under Section 2.09(a), not later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time (or, in the case of a prepayment of a Eurocurrency denominated in a Foreign Currency under Section 2.09(a), 12:00 a.m. London time), three (3) Business Days before the date of prepayment or (ii) in the case of prepayment of an ABR Borrowing under Section 2.09(a), or in the case of any prepayment under Section 2.09(b), (c), or (d), not later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day of prepayment, or (iii) in each case of the notice periods described in clauses (i) and (ii), such lesser period as the Administrative Agent may reasonably agree with respect to notices given in connection with any of the events specified in Section 2.09(d)(ii). Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date, the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid and, in the case of a mandatory prepayment, a reasonably detailed calculation of the amount of such prepayment; provided, that, (1) if a notice of prepayment is given in connection with a conditional notice of termination or reduction of the Commitments as contemplated by Section 2.07(c), then such notice of prepayment may be revoked if such notice of termination or reduction is revoked in accordance with Section 2.07(c) and (2) any such notices given in connection with any of the events specified in Section 2.09(c) may be conditioned upon (x) the consummation of the Asset Sale or the issuance of Equity Interests or Indebtedness (as applicable) or (y) the receipt of net cash proceeds from Asset Sales or Net Returns of Capital. Promptly following receipt of any such notice relating to a Borrowing, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. In the event the Borrower is required to make any concurrent prepayments under both paragraph (c) and also another paragraph of this Section 2.09, any such prepayments shall be applied toward a prepayment pursuant to paragraph (c) before any prepayment pursuant to any other paragraph of this Section 2.09. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.11 and shall be made in the manner specified in Section 2.08(b).

(h) RIC Tax Distributions. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Net Asset Sale Proceeds and Net Return of Capital required to be applied to the prepayment of the Loans pursuant to Section 2.09(d) shall exclude the amounts estimated in good faith by the Borrower to be necessary for the Borrower to make distributions on account of such Net Asset Sale Proceeds and Net Returns of Capital sufficient in amount to achieve the objectives set forth in (i), (ii) and (iii) of Section 6.05(b)(1) hereof solely to the extent that the Tax Amount in or with respect to any taxable year (or any calendar year, as relevant) is increased as a result of the receipt of such Net Asset Sale Proceeds or Net Return of Capital, as the case may be.

SECTION 2.10 Fees.

(a) Commitment Fee. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender a commitment fee, which shall accrue (i) for the period beginning on the Effective Date to and including the earlier of the date such Lender's Commitment terminates and the date that is six months after the Effective Date, at a rate equal to 0.375% per annum on the daily unused portion of the Commitment of such Lender as of the close of business on such day and (ii) for the period beginning the day after the date that is six months after the Effective Date to and including the earlier of the date such Lender's Commitment terminates and the Revolver Termination Date, at a rate equal to (x) 0.50% per annum on the daily unused amount of the Dollar Commitments and Multicurrency Commitments, as applicable, of such Lender as of the close of business on such day if the daily unused amount of the Dollar Commitments and the Multicurrency Commitments is greater than ~~thirty three~~sixty six and ~~one-third~~two-thirds percent (~~33~~66 and ~~1~~2/3%) of such Lender's Dollar Commitment and Multicurrency Commitment, as applicable and (y) 0.375% per annum on the daily unused amount of the Dollar Commitments and Multicurrency Commitments, as applicable of such Lender as of the close of business on such day if the daily unused amount of the Dollar Commitment and Multicurrency Commitment is equal to or less than ~~thirty three~~sixty six and ~~one-third~~two-thirds percent (~~33~~66 and ~~1~~2/3%). Accrued commitment fees shall be payable in arrears (x) within one Business Day after each Quarterly Date and (y) on the earlier of the date the Commitments of the respective Class terminate and the Revolver Termination Date, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Effective Date. All commitment fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). For purposes of computing commitment fees, the Commitments of any Class of a Lender shall be deemed to be used to the extent of the outstanding Loans of such Class and LC Exposure of such Class of all Lenders.

(b) Letter of Credit Fees. The Borrower agrees to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for account of each Multicurrency Lender a participation fee with respect to its participations in Letters of Credit, which shall accrue at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Margin applicable to interest on Eurocurrency Loans on the average daily amount of such Lender's LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date on which such Lender's Multicurrency Commitment terminates and the date on which such Lender ceases to have any LC Exposure, and (ii) to the Issuing Bank a fronting fee, which shall accrue at the rate of one-half of one percent (0.50%) per annum on the average daily amount of the LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date of termination of the Commitments and the date on which there ceases to be any LC Exposure, as well as the Issuing Bank's standard fees with respect to the issuance, amendment renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or processing of drawings thereunder. Participation fees and fronting fees accrued through and including each Quarterly Date shall be payable on the third Business Day following such Quarterly Date, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Effective Date; provided that all such fees with respect to the Letters of Credit shall be payable on earlier of the Revolver Termination Date and the date on which all Multicurrency Commitments are otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms hereof (such earlier date, the "termination date") and the Borrower shall pay any such fees that have accrued and that are unpaid on the termination date and, in the event any Letters of Credit shall be outstanding that have expiration dates after the termination date, the Borrower shall prepay on the termination date the full amount of the participation and fronting fees that will accrue on such Letters of Credit subsequent to the termination date through but not including the date such outstanding Letters of Credit are scheduled to expire (and in that connection, the Multicurrency Lenders agree not later than the date two Business Days after the date on which the last such Letter of Credit shall expire or be terminated to rebate to the Borrower the excess, if any, of the aggregate participation and fronting fees that ultimate accrue through the date of such expiration or termination). Any other fees payable to the Issuing Bank pursuant to this paragraph shall be payable within 10 Business Days after demand. All participation fees and fronting fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

(c) Administrative Agent Fees. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

(d) Payment of Fees. All fees payable hereunder shall be paid on the dates due, in Dollars and immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent (or to the Issuing Bank, in the case of fees payable to it) for distribution, in the case of facility fees and participation fees, to the Lenders entitled thereto. Fees paid shall not be refundable under any circumstances absent manifest error.

SECTION 2.11 Interest.

(a) ABR Loans. The Loans constituting each ABR Borrowing shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin.

(b) Eurocurrency Loans. The Loans constituting each Eurocurrency Borrowing shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate for the related Interest Period for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Margin.

(c) Default Interest. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) automatically, if any Event of Default described in clause (a), (b), (d) (only with respect to Section 6.07), (h) or (i) of Article VII has occurred and is continuing, or if the Covered Debt Amount exceeds the Borrowing Base during the 5-Business Day period (or, if applicable, the 30-Business Day period) referred to in Section 2.09(c), and (y) upon the demand of the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders when any other Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the interest rates applicable to the Loans shall accrue, and any fee or other amount due and payable by the Borrower hereunder shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of principal of any Loan, 2.00% plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided above, (ii) in the case of any other amount, 2.00% plus (x) if such other amount is denominated in Dollars, the rate applicable to ABR Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section or (y) if such other amount is denominated in a Foreign Currency, the rate applicable to the applicable Eurocurrency Loans as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section.

(d) Payment of Interest. Accrued interest on each Loan shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan in the Currency in which such Loan is denominated and upon the Maturity Date; provided that (i) interest accrued pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of an ABR Loan prior to the Maturity Date), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of any Eurocurrency Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period therefor, accrued interest on such Borrowing shall be payable on the effective date of such conversion.

(e) Computation. All interest hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days, except that (A) Eurocurrency Borrowings in Canadian Dollars or AUD shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year) and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day) and (B) Eurocurrency Borrowings in Pounds Sterling and ABR Borrowings, at times when the Alternate Base Rate is based on the Prime Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). The applicable Alternate Base Rate or Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate shall be determined by the Administrative Agent and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

SECTION 2.12 Eurocurrency Borrowing Provisions.

(a) If, at any time that the Administrative Agent shall seek to determine the relevant Screen Rate on the Quotation Day for any Interest Period for a Eurocurrency Borrowing, the applicable Screen Rate shall not be available for such Interest Period for the applicable Currency with respect to such Eurocurrency Borrowing for any reason and the Administrative Agent shall determine that it is not possible to determine the Interpolated Rate (which conclusion shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error), (i) if the Administrative Agent is seeking to determine the relevant Screen Rate in the context of a Borrowing Request or an Interest Election Request electing the applicable Interest Period (A) if such Borrowing is in Dollars then either, at the Borrower's election, (u) the applicable Borrowing Request or Interest Election Request shall be deemed ineffective or (v) such Borrowing shall be made as or converted to an ABR Borrowing at the Alternate Base Rate, (B) if such Borrowing is in Canadian Dollars then either, at the Borrower's election, (w) such Borrowing Request or Interest Election Request shall be deemed ineffective or (x) such Borrowing shall be made as or converted to a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be equal to the Canadian Prime Rate and (C) if such Borrowing is in any Agreed Foreign Currency (other than Canadian Dollars) then either, at the Borrower's election, (y) the applicable Borrowing Request or Interest Election Request shall be deemed ineffective or (z) such Borrowing shall be made as or converted to a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be equal to the weighted average of the cost to each Lender to fund its pro rata share of such Borrowing (from whatever source and using whatever methodologies as such Lender may select in its reasonable discretion) (with respect to a Lender, the "COF Rate", and with respect to the weighted average of the COF Rate applicable to each Lender for any Borrowing, the " Average COF Rate") and (ii) if the Administrative Agent is seeking to determine the relevant Screen Rate in the context of a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Interest Period is continuing then (A) if such Borrowing is in Dollars such Borrowing shall continue as an ABR Borrowing at the Alternate Base Rate, (B) if such Borrowing is in Canadian Dollars then such Borrowing shall continue as a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be equal to the Canadian Prime Rate and (C) if such Borrowing is in any Agreed Foreign Currency (other than Canadian

Dollars), then such Borrowing shall continue as a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be the Average COF Rate.

(b) Alternate Rate of Interest. If prior to the commencement of the Interest Period for any Eurocurrency Borrowing:

(i) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate for a Loan in the applicable Currency for the applicable Interest Period; or

(ii) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate for a Loan in the applicable Currency for the applicable Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining their respective Loans included in such Borrowing for such Interest Period;

and, in each case, the provisions of Section 2.12(d) are not applicable, then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the affected Lenders by telephone, telecopy or e-mail as promptly as practicable thereafter setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for such determination and, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (i) any Interest Election Request electing the applicable Interest Period for a Borrowing in the applicable Currency shall be ineffective, (ii) in the case of any Borrowing Request requesting a Borrowing in the applicable Currency for the applicable Interest Period, (A) if such Borrowing is in Dollars then either, at the Borrower's election, (u) the applicable Borrowing Request shall be deemed ineffective or (v) such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing at the Alternate Base Rate, (B) if such Borrowing is in Canadian Dollars then either, at the Borrower's election, (w) such Borrowing Request shall be deemed ineffective or (x) such Borrowing shall be made as a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be equal to the Canadian Prime Rate and (C) if such Borrowing is in any Agreed Foreign Currency (other than Canadian Dollars), then either, at the Borrower's election, (y) the applicable Borrowing Request shall be deemed ineffective or (z) such Borrowing shall be made as or converted to a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be equal to the Average COF Rate and (iii) in the case of a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Interest Period is continuing then (A) if such Borrowing is in Dollars such Borrowing shall continue as an ABR Borrowing at the Alternate Base Rate, (B) if such Borrowing is in Canadian Dollars then such Borrowing shall continue as a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be equal to the Canadian Prime Rate and (C) if such Borrowing is in any Agreed Foreign Currency (other than Canadian Dollars), then such Borrowing shall continue as a Eurocurrency Borrowing for which the Eurocurrency Rate shall be the Average COF Rate.; provided that, if the circumstances giving rise to such notice affect only one Type of Borrowings, then the other Type of Borrowings shall be permitted; provided, further that, in connection with any ABR Borrowing made pursuant to the terms of this Section 2.12(b), the determination of the Alternate Base Rate shall disregard clause (d) of the definition thereof.

~~(e) If at any time the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that (i) the circumstance set forth in clause (b)(i) have arisen and such circumstances are unlikely to be temporary or (ii) the circumstances set forth in clause (a)(i) have arisen but the supervisor for the administrator of the Screen Rate for any applicable Currency or a Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the Administrative Agent has made a public statement identifying a specific date after which such Screen Rate shall no longer be used for determining interest rates for loans, then the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall endeavor to agree upon an alternate rate of interest to the applicable Screen Rate that gives due consideration to the then prevailing market convention for determining a rate of interest for syndicated loans in the United States at such time and, if an alternate rate is agreed, shall enter into an amendment to his Agreement to reflect such alternate rate of interest and such other related changes to this Agreement as may be applicable (but for the avoidance of doubt, such related changes shall not include a reduction of the Applicable Margin). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 9.02, such amendment shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement so long as the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five Business Days of the date notice of such alternate rate of interest is provided to the Lenders, a written notice from the Required Lenders stating that such Required Lenders object to such amendment. Until an alternate rate of interest shall be implemented in accordance with this clause (e) (but, in the circumstances described in clause (ii) of the first sentence of this Section 2.12(e), only to the extent the Screen Rate for the applicable Currency and such Interest Period is not available or published at such time on a current basis), (x) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Eurocurrency Borrowing in the applicable Currency shall be ineffective and (y) if any Borrowing Request requests a Eurocurrency Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing; provided that if such alternate rate of interest shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.~~

(c) ~~(d)~~ Illegality. Without duplication of any other rights that any Lender has hereunder, if any Lender determines that any law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful for any Lender to make, maintain or fund Loans whose interest is determined by reference to the Eurocurrency Rate (whether in Dollars or an Agreed Foreign Currency) or to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Eurocurrency Rate, or any Governmental Authority has imposed material restrictions on the authority of such Lender to purchase or sell, or to take deposits of, Dollars or any Agreed Foreign Currency in the applicable interbank market, then, on notice thereof by such Lender to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, (i) any obligation of such Lender to make or continue Eurocurrency Loans in the affected Currency or currencies or, in the case of Eurocurrency Loans in Dollars, to convert ABR Loans to Eurocurrency Loans, shall be suspended, and (ii) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender making or continuing ABR Loans the interest rate on which is determined by the Administrative Agent by reference to the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate component of the Alternate Base Rate, the interest rate on which ABR Loans of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate component of the Alternate Base Rate, in each case until such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of such notice, (x) all applicable Eurocurrency Borrowings denominated in Dollars of such Lender shall automatically convert to ABR Borrowings and all Eurocurrency Borrowings denominated in the affected Agreed Foreign Currency of such Lender shall automatically convert to Dollars based on the Dollar Equivalent at such time and shall be an ABR Borrowing (the interest rate on which ABR Borrowings of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the LIBO Rate component of the Alternate Base Rate), either on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such Eurocurrency Borrowings to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Eurocurrency Borrowings (in which event Borrower shall not be required to pay any yield maintenance, breakage or similar fees) and (y) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender determining or charging interest rates based upon the Eurocurrency Rate, the Administrative Agent shall during the period of such suspension compute the Alternate Base Rate applicable to such Lender without reference to the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate component thereof until the Administrative Agent is advised in writing by such Lender that it is no longer illegal for such Lender to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Eurocurrency Rate. Upon any such conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so converted.

(d) Effect of Benchmark Transition Event

(i) Benchmark Replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may amend this Agreement to replace the applicable Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement. Any such amendment with respect to a Benchmark Transition Event will become effective at 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the Administrative Agent has posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Borrower so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such amendment from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders. Any such amendment with respect to an Early Opt-in Election will become effective on the date that Lenders comprising the Required Lenders have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice that such Required Lenders accept such amendment. No replacement of the applicable Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement pursuant to this Section 2.12(d) will occur prior to the applicable Benchmark Transition Start Date.

(ii) Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent shall have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement .

(iii) Notices; Standards for Decisions and Determinations. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (i) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Start Date or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date and Benchmark Transition Start Date, (ii) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, (iii) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes and (iv) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or Lenders pursuant to this Section 2.12(d), including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party hereto, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 2.12(d).

(iv) Benchmark Unavailability Period. Upon the Borrower's receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrower may revoke any request for a Eurocurrency Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Loans based on the applicable Benchmark to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, (i) in the case of any request for a Eurocurrency Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Loans to be made in Dollars, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a Borrowing of or conversion into ABR Loans, (ii) in the case of any request for a Eurocurrency Borrowing of or conversion to Eurocurrency Loans to be made in any Foreign Currency based on the applicable Benchmark, such request will be deemed to be ineffective and (iii) in the case of any request for a continuation of Eurocurrency Loans to be made in any Foreign Currency based on the applicable Benchmark, such Borrowing shall be converted to Dollars based on the Dollar Equivalent at such time. During any Benchmark Unavailability Period, the component of ABR based upon the LIBOR Screen Rate will not be used in any determination of ABR.

SECTION 2.13 Increased Costs.

(a) Increased Costs Generally. If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender (except any such reserve requirement reflected in the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate) or the Issuing Bank;

(ii) subject any Lender to any Taxes (other than Covered Taxes and Excluded Taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or the Issuing Bank or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Eurocurrency Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining any Eurocurrency Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan) or to increase the cost to such Lender or the Issuing Bank of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender or the Issuing Bank hereunder (whether of principal, interest or otherwise), then, upon the request of such Lender or Issuing Bank, the Borrower will pay to such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, in Dollars, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered; provided that no Lender will claim from the Borrower the payment of any of the amounts referred to in this paragraph (a) if not generally claiming similar compensation from its other similar customers in similar circumstances.

(b) Capital and Liquidity Requirements. If any Lender or the Issuing Bank determines that any Change in Law regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's capital or on the capital of such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by the Issuing Bank, to a level below that which such Lender or the Issuing Bank or such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's policies and the policies of such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's holding company with respect to capital adequacy or liquidity position), by an amount deemed to be material by such Lender or the Issuing Bank, then from time to time the Borrower will pay to such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, in Dollars, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or the Issuing Bank or such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) Certificates from Lenders. A certificate of a Lender or the Issuing Bank setting forth (in reasonable detail the basis for and calculation of) the amount or amounts, in Dollars, necessary to compensate such Lender or the Issuing Bank or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section shall be promptly delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error (it being understood that no Lender shall be required to disclose (i) any confidential or price sensitive information or (ii) any information to the extent prohibited by applicable law). The Borrower shall pay such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten (10) days after receipt thereof.

(d) Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or the Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's right to demand such compensation; provided that no Obligor shall be required to compensate a Lender or the Issuing Bank pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than six months prior to the date that such Lender or the Issuing Bank notifies the Borrower in writing of any such Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions (except that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs is retroactive, then the six-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

SECTION 2.14 Break Funding Payments. In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any Eurocurrency Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period therefor (including as a result of the occurrence of any Commitment Increase Date or an Event of Default), (b) the conversion of any Eurocurrency Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period therefor, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Eurocurrency Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (including in connection with any Commitment Increase Date and regardless of whether such notice is permitted to be revocable under Section 2.09(g) and is revoked in accordance herewith), or (d) the assignment as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.18(b) of any Eurocurrency Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period therefor, then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense attributable to such event (excluding loss of anticipated profits). In the case of a Eurocurrency Loan, the loss to any Lender attributable to any such event (excluding, in any event, loss of anticipated profits) shall be deemed to include an amount determined by such Lender to be equal to the excess, if any, of:

(i) the amount of interest that such Lender would pay for a deposit equal to the principal amount of such Loan referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this Section 2.14 denominated in the Currency of such Loan for the period from the date of such payment, conversion, failure or assignment to the last day of the then current Interest Period for such Eurocurrency Loan (or, in the case of a failure to borrow, convert or continue, the duration of the Interest Period that would have resulted from such borrowing, conversion or continuation) if the interest rate payable on such deposit were equal to the Adjusted Eurocurrency Rate for such Currency for such Interest Period, over

(ii) the amount of interest that such Lender would earn on such principal amount for such period if such Lender were to invest such principal amount for such period at the interest rate that would be bid by such Lender (or an Affiliate of such Lender) for deposits denominated in such Currency from other banks in the Eurocurrency market or, in the case of any Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency, in the relevant market for such Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency, in each case at the commencement of such period.

Payments under this Section shall be made upon written request of a Lender delivered not later than thirty (30) Business Days following the payment, conversion, or failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay that gives rise to a claim under this Section accompanied by a written certificate of such Lender setting forth in reasonable detail the amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section, which certificate shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

SECTION 2.15 Taxes.

(a) Payments Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall be made free and clear of and without deduction for any Taxes, unless otherwise required by applicable law; provided that if any applicable law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Taxes from such payments, then (i) the Withholding Agent shall make such deductions or withholdings, (ii) the Withholding Agent shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law and (iii) if such Tax is a Covered Tax, the sum payable shall be increased as necessary so that after making all required deductions and withholdings (including deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 2.15) the Administrative Agent, Lender or the Issuing Bank (as the case may be) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deductions or withholdings of Covered Tax been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Borrower. In addition, the Borrower shall pay any Other Taxes to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law.

(c) Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Lender and the Issuing Bank for and, within ten (10) Business Days after written demand therefor, pay the full amount of any Covered Taxes (including Covered Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 2.15) payable or paid by the Administrative Agent, such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, and any penalties, interest and reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Covered Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender, by the Issuing Bank or by the Administrative Agent (on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender or the Issuing Bank), shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) Indemnification by the Lenders. To the extent required by any applicable law, the Administrative Agent may withhold from any payment to any Lender an amount equivalent to any applicable withholding Tax. Without limiting the provisions of Section 2.15(a) or (c), each Lender shall, and does hereby, agree severally to indemnify the Administrative Agent, and shall make payable in respect thereof within 10 days after demand therefor, (i) against any and all Taxes and any and all related losses, claims, liabilities and expenses (including fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent) (collectively, "Tax Damages") incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent by the Internal Revenue Service or any other Governmental Authority as a result of the failure of the Administrative Agent to properly withhold Tax from amounts paid to or for the account of such Lender for any reason (including because the appropriate form was not delivered or not properly executed, or because such Lender failed to notify the Administrative Agent of a change in circumstance that rendered the exemption from, or reduction of withholding tax ineffective) and (ii) Tax Damages attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.04 relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph. The agreements in this paragraph shall survive the resignation and/or replacement of the Administrative Agent, any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all other obligations.

(e) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by the Borrower to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 2.15, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. If the Borrower is required by applicable law or this Agreement to pay any U.S. federal withholding Taxes (and the Administrative Agent is not so required) and the Borrower fails to pay any such U.S. federal withholding Taxes that are Excluded Taxes when due to the appropriate Governmental Authority or fails to remit to the Administrative Agent the required receipts or other required documentary evidence on account of such Excluded Taxes, the Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender for any incremental Taxes that may become payable by the Administrative Agent or such Lender as a result of such failure, but only to the extent that such incremental Taxes exceed the amount of Excluded Taxes that would have been borne by the Administrative Agent or a Lender absent such failure.

(f) Status of Lenders.

(i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments under this Agreement or any other Loan Documents shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 2.15(f)(ii)(A) or (B) or Section 2.15(g) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if the Borrower is a U.S. Person,

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this

Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) each Foreign Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, but, in any event, only if such Foreign Lender is legally entitled to do so) whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party duly completed executed originals of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or any successor form establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, pursuant to the "interest" article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, pursuant to the "business profits" or "other income" article of such tax treaty,

(2) duly completed executed originals of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI or any successor form certifying that the income receivable pursuant to this Agreement is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States,

(3) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate, signed under penalties of perjury, to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not (I) a "bank" within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (II) a "10 percent shareholder" of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code, or (III) a "controlled foreign corporation" described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code and (y) duly completed executed originals of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or any successor form), certifying that the Foreign Lender is not a U.S. Person, or

(4) any other form as prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in United States federal withholding tax duly completed together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable law to permit the Borrower to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made, including, to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, duly completed executed originals of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8IMY accompanied by Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI, Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, a certificate substantially similar to the certificate described in Section 2.15(f)(ii)(B)(3)(x) above, Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable.

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of any other form prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made.

