

**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, 2024
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 814-01431

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

87-6391045
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor
New York, NY
(Address of principal executive offices)

10019
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 287-6767

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
None	None	None
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Class I Common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 Class D Common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 Class F Common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 Class S Common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01		

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

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

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 (§232.405 of this chapter) 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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="radio"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="radio"/>		

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 has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. Yes No

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of December 31, 2024, there was no established public market for the Registrant's common shares of beneficial interest ("Common Shares").

The Registrant's Common Shares, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding as of March 14, 2025 was 127,240,737, 43,390,498, 182,467,640 and 18,288,240 of Class I, Class D, Class F and Class S common shares, respectively. Common shares outstanding exclude March 1, 2025 subscriptions since the issuance price is not yet finalized at the date of this filing.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors and undue reliance should not be placed thereon. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about HPS Corporate Lending Fund (together, with its consolidated subsidiaries, the “Company”, “we” or “our”), our current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs and opinions, and our assumptions. Words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “will,” “may,” “continue,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “would,” “could,” “should,” “targets,” “projects,” “outlook,” “potential,” “predicts” and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies, including our and their ability to achieve our respective objectives as a result of inflation, the imposition of tariffs, increases in borrowing costs and a potential global recession;
- the impact of geo-political conditions, including revolution, insurgency, terrorism or war, including those arising out of the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the broader Middle East conflict;
- the impact of the investments that we expect to make;
- our ability to raise sufficient capital to execute our investment strategy;
- our current and expected financing arrangements and investments;
- the adequacy of our cash resources, financing sources and working capital;
- changes in the general interest rate environment, including a sustained elevated interest rate environment, and uncertainty about the Federal Reserve’s intentions regarding interest rates in the upcoming year;
- the timing and amount of cash flows, distributions and dividends, if any, from our portfolio companies;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- actual and potential conflicts of interest with HPS Advisors, LLC (the “Adviser”) or any of its affiliates;
- the elevated levels of inflation, and its impact on our portfolio companies and on the industries in which we invest;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its effect on the industries in which we may invest;
- the availability of credit and/or our ability to access the capital markets;
- our use of financial leverage;
- the ability of the Adviser to source suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;
- the ability of the Adviser or its affiliates to attract and retain highly talented professionals;
- our ability to qualify for and maintain our qualification as a regulated investment company and as a business development company (“BDC”);
- the impact on our business of new or amended legislation or regulations;
- currency fluctuations, particularly to the extent that we receive payments denominated in currency other than U.S. dollars;
- the effect of changes to tax legislation and our tax position; and
- the tax status of the enterprises in which we may invest, including the imposition of tariffs upon either the supplies utilized by those enterprises or the enterprises’ end products.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of any projection or forward-looking statement in this report should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. Moreover, we assume no duty and do not undertake to update the forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law. Because we are an investment company, the forward-looking statements and projections contained in this report are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Act, as amended (the “Exchange Act”).

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Risk Factor Summary

The following is only a summary of the principal risks that may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The following should be read in conjunction with the more complete discussion of the risk factors we face, which are set forth in the section entitled “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in this report.

Risks Related to the Company’s Business and Structure

- The Company is Dependent on the Investment Team.
- An Investment in the Company is Illiquid and There are Restrictions on Withdrawal.
- There Can be No Assurance the Company will be Able to Obtain Leverage.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Use of Leverage.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Obtaining a Rating from One or More Credit Rating Agencies.
- The Adviser May be Required to Expedite Investment Decisions.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Portfolio Valuation.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Lack of Diversification.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to the Timing of Realization of Investments.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Sourcing, Operating or Joint Venture Partners.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Distributions.
- The Board has the Discretion to Not Repurchase Common Shares and to Suspend the Share Repurchase Program.
- The Company Faces Risks Associated With the Deployment of its Capital.
- The Capital Markets May Experience Periods of Disruption and Instability. Such Market Conditions May Materially Affect Debt and Equity Capital Markets, Which May Have Negative Impact on Our Business and Operations.
- The Company is Exposed to Risks Associated With Changes in Interest Rates, Including the Current Elevated Interest Rate Environment.

Risks Relating to the Company’s Investments

- The Company’s Portfolio Companies May be Highly Leveraged.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Due to its Reliance on Portfolio Company Management.
- The Company May Be Subject to Risks Due to Not Holding Controlling Equity Interests in Portfolio Companies.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Defaults by Portfolio Companies.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Third Party Litigation.
- Economic Conditions May Have Adverse Effects on the Company and the Portfolio Companies.
- The Company Invests in Loans with Limited Amortization Requirements.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Potential Early Redemption of Some Investments.
- The Company is Subject to Risks of Investments in Certain Countries.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Management of Distressed Investments.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Revolver, Delayed-Draw and Line of Credit Investments.

Risks Relating to Certain Regulatory and Tax Matters

- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Regulations Governing the Company’s Operation as a BDC.
- The Company Must Invest a Sufficient Portion of Assets in Qualifying Assets.
- The Company May Incur Significant Costs as a Result of Being an Exchange Act Reporting Company.
- The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to General Data Protection Regulations.

Federal Income Tax Risks

- The Company is Subject to RIC Qualification Risks.
- The Company May Experience Difficulty with Paying Required Distributions.
- Some Investments May be Subject to Corporate-Level Income Tax.

Website Disclosure

We use our website (www.hlend.com) as a channel of distribution of company information. The information we post through this channel may be deemed material. Accordingly, investors should monitor this channel, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings and webcasts. The contents of our website are not, however, a part of this report.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

Our Company

HPS Corporate Lending Fund was formed on December 23, 2020, as a Delaware statutory trust. We seek to invest primarily in newly originated senior secured debt and other securities, including syndicated loans, of private U.S. companies within the upper middle market. We are a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). We are externally managed by HPS Advisors, LLC (the “Adviser”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HPS Investment Partners, LLC (the “Administrator” or “HPS”). Prior to June 30, 2023, we were externally managed by HPS. We have elected to be treated for federal income tax purposes, and intend to qualify annually thereafter, as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) as defined under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). As a BDC and a RIC, we will be required to comply with certain regulatory requirements.

Our investment objective is to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns, predominately in the form of current income, with select investments exhibiting the ability to capture long-term capital appreciation. Our investment strategy focuses primarily on newly originated, privately negotiated senior secured term loans in high quality, established upper middle market companies, and in select situations, companies in special situations. The loans within the portfolio are typically floating rate instruments that often pay current income on a quarterly basis. We expect returns to be generated from ongoing interest income as well as from original issue discount, closing payments, commitment fees, prepayments and related fees. We use the term “upper middle market companies” generally to mean companies with earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) of \$75 million to \$1 billion annually or \$250 million to \$5 billion in revenue annually, at the time of investment. We have and may continue to invest in smaller or larger companies if an opportunity presents attractive investment characteristics and risk-adjusted returns. While our investment strategy primarily focuses on companies in the United States, we also intend to leverage HPS’s global presence to invest in companies in Europe, Australia and other locations outside the U.S., subject to compliance with BDC requirements to invest at least 70% of assets in “eligible portfolio companies.” In addition to corporate level obligations, our investments in these companies may also opportunistically include private asset-based financings such as equipment financings, financings against mission-critical corporate assets and mortgage loans. We may also selectively make investments that represent equity in portfolios of loans, receivables or other debt instruments. We may also participate in programmatic investments in partnership with one or more unaffiliated banks or other financial institutions, where our partner assumes senior exposure to each investment, and we participate in the junior exposure.

Our investment strategy also includes a smaller allocation to more liquid credit investments such as non-investment grade broadly syndicated loans, leveraged loans, secured and unsecured corporate bonds, and securitized credit. Our liquid credit instruments have included and may continue to include senior secured loans, senior secured bonds, high yield bonds and structured credit instruments. We intend to use these investments to maintain liquidity for our share repurchase program and manage cash before investing subscription proceeds into originated loans, while also seeking attractive investment returns. We may also invest in publicly traded securities of larger corporate issuers on an opportunistic basis when market conditions create compelling potential return opportunities, subject to compliance with BDC requirements to invest at least 70% of assets in “eligible portfolio companies.”

Under normal circumstances, we invest at least 80% of our total assets (net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes) in credit and credit-related instruments issued by corporate issuers (including loans, notes, bonds and other corporate debt securities).

Our investments in newly originated secured debt may take the form of first lien senior secured and unitranche loans, notes, bonds and other corporate debt securities, bridge loans, assignments, participations, total return swaps and other derivatives. We seek to invest primarily in first lien senior secured debt and unitranche loans but may also invest in second lien and subordinated debt. We intend to invest primarily in securities that are rated below investment grade by rating agencies or that would be rated below investment grade if they were rated. A portion of our investments may also be composed of “covenant-lite loans,” although such loans are not expected to comprise a significant portion of our portfolio. We also have the ability to acquire investments through secondary transactions, including through loan portfolios, receivables, contractual obligations to purchase subsequently originated loans and other debt instruments.

Although not expected to be a primary component of our investment strategy, we may also make certain opportunistic investments in instruments other than secured debt with a view to enhancing returns, such as mezzanine debt, payment-in-kind notes, convertible debt and other unsecured debt instruments, structured debt that is not secured by financial or other assets, debtor-in-possession financings and equity in loan portfolios or portfolios of receivables (“Opportunistic Investments”), in each case taking into account availability of leverage for such investments and our target risk/return profile. We may, to a limited extent, invest in junior debt (whether secured or unsecured), including mezzanine loans, as part of our investment strategy and upon approval of each such investment by our portfolio management team. We may also invest in preferred equity, or our debt investments may be accompanied by equity-related

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securities (such as options or warrants) and/or select common equity investments. While we expect our assets to be primarily directly originated, we may also invest in structured products or broadly syndicated transactions where HPS and/or its affiliates seek an anchor-like or otherwise influential role in certain traded instruments as part of our liquid portfolio.

The loans within the portfolio are typically floating rate instruments that often pay current income on a quarterly basis, and we look to generate return from a combination of ongoing interest income, original issue discount, closing payments, commitment fees, prepayments and related fees. Our investments generally have stated terms of three to seven years, and the expected average life of our investments is generally two to three years. However, there is no limit to the maturity or duration of any investment that we may hold in our portfolio. We expect most of our debt investments to be unrated. When rated by a nationally recognized statistical ratings organization, our investments would generally carry a rating below investment grade (rated lower than “Baa3” by Moody’s Investor Service, Inc. or lower than “BBB-” by Standard & Poor’s Rating Services). Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as “junk,” have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer’s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be illiquid and difficult to value.

Subject to the limitations of the 1940 Act, we may invest in loans or other securities, the proceeds of which may refinance or otherwise repay debt or securities of companies whose debt is owned by other funds and accounts sponsored or managed by the Adviser or HPS. We expect to invest in co-investment transactions with other funds and accounts sponsored or managed by the Adviser or HPS. See “Regulation as a BDC—Affiliated Transactions” and “Allocation of Investment Opportunities—Co-Investment Relief.”

We have, and may in the future enter into interest rate, foreign exchange, and/or other derivative arrangements to hedge against interest rate, currency, and/or other credit related risks through the use of futures, swaps, options and forward contracts. These hedging activities are subject to the applicable legal and regulatory compliance requirements; however, there can be no assurance any hedging strategy employed will be successful. We have and may also seek to borrow capital in local currency as a means of hedging our non-U.S. dollar denominated investments.

To seek to enhance our returns, we have and intend to continue to employ leverage as market conditions permit and at the discretion of the Adviser, but we are subject to the limitations set forth in the 1940 Act, which currently allows us to borrow up to a 2:1 debt to equity ratio. We have and intend to continue to use leverage in the form of borrowings, including loans from certain financial institutions and the issuance of debt securities. We may also use leverage in the form of the issuance of preferred shares, but do not currently intend to do so. In determining whether to borrow money, we will analyze the maturity, covenant package and rate structure of the proposed borrowings as well as the risks of such borrowings compared to our investment outlook. Any such leverage, if incurred, would be expected to increase the total capital available for investment by us.

We are currently offering on a continuous basis up to \$15.0 billion of Common Shares of beneficial interest pursuant to an offering registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Offering”). We expect to offer to sell any combination of four classes of Common Shares, Class I shares, Class D shares, Class F shares and Class S shares, with a dollar value up to the maximum offering amount. The share classes have different ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees. The initial purchase price for the Common Shares of beneficial interest was \$25.00 per share for Class I shares, Class D shares and Class F shares and \$25.11 for Class S shares. Thereafter, the purchase price per share for each class of Common Shares will equal the net asset value (“NAV”) per share, as of the effective date of the monthly share purchase date. HPS Securities, LLC (the “Managing Dealer”) will use its best efforts to sell shares, but is not obligated to purchase or sell any specific amount of shares in the Offering. Prior to April 11, 2024, Emerson Equity LLC was the managing dealer of the Company. We may also engage in private offerings of our Common Shares.

As of February 3, 2022, we satisfied our minimum offering requirement and commenced operations after our Board of Trustees (the “Board” and each member of the Board, a “Trustee”) authorized the release of proceeds from escrow (the “Escrow Break Date”). As of such date, we issued and sold 20,437,880 shares (consisting of 1,268,000 Class D shares, 7,074,280 Class I shares and 12,095,600 Class F shares at an offering price of \$25.00 per share), and the escrow agent released net proceeds of \$510.9 million to us as payment for such shares. There were no Class S shares issued on such date. The initial purchase price was \$25.11 for Class S shares, which commenced operations on October 1, 2023.

Our Investment Adviser and Administrator

Our investment activities are managed by the Adviser, an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Advisers Act and a wholly-owned subsidiary of HPS that has access to the same resources and investment personnel for the management of the Company that HPS utilizes for the management of other funds and accounts. Our Adviser is responsible for sourcing potential investments, conducting due diligence on prospective investments, analyzing investment opportunities, structuring investments and monitoring our portfolio on an ongoing basis.

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The Administrator provides or oversees the performance of administrative and compliance services. We reimburse the Administrator for its costs, expenses and our allocable portion of compensation (including salaries, bonuses and benefits) of the Administrator's personnel and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its administrative obligations under the administration agreement (the "Administration Agreement"); provided, that such expenses exclude (1) rent or depreciation, utilities, capital equipment and other administrative items of the Administrator, and (2) salaries, fringe benefits, travel expenses and other administrative items incurred or allocated to any "Controlling Person" (as defined in the North American Securities Administrators Association's Omnibus Guidelines Statement of Policy, as amended from time to time (the "Omnibus Guidelines")) of the Administrator.

HPS is a leading global credit-focused alternative investment firm with \$149 billion of assets under management as of December 31, 2024. HPS invests primarily in credit and manages various strategies across the capital structure, including privately negotiated senior debt; privately negotiated junior capital solutions in debt, preferred equity and common equity formats; liquid credit including syndicated leveraged loans, collateralized loan obligations and high yield bonds; asset-based finance and real estate. HPS has approximately 250 investment professionals and more than 770 total employees, working from fourteen¹ offices globally, as of December 31, 2024.

HPS was established in 2007 as a unit of Highbridge Capital Management, LLC ("HCM"), a subsidiary of J.P. Morgan Asset Management ("JPMAM"). On March 31, 2016, the senior executives of HPS acquired HPS and its subsidiaries from JPMAM and HCM (the "Transaction"). Following the Transaction, JPMAM retained a passive minority investment in HPS, which was subsequently redeemed in April 2022. In June 2018, affiliates of Dyal Capital Partners made a passive minority investment in HPS. In February 2022, an affiliate of The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America made a passive minority investment in HPS, which was subsequently increased in August 2024.

On December 3, 2024, HPS and BlackRock Inc. ("BlackRock") entered into an agreement for BlackRock to acquire the business and assets of HPS with 100% of consideration paid in BlackRock equity (the "HPS/BlackRock Transaction"). The HPS/BlackRock Transaction is expected to close in mid-2025 subject to receipt of certain consents from investors in HPS funds and accounts, regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. The HPS/BlackRock Transaction is expected to bring together BlackRock's corporate and asset owner relationships with HPS's diversified origination and capital flexibility, and create an integrated private credit franchise with approximately \$220 billion in client assets. If the HPS/BlackRock Transaction occurs, BlackRock and HPS will form a new private financing solutions business unit led by Scott Kapnick, Scot French, and Michael Patterson. This combined platform is expected to have broad capabilities across senior and junior credit solutions, asset-based finance, real estate, private placements, and CLOs. As part of the HPS/BlackRock Transaction, Scott Kapnick, Scot French, and Michael Patterson will join BlackRock's Global Executive Committee and Scott Kapnick will be an observer to the BlackRock Board of Directors. There can be no assurances that the HPS/BlackRock Transaction will take place, or if it does, what the impact will be on HPS or us.

Market Opportunity

Private credit as an asset class has grown considerably since the global financial crisis of 2008, and it is estimated that the total market size of private credit has grown to reach \$1.6 trillion as of December 31, 2023². We expect this growth to continue and, along with the factors outlined below, to provide a robust backdrop to what HPS believes will be a significant number of attractive investment opportunities aligned to our investment strategy.

- *Senior Secured Loans Offer Attractive Investment Characteristics.* We believe that senior secured loans benefit from their relative priority position, typically sitting as the most senior obligation in an issuer's capital structure, often with a direct security interest in the issuer's (or its subsidiaries') assets. Senior secured loans generally offer floating rate cash interest coupons that we believe can be an attractive return attribute in an elevated interest rate environment. In addition to a current income component, senior secured loans typically include original issue discount, closing payments, commitment fees, SOFR (or similar rate) floors, call protection, and/or prepayment penalties and related fees that are additive components of total return. The relative seniority and security of senior secured loans, coupled with the privately negotiated nature of direct lending, help mitigate downside risk.
- *Regulatory Actions Continue to Drive Demand towards Private Financing.* The direct lending market has seen notable growth and has become a viable alternative solution for middle to upper middle market borrowers seeking financing capital. Global regulatory actions that followed the 2008 financial crisis have significantly increased the cost of capital requirements for commercial banks, limiting the willingness of commercial banks to originate illiquid, non-investment grade credit commitments on their balance sheets, particularly with respect to middle and upper middle market-sized issuers. Instead, many

¹ Excludes certain smaller, regional offices.

² Source: Preqin, Preqin Special Report: The Future of Alternatives in 2028. Data as of December 31, 2023.

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commercial banks have adopted an “underwrite-and-distribute” approach, which HPS believes is often less attractive to corporate borrowers seeking certainty of capital. As a result, commercial banks’ share of the leveraged loan market declined from approximately 71% in 1994 to less than 25% in 2022³. Access to the syndicated leveraged loan market has also become challenging for both first time issuers and smaller scale issuers, who previously had access to the capital markets. Issuers of tranche sizes representing less than \$500 million account for approximately 5% of the new issue market as of March 31, 2024 as compared to over 49% in 2000⁴. We believe that these regulatory actions have caused a shift in the role that commercial banks play in the direct lending market for middle to upper middle market borrowers, creating a void in the financing marketplace. This void has been filled by direct lending platforms which seek to provide borrowers an alternative “originate and retain” solution. In response, corporate borrower behavior has increasingly shifted to a more conscious assessment of the benefits that direct lending platforms of strategic financing partners can offer.

- *Volatility in Credit Markets has made Availability of Capital Less Predictable.* HPS believes that the value of direct lending platforms for borrowers hinges on providing certainty of capital at a fair economic price. Volatility in the credit markets, coupled with changes to the regulatory framework over the past several years, has resulted in an imbalance between the availability of new loans to middle market borrowers and the demand from borrowers requiring capital for acquisitions, capital expenditures, recapitalizations, refinancings and restructurings. HPS believes that the scarcity of traditional loan capital relative to the demand has created an environment where direct lenders can often negotiate loans with attractive returns and creditor protections compared to public markets.
- *Increasingly Larger Borrowers Are Finding Value in Private Solutions.* HPS believes the opportunity set has subtly shifted toward larger borrowers in recent times. The private credit focus on the middle market was traditionally driven by borrowers’ inefficient access to capital, and the fact that such borrowers were too small to have a syndicated loan or high yield bond. At the upper end of the middle market, companies have traditionally had the option to pursue a broadly syndicated loan, but volatility has increased the value they appear to be placing on the confidentiality, efficiency and execution certainty that is available in the private credit market. HPS believes that as borrowers and debt advisors become more aware of the depth in the private debt market that has been created by scaled providers, they will increasingly weigh this option for financing against public market alternatives for larger companies. HPS believes the benefits of this growing opportunity set at the upper end of the market will accrue to the largest direct lending players, like HPS, as scale is a prerequisite for providing certainty.

Potential Competitive Strengths

HPS is a leading global, credit-focused alternative investment firm that seeks to provide creative capital solutions and generate attractive risk-adjusted returns for its clients. The scale and breadth of HPS’s platform offers the flexibility to invest in companies large and small across the capital structure through both standard and highly customized structures.

HPS is a leading provider of credit solutions to middle and upper middle market companies. Since its inception in 2007, HPS has committed approximately \$155 billion in privately originated transactions across more than 845 investments⁵. We benefit from the following key competitive strengths of HPS in pursuing our investment strategy:

- *Scaled Capital with an Ability to Speak for the Full Debt Quantum.* Scaled capital has been a key factor in capturing investment opportunities for prior funds managed by HPS. The scale of the HPS Direct Lending platform, including managed accounts and similar investment vehicles, allows it to commit to loans of up to approximately \$1 billion. HPS believes that there is a finite set of competitors who can provide and solely hold investments of this size and service these larger scale borrowers. HPS believes that many borrowers in this segment value the confidentiality, efficiency and execution certainty available in the private credit market. HPS also believes that being the sole or majority investor in a debt tranche can also provide the funds it or its affiliates advise with enhanced downside protection. Additionally, due to favorable competitive dynamics with fewer capital providers with the ability to deliver scaled capital solutions, HPS believes that the HPS Direct Lending platform has, to date, been successful in capturing attractive risk-adjusted returns for providing solutions to large, more diversified borrowers. Having the scale to provide a complete capital solution to larger borrowers has also been an important factor in HPS’s ability to make investments in an increasingly competitive market environment.

³ Source: S&P LCD Quarterly Leveraged Lending Review 4Q 2022, Primary Investor Market: Banks vs. Non-Bank.

⁴ Source: S&P LCD Middle Market Deal Size Category Factsheet 1Q 2024.

⁵ As of September 30, 2024. Based on the total face value committed to private credit investments that are part of the Strategic Investment Partners strategy, Special Situations Opportunities strategy (private special situations investments), Specialty Direct Lending strategy, Core Senior Lending strategy, and any additional private credit investments made by one or more business development companies, private credit CLOs, separately managed funds or accounts, or private credit-focused joint ventures, excluding investments that are solely part of the High Grade Corporate-Focused, High Grade Asset-Based, Real Estate, Asset Value, or Sustainability & Energy Transition strategies.

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- *Diversified Sourcing Network.* HPS believes its diversified sourcing approach sets its platform apart from many of its peers. While the vast majority of peers focus their sourcing almost exclusively on financial sponsors and lending to businesses controlled by them, HPS has built an extensive relationship network across a breadth of private and public companies, management teams, banks, debt advisors, other financial intermediaries and financial sponsors. As a result, HPS has historically sourced a majority of its private credit investments from channels other than financial sponsors⁶. HPS believes that its ability to source from non-sponsor channels significantly reduces the competitive intensity and allows it to focus on structuring improved economics, stricter financial covenants and stronger loan documentation. In addition, direct dialogue with borrower management teams can result in a better understanding of the underlying borrowers and better positioning to actively manage investments throughout their life. HPS also actively engages with financial sponsors, and its exposure to sponsor transactions tends to increase in times of public market dislocation (when certainty of capital and speed of execution with a single counterparty is often sought after and highly valued). HPS believes that the ability to flex in and out of both sponsor and non-sponsor markets allows us to remain nimble and optimize our opportunity set across different market dynamics. While HPS seeks to source investments from non-sponsor channels for the Company, as of December 31, 2024, we have sourced only a minority of our overall private credit investments from non-sponsor channels. We may not, in the future, obtain our desired allocation to investments from the non-sponsor channel, which could adversely impact returns.
- *Breadth of HPS's Credit Investment Platform.* HPS is a global alternative investment firm with strategies that seek to capitalize on non-investment grade credit opportunities across the capital structure. As a multi-strategy credit platform, seeking opportunities across both private and liquid credit, HPS employs an open-architecture framework under which investment teams can apply shared knowledge and insights when evaluating new investment opportunities. HPS's team of more than 250 investment professionals managed approximately \$149 billion as of December 31, 2024. HPS believes that its multi-strategy approach provides a differentiated vantage point to evaluate relative value and better positions the firm to provide borrowers with a comprehensive and diverse set of potential financing solutions, which may, in turn, enable us to see more investment opportunities. In addition, HPS believes that its global footprint enables us to view and potentially benefit from relative value opportunities across geographies.
- *Willingness to Navigate Complexity to Evaluate a Mispriced Opportunity.* HPS believes that its willingness to embrace complexity, such as complicated business models, esoteric underlying collateral, strained capital structures, and/or timing pressures, is a key differentiating factor relative to its competitors. In these situations, risk is often mispriced by the market, which HPS believes may offer a disproportionate return opportunity as there may be fewer willing lenders with the requisite expertise to underwrite these investment opportunities and borrowers tend to be more willing to pay for secured financing. HPS seeks to use its understanding of market structures to pursue these investment opportunities, identifying structures or deal dynamics that dissuade competing capital that view the opportunities as more "complex." HPS believes that addressing complexity through creative pricing and structure can generate potential investment opportunities that can offer attractive, uncorrelated returns taking into account the additional work required. Leveraging HPS's multi-strategy approach to credit may provide us with distinctive vantage points in determining the relative value of, and appropriate pricing for, an investment opportunity in light of the risk. HPS believes that the capability to navigate complexity to identify potentially mispriced investment opportunities is important in volatile and uncertain investment environments.
- *Focus on the Upper Middle Market.* The HPS Direct Lending platform generally targets the upper-end of the middle market. As HPS believes that the market is in its later stages of the existing credit cycle, the Adviser intends to focus its portfolio on larger, more resilient companies that generally generate \$75 million to \$1 billion of EBITDA annually or \$250 million to \$5 billion in revenue annually. In comparison, the S&P LCD definition of middle market is defined as companies with \$50 million of EBITDA or less. HPS believes the upper end of the middle market can offer greater downside protection, as larger businesses typically possess the benefits of scale and a greater critical mass through diversification of customers and suppliers. HPS believes that it can generally negotiate commensurate or better terms with respect to borrowers in the upper middle market segment and that those borrowers can provide us with increased downside protection, potentially resulting in attractive risk-adjusted returns compared to the smaller-end and core-middle market.
- *Emphasis on Capital Preservation.* Capital preservation is a core component of HPS's investment philosophy. In addition to its focus on stable, established upper middle market companies, HPS employs a highly selective and rigorous "private equity-like"

⁶ As of September 30, 2024. Based on the total face value committed to private credit investments that are part of the Specialty Direct Lending strategy, Core Senior Lending strategy, and any additional private credit investments made by one or more business development companies, private credit CLOs, separately managed funds or accounts, or private credit-focused joint ventures, excluding investments that are solely part of the Strategic Investment Partners, Special Situations Opportunities (private special situations investments), High Grade Corporate-Focused, High Grade Asset-Based, Real Estate, Asset Value, or Sustainability & Energy Transition strategies. The Company had a lower percentage of private credit investments sourced from channels other than financial sponsors as of September 30, 2024. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to source a similar or higher percentage of private credit investments from channels other than financial sponsors.

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diligence and investment evaluation process focused on identification of potential risks, when evaluating its directly originated investments. HPS believes tight credit structuring is a fundamental part of the risk and recovery calculus, as the illiquidity in private credit means that secondary market liquidity is not a reliable risk mitigant. HPS has also built a deep bench of restructuring, workout and value enhancement professionals with an average of 28 years as of December 31, 2024, of workout experience, who work on an integrated basis to actively manage each investment throughout its life.

The Board

Overall responsibility for the Company's oversight rests with the Board. We have entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with the Adviser, pursuant to which the Adviser manages the Company on a day-to-day basis. The Board is responsible for overseeing the Adviser and other service providers in our operations in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act, our Bylaws and applicable provisions of state and other laws. The Adviser will keep the Board well informed as to the Adviser's activities on our behalf and our investment operations and provide the Board with additional information as the Board may, from time to time, request. The Board is currently composed of six members, four of whom are Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Company or the Adviser as defined in the 1940 Act ("Independent Trustees").

Investment Selection and Process for Private Investment Portfolio

We believe that much of the value HPS creates for our private investment portfolio comes on the front end through the diversity of HPS's sourcing capabilities. To source transactions, HPS leverages the breadth of its global credit platform and its shared knowledge and insights gleaned across both private and public credit to cast a wide net to drive transaction flow. HPS seeks to generate investment opportunities across its various sourcing channels, including financial intermediaries such as investment banks and debt advisory firms, direct relationships with companies and management teams, private equity sponsors and formal partnerships and strategic arrangements with select financial institutions. We believe that this multi-pronged approach to sourcing provides a significant pipeline of investment opportunities for us that could strengthen our portfolio with attractive investment economics and risk/reward profile.

The Adviser and HPS evaluate and manage directly originated investments by adhering to the core principles of rigorous fundamental analysis, thorough due diligence, active portfolio monitoring and risk management.

Rigorous Investment Screening and Selection Process

HPS expects us to benefit from its global sourcing platforms and seeks to build a strong pipeline of investment opportunities. From this pipeline, certain investments proceed to an initial screening discussion that focuses on establishing the framework for the viability of the investment opportunity and the reasons to make the investment (e.g., leading market share, sustainable franchise and brand value, and value-add products or services). When evaluating a loan, our investment team (the "Investment Team") expects to focus on a combination of business stability, asset values and contractual loan protections. We focus on lending to borrowers that the Investment Team believes demonstrate or are expected to develop attractive characteristics. These characteristics may include: (i) leading market share, (ii) sustainable competitive advantages and strong barriers to entry, (iii) substantial free cash flow conversion and EBITDA margins, (iv) liquidity to withstand market cycles, and/or (v) high-quality, proven management teams. When evaluating asset value, the Investment Team intends to focus on evaluating: (a) the liquidity and stability of the secondary market for the collateral, (b) the ability to effectively enforce security provisions and/or (c) the level of over-collateralization offered by the borrower's underlying assets. This process seeks to prioritize the Investment Team's time and resources by focusing on screening for opportunities where the borrower may place greater emphasis on certain non-economic characteristics, such as certainty of scaled capital, creative financing solutions, an ability to understand complexity of capital structure or business risk and/or confidentiality of operating and financial performance. HPS believes that when facing these characteristics, we have a competitive edge over certain syndicated financing solutions or other competitive direct lending platforms (both of which typically have a lower cost of capital). This rigorous selection process helps the Investment Team focus on situations where the Adviser believes we have a competitive edge to capitalize on an investment opportunity.

Fundamental Analysis, Due Diligence, and Capital Preservation

The Investment Team's approach to investment selection is anchored around seeking to conduct rigorous upfront, "private equity-like" due diligence. The Investment Team's due diligence and risk management processes seek to utilize and benefit from the substantial resources within HPS, as well as the Investment Team's extensive relationships with management teams, industry experts, consultants, and outside advisors. The Company may at times retain outside consultants, expert networks, research firms and accounting and audit services to help enhance due diligence in certain areas of focus. The Investment Team intends to work closely with involved counterparties, such as financial intermediaries, or directly with a borrower's management team, which is expected to provide certain due diligence advantages by facilitating access to the information needed to complete each step of the Investment Team's screening, due diligence and monitoring

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process. In addition, the Investment Team seeks to employ a comprehensive investment process, which may include in-depth due diligence and full credit analysis on transaction drivers, investment thesis, review of business, industry and borrower risks and mitigants, undertaking a competitive analysis, management calls/meetings, reviewing and performing financial analysis of historical results, preparing detailed models with financial forecasts, examining legal structure/terms/collateral, performing relative value analysis, employing external consultants and/or other considerations that the Investment Team deems appropriate. This investment process typically includes:

- i. Review of historical filings, financial information and other publicly-available information;
- ii. Assessment of monthly, quarterly and annual financial projections;
- iii. Business and industry diligence including meetings with senior management team, often in conjunction with retained third party experts;
- iv. Site/plant visits (where relevant), in certain cases in conjunction with retained industry-specific independent engineers;
- v. Accounting and quality of earnings review, often through retained external accountants;
- vi. “Channel checks” on the company, industry and management team, utilizing the Investment Team’s relationships as well as the institutional relationships of HPS;
- vii. Background checks on senior management and members of the board of directors using external providers; and/or
- viii. Detailed legal and structural analysis of the borrower and negotiation of the investment documentation.

HPS generally seeks to employ a “cradle to grave” approach with respect to its investments such that the Investment Team is responsible for sourcing the investment, investment due diligence, and monitoring the investment until the investment is exited. HPS believes that this is a distinctive approach that can lead to (i) greater connectivity between HPS and a borrower’s management teams, (ii) enhanced access to the borrower details and (iii) increased accountability to help reduce the inherent risk of knowledge loss in circumstances where the sourcing, diligence and monitoring roles are fragmented.

Post-Closing – Active Monitoring and Value-Added Collaboration with Portfolio Companies

The Investment Team intends to monitor the activities and the financial condition of each portfolio company through active dialogue with members of the management team. Currently, portfolio holdings are reviewed on a monthly basis and, on a quarterly basis, the Investment Team holds in-depth portfolio review discussions led by the portfolio manager. Typically, during these discussions, each investment is assessed and ranked based on a risk scale that seeks to classify an investment by both operating and company/industry performance relative to its initial base-case plan. Based on these risk rankings, any investments that are undergoing strategic or financial challenges are typically reviewed and assessed on a weekly basis by the portfolio manager. The frequency of these discussions is intended to inform the Investment Team of any movement in the underlying operating and credit performance of the challenged investments on a nearly real-time basis.

Furthermore, HPS believes that these challenged investments benefit from the dedicated focus by HPS’s Value Enhancement Team (“VET”). The VET’s goal is to enhance values in positions with a high degree of risk and/or sufficient control, particularly in investments that have received reorganized equity post-restructuring. The VET seeks to work closely with the investment’s deal team through any workout processes, with a focus on preserving principal and enhancing post-reorganization equity value. The VET seeks to achieve this through a variety of activities, which may include the selection of new management teams, board members, setting of management incentives, engaging industry consultants, and/or identifying and implementing the go-forward strategy of the borrower. Where needed, the VET expects to work fluidly with the investment’s deal team and/or restructuring team and expects to act as an additional resource on challenged investments. Overall, this hands-on approach is designed to allow the Investment Team to proactively identify, address and mitigate downside risk to underperforming investments early in the life of the investment.

Disciplined Approach

The Investment Team expects to combine a disciplined investment approach with a substantial platform for transaction sourcing. Through this platform, the Investment Team expects to identify and invest in a select number of attractive investment opportunities. By adhering to the platform’s core principles of rigorous fundamental analysis, significant due diligence and active risk management, the Investment Team seeks to build an investment portfolio of consisting primarily of senior secured loan investments that the Investment Team believes will generate an attractive risk-adjusted return profile.

Investment Committee

Our investment activities are under the direction of the Investment Committee and the Board. The Investment Committee is currently comprised of Michael Patterson, Scott Kapnick, Scot French, Purnima Puri, Faith Rosenfeld, Colbert Cannon, Michael Fenstermacher, Jeffrey Fitts, Vikas Keswani, and Grishma Parekh. Our day-to-day activities are overseen by our Investment Team, each member of which is an officer or employee of HPS or its affiliate. The Investment Team includes individuals with substantial experience in

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both secured loan and public credit investing and risk management. HPS may change the composition of the Investment Committee and the Investment Team at any time, and HPS may add additional senior Investment Team members to the Investment Committee over time. The culmination of the private investment process is typically a comprehensive Investment Committee recommendation package that details the merits, risks and research conducted to reach the investment conclusion. This package is then presented, reviewed and deliberated by the Investment Team and the Investment Committee members during the Investment Committee Meeting. The Investment Committee Meeting is the forum in which Investment Committee members can raise key questions, counter opinions, and deliberate on the investment opportunity.

Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the fair value of our investments was approximately \$16,131.3 million in 315 portfolio companies.

The composition of our investment portfolio at cost and fair value is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	December 31, 2024		
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value
First lien debt	\$ 15,491,454	\$ 15,529,180	96.27 %
Second lien debt	35,984	31,340	0.19
Other secured debt	68,340	68,501	0.42
Unsecured debt	45,923	46,022	0.29
Structured finance investments	72,893	75,392	0.47
Investments in joint ventures	297,747	320,350	1.99
Equity investments	58,737	60,471	0.37
Total	\$ 16,071,078	\$ 16,131,256	100.00 %

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The industry composition of our investments at fair value is as follows:

	December 31, 2024
Aerospace and Defense	3.47 %
Alternative Energy	0.15
Asset Based Lending and Fund Finance	0.33
Automobiles and Parts	0.53
Chemicals	0.11
Construction and Materials	1.25
Consumer Services	4.41
Electricity	0.72
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	0.69
Finance and Credit Services	0.40
Food Producers	1.11
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities	0.27
General Industrials	2.34
Health Care Providers	10.98
Household Goods and Home Construction	0.04
Industrial Engineering	1.90
Industrial Metals and Mining	1.25
Industrial Support Services	12.03
Industrial Transportation	0.75
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	4.35
Investments in Joint Ventures	1.99
Leisure Goods	0.01
Life Insurance	0.09
Media	4.89
Medical Equipment and Services	7.90
Non-life Insurance	3.90
Oil, Gas and Coal	0.46
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	3.02
Personal Goods	0.52
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	3.75
Real Estate Investment and Services	0.54
Retailers	1.90
Software and Computer Services	20.14
Structured Finance	0.47
Technology Hardware and Equipment	0.36
Telecommunications Equipment	0.50
Telecommunications Service Providers	0.20
Travel and Leisure	2.28
Total	100.00 %

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The geographic composition of our investments is as follows:

	December 31, 2024
United States	84.40 %
United Kingdom	6.02
Sweden	2.44
Australia	1.64
Spain	1.28
France	0.83
Italy	0.79
Germany	0.72
Austria	0.56
Canada	0.54
Taiwan	0.29
Singapore	0.20
Norway	0.13
Belgium	0.09
Luxembourg	0.07
Total	100.00 %

See the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2024, in our consolidated financial statements in “*Item 8. Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Consolidated Schedule of Investments*” for more information on these investments.

As of December 31, 2024, we had outstanding commitments to fund delayed draw term loans and revolvers totaling \$2,128.7 million.

Warehousing Transactions

On August 17, 2021, we entered into multiple sale and purchase agreements (the “Purchase Agreements”) with Macquarie US Trading LLC and Macquarie Bank Limited (together, the “Financing Provider”), whereby we agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase certain assets from unaffiliated parties. The transactions under the Purchase Agreements related primarily to newly originated, privately negotiated senior secured term loans to middle market companies consistent with our investment objective and strategies (the “Warehousing Transactions”). The Warehousing Transactions were designed to assist us with deploying capital upon receipt of subscription proceeds. Under the Purchase Agreements, we had forward obligations to settle the purchase of certain investments (the “Warehouse Investments”) from the Financing Provider, each of which was obligated to settle the sale of such investments subject to the following conditions: (a) that we received subscriptions of at least \$300 million; and (b) that our Board approved the purchase of the specific Warehouse Investments (collectively, the “Warehouse Conditions”).

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreements, we were entitled to request that the Financing Provider acquire the Warehouse Investments that we designated from time to time, which a Financing Provider was entitled to approve or reject in its sole and absolute discretion. Prior to any sale to us, the Warehouse Investments were owned and held solely for the account of the relevant Financing Provider. Until such time the Warehouse Conditions were satisfied, which occurred on February 3, 2022, we had no obligation to purchase the Warehouse Investments nor be entitled to any benefits or subject to any obligations under the Purchase Agreements. On such date, we recognized \$656.3 million of investments at principal (\$106.9 million of which was unfunded) from the Financing Provider. Since February 3, 2022, we have not entered into any Purchase Agreement with the Financing Provider.

Allocation of Investment Opportunities

General

Our Adviser and/or HPS provide investment management services to business development companies, investment funds, client accounts and proprietary accounts that HPS and/or the Adviser may establish.

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The Adviser shares any investment and sale opportunities with its other clients, HPS's clients and us in accordance with the Advisers Act and firm-wide allocation policies. Subject to the Advisers Act and as further set forth in this annual report, certain other clients of the Adviser or certain clients of HPS may receive certain priority or other allocation rights with respect to certain investments, subject to various conditions set forth in such other clients' respective governing agreements.

In addition, as a BDC regulated under the 1940 Act, we are subject to certain limitations relating to co-investments and joint transactions with affiliates, which, in certain circumstances, limit our ability to make investments or enter into transactions alongside other clients.

Co-Investment Relief

We and the Adviser have received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits us, among other things, to co-invest with certain other persons, including certain affiliates of the Adviser and certain funds and accounts managed and controlled by the Adviser and its affiliates, subject to certain terms and conditions. Pursuant to such order, our Board has established Board Criteria ("Board Criteria") clearly defining co-investment opportunities in which we will have the opportunity to participate with other funds or accounts sponsored or managed by the Adviser or HPS that target similar assets. If an investment falls within the Board Criteria, the Adviser must offer an opportunity for us to participate. We may determine to participate or not to participate, depending on whether the Adviser determines that the investment is appropriate for us (e.g., based on investment strategy). The co-investment would generally be allocated to us, the Adviser's other clients and the HPS funds and accounts that target similar assets pro rata based on capital available for investment in the asset class being allocated. If the Adviser determines that such investment is not appropriate for us, the investment will not be allocated to us, but the Adviser will be required to report such investment and the rationale for its determination for us to not participate in the investment to the Board at the next quarterly board meeting.

Competition

The business of investing in debt investments is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. Market competition for investment opportunities includes traditional lending institutions, including commercial and investment banks, as well as a growing number of non-traditional participants, such as private credit funds, hedge funds, private equity funds, mezzanine funds, and other private investors, as well as BDCs, and debt-focused competitors, such as issuers of CLOs, and other structured loan funds. In addition, given our target investment size and investment type, the Adviser expects a large number of competitors for investment opportunities. Some of these competitors may have access to greater amounts of capital and to capital that may be committed for longer periods of time or may have different return thresholds than us, and thus these competitors may have advantages not shared by us. In addition, competitors may have incurred, or may in the future incur, leverage to finance their debt investments at levels or on terms more favorable than those available to us. Furthermore, competitors may offer loan terms that are more favorable to borrowers, such as less onerous borrower financial and other covenants, borrower rights to cure defaults, and other terms more favorable to borrowers than current or historical norms. Strong competition for investments could result in fewer investment opportunities for us, as certain of these competitors have established or are establishing investment vehicles that target the same or similar investments that we intend to purchase.

Over the past several years, many investment funds have been formed with investment objectives similar to ours, and many such existing funds have grown in size and have added larger successor funds to their platform. These and other investors may make competing offers for investment opportunities identified by the Adviser which may affect our ability to participate in attractive investment opportunities and/or cause us to incur additional risks when competing for investment opportunities. Moreover, identifying attractive investment opportunities is difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Adviser may identify an investment that presents an attractive investment opportunity but may not be able to complete such investment in a manner that meets our objectives. We may incur significant expenses in connection with the identification of investment opportunities and investigating other potential investments that are ultimately not consummated, including expenses related to due diligence, transportation and legal, accounting and other professional services as well as the fees of other third-party service providers.

Non-Exchange Traded, Perpetual-Life BDC

We are non-exchange traded, meaning our shares are not listed for trading on a stock exchange or other securities market, and a perpetual-life BDC, meaning we are an investment vehicle of indefinite duration, whose Common Shares are intended to be sold monthly on a continuous basis at a price generally equal to our monthly NAV per share. In our perpetual-life structure, we may, at our discretion, offer investors an opportunity to repurchase their shares on a quarterly basis, but we are not obligated to offer to repurchase any in any particular quarter. We believe that our perpetual nature enables us to execute a patient and opportunistic strategy and be able to invest across different market environments. This may reduce our risk of being a forced seller of assets in market downturns compared to non-

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perpetual funds. While we may consider a liquidity event at any time in the future, we currently do not intend to undertake a liquidity event, and we are not obligated by the Declaration of Trust of the Company (as amended or restated from time to time, the “Declaration of Trust”) or otherwise to effect a liquidity event at any time.

Employees

We do not currently have any employees and do not expect to have any employees. Services necessary for our business are provided by individuals who are employees of the Adviser or its affiliates pursuant to the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administrator or its affiliates pursuant to the Administration Agreement. Each of our executive officers described in “Part III, Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance” in this Form 10-K is employed by the Adviser or its affiliates. Our day-to-day investment operations are managed by the Adviser. The services necessary for the sourcing and administration of our investment portfolio are provided by investment professionals employed by the Adviser or its affiliates. The Investment Team will focus on origination, non-originated investments and transaction development and the ongoing monitoring of our investments. In addition, we reimburse the Administrator for its costs, expenses and allocable portion of overhead, including compensation (including salaries, bonuses and benefits) paid by the Administrator (or its affiliates) to our chief compliance officer and chief financial officer and their respective staffs as well as other administrative personnel (based on the percentage of time such individuals devote, on an estimated basis, to our business and affairs).

Regulation as a BDC

The following discussion is a general summary of the material prohibitions and descriptions governing BDCs generally. It does not purport to be a complete description of all of the laws and regulations affecting BDCs.

Qualifying Assets. Under the 1940 Act, a BDC may not acquire any asset other than Qualifying Assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, Qualifying Assets represent at least 70% of the company’s total assets. 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 (as defined below), or from any person who is, or has been during the preceding 13 months, an affiliated person of an Eligible Portfolio Company, or from any other person, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the SEC. An “Eligible Portfolio Company” is defined in the 1940 Act as any issuer which:
 - a. is organized under the laws of, and has its principal place of business in, the United States;
 - b. is not an investment company (other than a small business investment company wholly owned by the BDC) or a company that would be an investment company but for certain exclusions under the 1940 Act; and
 - c. satisfies any of the following:
 - i. does not have any class of securities that is traded on a national securities exchange;
 - ii. has a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange, but has an aggregate market value of outstanding voting and non-voting common equity of less than \$250 million;
 - iii. is controlled by a BDC or a group of companies, including a BDC and the BDC has an affiliated person who is a director of the Eligible Portfolio Company; or
 - iv. is a small and solvent company having total assets of not more than \$4 million and capital and surplus of not less than \$2 million.
2. Securities of any Eligible Portfolio Company controlled by us.
3. Securities purchased in a private transaction from a U.S. issuer that is not an investment company or from an affiliated person of the issuer, or in transactions incident thereto, if the issuer is in bankruptcy and subject to reorganization or if the issuer, immediately prior to the purchase of its securities was unable to meet its obligations as they came due without material assistance other than conventional lending or financing arrangements.
4. Securities of an Eligible Portfolio Company purchased from any person in a private transaction if there is no ready market for such securities and we already own 60% of the outstanding equity of the Eligible Portfolio Company.
5. Securities received in exchange for or distributed on or with respect to securities described in (1) through (4) above, or pursuant to the exercise of warrants or rights relating to such securities.
6. Cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

In addition, a BDC must be operated for the purpose of making investments in the types of securities described in (1), (2) or (3) above.

Significant Managerial Assistance. 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 above. However, in order to count

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portfolio securities as Qualifying Assets for the purpose of the 70% test, the BDC 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 the BDC purchases such securities in conjunction with one or more other persons acting together, one of the other persons in the group makes available such managerial assistance. Making available significant managerial assistance means, among other things, any arrangement whereby the BDC, through its trustees, officers or employees, offers to provide and, if accepted, does so provide, significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company through monitoring of portfolio company operations, selective participation in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising a portfolio company's officers or other organizational or financial guidance.

Temporary Investments. Pending investment in other types of Qualifying Assets, as described above, our investments can 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 are referred to herein, collectively, as temporary investments, so that 70% of our assets would be Qualifying Assets.

Warrants. Under the 1940 Act, a BDC is subject to restrictions on the issuance, terms and amount of warrants, options or rights to purchase shares that it may have outstanding at any time. In particular, the amount of shares that would result from the conversion or exercise of all outstanding warrants, options or rights to purchase shares cannot exceed 25% of the BDC's total outstanding shares.

Leverage and Senior Securities; Coverage Ratio. We are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of indebtedness and one class of shares senior to our Common Shares if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, would at least equal 150% immediately after each such issuance. On August 30, 2021, our sole shareholder approved the adoption of this 150% threshold pursuant to Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act and such election became effective the following day. As defined in the 1940 Act, asset coverage of 150% means that for every \$100 of net assets we hold, we may raise \$200 from borrowing and issuing senior securities. In addition, while any senior securities remain outstanding, we will be required to make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our shareholders 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 are also permitted to borrow amounts up to 5% of the value of our total assets for temporary or emergency purposes, which borrowings would not be considered senior securities.

We have entered into credit facilities, unsecured notes, debt securitization issuances and other financing arrangements to facilitate our investment objectives. Such credit facilities typically bear interest at floating rates spreads over SOFR or other applicable reference rates. Shareholders will bear the costs associated with any borrowings under our financing arrangements. In connection with a credit facility or other borrowings, lenders may require us to pledge assets, commitments and/or drawdowns (and the ability to enforce the payment thereof) and may ask to comply with positive or negative covenants that could have an effect on our operations. In addition, from time to time, our losses on leveraged investments may result in the liquidation of other investments held by us and may result in additional drawdowns to repay such amounts.

We may enter into a total return swap ("TRS") agreement. A TRS is a contract in which one party agrees to make periodic payments to another party based on the change in the market value of the assets underlying the TRS, which may include a specified security, basket of securities or securities indices during a specified period, in return for periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate. A TRS effectively adds leverage to a portfolio by providing investment exposure to a security or market without owning or taking physical custody of such security or investing directly in such market. Because of the unique structure of a TRS, a TRS often offers lower financing costs than are offered through more traditional borrowing arrangements. We would typically have to post collateral to cover this potential obligation.

We have created, and may in the future also create, leverage by securitizing our assets (including in CLOs) and retaining the equity portion of, and/or the subordinated notes issued by, the securitized vehicle. See "Risk Factors—The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Forming CLOs." We may also from time to time make secured loans of our marginable securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions.

Code of Ethics. We and the Adviser have adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act and Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act, respectively, that establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to the code are permitted to 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. You may read and copy this code of ethics at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. You may also obtain copies of the codes of ethics, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

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Affiliated Transactions. We may be prohibited under the 1940 Act from conducting certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of our Trustees who are not interested persons and, in some cases, the prior approval of the SEC. We and the Adviser have received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits us, among other things, to co-invest with certain other persons, including certain affiliates of the Adviser and certain funds and accounts managed and controlled by the Adviser and its affiliates, subject to certain terms and conditions.

Other. We will be periodically examined by the SEC for compliance with the 1940 Act, and be subject to the periodic reporting and related requirements of the Exchange Act.

We are also required to provide and maintain a bond issued by a reputable fidelity insurance company to protect against larceny and embezzlement. Furthermore, as a BDC, we are prohibited from protecting any Trustee or officer against any liability to our shareholders arising from willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such person's office.

We are also required to designate a chief compliance officer and to adopt and implement written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation of the federal securities laws and to review these policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation.

We are not permitted to 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. A majority of the outstanding voting securities of a company is defined under the 1940 Act as the lesser of: (i) 67% or more of such company's shares present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding shares of such company are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of such company.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generate cash primarily from the net proceeds of the Offering of Common Shares, proceeds from net borrowings on our credit facilities, short-term borrowings, unsecured debt issuances, debt securitization issuances, income earned and repayments on principal on our debt investments.

The primary uses of our cash and cash equivalents are for (i) originating and purchasing debt investments, (ii) funding the costs of our operations (including fees paid to our Adviser and expense reimbursements paid to our Administrator), (iii) debt service, repayment and other financing costs of our borrowings, (iv) funding repurchases under our share repurchase program and (v) cash distributions to our shareholders.

Investment Advisory Agreement

The Adviser provides management services to us pursuant to the investment advisory agreement (the "Investment Advisory Agreement"). Under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser is responsible for the following:

- determining the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to our portfolio and the manner of implementing such changes in accordance with our investment objective, policies and restrictions;
- identifying investment opportunities and making investment decisions for us, including negotiating the terms of investments in, and dispositions of, portfolio securities and other instruments on our behalf;
- monitoring our investments;
- performing due diligence on prospective portfolio companies;
- exercising voting rights in respect of portfolio securities and other investments for us;
- serving on, and exercising observer rights for, boards of directors and similar committees of our portfolio companies;
- negotiating, obtaining and managing financing facilities and other forms of leverage; and
- providing us with such other investment advisory and related services as we may, from time to time, reasonably require for the investment of capital.

The Adviser's services under the Investment Advisory Agreement are not exclusive, and it is free to furnish similar services to other entities, and it intends to do so, so long as its services to us are not impaired.

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The closing of the HPS/BlackRock Transaction will result in the automatic termination of the Company's current investment advisory agreement with the Adviser (the "Current Investment Advisory Agreement") under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, the Board approved a new investment advisory agreement between the Company and the Adviser (the "New Investment Advisory Agreement"), which, subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders, will replace the Current Investment Advisory Agreement and become effective at the closing of the HPS/BlackRock Transaction. The New Investment Advisory Agreement will be submitted to the shareholders of the Company for their approval at a meeting called for that purpose.

The Company's investment strategy and team, including the Company's executive officers, are expected to remain materially unchanged, and the HPS/BlackRock Transaction is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's operations. All material terms will remain unchanged from the Current Investment Advisory Agreement, including the management and incentive fees payable by the Company, except as otherwise described in the proxy statement mailed to the Company's shareholders.

Compensation of Adviser

We pay the Adviser a fee for its services under the Investment Advisory Agreement consisting of two components: a management fee and an incentive fee. The cost of both the management fee and the incentive fee is ultimately borne by the shareholders.

Management Fee

The management fee is payable monthly in arrears at an annual rate of 1.25% of the value of our net assets as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the applicable month. For purposes of the Investment Advisory Agreement, net assets means our total assets less the carrying value of liabilities, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). For the first calendar month in which we had operations, net assets were measured as the beginning net assets as of the Escrow Break Date. In addition, the Adviser waived its management fee from the Escrow Break Date through December 31, 2022.

Incentive Fee

The incentive fee consists of two components that are independent of each other, with the result that one component may be payable even if the other is not. A portion of the incentive fee is based on a percentage of our income and a portion is based on a percentage of our capital gains, each as described below.

Incentive Fee Based on Income

The portion based on our income is based on Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns. "Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns" means dividends, cash interest or other distributions or other cash income and any third-party fees received from portfolio companies (such as upfront fees, commitment fees, origination fee, amendment fees, ticking fees and break-up fees, as well as prepayments premiums, but excluding fees for providing managerial assistance) accrued during the month, minus operating expenses for the month (including the management fee, taxes, any expenses payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement and an administration agreement with our administrator, any expense of securitizations, and interest expense or other financing fees and any dividends paid on preferred shares, but excluding the incentive fee and shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees). Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest and zero-coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns do not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. The impact of expense support payments and recoupments are also excluded from Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns.

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the immediate preceding quarter, is compared to a "hurdle rate" of return of 1.25% per quarter (5.0% annualized).

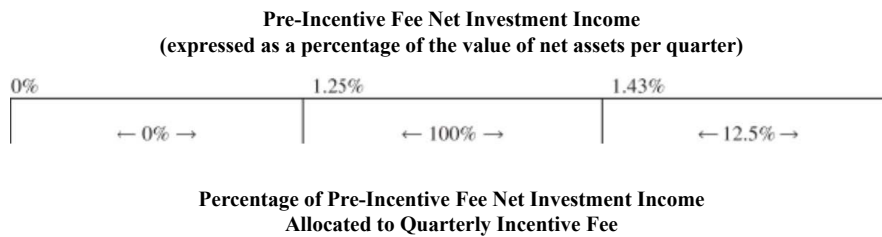
We pay the Adviser an incentive fee quarterly in arrears with respect to our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns in each calendar quarter as follows:

- No incentive fee based on Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns in any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns do not exceed the hurdle rate of 1.25% per quarter (5.0% annualized);
- 100% of the dollar amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than a rate of return of 1.43% (5.72%

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annualized). We refer to this portion of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns (which exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 1.43%) as the “catch-up.” The “catch-up” is meant to provide the Adviser with approximately 12.5% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns as if a hurdle rate did not apply if this net investment income exceeds 1.43% in any calendar quarter; and

- 12.5% of the dollar amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns, if any, that exceed a rate of return of 1.43% (5.72% annualized). This reflects that once the hurdle rate is reached and the catch-up is achieved, 12.5% of all Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns thereafter are allocated to the Adviser.



These calculations are pro-rated for any period of less than three months and adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the relevant quarter. You should be aware that a rise in the general level of interest rates can be expected to lead to higher interest rates applicable to our debt investments. Accordingly, an increase in interest rates would make it easier for us to meet or exceed the incentive fee hurdle rate and may result in a substantial increase of the amount of incentive fees payable to the Adviser with respect to Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns. Because of the structure of the incentive fee, it is possible that we may pay an incentive fee in a calendar quarter in which we incur an overall loss taking into account capital account losses. For example, if we receive Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns in excess of the quarterly hurdle rate, we will pay the applicable incentive fee even if we have incurred a loss in that calendar quarter due to realized and unrealized capital losses.

The Adviser waived the incentive fee based on income from the Escrow Break Date through December 31, 2022.

Incentive Fee Based on Capital Gains

The second component of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is payable at the end of each calendar year in arrears. The amount payable equals 12.5% of cumulative realized capital gains from inception through the end of such calendar year, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid incentive fee on capital gains as calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Each year, the fee paid for the capital gains incentive fee is net of the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gains incentive fee by the applicable share class for all prior periods. We will accrue, but will not pay, a capital gains incentive fee with respect to unrealized appreciation because a capital gains incentive fee would be owed to the Adviser if we were to sell the relevant investment and realize a capital gain. In no event will the capital gains incentive fee payable pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement be in excess of the amount permitted by the Advisers Act, including Section 205 thereof.

For purposes of computing our incentive fee on income and the incentive fee on capital gains, the calculation methodology looks through derivative financial instruments or swaps as if we owned the reference assets directly. The fees that are payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement for any partial period will be appropriately prorated.