(g) If a payment made to a Lender under this Agreement would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower such documentation prescribed by applicable law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, as may be necessary for the Administrative Agent and the Borrower to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from any such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (g), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered under this Agreement expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(h) Treatment of Certain Refunds. If the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Covered Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by the Borrower or with respect to which the Borrower has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 2.15, it shall pay to the Borrower an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, by the Borrower under this Section with respect to the Covered Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund), provided that the Borrower, upon the request of the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank, agrees to repay the amount paid over to the Borrower pursuant to this paragraph (h) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank in the event the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (h), in no event will the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank be required to pay any amount to the Borrower pursuant to this paragraph (h) the payment of which would place the Administrative Agent, such Lender or the Issuing Bank in a less favorable net position after-Taxes than the Administrative Agent, such Lender or the Issuing Bank would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph (h) shall not be construed to require the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank to make available its Tax returns or its books or records (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the Borrower or any other Person.

(i) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 2.15 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or replacement of, any Lender or any Issuing Bank, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document to which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is a party.

(j) Defined Terms. For purposes of this Section 2.15, the term "applicable law" includes FATCA.

SECTION 2.16 Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment: Sharing of Set-offs.

(a) Payments by the Borrower. The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it hereunder (whether of principal, interest, fees, reimbursement of LC Disbursements, or under Section 2.13, 2.14 or 2.15, or otherwise) or under any other Loan Document (except to the extent otherwise expressly provided therein) prior to 2:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date when due, in immediately available funds, without set-off, deduction or counterclaim. Any amounts received after such time on any date may, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent's Account, except as otherwise expressly provided in the relevant Loan Document and except payments to be made directly to the Issuing Bank as expressly provided herein and pursuant to Sections 2.13, 2.14, 2.15 and 9.03, which shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payments received by it for account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt thereof. If any payment hereunder shall be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the date for payment shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall be payable for the period of such extension.

All amounts owing under this Agreement (including commitment fees, payments required under Sections 2.13 and 2.14 (except to the extent otherwise provided therein relating to any Loan denominated in Dollars, but not including principal of, and interest on, any Loan denominated in any Foreign Currency or payments relating to any such Loan required under Section 2.14 or any reimbursement or cash collateralization of any LC Exposure denominated in any Foreign Currency, which are payable in such Foreign Currency) or under any other Loan Document (except to the extent otherwise provided therein) are payable in Dollars. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan or LC Disbursement when due (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration, by mandatory prepayment or otherwise), the unpaid portion of such Loan or such LC Disbursement shall, if such Loan or such LC Disbursement is not denominated in Dollars, automatically be redenominated in Dollars on the due date thereof (or, if such due date is a day other than the last day of the Interest Period therefor, on the last day of such Interest Period) in an amount equal to the Dollar Equivalent thereof on the date of such redenomination and such principal shall be payable on demand; and if the Borrower shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or LC Disbursement that is not denominated in Dollars, such interest shall automatically be redenominated in Dollars on the due date therefor (or, if such due date is a day other than the last day of the Interest Period therefor, on the last day of such Interest Period) in an amount equal to the Dollar Equivalent thereof on the date of such redenomination and such interest shall be payable on demand.

(b) Application of Insufficient Payments. If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, unreimbursed LC Disbursements, interest and fees of a Class then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, to pay interest and fees of such Class then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties, and (ii) second, to pay principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements of such Class then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements of such Class then due to such parties.

(c) Pro Rata Treatment. Except to the extent otherwise provided herein: (i) each Borrowing of a Class shall be made from the Lenders of such Class, and each termination or reduction of the amount of the Commitments of a Class under Section 2.07, 2.09 or otherwise shall be applied to the respective Commitments of the Lenders of such Class, pro rata according to the amounts of their respective Commitments of such Class; (ii) each Borrowing of a Class shall be allocated pro rata among the Lenders of such Class according to the amounts of their respective Commitments of such Class (in the case of the making of Loans) or their respective Loans of such Class that are to be included in such Borrowing (in the case of conversions and continuations of Loans); (iii) each payment of commitment fees under Section 2.10 shall be made for the account of the Lenders pro rata according to the average daily unutilized amounts of their respective Commitments; (iv) each payment or prepayment of principal of Loans of a Class by the Borrower shall be made for account of the Lenders or such Class pro rata in accordance with the respective unpaid principal amounts of the Loans of such Class held by them; and (v) each payment of interest on Loans of a Class by the Borrower shall be made for account of the Lenders of such Class pro rata in accordance with the amounts of interest on such Loans of such Class then due and payable to the respective Lenders; provided, however, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, in the event that the Borrower wishes to make a Multicurrency Borrowing in an Agreed Foreign Currency and the Multicurrency

Commitments are fully utilized, the Borrower may make a Borrowing under the Dollar Commitments (if otherwise permitted hereunder) and may use the proceeds of such Borrowing to prepay the Multicurrency Loans (without making a ratable prepayment to the Dollar Loans) solely to the extent that the Borrower substantially concurrently therewith utilizes any Multicurrency Commitments made available as a result of such prepayment to make a Multicurrency Borrowing in an Agreed Foreign Currency.

(d) Sharing of Payments by Lenders. If any Lender of a Class shall, by exercising any right of set-off or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans, or participations in LC Disbursements of a Class resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements, and accrued interest thereon of such Class then due than the proportion received by any other Lender of such Class, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans and participations in LC Disbursements of other Lenders of such Class to the extent necessary so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders of such Class ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans and participations in LC Disbursements of such Class; provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or participations in LC Disbursements to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or Affiliate thereof (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply). The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of set-off and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

(e) Presumptions of Payment. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for account of the Lenders or the Issuing Bank hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender or the Issuing Bank with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent at the Federal Funds Effective Rate.

(f) Certain Deductions by the Administrative Agent. If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04(e), 2.05 or 2.16(e), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender's obligations under such Sections until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid.

SECTION 2.17 Defaulting Lenders.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then the following provisions shall apply for so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender:

(a) commitment fees pursuant to Section 2.10(a) shall cease to accrue on the unfunded portion of the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender to the extent, and during the period in which, such Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such commitment fee that otherwise would have accrued and been required to have been paid to such Defaulting Lender to the extent and during the period in which such Lender is a Defaulting Lender);

(b) the Commitment and Credit Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall not be included in determining whether all Lenders, two-thirds of the Lenders, two-thirds of the Lenders of a Class, the Required Lenders or the Required Lenders of a Class have taken or may take any action hereunder or under any other Loan Document (including any consent to any amendment or waiver pursuant to Section 9.02, except for any amendment or waiver described in Section 9.02(b)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv)); provided that any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders, two-thirds of the Lenders or each affected Lender which affects such Defaulting Lender differently than other Lenders or affected Lenders (as applicable) shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

(c) if any LC Exposure exists at the time a Multicurrency Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender then:

(i) all or any part of such LC Exposure shall be reallocated among the non-Defaulting Multicurrency Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Multicurrency Percentages but only to the extent (x) the sum of all non-Defaulting Lenders' Multicurrency Credit Exposures plus such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure does not exceed the total of all non-Defaulting Lenders' Multicurrency Commitments, (y) no non-Defaulting Lender's Multicurrency Credit Exposure will exceed such Lender's Multicurrency Commitment, and (z) the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 are satisfied at such time (and unless the Borrower has notified the Administrative Agent at such time, the Borrower shall be deemed to have represented and warranted that such conditions are satisfied at such time);

(ii) if the reallocation described in clause (i) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, within three Business Days following notice by the Administrative Agent, cash collateralize such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure (after giving effect to any partial reallocation pursuant to clause (i) above) in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.04(k) for so long as such LC Exposure is outstanding;

(iii) if the Borrower cash collateralizes any portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure pursuant to clause (ii) above, the Borrower shall not be required to pay any fees to such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.10(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure during the period such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is cash collateralized;

(iv) if the LC Exposure of the non-Defaulting Lenders is reallocated pursuant to clause (i) above, then the fees payable to the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.10(a) and Section 2.10(b) shall be adjusted in accordance with such non-Defaulting Multicurrency Lenders' Applicable Multicurrency Percentages in effect after giving effect to such reallocation;

(v) if any Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is neither cash collateralized nor reallocated pursuant to this Section 2.17(c), then, without prejudice to any rights or remedies of the Issuing Bank or any Lender hereunder, all facility fees that otherwise would have been payable to such Defaulting Lender (solely with respect to the portion of such Defaulting Lender's Commitment that was utilized by such LC Exposure) and letter of credit fees payable under Section 2.10(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure shall be payable to the Issuing Bank until such LC Exposure is cash collateralized and/or reallocated; and

(vi) subject to Section 9.16, no reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation.

(d) so long as any Multicurrency Lender is a Defaulting Lender, the Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue, amend or increase any Letter of Credit, unless it is satisfied that the related exposure will be 100% covered by the Multicurrency Commitments of the non-Defaulting Multicurrency Lenders and/or cash collateral will be provided by the Borrower in accordance with Section 2.17(c), and participating interests in any such newly issued or increased Letter of Credit shall be allocated among non-Defaulting Lenders in a manner consistent with Section 2.17(c)(i) (and Defaulting Lenders shall not participate therein).

In the event that the Administrative Agent and the Borrower agree in writing that a Defaulting Lender that is a Dollar Lender has adequately remedied all matters that caused such Lender to be a Defaulting Lender, then, on the date of such agreement, such Lender shall purchase at par such of the Loans made to each Borrower of the other Lenders as the Administrative Agent shall determine may be necessary in order for the Lenders to hold such Loans in accordance with their applicable Dollar Percentage in effect immediately after giving effect to such agreement. In the event that the Administrative Agent, the Borrower and the Issuing Bank each agrees in writing that a Defaulting Lender that is a Multicurrency Lender has adequately remedied all matters that caused such Lender to be a Defaulting Lender, then, on the date of such agreement, such Lender shall no longer be deemed a Defaulting Lender, the Borrower shall no longer be required to cash collateralize any portion of such Lender's LC Exposure cash collateralized pursuant to Section 2.17(c)(ii) above, the LC Exposure of the Multicurrency Lenders shall be readjusted to reflect the inclusion of such Lender's Multicurrency Commitment and such Lender shall purchase at par the portion of the Loans of the other Multicurrency Lenders as the Administrative Agent shall determine may be necessary in order for such Lender to hold such Loans in accordance with its Applicable Multicurrency Percentage in effect immediately after giving effect to such agreement.

SECTION 2.18 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender exercises its rights under Section 2.12(b) or requests compensation under Section 2.13, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Covered Taxes or additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.15, then such Lender shall use reasonable efforts (subject to overall policy considerations of such Lender) to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if in the sole reasonable judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.13 or 2.15, as the case may be, in the future, or eliminate the circumstance giving rise to such Lender exercising its rights under Section 2.12(b) and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any cost or expense not required to be reimbursed by the Borrower and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) Replacement of Lenders. If any Lender exercises its rights under Section 2.12(b) or requests compensation under Section 2.13, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Covered Taxes or additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.15 and, in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different lending office in accordance with Section 2.18(a), or if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, or if any Lender becomes a Non-Consenting Lender, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that (i) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, (ii) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder, from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts) and (iii) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.13 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.15, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

(c) Defaulting Lenders. If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04(e), 2.05 or 9.03(c), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion and notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, (i) apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank for the account of such Lender for the benefit of the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank to satisfy such Lender's obligations under such Sections until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid, and/or (ii) hold any such amounts in a segregated account as cash collateral for, and application to, any future funding obligations of such Lender under such Sections, in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii) above, in any order as determined by the Administrative Agent in its discretion.

SECTION 2.19 Maximum Rate. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other amounts which are treated as interest on such Loan under applicable law (collectively, the "Charges"), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the "Maximum Rate") which may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender holding such Loan, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all related Charges, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate. To the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been payable in respect of a Loan made to the Borrower, but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section, shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender by the Borrower in respect of other Loans or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Effective Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender.

ARTICLE III.

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Borrower represents and warrants to the Lenders that:

SECTION 3.01 Organization; Powers. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, as applicable, is duly organized or incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization or incorporation, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, is qualified to do business in, and is in good standing in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as applicable. There is no existing default under any charter, by-laws or other organizational documents of Borrower or its Subsidiaries or any event which, with the giving of notice or passage of time or both, would constitute a default by any party thereunder.

SECTION 3.02 Authorization; Enforceability. The Transactions are within the Borrower's corporate powers and have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate and, if required, by all necessary stockholder action and the Board of Directors of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries have approved the transactions contemplated in this Agreement. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and constitutes, and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party when executed and delivered will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by (a) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and (b) the application of general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

SECTION 3.03 Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts. The Transactions (a) do not require any consent or approval of registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except for (i) such as have been or will be obtained or made and are in full force and effect and (ii) filings and recordings in respect of the Liens created pursuant to the Security Documents, (b) will not violate any applicable law or regulation or the charter, by-laws or other organizational documents of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any order of any Governmental Authority (including the Investment Company Act and the rules, regulations and orders issued by the SEC thereunder), (c) will not violate or result in a default in any material respect under any indenture, agreement or other instrument binding upon the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment to be made by any such Person, and (d) except for the Liens created pursuant to the Security Documents, will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

SECTION 3.04 Financial Condition; No Material Adverse Effect.

(a) Financial Statements. The financial statements delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders by the Borrower pursuant to Section 4.01(c) and 5.01(a) and (b) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for the applicable period in accordance with GAAP applied on a consistent basis, subject, in the case of unaudited financial statements, to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes. None of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries has any material contingent liabilities, material liabilities for taxes, material unusual forward or material long-term commitments or material unrealized or anticipated losses from any unfavorable commitments not reflected in such financial statements.

(b) No Material Adverse Effect. Since September 30, 2018, there has not been any event, development or circumstance that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.05 Litigation.

There are no actions, suits, investigations or proceedings by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority now pending against or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened against or affecting the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (i) as to which there is a reasonable possibility of an adverse determination and that, if adversely determined, could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) that involve this Agreement or the Transactions.

SECTION 3.06 Compliance with Laws and Agreements.

Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries is in compliance with all laws, regulations and orders of any Governmental Authority applicable to it or its property and all indentures, agreements and other instruments binding upon it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any contract or other arrangement, the performance of which by the Borrower could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.07 Taxes. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries has timely filed or has caused to be timely filed all material U.S. federal, state and local Tax returns that are required to be filed by it and all other material Tax returns that are required to be filed by it and has paid all material Taxes for which it is directly or indirectly liable and any assessments made against it or any of its property and all other material Taxes, fees or other charges imposed on it or any of its property by any Governmental Authority, except such Taxes, fees or other charges the amount or validity of which is currently being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and with respect to which reserves in conformity with GAAP have been provided on the books of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, as the case may be. The charges, accruals and reserves on the books of the Borrower and any of its Subsidiaries in respect of Taxes and other governmental charges are adequate in accordance with GAAP. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries has given or been requested to give a waiver of the statute of limitations relating to the payment of any federal, state, local and foreign Taxes or other impositions, and no Tax lien (other than Liens permitted pursuant to clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens) has been filed with respect to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries. There is no proposed Tax assessment against the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries that has been received by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in writing.

SECTION 3.08 ERISA.No ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that, when taken together with all other such ERISA Events for which liability is reasonably expected to occur, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.09 Disclosure.

(a) All written information (other than financial projections, pro forma financial information, other forward-looking information and information of a general economic or general industry nature) which has been made available to the Administrative Agent or any Lender by the Borrower or any of its representatives on behalf of the Borrower in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or delivered under any Loan Document, taken as a whole, is and will be (after giving effect to all written updates provided by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent for delivery to the Lenders from time to time) complete, true and correct in all material respects and does not and will not (after giving effect to all written updates provided by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent for delivery to the Lenders from time to time) contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements contained therein at the time made and taken as a whole not misleading in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made; provided that, solely with respect to information furnished by the Borrower which was provided to the Borrower from a third party, such information need only be true and correct in all material respects to the knowledge of the Borrower; and

(b) All financial projections, pro forma financial information and other forward-looking information which has been delivered to the Administrative Agent or any Lender by the Borrower or any of its representatives on behalf of the Borrower in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or delivered under any Loan Document, are based upon estimates and assumptions believed by the Borrower in good faith to be reasonable at the time made, it being recognized that (i) such projections, financial information and other forward-looking information as they relate to future events are subject to significant uncertainty and contingencies (many of which are beyond the control of the Borrower and that no assurance can be given that such projections will be realized) and therefore are not to be viewed as fact and (ii) actual results during the period or periods covered by such projections, financial information and other forward-looking information may materially differ from the projected results set forth therein.

SECTION 3.10 Investment Company Act; Margin Regulations.

(a) Status as Business Development Company. The Borrower is an “investment company” that has elected to be regulated as a “business development company” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act and qualifies as a RIC.

(b) Compliance with Investment Company Act. The business and other activities of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including, without limitation, entering into this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which each is a party, the borrowing of the Loans hereunder, the application of the proceeds and repayment thereof by the Borrower and the consummation of the Transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents, do not result in a violation or breach of the applicable provisions of the Investment Company Act or any rules, regulations or orders issued by the SEC thereunder, except where such breaches or violations, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Investment Policies. The Borrower is in compliance in all material respects with the Investment Policies and its Valuation Policies, in each case as amended by Permitted Policy Amendments.

(d) Use of Credit. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose, whether immediate, incidental or ultimate, of buying or carrying Margin Stock, and no part of the proceeds of any extension of credit hereunder will be used to buy or carry any Margin Stock in violation of law, rule or regulation. The Borrower does not own or intend to carry or purchase any Margin Stock or to extend "purpose credit" within the meaning of Regulation U.

SECTION 3.11 Material Agreements and Liens.

(a) Material Agreements. Schedule 3.11(a) is a complete and correct list of each credit agreement, loan agreement, indenture, purchase agreement, guarantee, letter of credit or other arrangements providing for or otherwise relating to any Indebtedness or any extension of credit (or commitment for any extension of credit) to, or guarantee by, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries outstanding on the Effective Date, and the aggregate principal or face amount outstanding or that is, or may become, outstanding under each such arrangement is correctly described in Schedule 3.11(a).

(b) Liens. Schedule 3.11(b) is a complete and correct list of each Lien securing Indebtedness of any Person outstanding on the Effective Date covering any property of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, and the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness secured (or that may be secured) by each such Lien and the property covered by each such Lien as of the Effective Date is correctly described in Schedule 3.11(b).

SECTION 3.12 Subsidiaries and Investments.

(a) Subsidiaries. Set forth in Schedule 3.12(a) is a complete and correct list of all of the Subsidiaries of the Borrower as of the Effective Date together with, for each such Subsidiary, (i) the jurisdiction of organization of such Subsidiary, (ii) each Person holding ownership interests in such Subsidiary and (iii) the percentage of ownership of such Subsidiary represented by such ownership interests. Except as disclosed in Schedule 3.12(a), as of the Effective Date, (x) the Borrower owns, free and clear of Liens (other than Eligible Liens and Liens permitted pursuant to Section 6.02(b) or (e)), and has the unencumbered right to vote, all outstanding ownership interests in each Subsidiary shown to be held by it in Schedule 3.12(a), and (y) all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of each such Subsidiary organized as a corporation is validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable (to the extent such concepts are applicable).

(b) Investments. Set forth in Schedule 3.12(b) is a complete and correct list of all Investments (other than Investments of the types referred to in clauses (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) (solely with respect to Portfolio Investments), (g) and (i) of Section 6.04) held by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in any Person on the Effective Date and, for each such Investment, (i) the identity of the Person or Persons holding such Investment and (ii) the nature of such Investment. Except as disclosed in Schedule 3.12(b), as of the Effective Date each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries owns, free and clear of all Liens (other than Liens permitted pursuant to Section 6.02), all such Investments.

SECTION 3.13 Properties.

(a) Title Generally. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all its real and personal property material to its business, except for minor defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes.

(b) Intellectual Property. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property material to its business, and the use thereof by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.14 Solvency. On the Effective Date, and upon the incurrence of any extension of credit hereunder, on any date on which this representation and warranty is made, (a) the Borrower will be Solvent on an unconsolidated basis, and (b) each Obligor will be Solvent on a consolidated basis with the other Obligors.

SECTION 3.15 No Default. No Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under this Agreement.

SECTION 3.16 Use of Proceeds. The proceeds of the Loans shall be used for the general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (other than Financing Subsidiaries except as expressly permitted under Section 6.03(e) or 6.03(i)) in the ordinary course of its business, including making distributions not prohibited by this Agreement, making payments on Indebtedness of the Obligors to the extent permitted under this Agreement and the acquisition and funding (either directly or indirectly as expressly permitted hereunder) of leveraged loans, mezzanine loans, high yield securities, convertible securities, preferred stock, common stock and other Investments, but excluding, for clarity, Margin Stock in violation of applicable law, rule or regulation.

SECTION 3.17 Security Documents. The Guarantee and Security Agreement is effective to create in favor of the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties, legal, valid and enforceable first-priority Liens on, and security interests in, the Collateral and, (i) when all appropriate filings or recordings are made in the appropriate offices as may be required for perfection by filing under applicable law and, as applicable, and (ii) upon the taking of possession or control by the Collateral Agent of the Collateral with respect to which a security interest may be perfected by possession or control (which possession or control shall be given to the Collateral Agent to the extent possession or control by the Collateral Agent is required by the Guarantee and Security Agreement), the Liens created by the Guarantee and Security Agreement shall constitute fully perfected Liens on, and security interests in, all right, title and interest of the grantors in the Collateral (other than such Collateral in which a security interest cannot be perfected under the UCC as in effect at the relevant time in the relevant jurisdiction), in each case subject to no Liens other than Permitted Liens.

SECTION 3.18 Financing Subsidiaries. Any Structured Subsidiary complies with each of the conditions set forth in clause (a) or (b) in the definition of "Structured Subsidiary", as applicable.

(a) Any SBIC Subsidiary complies with each of the conditions set forth in the definition of "SBIC Subsidiary."

(b) As of the Effective Date, other than Barings BDC Finance I, LLC, and Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC, the Borrower has no Financing Subsidiaries.

SECTION 3.19 Affiliate Agreements. As of the Effective Date, the Borrower has heretofore delivered to each of the Lenders true and complete copies of each of the Affiliate Agreements (including any schedules and exhibits thereto, and any amendments, supplements or waivers executed and delivered thereunder). As of the Effective Date, (a) each of the Affiliate Agreements is in full force and effect and (b) other than the Affiliate Agreements, there is no contract, agreement or understanding, in writing, between the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and any Affiliate of the Borrower, on the other hand.

SECTION 3.20 Compliance with Sanctions. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor any executive officer or director thereof, nor, to the knowledge of the Borrower, any Affiliate of the Borrower or any of their respective employees or agents, (i) is subject to, or subject of, any sanctions or trade embargoes (or similar measures) (collectively, "Sanctions") imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by the United States of America (including the United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") and the U.S. Department of State), the European Union, Her Majesty's Treasury, the United Nations Security Council, or any other relevant sanctions authority, (ii) is located, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country or (iii) is in violation of Sanctions. Furthermore, no part of the proceeds of a Loan will be used, directly or indirectly, or made available by the Borrower to any Person to cause any Person to violate Sanctions or to finance or facilitate any activities or business of or with any Person, or in any country or territory, that, at the time of such funding, is, or whose government is, the subject of Sanctions.

SECTION 3.21 Anti-Money Laundering and Sanctions Program. The Borrower has implemented an anti-money laundering program to the extent required by the Uniting And Strengthening America By Providing Appropriate Tools Required To Intercept And Obstruct Terrorism, as amended (the "USA PATRIOT Act") and by any other applicable anti-money laundering laws, and the rules and regulations thereunder and maintains in effect and enforces policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (and, when acting on behalf of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, their respective directors, officers, employees and agents) with applicable Sanctions. Furthermore, no part of the proceeds of a Loan will be used, directly or indirectly, by the Borrower or any Subsidiary or Affiliate of the Borrower, or by any of their respective directors, officers, agents or employees acting on behalf of the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower, to finance or facilitate a transaction in violation of the anti-money laundering laws.