Administration Agreement

Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, the Administrator provides or oversees the performance of administrative and compliance services, including, but not limited to, maintaining financial records, overseeing the calculation of NAV, compliance monitoring (including diligence and oversight of our other service providers), preparing reports to shareholders and reports filed with the SEC and other regulators, preparing materials and coordinating meetings of our Board, managing the payment of expenses, the payment and receipt of funds for investments and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered by others and providing office space, equipment and office services. We reimburse the Administrator for the costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. Such reimbursement includes our allocable portion of compensation (including salaries, bonuses and benefits), overhead (including rent, office equipment and utilities) and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its administrative obligations under the Administration Agreement, including but not limited to: (i) our chief

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compliance officer, chief financial officer and their respective staffs; (ii) investor relations, legal, operations and other non-investment professionals at the Administrator that perform duties for us; and (iii) any internal audit group personnel of HPS or any of its affiliates, subject to the limitations described in Advisory and Administration Agreements. In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Administration Agreement, the Administrator may delegate its obligations under the Administration Agreement to an affiliate or to a third party and we will reimburse the Administrator for any services performed for us by such affiliate or third party. The Administrator has hired a sub-administrator to assist in the provision of administrative services. The sub-administrator receives compensation for its sub-administrative services under a sub-administration agreement.

The amount of the reimbursement payable to the Administrator will be the lesser of (1) the Administrator's actual costs incurred in providing such services and (2) the amount that we estimate we would be required to pay alternative service providers for comparable services in the same geographic location. The Administrator is required to allocate the cost of such services to us based on factors such as assets, revenues, time allocations and/or other reasonable metrics. We do not reimburse the Administrator for any services for which it receives a separate fee, or for rent, depreciation, utilities, capital equipment or other administrative items allocated to a controlling person of the Administrator.

Certain Terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement and Administration Agreement

Each of the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement has been approved by the Board. Unless earlier terminated as described below, each of the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement will remain in effect for a period of one year from the date it first became effective and will remain in effect from year-to-year thereafter if approved annually by a majority of the Board or by the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities and, in each case, a majority of the Independent Trustees. We may terminate the Investment Advisory Agreement upon 60 days' written notice, and the Administration Agreement upon 120 days' written notice, without payment of any penalty. The decision to terminate either agreement may be made by a majority of the Board or the shareholders holding a majority of our outstanding voting securities, which means the lesser of (1) 67% or more of the voting securities present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities are present or represented by proxy, or (2) more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities. In addition, without payment of any penalty, the Adviser may terminate the Investment Advisory Agreement upon 120 days' written notice and the Administrator may terminate the Administration Agreement upon 120 days' written notice. The Investment Advisory Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its assignment within the meaning of the 1940 Act and related SEC guidance and interpretations.

Each of the Adviser and the Administrator shall not be liable for any error of judgment or mistake of law or for any act or omission or any loss suffered by us in connection with the matters to which the Investment Advisory Agreement and Administration Agreement, respectively, relate, provided that each of the Adviser and the Administrator shall not be protected against any liability to the Company or its shareholders to which it would otherwise be subject by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, misconduct, negligence or gross negligence on its part in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations or, solely with respect to the Adviser, by reason of the Adviser's violation of the fiduciary duty owed by the Adviser to the Company and its shareholders ("disabling conduct"). Each of the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement provide that, absent disabling conduct, the Adviser, the Administrator and their officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with it (collectively, the "Indemnified Parties") will be entitled to indemnification from us for any damages, liabilities, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) arising from the rendering of the Adviser's services under the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administrator's services under the Administration Agreement or otherwise as adviser or administrator for us. Each of the Adviser and the Administrator shall not be liable under their respective agreements with us or otherwise for any loss due to the mistake, action, inaction, negligence, dishonesty, fraud or bad faith of any broker or other agent; provided, that such broker or other agent shall have been selected, engaged or retained and monitored by the Adviser and/or the Administrator in good faith, unless such action or inaction was made by reason of disabling conduct, or in the case of a criminal action or proceeding, where the Adviser and/or the Administrator had reasonable cause to believe its conduct was unlawful. In addition, we will not provide for indemnification of an Indemnified Party for any liability or loss suffered by such Indemnified Party, nor will we provide that an Indemnified Party be held harmless for any loss or liability suffered by us, unless: (1) we have determined, in good faith, that the course of conduct that caused the loss or liability was in our best interest; (2) the Indemnified Party was acting on our behalf or performing services for us; (3) such liability or loss was not the result of negligence or misconduct, in the case that the Indemnified Party is the Adviser or the Administrator, an affiliate of HPS or one of our officers; and (4) the indemnification or agreement to hold harmless is recoverable only out of our net assets and not from our shareholders.

Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement

We have entered into an Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement (the "Expense Support Agreement") with the Adviser. Pursuant to the Expense Support Agreement, the Adviser is obligated to advance all of our Other Operating Expenses to the effect that such expenses do not exceed 1.00% (on an annualized basis) of our NAV. Any Required Expense Payment must be paid by the

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Adviser to us in any combination of cash or other immediately available funds and/or offset against amounts due from us to the Adviser or its affiliates.

“Other Operating Expenses” means our total organization and offering expenses, professional fees, trustee fees, administration fees, and other general and administrative expenses (including our allocable portion of compensation (including salaries, bonuses and benefits), overhead (including rent, office equipment and utilities) and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its administrative obligations under the Administration Agreement).

The Adviser may elect to pay certain additional expenses on our behalf, provided that no portion of the payment will be used to pay any interest expense or shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees. Any Voluntary Expense Payment that the Adviser has committed to pay must be paid by the Adviser to us in any combination of cash or other immediately available funds no later than forty-five days after such commitment was made in writing, and/or offset against amounts due from us to the Adviser or its affiliates.

Following any calendar month in which Available Operating Funds (as defined below) exceed the cumulative distributions accrued to our shareholders based on distributions declared with respect to record dates occurring in such calendar month (the amount of such excess being hereinafter referred to as “Excess Operating Funds”), we shall pay such Excess Operating Funds, or a portion thereof, to the Adviser until such time as all Expense Payments made by the Adviser to us within three years prior to the last business day of such calendar month have been reimbursed. Any payments required to be made by us shall be referred to herein as a “Reimbursement Payment.” “Available Operating Funds” means the sum of (i) our net investment company taxable income (including net short-term capital gains reduced by net long-term capital losses), (ii) our net capital gains (including the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) and (iii) dividends and other distributions paid to us on account of investments in portfolio companies (to the extent such amounts listed in clause (iii) are not included under clauses (i) and (ii) above).

No Reimbursement Payment for any quarter shall be made if: (1) the Effective Rate of Distributions Per Share declared by us at the time of such Reimbursement Payment is less than the Effective Rate of Distributions Per Share at the time the Expense Payment was made to which such Reimbursement Payment relates, (2) our Operating Expense Ratio at the time of such Reimbursement Payment is greater than the Operating Expense Ratio at the time the Expense Payment was made to which such Reimbursement Payment relate, or (3) our Other Operating Expenses at the time of such Reimbursement Payment exceeds 1.00% of our net asset value. “Effective Rate of Distributions Per Share” means the annualized rate (based on a 365 day year) of regular cash distributions per share exclusive of returns of capital, distribution rate reductions due to shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees, and declared special dividends or special distributions, if any. The “Operating Expense Ratio” is calculated by dividing Operating Expenses, less organizational and offering expenses, base management and incentive fees owed to the Adviser, shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees, and interest expense, by our net assets. “Operating Expenses” means all of our operating costs and expenses incurred, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for investment companies.

Our obligation to make a Reimbursement Payment shall automatically become our liability on the last business day of the applicable calendar month, except to the extent the Adviser has waived its right to receive such payment for the applicable month.

Class I Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class I shares; however, if you purchase Class I shares from certain financial intermediaries, they may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as they may determine, provided that they limit such charges to a 2.0% cap on NAV for Class I shares. Class I shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$1,000,000, which is waived or reduced by the Managing Dealer to \$10,000 or less for certain investors. All subsequent purchases of Class I shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

No shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are paid for sales of any Class I shares.

Class I shares are generally available for purchase in the Offering only (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by participating brokers or other intermediaries that provide access to Class I shares, (2) by endowments, foundations, pension funds and other institutional investors, (3) through participating brokers that have alternative fee arrangements with their clients to provide access to Class I shares, (4) through transaction/brokerage platforms at participating brokers, (5) by our executive officers and Trustees and their immediate family members, as well as officers and employees of the Adviser or other affiliates and their immediate family members, and, if approved by our Board, joint venture partners, consultants and other service providers, or (6) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to the Offering prospectus. In certain cases, where a holder of Class D, Class F

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or Class S shares exits a relationship with a participating broker for the Offering and does not enter into a new relationship with a participating broker for the Offering, such holder's shares may be exchanged into an equivalent NAV amount of Class I shares. We may also offer Class I shares to certain feeder vehicles primarily created to hold our Class I shares, which in turn offer interests in themselves to investors; we expect to conduct such offerings pursuant to exceptions to registration under the Securities Act and not as a part of the Offering. Such feeder vehicles may have additional costs and expenses, which would be disclosed in connection with the offering of their interests. We may also offer Class I shares to other investment vehicles.

Without limiting the foregoing, the Managing Dealer waives or reduces to \$10,000 or less Class I investment minimums for purchases: (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by participating brokers or other intermediaries that provide access to Class I shares, (2) through participating brokers that have alternative fee arrangements with their clients to provide access to Class I shares, (3) through transaction/brokerage platforms at participating brokers, (4) by our executive officers and Trustees and their immediate family members, as well as officers and employees of the Adviser or other affiliates and their immediate family members, and, if approved by our Board, joint venture partners, consultants and other service providers, and (5) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to the offering prospectus. The foregoing categories of investors who are granted waivers or reductions by the Managing Dealer from the Class I investment minimums include investors described in the foregoing sentence who make purchases for eligible retirement plans and IRAs. Waivers and reductions are subject to the terms and conditions of agreements that the Managing Dealer enters into with participating intermediaries, as applicable.

Class D Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class D shares; however, if you purchase Class D shares from certain financial intermediaries, they may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as they may determine, provided that they limit such charges to a 2.0% cap on NAV for Class D shares. Class D shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$2,500. All subsequent purchases of Class D shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

We pay the Managing Dealer selling commissions over time as a shareholder servicing fee with respect to our outstanding Class D shares equal to 0.25% per annum of the aggregate NAV of all our outstanding Class D shares, including any Class D shares issued pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. The shareholder servicing fees are paid monthly in arrears. The Managing Dealer reallows (pays) all or a portion of the shareholder servicing fees to participating brokers and servicing brokers for ongoing shareholder services performed by such brokers, and will waive shareholder servicing fees to the extent a broker is not eligible to receive it for failure to provide such services. The Managing Dealer agreed to waive shareholder servicing fees for Class D shares for the first nine months following the Escrow Break Date.

Class D shares are generally available for purchase in the Offering only (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by participating brokers or other intermediaries that provide access to Class D shares, (2) through participating brokers that have alternative fee arrangements with their clients to provide access to Class D shares, (3) through transaction/ brokerage platforms at participating brokers, (4) through certain registered investment advisers, (5) through bank trust departments or any other organization or person authorized to act in a fiduciary capacity for its clients or customers or (6) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to the offering prospectus.

Class F Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class F shares; however, if you purchase Class F shares from the Founding Distributor, it may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as it may determine, provided that it limits such charges to a 2.0% cap on NAV for Class F shares. Class F shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$2,500. All subsequent purchases of Class F shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

We pay the Managing Dealer selling commissions over time as a shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee with respect to our outstanding Class F shares equal to 0.50% per annum of the aggregate NAV of our outstanding Class F shares, including any Class F shares issued pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. The Managing Dealer agreed to waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees for Class F shares for the first nine months following the Escrow Break Date.

Class F shares are generally available for purchase in the Offering only by the participating broker with whom we were

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launched on an exclusive basis in 2022 (the “Founding Distributor”). In this context, Class F Shares can be purchased (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by the Founding Distributor, (2) in instances where the Founding Distributor has alternative fee arrangements with its clients to provide access to Class F shares, (3) through transaction/brokerage platforms at the Founding Distributor, or (4) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to the Offering prospectus.

Class S Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class S shares; however, if you purchase Class S shares from certain financial intermediaries, they may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as they may determine, provided that they limit such charges to a 3.5% cap on NAV for Class S shares. Class S shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$2,500. All subsequent purchases of Class S shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

We pay the Managing Dealer selling commissions over time as a shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee with respect to our outstanding Class S shares equal to 0.85% per annum of the aggregate NAV of our outstanding Class S shares, including any Class S shares issued pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are paid monthly in arrears. The Managing Dealer reallows (pays) all or a portion of the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to participating brokers and servicing brokers for ongoing shareholder services performed by such brokers, and will waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to the extent a broker is not eligible to receive it for failure to provide such services. The Managing Dealer agreed to waive shareholder servicing fees for Class S shares for the first nine months following the Escrow Break Date.

Purchase Price

During the escrow period, the per share purchase price for the class of share being purchased was \$25.00. After the close of the escrow period, shares were sold at the then-current NAV per share. Each class of shares may have a different NAV per share because shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees differ with respect to each class.

Distributions

We have declared distributions each month beginning in February 2022 through the date of this report and expect to continue to pay regular monthly distributions. Any distributions we make will be at the discretion of our Board, considering factors such as our earnings, cash flow, capital needs and general financial condition and the requirements of Delaware law. As a result, our distribution rates and payment frequency may vary from time to time.

Our Board’s discretion as to the payment of distributions will be directed, in substantial part, by its determination to cause us to comply with the RIC requirements. To maintain our treatment as a RIC, we generally are required to make aggregate annual distributions to our shareholders of at least 90% of investment company taxable income. See “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.”

The per share amount of distributions on Class I, Class D, Class F and Class S shares generally differ because of different class-specific shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees that are deducted from the gross distributions for each share class. Specifically, distributions on Class S shares will be lower than Class I shares, Class D shares and Class F shares, distributions on Class F shares will be lower than Class I shares and Class D shares, and distributions on Class D shares will be lower than Class I shares because we are required to pay higher ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to the Class S shares (compared to Class I shares, Class D shares and Class F shares), we are required to pay higher ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to the Class F shares (compared to Class I shares and Class D shares), and we are required to pay higher ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to Class D shares (compared to Class I shares).

There is no assurance we will pay distributions in any particular amount, if at all. We may fund any distributions from sources other than cash flow from operations, including, without limitation, the sale of assets, borrowings or return of capital, and we have no limits on the amounts we may pay from such sources. The use of borrowings to pay distributions is subject to the limitations in Section 5.4(f) of the Declaration of Trust and Section VI.K. of the Omnibus Guidelines. The extent to which we pay distributions from sources other than cash flow from operations will depend on various factors, including the level of participation in our distribution reinvestment plan, how quickly we invest the proceeds from this offering and any future offering and the performance of our investments. Funding distributions from the sales of assets, borrowings, return of capital or proceeds of the Offering will result in us having less funds available to acquire investments. As a result, the return you realize on your investment may be reduced. Doing so may also negatively impact our ability to generate cash flows. Likewise, funding distributions from the sale of additional securities will dilute your interest in us on a

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percentage basis and may impact the value of your investment especially if we sell these securities at prices less than the price you paid for your shares.

From time to time, we may also pay special distributions in the form of cash or Common Shares at the discretion of our Board.

Distribution and Servicing Plan

The Board approved a distribution and servicing plan (the “Distribution and Servicing Plan”). The following table shows the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees we pay the Managing Dealer with respect to the Class I, Class D, Class F, and Class S on an annualized basis as a percentage of our NAV for such class.

	Shareholder Servicing and/or Distribution Fee as a % of NAV
Class I shares	— %
Class D shares	0.25 %
Class F shares	0.50 %
Class S shares	0.85 %

The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are paid monthly in arrears, calculated using the NAV of the applicable class as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the month and subject to FINRA and other limitations on underwriting compensation. The Managing Dealer agreed to waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees for Class D shares and Class F shares for the first nine months following the Escrow Break Date.

The Managing Dealer will reallocate (pay) all or a portion of the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to participating brokers and servicing brokers for ongoing shareholder services performed by such brokers, and will waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to the extent a broker is not eligible to receive it for failure to provide such services. Because the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to Class D shares, Class F shares and Class S shares are calculated based on the aggregate NAV for all of the outstanding shares of each such class, it reduces the NAV with respect to all shares of each such class, including shares issued under our distribution reinvestment plan.

Eligibility to receive the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee is conditioned on a broker providing the following ongoing services with respect to the Class D, Class F or Class S shares: assistance with recordkeeping, answering investor inquiries regarding us, including regarding distribution payments and reinvestments, helping investors understand their investments upon their request, and assistance with share repurchase requests. If the applicable broker is not eligible to receive the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee due to failure to provide these services, the Managing Dealer will waive the shareholder servicing fee and/or distribution that broker would have otherwise been eligible to receive. The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are ongoing fees that are not paid at the time of purchase.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan

We have adopted a distribution reinvestment plan, pursuant to which we will reinvest all cash distributions declared by the Board on behalf of our shareholders who do not elect to receive their distributions in cash as provided below. As a result, if the Board authorizes, and we declare, a cash distribution or other distribution, then our shareholders who have not opted out of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares as described below, rather than receiving the cash distribution or other distribution. Distributions on fractional shares will be credited to each participating shareholder’s account to three decimal places.

Share Repurchase Program

We have commenced a share repurchase program in which we intend to repurchase, in each quarter, up to 5% of our Common Shares outstanding (by number of shares) as of the close of the previous calendar quarter. Our Board may amend or suspend the share repurchase program if it deems such action to be in our best interest and the best interest of our shareholders. As a result, share repurchases may not be available each quarter. We intend to conduct such repurchase offers in accordance with the requirements of Rule 13e-4 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act. All shares purchased pursuant to the terms of each tender offer will be retired and thereafter will be authorized and unissued shares.

Under our share repurchase program, to the extent we offer to repurchase shares in any particular quarter, we expect to repurchase shares pursuant to tender offers using a purchase price equal to the NAV per share as of the last calendar day of the applicable quarter, except that shares that have not been outstanding for at least one year will be repurchased at 98% of such NAV (an “Early Repurchase Deduction”). The one-year holding period is measured as of the subscription closing date immediately following the prospective repurchase date. The Early Repurchase Deduction may be waived, at our discretion, in the case of repurchase requests arising from the death, divorce or qualified disability of the holder. The Early Repurchase Deduction will be retained by us for the benefit of remaining shareholders.

Valuation Procedures

We expect to determine our NAV for each class of shares each month as of the last day of each calendar month. The NAV per share for each class of shares is determined by dividing the value of total assets attributable to the class minus the carrying value of liabilities attributable to the class by the total number of Common Shares outstanding of the class at the date as of which the determination is made. We conduct the valuation of our investments, upon which our NAV is based, at all times consistent with GAAP and the 1940 Act. We value our investments in accordance with ASC 820, which defines fair value as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the applicable measurement date. ASC 820 prioritizes the use of observable market prices or values derived from such prices over entity-specific inputs. Due to the inherent uncertainties of valuation, certain estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been realized had a ready market for these investments existed, and these differences could be material.

Investments that are listed or traded on an exchange and are freely transferrable are valued at either the closing price (in the case of securities and futures) or the mean of the closing bid and offer (in the case of options) on the principal exchange on which the investment is listed or traded. Investments for which other market quotations are readily available will typically be valued at those market quotations. To validate market quotations, we utilize a number of factors to determine if the quotations are representative of fair value, including the source and number of the quotations. Where it is possible to obtain reliable, independent market quotations from a third party vendor, we use these quotations to determine the value of our investments. We utilize mid-market pricing (i.e., mid-point of average bid and ask prices) to value these investments. The Adviser obtains these market quotations from independent pricing services, if available; otherwise from one or more broker quotes. To assess the continuing appropriateness of pricing sources and methodologies, the Adviser regularly performs price verification procedures and issues challenges as necessary to independent pricing services or brokers, and any differences are reviewed in accordance with the valuation procedures. The Adviser does not adjust the prices unless it has a reason to believe market quotations are not reflective of the fair value of an investment.

Where prices or inputs are not available or, in the judgment of the Adviser, not reliable, valuation approaches based on the facts and circumstances of the particular investment will be utilized. Securities that are not publicly traded or for which market prices are not readily available, as will be the case for a substantial portion of our investments, are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser as our valuation designee under Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, pursuant to our valuation policy, and under the oversight of the Board, based on, among other things, the input of one or more independent valuation firms retained by us to review our investments. These valuation approaches involve some level of management estimation and judgment, the degree of which is dependent on the price transparency for the investments or market and the investments’ complexity.

With respect to the quarterly valuation of investments, we undertake a multi-step valuation process each quarter in connection with determining the fair value of our investments for which reliable market quotations are not readily available as of the last calendar day of each quarter, which includes, among other procedures, the following:

- The valuation process begins with each investment being preliminarily valued by the Adviser’s valuation team in consultation with the Adviser’s investment professionals responsible for each portfolio investment;
- In addition, independent valuation firms retained by the Company prepare quarter-end valuations of each such investment that was (i) originated or purchased prior to the first calendar day of the quarter and (ii) is not a de minimis investment, as determined

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by the Adviser. The independent valuation firms provide a final range of values on such investments to the Adviser. The independent valuation firms also provide analyses to support their valuation methodology and calculations;

- The Adviser's valuation committee with respect to the Company (the "Valuation Committee") reviews the valuation recommendations prepared by the Adviser's valuation team and, as appropriate, the independent valuation firms' valuation ranges;
- The Adviser's Valuation Committee then determines fair value marks for each of the Company's portfolio investments; and
- The Board and Audit Committee periodically review the valuation process and provide oversight in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act.

When we determine our NAV as of the last day of a month that is not also the last day of a calendar quarter, the Adviser's valuation team will prepare preliminary fair value estimates for each investment consistent with the methodologies set forth in the valuation policy. If an individual asset for which reliable market quotations are not readily available is known by the Adviser's valuation team to have experienced a significant observable event since the most recent quarter end, an independent valuation firm may from time-to-time be asked by the Adviser's valuation team to provide an independent fair value range for such asset. The independent valuation firm will provide a final range of values for each such investment to the Adviser's Valuation Committee, along with analyses to support its valuation methodology and calculations.

As part of the valuation process, we take into account relevant factors in determining the fair value of our investments for which reliable market quotations are not readily available, many of which are loans, including and in combination, as relevant: (i) the estimated enterprise value of a portfolio company, generally based on an analysis of discounted cash flows, publicly traded comparable companies and comparable transactions, (ii) the nature and realizable value of any collateral, (iii) the portfolio company's ability to make payments based on its earnings and cash flow, (iv) the markets in which the portfolio company does business, and (v) overall changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets that may affect the price at which similar investments may be made in the future. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity or debt sale occurs, the Adviser considers whether the pricing indicated by the external event corroborates its valuation.

We have and will continue to engage independent valuation firms to provide assistance regarding the determination of the fair value of our portfolio securities for which market quotations are not readily available or are readily available but deemed not reflective of the fair value of the investment each quarter, and the Adviser and we may reasonably rely on that assistance. However, the Adviser is responsible for the ultimate valuation of the portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to our valuation policy, the Board's oversight and a consistently applied valuation process.

Our most recently determined NAV per share for each class of shares will be available on our website: www.hlend.com. We report our NAV per share as of the last day of each month on our website within 20 business days of the last day of each month.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to the Adviser. The Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of the Adviser are set forth below. The guidelines will be reviewed periodically by the Adviser, and, accordingly, are subject to change.

As an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, the Adviser has a duty to monitor corporate events and to vote proxies, as well as a duty to cast votes in the best interest of clients and not subrogate client interests to its own interests. Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act places specific requirements on registered investment advisers with proxy voting authority.

Proxy Policies

The Adviser's policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that the Adviser votes proxies in our best interest and addresses how it will resolve any conflict of interest that may arise when voting proxies and, in so doing, to maximize the value of the investments made by us, taking into consideration our investment horizons and other relevant factors. It will review on a case-by-case basis each proposal submitted for a shareholder vote to determine its impact on the portfolio securities held by its clients. Although the Adviser will generally vote against proposals that may have a negative impact on its clients' portfolio securities, it may vote for such a proposal if there exists compelling long-term reasons to do so.

Decisions on how to vote a proxy generally are made by the Adviser. The Investment Committee and the members of the Investment Team covering the applicable security often have the most intimate knowledge of both a company's operations and the potential impact of a proxy vote's outcome. Decisions are based on a number of factors which may vary depending on a proxy's subject matter, but are guided by the general policies described in the proxy policy. In addition, the Adviser may determine not to vote a proxy

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after consideration of the vote's expected benefit to clients and the cost of voting the proxy. To ensure that its vote is not the product of a conflict of interest, the Adviser requires the members of the Investment Committee to disclose any personal conflicts of interest they may have with respect to overseeing our investment in a particular company.

Proxy Voting Records

You may obtain information, without charge, regarding how we voted proxies with respect to our portfolio securities by making a written request for proxy voting information to: Chief Compliance Officer, HPS Advisors, LLC 40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor New York, NY 10019.

Reporting Obligations and Available Information

Shareholders may obtain copies of our filings with the SEC, free of charge from the website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consideration

The following discussion is a general summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us and the purchase, ownership and disposition of our shares. This discussion does not purport to be complete or to deal with all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to shareholders in light of their particular circumstances. Unless otherwise noted, this discussion applies only to U.S. shareholders that hold our shares as capital assets. A U.S. shareholder is an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a U.S. corporation, a trust if it (a) is subject to the primary supervision of a court in the United States and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) has made a valid election to be treated as a U.S. person, or any estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source. If a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds our Common Shares, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. This discussion is based upon present provisions of the Code, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and judicial and administrative ruling authorities, all of which are subject to change, or differing interpretations (possibly with retroactive effect). This discussion does not represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to special classes of taxpayers including, without limitation, financial institutions, insurance companies, investors in pass-through entities, U.S. shareholders whose "functional currency" is not the U.S. dollar, tax-exempt organizations, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities or commodities that elect mark to market treatment, or persons that will hold our shares as a position in a "straddle," "hedge" or as part of a "constructive sale" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, this discussion does not address the application of the Medicare tax on net investment income or the U.S. federal alternative minimum tax, or any tax consequences attributable to persons being required to accelerate the recognition of any item of gross income with respect to our shares as a result of such income being recognized on an applicable financial statement. Prospective investors, including a partner in a partnership that will hold Common Shares, should consult their tax advisors with regard to the U.S. federal tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, or disposition of our shares, as well as the tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, foreign country or other taxing jurisdiction.

Taxation as a Regulated Investment Company

We have elected to be treated, and intend to qualify each taxable year, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

To qualify for the favorable tax treatment accorded to RICs under Subchapter M of the Code, we must, among other things: (1) have an election in effect to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act at all times during each taxable year; (2) have filed with its return for the taxable year an election to be a RIC or have made such election for a previous taxable year; (3) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from (a) dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, and gains from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities or foreign currencies, or other income (including but not limited to gains from options, futures or forward contracts) derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock, securities, or currencies; and (b) net income derived from an interest in certain publicly-traded partnerships that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and that derive less than 90% of their gross income from the items described in (a) above (each, a "Qualified Publicly-Traded Partnership"); and (4) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of each taxable year of the Company (a) at least 50% of the value of our total assets is represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. government securities and securities of other RICs, and other securities for purposes of this calculation limited, in respect of any one issuer to an amount not greater in value than 5% of the value of our total assets, and to not more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (b) not more than 25% of the value of our total assets is invested in the securities (other than U.S. government securities or securities of other RICs) of (I) any one issuer, (II) any two or

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more issuers which we control and which are determined to be engaged in the same or similar trades or businesses or related trades or businesses or (III) any one or more Qualified Publicly-Traded Partnerships (described in 3(b) above).

As a RIC, we generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its investment company taxable income (as that term is defined in the Code, but determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, that we distribute in each taxable year to our shareholders, provided that we distribute at least 90% of the sum of our investment company taxable income (determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and our net tax-exempt income (if any) for such taxable year. Generally, we intend to distribute to its shareholders, at least annually, substantially all of our investment company taxable income and net capital gains, if any.

Amounts not distributed on a timely basis in accordance with a calendar year distribution requirement are subject to a nondeductible 4% U.S. federal excise tax. To prevent imposition of the excise tax, we must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of our capital gains in excess of our capital losses (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for the one-year period ending October 31 of the calendar year and (iii) any ordinary income and capital gains for previous years that were not distributed during those years. For these purposes, we will be deemed to have distributed any income or gains on which it paid U.S. federal income tax.

A distribution will be treated as paid on December 31 of any calendar year if it is declared by us in October, November or December with a record date in such a month and paid by us during January of the following calendar year. Such distributions will be taxable to shareholders in the calendar year in which the distributions are declared, rather than the calendar year in which the distributions are received.

While we generally intend to qualify as a RIC for each taxable year, it is possible that we may not satisfy the diversification requirements described above, and thus may not qualify as a RIC. If we failed to qualify as a RIC or failed to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement in any taxable year, we would be subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular corporate rates on our taxable income, even if such income were distributed to its shareholders, and all distributions out of earnings and profits (including distributions of net capital gain) would be taxed to shareholders as ordinary dividend income. Such distributions generally would be eligible (i) to be treated as “qualified dividend income” in the case of individual and other non-corporate shareholders and (ii) for the dividends received deduction in the case of corporate shareholders. In addition, we could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay taxes and make distributions (which could be subject to interest charges) before requalifying for taxation as a RIC.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Investing in our Common Shares involves a number of significant risks. The following information is a discussion of the material risk factors associated with an investment in our Common Shares specifically, as well as those factors generally associated with an investment in a company with investment objectives, investment policies, capital structure or trading markets similar to ours. In addition to the other information contained in this annual report, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in our Common Shares. The risks below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or not presently deemed material by us may 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 cases, the NAV of our Common Shares could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

An investment in our securities involves risks. The following is a summary of the principal risks that you should carefully consider before investing in our securities.

A. Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure

The Company Has Limited Operating History.

The Company is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision. There can be no assurance that the results achieved by similar strategies managed by HPS or its affiliates will be achieved for the Company. Past performance should not be relied upon as an indication of future results. Moreover, the Company is subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new business, including the risk that it will not achieve its investment objective and that the value of an investor’s investment could decline substantially or that the investor will suffer a complete loss of its investment in the Company.

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Prior to the commencement of the Company's operations, the Adviser and the members of the Investment Team had no prior experience managing a BDC, and the investment philosophy and techniques used by the Adviser to manage a BDC may differ from the investment philosophy and techniques previously employed by the Adviser, its affiliates, and the members of the Investment Team in identifying and managing past investments. In addition, the 1940 Act and the Code impose numerous constraints on the operations of BDCs and RICs that do not apply to the other types of investment vehicles. For example, under the 1940 Act, BDCs are required to invest at least 70% of their total assets primarily in securities of qualifying U.S. private companies or thinly traded public companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the time of investment. The Adviser's and the members of the Investment Team's limited experience in managing a portfolio of assets under such constraints may hinder their respective ability to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities and, as a result, achieve the Company's investment objective.

The Company May Not be Able to Meet its Investment Objective.

The Adviser cannot provide assurances that it will be able to identify, choose, make or realize investments of the type targeted for the Company. There is also no guarantee that the Adviser will be able to source attractive investments for the Company within a reasonable period of time. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to generate returns for the investors or that returns will be commensurate with the risks of the investments. The Company may not be able to achieve its investment objective and investors may lose some or all of their invested capital. The failure by the Company to obtain indebtedness on favorable terms or in the desired amount will adversely affect the returns realized by the Company and impair the Company's ability to achieve its investment objective.

The Company is Dependent on the Investment Team.

The success of the Company depends in substantial part on the skill and expertise of the Investment Team. Although the Adviser believes the success of the Company is not dependent upon any particular individual, there can be no assurance that the members of the Investment Team will continue to be affiliated with the Adviser and/or HPS throughout the life of the Company or will continue to be available to manage the Company. The unavailability of members of the Investment Team to manage the Company's investment program could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

An Investment in the Company is Illiquid and There are Restrictions on Withdrawal.

An investment in the Company is suitable only for certain sophisticated investors that have no need for immediate liquidity in respect of their investment and who can accept the risks associated with investing in illiquid investments.

Our Common Shares are illiquid investments for which there is not and will likely not be a secondary market. Liquidity for our Common Shares will be limited to participation in our share repurchase program, which we have no obligation to maintain. When we make quarterly repurchase offers pursuant to the share repurchase program, we will offer to repurchase Common Shares at a price that is estimated to be equal to our net asset value per share on the last day of such quarter, which may be lower than the price that you paid for our Common Shares. As a result, to the extent you paid a price that includes the related sales load and to the extent you have the ability to sell your Common Shares pursuant to our share repurchase program, the price at which you may sell Common Shares may be lower than the amount you paid in connection with the purchase of Common Shares in the Offering.

Shareholders Have No Right to Control the Company's Operations.

The Company is managed exclusively by the Adviser. Shareholders will not make decisions with respect to the management, disposition or other realization of any investment, the day-to-day operations of the Company, or any other decisions regarding the Company's business and affairs, except for limited circumstances. Specifically, shareholders will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves the relevant economic, financial and other information regarding investments by the Company or receive any financial information issued directly by the portfolio companies that is available to the Adviser. Shareholders should expect to rely solely on the ability of the Adviser with respect to the Company's operations.

The Company's Assets are Subject to Recourse.

The assets of the Company, including any investments made by and any capital held by the Company are available to satisfy all liabilities and other obligations of the Company, as applicable. If the Company becomes subject to a liability, parties seeking to have the liability satisfied may have recourse to the Company's assets generally and may not be limited to any particular asset, such as the investment giving rise to the liability.

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The Company Borrows Money, Which Magnifies the Potential for Gain or Loss on Amounts and May Increase the Risk of Investing With Us.

Borrowings, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increase the risks associated with investing in our securities. We currently borrow under the Credit Facilities (as defined below), have completed term debt securitizations, and have issued or assumed other senior securities, including the Unsecured Notes (as defined below), and in the future may borrow from, or issue additional senior securities to, banks, insurance companies, funds, institutional investors and other lenders and investors. Lenders and holders of such senior securities have fixed dollar claims on our consolidated assets that are superior to the claims of our common shareholders or any preferred shareholders. If the value of our consolidated assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value per share of our Common Shares to increase more sharply than it would have had we not incurred leverage.

Conversely, if the value of our consolidated assets decreases, leveraging would cause net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not incurred leverage. Similarly, any increase in our consolidated income in excess of consolidated interest payable on the borrowed funds would cause our net income to increase more than it would had we not incurred leverage, while any decrease in our consolidated income would cause net income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not incurred leverage. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to make distribution payments on our Common Shares. There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful.

As of December 31, 2024, we had approximately \$4,785.7 million of outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facilities (as defined below), \$2,000.0 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding of unsecured notes comprised of \$170 million in aggregate principal amount of our Series A Senior Notes, Tranche A (the “November 2025 Notes”), \$155 million in aggregate principal amount of our Series A Senior Notes, Tranche B (the “November 2027 Notes”), \$276 million in aggregate principal amount of our Series A Senior Notes, Tranche A (the “March 2026 Notes”), \$124 million in aggregate principal amount of our Series A Senior Notes, Tranche B (the “March 2028 Notes”), \$75 million in aggregate principal amount of our Series 2023-B Senior Notes, Tranche A (the “September 2027 Notes”), \$250 million in aggregate principal amount of our Series 2023-B Senior Notes, Tranche B (the “September 2028 Notes”), \$550 million in aggregate principal amount of our 6.75% notes due in 2029 (the “January 2029 Notes”), and \$400 million in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% notes due in 2029 (the “September 2029” notes, together with the November 2025 Notes, the November 2027 Notes, the March 2026 Notes, the March 2028 Notes, the September 2027 Notes, the September 2028 Notes and the January 2029 notes, the “Unsecured Notes”), \$323 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding of the 2023 CLO Secured Notes (as defined below), and \$400 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2024 CLO Secured Notes (as defined below). The weighted average stated interest rate on our principal amount of outstanding indebtedness as of December 31, 2024 was 6.66% (excluding deferred financing costs, deferred issuance costs, original issue discounts and unused fees). We intend to continue borrowing under the Credit Facilities in the future and we may increase the size of the Credit Facilities or issue additional debt securities or other evidences of indebtedness (although there can be no assurance that we will be successful in doing so). For more information on our indebtedness, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources.” Our ability to service our debt depends largely on our financial performance and is subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures. The amount of leverage that we employ at any particular time will depend on our Adviser’s and our Board’s assessments of market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. We are currently allowed to borrow amounts such that our asset coverage, as calculated pursuant to the 1940 Act, equals at least 150% after such borrowing (i.e., we are able to borrow up to two dollars for every dollar we have in assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities issued by us).

The Credit Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and debt securitization issuances impose financial and operating covenants that restrict our business activities, including limitations that could hinder our ability to finance additional loans and investments or to make the distributions required to maintain our status as a RIC. A failure to renew the Credit Facilities or to add new or replacement debt facilities or to issue additional debt securities or other evidences of indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The following table illustrates the effect on return to a holder of our Common Shares of the leverage created by our use of borrowing at the weighted average stated interest rate of 6.66% (excluding deferred financing costs, deferred issuance costs, original issue discounts and unused fees) as of December 31, 2024, together with (a) our total value of net assets as of December 31, 2024; (b) approximately \$7,508.7 million in aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and (c) hypothetical annual returns on our portfolio of minus 10% to plus 10%.

	Assumed Return on Portfolio (Net of Expenses) ⁽¹⁾				
	-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%
Corresponding Return to Common Shareholders ⁽²⁾	(24.76)%	(15.24)%	(5.72)%	3.80 %	13.32 %

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(1) The assumed portfolio return is required by SEC regulations and is not a prediction of, and does not represent, our projected or actual performance. Actual returns may be greater or less than those appearing in the table. Pursuant to SEC regulations, this table is calculated as of December 31, 2024. As a result, it has not been updated to take into account any changes in assets or leverage since December 31, 2024.

(2) In order to compute the “Corresponding Return to Common Shareholders,” the “Assumed Return on Portfolio” is multiplied by the total value of our assets at December 31, 2024 to obtain an assumed return to us. From this amount, the interest expense (calculated by multiplying the weighted average stated interest rate of 6.66% by the approximately \$7,508.7 million of principal debt outstanding) is subtracted to determine the return available to shareholders. The return available to shareholders is then divided by the total value of our net assets as of December 31, 2024 to determine the “Corresponding Return to Common Shareholders.”

Based on our outstanding indebtedness of \$7,508.7 million as of December 31, 2024 and the effective weighted average annual interest rate of 6.66% as of that date (excluding deferred financing costs, deferred issuance costs, original issue discounts and unused fees), our investment portfolio would have been required to experience an annual return of at least 3.01% to cover annual interest payments on the outstanding debt.

There Can be No Assurance the Company Will be Able to Obtain Leverage.

The Company has and will continue to seek to regularly employ a significant amount of direct or indirect leverage in a variety of forms through borrowings, derivatives and other financial instruments as part of its investment program. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain indebtedness at all or to the desired degree or that indebtedness will be accessible by the Company at any time or in connection with any particular investment. If indebtedness is available to the Company, there can be no assurance that such indebtedness will be available in the desired amount or on terms favorable to the Company and/or terms comparable to terms obtained by competitors. The terms of any indebtedness are expected to vary based on the counterparty, timing, size, market interest rates, other fees and costs, duration, advance rates, eligible investments, and the ability to borrow in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Moreover, market conditions or other factors may cause or permit the amount of leverage employed by the Company to fluctuate over the Company’s life. Furthermore, the Company may seek to obtain indebtedness on an investment-by-investment basis, and leverage may not be available or may be available on less desirable terms in connection with particular investments. The instruments and borrowing utilized by the Company to leverage its investments may be collateralized by other assets of the Company.

The Company has incurred and expects in the future that it will continue to incur indebtedness collateralized by the Company’s assets. As a BDC, with certain limited exceptions, the Company will only be permitted to borrow amounts such that the Company’s asset coverage ratio, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 150% (equivalent to \$2 of debt outstanding for each \$1 of equity) after such borrowing. If the Company is unable to obtain and maintain the desired amount of borrowings on favorable terms, the Adviser may seek to realize the Company’s investments earlier than originally expected.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to the Availability of Asset-Based Leverage.

The Company has utilized and expects to continue to utilize asset-based leverage in acquiring investments on a deal-by-deal basis. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain indebtedness with respect to any particular investment. If indebtedness is available in connection with a particular investment, there can be no assurance that such indebtedness will be on terms favorable to the Company and/or terms comparable to terms obtained by competitors, including with respect to costs, duration, size, advance rates and interest rates. Moreover, market conditions or other factors may cause or permit the amount of leverage employed by the Company to fluctuate over its life. For example, if leverage is obtained later in the Company’s life, the Company may immediately deploy such leverage in order to achieve the desired borrowing ratio, which may involve making distributions of borrowed funds. If the Company is unable to, or not expected to be able to, obtain indebtedness in connection with a particular investment, the Company may determine not to make the investment or may invest a different proportion of its available capital in such investment. This may affect the ability of the Company to make investments, could adversely affect the returns of the Company and may impair its ability to achieve its investment objective. In addition, the lender may impose certain diversification or other requirements in connection with asset-based leverage, and these restrictions are expected to impact the ability of the Company to participate in certain investments or the amount of the Company’s participation in certain investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Use of Leverage.

The Company has sought and will continue to seek to employ direct or indirect leverage in a variety of forms, including through borrowings, derivatives, and other financial instruments as part of its investment program, which leverage has been and is expected to be secured by the Company's assets. The greater the total leverage of the Company relative to its assets, the greater the risk of loss and possibility of gain due to changes in the values of its investments. The extent to which the Company uses leverage may have other significant consequences to shareholders, including, the following: (i) greater fluctuations in the net assets of the Company; (ii) use of cash flow (including capital contributions) for debt service and related costs and expenses, rather than for additional investments, distributions, or other purposes; (iii) to the extent that the Company's cash proceeds are required to meet principal payments, the shareholders may be allocated income (and therefore incur tax liability) in excess of cash available for distribution; (iv) in certain circumstances the Company may be required to harvest investments prematurely or in unfavorable market conditions to service its debt obligations, and in such circumstances the recovery the Company receives from such harvests may be significantly diminished as compared to the Company's expected return on such investments; (v) limitation on the Company's flexibility to make distributions to shareholders or result in the sale of assets that are pledged to secure the indebtedness; (vi) increased interest expense if interest rate levels were to increase significantly; (vii) during the term of any borrowing, the Company's returns may be materially reduced by increased costs attributable to regulatory changes; and (viii) banks and dealers that provide financing to the Company may apply discretionary margin, haircut, financing and collateral valuation policies. Changes by banks and dealers in any of the foregoing may result in large margin calls, loss of financing and forced liquidations of positions at disadvantageous prices. There can also be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient cash flow or be able to liquidate sufficient assets to meet its debt service obligations. As a result, the Company's exposure to losses, including a potential loss of principal, as a result of which shareholders could potentially lose all or a portion of their investments in the Company, may be increased due to the use of leverage and the illiquidity of the investments generally. Similar risks and consequences apply with respect to indebtedness related to a particular asset or portfolio of assets.

To the extent that the Company enters into multiple financing arrangements, such arrangements may contain cross-default provisions that could magnify the effect of a default. If a cross-default provision were exercised, this could result in a substantial loss for the Company.

As a BDC, we generally are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total borrowings and other senior securities, which include all of our borrowings and any preferred shares that we may issue in the future, of at least 150%. As defined in the 1940 Act, asset coverage of 150% means that for every \$100 of net assets we hold, we may raise \$200 from borrowing and issuing senior securities. In addition, while any senior securities remain outstanding, we are required to make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our shareholders or the repurchase of such securities or shares unless we meet the applicable asset coverage ratios at the time of the distribution or repurchase. If this ratio were to fall below 150%, we could not incur additional debt and could be required to sell a portion of our investments to repay some debt when it is disadvantageous to do so. This could have a material adverse effect on our operations and investment activities. Moreover, our ability to make distributions to you may be significantly restricted or we may not be able to make any such distributions whatsoever. The amount of leverage that we employ is subject to oversight by our Board, a majority of whom are Independent Trustees with no material interests in such transactions.

Although borrowings by the Company have the potential to enhance overall returns that exceed the Company's cost of funds, they will further diminish returns (or increase losses on capital) to the extent overall returns are less than the Company's cost of funds. In addition, borrowings by the Company may be secured by the shareholders' investments as well as by the Company's assets and the documentation relating to such borrowing may provide that during the continuance of a default under such borrowing, the interests of the investors may be subordinated to such borrowing.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Seller Financing.

The Company may utilize seller financing (i.e., make investments that are financed, in whole or in part, by the Company borrowing from the sellers of said investments or their affiliates) and other one-off financing solutions on a case-by-case basis. Providers of seller financing may be motivated to sell a particular asset, and may be willing to provide a prospective purchaser of such asset with more favorable pricing and/or greater amounts of leverage than would otherwise be the case if such purchaser sought financing from unrelated, third-party providers of leverage. To the extent that the Company is able to obtain seller financing in connection with a particular investment, the Company may seek to employ more leverage than would otherwise be the case in the absence of such seller financing. While the Company's use of seller financing could increase the potential return to shareholders to the extent that there are gains associated with such investment, such use of seller financing will increase risks associated with the use of leverage generally, including the risks associated with such investment and the exposure of such investment to adverse economic factors such as deteriorations in overall conditions in the economy or in the condition of the particular issuer.

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The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Obtaining a Rating from One or More Credit Rating Agencies.

The Company has applied and may continue to apply to one or more credit rating agencies to rate the Company and/or its assets in order to provide the Company access to different sources of indebtedness or capital as well as to help meet the Company's risk/return objectives, its overall target indebtedness ratio or other considerations as determined by the Adviser. In connection with such rating or ratings, the credit rating agency or credit rating agencies may review and analyze the Company's counterparties, the Adviser, Administrator, the investments and expected investments of the Company, the legal structure of the Company, the historical and current shareholders and Company performance data. There can be no assurance that the Company will apply for any additional rating or ratings, that a credit rating agency will provide a rating or that such a rating will be beneficial to the Company. In addition, when making investment decisions for the Company (including establishing the Company's investment portfolio), the Adviser may consider the implications of the investment portfolio on a credit rating agency or credit rating agencies' rating or ratings of the Company and tailor the Company's investment portfolio taking into account such considerations. There is a risk that a rating agency could incorrectly rate, or downgrade ratings which could have a material effect on the Company, including its assets and its ability to acquire indebtedness.

The Adviser May be Required to Expedite Investment Decisions.

Investment analyses and decisions by the Adviser may be required to be undertaken on an expedited basis to take advantage of investment opportunities. In such cases, the information available to the Adviser at the time of making an investment decision may be limited. Therefore, no assurance can be given that the Adviser will have knowledge of all circumstances that may adversely affect an investment. In addition, the Adviser may rely upon independent consultants and other sources in connection with its evaluation of proposed investments, and no assurance can be given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by such independent consultants or other sources or to the Company's right of recourse against them in the event errors or omissions do occur.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Insurance.

HPS and/or the Adviser have purchased and are maintaining an omnibus insurance policy which include coverage in respect of the Company and one or more other clients of the Adviser and its affiliates, including certain of their respective indemnified persons (which omnibus insurance policy or policies may provide coverage to the Adviser and such indemnified persons for events unrelated to the Company). The pro rata portion of the premiums for such shared insurance policies generally will be borne by the Company, and such shared insurance policies are expected to have overall caps on coverage. To the extent an insurable event results in claims in excess of such a cap, the Company may not receive as much in insurance proceeds as it would have received if separate insurance policies had been purchased for each insured party. Similarly, insurable events may occur sequentially in time while subject to a single overall cap. To the extent insurance proceeds for one such event are applied towards a cap and the Company experiences an insurable loss after such event, the Company's receipts from such insurance policy may also be diminished. Insurance policies covering the Company, may provide insurance coverage to indemnified persons for conduct that would not be covered by indemnification. In addition, the Company may need to initiate litigation in order to collect from an insurance provider, which may be lengthy and expensive for the Company and which ultimately may not result in a financial award.

While HPS and the Adviser expect to allocate insurance expenses in a manner they determine to be fair and equitable, taking into account any factors they deem relevant to the allocation of such expenses, because of the uncertainty of whether claims will arise in the future and the timing and the amount that may be involved in any such claim, the determination of how to allocate such expenses may require HPS and the Adviser to take into consideration facts and circumstances that are subjective in nature. It is unlikely that HPS or the Adviser will be able to accurately allocate the expenses of any such insurance policies based on the actual claims related to a particular client, including the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Indemnification.

The Company is required to indemnify the Adviser, the members of the Board and each other person indemnified under the Declaration of Trust and the Bylaws of the Company (as amended or restated from time to time, the "Bylaws") for liabilities incurred in connection with the Declaration of Trust, the Bylaws, the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Company's activities, except in certain circumstances. Subject to the limits on indemnification under Section 17(h) of the 1940 Act, the Declaration of Trust provides that the Company shall not indemnify such persons to the extent liability and losses are the result of, negligence or misconduct in the case of an Interested Trustee, officer, employee, controlling person or agent of the Company, or gross negligence or willful misconduct in the case of an Independent Trustee. Subject to the limits on indemnification under Section 17(i) of the 1940 Act, the Investment Advisory Agreement provides that the Adviser shall not be protected against any liability to the Company or its shareholders by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, misconduct, negligence or gross negligence on the Adviser's part in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, or by reason of the Adviser's violation of the fiduciary duty owed by the Adviser to the Company and its shareholders. The Company also indemnifies certain service providers, including the Administrator and the Company's auditors, as

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well as consultants and sourcing, operating and joint venture partners. Such liabilities may be material and may have an adverse effect on the returns to the shareholders. The indemnification obligation of the Company would be payable from the assets of the Company. The application of the indemnification and exculpation standards may result in shareholders bearing a broader indemnification obligation in certain cases than they would in the absence of such standards. As a result of these considerations, even though such provisions will not act as a waiver on the part of any investor of any of its rights which are not permitted to be waived under applicable law, the Company may bear significant financial losses even where such losses were caused by the negligence or other conduct of such indemnified persons.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Certain Proceedings and Investigations.

The Adviser and its affiliates and/or the Company may be subject to claims (or threats of claims), and governmental investigations, examinations, requests for information, audits, inquiries, subpoenas and other regulatory or civil proceedings. The outcome of any investigation, action or proceeding may materially adversely affect the value of the Company, including by virtue of reputational damage to the Adviser and may be impossible to anticipate. Any such investigation, action or proceeding may continue without resolution for long periods of time and may consume substantial amounts of the Adviser's time and attention, and that time and the devotion of these resources to any investigation, action or proceeding may, at times, be disproportionate to the amounts at stake in such investigation, action or proceeding. The unfavorable resolution of such items could result in criminal or civil liability, fines, settlements, charges, penalties or other monetary or non-monetary remedies or sanctions that could negatively impact the Adviser, its affiliates and/or the Company. In addition, such actions and proceedings may involve claims of strict liability or similar risks against the Company in certain jurisdictions or in connection with certain types of activities. In some cases, the expense of such investigations, actions or proceedings and paying any amounts pursuant to settlements or judgments would be borne by the Company.

The Company is Not Registered as an Investment Company Under the 1940 Act.

While the Company is not registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act, it is subject to regulation as a BDC under the 1940 Act and is required to adhere to the provisions of the 1940 Act applicable to BDCs. The Common Shares have not been recommended by any U.S. federal or state, or any non-U.S., securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of the Company's disclosures. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Portfolio Valuation.

The Adviser, subject at all times to the oversight of the Board, determines the valuation of the Company's investments. It is expected that the Adviser will have a limited ability to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing most of the Company's investments, which may require the Adviser to estimate, in accordance with valuation policies established by the Board, the value of the Company's debt and other investments on a valuation date. Further, because of the overall size and concentrations in particular markets, the maturities of positions that may be held by the Company from time to time and other factors, the liquidation values of the Company's investments may differ significantly from the interim valuations of these investments derived from the valuation methods described herein. If the Adviser's valuation should prove to be incorrect, the stated value of the Company's investments could be adversely affected. Absent bad faith or manifest error, valuation determinations of the Adviser will be conclusive and binding on the shareholders.

Valuation of the types of assets in which the Company invests are inherently subjective. In addition, the Adviser may have an interest in determining higher valuations in order to be able to present better performance to prospective investors. In certain cases, the Company may hold an investment in an issuer experiencing distress or going through bankruptcy. In such a situation, the Adviser may continue to place a favorable valuation on such investment due to the Adviser's determination that the investment is sufficiently secured despite the distressed state or bankruptcy of the issuer. However, no assurances can be given that this assumption is justified or that such valuations will be accurate in the long term. In addition, an investment in a portfolio company may not be permanently written-off or permanently written down despite its distressed state or covenant breach until such portfolio company experiences a material corporate event (e.g., bankruptcy or partial sale) which establishes an objective basis for such revised valuation. In these circumstances, the Adviser has an interest in delaying any such write-offs or write-downs to maintain a higher management fee base and thus, management fees paid to the Adviser.

In addition, the Adviser relies on third-party valuation agents to verify the value of certain investments. An investment may not have a readily ascertainable market value and accordingly, could potentially make it difficult to determine a fair value of an investment and may yield an inaccurate valuation. Further, because of the Adviser's knowledge of the investment, the valuation agent may defer to the Adviser's valuation even where such valuation may not be accurate or the determination thereof involved a conflict of interest. An inaccurate valuation of one or more investments could have a substantial impact on the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Rights Against Third Parties, Including Third-Party Service Providers.

The Company is reliant on the performance of third-party service providers, including the Adviser, the Administrator, auditors, legal advisors, lenders, bankers, brokers, consultants, sourcing, operating and joint venture partners and other service providers (collectively, “Service Providers”). Further information regarding the duties and roles of certain of these Service Providers is provided in this annual report and the Company’s other publicly available reports. The Company may bear the risk of any errors or omissions by such Service Providers. In addition, misconduct by such Service Providers may result in reputational damage, litigation, business disruption and/or financial losses to the Company. Each shareholder’s contractual relationship in respect of its investment in Common Shares of the Company is with the Company only and shareholders are not in contractual privity with the Service Providers. Therefore, generally, no shareholder will have any contractual claim against any Service Provider with respect to such Service Provider’s default or breach. Accordingly, shareholders must generally rely upon the Adviser and/or Administrator to enforce the Company’s rights against Service Providers. In certain circumstances, which are generally not expected to prevail, shareholders may have limited rights to enforce the Company’s rights on a derivative basis or may have rights against Service Providers if they can establish that such Service Providers owe duties to the shareholders. In addition, shareholders will have no right to participate in the day-to-day operation of the Company and decisions regarding the selection of Service Providers. Rather, the Adviser and/or Administrator will select the Company’s Service Providers and determine the retention and compensation of such providers without the review by or consent of the shareholders. The shareholders must therefore rely on the ability of the Adviser and/or Administrator to select and compensate Service Providers and to make investments and manage and dispose of investments.

The Adviser and Administrator will have an incentive to contract certain services to third parties due to a number of factors, including because the fees, costs and expenses of such service providers will be borne by the Company as Company expenses and will reduce the Adviser’s and/or Administrator’s internal overhead and compensation and benefits costs for employees who might otherwise perform such services. Moreover, the involvement of service providers may present a number of risks due to, among other factors, the Adviser’s and/or Administrator’s reduced control over the functions that are contracted. There can be no assurances that the Adviser and/or Administrator, through conducting oversight of the service providers, will be able to identify, prevent or mitigate the risks of engaging service providers. The Company may suffer adverse consequences from actions, errors or failures to act by such third parties, and will have obligations, including indemnity obligations, toward and limited recourse against them as discussed above.

In certain circumstances, service providers may sub-delegate particular duties to additional third-party service providers, and there is no guarantee that the Adviser and/or Administrator will have consent rights to such sub-delegation in all cases. Such sub-delegation of services by service providers exacerbates the risks described above as none of the Adviser, the Administrator or the Company would be in contractual privity with sub-delegates. Further, the Company’s investors, the Adviser, the Administrator and the Company will have to rely on the service providers for appropriate selection and oversight of such sub-delegates.

Contracting certain services may not occur uniformly for the Company and other clients of the Adviser and/or its affiliates, and the expenses that may be borne by such vehicles and accounts vary. Accordingly, certain costs may be incurred by (or allocated to) the Company through the use of third-party service providers that are not incurred by (or allocated to) certain other clients of the Adviser and/or its affiliates for similar services.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Lack of Diversification.

The Company is classified as a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, which means that the Company is not limited by the 1940 Act with respect to the proportion of its assets that it may invest in securities of a single issuer. To the extent that the Company assumes large positions in the securities of a small number of issuers, its 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. The Company may also be more susceptible to any single economic or regulatory occurrence than a diversified investment company. Beyond the Company’s asset diversification requirements as a RIC under the Code, the Company does not have fixed guidelines for diversification, and its investments could be concentrated in relatively few portfolio companies. Although the Company is classified as a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, it maintains the flexibility to operate as a diversified investment company. To the extent that the Company operates as a non-diversified investment company, it may be subject to greater risk.

The Company does not have fixed guidelines for diversification by industry or type of security, and investments may be concentrated in only a few industries or types of securities. Further, if the expected amount of leverage is not obtained or deployed, the Company may be more concentrated in an investment than originally anticipated. As a result, the Company’s investments may be concentrated and the poor performance of a single investment may have pronounced negative consequences to the Company and the aggregate returns realized by the shareholders.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Consultation with Sourcing and Operating Partners.

In certain circumstances, sourcing and operating partners may be aware of and consulted in advance in relation to certain investments made by the Company. While sourcing and operating partners will be subject to confidentiality obligations, they are not restricted from engaging in any activities or businesses that may be similar to the business of the Company or competitive with the Company. In particular, sourcing and operating partners may use information available to them as sourcing and operating partners of HPS or its affiliates in a manner that conflicts with the interests of the Company. Except in limited circumstances, the sourcing and operating partners are generally not obligated to account to HPS or its affiliates for any profits or income earned or derived from their activities or businesses or inform HPS or its affiliates of any business opportunity that may be appropriate for the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to the Timing of Realization of Investments.

The Adviser, in its discretion, may seek to realize the Company's investments earlier than originally expected, which may be accomplished through one or more transactions, including, to the extent permitted by applicable law, transactions with another investment fund or account sponsored or managed by the Adviser or HPS (collectively "Other HPS Investors"), which will be for a price equal to the fair value of such investment. The value of such investment, subject to approval by the Board, will be determined by the Adviser and verified by one or more third-party valuation agents. The Adviser may seek such realizations in order to support the Company's target risk/return profile with respect to the Company's unrealized investments, taking into account such factors as the Company's expense ratio relative to such assets and the availability of, or repayment obligations with respect to, any credit facilities.

The Company May be Required to Disclose Information Regarding Shareholders.

The Company, the Adviser or their respective affiliates, Service Providers, or agents may from time to time be required or may, in their discretion, determine that it is advisable to disclose certain information about the Company and the shareholders, including investments held directly or indirectly by the Company and the names and level of beneficial ownership of certain of the shareholders, to regulatory or taxing authorities of certain jurisdictions, which have or assert jurisdiction over the disclosing party or in which the Company directly or indirectly invests. Disclosure of confidential information under such circumstances will not be regarded as a breach of any duty of confidentiality and, in certain circumstances, the Company, the Adviser or any of their affiliates, Service Providers or agents, may be prohibited from disclosing to any shareholder that any such disclosure has been made.

The Company is Subject to Operational Risks.

The Company is subject to operational risk, including the possibility that errors may be made by the Adviser or its affiliates and Service Providers in certain transactions, calculations or valuations on behalf of, or otherwise relating to, the Company. Shareholders may not be notified of the occurrence of an error or the resolution of any error. Generally, the Adviser, its affiliates and Service Providers will not be held accountable for such errors, and the Company may bear losses resulting from such errors.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Exposure to Material Non-Public Information.

HPS conducts a broad range of private and public debt investment businesses generally without internal information barriers in the ordinary course. As a result, from time to time, HPS (in its capacity as investment manager of investment vehicles, funds or accounts or in connection with investment activities on its own behalf) receives material non-public information with respect to issuers of publicly-traded securities or other securities in connection with, among other examples, acquisitions, refinancings, restructurings of such issuers which HPS reviews or participates in, oftentimes unrelated to its affiliate's management of the Company. In such circumstances, the Company may be prohibited, by law, contract or by virtue of HPS's policies and procedures, from (i) selling all or a portion of a position in such issuer, thereby potentially incurring trading losses as a result, (ii) establishing an initial position or taking any greater position in such issuer, and (iii) pursuing other investment opportunities related to such issuer.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Technology Systems.

The Company depends on the Adviser and HPS to develop and implement appropriate systems for its activities. The Company may rely on computer programs to evaluate certain securities and other investments, to monitor their portfolios, to trade, clear and settle securities transactions and to generate asset, risk management and other reports that are utilized in the oversight of the Company's activities. In addition, certain of the Company's and the Adviser's operations interface with or depend on systems operated by third parties, including loan servicers, custodians and administrators, and the Adviser and HPS may not always be in a position to verify the risks or reliability of such third-party systems, including the use of artificial intelligence capabilities. For example, the Company and the Adviser generally expect to provide statements, reports, notices, updates, requests and any other communications in electronic form, such as e-mail or posting on a web-based reporting site or other internet service, in lieu of or in addition to sending such communications as hard copies.

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via fax or mail. These programs or systems may be subject to certain defects, failures or interruptions, including, but not limited to, those caused by ‘hacking’ or other security breaches, computer ‘worms,’ viruses and power failures. Such failures could cause settlement of trades to fail, lead to inaccurate accounting, recording or processing of trades and cause inaccurate reports, which may affect the Company’s ability to monitor its investment portfolio and its risks. Any such defect or failure could cause the Company to suffer financial loss, disruption of its business, liability to clients or third parties, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Cybersecurity.

The Company, the Adviser and their Service Providers are subject to risks associated with a breach in cybersecurity. Cybersecurity is a generic term used to describe the technology, processes and practices designed to protect networks, systems, computers, programs and data from both intentional cyber-attacks and hacking by other computer users as well as unintentional damage or interruption that, in either case, can result in damage and disruption to hardware and software systems, loss or corruption of data and/or misappropriation of confidential information. For example, information and technology systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Such damage or interruptions to information technology systems may cause losses to a shareholder by interfering with the processing of investor transactions, affecting the Company’s ability to calculate net asset value or impeding or sabotaging the investment process. The Company may also incur substantial costs as the result of a cybersecurity breach, including those associated with forensic analysis of the origin and scope of the breach, increased and upgraded cybersecurity, identity theft, unauthorized use of proprietary information, litigation, adverse investor reaction, the dissemination of confidential and proprietary information and reputational damage. Any such breach could expose the Company and the Adviser to civil liability as well as regulatory inquiry and/or action (and the Adviser may be indemnified by the Company in connection with any such liability, inquiry or action). In addition, any such breach could cause substantial withdrawals from the Company. Shareholders could also be exposed to losses resulting from unauthorized use of their personal information.

Moreover, the increased use of mobile and cloud technologies due to the proliferation of remote work resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic could heighten these and other operational risks as certain aspects of the security of such technologies may be complex and unpredictable. Reliance on mobile or cloud technology or any failure by mobile technology and cloud service providers to adequately safeguard their systems and prevent cyber-attacks could disrupt our operations, the operations of a portfolio company or the operations of our or their service providers and result in misappropriation, corruption or loss of personal, confidential or proprietary information or the inability to conduct ordinary business operations. In addition, there is a risk that encryption and other protective measures may be circumvented, particularly to the extent that new computing technologies increase the speed and computing power available. Extended periods of remote working, whether by us, our portfolio companies, or our service providers, could strain technology resources, introduce operational risks and otherwise heighten the risks described above. Remote working environments may be less secure and more susceptible to hacking attacks, including phishing and social engineering attempts. Accordingly, the risks described above are heightened under the current conditions.

While the Adviser and HPS have implemented various measures to manage risks associated with cybersecurity breaches, including establishing a business continuity plan and systems designed to prevent cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks (including any ongoing breaches) have not been identified. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for portfolio companies in which the Company invests, which could affect their business and financial performance, resulting in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and causing the Company’s investments in such portfolio companies to lose value.

In addition, cybersecurity has become a top priority for global lawmakers and regulators around the world, and some jurisdictions have proposed or enacted laws requiring companies to notify regulators and individuals of data security breaches involving certain types of personal data. Compliance with such laws and regulations may result in cost increases due to system changes and the development of new administrative processes. If the Company or the Adviser or certain of their affiliates, fail to comply with the relevant and increasing laws and regulations, the Company could suffer financial losses, a disruption of our businesses, liability to investors, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

Further, the potential utilization of artificial intelligence, machine learning technology, data analytics or similar technology (collectively, “AI Tools”) as described further below, may expose investors to enhanced cybersecurity and data privacy risks, including risks that cannot yet be predicted given the rapid development of such technologies and uncertain legal and regulatory climate. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for portfolio companies in which the Company invests, which could affect their business and financial performance, resulting in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and causing the Company’s investments in such portfolio companies to lose value.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Technology.

From time to time, the Adviser and/or its affiliates, the Company, the Board, and their service providers may utilize AI Tools in connection with their business activities, including management and review of the Company and the Company's investment portfolio. There are significant risks involved in utilizing AI Tools and no assurance can be provided that the usage of such AI Tools will enhance the Company's portfolio or assist the Company or its investments in being more efficient or profitable. For example, certain AI Tools may utilize historical market or sector data in their analytics. To the extent that such historical data are not indicative of the current or future conditions in the applicable market or sector, or the AI Tools fail to filter biases in the underlying data or collection methods, the usage of AI Tools may lead the Adviser and/or its affiliates, and their service providers, to make determinations on behalf of the Company, including potential investment decisions, that have an adverse effect on the Company's investments. Similarly, AI Tools are generally highly reliant on the collection and analysis of large amounts of data, and it is not possible or practicable to incorporate all relevant data into the model that AI Tools utilize to operate. Certain data in such models will inevitably contain a degree of inaccuracy and error – potentially materially so – and could otherwise be inadequate or flawed, which would be likely to degrade the effectiveness of AI Tools. While AI Tools may improve the efficiency of data analytics and reduce investment costs, there is no assurance that returns from investments utilizing AI Tools will be higher than they would be if investment decisions were made solely using human analytics or that the expenses related to AI Tools directly or indirectly borne by the Company will outweigh such reduced investment costs or outweigh such risks. AI Tools may also be subject to data herding and interconnectedness (i.e., multiple market participants utilizing the same data), which may adversely impact the markets in which the Company invests, and in turn, the Company's investments. In addition, the Adviser, its affiliates, the Company, and the Board (as applicable) will not be in a position to control the manner in which service providers utilize AI Tools. The foregoing risks with respect to AI Tools may similarly apply with respect to the Company's portfolio companies. The Adviser, its affiliates, the Company, and the Board (as applicable) will not be in a position to control the manner in which the portfolio companies or their third-party service providers utilize AI Tools. Further, AI Tools and their applications, including in the private investment and financial sectors, continue to develop rapidly, and it is impossible to predict the future risks that may arise from such developments.

In addition, the use of AI Tools may enhance cybersecurity risks and operational and technological risks. The technologies underlying AI Tools and their use cases are rapidly developing, and remain subject to existing laws, including privacy, consumer protection and federal equal opportunity laws. As a result, it is not possible to predict all of the legal, operational or technological risks related to the use of AI Tools. Moreover, AI Tools are the subject of evolving review by various regulatory agencies, including the SEC and the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, and changes in the regulation of the use of AI Tools may adversely affect the ability of the Adviser, its affiliates, and their respective service providers to use AI Tools to manage the Company and its investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Technological Innovation.

As technological innovation continues to advance rapidly, it could adversely impact one or more investments of the Company. Moreover, given the pace of innovation in recent years, the impact of such innovation on a particular investment may not have been foreseeable at the time the Company made the investment. Furthermore, in making investment decisions, the Company could factor in views about the direction or degree of innovation that prove inaccurate and lead to losses.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Sourcing, Operating or Joint Venture Partners.

HPS has historically, and expects in the future to, work with sourcing, operating and/or joint venture partners, including with respect to particular types of investments or particular sectors or regions. These arrangements may be structured as joint ventures or contractual service provider relationships. Where such a partner is engaged, the Adviser may not have the opportunity to diligence the individual investments in which the Company participates and, instead, will be relying on its contractual relationship with, and ongoing diligence of, the sourcing or joint venture partner whose interests may differ from those of the Company. In certain circumstances, the Adviser may commit to invest in a pre-agreed amount of investments negotiated by the sourcing partner and/or joint venture partner and/or the Adviser may commit to invest in one or more transactions for which the sourcing partner and/or joint venture partner led the due diligence and negotiation processes and the Adviser may not be given an opportunity (or given only a limited opportunity) to perform due diligence and participate in negotiation of transactional terms. Shareholders should be aware that sourcing, operating and joint venture partners are not expected to owe any fiduciary duties to the Company or the shareholders.

The Company may pay retainers, closing, monitoring, performance or other fees to sourcing, operating and joint venture partners. Such retainer fees may be netted against a closing fee, if applicable, in connection with the related investment. However, if no such investment is consummated, the Company will bear any retainer amounts as an expense. In addition, to the extent the compensation of a sourcing, operating or joint venture partner is based on the performance of the relevant investments, the sourcing, operating or joint venture

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partner may have an incentive to seek riskier investments than it would have under a different compensation structure. In this regard, a sourcing, operating or joint venture partner may receive incentive compensation at the expense of the Company. The expenses of sourcing, operating and joint venture partners may be substantial. In certain circumstances, the Company or a portfolio company in which the Company invests may pay fees to sourcing, operating and/or joint venture partners in consideration for services, including where the Adviser may have otherwise provided those services without charge. In other circumstances, sourcing, operating and/or joint venture partners may receive certain third-party fees (such as upfront fees, commitment fees, origination fees, amendment fees, ticking fees and break-up fees as well as prepayment premiums) in respect of an investment, and no such fees will offset or otherwise reduce the management fee payable by the shareholders. In certain cases, the Adviser or its affiliates may have an ownership interest in one or more sourcing partners, in order to incentivize such sourcing partners to direct the deal flow to the Adviser and/or its affiliates or otherwise, and therefore may indirectly benefit from the compensation received from the Company by such sourcing partners. The Company's share of such fees will not offset or otherwise reduce the management fees payable by the Company's investors. In all circumstances, fees received by the Adviser will be consistent with applicable laws. The existence of any such fees may result in the Company paying fees twice, once to the Adviser in the form of management fees and once to the sourcing, operating or joint venture partners to service or manage the same assets.

Sourcing, operating and/or joint venture partners may invest in the Company. Joint venture investments involve various risks, including the risk that the Company will not be able to implement investment decisions or exit strategies because of limitations on the Company's control under applicable agreements with joint venture partners, the risk that a joint venture partner may become bankrupt or may at any time have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with those of the Company, the risk that a joint venture partner may be in a position to take action contrary to the Company's objectives, the risk of liability based upon the actions of a joint venture partner and the risk of disputes or litigation with such partner and the inability to enforce fully all rights (or the incurrence of additional risk in connection with enforcement of rights) one partner may have against the other, including in connection with foreclosure on partner loans, because of risks arising under applicable law, and tax and regulatory risks related to the joint venture's structure, which may adversely affect the Company's pre-tax returns. In addition, the Company may, in certain cases, be liable for actions of its joint venture partners. The joint ventures in which we participate may sometimes be allocated investment opportunities that might have otherwise gone entirely to the Company, which may reduce our return on equity. Additionally, our joint venture investments may be held on an unconsolidated basis and at times may be highly leveraged. Such leverage would not count toward the investment limits imposed on us by the 1940 Act.

Investors should be aware that sourcing, operating and joint venture partners are not expected to owe any fiduciary duties to the Company or its investors.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Electronic Delivery of Certain Documents.

The shareholders will be deemed to consent to electronic delivery or posting to the Administrator's website or other service of: (i) certain closing documents such as the Declaration of Trust, the Bylaws and the Subscription Agreements; (ii) any notices or communications required or contemplated to be delivered to the shareholders by the Company, the Adviser, or any of their respective affiliates, pursuant to applicable law or regulation; (iii) certain tax-related information and documents; and (iv) drawdown notices and other notices, requests, demands, consents or other communications and any financial statements, reports, schedules, certificates or opinions required to be provided to the shareholders under any agreements. There are certain costs and possible risks associated with electronic delivery. Moreover, the Adviser cannot provide any assurance that these communication methods are secure and will not be responsible for any computer viruses, problems or malfunctions resulting from the use of such communication methods. See "—Technology Systems" and "Cybersecurity" above.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Handling of Mail.

Mail addressed to the Company and received at its registered office will be forwarded unopened to the forwarding address supplied by the Company to be processed. None of the Company, the Adviser or any of their trustees, officers, advisors or Service Providers will bear any responsibility for any delay howsoever caused in mail reaching the forwarding address.

The Company is Subject to General Credit Risks.

The Company may be exposed to losses resulting from default and foreclosure of any such loans or interests in loans in which it has invested. Therefore, the value of underlying collateral, the creditworthiness of borrowers and the priority of liens are each of great importance in determining the value of the Company's investments. In the event of foreclosure, the Company or an affiliate thereof may assume direct ownership of any assets collateralizing such foreclosed loans. The liquidation proceeds upon the sale of such assets may not satisfy the entire outstanding balance of principal and interest on such foreclosed loans, resulting in a loss to the Company. Any costs or delays involved in the effectuation of loan foreclosures or liquidation of the assets collateralizing such foreclosed loans will further reduce

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proceeds associated therewith and, consequently, increase possible losses to the Company. In addition, no assurances can be made that borrowers or third parties will not assert claims in connection with foreclosure proceedings or otherwise, or that such claims will not interfere with the enforcement of the Company's rights.

The Prices of the Company's Investments Can be Volatile.

The prices of the Company's investments can be volatile. In addition, price movements may also be influenced by, among other things, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and national and international political and economic events and policies. In addition, governments from time to time intervene in certain markets. Such intervention often is intended directly to influence prices and may cause or contribute to rapid fluctuations in asset prices, which may adversely affect the Company's returns.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Syndication and/or Transfer of Investments.

The Company, directly or through the use of one or more subsidiary investment vehicles, may originate and/or purchase certain debt assets, including ancillary equity assets ("Assets"). The Company may also purchase certain Assets (including, participation interests or other indirect economic interests) that have been originated by other affiliated or unaffiliated parties and/or trading on the secondary market. The Company may, in certain circumstances, originate or purchase such Assets with the intent of syndicating and/or otherwise transferring a significant portion thereof. In such instances, the Company will bear the risk of any decline in value prior to such syndication and/or other transfer. In addition, the Company will also bear the risk of any inability to syndicate or otherwise transfer such Assets or such amount thereof as originally intended, which could result in the Company owning a greater interest therein than anticipated.

The Company May Need to Raise Additional Capital.

The Company may need additional capital to fund new investments and grow its portfolio of investments once it has fully invested the net proceeds of the Offering. Unfavorable economic conditions could increase the Company's funding costs or limit its access to the capital. A reduction in the availability of new capital could limit the Company's ability to grow. In addition, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its net ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses, if any, to investors to maintain its qualification as a RIC. As a result, these earnings will not be available to fund new investments. An inability on the Company's part to access the capital successfully could limit its ability to grow its business and execute its business strategy fully and could decrease its earnings, if any, which would have an adverse effect on the value of its securities.

The Company is Subject to Counterparty Risks.

To the extent that contracts for investment will be entered into between the Company and a market counterparty as principal (and not as agent), the Company is exposed to the risk that the market counterparty may, in an insolvency or similar event, be unable to meet its contractual obligations to the Company. The Company may have a limited number of potential counterparties for certain of its investments, which may significantly impair the Company's ability to reduce its exposure to counterparty risk. In addition, difficulty reaching an agreement with any single counterparty could limit or eliminate the Company's ability to execute such investments altogether. Because certain purchases, sales, hedging, financing arrangements and other instruments in which the Company will engage are not traded on an exchange but are instead traded between counterparties based on contractual relationships, the Company is subject to the risk that a counterparty will not perform its obligations under the related contracts. Although the Company intends to pursue its remedies under any such contracts, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default and that the Company will not sustain a loss on a transaction as a result.

The Company is Dependent on Key Personnel.

The Company depends on the continued services of its Investment Team and other key management personnel. If the Company were to lose any of these officers or other management personnel, such a loss could result in operating inefficiencies and lost business opportunities, which could have a negative effect on the Company's operating performance. Further, we do not intend to separately maintain key person life insurance on any of these individuals.

Investors May be Required to Return Distributions to Satisfy Unpaid Debts of the Company.

Under Delaware law, the investors could, under certain circumstances, be required to return distributions made by the Company to satisfy unpaid debts of the Company that were in existence at the time the distributions were made.

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The Board May Make Certain Changes in the Company's Investment Objective, Operating Policies or Strategies Without Prior Notice or Investor Approval.

The Company's Board has the authority to modify or waive certain of the Company's operating policies and strategies without prior notice (except as required by the 1940 Act) and without investor approval. However, absent investor approval, the Company may not change the nature of its business so as to cease to be, or withdraw its election as, a BDC. Under Delaware law, the Company also cannot be dissolved without prior investor approval. The Company cannot predict the effect any changes to its current operating policies and strategies would have on its business, operating results and value of its shares. Nevertheless, the effects may adversely affect the Company's business and impact its ability to make distributions.

The Board May Make Certain Changes to the Company's Declaration of Trust Without Prior Investor Approval.

Our Board may, without shareholder vote, subject to certain exceptions, amend or otherwise supplement the Declaration of Trust by making an amendment, a Declaration of Trust supplemental thereto or an amended and restated Declaration of Trust, including without limitation to classify the Board, to impose advance notice bylaw provisions for Trustee nominations or for shareholder proposals, to require super-majority approval of transactions with significant shareholders or other provisions that may be characterized as anti-takeover in nature.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Allocation of Investment Opportunities and Related Conflicts.

The Company generally is prohibited under the 1940 Act from participating in certain transactions with its affiliates without prior approval of the Independent Trustees and, in some cases, the SEC. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities is an affiliate of the Company for purposes of the 1940 Act, and the Company generally is prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to such affiliate, absent the prior approval of the Independent Trustees. The 1940 Act also prohibits certain "joint" transactions with certain of the Company's affiliates, which could include investments in the same issuers (whether at the same or different times), without prior approval of the Independent Trustees and, in some cases, the SEC. If a person acquires more than 25% of the Company's voting securities, the Company will be prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to such person or certain of that person's affiliates, or entering into prohibited joint transactions with such persons, absent the prior approval of the SEC. Similar restrictions limit the Company's ability to transact business with the Company's officers or Trustees or their affiliates. These prohibitions will affect the manner in which investment opportunities are allocated between the Company and other funds and accounts managed by HPS or its affiliates. Most importantly, the Company generally is prohibited from co-investing with Other HPS Investors or affiliates of the Adviser in HPS-originated loans and financings except for pursuant to the co-investment exemptive relief granted by the SEC which delineates the requirements the Adviser must comply with for the Company to invest with Other HPS Investors.

Any such co-investments are subject to certain conditions, including that co-investments are made in a manner consistent with the Company's investment objectives and strategies, certain Board-established criteria, and the other applicable conditions of the co-investment exemptive relief. Under the terms of the relief, a "required majority" (as defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our Independent Trustees must reach certain conclusions in connection with a co-investment transaction, including that: (i) the terms of the proposed transaction are reasonable and fair to the Company and its shareholders and do not involve overreaching in respect of the Company or its shareholders on the part of any person concerned; and (ii) the transaction is consistent with the interests of the Company's shareholders and is consistent with the Company's then-current investment objectives and strategies.

As a result of the relief, there could be significant overlap in the Company's investment portfolio and the investment portfolios of Other HPS Investors, including, in some cases, proprietary accounts of HPS. Because investments are allocated across multiple Other HPS Investors (as defined above), the Company will at times receive a lower allocation to an investment than desired; likewise, the Company may also be limited in the degree to which it is able to participate in selling opportunities that it may otherwise wish to pursue due to allocations, including non-pro rata allocations, to Other HPS Investors.

If the Adviser identifies an investment and the Company is unable to rely on the co-investment relief for that particular opportunity, the Adviser will be required to determine which of its and its affiliates' accounts should make the investment at the potential exclusion of other accounts. In such circumstances, the Adviser will adhere to firm-wide investment allocation policies in order to determine the account to which to allocate investment opportunities. Accordingly, it is possible that the Company may not be given the opportunity to participate in investments made by other accounts.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Distributions.

The Company intends to pay monthly distributions to shareholders out of assets legally available for distribution. The Company cannot guarantee that it will make distributions, and if it does it may fund such distributions from sources other than cash flow from operations, including, without limitation, the sale of assets, borrowings or return of capital, and although the Company generally expects to fund distributions from cash flow from operations, it has not established limits on the amounts it may pay from such sources. The Company cannot guarantee that it will achieve investment results that will allow it to make a specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. If the Company is unable to satisfy the asset coverage test applicable to it as a BDC, or if the Company violates certain debt financing agreements, its ability to pay distributions to shareholders could be limited. All distributions will be paid at the discretion of the Company's Board and will depend on the Company's earnings, financial condition, maintenance of RIC status, compliance with applicable BDC regulations, compliance with debt financing agreements and such other factors as the Board may deem relevant from time to time. The distributions the Company pays to investors in a year may exceed the Company's taxable income for that year and, accordingly, a portion of such distributions may constitute a return of capital for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Investors who periodically receive the payment of a distribution from a RIC consisting of a return of capital for U.S. federal income tax purposes may be under the impression that they are receiving a distribution of RIC's net ordinary income or capital gains when they are not. Accordingly, investors should read carefully any written disclosure accompanying a distribution from the Company and the information about the specific tax characteristics of the Company's distributions provided to investors after the end of each calendar year, and should not assume that the source of any distribution is the Company's net ordinary income or capital gains. To the extent that the Company's distributions contain a return of capital, such distributions should not be considered the dividend yield or total return of an investment in the Common Shares. The amount treated as a tax-free return of capital will reduce a shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the Common Shares, thereby increasing the shareholder's potential taxable gain or reducing the potential taxable loss on the sale of Common Shares.

The Board Has the Discretion to Not Repurchase Common Shares and to Suspend the Share Repurchase Program.

Our Board has adopted a share repurchase program, which the Board may amend or suspend at any time in its discretion. You may not be able to sell your shares at all in the event our Board amends or suspends the share repurchase program, absent a liquidity event, and we currently do not intend to undertake a liquidity event, and we are not obligated by our Declaration of Trust or otherwise to effect a liquidity event at any time. We will notify you of such developments in our quarterly reports or other filings. If less than the full amount of Common Shares requested to be repurchased in any given repurchase offer are repurchased, funds will be allocated pro rata based on the total number of Common Shares being repurchased without regard to class. The share repurchase program has many limitations and should not be relied upon as a method to sell shares promptly or at a desired price.

The Timing of Repurchase May be Disadvantageous.

In the event a shareholder chooses to participate in our share repurchase program, the shareholder will be required to provide us with notice of intent to participate prior to knowing what the NAV per share of the class of shares being repurchased will be on the repurchase date. Although a shareholder will have the ability to withdraw a repurchase request prior to the repurchase date, to the extent a shareholder seeks to sell shares to us as part of our periodic share repurchase program, the shareholder will be required to do so without knowledge of what the repurchase price of our shares will be on the repurchase date.

Investing in Large Private U.S. Borrowers May Limit Our Ability to Achieve High Growth Rates During Times of Economic Expansion.

Investing in originated assets made to large private U.S. borrowers may result in our underperforming other segments of the market, particularly during times of economic expansion, because large private U.S. borrowers may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities in the financial markets. As a result, our value may not rise at the same rate, if at all, as other funds that invest in smaller market capitalization companies that are more capable of responding to economic and industrial changes.

The Company Faces Risks Associated With the Deployment of Capital.

In light of the nature of our continuous offering as well as ongoing and periodic private offerings in relation to our investment strategy and the need to be able to deploy potentially large amounts of capital quickly to capitalize on potential investment opportunities, if the Company has difficulty identifying investments on attractive terms, there could be a delay between the time it receives net proceeds from the sale of shares of its Common Shares in the Offering or any private offering and the time the Company invests the net proceeds. The Company's proportion of privately-negotiated investments may be lower than expected. The Company may also from time to time hold cash pending deployment into investments or have less than its targeted leverage, which cash or shortfall in target leverage may at times be significant, particularly at times when it is receiving high amounts of offering proceeds and/or times when there are few attractive investment opportunities. Such cash may be held in an account for the benefit of the Company's shareholders that may be invested in money market accounts or other similar temporary investments.

In the event the Company is unable to find suitable investments such cash may be maintained for longer periods which would be dilutive to overall investment returns. This could cause a substantial delay in the time it takes for your investment to realize its full potential return and could adversely affect the Company's ability to pay regular distributions of cash flow from operations to shareholders. It is not anticipated that the temporary investment of such cash into money market accounts or other similar temporary investments pending deployment into investments will generate significant interest, and investors should understand that such low interest payments on the temporarily invested cash may adversely affect overall returns. In the event the Company fails to timely invest the net proceeds of sales of the Company's Common Shares or do not deploy sufficient capital to meet its targeted leverage, the Company's results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.

Transactions Denominated in Foreign Currencies Subject Us to Foreign Currency Risks.

We hold assets and have made borrowings denominated in foreign currencies including British Pounds Sterling, Euros, Canadian Dollars and Australian Dollars, and may acquire assets or make borrowings denominated in other foreign currencies, which exposes us to foreign currency risk. As a result, a change in foreign currency exchange rates may have an adverse impact on the valuation of our assets or liabilities, as well as our income and cash flows. As a result of foreign currency fluctuations, the value of our liabilities and expenses may increase or the value of our assets and income may decrease due to factors outside of our control, which can have a negative effect on our net asset value and cash available for distribution. Any such changes in foreign currency exchange rates may impact the measurement of such assets or liabilities for purposes of maintaining RIC tax treatment or the requirements under the 1940 Act. We may seek to hedge against currency exchange rate fluctuations by borrowing in foreign currencies or by using financial instruments such as futures, options, swaps and forward contracts, subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act, but there is no guarantee such efforts will be successful and such hedging strategies create additional costs.

Our Investments in Foreign Companies or Investments Denominated in Foreign Currencies May Involve Significant Risks in Addition to the Risks Inherent in U.S. and U.S. Dollar Denominated Investments.

Our investment strategy contemplates potential investments in foreign companies. Investing in foreign companies may expose us to additional risks 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 U.S., 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.

The Capital Markets May Experience Periods of Disruption and Instability. Such Market Conditions May Materially and Adversely Affect Debt and Equity Capital Markets, Which May Have a Negative Impact on Our Business and Operations.

From time to time, capital markets may experience periods of disruption and instability. Such disruptions may result in, amongst other things, write-offs, the re-pricing of credit risk, the failure of financial institutions or worsening general economic conditions, any of which could materially and adversely impact the broader financial and credit markets and reduce the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial services firms in particular. There can be no assurance these market conditions will not occur or worsen in the future, including as a result of the Russia-Ukraine war and the conflict in the Middle East, health epidemics and pandemics, rising interest rates or renewed inflationary pressure.

Equity capital may be difficult to raise during such periods of adverse or volatile market conditions because, subject to some limited exceptions, as a BDC, we are generally not able to issue additional Common Shares at a price less than net asset value without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our shareholders and our Independent Trustees.