SECTION 3.22 Anti-Corruption Laws. The Borrower, its Subsidiaries, its Affiliates, its directors and officers and, to the Borrower's knowledge, the employees and agents acting on behalf of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, are in compliance with all applicable Sanctions and Anti-Corruption Laws and each of the Borrower and any Subsidiary and Affiliate of the Borrower has instituted and maintained policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure, and which are reasonably expected to continue to ensure, compliance therewith. Furthermore, no part of the proceeds of a Loan will be used, directly or indirectly, by the Borrower or any Subsidiary or Affiliate of the Borrower or by any of their respective directors, officers, agents or employees acting on behalf of the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower, to finance or facilitate a transaction in violation of the Anti-Corruption Laws.

SECTION 3.23 Beneficial Ownership Certification. As of the Effective Date, the information included in any Beneficial Ownership Certification provided on or prior to the Effective Date to any Lender in connection with this Agreement is true and correct in all respects.

SECTION 3.24 EEA Financial Institutions. No Obligor is an EEA Financial Institution.

ARTICLE IV.

CONDITIONS

SECTION 4.01 Effective Date. The effectiveness of this Agreement and of the obligations of the Lenders to make Loans and of the Issuing Bank to issue Letters of Credit hereunder shall not become effective until completion of each of the following conditions precedent (unless a condition shall have been waived in accordance with Section 9.02):

(a) Documents. Administrative Agent shall have received each of the following documents, each of which shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (and to the extent specified below to each Lender) in form and substance:

(i) Executed Counterparts. From each party hereto either (x) a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of such party or (y) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include telecopy or e-mail transmission of a signed signature page to this Agreement) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement.

(ii) Guarantee and Security Agreement; Custodian Agreement. The Guarantee and Security Agreement, the Custodian Agreement with respect to the Borrower's Custodian Account and the Control Agreement, each duly executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto, and all other documents or instruments required to be delivered by the Guarantee and Security Agreement, the Custodian Agreement and the Control Agreement in connection with the execution thereof.

(iii) Opinion of Counsel to the Borrower. A favorable written customary opinion (addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and dated the Effective Date) of Dechert LLP, New York counsel for the Borrower, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and covering such matters as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request (and the Borrower hereby instructs such counsel to deliver such opinion to the Lenders and the Administrative Agent).

(iv) Corporate Documents. A certificate of the secretary or assistant secretary of each Obligor, dated the Effective Date, certifying that attached thereto are (v) true and complete copies of the organizational documents of each Obligor certified as of a recent date by the appropriate governmental official, (w) signature and incumbency certificates of the officers of such Person executing the Loan Documents to which it is a party, (x) true and complete resolutions of the Board of Directors of each Obligor approving and authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party or by which it or its assets may be bound as of the Effective Date and, in the case of the Borrower, authorizing the borrowings hereunder, and that such resolutions are in full force and effect without modification or amendment, (y) a good standing certificate from the applicable Governmental Authority of each Obligor's jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation and in each jurisdiction in which it is qualified as a foreign corporation or other entity to do business, each dated a recent date prior to the Effective Date, and (z) such other documents and certificates as the Administrative Agent or its counsel may reasonably request relating to the organization, existence and good standing of the Obligors, and the authorization of the Transactions, all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and its counsel.

(v) Officer's Certificate. A certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed by a Financial Officer of the Borrower, confirming compliance with the conditions set forth in Sections 4.01(e) and (h) and Sections 4.02 (a), (b), (c) and (d).

(vi) Control Agreements. A control agreement with respect to each of the Deposit Accounts and the Securities Accounts of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries required to be delivered by the Guarantee and Security Agreement.

(b) Liens. The Administrative Agent shall have received results of a recent lien search in each relevant jurisdiction with respect to the Obligors, confirming the priority of the Liens in favor of the Collateral Agent created pursuant to the Security Documents and revealing no liens on any of the assets of the Obligors except for Liens permitted under Section 6.02 or Liens to be discharged on or prior to the Effective Date pursuant to documentation reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. All UCC financing statements, control agreements, stock certificates and other documents or instruments required to be filed or executed and delivered in order to create in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, a first-priority perfected (subject to Eligible Liens) security interest in the Collateral (to the extent that such a security interest may be perfected by filing, possession or control under the Uniform Commercial Code) shall have been properly filed (or provided to the Administrative Agent) or executed and delivered in each jurisdiction required.

(c) Financial Statements. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received, prior to the execution of this Agreement, (i) the audited consolidated balance sheets, audited consolidated statements of operations, audited consolidated statements of changes in net assets, audited consolidated statements of cash flows and related audited consolidated schedule of investments of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and (ii) the unaudited consolidated balance sheets, unaudited consolidated statements of operations, unaudited consolidated statements of changes in net assets, unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows and related unaudited consolidated schedule of investments of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of and for the nine-month and three-month period ended September 30, 2018, in each case certified in writing by a Financial Officer of the Borrower as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received any other financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as they shall have reasonably requested.

(d) Consents. The Borrower shall have obtained and delivered to the Administrative Agent certified copies of all consents, approvals, authorizations, registrations, or filings (other than any filing required under the Exchange Act or the rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, including any filing required on Form 8-K) required to be made or obtained by the Borrower and all guarantors in connection with the Transactions and any other evidence reasonably requested by, and reasonably satisfactory to, the Administrative Agent as to compliance with all material legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Obligors, and such consents, approvals, authorizations, registrations, filings and orders shall be in full force and effect and all applicable waiting periods shall have expired and no investigation or inquiry by any Governmental Authority regarding the Transactions or any transaction being financed with the proceeds of the Loans shall be ongoing.

(e) No Litigation. There shall not exist any action, suit, investigation, litigation or proceeding or other legal or regulatory developments pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened in writing in any court or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority (including any SEC investigation) that relates to the Transactions or that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(f) Solvency Certificate. On the Effective Date, the Administrative Agent shall have received a solvency certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower dated as of the Effective Date and addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and in form, scope and substance reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent, with appropriate attachments and demonstrating that both before and after giving effect to the Transactions, (a) the Borrower will be Solvent on an unconsolidated basis and (b) each Obligor will be Solvent on a consolidated basis with the other Obligors.

(g) Due Diligence. All customary confirmatory due diligence on the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall have been completed by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and the results of such due diligence shall be satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders. No information shall have become available which the Administrative Agent reasonably believes has had, or could reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

(h) Default. No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing under this Agreement, nor any default or event of default that permits (or which upon notice, lapse of time or both, would permit) the acceleration of any Material Indebtedness, immediately before and after giving effect to the Transactions, any incurrence of Indebtedness hereunder and the use of the proceeds hereof.

(i) USA PATRIOT Act. The Administrative Agent and each Lender shall have received all documentation and other information required by bank regulatory authorities under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act, as reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or such Lender.

(j) Investment Policies; Valuation Policy. The Administrative Agent shall have received the Investment Policies and Valuation Policy as in effect on the Effective Date in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(k) Borrowing Base Certificate. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Borrowing Base Certificate dated as of the Effective Date, showing a calculation of the Borrowing Base as of the date immediately prior to the Effective Date, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(l) Insurance Certificates. The Administrative Agent shall have received certificates from the Borrower's insurance broker or other evidence reasonably satisfactory to it that the directors and officers liability insurance required to be maintained pursuant to the Loan Documents is in full force and effect.

(m) Beneficial Ownership Regulation. The Administrative Agent shall have received, to the extent the Borrower qualifies as a "legal entity customer" under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, at least five days prior to the Effective Date, a Beneficial Ownership Certification.

(n) Fees and Expenses. The Borrower shall have paid in full to the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders all fees and expenses (including reasonable legal fees to the extent invoiced) related to this Agreement owing on or prior to the Effective Date, including any upfront fee due to any Lender on or prior to the Effective Date.

(o) Other Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received such other documents, instruments, certificates, opinions and information as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request or require in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

The contemporaneous exchange and release of executed signature pages by each of the Persons contemplated to be a party hereto shall render this Agreement effective and any such exchange and release of such executed signature pages by all such persons shall constitute satisfaction or waiver (as applicable) of any condition precedent to such effectiveness set forth above. Each Lender on the Effective Date acknowledges receipt of, and satisfaction with, each of the documents set forth above.

SECTION 4.02 Conditions to Each Credit Event. The obligation of each Lender to make any Loan, and of the Issuing Bank to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit, including in each case any such extension of credit on the Effective Date, is additionally subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) the representations and warranties of the Obligors set forth in this Agreement and in the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (other than any representation or warranty already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, which shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of the date of such Loan or the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, or, as to any such representation or warranty that refers to a specific date, as of such specific date;

(b) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Loan or the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from such extension of credit after giving effect thereto and to the use of proceeds thereof on a pro forma basis;

(c) no Borrowing Base Deficiency shall exist at the time of and immediately after giving effect to such extension of credit and either (i) the aggregate Covered Debt Amount (after giving effect to such Loan) shall not exceed the Borrowing Base reflected on the Borrowing Base Certificate most recently delivered to the Administrative Agent or (ii) the Borrower shall have delivered an updated Borrowing Base Certificate demonstrating that the Covered Debt Amount (after giving effect to such Loan) shall not exceed the Borrowing Base after giving effect to such Loan as well as any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments by the Borrower or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness;

(d) after giving effect to such extension of credit, the Borrower shall be in pro forma compliance with each of the covenants set forth in Section 6.07; and

(e) the proposed date of such extension of credit shall take place during the Availability Period.

Each Borrowing, and each issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in the preceding sentence.

ARTICLE V.

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Termination Date, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 5.01 Financial Statements and Other Information. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent for distribution to each Lender (provided that, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to distribute any document or report to any Lender to the extent such distribution would cause the Administrative Agent to breach or violate any agreement that it has with another Person (including any non-reliance or non-disclosure letter with any Approved Third-Party Appraiser)):

(a) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower (commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018), the audited consolidated balance sheet and the related audited consolidated statements of operations, audited consolidated statements of changes in net assets, audited consolidated statements of cash flows and related audited consolidated schedule of investments of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year (to the extent full fiscal year information is available), all reported on by Ernst & Young LLP or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing to the effect that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied (which report shall be unqualified as to going concern and scope of audit and shall not contain any explanatory paragraph or paragraph of emphasis with respect to going concern); provided that the requirements set forth in this clause (a) may be fulfilled by providing to the Administrative Agent for distribution to each Lender the report filed by the Borrower with the SEC on Form 10-K for the applicable fiscal year;

(b) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three (3) fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2019), the consolidated balance sheet and the related consolidated statements of operations, consolidated statements of changes in net assets, consolidated statements of cash flows and related consolidated schedule of investments of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for (or, in the case of the statement of assets and liabilities, as of the end of) the corresponding period or periods of the previous fiscal year (to the extent such information is available for the previous fiscal year), all certified by a Financial Officer of the Borrower as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes; provided that the requirements set forth in this clause (b) may be fulfilled by providing to the Administrative Agent for distribution to each Lender the report filed by the Borrower with the SEC on Form 10-Q for the applicable quarterly period;

(c) concurrently with any delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) of this Section, a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower (i) to the extent the requirements in clauses (a) and (b) of this Section are not fulfilled by the Borrower delivering the applicable report delivered to (or filed with) the SEC, certifying that such statements are consistent with the financial statements filed by the Borrower with the SEC, (ii) certifying as to whether the Borrower has knowledge that a Default has occurred during the most recent period covered by such financial statements and, if a Default has occurred during such period (or has occurred and is continuing from a prior period), specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto, (iii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations (which reconcile to the financial statements) demonstrating compliance with Sections 6.01(b), (h) and (k), 6.03(e), (g) and (i), 6.04(j), 6.05(b) and (d) and 6.07, (iv) stating whether any change in GAAP as applied by (or in the application of GAAP by) the Borrower has occurred since the Effective Date (but only if the Borrower has not previously reported such change to the Administrative Agent and if such change has had a material effect on the financial statements) and, if any such change has occurred (and has not been previously reported to the Administrative Agent), specifying the effect of such change on the financial statements accompanying such certificate, and (v) attaching a list of Subsidiaries as of the date of delivery of such certificate or a confirmation that there is no change in such information since the date of the last such list;

(d) as soon as available and in any event not later than thirty (30) calendar days after the end of each monthly accounting period (ending on the last day of each calendar month) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, commencing with the monthly accounting period ending February 28, 2019, a Borrowing Base Certificate as of the last day of such accounting period (which Borrowing Base Certificate shall include: (i) an Excel schedule containing information substantially similar to the information included on the Excel schedule included in the Borrowing Base Certificate delivered to the Administrative Agent on the Effective Date and (ii) a calculation of the External Quoted Value in accordance with methodologies described in Sections 5.12(b)(ii)(A)(w), (x), (y) and (z));

(e) promptly but no later than two Business Days after any Financial Officer of the Borrower shall at any time have knowledge (based upon facts and circumstances known to him) that there is a Borrowing Base Deficiency or knowledge that the Borrowing Base has declined by more than 15% from the Borrowing Base stated in the Borrowing Base Certificate last delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent (other than in connection with an asset sale or return of capital the proceeds of which are used to prepay the Loans), a Borrowing Base Certificate as at the date such Financial Officer has knowledge of such Borrowing Base Deficiency or decline indicating the amount of the Borrowing Base Deficiency or decline as at the date such Financial Officer obtained knowledge of such deficiency or decline;

(f) promptly upon receipt thereof copies of all significant and non-routine written reports submitted to the management or Board of Directors of the Borrower by the Borrower's independent public accountants in connection with each annual, interim or special audit or review of any type of the financial statements or related internal control systems of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries delivered by such accountants to the management or board of directors of the Borrower (other than the periodic reports that the Borrower's independent auditors provide, in the ordinary course, to the audit committee of the Borrower's Board of Directors);

(g) [reserved];

(h) to the extent not previously delivered, within 45 days after the end of each of the first three (3) fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower and within 90 days after the end of the fourth fiscal quarter of each fiscal year of the Borrower, all final internal and external valuation reports relating to the Eligible Portfolio Investments (including all valuation reports delivered by an Approved Third-Party Appraiser in connection with the quarterly appraisals of Unquoted Investments in accordance with Section 5.12(b)(ii)(B), but excluding any valuation reports provided to the Administrative Agent by the Independent Valuation Provider), and any other information relating to the Eligible Portfolio Investments as reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any other Lender;

(i) to the extent not otherwise provided by the Custodian, within thirty (30) days after the end of each month, full, correct and complete updated copies of custody reports (including, to the extent available, (i) activity reports with respect to Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the calculation of the Borrowing Base, (ii) an itemized list of each account and the amounts therein with respect to Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the calculation of the Borrowing Base and (iii) an itemized list of each Portfolio Investment held in any Custodian Account owned by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiary reflecting all assets being held in any Custodian Account owned by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or otherwise subject to the Custodian Agreement;

(j) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of the Borrower and 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower certifying that attached thereto is a complete and correct description of all Portfolio Investments as of the date thereof, including, with respect to each such Portfolio Investment, the name of the Borrower or Subsidiary holding such Portfolio Investment and the amounts held by each;

(k) to the extent such information is not otherwise available in the financial statements delivered pursuant to clause (a) or (b) of this Section, upon the reasonable request of the Administrative Agent, within five (5) Business Days of the due date set forth in clause (a) or (b) of this Section for any quarterly or annual financial statements, as the case may be, a schedule prepared in accordance with GAAP setting forth in reasonable detail with respect to each Portfolio Investment owned by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than Financing Subsidiaries) where there has been a realized gain or loss in the most recently completed fiscal quarter, (i) the cost basis of such Portfolio Investment, (ii) the realized gain or loss associated with such Portfolio Investment, (iii) the associated reversal of any previously unrealized gains or losses associated with such Portfolio Investment, (iv) the proceeds received with respect to such Portfolio Investment representing repayments of principal during the most recently ended fiscal quarter, and (v) any other amounts received with respect to such Portfolio Investment representing exit fees or prepayment penalties during the most recently ended fiscal quarter;

(l) any change in the information provided in the Beneficial Ownership Certification, if any, delivered to a Lender that would result in a change to the list of beneficial owners identified in such certificate;

(m) information and documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender for purposes of compliance with applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation; and

(n) promptly following any request therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may reasonably request.

SECTION 5.02 Notices of Material Events. Promptly after the Borrower becoming aware of any of the following, the Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Lender prompt written notice of the following:

(a) the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default (unless the Borrower first became aware of such Default from a notice delivered by the Administrative Agent); provided that if such Default is subsequently cured (i) within the time periods set forth herein and (ii) before the Borrower became aware of such Default, the failure to provide notice of such Default shall not itself result in an Event of Default hereunder;

(b) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or affecting the Borrower or any of its Affiliates that, if adversely determined, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(c) the occurrence of any ERISA Event that, alone or together with any other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; and

(d) any other development (excluding matters of a general economic, financial of political nature to the extent that they could not reasonably be expected to have a disproportionate effect on the Borrower) that results in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect.

Each notice delivered under this Section shall be accompanied by a statement of a Financial Officer or other executive officer of the Borrower setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

SECTION 5.03 Existence; Conduct of Business. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its legal existence and the rights, licenses, permits, privileges and franchises material to the conduct of its business; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under Section 6.03.

SECTION 5.04 Payment of Obligations. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, pay its obligations, including material contractual obligations, that, if not paid, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect before the same shall become delinquent or in default, except where (a) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, (b) the Borrower or such Subsidiary has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect to thereto in accordance with GAAP and (c) the failure to make payment pending such contest could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.05 Maintenance of Properties; Insurance. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) to, (a) keep and maintain all property material to the conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, (b) maintain, with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, insurance in such amounts and against such risks as are customarily maintained by externally managed business development companies and (c) upon the reasonable request of the Administrative Agent, promptly deliver to the Administrative Agent any certificate or certificates from the Borrower's insurance broker or other documentary evidence, in each case, demonstrating the effectiveness of, or any changes to, such insurance.

SECTION 5.06 Books and Records; Inspection and Audit Rights.

(a) Books and Records; Inspection Rights. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, keep, or cause to be kept, books of record and account in accordance with GAAP. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, upon reasonable prior notice to the Borrower and, in the case of representatives designated by the Administrative Agent, at the sole expense of the Borrower, to (i) visit and inspect its properties during normal business hours, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and (ii) discuss its affairs, finances and condition with its officers and independent accountants, all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested, in each case to the extent such information can be provided or discussed without violation of law, rule or regulation (it being understood that the Obligors will use their commercially reasonable efforts to be able to provide such information not in violation of law, rule or regulation); provided that the Borrower or such Subsidiary shall be entitled to have its representatives and advisors present during any inspection of its books and records; provided, further, that the Borrower shall not be required to pay for more than two (2) such visits and inspections in any calendar year unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of any subsequent visits and inspections during such calendar year.

(b) Audit Rights. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries (other than Financing Subsidiaries) to, permit any representatives designated by Administrative Agent (including any consultants, accountants and lawyers retained by the Administrative Agent) to conduct evaluations of the Borrower's computation of the Borrowing Base and the assets included in the Borrowing Base (including, for clarity, audits of any Agency Accounts, funds transfers and custody procedures), all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested. The Borrower shall pay the reasonable, documented out-of-pocket fees and expenses of representatives retained by the Administrative Agent to conduct any such evaluation; provided that the Borrower shall not be required to pay such fees and expenses for more than one such evaluation during any calendar year unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of any subsequent evaluation during such calendar year. The Borrower also agrees to modify or adjust the computation of the Borrowing Base and/or the assets included in the Borrowing Base, to the extent required by the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders as a result of any such evaluation indicating that such computation or inclusion of assets is not consistent with the terms of this Agreement, provided that if the Borrower demonstrates that such evaluation is incorrect, the Borrower shall be permitted to re-adjust its computation of the Borrowing Base.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing contained in this Section 5.06 shall impair or affect the rights of the Administrative Agent under Section 5.12(b)(ii) in any respect.

SECTION 5.07 Compliance with Laws and Agreements. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with all laws, rules, regulations, including the Investment Company Act (if applicable to such Person), and orders of any Governmental Authority applicable to it (including orders issued by the SEC) or its property and all indentures, agreements and other instruments, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Policies and procedures will be maintained and enforced by or on behalf of the Borrower that are designed in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner to promote and achieve compliance, in the reasonable judgment of the Borrower, by the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries and, when acting on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with any applicable Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 5.08 Certain Obligations Respecting Subsidiaries; Further Assurances.

(a) Subsidiary Guarantors.

(i) In the event that (1) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall form or acquire any new Subsidiary (other than a Financing Subsidiary, a CFC, an Immaterial Subsidiary or a Transparent Subsidiary), or any other Person shall become a "Subsidiary" within the meaning of the definition thereof (other than a Financing Subsidiary, a CFC, an Immaterial Subsidiary or a Transparent Subsidiary); (2) any Structured Subsidiary shall no longer constitute a "Structured Subsidiary" pursuant to the definition thereof (in which case such Person shall be deemed to be a "new" Subsidiary for purposes of this Section 5.08); (3) any SBIC Subsidiary shall no longer constitute an "SBIC Subsidiary" pursuant to the definition thereof (in which case such Person shall be deemed to be a "new" Subsidiary for purposes of this Section 5.08); (4) any CFC shall no longer constitute a "CFC" pursuant to the definition thereof (in which case such Person shall be deemed to be a "new" Subsidiary for purposes of this Section 5.08); (5) any Transparent Subsidiary shall no longer constitute a "Transparent Subsidiary" pursuant to the definition thereof (in which case such Person shall be deemed to be a "new" Subsidiary for purposes of this Section 5.08); or (6) any Immaterial Subsidiary shall no longer constitute an "Immaterial Subsidiary" pursuant to the definition thereof (in which case such Person shall be deemed to be a "new" Subsidiary for purposes of this Section 5.08), the Borrower will, in each case, on or before thirty (30) days (or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) following such Person becoming a Subsidiary or such Financing Subsidiary, CFC, Transparent Subsidiary or Immaterial Subsidiary, as the case may be, no longer qualifying as such, cause such new Subsidiary or former Financing Subsidiary, former CFC, former Transparent Subsidiary or former Immaterial Subsidiary, as the case may be, to become a "Subsidiary Guarantor" (and, thereby, an "Obligor") under the Guarantee and Security Agreement pursuant to a Guarantee Assumption Agreement and to deliver such proof of corporate or other action, incumbency of officers, opinions of counsel and other documents as is consistent with those delivered by the Borrower pursuant to Section 4.01 on the Effective Date and as the Administrative Agent shall have reasonably requested.

(ii) The Borrower acknowledges that the Administrative Agent and the Lenders have agreed to exclude each Structured Subsidiary, each SBIC Subsidiary, each CFC, each Transparent Subsidiary and each Immaterial Subsidiary as an Obligor only for so long as such Person qualifies as a "Structured Subsidiary", "SBIC Subsidiary", "CFC", "Transparent Subsidiary" or "Immaterial Subsidiary", respectively, pursuant to the definition thereof, and thereafter such Person shall no longer constitute a "Structured Subsidiary", "SBIC Subsidiary", "CFC", "Transparent Subsidiary" or "Immaterial Subsidiary", as applicable, for any purpose of this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(b) Ownership of Subsidiaries. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, take such action from time to time as shall be necessary to ensure that each of its Subsidiaries is a direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any transaction permitted under Section 6.03 or 6.04, so long as after giving effect to such permitted transaction each of the remaining Subsidiaries is a direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary.

(c) Further Assurances. The Borrower will, and will cause each of the Subsidiary Guarantors to, take such action from time to time as shall reasonably be requested by the Administrative Agent to effectuate the purposes and objectives of this Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Borrower will, and will cause each of the Subsidiary Guarantors, to:

(i) take such action from time to time (including filing appropriate Uniform Commercial Code financing statements and executing and delivering such assignments, security agreements and other instruments) as shall be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to create, in favor of the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the Lenders (and any affiliate thereof that is a party to any Hedging Agreement entered into with the Borrower) and the holders of any Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness, perfected first-priority security interests and Liens in the Collateral; provided that any such security interest or Lien shall be subject to the relevant requirements of the Security Documents;

(ii) with respect to each deposit account or securities account of the Obligors (other than (A) any such account that is maintained by the Borrower in its capacity as "servicer" for a Financing Subsidiary or any Agency Account, (B) any such accounts which hold solely money or financial assets of a Financing Subsidiary, (C) any payroll account so long as such payroll account is coded as such, (D) withholding tax and fiduciary accounts or any trust account maintained solely on behalf of a Portfolio Investment, (E) any checking account of the Obligors in which the aggregate value of deposits therein, together with all other such accounts under this clause (E), does not at any time exceed $1,000,000, provided that the Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiary Guarantors to, use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain control agreements governing any such account in this clause (E), and (F) any account in which the aggregate value of deposits therein, together with all other such accounts under this clause (F), does not at any time exceed $75,000; provided that in the case of each of the foregoing clauses (A) through (F), no other Person (other than the depository institution at which such account is maintained) shall have "control" (within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code) over such account, cause each bank or securities intermediary (within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code)) to enter into such arrangements with the Collateral Agent as shall be appropriate in order that the Collateral Agent has "control" (within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code) over each such deposit account or securities account (each, a "Control Account") and in that connection, the Borrower agrees, subject to Sections 5.08(c)(iv) and (v) below, to cause all cash and other proceeds of Portfolio Investments received by any Obligor to be immediately deposited into a Control Account (or otherwise delivered to, or registered in the name of, the Collateral Agent) and, both prior to and following such deposit, delivery or registration such cash and other proceeds shall be held in trust by the Borrower for the benefit and as the property of the Collateral Agent and shall not be commingled with any other funds or property of such Obligor or any other Person (including with any money or financial assets of the Borrower in its capacity as "servicer" for a Structured Subsidiary, or any money or financial assets of a Structured Subsidiary, or any money or financial assets of the Borrower in its capacity as an "agent" or "administrative agent" for any other Bank Loans subject to Section 5.08(c)(v) below);

(iii) cause the Financing Subsidiaries to execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent such certificates and agreements, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, as it shall determine are necessary to confirm that such Financing Subsidiary qualifies or continues to qualify as a "Structured Subsidiary" or an "SBIC Subsidiary", as applicable, pursuant to the definitions thereof;

(iv) in the case of any Portfolio Investment consisting of a Bank Loan that does not constitute all of the credit extended to the underlying borrower under the relevant underlying loan documents and a Financing Subsidiary holds any interest in the loans or other extensions of credit under such loan documents, (x) cause such Financing Subsidiary to be party to such underlying loan documents as a "lender" having a direct interest (or a participation interest not acquired from such Borrower or other Obligor) in such underlying loan documents and extensions of credit thereunder; and (y) ensure that, subject to Section 5.08(c)(v) below, all amounts owing to any Obligor by the underlying borrower or other obligated party are remitted by the borrower or obligated party (or the applicable administrative agents, collateral agents or equivalent Person) directly to the Custodian Account and no other amounts owing by such underlying borrower or obligated party are remitted to the Custodian Account;

(v) in the event that any Obligor is acting as an agent or administrative agent under any loan documents with respect to any Bank Loan (or is acting in an analogous agency capacity under any agreement related to any Portfolio Investment) and such Obligor does not hold all of the credit extended to the underlying borrower or issuer under the relevant underlying loan documents or other agreements, ensure that (1) all funds held by such Obligor in such capacity as agent or administrative agent are segregated from all other funds of such Obligor and clearly identified as being held in an agency capacity (an "Agency Account"); (2) all amounts owing on account of such Bank Loan or Portfolio Investment by the underlying borrower or other obligated party are remitted by such borrower or obligated party to either (A) such Agency Account or (B) directly to an account in the name of the underlying lender to whom such amounts are owed (for the avoidance of doubt, no funds representing amounts owing to more than one underlying lender may be remitted to any single account other than the Agency Account); and (3) within two (2) Business Days after receipt of such funds, such Obligor acting in its capacity as agent or administrative agent shall distribute any such funds belonging to any Obligor to the Custodian Account (provided that if any distribution referred to in this clause (v) is not permitted by applicable bankruptcy law to be made within such two (2) Business Day period as a result of the bankruptcy of the underlying borrower, such Obligor shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain permission to make such distribution and shall make such distribution as soon as legally permitted to do so); and

(vi) in the case of any Portfolio Investment held by any Financing Subsidiary, including any cash collection related thereto, ensure that such Portfolio Investment shall not be held in any Custodian Account, or any other account of any Obligor.

SECTION 5.09 Use of Proceeds. The Borrower will use the proceeds of the Loans and the issuances of Letters of Credit only for general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, including making distributions not prohibited by this Agreement and the acquisition and funding (either directly or indirectly as permitted hereunder) of leveraged loans, mezzanine loans, high-yield securities, convertible securities, preferred stock, common stock and other Investments in each case to the extent otherwise permitted hereunder; provided that neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender shall have any responsibility as to the use of any of such proceeds. No part of the proceeds of any Loan will be used in violation of applicable law, rule or regulation or, directly or indirectly, for the purpose, whether immediate, incidental or ultimate, of buying or carrying any Margin Stock. On the Effective Date, the first day (if any) an Obligor acquires any Margin Stock and at any other time requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, the Borrower shall furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Lender a statement to the foregoing effect in conformity with the requirements of FR Form G-3 or FR Form U-1, as applicable, referred to in Regulation U. Margin Stock shall be purchased by the Obligors only with the proceeds of Indebtedness not directly or indirectly secured by Margin Stock (within the meaning of Regulation U), or with the proceeds of equity capital of the Borrower. No Obligor will (and each Obligor will procure that its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not) directly or indirectly use the proceeds of the Loans or otherwise make available such proceeds (I) to any Person for the purpose of financing the activities or business of or with any Person, or in any country or territory, that, at the time of such funding, is, or whose government is, the subject of any Sanctions or in any other manner that would result in a violation of Sanctions by any Person or (II) in violation of Anti-Corruption Laws or for any payments to any governmental official or employee, political party, official of a political party, candidate for political office, or anyone else acting in an official capacity, in order to obtain, retain or direct business or obtain any improper advantage, in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws. For the avoidance of doubt, Letters of Credit may be issued to support obligations of any Portfolio Company; provided that the underlying obligations of such Portfolio Company to the applicable Obligors in respect of such Letters of Credit shall not be included in the Borrowing Base.

SECTION 5.10 Status of RIC and BDC. The Borrower shall at all times maintain its status as a "business development company" under the Investment Company Act and as a RIC under the Code.

SECTION 5.11 Investment Policies; Valuation Policy. The Borrower shall at all times be in compliance in all material respects with its Investment Policies and its Valuation Policy, in each case as amended by Permitted Policy Amendments.

SECTION 5.12 Portfolio Valuation and Diversification Etc. (a) Industry Classification Groups. For purposes of this Agreement, the Borrower shall assign each Eligible Portfolio Investment to an Industry Classification Group as reasonably determined by the Borrower. To the extent that the Borrower reasonably determines that any Eligible Portfolio Investment is not correlated with the risks of other Eligible Portfolio Investments in an Industry Classification Group, such Eligible Portfolio Investment may be assigned by the Borrower to an Industry Classification Group that is more closely correlated to such Eligible Portfolio Investment. In the absence of adequate correlation, the Borrower shall be permitted to, upon notice to the Administrative Agent for distribution to each Lender, create up to three additional industry classification groups for purposes of this Agreement; provided that no more than three different additional industry classification groups may be created pursuant to this paragraph (a).

(b) Portfolio Valuation Etc.

(i) Settlement-Date Basis. For purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, all determinations of whether a Portfolio Investment is an Eligible Portfolio Investment shall be determined on a Settlement-Date Basis, provided that no such investment shall be included as an Eligible Portfolio Investment to the extent it has not been paid for in full.

(ii) Determination of Values. The Borrower will conduct reviews of the value to be assigned to each of its Eligible Portfolio Investments as follows:

(A) Quoted Investments External Review. With respect to Eligible Portfolio Investments (including Cash Equivalents) traded in an active and orderly market for which market quotations are readily available ("Quoted Investments"), the Borrower shall, not less frequently than once each calendar week, determine the market value of such Quoted Investments which shall, in each case, be determined in accordance with one of the following methodologies as selected by the Borrower (each such value, an "External Quoted Value"):

(w) in the case of public and 144A securities, the average of the most recent bid prices as determined by two Approved Dealers selected by the Borrower,

(x) in the case of Bank Loans, the average of the most recent bid prices as determined by two Approved Dealers selected by the Borrower or an Approved Pricing Service which makes reference to at least two Approved Dealers with respect to such Bank Loans,

(y) in the case of any Quoted Investment traded on an exchange, the closing price for such Eligible Portfolio Investment most recently posted on such exchange,

(z) in the case of any other Quoted Investment, the fair market value thereof as determined by an Approved Pricing Service; and

(B) Unquoted Investments External Review. With respect to all Portfolio Investments ~~(other than Portfolio Investments which are not included in the Borrowing Base and the fair value of which does not exceed (x) $2,000,000 in the case of any such individual Portfolio Investment and (y) $20,000,000 in the case of all such Portfolio Investments in the aggregate)~~ owned by an Obligor for which market quotations are not readily available ("Unquoted Investments"), the Borrower shall value such Unquoted Investments in a manner consistent with its Valuation Policy, ~~and shall request~~but in any event including the valuation of at least 35% of the Value (to be determined as of the last available Borrowing Base Certificate) of all Unquoted Investments included in the Borrowing Base by an Approved Third-Party Appraiser ~~to~~which shall assist the Directing Body of the Borrower in determining the fair market value of such Unquoted Investments, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter ~~(except that an asset acquired in any quarter shall not be required to be valued by the Approved Third-Party Appraiser until the end of the fiscal quarter immediately succeeding the quarter in which such asset was acquired)~~ (values determined in accordance with this sub-clause (B) are referred to as "Borrower External Unquoted Values"), such assistance each quarter to include providing the Directing Body of the Borrower (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) with a written independent valuation report. Each such valuation report shall also include the information required to comply with paragraph (16) of Schedule 1.01(c).

(C) Internal Review. The Borrower shall conduct internal reviews to determine the value of all Eligible Portfolio Investments in accordance with its Valuation Policy at least once each calendar quarter, and shall conduct internal reviews with respect to the Eligible Portfolio Investments at least once each calendar week for the purpose of reviewing and discussing the Borrower's asset portfolio (which shall take into account any events of which the Borrower has knowledge that adversely affect the value of any Eligible Portfolio Investment (other than in an immaterial manner)) (each such value established pursuant to this clause (C), an "Internal Value").

(D) Failure of Borrower to Determine Values. If the Borrower shall fail to determine the value of any Portfolio Investment as at any date pursuant to the requirements (but subject to the exclusions) of the foregoing sub-clauses (A), (B) or (C) then the "Value" of such Portfolio Investment for purposes of the Borrowing Base as at such date shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of the Borrowing Base.

(E) Value of Quoted Investments. Subject to Section 5.12(b)(iii), the "Value" of each Quoted Investment for all purposes of this Agreement shall be the lowest of (1) the Internal Value of such Quoted Investment as most recently determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(C), (2) the External Quoted Value of such Quoted Investment as most recently determined pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(A) and (3) if such Quoted Investment is a debt investment, the par or face value of such Quoted Investment.

(F) Value of Unquoted Investments. Subject to Section 5.12(b)(iii),

(x) if the Internal Value of any Unquoted Investment as most recently determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(C) falls below, or within the range of (as applicable), the Applicable External Value of such Unquoted Investment as most recently determined pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(B), then the "Value" of such Unquoted Investment for all purposes of this Agreement shall be deemed to be the lower of (i) the Internal Value and (ii) if such Unquoted Investment is a debt investment, the par or face value of such Unquoted Investment; and

(y) if the Internal Value of any Unquoted Investment as most recently determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(C) falls above the ~~range of the~~ Applicable External Value (or, as applicable, the range thereof) of such Unquoted Investment as most recently determined pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(B) (and the Applicable External Value of such Unquoted Investment is such Borrower External Unquoted Value), then the "Value" of such Unquoted Investment for all purposes of this Agreement shall be deemed to be the lower of (i) the midpoint of the range of the Borrower External Unquoted Value and (ii) if such Unquoted Investment is a debt investment, the par or face value of such Unquoted Investment.

except that if an Unquoted Investment is acquired during a fiscal quarter, the "Value" of such Unquoted Investment shall be deemed to be equal to the lowest of (i) the Internal Value of such Unquoted Investment as determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(C), (ii) the cost of such Unquoted Investment; and (iii) if such Unquoted Investment is a debt investment, the par or face value of such Unquoted Investment, until such time as the Borrower External Unquoted Value of such Unquoted Investment is determined (or required to be determined) in accordance with Section 5.12(b)(ii)(B) .

(G) Actions Upon a Borrowing Base Deficiency. If, based upon such weekly internal review, the Borrower determines that a Borrowing Base Deficiency exists, then the Borrower shall, promptly and in any event within two Business Days as provided in Section 5.01(e), deliver a Borrowing Base Certificate reflecting the new amount of the Borrowing Base and shall take the actions, and make prepayments (and, to the extent necessary, provide cover for Letters of Credit as contemplated by Section 2.04(k)), but only to the extent required by Section 2.09(b).

(H) Initial Value of Assets. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, from the Effective Date until the date when the valuation reports are required to be delivered under Section 5.01(h) for the quarter ending March 31, 2019, the Value of any Portfolio Investment included in the Borrowing Base shall be the Value as determined in a manner consistent with this Section 5.12 and, with respect to assets acquired before the Effective Date, as delivered to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the Effective Date.

(iii) Testing of Values

(A) Each February 28, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each calendar year, commencing on April 30, 2019 (or such other dates as are agreed to by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, but in no event less frequently than once per calendar quarter, each a "Valuation Testing Date"), the Administrative Agent through an Independent Valuation Provider will value those Portfolio Investments selected by the Administrative Agent and communicated in writing to the Borrower at least ten (10) days prior to the applicable Valuation Testing Date (and which, for the avoidance of doubt, may include Portfolio Investments other than Unquoted Investments) (values assigned pursuant to this Section 5.12(b)(iii)(A), together with values assigned by an Independent Valuation Provider pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(iii)(C) below, the "Agent External Values"); provided that the assets that the Administrative Agent will have the right to value under this Section 5.12(b)(ii)(A) will not exceed assets with a Value approximately equal to the Calculation Amount (as defined below). For the avoidance of doubt, Unquoted Investments that are part of the Collateral but not included in the Borrowing Base as of a Valuation Testing Date shall not be subject to testing under this Section 5.12(b)(iii); provided that such Unquoted Investment shall continue to be excluded from the Borrowing Base until such time as the Borrower determines (subject to the other terms and conditions contained herein) to include it in the Borrowing Base.

(B) For purposes of this Agreement, the "Calculation Amount" shall be equal to the greater of (a)(i) 125% of the Adjusted Covered Debt Balance (to be determined as of the ~~applicable Valuation Testing Date~~ last available Borrowing Base Certificate) minus (ii) the sum of the Values of all Quoted Investments included in the Borrowing Base (~~as of~~ the ~~applicable Valuation Testing Date~~determination of fair value for such percentage thresholds to be based off of the last determination of value of the Portfolio Investments pursuant to this Section 5.12) and (b) 10% of the aggregate Value (or as near thereto as reasonably practicable) of all Unquoted Investments included in the Borrowing Base (to be determined as of the ~~applicable Valuation Testing Date~~ last available Borrowing Base Certificate); provided that in no event shall more than 25% (or, if clause (b) applies, 10% or as near thereto as reasonably practicable) of the aggregate Value of the Unquoted Investments in the Borrowing Base (to be determined as of the last available Borrowing Base Certificate) be tested by the Independent Valuation Provider on any Valuation Testing Date.

(C) Supplemental Testing of Values: Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Agent, individually or at the request of the Required Lenders, shall at any time have the right, solely for purposes of the Borrowing Base, to request in its reasonable discretion any Portfolio Investment included in the Borrowing Base with a value assigned by the Borrower (other than Portfolio Investments with Agent External Values as of the most recent Valuation Testing Date) to be independently valued by an Independent Valuation Provider for purposes of the Borrowing Base. There shall be no limit on the number of such appraisals requested by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion and, subject to Section 5.12(b)(iv)(C) below, the costs of any such valuation shall be at the expense of the Borrower.

(D) Value Dispute Resolution: If the difference in the Value of any Portfolio Investment determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii) and any Agent External Value is (1) less than or equal to 5% of the Value thereof, then the Borrower's Value shall be used, (2) greater than 5% and less than or equal to 20% of the Value thereof, then the Value of such Portfolio Investment shall be the average of the Value determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii) and the Agent External Value and (3) greater than 20% of the Value thereof, then either (i) the Value shall be the lesser of the two Values or (ii) if the Borrower so elects, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall retain (at the Borrower's sole cost and expense) an additional Approved Third-Party Appraiser and the Value of such Portfolio Investment shall be the average of the three valuations (with the lesser of the Agent External Value and the value determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii) to be used until the third Value is obtained). For purposes of this Section 5.12(b)(iii)(C), if the Agent External Value is a range, then the Value shall be deemed the midpoint of the range.

(E) Failure of Administrative Agent to Determine Values . If the Administrative Agent shall fail to determine the value, at any date pursuant to this Section 5.12(b)(iii), of any Eligible

Portfolio Investment identified to the Borrower in advance of such date as a result of any action, inaction or lack of cooperation of the Borrower or any of its Affiliates, then the "Value" of such Eligible Portfolio Investment shall be deemed to be zero. If the Administrative Agent shall fail to determine the value, at any date pursuant to this Section 5.12(b)(iii), of any Eligible Portfolio Investment identified to the Borrower in advance of such date for any other reason, then the Value of such Eligible Portfolio Investment shall be the lower of the Internal Value and, if such Unquoted Investment is a debt investment, the par or face value of such Eligible Portfolio Investment; provided, however that if a Borrower Eternal Unquoted Value has been obtained with respect to such asset for the quarterly period immediately preceding the current quarterly period, then the "Value" of such Eligible Portfolio will be determined as provided in Section 5.2(b)(ii)(F) above.

(iv) Generally Applicable Valuation Provisions

(A) The Value of any Portfolio Investment for which the Independent Valuation Provider's value is used shall be the midpoint of the range (if any) determined by the Independent Valuation Provider. The Independent Valuation Provider shall apply a recognized valuation methodology that is commonly accepted in the Borrower's industry for valuing Portfolio Investments of the type being valued and held by the Obligors. Other procedures relating to the valuation will be reasonably agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

(B) All valuations shall be on a Settlement-Date Basis. For the avoidance of doubt, the value of any Portfolio Investments determined in accordance with any provision of this Section 5.12 shall be the Value of such Portfolio Investment for purposes of this Agreement until a new Value for such Portfolio Investment is subsequently determined in good faith in accordance with this Section 5.12.

(C) Subject to the last sentence of Section 9.03(a), the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs of any valuation reasonably incurred by the Administrative Agent under this Section 5.12 shall be at the expense of the Borrower; provided that the Borrower's obligation to reimburse valuation costs incurred by the Administrative Agent under Section 5.12(b)(iii)(C) shall under no circumstances be in excess of the IVP Supplemental Cap.

(D) The values determined by the Independent Valuation Provider shall be deemed to be "Information" hereunder and subject to Section 9.13 hereof.

(E) The Administrative Agent shall provide a copy of the final results of any valuation received by the Administrative Agent and performed by the Independent Valuation Provider or an Approved Third-Party Appraiser to any Lender within ten (10) Business Days after such Lender's request, except to the extent that such recipient has not executed and delivered a non-reliance letter, confidentiality agreement or similar agreement requested or required by such Independent Valuation Provider or Approved Third-Party Appraiser, as applicable.

(F) The foregoing valuation procedures shall only be required to be used for purposes of calculating the Borrowing Base and related concepts and shall not be required to be utilized by the Borrower for any other purpose, including, without limitation, the delivery of financial statements or valuations required under ASC820 or the Investment Company Act.

(G) The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower of its receipt of the written final results of any such test within ten (10) Business Days after its receipt thereof and shall provide a copy of such results and the related report to the Borrower within ten (10) Business Days after the Borrower's request.

(c) Investment Company Diversification Requirements. The Borrower (together with its Subsidiaries to the extent required by the Investment Company Act) will at all times comply in all material respects with the portfolio diversification and similar requirements set forth in the Investment Company Act applicable to business development companies. The Borrower will at all times, subject to applicable grace periods set forth in the Code, comply with the portfolio diversification and similar requirements set forth in the Code applicable to RICs.

SECTION 5.13 Calculation of Borrowing Base. For purposes of this Agreement, the "Borrowing Base" shall be determined, as at any date of determination, as the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (x) the Value of each Eligible Portfolio Investment (excluding any cash held by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 2.04(k)) by (y) the applicable Advance Rate; provided that:

(a) the Advance Rate applicable to the aggregate Value of all Eligible Portfolio Investments in their entirety shall be 0% at any time when the Borrowing Base is composed entirely of Eligible Portfolio Investments issued by fewer than 20 different issuers;

(b) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate Value of the Eligible Portfolio Investments issued by all issuers in a consolidated group of corporations or other entities in accordance with GAAP exceeding (i) 5% of the aggregate Value of all Eligible Portfolio Investments included in the Borrowing Base (for the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of fair value for purposes of this subclause shall be made without taking into account any Advance Rate) (the "Total Eligible Portfolio"), shall be 50% of the otherwise applicable Advance Rate and (ii) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate fair value of Eligible Portfolio Investments of all issuers in a consolidated group of corporations or other entities in accordance with GAAP exceeding 7.5% of the Total Eligible Portfolio of the Total Eligible Portfolio shall be 0%; provided that at any time the Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio is less than 175%, the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate fair value of Eligible Portfolio Investments of all issuers in a consolidated group of corporations or other entities in accordance with GAAP exceeding 5% of the Total Eligible Portfolio shall be 0%;

(c) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the Total Eligible Portfolio issued by Portfolio Companies in the same Industry Classification Group that exceeds (x) 20% of the Total Eligible Portfolio for each of the Two Largest Industry Classification Groups, and (y) 15% of the Total Eligible Portfolio for any other industry sector, shall be 0%;

(d) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate Value of Portfolio Investments that are not Cash, Cash Equivalents, Long-Term U.S. Government Securities or Performing First Lien Bank Loans that exceeds 30% of the Total Eligible Portfolio shall be 0%;

(e) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate Value of Portfolio Investments that are Performing Mezzanine Investments, Performing High Yield Securities, Performing PIK Obligations and Performing DIP Loans that exceeds 20% of the Total Eligible Portfolio shall be 0%;

(f) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate Value of Portfolio Investments that are Performing PIK Obligations that exceeds 5% of the Total Eligible Portfolio shall be 0%;

(g) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate Value of Portfolio Investments that are Performing DIP Loans that exceeds 10% of the Total Eligible Portfolio shall be 0%;

(h) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate Value of Portfolio Investments that are Performing Covenant-Lite Loans (excluding, for clarity, Broadly Syndicated Loans) that exceeds 10% of the Total Eligible Portfolio shall be 0%; and

(i) the Advance Rate applicable to that portion of the aggregate Value of Portfolio Investments that are investments in Permitted Foreign Jurisdiction Portfolio Investments that exceeds ~~1~~20% of the Total Eligible Portfolio Investments shall be 0%.

For all purposes of this Section 5.13, (A) all issuers of Eligible Portfolio Investments that are Affiliates of one another shall be treated as a single issuer (unless such issuers are Affiliates of one another solely because they are under the common Control of the same private equity sponsor or similar sponsor) and (B) to the extent the Total Eligible Portfolio is required to be reduced to comply with this Section 5.13, the Borrower shall be permitted to choose the Eligible Portfolio Investments to be so removed to effect such reduction. For the avoidance of doubt, no Portfolio Investment shall be an Eligible Portfolio Investment unless, among the other requirements set forth in this Agreement, (i) such Investment is subject only to Eligible Liens, (ii) such Investment is Transferable and (iii) such Investment meets all of the other criteria set forth on Schedule 1.01(c) hereto.In addition, as used herein, the following terms have the following meanings:

"Advance Rate" means, as to any Eligible Portfolio Investment and subject to adjustment as provided above, the following percentages with respect to such Eligible Portfolio Investment:

Eligible Portfolio Investment	Unquoted	Quoted
Cash and Cash Equivalents (including Short-Term U.S. Government Securities)	n/a	100%
Long-Term U.S. Government Securities	n/a	95%
Performing Broadly Syndicated Loans	n/a	75%
Performing First Lien Bank Loans	70%	75%
Performing First Lien Middle Market Loans	65%	70%
Performing Last Out Loans	60%	60%
Performing Second Lien Bank Loans	55%	60%
Performing High Yield Securities	45%	50%
Performing Mezzanine Investments and Performing Covenant-Lite Loans	40%	45%
Performing PIK Obligations and Performing DIP Loans	20%	20%
All other Portfolio Investments (including all Non-Performing Portfolio Investments)	0%	0%

provided, that at any time the Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio is less than 167% (as reported in the most recently delivered monthly Borrowing Base Certificate pursuant to Section 5.01(d)), every Advance Rate in the table above that is below the line for "Performing First Lien Middle Market Loans" shall be five percentage points less than the applicable rate indicated in the table.