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Volatility and dislocation in the capital markets can also create a challenging environment in which to raise or access debt capital. Such conditions could make it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance our existing indebtedness or obtain new indebtedness with similar terms and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business. The debt capital that will be available to us in the future, if at all, may be at a higher cost, including as a result of the current interest rate environment, and on less favorable terms and conditions than what we have historically experienced. 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.

Significant changes or volatility in the capital markets may also have a negative effect on the valuations of our investments. While most of our investments are not publicly traded, applicable accounting standards require us to assume as part of our valuation process that our investments are sold in a principal market to market participants (even if we plan on holding an investment through its maturity).

Significant changes in the capital markets may adversely affect the pace of our investment activity and economic activity generally. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments to access capital if required, and as a result, we could realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments if we were required to sell them for liquidity purposes. An inability to raise or access capital, and any required sale of all or a portion of our investments as a result, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The Company is Exposed to Risks Associated With Changes in Interest Rates, Including the Current Elevated Interest Rate Environment.

General interest rate fluctuations may have a substantial negative impact on the Company's investments and its investment returns and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on the Company's investment objective and its net investment income.

Because the Company borrows money and may issue debt securities or preferred shares to make investments, its net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which the Company borrows funds or pays interest or dividends on such debt securities or preferred shares and the rate at which the Company invests these funds. In this period of rising interest rates, the Company's interest income will increase as the majority of its portfolio bears interest at variable rates while the Company's cost of funds will also increase, to a lesser extent, with the net impact being an increase to our net investment income, see "Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk." Conversely, if interest rates decrease, the Company may earn less interest income from investments and its cost of funds will also decrease, potentially resulting in lower net investment income. In the current economic environment, the Company may take on fixed rate liabilities, such as the Unsecured Notes, which will remain at the elevated interest rate even if interest rates decrease. Thus, the decrease in the Company's investment income would not be offset by decreased borrowing costs, potentially affecting the Company's future distributions to shareholders. From time to time, the Company may also enter into certain hedging transactions to mitigate its exposure to changes in interest rates and to more closely align the interest rates of the Company's liabilities with the Company's investment portfolio. In the past, the Company has entered into certain hedging transactions, such as interest rate swap agreements, to mitigate our exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates, and the Company may do so again in the future. However, the Company cannot assure you that such transactions will be successful in mitigating its exposure to interest rate risk. There can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's net investment income.

Rising interest rates may also increase the cost of debt for the Company's underlying portfolio companies, which could adversely impact their financial performance and ability to meet ongoing obligations to the Company. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make an investment in the Company's Common Shares less attractive if we are not able to pay distributions at a level that provides a similar return, which could reduce the value of the Company's Common Shares.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Volatility in the Banking Sector.

In March 2023, Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank were closed by U.S. state regulators and placed under receivership by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), and in May 2023, JPMorgan Chase acquired a substantial majority of assets and assumed certain liabilities of First Republic Bank. Following these high-profile events, several other U.S. and non-U.S. banking institutions experienced sell-offs and/or significant declines to their share prices, with several being placed on "watch lists," suffering ratings downgrades and/or receiving emergency funding from governments. The impact of the banking sector's volatility on the financial system and broader economy could be significant.

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If the banking institutions used by the Company fail or are impacted by such volatility, such events could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its Shareholders (including loss of capital held at such banking institutions and/or an inability to meet its obligations to other counterparties). A large percentage of the Company's assets may be held by a limited number of banking institutions (or even a single banking institution). If a banking institution at which the Company maintains deposit accounts or securities accounts fails, any cash or other assets in such accounts may be temporarily inaccessible or permanently lost by the Company. Generally, the Company would be an unsecured creditor with respect to cash balances in excess of \$250,000 held at a single banking institution insured by the FDIC, and therefore the Company may not ultimately recover any such excess amounts. In addition, FDIC deposit insurance does not extend to certain other assets held by a banking institution (e.g., bond investments, U.S. Treasury bills or notes).

If a banking institution that provides all or a part of a credit facility, other borrowings and/or other services to the Company fails, the Company could be unable to draw funds under such credit facilities and may not be able to obtain replacement credit facilities or other services from other lending institutions with similar terms. If the Company's credit facilities and accounts are provided by the same banking institution, and such banking institution fails, the Company could face significant difficulties in funding any near-term obligations it has in respect of its investments or otherwise. Even if the banking institutions used by the Company remain solvent, continued volatility in the banking sector could cause or intensify an economic recession and make it more difficult for the Company to obtain or refinance its credit facilities and other indebtedness at all or on as favorable terms as could otherwise have been obtained.

Similarly, the banking institutions that the portfolio companies in which the Company may invest have depositor or lending arrangements may fail. This would have a material adverse effect on such portfolio companies, the Company and its Shareholders, including by preventing such portfolio companies from making principal and interest payments or other applicable payments owed with respect to the Company's investments. Generally, neither the Adviser nor the Administrator have a meaningful role in selecting the banking institutions used by the portfolio companies in which the Company invests. Instead, the Adviser and the Administrator generally rely on the management team of the portfolio companies to select appropriate banking services.

B. Risks Relating to the Company's Investments

Our investments may be risky and, subject to compliance with our 80% test, there is no limit on the amount of any such investments in which we may invest.

The Company is Subject to General Risks.

A fundamental risk associated with the Company's investment strategy is that the companies in whose debt the Company invests will be unable to make regular payments (e.g., principal and interest payments) when due, or at all, or otherwise fail to perform. Portfolio companies could deteriorate as a result of, among other factors, an adverse development in their business, poor performance by their management teams, a change in the competitive environment, an economic downturn or legal, tax or regulatory changes. Portfolio companies that the Adviser expects to remain stable may in fact operate at a loss or have significant variations in operating results, may require substantial additional capital to support their operations or to maintain their competitive position, or may otherwise have a weak financial condition or be experiencing financial distress.

The Company's Portfolio Companies May be Highly Leveraged.

Portfolio companies may be highly leveraged, and there may be no restriction on the amount of debt a portfolio company can incur. Substantial indebtedness may add additional risk with respect to a portfolio company, and could (i) limit its ability to borrow money for its working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, strategic initiatives or other purposes; (ii) require it to dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow from operations to the repayment of its indebtedness, thereby reducing funds available to it for other purposes; (iii) make it more highly leveraged than some of its competitors, which may place it at a competitive disadvantage; and/or (iv) subject it to restrictive financial and operating covenants, which may preclude it from favorable business activities or the financing of future operations or other capital needs. In some cases, proceeds of debt incurred by a portfolio company could be paid as a dividend to shareholders rather than retained by the portfolio company for its working capital. Leveraged companies are often more sensitive to declines in revenues, increases in expenses, and adverse business, political, or financial developments or economic factors such as a significant rise in interest rates, a severe downturn in the economy or deterioration in the condition of such companies or their industries. A leveraged company's income and net assets will tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than if borrowed money were not used.

If a portfolio company is unable to generate sufficient cash flow to meet principal and interest payments to its lenders, it may be forced to take other actions to satisfy such obligations under its indebtedness. These alternative measures may include reducing or delaying capital expenditures, selling assets, seeking additional capital, or restructuring or refinancing indebtedness. Any of these actions could significantly reduce the value of the Company's investment(s) in such portfolio company. If such strategies are not successful and do not permit the portfolio company to meet its scheduled debt service obligations, the portfolio company may also be forced into liquidation,

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dissolution or insolvency, and the value of the Company's investment in such portfolio company could be significantly reduced or even eliminated. Where the Company receives payment in kind or "PIK" interest with respect to an investment, over time such investment's principal balance will increase, making such investment more highly leveraged.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Issuer/Borrower Fraud.

Of paramount concern in originating loans is the possibility of material misrepresentation or omission on the part of borrowers or guarantors. Such inaccuracy or incompleteness may adversely affect the valuation of the collateral underlying the loans or may adversely affect the ability of the Company or its affiliates to perfect or effectuate a lien on the collateral securing the loan. The Company or its affiliates will rely upon the accuracy and completeness of representations made by borrowers to the extent reasonable, but cannot guarantee such accuracy or completeness.

The Company is Subject to Risks Due to its Reliance on Portfolio Company Management.

The Adviser generally will seek to monitor the performance of investments in operating companies either through interaction with the board of the applicable company and/or by maintaining an ongoing dialogue with the company's management and/or sponsor team. However, the Company generally will not be in a position to control any borrower by virtue of investing in its debt and the portfolio company's management will be primarily responsible for the operations of the company on a day-to-day basis. Although it is the intent of the Company to invest in companies with strong management teams, there can be no assurance that the existing management team, or any new one, will be able to operate the company successfully. In addition, the Company is subject to the risk that a borrower in which it invests may make business decisions with which the Company disagrees and the management of such borrower, as representatives of the common equity holders, may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve the interests of the debt investors, including the Company. Furthermore, in exercising its investment discretion, the Adviser may in certain circumstances commit funds of the Company to other entities that will be given a mandate to make certain investments consistent with the Company's investment objective and that may earn a performance-based fee on those investments. Once such a commitment is made, such entities will have full control over the investment of such funds, and the Adviser will cease to have such control.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Environmental Matters.

Ordinary operation or the occurrence of an accident with respect to the portfolio companies in which the Company invest could cause major environmental damage, which may result in significant financial distress to the Company investments and any portfolio company holding such assets, even if covered by insurance. Certain environmental laws and regulations may require that an owner or operator of an asset address prior environmental contamination, which could involve substantial cost and other liabilities. The Company (and the shareholders) may therefore be exposed to substantial risk of loss from environmental claims arising in respect of its investments. Furthermore, changes in environmental laws or regulations or the environmental condition of an investment may create liabilities that did not exist at the time of its acquisition and that could not have been foreseen. Even in cases where the Company are indemnified by the seller with respect to an investment against liabilities arising out of violations of environmental laws and regulations, there can be no assurance as to the financial viability of the seller to satisfy such indemnities or the ability of the Company to achieve enforcement of such indemnities. See also "—The Company is Subject to Risks from Provision of Managerial Assistance and Control Person Liability" below.

The Value of Certain Portfolio Investments May Not be Readily Determinable.

The Company expects that many of its portfolio investments will take the form of securities that are not publicly traded. The fair value of loans, securities and other investments that are not publicly traded may not be readily determinable, and will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser, including to reflect significant events affecting the value of the Company's investments. Most, if not all, of the Company's investments (other than cash and cash equivalents) will be classified as Level 3 assets under Topic 820 of the U.S. Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification, as amended, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC Topic 820"). This means that the Company's portfolio valuations will be based on unobservable inputs and the Company's assumptions about how market participants would price the asset or liability in question. The Company expects that inputs into the determination of fair value of portfolio investments will require significant management judgment or estimation. Even if observable market data are available, such information may be the result of consensus pricing information or broker quotes, which include a disclaimer that the broker would not be held to such a price in an actual transaction. The non-binding nature of consensus pricing and/or quotes accompanied by disclaimers materially reduces the reliability of such information. The Company expects to retain the services of one or more independent service providers to review the valuation of these loans and securities. The types of factors that may be taken into account in determining the fair value of investments generally include, as appropriate, comparison to publicly-traded securities including such factors as yield, maturity and measures of credit quality, the enterprise value of a 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 other relevant factors. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities and

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private companies, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate over short periods of time and may be based on estimates, determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if a ready market for these loans and securities existed. The Company's net asset value could be adversely affected if determinations regarding the fair value of the Company's investments were materially higher than the values that the Company ultimately realizes upon the disposal of such loans and securities. In addition, the method of calculating the management fee and incentive fee may result in conflicts of interest between the Adviser, on the one hand, and investors on the other hand, with respect to the valuation of investments.

The Company May Elect Not to or May be Unable to Make Follow-On Investments in Portfolio Companies.

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

- increase or maintain in whole or in part the Company's voting percentage;
- exercise warrants, options or convertible securities that were acquired in the original or subsequent financing; or
- attempt to preserve or enhance the value of the Company's investment.

The Company may elect not to make follow-on investments or otherwise lack sufficient funds to make those investments.

The Company has the discretion to make any follow-on investments, subject to the availability of capital resources. The failure to make follow-on investments may, in some circumstances, jeopardize the continued viability of a portfolio company and the Company's initial investment, or may result in a missed opportunity for the Company to increase its participation in a successful operation. Even if the Company has sufficient capital to make a desired follow-on investment, it may elect not to make a follow-on investment because it may not want to increase its concentration of risk, because it prefers other opportunities or because it is inhibited by compliance with BDC requirements, or compliance with the requirements for maintenance of its RIC status.

The Company May Be Subject to Risks Due to Not Holding Controlling Equity Interests in Portfolio Companies.

The Company does not generally intend to take controlling equity positions in the Company's portfolio companies. To the extent that the Company does not hold a controlling equity interest in a portfolio company, it will be subject to the risk that such portfolio company may make business decisions with which the Company disagrees, and the shareholders and management of such portfolio company may take risks or otherwise act in ways that are adverse to the Company's interests. Due to the lack of liquidity for the debt and equity investments that the Company typically holds in portfolio companies, the Company may not be able to dispose of its investments in the event it disagrees with the actions of a portfolio company, and may therefore suffer a decrease in the value of its investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Defaults by Portfolio Companies.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by the Company or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, acceleration of the time when the loans are due and foreclosure on the portfolio company's assets representing collateral for its obligations. This could trigger cross defaults under other agreements and jeopardize the portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt that the Company holds and the value of any equity securities the Company owns. The Company may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Third Party Litigation.

The Company's investment activities subject it to the normal risks of becoming involved in litigation initiated by third parties. This risk is somewhat greater where the Company exercises control or influence over a company's direction. The expense of defending against claims by third parties and paying any amounts pursuant to settlements or judgments would generally be borne by the Company (to the extent not borne by the portfolio companies) and would reduce net assets. The Adviser and others are indemnified in connection with such litigation, subject to certain conditions.

Inflation May Adversely Affect the Business, Results of Operations and Financial Condition of the Company's Portfolio Companies.

Certain of the Company's portfolio companies may be impacted by inflation. If such portfolio companies are unable pass any increases in their costs along to their customers, it could adversely affect their results and their ability to pay interest and principal on the Company's loans. In addition, any projected future decreases in the Company's portfolio companies' operating results due to inflation could adversely impact the fair value of those investments. Any decreases in the fair value of the Company's investments could result in future unrealized losses and therefore reduce the Company's net assets resulting from operations.

The Company is Subject to Risks Related to Reliance on Projections.

The Company may rely upon projections developed by the Adviser concerning an investment's future performance, outcome and cash flow. Projections are inherently subject to uncertainty and factors beyond the control of the Adviser. The inaccuracy of certain assumptions, the failure to satisfy certain requirements and the occurrence of other unforeseen events could impair the ability of an investment to realize projected values, outcomes and cash flow.

Economic Conditions May Have Adverse Effects on the Company and the Portfolio Companies.

The Company and the portfolio companies in which the Company invests may be adversely affected by deterioration in the financial markets and economic conditions throughout the world, some of which may magnify the risks described herein and have other adverse effects. Deteriorating market conditions could result in increasing volatility and illiquidity in the global credit, debt and equity markets generally. The duration and ultimate effect of adverse market conditions cannot be accurately forecast, nor is it known whether or the degree to which such conditions may remain stable or worsen. Deteriorating market conditions and uncertainty regarding economic markets generally could result in declines in the market values of potential investments or declines in the market values of investments after they are acquired by the Company. Such declines could lead to weakened investment opportunities for the Company, could prevent the Company from successfully meeting its investment objective or could require the Company to dispose of investments at a loss while such unfavorable market conditions prevail. In addition, the investment opportunities of the Company may be dependent in part upon the consummation of leveraged buyouts and other private equity sponsored transactions, recapitalizations, refinancings, acquisitions and structured transactions. If fewer of these transactions occur than the Adviser expects, there may be limited investment opportunities for the Company. Periods of prolonged market stability may also adversely affect the investment opportunities available to the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Reduced Investment Opportunities.

The Adviser believes that volatility and instability in the credit markets can create significant investment opportunities for the Company. When credit markets stabilize, in particular, in the Company's target upper middle market sector, there may be reduced investment opportunities for the Company and/or the Company may not be able acquire investments on favorable terms. Periods of prolonged market stability may also adversely affect the investment opportunity set available to the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Investments in Undervalued Assets.

The Company may invest in undervalued loans and other assets as part of its investment strategy. The identification of investment opportunities in undervalued loans and other assets is a difficult task, and there is no assurance that such opportunities will be successfully recognized or acquired. While investments in undervalued assets offer the opportunity for above-average capital appreciation, these investments involve a high degree of financial risk and can result in substantial or complete losses.

The Company may incur substantial losses related to assets purchased on the belief that they were undervalued by their sellers, if they were not in fact undervalued at the time of purchase. In addition, the Company may be required to hold such assets for a substantial period of time before realizing their anticipated value, and there is no assurance that the value of the assets would not decline further during such time. Moreover, during this period, a portion of the Company's assets would be committed to those assets purchased, thus preventing the Company from investing in other opportunities. In addition, the Company may finance such purchases with borrowed funds and thus will have to pay interest on such borrowed amounts during the holding period.

The Company Operates in a Competitive Debt Environment.

The business of investing in debt investments is highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. Market competition for investment opportunities includes traditional lending institutions, including commercial and investment banks, as well as a growing number of non-traditional participants, such as private credit funds, hedge funds, private equity funds, mezzanine funds, and other private investors, as well as BDCs, and debt-focused competitors, such as issuers of CLOs and other structured loan funds. In addition, given the Company's target investment size and investment type, the Adviser expects a large number of competitors for investment opportunities. Some of these competitors may have access to greater amounts of capital and to capital that may be committed for longer periods of time or may have different return thresholds than the Company, and thus these competitors may have advantages not shared by the Company. In addition, competitors may have incurred, or may in the future incur, leverage to finance their debt investments at levels or on terms more favorable than those available to the Company. Furthermore, competitors may offer loan terms that are more favorable to borrowers, such as less onerous borrower financial and other covenants, borrower rights to cure defaults, and other terms more favorable to borrowers than

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current or historical norms. Strong competition for investments could result in fewer investment opportunities for the Company, as certain of these competitors have established or are establishing investment vehicles that target the same or similar investments that the Company intends to purchase.

Over the past several years, many investment funds have been formed with investment objectives similar to those of the Company, and many such existing funds have grown in size and have added larger successor funds to their platform. These and other investors may make competing offers for investment opportunities identified by the Adviser which may affect the Company's ability to participate in attractive investment opportunities and/or cause the Company to incur additional risks when competing for investment opportunities. Moreover, identifying attractive investment opportunities is difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Adviser may identify an investment that presents an attractive investment opportunity but may not be able to complete such investment in a manner that meets the objectives of the Company. The Company may incur significant expenses in connection with the identification of investment opportunities and investigating other potential investments that are ultimately not consummated, including expenses related to due diligence, transportation and legal, accounting and other professional services as well as the fees of other third-party service providers.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Illiquidity of the Company's Assets and Distributions In Kind.

The Company invests primarily in private illiquid debt, loans and other assets for which no (or only a limited) liquid market exists or that are subject to legal or other restrictions on transfer and are difficult to sell in a secondary market. In some cases, the Company may be prohibited from selling such investments for a period of time or otherwise be restricted from disposing of such investments. The market prices, if any, for such assets tend to be volatile, and may fluctuate due to a variety of factors that are inherently difficult to predict. Furthermore, the types of investments made may require a substantial length of time to liquidate due to the lack of an established market for such investments or other factors. As a result, there is a significant risk that the Company may be unable to realize its investment objective by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or will otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy. Accordingly, the Adviser is unable to predict with confidence what, if any, exit strategies will ultimately be available for any given asset. Exit strategies which appear to be viable when an investment is initiated may be precluded by the time the investment is ready to be realized due to economic, legal or other reasons, and the Company may not be able to sell assets when the Company desires to do so or to realize what the Adviser perceives to be the fair value of its assets in the event of a sale. Further, although the Adviser may at the time of making investments expect a certain portion of such investments to be refinanced or repaid before maturity, depending on economic conditions, interest rates and other variables, borrowers may not finance or repay loans early. Restricted securities may sell at a price lower than similar securities that are not subject to restrictions on resale. In addition, in times of extreme market disruption, there may be no market at all for one or more asset classes, potentially resulting in the inability of the Company to dispose of its assets for an indefinite period of time. Even if investments are successful, they are unlikely to produce a realized return to shareholders for a period of years. Furthermore, a portion of interest on investments is paid in kind rather than in cash to the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Priority of Repayment of Debt Investments.

The characterization of an investment as senior debt or senior secured debt does not mean that such debt will necessarily have repayment priority with respect to all other obligations of a portfolio company. Portfolio companies may have, and/or may be permitted to incur, other debt and liabilities that rank equally with or senior to the senior loans in which the Company invests. If other indebtedness is incurred that ranks in parity in right of payment or proceeds of collateral with respect to debt securities in which the Company invests, the Company would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors in the event of a liquidation, reorganization, insolvency, dissolution or bankruptcy of such a portfolio company. Where the Company holds a first lien to secure senior indebtedness, the portfolio companies may be permitted to issue other senior loans with liens that rank junior to the first liens granted to the Company. The intercreditor rights of the holders of such other junior lien debt may, in any liquidation, reorganization, insolvency, dissolution or bankruptcy of such a portfolio company, affect the recovery that the Company would have been able to achieve in the absence of such other debt.

Even where the senior loans held by the Company are secured by a perfected lien over a substantial portion of the assets of a portfolio company and its subsidiaries, the portfolio company and its subsidiaries will often be able to incur a substantial amount of additional indebtedness, which may have an exclusive lien over particular assets. For example, debt and other liabilities incurred by non-guarantor subsidiaries of portfolio companies will be structurally senior to the debt held by the Company. Accordingly, any such debt and other liabilities of such subsidiaries would, in the event of liquidation, dissolution, insolvency, reorganization or bankruptcy of such subsidiary, be repaid in full before any distributions to an obligor of the loans held by the Company. Furthermore, these other assets over which other lenders have a lien may be substantially more liquid or valuable than the assets over which the Company has a lien. The Company invests in second-lien secured debt, which compounds the risks described in this paragraph.

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The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Certain Guarantees.

The Company may invest in debt that is guaranteed by a subsidiary of the issuer. In some circumstances, guarantees of secured debt issued by subsidiaries of a portfolio company and held by the Company may be subject to fraudulent conveyance or similar avoidance claims made by other creditors of such subsidiaries under applicable insolvency laws. As a result, such creditors may take priority over the claims of the Company under such guarantees. Under federal or state fraudulent transfer law, a court may void or otherwise decline to enforce such debt and the Company would no longer have any claim against such portfolio company or the applicable guarantor. In addition, the court might direct the Company to disgorge any amounts already received from the portfolio company or a guarantor. In some cases, significant subsidiaries of portfolio companies may not guarantee the obligations of the portfolio company; in other cases, a portfolio company may have the ability to release subsidiaries as guarantors of the portfolio company's obligations. The repayment of such investments may depend on cash flow from subsidiaries of a portfolio company that are not themselves guarantors of the portfolio company's obligations.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Secured Loans.

Most of the loans held by the Company are secured. These investments may be subject to the risk that the Company's security interests in the underlying collateral are not properly or fully perfected. Compounding these risks, the collateral securing debt investments will often be subject to casualty or devaluation risks.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Senior Secured Debt and Unitranche Debt.

When the Company invests in senior secured term debt and unitranche debt, it will generally take a security interest in the available assets of these portfolio companies, including equity interests in their subsidiaries. There is a risk that the collateral securing the Company's investments may decrease in value over time or lose its entire value, may be difficult to sell in a timely manner, may be difficult to appraise and may fluctuate in value based upon the success of the business and market conditions, including as a result of the inability of the portfolio company to raise additional capital. Also, in some circumstances, the Company's security interest could be subordinated to claims of other creditors. In addition, any deterioration in a portfolio company's financial condition and prospects, including any inability on its part to raise additional capital, may result in the deterioration in the value of the related collateral. Consequently, the fact that debt is secured does not guarantee that the Company will receive principal and interest payments according to the investment terms or at all, or that the Company will be able to collect on the investment should the Company be forced to enforce its remedies.

From time to time, the Company may invest in unitranche loans with "first-out" and "last-out" payment streams (either set up at closing or arranged after closing) (each, a "Retranched Loan"). Each Retranched Loan is generally expected to be documented under a single credit agreement with a single set of security agreements. Retranched Loans effectively create senior and junior loans with so called 'first out lenders' ("First Out Lenders") receiving payments in priority to 'last out lenders' ("Last Out Lenders") under certain circumstances. Interest is typically allocated in a manner which provides the First Out Lenders with an effective lower interest rate than the Last Out Lenders as a result of the lower risk profile in connection with being 'first out'. In such arrangements, principal is typically allocated pro rata as between the First Out Lenders and Last Out Lenders until the occurrence of a trigger event, following which First Out Lenders will rank senior in priority to Last Out Lenders in terms of both interest and principal. In such an event, if the Last Out Lenders are not receiving cash interest payments, they will typically receive payment in kind or "PIK" interest (i.e., an increase to the principal balance of their loans). As a result, if the Company acquires positions as Last Out Lenders, this would be more akin to that of second lien lenders and therefore the Company would not expect to recover any of its outstanding principal or interest until the First Out Lenders have been repaid in full. Further, any veto rights with respect to voting and/or enforcement as between the First Out Lenders and the Last Out Lenders may also be negotiated for each transaction. As a result, even where the Company acquires a majority stake in Retranched Loans, there can be no assurance that the Company, as a Last Out Lender, will be in a position to direct enforcement of the security granted in respect of the Retranched Loans or be able to prevent certain decisions being taken by the First Out Lenders that may be adverse to the interests of the Company. An agreement among lenders may also have restrictions on assignment, including requiring the Company (as a lender) to give a right of first refusal to other lenders in the same Retranched Loan. Consequently, the Company may not have the same liquidity in Retranched Loans as it would in a stand-alone credit facility.

The Company is Subject to Business and Credit Risks.

Investments made by the Company generally will involve a significant degree of financial and/or business risk. The securities in which the Company invests may pay fixed, variable or floating rates of interest, and may include zero-coupon obligations or interest that is paid-in-kind (which tend to increase business and credit risks if an investment becomes impaired because there would be little to no realized proceeds through cash interest payments prior to such impairment). These types of securities are subject to the risk of the issuer's

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inability to make principal and interest payments on its obligations (i.e., credit risk) and are also subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (i.e., market risk).

Business risks may be more significant in smaller portfolio companies or those that are embarking on a build-up or operating turnaround strategy. Such companies may have no or short operating histories, new technologies and products and their management teams may have limited experience working together, all of which enhance the difficulty of evaluating these investment opportunities. The management of such companies will need to implement and maintain successful finance personnel and other operational strategies and resources in order to become and remain successful. Other substantial operational risks to which such companies are subject include uncertain market acceptance of the company's services, a potential regulatory risk for new or untried and/or untested business models (if applicable), products and services to the extent they relate to regulated activities in the relevant jurisdiction, high levels of competition among similarly situated companies, lower capitalizations and fewer financial resources and the potential for rapid organizational or strategic change. Such companies will have no or short operating histories on which to judge future performance and in many cases, if operating, will have negative cash flow.

The Company's Investments May be Affected by Force Majeure Events.

The instruments in which the Company invests may be affected by force majeure events (i.e., events beyond the control of the party claiming that the event has occurred, including, without limitation, acts of God, fire, flood, earthquakes, outbreaks of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern, war, terrorism and labor strikes). Some force majeure events may adversely affect the ability of a portfolio company to perform its obligations until it is able to remedy the force majeure event. In addition, the cost to a portfolio company of repairing or replacing damaged assets resulting from such force majeure event could be considerable. Additionally, a major governmental intervention into industry, including the nationalization of an industry or the assertion of control over one or more companies or its assets, could result in a loss, including if the Company's investment in such issuer is cancelled, unwound or acquired (which could be without what the Adviser considers to be adequate compensation). Certain force majeure events (such as war or an outbreak of an infectious disease) could have a broader negative impact on the world economy and international business activity generally, or in any of the countries in which the Company may invest specifically. To the extent the Company is exposed to investments in issuers that as a group are exposed to such force majeure events, the Company's risks and potential losses are enhanced.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Infectious Disease and Pandemics.

Certain illnesses spread rapidly and have the potential to significantly adversely affect the global economy. Outbreaks such as the severe acute respiratory syndrome, avian influenza, H1N1/09, and the coronavirus (COVID-19), or other similarly infectious diseases may have material adverse impacts on the Company, the Adviser, their respective affiliates and portfolio companies. Actual pandemics, or fear of pandemics, can trigger market disruptions or economic downturns with the consequences described above. The Adviser cannot predict the likelihood of disease outbreaks occurring in the future nor how such outbreaks may affect the Company's investments.

The outbreak of disease epidemics may result in the closure of the Adviser's and/or a portfolio company's offices or other businesses, including office buildings, retail stores and other commercial venues and could also result in (a) the lack of availability or price volatility of raw materials or component parts necessary to a portfolio company's business which may adversely affect the ability of a portfolio company to perform its obligations, (b) disruption of regional or global trade markets and/or the availability of capital, (c) the availability of leverage, including an inability to obtain indebtedness at all or to the Company's desired degree, and less favorable timing of repayment and other terms with respect to such leverage, (d) trade or travel restrictions which impact a portfolio company's business and/or (e) a general economic decline and have an adverse impact on the Company's value, the Company's investments, or the Company's ability to make new investments. If a future pandemic occurs during a period when the Company expects to be harvesting its investments, the Company may not achieve its investment objective or may not be able to realize its investments within the Company's term.