For the avoidance of doubt, the categories above are intended to be indicative of the traditional investment types. All determinations of whether a particular Portfolio Investment belongs to one category or another shall be made by the Borrower on a consistent basis with the foregoing. For example, a secured bank loan solely at a holding company, the only assets of which are the shares of an operating company, may constitute Mezzanine Investments, but would not ordinarily constitute a First Lien Bank Loan.

"Bank Loans" means debt obligations (including, without limitation, term loans, revolving loans, debtor-in-possession financings, the funded portion of revolving credit lines and letter of credit facilities and other similar loans and investments including interim loans, bridge loans and second lien loans) that are generally provided under a syndicated loan or credit facility or pursuant to any loan agreement or other similar credit facility, whether or not syndicated.

"Broadly Syndicated Loan" means any syndicated loan that is widely distributed and (i) that has a tranche size of $250,000,000 or greater, (ii) that is a Performing First Lien Bank Loan, (iii) that is rated by both S&P and Moody's and is rated at least B- and B3, respectively, for any measurement date, and (iv) that is a Quoted Investment.

"Cash" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01 of this Agreement.

"Cash Equivalents" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01 of this Agreement.

"Covenant-Lite Loan" means a Bank Loan (other than a Broadly Syndicated Loan) that does not require the Portfolio Company thereunder to comply with at least one financial maintenance covenant (including, without limitation, any covenant relating to a borrowing base, asset valuation or similar asset-based requirement), in each case, regardless of whether compliance with one or more incurrence covenants is otherwise required by such Bank Loan.

"Defaulted Obligation" means any Investment in Indebtedness (a) as to which, (x) a default as to the payment of principal and/or interest has occurred and is continuing for a period of thirty two (32) consecutive days with respect to such Indebtedness (without regard to any grace period applicable thereto, or waiver thereof) or (y) a default not set forth in clause (x) has occurred and the holders of such Indebtedness have accelerated all or a portion of the principal amount thereof as a result of such default; (b) as to which a default as to the payment of principal and/or interest has occurred and is continuing on another material debt obligation of the Portfolio Company under such Indebtedness which is senior or pari passu in right of payment to such Indebtedness; (c) as to which the Portfolio Company under such Indebtedness or others have instituted proceedings to have such Portfolio Company adjudicated bankrupt or insolvent or placed into receivership and such proceedings have not been stayed or dismissed or such Portfolio Company has filed for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any similar foreign proceeding (unless, in the case of clause (b) or (c), such Indebtedness is a DIP Loan, in which case it shall not be deemed to be a Defaulted Obligation under such clause); (d) as to which a default rate of interest has been and continues to be charged for more than 120 consecutive days, or foreclosure on collateral for such Indebtedness has been commenced and is being pursued by or on behalf of the holders thereof; or (e) as to which the Borrower has delivered written notice to the Portfolio Company declaring such Indebtedness in default or as to which the Borrower otherwise exercises significant remedies following a default.

"DIP Loan" means any Bank Loan (whether revolving or term) that is originated after the commencement of a case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code by a Portfolio Company, which is a debtor-in-possession as described in Section 1107 of the Bankruptcy Code or a debtor as defined in Section 101(13) of the Bankruptcy Code in such case (a "Debtor") organized under the laws of the United States or any state therein and domiciled in the United States, which loan satisfies the following criteria: (a) the DIP Loan is duly authorized by a final order of the applicable bankruptcy court or federal district court under the provisions of subsection (b), (c) or (d) of 11 U.S.C. Section 364; (b) the Debtor's bankruptcy case is still pending as a case under the provisions of Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and has not been dismissed or converted to a case under the provisions of Chapter 7 of Title 11 of the Bankruptcy Code; (c) the Debtor's obligations under such loan have not been (i) disallowed, in whole or in part, or (ii) subordinated, in whole or in part, to the claims or interests of any other Person under the provisions of 11 U.S.C. Section 510; (d) the DIP Loan is secured and the Liens granted by the applicable bankruptcy court or federal district court in relation to the Loan have not been subordinated or junior to, or pari passu with, in whole or in part, to the Liens of any other lender under the provisions of 11 U.S.C. Section 364(d) or otherwise; (e) the Debtor is not in default on its obligations under the loan; (f) neither the Debtor nor any party in interest has filed a Chapter 11 plan with the applicable federal bankruptcy or district court that, upon confirmation, would (i) disallow or subordinate the loan, in whole or in part, (ii) subordinate, in whole or in part, any Lien granted in connection with such loan, (iii) fail to provide for the repayment, in full and in cash, of the loan upon the effective date of such plan or (iv) otherwise impair, in any manner, the claim evidenced by the loan;

(g) the DIP Loan is documented in a form that is commercially reasonable; (h) the DIP Loan shall not provide for more than 50% (or a higher percentage with the consent of the Required Lenders) of the proceeds of such loan to be used to repay prepetition obligations owing to all or some of the same lender(s) in a "roll-up" or similar transaction; (i) no portion of the DIP Loan is payable in consideration other than cash; and (j) no portion of the DIP Loan has been credit bid under Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise. For the purposes of this definition, an order is a "final order" if the applicable period for filing a motion to reconsider or notice of appeal in respect of a permanent order authorizing the Debtor to obtain credit has lapsed and no such motion or notice has been filed with the applicable bankruptcy court or federal district court or the clerk thereof.

"EBITDA" means the consolidated net income of the applicable Person (excluding extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring gains and extraordinary losses (to the extent excluded in the definition of "EBITDA", adjusted EBITDA, adjusted consolidated EBITDA or such similar term as may be used in the applicable documentation) in the relevant agreement relating to the applicable Eligible Portfolio Investment) for the relevant period plus, without duplication, the following to the extent deducted in calculating such consolidated net income in the relevant agreement relating to the applicable Eligible Portfolio Investment for such period: (i) consolidated interest charges for such period, (ii) the provision for Federal, state, local and foreign income taxes payable for such period, (iii) depreciation and amortization expense for such period, and (iv) such other adjustments included in the definition of "EBITDA" (or similar defined term used for the purposes contemplated herein) in the relevant agreement relating to the applicable Eligible Portfolio Investment, provided that such adjustments are usual and customary and substantially comparable to market terms for substantially similar debt of other similarly situated borrowers at the time such relevant agreements are entered into as reasonably determined in good faith by the Borrower.

"Eligible Liens" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01 of this Agreement.

"Eligible Portfolio Investment" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01 of this Agreement.

"First Lien Bank Loan" means a Bank Loan that is entitled to the benefit of a first lien and first priority perfected security interest on all or substantially all of the assets of the respective borrower and guarantors obligated in respect thereof, and which has the most senior pre-petition priority in any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency, or liquidation proceedings; provided, however, that, in the case of accounts receivable and inventory (and the proceeds thereof), such lien and security interest may be second in priority to a Permitted Prior Working Capital Lien; and further provided that any portion of such a Bank Loan (other than a Broadly Syndicated Loan) which has a total debt to EBITDA ratio above 4.50 to 1.00 will, in each case, have the advance rates of a Second Lien Bank Loan applied to such portion and such portion of such Bank Loan which has a total debt to EBITDA ratio above 6.00 to 1.00 will, in each case, have the advance rates of a Mezzanine Investment applied to such portion. For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall a First Lien Bank Loan include a Last Out Loan.

"<u>High Yield Securities</u>" means debt Securities, in each case (a) issued by public or private issuers, (b) issued pursuant to an effective registration statement or pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act (or any successor provision thereunder) and (c) that are not Cash Equivalents, Mezzanine Investments (described under clause (i) of the definition thereof) or Bank Loans.

"<u>Last Out Loan</u>" means, with respect to any loan that would otherwise qualify as a First Lien Bank Loan but is a term loan structured in a first out tranche and a last out tranche (with the first out tranche entitled to a lower interest rate but priority with respect to payments), that portion of such Bank Loan that is the last out tranche; provided that:

(a) such last out tranche is entitled (along with the first out tranche) to the benefit of a first lien and first priority perfected security interest on all or substantially all of the assets of the respective borrower and guarantors obligated in respect thereof (subject to customary exceptions), and which has the most senior pre-petition priority in any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency, or liquidation proceedings (taking into account the payment priority of the first out tranche and subject to customary permitted liens as contemplated by the applicable credit facility documents);

(b) the ratio of (x) the amount of the first out tranche to (y) EBITDA of the underlying obligor does not at any time exceed 2.25 to 1.00;

(c) such last out tranche (i) gives the holders of such last out tranche full enforcement rights during the existence of an event of default (subject to customary exceptions, including standstill periods and if the holders of the first out tranche have previously exercised enforcement rights), (ii) shall have the same maturity date as the first out tranche, (iii) is entitled to the same representations, covenants and events of default as the holders of the first out tranche (subject to customary exceptions), and (iv) provides the holders of such last out tranche with customary protections (including, without limitation, consent rights with respect to (1) any increase of the principal balance of the first out tranche, (2) any increase of the margins (other than as a result of the imposition of default interest) applicable to the interest rates with respect to the first out tranche, (3) any reduction of the final maturity of the first out tranche, and (4) amending or waiving any provision in the underlying loan documents that is specific to the holders of such last out tranche); and

(d) such first out tranche is not subject to multiple drawings (unless, at the time of such drawing and after giving effect thereto, the ratio referenced in clause (b) above is not exceeded).

For clarity, any last out loan that complies with subsection (a) above, but fails to qualify under any of (b), (c) and/or (d) above, will have the advance rates of a Second Lien Bank Loan (to the extent it otherwise meets the definition of Second Lien Bank Loan) applied to such Loan.

"Letter of Credit Collateral Account" has the meaning set forth in the definition of "Cash Collateralize".

"Long-Term U.S. Government Securities" means U.S. Government Securities maturing more than three months from the applicable date of determination.

"Mezzanine Investments" means (i) debt Securities (including convertible debt Securities (other than the "in-the-money" equity component thereof)) (a) issued by public or private Portfolio Companies, (b) issued without registration under the Securities Act, (c) not issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act (or any successor provision thereunder), (d) that are not Cash Equivalents and (e) contractually subordinated in right of payment to other debt of the same Portfolio Company and (ii) a loan that is not a First Lien Bank Loan, a Last Out Loan, a Second Lien Bank Loan, a Covenant-Lite Loan or a High Yield Security.

"Non-Performing Portfolio Investment" means any Eligible Portfolio Investment that is not a Performing (as defined below) Eligible Portfolio Investment.

"Performing" means, with respect to any Eligible Portfolio Investment, that such Eligible Portfolio Investment (i) is not a Defaulted Obligation, (ii) other than with respect to DIP Loans, does not represent debt or Capital Stock of an issuer that has issued any Defaulted Obligation and (iii) is not on non-accrual (provided that for this clause (iii), any Eligible Portfolio Investment that is on "PIK non-accrual" may continue to be Performing for so long as such Eligible Portfolio Investment is not a PIK Obligation).

"Performing Covenant-Lite Loans" means funded Covenant-Lite Loans that (a) are not PIK Obligations and (b) are Performing.

"Performing DIP Loans" means funded DIP Loans that (a) are not PIK Obligations and (b) are not Defaulted Obligations.

"Performing First Lien Bank Loans" means funded First Lien Bank Loans that (a) are not PIK Obligations, DIP Loans or Covenant-Lite Loans and (b) are Performing.

"Performing First Lien Middle Market Loans" means funded First Lien Bank Loans to a Portfolio Company with trailing 12 month EBITDA of less than $15,000,000 that (a) are not PIK Obligations, DIP Loans, Covenant-Lite Loans, Last Out Loans or Second Lien Bank Loans and (b) are Performing.

"Performing High Yield Securities" means funded High Yield Securities that (a) are not PIK Obligations or DIP Loans and (b) are Performing.

"Performing Last Out Loans" means funded Last Out Loans that (a) are not PIK Obligations, DIP Loans or Covenant-Lite Loans and (b) are Performing.

"Performing Mezzanine Investments" means funded Mezzanine Investments that (a) are not PIK Obligations, DIP Loans or Covenant-Lite Loans and (b) are Performing.

"Performing PIK Obligations" means PIK Obligations that (a) are not DIP Loans and (b) are Performing.

"Performing Second Lien Bank Loans" means Second Lien Bank Loans that (a) are not PIK Obligations, DIP Loans, Covenant-Lite Loans or Last Out Loans and (b) are Performing.

"Permitted Foreign Jurisdiction" means Canada, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Australia , New Zealand, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

"Permitted Foreign Jurisdiction Portfolio Investment" means any Portfolio Investment that meets the eligibility criteria under paragraph (8) of Schedule 1.01(c) by reference to a Permitted Foreign Jurisdiction.

"Permitted Prior Working Capital Lien" means, with respect to a Portfolio Company that is a borrower under a Bank Loan, a security interest to secure a working capital facility for such Portfolio Company in the accounts receivable and/or inventory (and all related property and all proceeds thereof) of such Portfolio Company and any of its subsidiaries that are guarantors of such working capital facility; provided that (i) such Bank Loan has a second priority lien on such accounts receivable and/or inventory, as applicable (and all related property and all proceeds thereof), (ii) such working capital facility is not secured by any other assets (other than a second priority lien, subject to the first priority lien of the Bank Loan) and does not benefit from any standstill rights or other agreements (other than customary rights) with respect to any other assets and (iii) the maximum principal amount of such working capital facility is not at any time greater than 15% of the aggregate enterprise value of the Portfolio Company (as determined pursuant to the enterprise value as determined at closing of the transaction, and thereafter an enterprise value for the applicable Portfolio Company determined in a manner consistent with the valuation methodology applied in the valuation for such Portfolio Company as determined by the Directing Body of the Borrower in a commercially reasonable manner including the use of an Approved Third-Party Appraiser in the case of Unquoted Investments).

"PIK Obligation" means an obligation that provides that any portion of the interest accrued for a specified period of time or until the maturity thereof is, or at the option of the obligor may be, added to the principal balance of such obligation or otherwise deferred and accrued rather than being paid in cash, provided that any such obligation shall not constitute a PIK Obligation if it (i) is a fixed rate obligation and requires payment of interest in cash on an at least semi-annual basis at a rate of not less than 8% per annum or (ii) is not a fixed rate obligation and requires payment of interest in cash on an at least semi-annual basis at a rate of not less than 4.5% per annum in excess of the applicable index.

"Restructured Investment" means, as of any date of determination, (a) any Portfolio Investment that has been a Defaulted Obligation within the past six months, (b) any Portfolio Investment that has in the past six months been on cash non-accrual, or (c) any Portfolio Investment that has in the past six months been amended or subject to a deferral or waiver if both (i) the effect of such amendment, deferral or waiver is either, among other things, to (1) change the amount of previously required scheduled debt amortization (other than by reason of repayment thereof) or (2) extend the tenor of previously required scheduled debt amortization, in each case such that the remaining weighted average life of such Portfolio Investment is extended by more than 20% and (ii) the reason for such amendment, deferral or waiver is related to the deterioration of the credit profile of the underlying borrower such that, in the absence of such amendment, deferral or waiver, it is reasonably expected by the Borrower that such underlying borrower either (x) will not be able to make any such previously required scheduled debt amortization payment or (y) is anticipated to incur a breach of a material financial covenant. A DIP Loan shall not be deemed to be a Restructured Investment, so long as it does not meet the conditions of the definition of Restructured Investment. An "exit" financing for an obligor that emerges from a case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in accordance with a Chapter 11 plan that has been duly confirmed by the federal bankruptcy court exercising jurisdiction over the obligor pursuant to a final non-appealable order and such "exit" financing has been duly approved by a final non-appealable order of the federal bankruptcy court exercising jurisdiction over the obligor in connection with the confirmed Chapter 11 plan of the obligor shall not be deemed to be a Restructured Investment, so long as such "exit" financing is a new facility and does not otherwise meet the conditions of the definition of Restructured Investment.

"Second Lien Bank Loan" means a Bank Loan (other than a First Lien Bank Loan and a Last Out Loan) that is entitled to the benefit of a first and/or second lien and first and/or second priority perfected security interest on all or substantially all of the assets of the respective borrower and guarantors obligated in respect thereof; and provided further that any portion of such Bank Loan which has a total debt to EBITDA ratio above 6.00x will, in each case, have the advance rates of a Mezzanine Investment applied to such portion.

"Securities" means common and preferred stock, units and participations, member interests in limited liability companies, partnership interests in partnerships, notes, bonds, debentures, trust receipts and other obligations, instruments or evidences of indebtedness, including debt instruments of public and private issuers and tax-exempt securities (including warrants, rights, put and call options and other options relating thereto, representing rights, or any combination thereof) and other property or interests commonly regarded as securities or any form of interest or participation therein, but not including Bank Loans.

"Securities Act" means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Short-Term U.S. Government Securities" means U.S. Government Securities maturing within three months of the applicable date of determination.

"Structured Finance Obligation" means any obligation issued by a special purpose vehicle (or any similar obligor in the principal business of offering, originating or financing pools of receivables or other financial assets) and secured directly by, referenced to, or representing ownership of or investment in, a pool of receivables or other financial assets of any obligor, including collateralized loan obligations, collateralized debt obligations and mortgage-backed securities, or any finance lease. For the avoidance of doubt, if an obligation satisfies this definition of "Structured Finance Obligation", such obligation (a) shall not qualify as any other category of Portfolio Investment and (b) shall not be included in the Borrowing Base.

"Third Party Finance Company" means a Person that is (i) an operating company with employees, officers and directors and (ii) in the primary business of originating loans or factoring or financing receivables, inventory or other current assets.

"Transferable" means: (i) the applicable Obligor may create a security interest in or pledge all of its rights under and interest in such Portfolio Investment to secure its obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, and that such pledge or security interest may be enforced in any manner permitted under applicable law; and (ii) such Portfolio Investment (and all documents related thereto) contains no provision that directly or indirectly restricts the assignment of such Obligor's, or any assignee of such Obligor's, rights under such Portfolio Investment (including any requirement that the Borrower maintain a minimum ownership percentage of such Portfolio Investment); provided that, such Portfolio Investment may contain the following restrictions on customary and market based terms: (a) restrictions pursuant to which assignments may be subject to the consent of the obligor or issuer or agent under the Portfolio Investment so long as the applicable provision also provides that such consent may not be unreasonably withheld, (b) customary restrictions in respect of minimum assignment amounts, (c) restrictions on transfer to parties that are not 'eligible assignees' within the customary and market based meaning of the term, and (d) restrictions on transfer to the applicable obligor or issuer under the Portfolio Investment or its equity holders or financial sponsor entities or competitors or, in each case, their affiliates; provided, further, that in the event that an Obligor is a party to an intercreditor arrangement with other lenders thereof with payment rights or lien priorities that are junior or senior to the rights of such Obligor, such Portfolio Investment may be subject to customary and market based rights of first refusal, rights of first offer and purchase rights in favor, in each case, of such other lenders thereof (so long as the Value used in determining the Borrowing Base is not greater than the amount of such right of first refusal, first offer or purchase rights).

"U.S. Government Securities" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01 of this Agreement.

"Value" means, with respect to any Eligible Portfolio Investment, the value thereof determined for purposes of this Agreement in accordance with Section 5.12(b)(ii) or 5.12(b)(iii), as applicable.

SECTION 5.14 Taxes. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries will timely file or cause to be timely filed all material Tax returns that are required to be filed by it and will pay all Taxes for which it is directly or indirectly liable and any assessments made against it or any of its property and all other Taxes, fees or other charges imposed on it or any of its property by any Governmental Authority, except Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, and with respect to which reserves in conformity with GAAP are provided on the books of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, as the case may be. The charges, accruals and reserves on the books of the Borrower and any of its Subsidiaries in respect of Taxes and other governmental charges will be adequate in accordance with GAAP.

SECTION 5.15 Post-Closing Matters. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, within thirty (30) days (or such longer period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), the Borrower shall deliver an executed control agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent in respect of the Borrower's account #7000009618 held at State Street Global Markets, LLC; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, assets in such account shall not be included in the Borrowing Base prior to delivery of such control agreement.

ARTICLE VI.

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Termination Date, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 6.01 Indebtedness. The Borrower will not nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(a) Indebtedness created under this Agreement;

(b) (i) Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $25,000,000 and (ii) Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness, so long as, in the case of each clause (i) and (ii), (w) no Default or Event of Default exists at the time of the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof (or immediately after the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof), (x) prior to and immediately after giving effect to the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof, the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with each of the covenants set forth in Section 6.07, and on the date of such incurrence, refinancing or replacement the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to such effect, (y) prior to and immediately after giving effect to the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof, the Covered Debt Amount does not or would not exceed the Borrowing Base then in effect and (z) on the date of the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof, the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent and each Lender a Borrowing Base Certificate as at such date demonstrating compliance with subclause (y) after giving effect to such incurrence, refinancing or replacement. For purposes of preparing such Borrowing Base Certificate, (A) the Value of any Quoted Investment shall be the most recent quotation available for such Eligible Portfolio Investment and (B) the Value of any Unquoted Investment shall be the Value set forth in the Borrowing Base Certificate most recently delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 5.01(d) or (e) or if an Unquoted Investment is acquired after the delivery of the Borrowing Base Certificate most recently delivered, the Value of such Unquoted Investment shall be equal to the lowest of (i) the Internal Value of such Unquoted Investment as determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(C), (ii) the cost of such Unquoted Investment; and (iii) if such Unquoted Investment is a debt investment, the par or face value of such Unquoted Investment; provided, that the Borrower shall reduce or increase, as applicable, the Value of any Eligible Portfolio Investment referred to in this subclause (B), in a manner consistent with the valuation methodology set forth in Section 5.12, to the extent necessary to take into account any events of which the Borrower has knowledge that adversely or positively, as applicable, affect the value of any Eligible Portfolio Investment;

(c) Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness, so long as (x) no Default or Event of Default exists at the time of the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof (or immediately after the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof) and (y) prior to and immediately after giving effect to the incurrence, refinancing or replacement thereof, the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with each of the covenants set forth in Section 6.07 and on the date of such incurrence, refinancing or replacement (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to such effect;

(d) Indebtedness of Financing Subsidiaries; provided that (i) except for any such Indebtedness incurred prior to the Effective Date, on the date that such Indebtedness is incurred (for clarity, with respect to any and all revolving loan facilities, term loan facilities, staged advance loan facilities or any other credit facilities, "incurrence" shall be deemed to take place at the time such facility is entered into, and not upon each borrowing thereunder), prior to and immediately after giving effect to the incurrence thereof, the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with each of the covenants set forth in Section 6.07 and on the date of such incurrence (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to such effect and (ii) in the case of revolving loan facilities or staged advance loan facilities, upon each borrowing thereunder, the Borrower is in pro forma compliance with each of the covenants set forth in Section 6.07;

(e) repurchase obligations arising in the ordinary course of business with respect to U.S. Government Securities;

(f) obligations payable to clearing agencies, brokers or dealers in connection with the purchase or sale of securities in the ordinary course of business;

(g) obligations of the Borrower under a Permitted SBIC Guarantee and obligations (including Guarantees) in respect of Standard Securitization Undertakings;

(h) Indebtedness of the Borrower under any Hedging Agreements entered into in the ordinary course of the Borrower's business and not for speculative purposes, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $20,000,000 at any time outstanding (for the avoidance of doubt, the amount of any Indebtedness under any Hedging Agreement shall be the amount such Obligor would be obligated for under such Hedging Agreement if such Hedging Agreement were terminated at the time of determination);

(i) Indebtedness in respect of judgments or awards that have been in force for less than the applicable period for taking an appeal, so long as such judgments or awards do not constitute an Event of Default;

(j) Indebtedness (i) of an Obligor to any other Obligor, (ii) of a Financing Subsidiary to any Obligor to the extent such Indebtedness is an Investment permitted under Section 6.04(e), (iii) of an Immaterial Subsidiary to any Obligor to the extent such Indebtedness is an Investment permitted under Section 6.04(i) and (iv) of any other Subsidiary to any Obligor to the extent such Indebtedness is an Investment permitted under Section 6.04(j); and

(k) additional Indebtedness not for borrowed money, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $20,000,000 at any time outstanding;

SECTION 6.02 Liens. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property or asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, or assign or sell any income or revenues (including accounts receivable) or rights in respect of any thereof except:

(a) any Lien on any property or asset of the Borrower existing on the Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 3.11(b), provided that (i) no such Lien shall extend to any other property or asset of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, and (ii) any such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the Effective Date and extensions, renewals and replacements thereof that do not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof;

(b) Liens created pursuant to the Security Documents;

(c) Liens on assets owned by Financing Subsidiaries;

(d) Permitted Liens;

(e) Liens on Equity Interests in any SBIC Subsidiary created in favor of the SBA and Liens on Equity Interests in any Structured Subsidiary described in clause (a) of the definition thereof in favor of and required by any lender providing third-party financing to such Structured Subsidiary;

(f) Liens on assets owned by (i) Immaterial Subsidiaries created in favor of an Obligor to the extent solely securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(j)(iii) and (ii) any other Subsidiary (other than (1) an Obligor or (2) a Financing Subsidiary) created in favor of an Obligor to the extent solely securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(j)(iv); and

(g) additional Liens securing Indebtedness not for borrowed money not to exceed $5,000,000 in the aggregate.

SECTION 6.03 Fundamental Changes and Dispositions of Assets. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries (other than a Financing Subsidiary or an Immaterial Subsidiary) to, enter into any transaction of merger or consolidation or amalgamation, or liquidate, wind up or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution). The Borrower will not reorganize under the laws of a jurisdiction other than any jurisdiction in the United States. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries (other than a Financing Subsidiary or an Immaterial Subsidiary) to, acquire any business or property from, or capital stock of, or be a party to any acquisition of, any Person, except for purchases or acquisitions of Portfolio Investments and other assets in the normal course of the day-to-day business activities of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and not in violation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or any other Loan Document. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries (other than Financing Subsidiaries or Immaterial Subsidiaries) to, convey, sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of, in one transaction or a series of transactions, any part of its assets (including Cash, Cash Equivalents and Equity Interests), whether now owned or hereafter acquired, but excluding (x) assets (including Cash and Cash Equivalents but excluding Portfolio Investments) sold or disposed of in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (including to make expenditures of cash in the normal course of the day-to-day business activities of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (other than a Financing Subsidiary)) and (y) subject to the provisions of clauses (d) and (e) below, Portfolio Investments. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, file a certificate of division, adopt a plan of division or otherwise take any action to effectuate a division pursuant to Section 18-217 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act (or any analogous action taken pursuant to applicable law with respect to any corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other entity).

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section:

(a) any Subsidiary of the Borrower may be merged or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any other Subsidiary Guarantor; provided that if any such transaction shall be between a Subsidiary and a wholly owned Subsidiary Guarantor, the wholly owned Subsidiary Guarantor shall be the continuing or surviving corporation;

(b) any Subsidiary of the Borrower may sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any or all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation or otherwise) to the Borrower or any wholly owned Subsidiary Guarantor of the Borrower;

(c) the capital stock of any Subsidiary of the Borrower may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of to the Borrower or any wholly owned Subsidiary Guarantor of the Borrower;

(d) the Obligors may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of Portfolio Investments (other than to a Financing Subsidiary) so long as prior to and after giving effect to such sale, transfer or other disposition (and any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness) the Covered Debt Amount does not exceed the Borrowing Base;

(e) the Obligors may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of Portfolio Investments (other than ownership interests in Financing Subsidiaries), Cash and Cash Equivalents to a Financing Subsidiary (including, for clarity, as investments (debt or equity) or capital contributions) so long as (i) prior to and immediately after giving effect to such sale, transfer or other disposition (and any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness) the Covered Debt Amount does not exceed the Borrowing Base and no Default or Event of Default exists, and the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to such effect, (ii) after giving effect to such sale, transfer or other disposition (and any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness), either (x) the amount by which the Borrowing Base exceeds the Covered Debt Amount immediately prior to such sale, transfer or other disposition is not diminished as a result of such sale, transfer or other disposition or (y) the Covered Debt Amount does not exceed 90% of the Borrowing Base immediately after giving effect to such sale, transfer or other disposition (and any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness) and (iii) the Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio calculated on a pro forma basis after giving effect to such sale, transfer or other disposition (and any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness) is not less than 160%; provided that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, no Portfolio Investments, Cash or Cash Equivalents may be transferred, directly or indirectly, to any Specified CLO following the Specified CLO Effective Date.

(f) the Borrower may merge or consolidate with any other Person, so long as (i) the Borrower is the continuing or surviving entity in such transaction and (ii) at the time thereof and after giving effect thereto, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred or be continuing;

(g) the Borrower and its Subsidiaries may sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of equipment or other property or assets that do not consist of Portfolio Investments so long as the aggregate amount of all such sales, leases, transfer and dispositions does not exceed $10,000,000 in any fiscal year;

(h) any Subsidiary of the Borrower may be liquidated or dissolved; provided that in connection with such liquidation or dissolution, any and all of the assets of such Subsidiary shall be distributed or otherwise transferred to the Borrower or any wholly owned Subsidiary Guarantor of the Borrower; and

(i) an Obligor may transfer assets to a Financing Subsidiary for the sole purpose of facilitating the transfer of assets from one Financing Subsidiary (or a Subsidiary that was a Financing Subsidiary immediately prior to such disposition) to another Financing Subsidiary, directly or indirectly through such Obligor (such assets, the "Transferred Assets"), provided that (i) no Default or Event of Default exists or is continuing at such time, (ii) the Covered Debt Amount shall not exceed the Borrowing Base at such time and (iii) the Transferred Assets were transferred to such Obligor by the transferor Financing Subsidiary on the same Business Day that such assets are transferred by such Obligor to the transferee Financing Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.04 Investments. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, acquire, make or enter into, or hold, any Investments except:

(a) operating deposit accounts with banks;

(b) Investments by the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantors in the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantors;

(c) Hedging Agreements entered into in the ordinary course of the Borrower's business for financial planning and not for speculative purposes;

(d) Portfolio Investments by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries to the extent such Portfolio Investments are permitted under the Investment Company Act (to the extent such applicable Person is subject to the Investment Company Act) and the Investment Policies (as amended by Permitted Policy Amendments);

(e) Investments in (or capital contribution to) Financing Subsidiaries to the extent expressly permitted by Section 6.03(e) or 6.03(i);

(f) Investments by any Financing Subsidiary, Immaterial Subsidiary, CFC or Transparent Subsidiary;

(g) Investments in Cash and Cash Equivalents;

(h) Investments described on Schedule 3.12(b) hereto;

(i) Investments in Immaterial Subsidiaries; and

(j) other Investments (including, for the avoidance of doubt, in Financing Subsidiaries, Immaterial Subsidiaries, CFCs and Transparent Subsidiaries), in an aggregate amount for all such Investments not to exceed $25,000,000 (for purposes of this clause (j), the aggregate amount of an Investment at any time shall be deemed to be equal to (A) the aggregate amount of cash, together with the aggregate fair market value of property loaned, advanced, contributed, transferred or otherwise invested that gives rise to such Investment (calculated at the time such Investment is made), minus (B) the aggregate amount of dividends, distributions or other payments received in cash in respect of capital or principal on account of such Investment (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, interest or on account of taxes), provided that in no event shall the aggregate amount of any Investment be less than zero, and provided further that the amount of any Investment shall not be reduced by reason of any write-off of such Investment, nor increased by way of any increase in the amount of earnings retained in the Person in which such Investment is made that have not been dividended, distributed or otherwise paid out).

SECTION 6.05 Restricted Payments. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries (other than the Financing Subsidiaries) to, declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, except that:

(a) the Borrower may declare or make, or agree to pay or make, dividends with respect to the capital stock of the Borrower (including, for the avoidance of doubt, pursuant to any distribution reinvestment plan of the Borrower) payable solely in additional shares of the Borrower's common stock;

(b) (1) the Borrower may declare or make, or agree to pay or make, dividends and distributions in either case in cash or other property (excluding for this purpose the Borrower's common stock) in or with respect to any taxable year of the Borrower (or any calendar year, as relevant) in amounts not to exceed the higher of (x) the net investment income of the Borrower for the applicable fiscal year determined in accordance with GAAP and as specified in the annual financial statements most recently delivered pursuant to Section 5.1(a) and (y) 110% of the amount that is estimated by the Borrower in good faith to be required by the Borrower to be distributed to: (i) allow the Borrower to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements imposed by Section 852(a) of the Code (or any successor thereto) to maintain its eligibility to be taxed as a RIC for any such taxable year, (ii) reduce to zero for any such taxable year its liability for federal income taxes imposed on (y) its investment company taxable income pursuant to Section 852(b)(1) of the Code (or any successor thereto), and (z) its net capital gain pursuant to Section 852(b)(3) of the Code (or any successor thereto), and (iii) reduce to zero its liability for federal excise taxes for any such calendar year imposed pursuant to Section 4982 of the Code (or any successor thereto) (the "Tax Amount") (such higher amount of (x) and (y) (and without, for the avoidance of doubt, taking into account the 110% multiplier), the "Required Payment Amount"), and (2) with respect to any other Restricted Payment, if at the time of any such Restricted Payment, (i) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, (ii) the Covered Debt Amount does not exceed 90% of the Borrowing Base calculated on a pro forma basis after giving effect to any such Restricted Payment) and (iii) on the date of such Restricted Payment (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent a Borrowing Base Certificate as at such date demonstrating compliance with subclause (ii) above; provided that, in connection with any Restricted Payment made pursuant to the Equity Repurchase Program, such certificate shall not be required to be delivered until the next date the Borrower is required to deliver a certificate pursuant to Section 5.01(c). For purposes of preparing such Borrowing Base Certificate, (A) the Value of any Quoted Investment shall be the most recent quotation available for such Eligible Portfolio Investment, (B) the Value of any Unquoted Investment shall be the Value set forth in the Borrowing Base Certificate most recently delivered by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.01(d) or (e) or if an Unquoted Investment is acquired after the delivery of the Borrowing Base Certificate most recently delivered, the Value of such Unquoted Investment shall be equal to the lowest of (i) the Internal Value of such Unquoted Investment as determined by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(ii)(C), (ii) the cost of such Unquoted Investment and (iii) if such Unquoted Investment is a debt investment, the par or face value of such Unquoted Investment; provided that the Borrower shall reduce or increase, as applicable, the Value of any Eligible Portfolio Investment referred to in this subclause (B), in a manner consistent with the valuation methodology set forth in Section 5.12, to the extent necessary to take into account any events of which the Borrower has knowledge that adversely or positively, as applicable, affect the value of such Portfolio Investment;

(c) the Subsidiaries of the Borrower may declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, Restricted Payments to the Borrower, to any Subsidiary Guarantor or to any other entity to the extent the applicable Subsidiary is a wholly-owned Subsidiary of such entity; and

(d) the Obligors may declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, Restricted Payments to repurchase Equity Interests of the Borrower from officers, directors and employees of the Investment Advisor, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or their respective authorized representatives upon the death, disability or termination of employment of such employees or termination of their seat on the Board of Directors of the Investment Advisor, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $1,000,000 in any calendar year with unused amounts in any calendar year being carried over to succeeding calendar years subject to a maximum of $2,000,000 in any calendar year.

For the avoidance of doubt, (1) the Borrower shall not declare any dividend to the extent such declaration violates the provisions of the Investment Company Act that are applicable to it and (2) the determination of the amounts referred to in paragraph (b) above shall be made separately for the taxable year of the Borrower and the calendar year of the Borrower, and the limitation on dividends or distributions imposed by such paragraphs shall apply separately to the amounts so determined.

SECTION 6.06 Certain Restrictions on Subsidiaries. The Borrower will not permit any of its Subsidiaries (other than Financing Subsidiaries) to enter into or suffer to exist any indenture, agreement, instrument or other arrangement (other than (i) the Loan Documents, (ii) any indenture, agreement, instrument or other arrangement pertaining to other Indebtedness of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries permitted hereby to the extent any such indenture, agreement, instrument or other arrangement does not prohibit, in each case in any material respect, or impose materially adverse conditions upon, the material requirements applicable to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries under the Loan Documents or (iii) any agreement, instrument or other arrangement pertaining to any lease, sale or other disposition of any asset permitted by this Agreement so long as the applicable restrictions (x) only apply to such assets and (y) do not restrict prior to the consummation of such sale or disposition the creation or existence of the Liens in favor of the Collateral Agent pursuant to the Security Documents or otherwise required by this Agreement, or the incurrence or payment of Indebtedness under this Agreement or the ability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries to perform any other obligation under any of the Loan Documents) that prohibits, in each case in any material respect, or imposes materially adverse conditions upon, the incurrence or payment of Indebtedness for borrowed money of the Borrower, the granting of Liens by the Borrower, the declaration or payment of dividends by the Borrower, the making of Loans or the making of Investments or the sale, assignment, transfer or other disposition of property, in each case of the Borrower.

SECTION 6.07 Certain Financial Covenants.

(a) Minimum Stockholders' Equity. After the Effective Date, the Borrower will not permit Stockholders' Equity as of the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower to be less than the sum of (i) $394,077,101 plus (ii) 50% of the aggregate net proceeds of all sales of Equity Interests by the Borrower after the Effective Date.

(b) Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio. After the Effective Date, the Borrower will not permit the Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio to be less than (x) 150% at any time that Portfolio Investments that are Tier One Investments listed on the Investment Schedule represent more than 70% of the total "fair value" of all Investments set forth on such Investment Schedule, (y) 167% at any time that the Portfolio Investments that are Tier One Investments listed on the Investment Schedule represent more than 60% but less than or equal to 70% of the total "fair value" of all Investments set on such Investment Schedule and (z) 200% at any other time (in each case after giving effect to any Exemptive Order granted by the SEC relating to the exclusion of any indebtedness of any SBIC subsidiary from the definition of Senior Securities). For purposes of this clause (b), "Tier One Investments" means Portfolio Investments that are Cash, Cash Equivalents, Long-Term U.S. Government Securities and First Lien Bank Loans and "Investment Schedule" means the consolidated schedule of investments set forth in the financial statements of the Borrower most recently delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b) or, following the Effective Date but prior to the first such delivery, the consolidated schedule of investments set forth in the draft financial statements of the Borrower attached to the draft report to be filed by the Borrower with the SEC on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 delivered to the Administrative Agent prior to the Effective Date.

(c) Liquidity Test. After the Effective Date, the Borrower will not permit the aggregate Value of the Eligible Portfolio Investments that can be converted to Cash in fewer than 10 Business Days without more than a 5% change in price to be less than 10% of the Covered Debt Amount for more than 30 Business Days during any period when (x) the Adjusted Covered Debt Balance is greater than 90% of the Adjusted Borrowing Base and (y) the Consolidated Asset Coverage Ratio is less than 160%.

(d) Obligors' Net Worth Test. After the Effective Date, the Borrower will not permit the Obligors' Net Worth as of the last day of any fiscal quarter to be less than $200,000,000.

SECTION 6.08 Transactions with Affiliates. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into any transactions with any of its Affiliates, even if otherwise permitted under this Agreement, except (a) transactions in the ordinary course of business at prices and on terms and conditions not less favorable to the Borrower or such Subsidiary (or, in the case of a transaction between an Obligor and a non-Obligor Subsidiary, not less favorable to such Obligor) than could be obtained at the time on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties, (b) transactions between or among the Obligors not involving any other Affiliate, (c) Restricted Payments permitted by Section 6.05, dispositions permitted by Section 6.03(e) and 6.03(i) and Investments permitted by Section 6.04(e), (d) the transactions provided in the Affiliate Agreements as the same may be amended in accordance with Section 6.11(b), (e) existing transactions with Affiliates as set forth in Schedule 6.08, (f) the payment of compensation and reimbursement of expenses of directors in a manner consistent with current practice of the Borrower and general market practice, and indemnification to directors in the ordinary course of business, and (g) co-investments with other funds or client accounts advised by Barings shall be permitted to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or SEC guidance (including exemptive relief from the SEC and/or a no-action letter).

SECTION 6.09 Lines of Business. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) to, engage to any material extent in any business other than in accordance with its Investment Policies as amended by Permitted Policy Amendments.

SECTION 6.10 No Further Negative Pledge. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into any agreement, instrument, deed or lease which prohibits or limits in any material respect the ability of any Obligor to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of its properties, assets or revenues, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, or which requires the grant of any security for an obligation if security is granted for another obligation, except the following: (a) this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and documents with respect to Indebtedness permitted under Sections 6.01(b)(ii) and 6.01(k); (b) covenants in documents creating Liens permitted by Section 6.02 prohibiting further Liens on the assets encumbered thereby; (c) customary restrictions contained in leases not subject to a waiver; and (d) any other agreement that does not restrict in any manner (directly or indirectly) Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents on any Collateral securing the "Secured Obligations" under and as defined in the Guarantee and Security Agreement and does not require the direct or indirect granting of any Lien securing any Indebtedness or other obligation by virtue of the granting of Liens on or pledge of property of any Obligor to secure the Loans or any Hedging Agreement.

SECTION 6.11 Modifications of Indebtedness and Affiliate Agreements. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, consent to any modification, supplement or waiver of:

(a) any of the provisions of any agreement, instrument or other document evidencing or relating to any Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness, Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness or Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness that would result in such Indebtedness not meeting the requirements of the definition of "Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness", clause (B) of the definition of "Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness" or the definition of "Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness", as applicable, set forth in Section 1.01 of this Agreement, unless, in the case of Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness, such Indebtedness would have been permitted to be incurred as Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness at the time of such modification, supplement or waiver and the Borrower so designates such Indebtedness as "Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness" (whereupon such Indebtedness shall be deemed to constitute "Unsecured Shorter-Term Indebtedness" for all purposes of this Agreement);

(b) any of the Affiliate Agreements, unless such modification, supplement or waiver is not materially less favorable to the Borrower than could be obtained on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties.

The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby acknowledge and agree that the Borrower may, at any time and from time to time, without the consent of the Administrative Agent, freely amend, restate, terminate, or otherwise modify any documents, instruments and agreements evidencing, securing or relating to Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 6.01(d), including increases in the principal amount thereof, modifications to the advance rates and/or modifications to the interest rate, fees or other pricing terms; provided that no such amendment, restatement or modification shall, for so long as the Borrower complies with the terms of Section 5.08(a)(i) hereof, cause a Financing Subsidiary to fail to be a "Financing Subsidiary" in accordance with the definition thereof.

SECTION 6.12 Payments of Longer-Term Indebtedness. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, purchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value, or set apart any money for a sinking, defeasance or other analogous fund for the purchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition of or make any voluntary or involuntary payment or prepayment of the principal of or interest on, or any other amount owing in respect of, any Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness or Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness (other than (i) to refinance any such Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness or Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness with

Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(b)(ii) and (c) and (ii) with the proceeds of any issuance of Equity Interests (in each case with respect to clauses (i) and (ii) of this Section 6.12 to the extent not required to be used to repay Loans), except (a) for regularly scheduled payments of interest in respect thereof required pursuant to the instruments evidencing such Indebtedness and the payment when due of the types of fees and expenses that are customarily paid in connection with such Indebtedness (it being understood that (w) the conversion features into Permitted Equity Interests under convertible notes, (x) the triggering of such conversion and/or settlement thereof solely with Permitted Equity Interests, and (y) any cash payment on account of interest or expenses on such convertible notes made by the Borrower in respect of such triggering and/or settlement thereof, shall be permitted under this clause (a)) or (b) for payments and prepayments of Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness required to comply with requirements of Section 2.09(b).

SECTION 6.13 Modification of Investment and Valuation Policies. Other than with respect to Permitted Policy Amendments, the Borrower will not amend, supplement, waive or otherwise modify in any material respect the Investment Policies or its Valuation Policies as in effect on the Effective Date.

SECTION 6.14 SBIC Guarantees. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, cause or permit the occurrence of any event or condition that would result in any recourse to any Obligor under any Permitted SBIC Guarantee.

SECTION 6.15 Derivative Transactions. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries (other than any Financing Subsidiary) to, enter into any swap or derivative transactions (including any total return swap) or other similar transactions or agreements except for Hedging Agreements to the extent permitted pursuant to Section 6.01(h) and Section 6.04(c).

ARTICLE VII.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If any of the following events ("Events of Default") shall occur and be continuing:

(a) (i) the Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan (including, without limitation, any principal payable under Section 2.09(b) or (c)) or any reimbursement obligation in respect of any LC Disbursement when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof or at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise or (ii) fail to Cash Collateralize any LC Exposure as and when required by Section 2.04(k);

(b) the Borrower shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than an amount referred to in clause (a) of this Article) payable under this Agreement or under any other Loan Document, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of five (5) or more Business Days;

(c) any representation or warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof, shall prove to have been incorrect when made or deemed made in any material respect (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representation or warranty already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect);

(d) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in (i) Section 5.01(e), Section 5.03 (with respect to the Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' existence only, and not with respect to the Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' rights, licenses, permits, privileges or franchises), Sections 5.08(a) or (b), Section 5.09, Section 5.10, Section 5.12(c), Section 5.15 or Article VI or any Obligor shall default in the performance of any of its obligations contained in Section 7 of the Guarantee and Security Agreement or (ii) Section 5.01(f) or Section 5.02 and, in the case of this clause (ii), such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of five (5) or more days after the earlier of (A) notice thereof by the Administrative Agent (given at the request of any Lender) to the Borrower and (B) a Financial Officer of the Borrower's actual knowledge of such failure;

(e) the Borrower or any Obligor, as applicable, shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than those specified in clause (a), (b) or (d) of this Article) or any other Loan Document and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of thirty (30) or more days after the earlier of (A) notice thereof by the Administrative Agent (given at the request of any Lender) to the Borrower and (B) a Financial Officer of the Borrower's actual knowledge of such failure;

(f) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal or interest and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable, taking into account any applicable grace period;

(g) any event or condition occurs that (i) results in all or any portion of any Material Indebtedness becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or (ii) enables or permits (after giving effect to any applicable grace periods) the holder or holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause any Material Indebtedness to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity, unless, in the case of this clause (ii), such event or condition is no longer continuing or has been waived in accordance with the terms of such Material Indebtedness such that the holder or holders thereof or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf are no longer enabled or permitted to cause such Material Indebtedness to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that this clause (g) shall not apply to (1) secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness; or (2) convertible debt that becomes due as a result of a contingent mandatory conversion or redemption event provided such conversion or redemption is effectuated only in capital stock that is not Disqualified Equity Interests (other than interest or expenses or fractional shares, which may be payable in cash);

(h) an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, reorganization or other relief in respect of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) or for a substantial part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed and unstayed for a period of 60 or more days or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

(i) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in clause (h) of this Article, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) or for a substantial part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding, (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or (vi) take any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing;

(j) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) shall become unable, admit in writing its inability or fail generally to pay its debts as they become due;

(k) there is rendered against the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) or any combination thereof (i) one or more judgments or orders for the payment of money in an aggregate amount (as to all such judgments and orders) in excess of $20,000,000 (to the extent not covered by independent third-party insurance as to which the insurer has been notified of the potential claim and does not dispute coverage) or (ii) any one or more non-monetary judgments that, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted in or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect and, in either case, (1) enforcement proceedings, actions or collection efforts are commenced by any creditor upon such judgment or order, or (2) there is a period of thirty (30) consecutive days during which such judgment is undischarged or a stay of enforcement of such judgment, by reason of a pending appeal or otherwise, is not in effect;

(l) an ERISA Event shall have occurred that, when taken together with all other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(m) a Change in Control shall occur;

(n) any SBIC Subsidiary shall become the subject of an enforcement action and be transferred into liquidation status by the SBA;

(o) the Liens created by the Security Documents shall, at any time with respect to Portfolio Investments held by Obligors having an aggregate Value in excess of 5% of the aggregate Value of all Portfolio Investments held by Obligors, not be valid and perfected (to the extent perfection by filing, registration, recordation, possession or control is required herein or therein) in favor of the Collateral Agent (or any Obligor or any Affiliate of an Obligor shall so assert in writing), free and clear of all other Liens (other than Liens permitted under Section 6.02 or under the respective Security Documents) except as a result of a disposition of Portfolio Investments in a transaction or series of transactions permitted under this Agreement; provided that if such default is as a result of any action of the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent or a failure of the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent to take any action within its control, then there shall be no Default or Event of Default hereunder unless such default shall continue unremedied for a period of ten consecutive Business Days after the Borrower receives written notice of such default thereof from the Administrative Agent and the continuance thereof is a result of a failure of the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent to take an action within their control;

(p) except for expiration or termination in accordance with its terms, any of the Security Documents shall for whatever reason be terminated or cease to be in full force and effect in any material respect, or the enforceability thereof shall be contested by any Obligor, or there shall be any actual invalidity of any guaranty thereunder or any Obligor or any Affiliate of an Obligor shall so assert in writing;

(q) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall cause or permit the occurrence of any condition or event that would result in any recourse to any Obligor under any Permitted SBIC Guarantee; or

(r) the Investment Advisor shall cease to be the investment advisor of the Borrower;

then, and in every such event (other than an event described in clause (h), (i) or (j) of this Article), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Required Lenders shall, by notice to the Borrower, take either or both of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, and (ii) declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, shall become due and payable immediately, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in case of any event described in clause (h), (i) or (j) of this Article, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, shall automatically become due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

In the event that the Loans shall be declared, or shall become, due and payable pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph then, upon notice from the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or Lenders with LC Exposure representing more than 50% of the total LC Exposure demanding the deposit of Cash Collateral pursuant to this paragraph, the Borrower shall immediately Cash Collateralize such LC Exposure plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon; provided that the obligation to Cash Collateralize such LC Exposure shall become effective immediately, and such deposit shall become immediately due and payable, without demand or other notice of any kind, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default described in clause (h), (i) or (j) of this Article.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

SECTION 8.01 Appointment.