The Company Invests in Loans with Limited Amortization Requirements.

The Company invests in loans that have limited mandatory amortization requirements. While such a loan may obligate a portfolio company to repay the loan out of asset sale proceeds or with annual excess cash flow, such requirements may be subject to substantial limitations and/or "baskets" that would allow a portfolio company to retain such proceeds or cash flow, thereby extending the expected weighted average life of the investment. In addition, a low level of amortization of any debt over the life of the investment may increase the risk that a portfolio company will not be able to repay or refinance the loans held by the Company when they come due at their final stated maturity.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Potential Early Redemption of Some Investments.

The terms of loans in which the Company invests may be subject to early redemption features, refinancing options, prepayment options or similar provisions which, in each case, could result in the issuer repaying the principal of an obligation held by the Company earlier than expected, either with no or a nominal prepayment premium. This may happen when there is a decline in interest rates, or when the borrower's improved credit or operating or financial performance allows the refinancing of certain classes of debt with lower cost debt or when general credit market conditions improve. Assuming an improvement in the credit market conditions, early repayments of the debt held by the Company could increase. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to reinvest proceeds received from prepayments in assets that satisfy its investment objective, and any delay in reinvesting such proceeds may materially affect the performance of the Company. Conversely, if the prepayment does not occur within the expected timeframe or if the debt does not otherwise become liquid, the Company may continue in operation for longer than expected or the Company may make distributions in kind.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Licensing Requirements.

Certain banking and regulatory bodies or agencies in or outside the United States may require the Company, the Adviser, its affiliates and/or certain of their respective employees to obtain licenses or authorizations to engage in many types of lending activities including the origination of loans. It may take a significant amount of time and expense to obtain such licenses or authorizations and the Company may be required to bear the cost of obtaining such licenses and authorizations. There can be no assurance that any such licenses or authorizations would be granted or, if granted, whether any such licenses or authorizations would impose restrictions on the Company. Such licenses or authorizations may require the disclosure of confidential information about the Company, shareholders or their respective affiliates, including the identity, financial information and/or information regarding the shareholders and their officers and trustees. The Company may not be willing or able to comply with these requirements. Alternatively, the Adviser and/or its affiliates may be compelled to structure certain potential investments in a manner that would not require such licenses and authorizations, although such transactions may be inefficient or otherwise disadvantageous for the Company and/or any relevant portfolio company, including because of the risk that licensing authorities would not accept such structuring alternatives in lieu of obtaining a license or authorization. The inability of the Company, the Adviser, the Adviser's affiliates and/or certain of their respective employees to obtain necessary licenses or authorizations, the structuring of an investment in an inefficient or otherwise disadvantageous manner, or changes in licensing regulations, could adversely affect the Company's ability to implement its investment program and achieve its intended results. Further, the regulatory regimes related to certain assets may be complex, and therefore the Adviser and/or its affiliates may be required to incur significant expenses in order to comply.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Minority Investments; Joint Ventures; Co-Investment or Sourcing Programs.

The Company may make minority equity investments in entities in which the Company does not control the business or affairs of such entities. In addition, the Company has and intends to continue to co-invest with other parties including through partnerships, joint ventures, sourcing and syndication programs. In certain these cases, the Adviser may share management fees, incentive fees and/or other forms of compensation with such parties and the Company may pay, and is expected to pay, fees or other compensation to sourcing partners or other third parties to access deal opportunities, as described in "*The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Sourcing, Operating or Joint Venture Partners*" above. The Adviser expects that in some cases the Company will have control over, or significant influence on, the decision making of joint ventures or underlying investments. However, in other cases, in particular with respect to certain terms, amendments and waivers related to the underlying loans, the joint venture partner may have controlling or blocking rights (including because certain decisions require unanimous approval of the joint venture partners) or a tie vote among joint venture partners may be resolved by an appointed third party. In addition, the Company may enter into arrangements with one or more sourcing partners to identify investment opportunities for the Company, including with respect to particular types of investments or particular sectors or regions. In connection with such sourcing arrangements, in exchange for access to deal opportunities to evaluate, the Company expects to agree to certain contractual terms relating to the sourced investments, including a requirement that the Company will, under certain circumstances, vote its interests consistently with the votes cast by the sourcing partner (including, in some cases, relating to amendments and waivers in default scenarios). Accordingly, in such cases, the Company would not have the ability to make its own voting determinations and may be required to vote in a manner it would not otherwise have chosen to vote absent such agreement. It is expected that any such voting requirements would also be applicable to any future assignee of the loan or other debt instrument, which could negatively affect the Company's ability to sell or otherwise transfer the investment.

Where a joint venture, sourcing or co-investing partner or third party has controlling or blocking rights or decision-making power with respect to a joint venture matter or an underlying investment, there can be no assurance that the matter will be resolved in the manner desired by the Company. In addition, these types of voting arrangements may slow the decision-making process and hinder the Company's ability to act quickly.

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Cooperation among joint venture partners, sourcing partners or co-investors on existing and future business decisions will be an important factor for the sound operation and financial success of any joint venture, sourcing or other business relationships in which the Company is involved. In particular, a joint venture or sourcing partner or co-investor may have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with those of the Company, and the Company may not be in a position to limit or otherwise protect the value of one or more of the Company's investments. Disputes among joint venture partners or co-investors over obligations, expenses or other matters could have an adverse effect on the financial conditions or results of operations of the relevant businesses. Disputes with sourcing partners may limit the Company's investment opportunities in the future. In addition, the Company may in certain circumstances be liable for actions of, or be obligated to indemnify, its joint venture or sourcing partners. In certain circumstances, the day-to-day operations of a joint venture may be delegated to the joint venture partner and its employees. In such circumstances, Adviser may not have, or may not have timely, visibility to issues that are not raised by the joint venture partner to the governing body of the joint venture, which issues may adversely impact the Company's investments.

In certain cases, conflicts of interest may arise between the Company and a joint venture, co-investment or sourcing partner, for example, because such partner has invested in a different level of the issuer's capital structure, it has different investment goals or timelines, because its management team may have an incentive plan which incentivizes risk-taking, or because it has a different or more expansive commercial relationship with the underlying portfolio company or asset owner, or in the case of a joint venture partner, because the partner also acts as lender to the joint venture. There can be no assurance that the partner with divergent interests from the Company will cause the joint venture or other sourcing or co-investment programs to be managed in a manner that is favorable to the Company. Those conflicts of interest may become more acute where the Company has agreed to limit its voting rights with respect to investments sourced by such partner. In addition, it is anticipated that the Company could be invested in debt instruments issued by a joint venture entity while one or more Other HPS Investors will be invested in equity interests in such entity or vice versa, which presents certain potential conflicts of interest with respect to the capital structure of such entity.

The Company is Subject to Risks from Provision of Managerial Assistance and Control Person Liability.

The Company may obtain rights to participate in the governance of certain of the Company's portfolio companies. In such instances, the Company typically will designate board members to serve on the boards of portfolio companies. The designation of representatives and other measures contemplated could expose the assets of the Company to claims by a portfolio company, its security holders and its creditors, including claims that the Company is a controlling person and thus is liable for securities laws violations and other liabilities of a portfolio company. The exercise of control over a company may impose additional risks of liability for environmental damage, product defects, failure to supervise management, violation of governmental regulations (including securities laws) or other types of liability in which the limited liability generally characteristic of business ownership may be ignored. If these liabilities were to arise, the Company might suffer a significant loss. These measures also could result in certain liabilities in the event of the bankruptcy or reorganization of a portfolio company, could result in claims against the Company if the designated board members violate their fiduciary or other duties to a portfolio company or fail to exercise appropriate levels of care under applicable corporate or securities laws, environmental laws or other legal principles, and could expose the Company to claims that it has interfered in management to the detriment of a portfolio company. While the Adviser intends to operate the Company in a way that will minimize the exposure to these risks, the possibility of successful claims cannot be precluded, nor can there be any assurance as to whether laws, rules, regulations and court decisions will be expanded or otherwise applied in a manner that is adverse to portfolio companies and the Company and the shareholders.

The Company is Subject to Social Media Risk.

The increasing use of social media platforms presents new risks and challenges that may impact the Company's investments. In recent years, there has been a notable increase in the influencer industry and the use of social media platforms, including blogs, chat platforms, social media websites and apps and other forms of Internet-based communications which facilitate direct access to a broad audience of consumers and other interested persons. The rising popularity of such platforms and other consumer-oriented technologies has increased the speed and accessibility of information and mis-information dissemination. Many social media platforms immediately publish the content their subscribers and participants post often without filters or checks on accuracy of the content posted. Information posted on such platforms at any time may be adverse to the interests of the Adviser, its affiliates, the Company or a portfolio company. The dissemination of negative or inaccurate information related to the Adviser, its affiliates, the Company or a portfolio company via social media could harm their business, reputation, financial condition, and results of operations, which could adversely affect the Company's investments and, due to reputational considerations, may influence the Adviser's and/or its affiliate's decision as to whether to remain invested in such investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks of Investments in Certain Countries.

The Company makes investments in a number of different countries, some of which may prove unstable. Depending on the country in which a portfolio company is located, such investments may involve a number of risks, including the risk of adverse political developments such as nationalization, confiscation without fair compensation or war, and the risk of regulations which might prevent the implementation of cost cutting or other operational improvements.

A portion of the Company's assets have been and continue to be invested in loans denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar or the price of which is determined with references to such currencies. As a result, any fluctuation in exchange rates will affect the value of investments. The Company generally expects to employ hedging techniques designed to reduce the risk of adverse movements in currency exchange rates. Furthermore, the Company may incur costs in connection with conversions between various currencies.

Investments in corporations or assets in certain countries may require significant government approvals under corporate, securities, exchange control, foreign investment and other similar laws. In addition, such investments may give rise to taxes in local jurisdictions, for which a shareholder may not be entitled to any corresponding credit or tax benefit to a shareholder. Such investments may also give rise to tax filing obligations for shareholders in these jurisdictions, although the Adviser may structure such investments so as to prevent such obligations from being imposed on shareholders. Also, some governments from time to time may impose restrictions intended to prevent capital flight, which may, for example, involve punitive taxation (including high withholding taxes) on certain securities or asset transfers or the imposition of exchange controls making it difficult or impossible to exchange or repatriate the local currency. In addition, the laws of various countries governing business organizations, bankruptcy and insolvency may make legal action difficult and provide little, if any, legal protection for investors.

The availability of information within developing countries and emerging market jurisdictions, including information concerning their economies and the securities of companies in such countries, and the amount of government supervision and regulation of private companies in developing countries, generally is more limited than is the case in more developed countries. The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices of certain countries may not be equivalent to those employed in more developed countries and may differ in fundamental respects. Accordingly, the Company's ability to conduct due diligence in connection with their investments and to monitor the investments may be adversely affected by these factors. The Company may not be in a position to take legal or management control of its investments in certain countries. It may have limited legal recourse in the event of a dispute, and remedies might have to be pursued in the courts of the country in question where it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to its Hedging Strategy and Policies.

The Company generally expects to employ hedging or other risk management techniques designed to reduce the risk of investment loss due to adverse interest rate or currency movements, credit market risk and certain other risks. There can be no assurance that any hedging transactions will be successful or comprehensive. For example, the Company may not be able to or may elect not to hedge interest payments in foreign currencies. Similarly, the Company may hedge certain credit markets generally in order to seek to provide overall risk reduction to the Company. The variable degree of correlation between price movements of hedging instruments and price movements in the position being hedged creates the possibility that losses on the hedge may be greater, or gains smaller, than losses or gains, as the case may be, in the value of the underlying position. While the transactions implementing such hedging strategies may reduce certain risks, such transactions themselves may entail certain other risks, such as the risk that counterparties to such transactions may default on their obligations and the risk that the prices and/or cash flows being hedged behave differently than expected. Thus, while the Company may benefit from the use of hedging mechanisms, unanticipated changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, commodity prices, securities prices or credit market movements may result in a poorer overall performance for the Company than if it had not entered into such hedging transactions. Additionally, hedging transactions will add to the cost of an investment, may require ongoing cash payments to counterparties, may subject the Company to the risk that the counterparty defaults on its obligations, and may produce different economic or tax consequences to the shareholders than would apply if the Company had not entered into such hedging transactions. The Company may engage in short selling and use derivative instruments (including commodities hedging instruments) in implementing hedging transactions, including futures contracts, swaps, forward contracts, and options. Furthermore, upon the bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation of any counterparty, the Company may be deemed to be a general unsecured creditor of such counterparty and could suffer a total loss with respect to any positions and/or transactions with such counterparty.

In response to market events, the SEC and other national regulators have imposed, and may continue to impose, restrictions on and reporting obligations with respect to short selling. Uncertainty surrounding the confidential nature of the required disclosures of the Company's short sales could discourage short selling by the Company in circumstances where HPS believes that the public disclosure of such short sales may be adverse to the Company's interests. In addition, limitations on the short selling of securities could interfere with

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the ability of the Company to execute certain aspects of its investment programs, including its ability to hedge certain exposures and execute transactions to implement its risk management guidelines, and any such limitations may adversely affect the performance of the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Derivatives.

Generally, derivatives are financial contracts whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index, and may relate to individual debt or equity instruments, interest rates, currencies or currency exchange rates, commodities, related indexes and other assets. The Company may, directly or indirectly, use various derivative instruments including options contracts, futures contracts, swaps, forward contracts, options on futures contracts, indexed securities and swap agreements for hedging and risk management purposes. The Company also may use derivative instruments to approximate or achieve the economic equivalent of an otherwise permitted investment (as if the Company directly invested in the loans, claims or securities of the subject issuer) or if such instruments are related to an otherwise permitted investment. The Company's use of derivative instruments involves investment risks and transaction costs to which the Company would not be subject absent the use of these instruments and, accordingly, may result in losses that would not occur if such instruments had not been used. The use of derivative instruments may entail risks including, among others, leverage risk, volatility risk, duration mismatch risk, correlation risk and counterparty risk.

The Company's Ability to Enter into Transactions Involving Derivatives and Financial Commitment Transactions May Be Limited.

In August 2022, Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act, regarding the ability of a BDC (or a registered investment company) to use derivatives and other transactions that create future payment or delivery obligations (including reverse repurchase agreements and similar financing transactions), became effective. Under the newly adopted rule, BDCs that make significant use of derivatives are subject to a value-at-risk leverage limit, a derivatives risk management program, testing requirements, and requirements related to board reporting. These new requirements will apply unless the BDC qualifies as a "limited derivatives user," as defined in the rule. Under the new rule, a BDC may enter into an unfunded commitment agreement that is not a derivatives transaction, such as an agreement to provide financing to a portfolio company, if the BDC has, among other things, a reasonable belief, at the time it enters into such an agreement, that it will have sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet its obligations with respect to all of its unfunded commitment agreements, in each case as it becomes due. Under the final rule, when the Company trades reverse repurchase agreements or similar financing transactions, including certain tender option bonds, the Company needs to aggregate the amount of indebtedness associated with the reverse repurchase agreements or similar financing transactions with the aggregate amount of any other senior securities representing indebtedness (e.g., bank borrowings, if applicable) when calculating our asset coverage ratio. The Company currently operates as a "limited derivatives user," and these requirements may limit the Company's ability to use derivatives and/or enter into certain other financial contracts.

Changes in Interest Rates May Adversely Affect the Company's Investments.

Many loans, especially fixed rate loans, decline in value when long-term interest rates increase. Declines in market value may ultimately reduce earnings or result in losses to the Company, which may negatively affect cash available for distribution to shareholders. In addition, in a low interest rate environment, borrowers may be less likely to prepay their debts and loans may therefore remain outstanding for a longer period of time.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Contingent Liabilities.

The Company is expected to incur contingent liabilities in connection with an investment from time to time. For example, in connection with the disposition of an investment, the Company may be required to make representations about the business and financial affairs of the underlying assets or business, or be responsible for the contents of disclosure documents. These arrangements may result in the incurrence of accrued expenses, liabilities or contingencies for which the Company may establish reserves or escrow accounts. The Company also expects to invest in a delayed draw or revolving credit facility. If the borrower subsequently draws down on the facility, the Company would be obligated to fund the amounts due. The Company may incur numerous other types of contingent liabilities. There can be no assurance that the Company will adequately reserve for its contingent liabilities and that such liabilities will not have an adverse effect on the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to High Yield Debt.

The Company invests in "higher yielding" (and, therefore, generally higher risk) debt securities. In most cases, such debt will be rated below "investment grade" or will be unrated and face ongoing uncertainties and exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions and the issuer's failure to make timely interest and principal payments. There are no restrictions on the credit quality of the Company's loans. The market for high-yield securities has experienced periods of volatility and reduced liquidity. The market values of

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certain of these debt securities may reflect individual corporate developments. It is likely that a general economic recession or a major decline in the demand for products and services, in which the obligor operates, could have a materially adverse impact on the value of such securities. In addition, adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, may also decrease the value and liquidity of these debt securities.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Investments in Unsecured Debt.

The Company invests a portion of its investment portfolio in unsecured indebtedness, whereas all or a significant portion of the issuer's senior indebtedness may be secured. In such situations, the ability of the Company to influence a portfolio company's affairs, especially during periods of financial distress or following an insolvency, is likely to be substantially less than that of senior creditors.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Subordinated Loans.

The Company may acquire and/or originate subordinated loans. If a borrower defaults on a subordinated loan or on debt senior to the Company's loan, or in the event of the bankruptcy of a borrower, the loan held by the Company will be satisfied only after the senior loans are repaid in full. Under the terms of typical subordination agreements, senior creditors may be able to block the acceleration of the subordinated debt or the exercise by holders of subordinated debt of other rights they may have as creditors. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to take the steps necessary or sufficient to protect its investments in a timely manner or at all. In addition, subordinated loans may not always be protected by financial covenants or limitations upon additional indebtedness, may have limited liquidity and may not be rated by a credit rating agency. If a borrower declares bankruptcy, the Company may not have full or any recourse to the assets of the borrower, or the assets of the borrower may not be sufficient to satisfy the loan. Further, the Adviser's ability to amend the terms of the Company's loans, assign its loans, accept prepayments, exercise its remedies (through "standstill periods") and control decisions made in bankruptcy proceedings may be limited by intercreditor arrangements. In addition, the risks associated with subordinated loan securities include a greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial condition of the obligor or in general economic conditions (including a sustained period of rising interest rates or an economic downturn) may adversely affect the borrower's ability to pay principal and interest on its loan. Many obligors on subordinated loan securities are highly leveraged, and specific developments affecting such obligors, including reduced cash flow from operations or the inability to refinance debt at maturity, may also adversely affect such obligors' ability to meet debt service obligations. The level of risk associated with investments in subordinated loans increases if such investments are loans of distressed or below investment grade issuers. Default rates for subordinated loan securities have historically been higher than has been the case for investment grade securities.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Non-Recourse Obligations.

The Company may invest in non-recourse obligations of issuers. Such obligations are payable solely from proceeds collected in respect of collateral pledged by an issuer to secure such obligations. None of the owners, officers, directors or incorporators of the issuers, board members, any of their respective affiliates or any other person or entity will be obligated to make payments on the obligations. Consequently, the Company, as holder of the obligations, must rely solely on distributions of proceeds of collateral debt obligations and other collateral pledged to secure obligations for payments due in respect of principal thereof and interest thereon. If distributions of such proceeds are insufficient to make payments on the obligations, no other assets will be available for such payments and following liquidation of all the collateral, the obligations of the issuers to make such payments will be extinguished.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Publicly-Traded Securities.

Although not the investment focus of the Company, the Company may invest in publicly traded equity and debt securities. These investments are subject to certain risks, including the risk of loss from counterparty defaults, the risks arising from the volatility of the global fixed-income and equity markets, movements in the stock market and trends in the overall economy, increased obligations to disclose information regarding such companies, increased likelihood of shareholder litigation against such companies' board members, which may include personnel of the Adviser or its affiliates, regulatory action by the SEC and increased costs associated with each of the aforementioned risks. When buying a publicly traded security or other publicly traded instruments, the Company may be unable to obtain financial covenants or other contractual rights that the Company might otherwise be able to obtain in making privately-negotiated investments. Moreover, the Company may not have the same access to information in connection with investments in publicly traded securities or other publicly traded instruments, either when investigating a potential investment or after making an investment, as compared to a privately-negotiated investment. Publicly traded securities that are rated by rating agencies are often reviewed and may be subject to downgrade, which generally results in a decline in the market value of such security. Furthermore, the Company may be limited in its ability to make investments and to sell existing investments in public securities or other publicly traded instruments because HPS or its affiliates may have material, non-public information regarding the issuers of those securities or as a result of other policies of HPS or its affiliates. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company will make investments in public securities or other publicly traded

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instruments or, if it does, as to the amount it will invest. The inability to sell such securities or instruments in these circumstances could materially adversely affect the investment results of the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Originating Loans to Companies in Distressed Situations.

As part of its lending activities, the Company or its affiliates may originate loans to companies that are experiencing significant financial or business difficulties, including companies involved in bankruptcy or other reorganization and liquidation proceedings. Although the terms of such financing may result in significant financial returns to the Company, they involve a substantial degree of risk. Issuers of lower-rated securities generally are more vulnerable to real or perceived economic changes, political changes or adverse industry developments. If an issuer's financial condition deteriorates, accurate financial and business information may be limited or unavailable. In addition, lower-rated investments may be thinly traded and there may be no established secondary or public market. The level of analytical sophistication, both financial and legal, necessary for successful financing to companies experiencing significant business and financial difficulties is unusually high. There is no assurance that the Company will correctly evaluate the value of the assets collateralizing the Company's loans or the prospects for a successful reorganization or similar action.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Investments that May Become Distressed.

The Company has made, and may continue to make, investments that become distressed due to factors outside the control of the Adviser. There is no assurance that there will be sufficient collateral to cover the value of the loans and/or other investments purchased by the Company or that there will be a successful reorganization or similar action of the company or investment which becomes distressed. In any reorganization or liquidation proceeding relating to a company in which the Company invests, the Company may lose its entire investment, may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than the Company's original investment and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time. In addition, under applicable law, the Company may not be able to participate in future financings for restructured investments. Under such circumstances, the returns generated from the Company's investments may not compensate the shareholders adequately for the risks assumed. For example, under certain circumstances, a lender who has inappropriately exercised control of the management and policies of a debtor may have its claims subordinated, or disallowed, or may be found liable for damage suffered by parties as a result of such actions. In addition, under circumstances involving a portfolio company's insolvency, payments to the Company and distributions by the Company to the shareholders may be reclaimed if any such payment or distribution is later determined to have been a fraudulent conveyance or a preferential payment. Investments in restructurings involving non-U.S. portfolio companies may be subject to various laws enacted in the countries of their issuance for the protection of creditors. These considerations will differ depending on the country in which each portfolio company is located or domiciled.

Troubled company and other asset-based investments require active monitoring and may, at times, require participation in business strategy or reorganization proceedings by the Adviser and/or its affiliates. To the extent that the Adviser and/or its affiliates becomes involved in such proceedings, the Company may have participated more actively in the affairs of the company than that assumed generally by a passive investor. In addition, involvement by the Adviser and/or its affiliates in an issuer's or portfolio company's reorganization proceedings could result in the imposition of restrictions limiting the Company's ability to liquidate its position in the issuer and/or portfolio company. Such investments would likely take more time to realize before generating any returns and may not generate income during the course of reorganization.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Management of Distressed Investments.

HPS or its affiliates, principals or employees (the “Affiliated Group”) is actively engaged in advisory and management services for multiple collective investment vehicles and managed accounts (each, an “Affiliated Group Account” and together, the “Affiliated Group Accounts”). Certain investments of the Company may become distressed (a “Distressed Investment”), including as a result of an underlying portfolio company or issuer of an investment undergoing financial stress, restructuring or bankruptcy. In such an event, the Adviser or its affiliates may supplement the investment team generally responsible for the management of the Company’s portfolio with other investment professionals of the Adviser or its affiliates that are generally responsible for managing distressed and opportunistic investments on behalf of Affiliated Group Accounts (the “Distressed Investment Team”). The Distressed Investment Team may employ different investment or trading strategies with respect to the Distressed Investments than those that would otherwise have been employed by the investment team. In addition, the investment or trading strategies employed by the Distressed Investment Team with respect to the Distressed Investments may be influenced by investment decisions it makes, or strategies it employs, in managing similar investments for the benefit of the Affiliated Group Accounts. However, the investment or trading strategy for the Company may be different than the strategy it employs in managing distressed or opportunistic investments in the Affiliated Group Accounts and, accordingly, such investments may produce different investment results for the Company and the Affiliated Group Accounts. The Adviser will seek to manage the Company, and HPS and the Adviser will seek to manage the Affiliated Group Accounts in accordance with their respective investment objectives and guidelines; however, the Affiliated Group including the Distressed Investment Team, may give advice and take action with respect to any current or future Affiliated Group Accounts that may compete or conflict with the advice given to the Company, including with respect to the timing or nature of actions relating to certain investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Acquisitions of Portfolios of Loans.

The Company has invested in and may continue to invest in portfolios of loans. The Company is unlikely to be able to evaluate the credit or other risks associated with each of the underlying borrowers or negotiate the terms of underlying loans as part of its acquisition but instead must evaluate and negotiate with respect to the entire portfolio of loans or, in the case where the Company invests in contractual obligations to purchase portfolios of loans subsequently originated by a third party, with respect to the origination and credit selection processes of such third party rather than based on characteristics of a static portfolio of loans. As a result, one or more of the underlying loans in a portfolio may not include some of the characteristics, covenants and/or protections generally sought when the Company acquires or originates individual loans. Furthermore, while some amount of defaults are expected to occur in portfolios, defaults in or declines in the value of investments in excess of these expected amounts may have a negative impact on the value of the portfolio and may reduce the return that the Company receives in certain circumstances.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Revolver, Delayed-Draw and Line of Credit Investments.

The Company has incurred and is expected to continue to, from time to time, incur contingent liabilities in connection with an investment. For example, the Company makes investments that are structured as “revolvers,” “delayed-draws” or “lines of credit.” These types of investments generally have funding obligations that extend over a period of time, and if the portfolio company subsequently draws down on the revolver or delayed-draw facility or on the line of credit, the Company would be obligated to fund the amounts due. However, there can be no assurance that a borrower will ultimately draw down on any such loan, in which case the Company may never fund the investment (in full or in part), which may result in inefficient deployment of capital. There can be no assurance that the Company will adequately reserve for its contingent liabilities and that such liabilities will not have an adverse effect on the Company.

It is possible that a revolver, delayed-draw or line of credit investment would be bifurcated into separate investments, with certain investors (which may or may not include the Company) participating in the initial drawdowns and other investors (which may or may not include the Company) participating in the later drawdowns. In this situation, it is possible that investors that participate in the initial funding of an investment may receive certain economic benefits in connection with such initial funding, such as original issue discount, closing payments, or commitment fees and these benefits are expected to be allocated based on participation in the initial funding, regardless of participation in future funding obligations. Conversely, the investors participating only in the later funding obligations will have the benefit of the most recent portfolio company performance information in evaluating their investment whereas the investors that participated in the initial drawdowns (which may or may not include the Company) will be obligated in any event to fund such later funding obligations. In certain cases, the Company may participate in the initial funding of an investment, but may not participate in later-arising funding obligations (i.e., the revolver, delayed-draw or line of credit portions) related to such investment, including because of capacity limitations that an investment vehicle may have for making new revolver, delayed-draw investments or lines of credit or because HPS or any of its affiliates forms a new investment fund focused on investing in revolvers, delayed-draw investments and lines of credit. As a result, the Company may be allocated a smaller or larger portion of revolver, delayed-draw investments or lines of credit than other investors participating in the loan. Where the Company and any other participating investors have not participated in each funding of an investment on a pro rata basis, conflicts of interest may arise between the Company and the other investors as the interests of the Company

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and the other investors may not be completely aligned with respect to such investment. In addition, a revolver, delayed draw investment or line of credit may be senior to the rest of the loan or to the initial funding, and as a result, the interests of the Company may not be aligned with other participating investors. There can be no assurance that the Company will adequately reserve for its contingent liabilities and that such liabilities will not have an adverse effect on the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Subordinated Debt Tranches.

The Company has made, and may continue to make, investments in securities, including senior or subordinated and equity tranches, issued by the CLOs, including CLOs for which the Company acts as the collateral manager. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Company may also invest in securities issued by CLOs for which HPS or its subsidiary acts as the collateral manager. Investments in CLO securities are complex and are subject to a number of risks related to, among other things, changes in interest rates, the rate of defaults and recoveries in the collateral pool, prepayment rates, terms of loans purchased to replace loans in the collateral pool which have pre-paid, the exercise of remedies by more senior tranches and the possibility that no market will exist when the Company seeks to sell its interests in CLO securities. If a CLO fails to satisfy one of the coverage tests provided in its indenture, all distributions on those CLO securities held by the Company will cease until that CLO brings itself back into compliance with such coverage tests. CLO securities represent leveraged investments in the underlying collateral held by the CLO issuer. The use of leverage creates risk for the holders because the leverage increases their exposure to losses with respect to the collateral. As a result, the occurrence of defaults with respect to only a small portion of the collateral could result in the substantial or complete loss of the investment in the CLO securities. Payments of principal of, and interest on, debt issued by CLOs, and dividends and other distributions on subordinated and equity tranches of a CLO, are subject to priority of payments. CLO equity is subordinated to the prior payment of all obligations under debt securities. Further, in the event of default under any debt securities issued by a CLO, and to the extent that any elimination, deferral or reduction in payments on debt securities occurs, such elimination will be borne first by CLO equity and then by the debt securities in reverse order of seniority. Thus, the greatest risk of loss relating to defaults on the collateral held by CLOs is borne by the CLO equity.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Forming CLOs.