(a) Appointment of the Administrative Agent. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank hereby irrevocably appoints the Administrative Agent as its agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto.

(b) Appointment of the Collateral Agent. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank hereby irrevocably appoints the Collateral Agent as its collateral agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Collateral Agent to have all the rights and benefits hereunder and thereunder (including Section 9 of the Guarantee and Security Agreement), and to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Collateral Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. In addition to the rights, privileges and immunities in the Guarantee and Security Agreement, the Collateral Agent shall be entitled to all rights, privileges, immunities, exculpations and indemnities of the Administrative Agent for such purpose and each reference to the Administrative Agent in this Article VIII shall be deemed to include the Collateral Agent.

SECTION 8.02 Capacity as Lender. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and such Person and its Affiliates may (without having to account therefor to any other Lender) accept deposits from, lend money to, make investments in and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if it were not the Administrative Agent hereunder, and such Person and its Affiliates may accept fees and other consideration from the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof for services in connection with this Agreement or otherwise without having to account for the same to the other Lenders.

SECTION 8.03 Limitation of Duties; Exculpation. The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (a) the Administrative Agent shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise in writing by the Required Lenders, and (c) except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries that is communicated to or obtained by the bank serving as Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity. The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in the other Loan Documents) or in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default or Event of Default unless and until written notice thereof is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower or a Lender, and the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, or (v) the creation, perfection or priority of any Lien purported to be created by the Loan Documents or the value or the sufficiency of any Collateral or (vi) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere herein or therein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, in no event shall the Administrative Agent be liable or responsible in any way or manner for the failure to obtain or receive an Agent External Value for any asset or for the failure to send any notice required under Section 5.12(b)(iii)(A).

SECTION 8.04 Reliance. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or sent by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be made by or on behalf of the proper Person or Persons, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

SECTION 8.05 Sub-Agents. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as Administrative Agent.

SECTION 8.06 Resignation; Successor Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent may resign at any time by notifying the Lenders, the Issuing Bank and the Borrower. Upon any such resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, with the consent of the Borrower not to be unreasonably withheld (provided that no such consent shall be required if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing), to appoint a successor, which is not a Disqualified Lender. If no successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent's resignation shall nonetheless become effective except that in the case of any collateral security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Issuing Bank under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed and (1) the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and (2) the Required Lenders shall perform the duties of the Administrative Agent (and all payments and communications provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender directly) until such time as the Required Lenders appoint a successor agent as provided for above in this paragraph. Upon the acceptance of its appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring (or retired) Administrative Agent and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this paragraph). The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the Administrative Agent's resignation hereunder, the provisions of this Article VIII and Section 9.03 shall continue in effect for its benefit in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was acting as Administrative Agent.

SECTION 8.07 Reliance by Lenders. Each Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

SECTION 8.08 Modifications to Loan Documents. Except as otherwise provided in Section 9.02(b) or 9.02(c) with respect to this Agreement, the Administrative Agent may, with the prior consent of the Required Lenders (but not otherwise), consent to any modification, supplement or waiver under any of the Loan Documents; provided that, without the prior consent of each Lender, the Administrative Agent shall not (except as provided herein or in the Security Documents) release all or substantially all of the Collateral or otherwise terminate all or substantially all of the Liens under any Security Document providing for collateral security, agree to additional obligations being secured by all or substantially all of such collateral security, or alter the relative priorities of the obligations entitled to the benefits of the Liens created under the Security Documents with respect to all or substantially all of the Collateral, except that no such consent shall be required, and the Administrative Agent is hereby authorized, to release any Lien covering property that is the subject of either (x) a disposition of property permitted hereunder (which release described in this clause (x) shall be automatic and require no further action from any party) or (y) a disposition to which the Required Lenders have consented.

SECTION 8.09 Certain ERISA Matters.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, each Joint Lead Arranger, and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Obligor, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using "plan assets" (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments or this Agreement;

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to, and covers, such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement;

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a "Qualified Professional Asset Manager" (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement; or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and each Joint Lead Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Obligor, that none of the Administrative Agent or any Joint Lead Arranger or any of their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender involved in such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

SECTION 8.10 Agents. None of the Syndication Agent, any Documentation Agent or any Lead Arranger shall have obligations or duties whatsoever in such capacity under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and shall incur no liability hereunder or thereunder in such capacity, but all such persons shall have the benefit of the indemnities provided for hereunder.

SECTION 8.11 Collateral Matters. (a) Except with respect to the exercise of setoff rights in accordance with Section 9.08 or with respect to a Secured Party's right to file a proof of claim in an insolvency proceeding, no Secured Party shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral or to enforce any Guarantee of the Guaranteed Obligations (as defined in the Guarantee and Security Agreement), it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies under the Loan Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent and/or the Collateral Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in accordance with the terms thereof.

(b) In furtherance of the foregoing and not in limitation thereof, no arrangements in respect of any Hedging Agreement the obligations under which constitute Hedging Agreement Obligations, will create (or be deemed to create) in favor of any Secured Party that is a party thereto any rights in connection with the management or release of any Collateral or of the obligations of any Obligor under any Loan Document. By accepting the benefits of the Collateral, each Secured Party that is a party to any such arrangement in respect of Hedging Agreements shall be deemed to have appointed the Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent to serve as administrative agent and collateral agent, respectively, under the Loan Documents and agreed to be bound by the Loan Documents as a Secured Party thereunder, subject to the limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(c) Neither the Administrative Agent nor the Collateral Agent shall be responsible for or have a duty to ascertain or inquire into any representation or warranty regarding the existence, value or collectability of the Collateral, the existence, priority or perfection of the Administrative Agent's or the Collateral Agent's Lien thereon or any certificate prepared by any Obligor in connection therewith, nor shall the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent be responsible or liable to the Lenders or any other Secured Party for any failure to monitor or maintain any portion of the Collateral.

SECTION 8.12 Credit Bidding. The Secured Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Collateral Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, to credit bid all or any portion of the Secured Obligations (including by accepting some or all of the Collateral in satisfaction of some or all of the Secured Obligations pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise) and in such manner purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral (a) at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including under Sections 363, 1123 or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, or any similar laws in any other jurisdictions to which an Obligor is subject, or (b) at any other sale, foreclosure or acceptance of collateral in lieu of debt conducted by (or with the consent or at the direction of) the Collateral Agent (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with any applicable law. In connection with any such credit bid and purchase, the Secured Obligations owed to the Secured Parties shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid by the Collateral Agent at the direction of the Required Lenders on a ratable basis (with Secured Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims receiving contingent interests in the acquired assets on a ratable basis that shall vest upon the liquidation of such claims in an amount proportional to the liquidated portion of the contingent claim amount used in allocating the contingent interests) for the asset or assets so purchased (or for the equity interests or debt instruments of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are issued in connection with such purchase). In connection with any such bid, (i) the Collateral Agent shall be authorized to form one or more acquisition vehicles and to assign any successful credit bid to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, (ii) each of the Secured Parties' ratable interests in the Secured Obligations which were credit bid shall be deemed without any further action under this Agreement to be assigned to such vehicle or vehicles for the purpose of closing such sale, (iii) the Collateral Agent shall be authorized to adopt documents providing for the governance of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles (provided that any actions by the Collateral Agent with respect to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, including any disposition of the assets or equity interests thereof, shall be governed, directly or indirectly, by, and the governing documents shall provide for, control by the vote of the Required Lenders or their permitted assignees under the terms of this Agreement or the governing documents of the applicable acquisition vehicle or vehicles, as the case may be, irrespective of the termination of this Agreement and without giving effect to the limitations on actions by the Required Lenders contained in Section 9.02 of this Agreement), (iv) the Collateral Agent on behalf of such acquisition vehicle or vehicles shall be authorized to issue to each of the Secured Parties, ratably on account of the relevant Secured Obligations which were credit bid, interests, whether as equity, partnership, limited partnership interests or membership interests, in any such acquisition vehicle and/or debt instruments issued by such acquisition vehicle, all without the need for any Secured Party or acquisition vehicle to take any further action, and (v) to the extent that Secured Obligations that are assigned to an acquisition vehicle are not used to acquire Collateral for any reason (as a result of another bid being higher or better, because the amount of Secured Obligations assigned to the acquisition vehicle exceeds the amount of Secured Obligations credit bid by the acquisition vehicle or otherwise), such Secured Obligations shall automatically be reassigned to the Secured Parties pro rata with their original interest in such Secured Obligations and the equity interests and/or debt instruments issued by any acquisition vehicle on account of such Secured Obligations shall automatically be cancelled, without the need for any Secured Party or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action. Notwithstanding that the ratable portion of the Secured Obligations of each Secured Party are deemed assigned to the acquisition vehicle or vehicles as set forth in clause (ii) above, each Secured Party shall execute such documents and provide such information regarding the Secured Party (and/or any designee of the Secured Party which will receive interests in or debt instruments issued by such acquisition vehicle) as the Collateral Agent may reasonably request in connection with the formation of any acquisition vehicle, the formulation or submission of any credit bid or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such credit bid.

ARTICLE IX.

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 9.01 Notices; Electronic Communications.

(a) Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone, all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by telecopy or to the extent permitted by Section 9.01(b) or otherwise herein, e-mail, as follows:

(i) if to the Borrower, to it at:

Barings BDC, Inc.
300 South Tryon Street, Suite 2500
Charlotte, NC 28202
Attention: Chris Cary
Telephone: (980) 417-5830
Facsimile: (980) 259-6762
E-Mail: chris.cary@barings.com

with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice):

Dechert LLP
1095 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Attention: Jay R. Alicandri, Esq.
Telephone: (212) 698-3800
Facsimile: (212) 698-3599
E-Mail:jay.alicandri@dechert.com

(ii) if to the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, to it at:

ING Capital LLC
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Attention: Grace Fu
Telephone: (646) 424-7213
Facsimile: (646) 424-6919
E-Mail: grace.fu@ing.com

with a copy, which shall not constitute notice, to:

Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004
Attention: Andrew J. Klein, Esq.
Telephone: (212) 859-8030
Facsimile: (212) 859-4000
E-Mail:andrew.klein@friedfrank.com

(iii) if to any other Lender, to it at its address (or telecopy number) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

Any party hereto may change its address, telecopy number or e-mail address for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. All notices and other communications given to any party hereto in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been given on the date of receipt. Notices delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in paragraph (b) below, shall be effective as provided in said paragraph (b).

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Bank hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or the Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.03 if such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications.

Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement); provided that if such notice or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day, and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor.

(c) Posting of Communications

(i) For so long as a Debtdomain™ or equivalent website is available to each of the Lenders hereunder, the Borrower may satisfy its obligation to deliver documents to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders under Section 5.01 by delivering one hard copy thereof to the Administrative Agent and either an electronic copy or a notice identifying the website where such information is located for posting by the Administrative Agent on Debtdomain™ or such equivalent website; provided that the Administrative Agent shall have no responsibility to maintain access to Debtdomain™ or an equivalent website.

(ii) The Obligors agree that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make any Communications (as defined below) available to the Lenders by posting the Communications on IntraLinks™, Debtdomain™, SyndTrak, ClearPar or any other electronic platform chosen by the Administrative Agent to be its electronic transmission system (the "Approved Electronic Platform").

(iii) Although the Approved Electronic Platform and its primary web portal are secured with generally-applicable security procedures and policies implemented or modified by the Administrative Agent from time to time (including, as of the Restatement Effective Date, a user ID/password authorization system) and the Approved Electronic Platform is secured through a per-deal authorization method whereby each user may access the Approved Electronic Platform only on a deal-by-deal basis, each of the Lenders and each of the Obligors acknowledges and agrees that the distribution of material through an electronic medium is not necessarily secure, that the Administrative Agent is not responsible for approving or vetting the representatives or contacts of any Lender that are added to the Approved Electronic Platform, and that there are confidentiality and other risks associated with such distribution. Each of the Lenders and each Obligor hereby approves distribution of the Communications through the Approved Electronic Platform and understands and assumes the risks of such distribution.

(iv) THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND THE COMMUNICATIONS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE". THE APPLICABLE PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW)

DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS, OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND THE COMMUNICATIONS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY THE APPLICABLE PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS OR THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY LEAD ARRANGER, ANY CO-DOCUMENTATION AGENT, ANY SYNDICATION AGENT OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE RELATED PARTIES (COLLECTIVELY, “APPLICABLE PARTIES”) HAVE ANY LIABILITY TO ANY OBLIGOR, ANY LENDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING DIRECT OR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSSES OR EXPENSES (WHETHER IN TORT, CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE) ARISING OUT OF ANY OBLIGOR’S OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT’S TRANSMISSION OF COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE INTERNET OR THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM.

(v) Each Lender and Issuing Bank agrees that notice to it (as provided in the next sentence) specifying that Communications have been posted to the Approved Electronic Platform shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to such Lender or Issuing Bank for purposes of the Loan Documents; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or the Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.03 if such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. Each Lender and Issuing Bank agrees (A) to notify the Administrative Agent in writing (which could be in the form of electronic communication) from time to time of such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s email address to which the foregoing notice may be sent by electronic transmission and (B) that the foregoing notice may be sent to such email address.

(vi) Each of the Lenders, Issuing Bank and Obligors agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but (except as may be required by applicable law) shall not be obligated to, store the Communications on the Approved Electronic Platform in accordance with the Administrative Agent’s generally applicable document retention policies and procedures.

(vii) Nothing herein shall prejudice the right of the Administrative Agent, any Lender or Issuing Bank to give any notice or other communication pursuant to any Loan Document in any other manner specified in such Loan Document.

(viii) “Communications” means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of any Obligor pursuant to any Loan Document or the transactions contemplated therein which is distributed by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or Issuing Bank by means of electronic communications pursuant to this Section, including through an Approved Electronic Platform.

SECTION 9.02 Waivers; Amendments.

(a) No Deemed Waivers; Remedies Cumulative. No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or any Lender in exercising any right or power hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and the Lenders hereunder are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement or consent to any departure by the Borrower therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the making of a Loan or issuance of a Letter of Credit shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default or Event of Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank may have had notice or knowledge of such Default or Event of Default at the time.

(b) Amendments to this Agreement. Except as set forth in the definition of Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness and Unsecured Longer-Term Indebtedness as in effect on the date hereof, neither this Agreement nor any provision hereof may be waived, amended or modified except pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Required Lenders or by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders; provided that, subject to Section 2.17(b), no such agreement shall

(i) increase the Commitment of any Lender without the written consent of such Lender,

(ii) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or reduce any fees payable hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby,

(iii) postpone the scheduled date of payment of the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement, or any interest thereon, or any fees or other amounts payable to a Lender hereunder, or reduce the amount or waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby,

(iv) change Section 2.16(b), (c) or (d) or Section 2.09(f) (or other sections referred to therein to the extent relating to pro rata payments) in a manner that would alter the pro rata reduction of commitments, sharing of payments, or making of disbursements, required thereby without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby,

(v) change any of the provisions of this Section, the definition of the term "Required Lenders" (including the percentage therein) or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to waive, amend or modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender,

(vi) other than as permitted by this Agreement, the Guarantee and Security Agreement or any other applicable Loan Document, release all or substantially all of the Collateral from the Lien created under the Guarantee and Security Agreement or release all or substantially all the Obligors from their obligations as Subsidiary Guarantors hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender,

(vii) amend the definition of “Applicable Percentage”, “Applicable Dollar Percentage” or “Applicable Multicurrency Percentage” without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby, or

(viii) permit the assignment or transfer by any Obligor of any of its rights or obligations under any Loan Document without the consent of each Lender;

provided further that (x) no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, and (y) the consent of Lenders holding not less than two-thirds of the total Credit Exposures and unused Commitments will be required for (A) any change adverse to the Lenders affecting the provisions of this Agreement relating to the Borrowing Base (including the definitions used therein), and (B) any release of any material portion of the Collateral other than for fair value or as otherwise permitted hereunder or under the other Loan Documents.

For purposes of this Section, the “scheduled date of payment” of any amount shall refer to the date of payment of such amount specified in this Agreement, and shall not refer to a date or other event specified for the mandatory or optional prepayment of such amount. In addition, whenever a waiver, amendment or modification requires the consent of a Lender “affected” thereby, such waiver, amendment or modification shall, upon consent of such Lender, become effective as to such Lender whether or not it becomes effective as to any other Lender, so long as the Required Lenders consent to such waiver, amendment or modification as provided above.

Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, no waiver or modification of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document that could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the Lenders of any Class in a manner that does not affect all Classes equally shall be effective against the Lenders of such Class unless the Required Lenders of such Class shall have concurred with such waiver, amendment or modification as provided above; provided, however, in no other circumstances shall the concurrence of the Required Lenders of a particular Class be required for any waiver, amendment or modification of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(c) Amendments to Security Documents. No Security Document nor any provision thereof may be waived, amended or modified, except to the extent otherwise expressly contemplated by the Guarantee and Security Agreement, and the Liens granted under the Guarantee and Security Agreement may not be spread to secure any additional obligations (including any increase in Loans hereunder, but excluding (i) any such increase pursuant to a Commitment Increase under Section 2.07(e) and (ii) any Secured Longer-Term Indebtedness permitted hereunder) except to the extent otherwise expressly contemplated by the Guarantee and Security Agreement and except pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower, and by the Collateral Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders; provided that, subject to Section 2.17(b), (i) without the written consent of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the total Credit Exposures and unused Commitments, no such waiver, amendment or modification to the Guarantee and Security Agreement shall (A) release any Obligor representing more than 10% of the Stockholders' Equity from its obligations under the Security Documents, (B) release any guarantor representing more than 10% of the Stockholders' Equity under the Guarantee and Security Agreement from its guarantee obligations thereunder, or (C) amend the definition of "Collateral" under the Security Documents (except to add additional collateral) and (ii) without the written consent of each Lender, no such agreement shall (W) release all or substantially all of the Obligors from their respective obligations under the Security Documents, (X) release all or substantially all of the collateral security or otherwise terminate all or substantially all of the Liens under the Security Documents, (Y) release all or substantially all of the guarantors under the Guarantee and Security Agreement from their guarantee obligations thereunder, or (Z) alter the relative priorities of the obligations entitled to the Liens created under the Security Documents (except in connection with securing additional obligations equally and ratably with the Loans and other obligations hereunder) with respect to all or substantially all of the collateral security provided thereby; except that no such consent described in clause (i) or (ii) above shall be required, and the Administrative Agent is hereby authorized (and so agrees with the Borrower) to direct the Collateral Agent under the Guarantee and Security Agreement, to (1) release any Lien covering property (and to release any such guarantor) that is the subject of either a disposition of property permitted hereunder or a disposition to which the Required Lenders or the required number or percentage of Lenders have consented (and such Lien shall be released automatically to the extent provided in Section 10.03(c) of the Guarantee and Security Agreement), or otherwise in accordance with Section 9.15 and (2) release from the Guarantee and Security Agreement any Subsidiary Guarantor (and any property of such Subsidiary Guarantor) that is designated as a Financing Subsidiary in accordance with this Agreement or which ceases to be consolidated on the Borrower's financial statements and is no longer required to be a "Subsidiary Guarantor", so long as in the case of this clause (2): (A) prior to and immediately after giving effect to any such release (and any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness) the Covered Debt Amount does not exceed the Borrowing Base and no Default or Event of Default exists, and the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to such effect and (B) after giving effect to such release (and any concurrent acquisitions of Portfolio Investments or payment of outstanding Loans or Other Covered Indebtedness), either (I) the amount by which the Borrowing Base exceeds the Covered Debt Amount immediately prior to such release is not diminished as a result of such release or (II) the Borrowing Base immediately after giving effect to such release is at least 115% of the Covered Debt Amount.

(d) Replacement of Non-Consenting Lender. If, in connection with any proposed amendment, waiver or consent requiring (i) the consent of "each Lender" or "each Lender affected thereby," or (ii) the consent of "two-thirds of the holders of the total Credit Exposures and unused Commitments", the consent of the Required Lenders is obtained, but the consent of other necessary Lenders is not obtained (any such Lender whose consent is necessary but not obtained being referred to herein as a "Non-Consenting Lender"), then the Borrower shall have the right, at its sole cost and expense, to replace each such Non-Consenting Lender or Lenders with one or more replacement Lenders pursuant to Section 2.18(b) so long as at the time of such replacement, each such replacement Lender consents to the proposed change, waiver, discharge or termination.

(e) Ambiguity, Omission, Mistake or Typographical Error. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administrative Agent and the Borrower acting together identify any ambiguity, omission, mistake, typographical error or other defect in any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, then the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall be permitted to amend, modify or supplement such provision to cure such ambiguity, omission, mistake, typographical error or other defect, and such amendment shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement.

SECTION 9.03 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, costs and expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and their Affiliates (including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of one outside counsel and of any necessary special and/or local counsel for the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent collectively (other than the allocated costs of internal counsel)), in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation and administration (other than internal overhead charges) of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated) including all costs and expenses of the Independent Valuation Provider, (ii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, costs and expenses incurred by the Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder, (iii) all out-of-pocket fees, costs and expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Issuing Bank or any Lender, (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Issuing Bank or any Lender), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect thereof and (iv) all reasonable out-of-pocket costs, expenses, taxes, assessments and other charges incurred in connection with any filing, registration, recording or perfection of any security interest contemplated by any Security Document or any other document referred to therein. Unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower shall not be responsible for the reimbursement of any fees, costs and expenses of the Independent Valuation Provider incurred pursuant to 5.12(b)(iii) in excess of the greater of (x) $200,000 and (y) 0.05% of the total Commitments, in each case in the aggregate incurred for all such fees, costs and expenses in any 12-month period (the "IVP Supplemental Cap").

(b) Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an "Indemnitee") against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related expenses (other than Taxes or Other Taxes which shall only be indemnified by the Borrower to the extent provided in Section 2.15), including the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee (other than the allocated costs of internal counsel), incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated hereby (including any arrangement entered into with an Independent Valuation Provider), (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by the Issuing Bank to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit) or (iii) any direct, indirect, actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding (including any investigation or inquiry) relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and whether brought by the Borrower, any Indemnitee or a third party and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto; provided that such indemnity shall not as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from (x) the willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Indemnitee, (y) a material breach in bad faith of such Indemnitee's obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document or (z) a claim between any Indemnitee or Indemnitees, on the one hand, and any other Indemnitee or Indemnitees, on the other hand (other than (1) any dispute involving claims against the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, in each case in their respective capacities as such, and (2) claims arising out of any act or omission by the Borrower and/or its Related Parties).

The Borrower shall not be liable to any Indemnitee for any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages (other than in respect of any such damages incurred or paid by an Indemnitee to a third party)) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of the Transactions asserted by an Indemnitee against the Borrower or any other Obligor; provided that the foregoing limitation shall not be deemed to impair or affect the obligations of the Borrower under the preceding provisions of this subsection (including reimbursement of such amounts required to be paid by an Indemnity to a third party).

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Borrower fails to pay any amount required to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section (and without limiting its obligation to do so) or to the extent that the fees, costs and expenses of the Independent Valuation Provider incurred pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(iii) exceed the IVP Supplemental Cap for any 12-month period (provided that prior to incurring expenses in excess of the IVP Supplemental Cap, the Administrative Agent shall have afforded the Lenders an opportunity to consult with the Administrative Agent regarding such expenses), each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, as the case may be, such Lender's Applicable Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount; provided that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank in its capacity as such.

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Borrower shall not assert, and hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the Transactions, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Indemnitee shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unauthorized Persons of any information or other materials distributed by it through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, except to the extent caused by the willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Indemnitee, as determined by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(e) Payments. All amounts due under this Section shall be payable promptly after written demand therefor.

(f) No Fiduciary Relationship. The Administrative Agent, each Lender and their Affiliates (collectively, solely for purposes of this paragraph, the "Lenders"), may have economic interests that conflict with those of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, their stockholders and/or their affiliates. The Borrower, on behalf of itself and each of its Subsidiaries, agrees that nothing in the Loan Documents or otherwise will be deemed to create an advisory, fiduciary or agency relationship or fiduciary or other implied duty between the Lender, on the one hand, and the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, its stockholders or its Affiliates, on the other. The Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries each acknowledge and agree that (i) the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents (including the exercise of rights and remedies hereunder and thereunder) are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Lenders, on the one hand, and the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on the other, and (ii) in connection therewith and with the process leading thereto, (x) except as otherwise provided in any of the Loan Documents, no Lender has assumed an advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, any of their stockholders or affiliates (irrespective of whether any Lender has advised, is currently advising or will advise the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, their stockholders or their affiliates on other matters) and (y) each Lender is acting hereunder solely as principal and not as the agent or fiduciary of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, their management or stockholders. The Borrower and each Obligor each acknowledge and agree that it has consulted legal and financial advisors to the extent it deemed appropriate and that it is responsible for making its own independent judgment with respect to such transactions and the process leading thereto. The Borrower and each Obligor each agree that it will not claim that any Lender has rendered advisory services hereunder of any nature or respect, or owes a fiduciary duty to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case, in connection with such transactions contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto.

SECTION 9.04 Successors and Assigns.

(a) Assignments Generally. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of the Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), except that (i) the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Lender (and any attempted assignment or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section (and any attempted assignment or transfer by any Lender which is not in accordance with this Section shall be treated as provided in the last sentence of Section 9.04(b)(iii)). Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of the Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit) and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders.

(i) Assignments Generally. Subject to the conditions set forth in clause (ii) below, any Lender may assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans and LC Exposure at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of:

(A) the Borrower; provided that (i) no consent of the Borrower shall be required for an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, or, if a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any other assignee, and (ii) the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within five (5) Business Days after having received written notice thereof; and

(B) the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank; provided that no consent of the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank shall be required for an assignment by a Lender to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender with prior written notice by such assigning Lender to the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, Borrower's consent shall be required with respect to an assignment to any Disqualified Lender unless an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (i), (j) or (k) has occurred and is continuing. The Administrative Agent shall provide, and the Borrower hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent to provide, the Disqualified Lender list to each Lender requesting the same.

(ii) Certain Conditions to Assignments. Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

(A) except in the case of an assignment to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender or an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment or Loans and LC Exposure of a Class, the amount of the Commitment or Loans and LC Exposure of a Class of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall not be less than $1,000,000 unless each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consent; provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing;

(B) each partial assignment of Commitments or Loans and LC Exposure of a Class shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement in respect of such Class of Commitments and Loans and LC Exposure;

(C) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of $3,500 (which fee shall not be payable in connection with an assignment to a Lender or to an Affiliate of a Lender), for which the Borrower and the Guarantors shall not be obligated (except in the case of an assignment pursuant to Section 2.18(b)); and

(D) the assignee, if it shall not already be a Lender of the applicable Class, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

(iii) Effectiveness of Assignments. Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.13, 2.14, 2.15 and 9.03 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment). Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section 9.04 shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section.

(c) Maintenance of Registers by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices in New York City a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and principal amount and stated interest of the Loans and LC Disbursements owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Registers" and each individually, a "Register"). The entries in the Registers shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Registers pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Registers shall be available for inspection by the Borrower, the Issuing Bank and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(d) Acceptance of Assignments by Administrative Agent. Upon its receipt of a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee, the assignee's completed Administrative Questionnaire (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section and any written consent to such assignment required by paragraph (b) of this Section, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register. No assignment shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph.

(e) Special Purposes Vehicles. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Lender (a "Granting Lender") may grant to a special purpose funding vehicle other than a Disqualified Lender (an "SPC") owned or administered by such Granting Lender, identified as such in writing from time to time by the Granting Lender to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, the option to provide all or any part of any Loan that such Granting Lender would otherwise be obligated to make; provided that (i) nothing herein shall constitute a commitment to make any Loan by any SPC, (ii) if an SPC elects not to exercise such option or otherwise fails to provide all or any part of such Loan, the Granting Lender shall, subject to the terms of this Agreement, make such Loan pursuant to the terms hereof, (iii) the rights of any such SPC shall be derivative of the rights of the Granting Lender, and such SPC shall be subject to all of the restrictions upon the Granting Lender herein contained, and (iv) no SPC shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 2.13 (or any other increased costs protection provision), 2.14 or 2.15. Each SPC shall be conclusively presumed to have made arrangements with its Granting Lender for the exercise of voting and other rights hereunder in a manner which is acceptable to the SPC, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Borrower, and each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Obligors shall be entitled to rely upon and deal solely with the Granting Lender with respect to Loans made by or through its SPC. The making of a Loan by an SPC hereunder shall utilize the Commitment of the Granting Lender to the same extent, and as if, such Loan were made by the Granting Lender.

Each party hereto hereby agrees (which agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement) that, prior to the date that is one year and one day after the payment in full of all outstanding senior indebtedness of any SPC, it will not institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, such SPC, any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings or similar proceedings under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, in respect of claims arising out of this Agreement; provided that the Granting Lender for each SPC hereby agrees to indemnify, save and hold harmless each other party hereto for any loss, cost, damage and expense arising out of their inability to institute any such proceeding against its SPC. In addition, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section, any SPC may (i) without the prior written consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and without paying any processing fee therefor, assign all or a portion of its interests in any Loans to its Granting Lender or to any financial institutions providing liquidity and/or credit facilities to or for the account of such SPC to fund the Loans made by such SPC or to support the securities (if any) issued by such SPC to fund such Loans (but nothing contained herein shall be construed in derogation of the obligation of the Granting Lender to make Loans hereunder); provided that neither the consent of the SPC or of any such assignee shall be required for amendments or waivers hereunder except for those amendments or waivers for which the consent of participants is required under paragraph (f) below, and (ii) disclose on a confidential basis (in the same manner described in Section 9.13(b)) any non-public information relating to its Loans to any rating agency, commercial paper dealer or provider of a surety, guarantee or credit or liquidity enhancement to such SPC.

(f) Participations. Any Lender may sell participations to one or more banks or other entities other than a Disqualified Lender (a "Participant") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including all or a portion of its Commitments and the Loans and LC Disbursements owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 9.02(b) that affects such Participant. Subject to paragraph (g) of this Section, the Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.13, 2.14 and 2.15 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including Sections 2.15(f) and (g) (it being understood that the documentation required under Sections 2.15(f) and (g) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to the provisions of Section 2.18 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section 9.04. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 2.18 with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 9.08 as though it were a Lender, provided such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.16(d) as though it were a Lender hereunder. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts and stated interest of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents (each a "Participant Register"); provided, that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in each Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as the Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(g) Limitations on Rights of Participants. A Participant shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.13, 2.14 or 2.15 than the applicable Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to the participation sold to such Participant, unless the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with the Borrower's prior written consent. A Participant that would be a Foreign Lender if it were a Lender shall not be entitled to the benefits of Section 2.15 unless the Borrower is notified of the participation sold to such Participant and such Participant agrees, for the benefit of the Borrower, to comply with paragraphs (c) and (f) of Section 2.15 as though it were a Lender (it being understood that that the documentation required under Section 2.15(f) shall be delivered to the participating Lender).

(h) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including any such pledge or assignment to a Federal Reserve Bank or any other central bank, and this Section shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest; provided that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

(i) No Assignments or Participations to the Borrower or Affiliates or Certain Other Persons. Anything in this Section to the contrary notwithstanding, no Lender may (i) assign or participate any interest in any Commitment, Loan or LC Exposure held by it hereunder to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates or Subsidiaries without the prior consent of each Lender, or (ii) assign any interest in any Commitment, Loan or LC Exposure held by it hereunder to a natural person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural person) or to any Person known by such Lender at the time of such assignment to be a Defaulting Lender, a Subsidiary of a Defaulting Lender or a Person who, upon consummation of such assignment would be a Defaulting Lender.

(j) Multicurrency Lenders. Any assignment by a Multicurrency Lender, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to any Borrower, must be to a Person that is able to fund and receive payments on account of each outstanding Agreed Foreign Currency at such time without the need to obtain any authorization referred to in clause (c) of the definition of "Agreed Foreign Currency".

(k) Certain matters Relating to Disqualified Lenders. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to Disqualified Lenders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any Lender or Participant or prospective Lender or Participant is a Disqualified Lender or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising out of any assignment or participation of Loans, or disclosure of confidential information, to any Disqualified Lender. The list of Disqualified Lenders will be made available by the Administrative Agent to any Lender, participant or potential Lender or participant upon request.

SECTION 9.05 Survival. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Borrower herein and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to this Agreement shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the making of any Loans and issuance of any Letters of Credit, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or Event of Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid or any Letter of Credit is outstanding and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. The provisions of Sections 2.13, 2.14, 2.15 and 9.03 and Article VIII shall survive and remain in full force and effect regardless of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

SECTION 9.06 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution.

(a) Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent constitute the entire contract between and among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof which, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Agreement by telecopy or electronic mail shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) Electronic Execution of Assignments. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," and words of like import in any Assignment and Assumption shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

SECTION 9.07 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.08 Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and each of its Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever Currency) at any time held and other obligations at any time owing by such Lender, the Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of any Obligor against any of and all the obligations of any Obligor now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document held by such Lender or Issuing Bank, irrespective of whether or not such Lender or Issuing Bank shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations may be contingent and unmatured, or are owed to a branch, office or Affiliate of such Lender or Issuing Bank different from the branch, office or Affiliate holding such deposit or obligated on such Indebtedness. The rights of each Lender, Issuing Bank and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) which such Lender, Issuing Bank or Affiliate may have; provided that in the event that any Defaulting Lender exercises any such right of setoff, (a) all amounts so set off will be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.17 and, pending such payment, will be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and the Lenders and (b) the Defaulting Lender will provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. Each Lender agrees promptly to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent after any such set-off and application made by such Lender; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such set-off and application.

SECTION 9.09 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc.

(a) Governing Law. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the law of the State of New York.

(b) Submission to Jurisdiction. The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in New York County and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State or, to the extent permitted by law, in such Federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement against the Borrower or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) Waiver of Venue. The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Service of Process. Each party to this Agreement (i) irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01 and (ii) agrees that service as provided in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01 is sufficient to confer personal jurisdiction over such party in any proceeding in any court and otherwise constitutes effective and binding service in every respect. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

SECTION 9.10 WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

SECTION 9.11 Judgment Currency. This is an international loan transaction in which the specification of Dollars or any Foreign Currency, as the case may be (the "Specified Currency"), and payment in New York City or the country of the Specified Currency, as the case may be (the "Specified Place"), is of the essence, and the Specified Currency shall be the currency of account in all events relating to Loans denominated in the Specified Currency. The payment obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement shall not be discharged or satisfied by an amount paid in another currency or in another place, whether pursuant to a judgment or otherwise, to the extent that the amount so paid on conversion to the Specified Currency and transfer to the Specified Place under normal banking procedures does not yield the amount of the Specified Currency at the Specified Place due hereunder. If for the purpose of obtaining judgment in any court it is necessary to convert a sum due hereunder in the Specified Currency into another currency (the "Second Currency"), the rate of exchange that shall be applied shall be the rate at which in accordance with normal banking procedures the Administrative Agent could purchase the Specified Currency with the Second Currency on the Business Day next preceding the day on which such judgment is rendered. The obligation of the Borrower in respect of any such sum due to the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder or under any other Loan Document (in this Section called an "Entitled Person") shall, notwithstanding the rate of exchange actually applied in rendering such judgment, be discharged only to the extent that on the Business Day following receipt by such Entitled Person of any sum adjudged to be due from the Borrower hereunder in the Second Currency such Entitled Person may in accordance with normal banking procedures purchase and transfer to the Specified Place the Specified Currency with the amount of the Second Currency so adjudged to be due; and the Borrower hereby, as a separate obligation and notwithstanding any such judgment, agrees to indemnify such Entitled Person against, and to pay such Entitled Person on demand, in the Specified Currency, the amount (if any) by which the sum originally due from the Borrower to such Entitled Person in the Specified Currency hereunder exceeds the amount of the Specified Currency so purchased and transferred.

SECTION 9.12 Headings. Article and Section headings and the Table of Contents used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

SECTION 9.13 Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality.

(a) Treatment of Certain Information. The Borrower acknowledges that from time to time financial advisory, investment banking and other services may be offered or provided to the Borrower or one or more of its Subsidiaries (in connection with this Agreement or otherwise) by any Lender or by one or more subsidiaries or affiliates of such Lender and the Borrower hereby authorizes each Lender to share any information delivered to such Lender by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries pursuant to this Agreement, or in connection with the decision of such Lender to enter into this Agreement, to any such subsidiary or affiliate, it being understood that any such subsidiary or affiliate receiving such information shall be bound by the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section as if it were a Lender hereunder. Such authorization shall survive the repayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

(b) Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent (including in its capacity as Collateral Agent), the Lenders and the Issuing Bank agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates and to its and its Affiliates' respective partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors and other representatives (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (b) to the extent requested by any regulatory authority purporting to have jurisdiction over it (including any self-regulatory authority), (c) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process, (d) to any other party hereto, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or under any other Loan Document or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement, or (ii) any actual or prospective counterparty (or its advisors) to any swap, derivative or securitization transaction relating to the Borrower and its obligations or (iii) to any credit insurance provider relating to the Borrower and its obligations, (g) with the consent of the Borrower, (h) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the Loans and (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers with respect to the Loans, (i) to the extent such Information (x) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (y) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, the Issuing Bank or any of their respective Affiliates on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower or (j) in connection with the Lenders' right to grant a security interest pursuant to Section 9.04(h) to the Federal Reserve Bank or any other central bank, or subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to any other pledgee or assignee pursuant to Section 9.04(h).

For purposes of this Section, "Information" means all information received from the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries relating to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective businesses (including any Portfolio Investments), other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, provided that, in the case of information received from the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries after the Effective Date, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

(c) Confidentiality of COF Rates. The Administrative Agent and the Borrower agree to keep each COF Rate confidential and not to disclose it to anyone, and the Borrower further agrees to cause its Subsidiaries to not disclose any COF Rate, in each case, except for the following: (i) the Administrative Agent may disclose any COF Rate to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.12(a), (ii) the Administrative Agent or the Borrower may disclose any COF Rate to any of its Affiliates and any of its or their officers, directors, employees, professional advisers and auditors, if any person to whom that COF Rate is to be disclosed is informed in writing of its confidential nature and that it may be price-sensitive information except that there shall be no requirement to so inform if, in the opinion of the disclosing party, it is not practicable to do so in the circumstances, (iii) to any person to whom information is required to be disclosed in connection with, and for the purposes of, any litigation, arbitration, administrative or other investigations, proceedings or disputes if the person to whom that COF Rate is to be disclosed is informed in writing of its confidential nature and that it may be price-sensitive information except that there shall be no requirement to so inform if, in the opinion of the disclosing party, it is not practicable to do so in the circumstance, or (iv) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process. The Administrative Agent and the Borrower agree to, and the Borrower shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, (to the extent permitted by law and regulation) (x) inform each relevant Lender of the circumstances of any disclosure made pursuant to this Section 9.13(c) and (y) notify each relevant Lender upon becoming aware that any information has been disclosed in breach of this Section 9.13(c). No Default or Event of Default shall arise under Article VII(f) by reason only of the failure of any Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to comply with this Section 9.13(c).

SECTION 9.14 USA PATRIOT Act . Each Lender hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Obligor, which information includes the name and address of such Obligor and other information that will allow such Lender to identify such Obligor in accordance with said Act. The Obligors will, promptly following a request by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, provide all documentation and other information that the Administrative Agent or such Lender requests in order to comply with its ongoing obligations under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

SECTION 9.15 Termination. Promptly (and in any event within 3 Business Days) upon the Termination Date, the Administrative Agent shall direct the Collateral Agent to, on behalf of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and the Lenders, deliver to Borrower such termination statements and releases and other documents reasonably necessary or appropriate to evidence the termination of this Agreement, the Loan Documents, and each of the documents securing the obligations hereunder as the Borrower may reasonably request, all at the sole cost and expense of the Borrower.

SECTION 9.16 Acknowledgment and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Financial Institutions . Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any EEA Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the write-down and conversion powers of an EEA Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by an EEA Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an EEA Financial Institution; and

(b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:

(i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;

(ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such EEA Financial Institution, its parent entity, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or

(iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the write-down and conversion powers of any EEA Resolution Authority.

SECTION 9.17 Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Loan Document, the interest paid or agreed to be paid under the Loan Documents shall not exceed the Maximum Rate. If Administrative Agent or any Lender shall receive interest in an amount that exceeds the Maximum Rate, the excess interest shall be applied to the principal of the Loans or, if it exceeds such unpaid principal, refunded to Borrower. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged, or received by Administrative Agent or a Lender exceeds the Maximum Rate, such Person may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee, or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate, and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest throughout the contemplated term of the Secured Obligations hereunder.

SECTION 9.18 Acknowledgement Regarding any Supported QFCs To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for Hedging Agreements or any other agreements or instrument that is a QFC (such support, "QFC Credit Support") and each such QFC a "Supported QFC"), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the "U.S. Special Resolution Regimes") in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States)

(a) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a "Covered Party") becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

(b) As used in this Section 9.18, the following terms have the following meanings:

(i) "BHC Act Affiliate" of a party means an "affiliate" (as such term is defined under, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. § 1841(k)) of such party.

(ii) "Covered Entity" means any of the following:

(A) a "covered entity" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R.§ 252.82(b);

(B) a "covered bank" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R.§ 47.3(b); or

(C) a "covered FSI" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R.§ 382.2(b).

(iii) "Default Right" has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, §§ 12 C.F.R.§ 252.82(b), 47.2 or 382.1, as applicable.

(iv) "QFC" has the meaning assigned to the term "qualified financial contract" in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. § 5390(c)(8)(D).

[*Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank*]

SECOND AMENDMENT AGREEMENT

This SECOND AMENDMENT AGREEMENT (“this Agreement”), dated as of February 21, 2020 (the “Amendment Date”) to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as defined below) is entered into by and between Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware (the “Borrower”) and Bank of America, N.A., a national banking association (the “ Bank”) (each a “Party” and, collectively, the “ Parties”). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings assigned thereto in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Borrower and the Bank, as Class A-1 Lender and as Administrative Agent, entered into that certain credit agreement, dated as of August 3, 2018, which was amended by a certain amendment agreement dated as of October 3, 2018 and amended and restated in its entirety on December 13, 2018 and amended by a certain amendment agreement dated March 6, 2019 (the “Credit Agreement” or the “Amended and Restated Credit Agreement”) by and among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Bank;

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to modify the definition of Maturity Date;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual agreements set forth herein and of other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

AMENDMENT

SECTION 1.1 Definition of Maturity Date. With the effect from the date hereof, the definition “Maturity Date” shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

“Maturity Date" means the third anniversary of the Closing Date; provided, however, that if such date is not a Business Day, the Maturity Date shall be the next following Business Day.

SECTION 1.2 Portfolio Criteria. With the effect from the date hereof, Section 2(a) Annex B shall be deleted in its entirety and replace with the following:

a. The Current Market Value of all Eligible Collateral Assets with respect to a single obligor may not exceed $8,000,000, except that (A) the Current Market Value of Eligible Collateral Assets with respect to a single obligor may be up to $11,000,000 with respect to three individual obligors;

ARTICLE II

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

SECTION 2.1. The Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the Bank, as Class A-1 Lender and as Administrative Agent that, as of the date first written above, (i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (ii) the representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement are true and correct in all material respects on and as of such day (other than any representation and warranty that is made as of a specific date).

ARTICLE III

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 3.1. Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

SECTION 3.2. Counterparts. The Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument. This Agreement shall become effective when each party hereto shall have received a counterpart hereof signed by the other parties hereto. Any counterpart may be executed by facsimile or other electronic transmission, and such facsimile or other electronic transmission shall be deemed an original.

SECTION 3.3. Entire Agreement. The only amendments being made to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement are those that are set forth in this Agreement; no other amendments are being made. This Agreement, constitutes the entire agreement among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, understandings and negotiations, both written and oral, among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. Neither this Agreement nor any provision hereof is intended to confer upon any Person other than the parties hereto and the other parties hereto.

SECTION 3.4. Security Interest in Full Force and Effect. The Borrower hereby acknowledges and agrees that the security interest in the Collateral granted by it to the Administrative Agent under the Security Agreement is valid and in full force and effect as of the date hereof.

SECTION 3.5. Ratification. Except as expressly amended and waived hereby, the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement is in all respects ratified and confirmed and all the terms, conditions and provisions thereof shall remain in full force and effect. This Agreement shall form a part of the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement for all purposes and is therefore a Loan Document.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., AS CLASS A-1 LENDER UNDER THE CREDIT AGREEMENT

By:/s/ Bryson Brannon

Bryson Brannon- Director
(Print Name and Title)

BARINGS BDC SENIOR FUNDING I, LLC, AS BORROWER UNDER THE CREDIT AGREEMENT

By:/s/ Christopher Cary

Christopher Cary - Treasurer
(Print Name and Title)

ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED,
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT UNDER THE CREDIT AGREEMENT

By:/s/ Bryson Brannon

Bryson Brannon - Director
(Print Name and Title)

Exhibit 21.1

LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES

Barings BDC Finance I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

Barings BDC Senior Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

Barings BDC Static CLO Ltd. 2019-I, a Cayman Islands limited liability company

Barings BDC Static CLO 2019-I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

Energy Hardware Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation

Exhibit 31.1

Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Barings BDC, Inc.
pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act,
as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Eric Lloyd, as Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Barings BDC, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ ERIC LLOYD

Eric Lloyd
Chief Executive Officer

February 27, 2020

Exhibit 31.2

Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Barings BDC, Inc.
pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act,
as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Jonathan Bock, as Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Barings BDC, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ JONATHAN BOCK

Jonathan Bock
Chief Financial Officer

February 27, 2020

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Barings BDC, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Eric Lloyd, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ ERIC LLOYD

Eric Lloyd
Chief Executive Officer

February 27, 2020

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Barings BDC, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Jonathan Bock, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ JONATHAN BOCK

Jonathan Bock
Chief Financial Officer

February 27, 2020