To finance investments, we have in the past and may in the future securitize certain of our secured loans or other investments, including through the formation of one or more CLOs, while retaining all or most of the subordinated notes issued in the securitization. This would involve contributing a pool of assets to a special purpose entity, and selling debt interests in such entity on a non-recourse or limited-recourse basis to purchasers.

If we create a CLO, we will depend in part on distributions from the CLO's assets out of its earnings and cash flows to enable us to make distributions to shareholders. The ability of a CLO to make distributions will be subject to various limitations, including the terms and covenants of the debt it issues. Also, a CLO may take actions that delay distributions in order to preserve ratings and to keep the cost of present and future financings lower or the CLO may be obligated to retain cash or other assets to satisfy over-collateralization requirements commonly provided for holders of the CLO's debt, which could impact our ability to receive distributions from the CLO. If we do not receive cash flow from any such CLO that is necessary to satisfy the annual distribution requirement for maintaining RIC status, and we are unable to obtain cash from other sources necessary to satisfy this requirement, we may not maintain our qualification as a RIC, which would have a material adverse effect on an investment in the shares.

In addition, a decline in the credit quality of loans in a CLO due to poor operating results of the relevant borrower, declines in the value of loan collateral or increases in defaults, among other things, may force a CLO to sell certain assets at a loss, reducing their earnings and, in turn, cash potentially available for distribution to us for distribution to shareholders. To the extent that any losses are incurred by the CLO in respect of any collateral, such losses will be borne first by us as owner of equity interests in the CLO.

The collateral manager for a CLO that we create may be the Company, the Adviser or an affiliate, and such collateral manager may be entitled to receive compensation for structuring and/or management services. To the extent the Adviser or an affiliate other than the Company serves as collateral manager and the Company is obligated to compensate the Adviser or the affiliate for such services, we, the Adviser or the affiliate will implement offsetting arrangements to assure that we, and indirectly, our shareholders, pay no additional fees to the Adviser or the affiliate in connection therewith. To the extent the Company serves as collateral manager, the Company will receive no fees for providing such collateral management services.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Covenant-Lite Loans.

Although the Company generally expects the transaction documentation of some portion of the Company's investments to include covenants and other structural protections, a portion of the Company's investments has been, and may continue to be, composed of so-

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called “covenant-lite loans.” Generally, covenant-lite loans either do not have certain maintenance covenants that would require the issuer to maintain debt service or other financial ratios or do not contain common restrictions on the ability of the issuer to change significantly its operations or to enter into other significant transactions that could affect its ability to repay such loans. Ownership of covenant-lite loans may expose the Company to different risks, including with respect to liquidity, price volatility and ability to restructure loans, than is the case with loans that have financial maintenance covenants. As a result, the Company’s exposure to losses may be increased, which could result in an adverse impact on the issuer’s ability to comply with its obligations under the loan.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Investing in Equity.

The Company may make certain equity investments. The value of these securities generally will vary with the performance of the issuer and movements in the equity markets. As a result, the Company may suffer losses if it invests in equity of issuers whose performance diverges from the Adviser’s expectations or if equity markets generally move in a single direction and the Company has not hedged against such a general move. Equity investments generally will not feature any structural or contractual protections or payments that the Company may seek in connection with its debt investments. In addition, investments in equity may give rise to additional taxes and/or risks and the Company may hold these investments through entities treated as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes or other taxable structures which may reduce the return from such investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Investing in Convertible Securities.

Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks or other securities that may be converted into or exchanged for a specified amount of common stock of the same or different issuer within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. A convertible security entitles its holder to receive interest that is generally paid or accrued on debt or a dividend that is paid or accrued on preferred stock, in each case, until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. Because of their embedded equity component, the value of convertible securities is sensitive to changes in equity volatility and price and a decrease in equity volatility and price could result in a loss for the Company. The debt characteristic of convertible securities also exposes the Company to changes in interest rates and credit spreads. The value of the convertible securities may fall when interest rates rise or credit spreads widen. The conversion value of a convertible security is determined by the market price of the underlying common stock. If the conversion value is low relative to the investment value, the price of the convertible security is governed principally by its investment value. To the extent the market price of the underlying common stock approaches or exceeds the conversion price, the price of the convertible security will be increasingly influenced by its conversion value. A convertible security generally will sell at a premium over its conversion value by the extent to which investors place value on the right to acquire the underlying common stock while holding a fixed income security. Generally, the amount of the premium decreases as the convertible security approaches maturity. A convertible security may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible security’s governing instrument. If a convertible security held by the Company is called for redemption, the Company will be required to permit the issuer to redeem the security, convert it into the underlying common stock or sell it to a third party. Any of these actions could have an adverse effect on the Company’s ability to achieve its investment objective. The Company’s exposure to these risks may be unhedged or only partially hedged.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Investing in Structured Credit Instruments.

The Company has invested, and may continue to invest, in structured credit instruments. Structured securities are extremely complex and are subject to risks related to, among other things, changes in interest rates, the rate of defaults in the collateral pool, the exercise of redemption rights by more senior tranches and the possibility that a liquid market will not exist in when the Company seeks to sell its interest in a structured security.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Assignments and Participations.

The Company may acquire investments directly, by way of assignment or indirectly by way of participation. The purchaser of an assignment of a loan obligation typically succeeds to all the rights and obligations of the selling institution and becomes a lender under the loan or credit agreement with respect to the loan obligation. In contrast, participations acquired in a portion of a loan obligation held by a selling institution typically result in a contractual relationship only with such selling institution, not with the obligor. Therefore, holders of indirect participation interests are subject to additional risks not applicable to a holder of a direct assignment interest in a loan. In purchasing a participation, the Company generally would have no right to enforce compliance by the obligor with the terms of the loan or credit agreement or other instrument evidencing such loan obligation, nor any rights of set-off against the obligor, and the Company may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the loan obligation in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Company would assume the credit risk of both the obligor and the selling institution, which would remain the legal owner of record of the applicable loan. In the event of the insolvency of the selling institution, the Company may be treated as a general creditor of the selling institution in respect of the participation, may not benefit from any set-off exercised by the selling institution against the obligor and may be subject to any set-off exercised by the obligor against the selling institution. Assignments and participations are typically sold strictly without recourse to the selling institution, and the selling institution generally will make no representations or warranties about the underlying loan, the portfolio companies, the terms of the loans or any collateral securing the loans. Certain loans have restrictions on assignments and participations which may negatively impact the Company's ability to exit from all or part of its investment in a loan. In addition, if a participation interest is purchased from a selling institution that does not itself retain any portion of the applicable loan, such selling institution may have limited interests in monitoring the terms of the loan agreement and the continuing creditworthiness of the borrower.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Fraudulent Conveyances and Voidable Preferences by Issuers.

Under U.S. legal principles, in a lawsuit brought by an unpaid creditor or representative of creditors of an issuer of indebtedness (including a bankruptcy trustee), if a court were to find that the issuer did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for incurring the indebtedness or for granting security, and that after giving effect to such indebtedness or such security, the issuer (a) was insolvent, (b) was engaged in a business for which the remaining assets of such issuer constituted unreasonably small capital or (c) intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they mature, such court could determine to invalidate and avoid, in whole or in part, the obligation underlying an investment of the Company as a constructive fraudulent conveyance. The measure of insolvency for purposes of the foregoing will vary. Generally, an issuer would be considered insolvent at a particular time if the sum of its debts was then greater than all of its property at a fair valuation, or if the present fair saleable value of its assets was then less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liabilities on its existing debts as they became absolute and matured. There can be no assurance as to what standard a court would apply to determine whether the issuer was "insolvent" after giving effect to the incurrence of the indebtedness in which the Company invested or that, regardless of the method of valuation, a court would not determine that the issuer was "insolvent" upon giving effect to such incurrence.

In addition, it is possible a court may invalidate, in whole or in part, the indebtedness underlying an investment of the Company as a fraudulent conveyance, subordinate such indebtedness to existing or future creditors of the obligor or recover amounts previously paid by the obligor in satisfaction of such indebtedness. Moreover, in the event of the insolvency of an issuer of a portfolio company, payments made on its indebtedness could be subject to avoidance as a "preference" if made within a certain period of time (which may be as long as one year) before the portfolio company becomes a debtor in a bankruptcy case.

Even if the Company does not engage in conduct that would form the basis for a successful cause of action based upon fraudulent conveyance or preference law, there can be no assurance as to whether any lending institution or other party from which the Company may acquire such indebtedness, or any prior holder of such indebtedness, has not engaged in any such conduct (or any other conduct that would subject such indebtedness to disallowance or subordination under insolvency laws) and, if it did engage in such conduct, as to whether such creditor claims could be asserted in a U.S. court (or in the courts of any other country) against the Company so that the Company's claim against the issuer would be disallowed or subordinated.

The Company is Subject to Risks Related to Bankruptcy.

One or more of the issuers of an investment held by the Company may become involved in bankruptcy or similar proceedings. There are a number of significant risks inherent in the bankruptcy process. First, many events in a bankruptcy are adversarial and beyond the control of the creditors. While creditors generally are afforded an opportunity to object to significant actions, there can be no assurance that a court would not approve actions which may be contrary to the interests of the Company. Reorganizations can be contentious and adversarial. Participants may use the threat of, as well as actual, litigation as a negotiating technique. Second, the duration of a bankruptcy case can only be roughly estimated. The bankruptcy process can involve substantial legal, professional and administrative costs to the

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company and the Company, it is subject to unpredictable and lengthy delays, and during the process the company's competitive position may erode, key management may depart and the company may not be able to invest adequately. In some cases, the company may not be able to reorganize and may be required to liquidate assets. Any of these factors may adversely affect the return on a creditor's investment. Third, U.S. bankruptcy law permits the classification of "substantially similar" claims in determining the classification of claims in a reorganization for purpose of voting on a plan of reorganization. Because the standard for classification is vague, there exists a significant risk that the Company's influence with respect to a class of securities can be lost by the inflation of the number and the amount of claims in, or other gerrymandering of, the class. Fourth, in the early stages of the bankruptcy process it is often difficult to estimate the extent of, or even to identify, any contingent claims that might be made. In addition, certain administrative costs and claims that have priority by law over the claims of certain creditors (for example, claims for taxes) may be substantial. Fifth, a bankruptcy may result in creditors and equity holders losing their ranking and priority as such if they are considered to have taken over management and functional operating control of a debtor. Sixth, the Company may purchase creditor claims subsequent to the commencement of a bankruptcy case, and it is possible that such purchase may be disallowed by a court if it determines that the purchaser has taken unfair advantage of an unsophisticated seller, which may result in the rescission of the transaction (presumably at the original purchase price) or forfeiture by the purchaser.

Further, several judicial decisions in the United States have upheld the right of borrowers to sue lenders or bondholders on the basis of various evolving legal theories (collectively termed "lender liability"). Generally, lender liability is founded upon the premise that an institutional lender or bondholder has violated an implied or contractual duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to the borrower or issuer or has assumed a degree of control over the borrower or issuer resulting in the creation of a fiduciary duty owed to the borrower or issuer or its other creditors or shareholders. Because of the nature of certain of the investments, the Company could be subject to allegations of lender liability. Because of the potential of HPS or its affiliates to have investments in several positions in the same, different or overlapping levels of a portfolio company's capital structure, the Company may be subject to claims from creditors of a portfolio company that the investments should be equitably subordinated to the payment of other obligations of the portfolio company by reason of the conduct of the Company or HPS and its affiliates. In addition, under certain circumstances, a U.S. bankruptcy court could also recharacterize claims held by the Company as equity interests, and thereby subject such claims to the lower priority afforded equity claims in certain restructuring scenarios.

The Company is Subject to Risks Related to Exit Financing.

The Company may invest in portfolio companies that are in the process of exiting, or that have recently exited, the bankruptcy process. Post-reorganization securities typically entail a higher degree of risk than investments in securities that have not undergone a reorganization or restructuring. Moreover, post-reorganization securities can be subject to heavy selling or downward pricing pressure after the completion of a bankruptcy reorganization or restructuring. If the Adviser's evaluation of the anticipated outcome of an investment situation should prove incorrect, the Company could experience a loss.

The Company is Subject to Risks Related to Bankruptcy Involving Non-U.S. Companies.

Investment in the debt of financially distressed companies domiciled outside the United States involves additional risks. Bankruptcy law and process may differ substantially from that in the United States, resulting in greater uncertainty as to the rights of creditors, the enforceability of such rights, reorganization timing and the classification, seniority and treatment of claims. In certain developing countries, although bankruptcy laws have been enacted, the process for reorganization remains highly uncertain, while other developing countries may have no bankruptcy laws enacted, adding further uncertainty to the process for reorganization.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Creditors' Committee and/or Board Participation.

In connection with some of the investments, the Company may, but is not obligated to, seek representation on official and unofficial creditors' committees and/or boards (or comparable governing bodies) of the portfolio companies. While such representation may enable the Adviser to enhance the value of the investments, it may also prevent the Company from disposing of the investments in a timely and profitable manner, because serving on a creditors' committee increases the possibility that the Company will be deemed an "insider" or a "fiduciary" of the portfolio company. If the Adviser concludes that its obligations owed to the other parties as a committee or group member conflict with its duties owed to the Company, it may resign from that committee or group, and the Company may not realize the benefits, if any, of participation on the committee or group. If representation on a creditors' committee or board causes the Company, the Adviser or their respective affiliates to be deemed affiliates or related parties of the portfolio company, the securities of such portfolio company held by the Company may become restricted securities, which are not freely tradable. Participation on a creditors' committee and/or board representation may also subject the Company to additional liability to which they would not otherwise be subject as an ordinary course, third-party investor. The Company will indemnify the Adviser or any other person designated by the Adviser for claims arising from such board and/or committee representation, which could adversely affect the return on the investments. The Company will attempt to balance the advantages and disadvantages of such representation when deciding whether and how to exercise its rights with respect to such portfolio companies, but changes in circumstances could produce adverse consequences in particular situations.

The Company is Subject to Risks of Investments in Special Situations.

The Company's investments may involve investments in 'event-driven' special situations such as recapitalizations, spinoffs, corporate and financial restructurings, litigation or other liability impairments, turnarounds, management changes, consolidating industries and other catalyst-oriented situations. Investments in such securities are often difficult to analyze, have limited trading histories and have limited in-depth research coverage and, therefore, may present an increased risk of loss to the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Real Estate.

The Company may invest in mortgage-backed securities, individual mortgages and other real estate credit investments. Investments in mortgage-backed securities are subject to the risks applicable to the risks described above in "– The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Subordinated Debt Tranches," as well as the risks applicable to real estate investments generally. With respect to particular real estate credit investments, real estate debt instruments that are in default may require a substantial amount of workout negotiations and/or restructuring, which may entail, among other things, a substantial reduction in the interest rate and/or a substantial write-down of the principal of such debt instruments. Even if a restructuring were successful, a risk exists that upon maturity of such real estate debt instrument, replacement "takeout" financing will not be available. It is possible that the Adviser may find it necessary or desirable to foreclose on collateral securing one or more real estate debt instruments purchased by the Company. The foreclosure process can be lengthy, uncertain and expensive. Real estate risks typically include fluctuations in the real estate markets, slowdown in demand for the purchase or rental of properties, changes in the relative popularity of property types and locations, the oversupply of a certain type of property, changes in regional, national and international economic conditions, adverse local market conditions, the financial conditions of tenants, buyers and sellers of properties, changes in building, environmental, zoning and other laws and other governmental rules and fiscal policies, changes in real property tax rates or the assessed values of the investments, changes in interest rates and the availability or terms of debt financing, changes in operating costs, risks due to dependence on cash flow, environmental claims arising in respect of real estate acquired with undisclosed or unknown environmental problems or as to which inadequate reserves had been established, uninsured casualties, risks due to dependence on cash flow and risks and operating problems arising out of the presence of certain construction materials, unavailability of or increased cost of certain types of insurance coverage, such as terrorism insurance, fluctuations in energy prices, acts of God, natural disasters and uninsurable losses, acts of war (declared and undeclared), terrorist acts, strikes and other factors which are not within the control of the Adviser.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Investments in Portfolio Companies in Regulated Industries.

Certain industries are heavily regulated. The Company may make loans to borrowers operating in industries that are subject to greater amounts of regulation than other industries generally. These more highly regulated industries may include, among others, energy and power, gaming and healthcare. Investments in borrowers that are subject to a high level of governmental regulation pose additional risks relative to loans to other companies generally. Changes in applicable laws or regulations, or in the interpretations of these laws and regulations, could result in increased compliance costs or the need for additional capital expenditures. If a portfolio company fails to comply with these requirements, it could also be subject to civil or criminal liability and the imposition of fines. A portfolio company also could be materially and adversely affected as a result of statutory or regulatory changes or judicial or administrative interpretations of existing laws and regulations that impose more comprehensive or stringent requirements on such company. Governments have considerable discretion in implementing regulations that could impact a portfolio company's business, and governments may be influenced

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by political considerations and may make decisions that adversely affect a portfolio company's business. Additionally, certain portfolio companies may have a unionized workforce or employees who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, which could subject any such portfolio company's activities and labor relations matters to complex laws and regulations relating thereto. Moreover, a portfolio company's operations and profitability could suffer if it experiences labor relations problems. A work stoppage at one or more of any such portfolio company's facilities could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition. Any such problems additionally may bring scrutiny and attention to the Company, which could adversely affect the Company's ability to implement its investment objective.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Investments in Original Issue Discount and Payment-In-Kind Instruments.

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

- the higher interest rates on PIK instruments reflect the payment deferral and increased credit risk associated with these instruments, and PIK instruments generally represent a significantly higher credit risk than coupon loans;
- original issue discount and PIK instruments may have unreliable valuations because the accruals require judgments about collectability of the deferred payments and the value of any associated collateral;
- an election to defer PIK interest payments by adding them to the principal on such instruments increases our future investment income which increases our net assets and, as such, increases the Adviser's future base management fees which, thus, increases the Adviser's future income incentive fees at a compounding rate;
- market prices of PIK instruments and other zero-coupon instruments are affected to a greater extent by interest rate changes, and may be more volatile than instruments that pay interest periodically in cash. While PIK instruments are usually less volatile than zero-coupon debt instruments, PIK instruments are generally more volatile than cash pay securities;
- the deferral of PIK interest on an instrument increases the loan-to-value ratio, which is a measure of the riskiness of a loan, with respect to such instrument;
- even if the conditions for income accrual under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") are satisfied, a borrower could still default when actual payment is due upon the maturity of such loan;
- for accounting purposes, cash distributions to investors representing original issue discount income do not come from paid-in capital, although they may be paid from the offering proceeds. Thus, although a distribution of original issue discount income may come from the cash invested by investors, the 1940 Act does not require that investors be given notice of this fact;
- the required recognition of original issue discount or PIK interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes may have a negative impact on liquidity, as it represents a non-cash component of our investment company taxable income that may require cash distributions to shareholders in order to maintain our ability to maintain tax treatment as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes; and
- original issue discount may create a risk of non-refundable cash payments to the Adviser based on non-cash accruals that may never be realized.

In addition, the part of the incentive fee payable by us that relates to our net investment income is computed and paid on income that may include interest that accrues prior to being received in cash, such as original issue discount, market discount, and income arising from debt instruments with PIK interest or zero-coupon securities. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that provides for such accrued interest, it is possible that accrued interest previously used in the calculation of the incentive fee will become uncollectible, and the Adviser will have no obligation to refund any fees it received in respect of such accrued income.

The Company is Subject to Risks Arising from Entering into a TRS Agreement.

A total return swap ("TRS") is a contract in which one party agrees to make periodic payments to another party based on the change in the market value of the assets underlying the TRS, which may include a specified security, basket of securities or securities

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indices during a specified period, in return for periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate. A TRS effectively adds leverage to a portfolio by providing investment exposure to a security or market without owning or taking physical custody of such security or investing directly in such market. Because of the unique structure of a TRS, a TRS often offers lower financing costs than are offered through more traditional borrowing arrangements. For purposes of computing the Company's incentive fee on income and the incentive fee on capital gains, the calculation methodology looks through derivative financial instruments or swaps as if we owned the reference assets directly.

A TRS is subject to market risk, liquidity risk and risk of imperfect correlation between the value of the TRS and the loans underlying the TRS. In addition, we may incur certain costs in connection with the TRS that could in the aggregate be significant. A TRS is also subject to the risk that a counterparty will default on its payment obligations thereunder or that we will not be able to meet our obligations to the counterparty.

The Company is Subject to Risks Associated with Repurchase Agreements.

Subject to our investment objective and policies, we may invest in repurchase agreements as a buyer for investment purposes. Repurchase agreements typically involve the acquisition by the Company of debt securities from a selling financial institution such as a bank, savings and loan association or broker-dealer. The agreement provides that the Company will sell the securities back to the institution at a fixed time in the future for the purchase price plus premium (which often reflects the interests). The Company does not bear the risk of a decline in the value of the underlying security unless the seller defaults under its repurchase obligation. In the event of the bankruptcy or other default of a seller of a repurchase agreement, the Company could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses, including (1) possible decline in the value of the underlying security during the period in which the Company seeks to enforce its rights thereto; (2) possible lack of access to income on the underlying security during this period; and (3) expenses of enforcing its rights. In addition, as described above, the value of the collateral underlying the repurchase agreement will be at least equal to the repurchase price, including any accrued interest earned on the repurchase agreement. In the event of a default or bankruptcy by a selling financial institution, the Company generally will seek to liquidate such collateral. However, the exercise of the Company's right to liquidate such collateral could involve certain costs or delays and, to the extent that proceeds from any sale upon a default of the obligation to repurchase were less than the repurchase price, the Company could suffer a loss.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Securities Lending Agreements.

We may from time to time make secured loans of our marginable securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, would at least equal 150% (equivalent to \$2 of debt outstanding for each \$1 of equity) immediately after each such loan. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of possible delay in recovery of the securities or possible loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower fail financially. However, such loans will be made only to brokers and other financial institutions that are believed by the Adviser to be of high credit standing. Securities loans are made to broker-dealers pursuant to agreements requiring that loans be continuously secured by collateral consisting of U.S. government securities, cash or cash equivalents (e.g., negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances or letters of credit) maintained on a daily mark-to-market basis in an amount at least equal at all times to the market value of the securities lent. If the Company enters into a securities lending arrangement, the Adviser, as part of its responsibilities under the Investment Advisory Agreement, will invest the Company's cash collateral in accordance with the Company's investment objective and strategies. The Company will pay the borrower of the securities a fee based on the amount of the cash collateral posted in connection with the securities lending program. The borrower will pay to the Company, as the lender, an amount equal to any dividends or interest received on the securities lent.

The Company may invest the cash collateral received only in accordance with its investment objective, subject to the Company's agreement with the borrower of the securities. In the case of cash collateral, the Company expects to pay a rebate to the borrower. The reinvestment of cash collateral will result in a form of effective leverage for the Company.

Although voting rights or rights to consent with respect to the loaned securities pass to the borrower, the Company, as the lender, will retain the right to call the loans and obtain the return of the securities loaned at any time on reasonable notice, and it will do so in order that the securities may be voted by the Company if the holders of such securities are asked to vote upon or consent to matters materially affecting the investment. The Company may also call such loans in order to sell the securities involved. When engaged in securities lending, the Company's performance will continue to reflect changes in the value of the securities loaned and will also reflect the receipt of interest through investment of cash collateral by the Company in permissible investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Asset-Based Financing.

The Company has invested, and expects to continue investing, in asset-based loans with third-party investment funds (“Fund Issuers”) where such loans are directly or indirectly collateralized by the value or cash flows of one or more of a Fund Issuer’s assets, including the distributions the Fund Issuer expects to receive from its underlying investments in portfolio companies (“Underlying Portfolio Companies”). Any such financing may be secured by the value of the assets of the Fund Issuer, which may be determined by a third-party valuation firm or as reported by the Fund Issuer pursuant to its internal valuation policies or as otherwise agreed with such Fund Issuer. The assets of a Fund Issuer are subject to devaluation risk, as well as other risks, including credit, liquidity and interest rate changes. In many cases, the assets held by a Fund Issuer may be illiquid and, even following an exercise of remedies, they may be difficult to liquidate or sell, which could lead to a reduced recovery. Furthermore, certain assets constituting collateral may require consent of third parties to transfer or sell. Fund Issuer assets indirectly pledged to the Fund as collateral may be even more challenging to sell and in certain circumstances may only be able to be sold together with other assets which may be less attractive to potential buyers. In many cases, loans may also be subject to a “standstill” or similar provision that provides the Fund Issuer the ability to call capital from its investors or use other cure remedies prior to allowing the Company to exercise remedies following an event of default, further delaying the Company’s ability to take action. In addition, certain asset-based loans may be structured without mandatory prepayments or scheduled amortization. In this case, as long as any Fund Issuer is in compliance with the terms of the applicable asset-based loan and its organizational documents, such Fund Issuer may be permitted to make distributions to its investors and/or other equity holders, and the amount distributed will no longer be available to service or repay such asset-based loan.

Further, the Company may invest in loans to Fund Issuers that are unsecured but linked to financial tests based upon the value or cash flows of one or more of such Fund Issuer’s assets (including Underlying Portfolio Companies) or the distributions realized by the Fund Issuer from such assets (including Underlying Portfolio Companies). Similar to the above, the assets held by such Fund Issuers may be largely illiquid and, if pledged as collateral, may require consents and other steps in order to be foreclosed upon and sold. In addition, the cash flows produced by the assets held by such Fund Issuer may be irregular and/or insufficient to repay any or all of the amounts outstanding under such asset-based loan.

If a Fund Issuer defaults under its asset-based loan, the Company will have to determine whether to accelerate the amounts due under the loan or enter into a workout negotiation or restructuring with the Fund Issuer. A workout negotiation or restructuring may entail a substantial reduction in the interest rate, a substantial write-down of principal, and/or a substantial change to the terms, conditions and covenants of such loans. If a loan is accelerated, the Company may have difficulties foreclosing and ultimately selling any pledged collateral, including an Underlying Portfolio Company. If any such collateral is sold, it is possible that the proceeds of such sale or disposition will not be equal to the amount of principal and interest owed to the Company. On the other hand, if the Company elects not to sell any of the assets of the Fund Issuer and instead decide to collect the cash flows from the Underlying Portfolio Companies or other assets of the Fund Issuer, the cash flows produced may be irregular and/or insufficient to repay any or all of the amounts outstanding under such asset-based loan. As a result, upon any non-performance or default under any such asset-based loans made by the Company, the Company may fail to recover some or all of its capital and/or expected returns, even if the loans are collateralized.

In addition, the Company’s asset-based loans may be subject to refinancing options, prepayment options or similar provisions that could result in the Fund Issuer repaying the principal on an obligation held by the Company earlier than expected. As a consequence, if the Company is not able to negotiate favorable prepayment premiums and/or non-call periods, the Company’s ability to achieve its investment objective may be affected.

Fund Issuers may also be permitted to issue additional indebtedness that would increase the overall leverage and fixed charges to which such Fund Issuers are subject. Such additional indebtedness could have structural or contractual priority, either as to specific collateral (including Underlying Portfolio Companies) or generally, over the ranking of the investment by the Company. In the event of any default, restructuring or insolvency of any Underlying Portfolio Company or other assets pledged as collateral, the Company could be subordinated to, or be required to share on a ratable basis, with any recoveries in favor of the holders of such other or additional indebtedness.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Portfolio Company Reputation.

If a portfolio company fails to at least maintain the strength and value of such portfolio company’s historic brand, its value is likely to decrease. A portfolio company’s success often depends on the value and strength of its brand. In such cases, the name of such portfolio company is integral to its business as well as to the implementation of its strategies for expanding its business. Maintaining, promoting and positioning such brand can depend largely on the success of marketing efforts and its ability to provide consistent, high quality merchandises, services and / or customer experience. A portfolio company’s brand could be adversely affected if it fails to achieve

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these objectives or if its public image or reputation were to be tarnished by negative publicity. Any of these events could result in decreases in value of the Company's investments in a portfolio company.

C. Risks Relating to Certain Regulatory Matters

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Regulations Governing the Company's Operation as a BDC.

The Company will not generally be able to issue and sell its Common Shares at a price below net asset value per share. The Company may, however, sell Common Shares, or warrants, options or rights to acquire the Company's Common Shares, at a price below the then-current net asset value per share of the Company's Common Shares if the Company's Board determines that such sale is in the Company's best interests, and if investors approve such sale. In any such case, the price at which the Company's securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price that, in the determination of the Company's Board, closely approximates the market value of such securities (less any distributing commission or discount). If the Company raises additional funds by issuing Common Shares or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, its Common Shares, then the percentage ownership of investors at that time will decrease, and investors may experience dilution.

The Company Must Invest a Sufficient Portion of Assets in Qualifying Assets.

The Company may not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70% of the Company's total assets are qualifying assets.

The Company believes that most of the investments that it may acquire in the future will constitute qualifying assets. However, the Company may be precluded from investing in what it believes to be attractive investments if such investments are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 1940 Act. If the Company does not invest a sufficient portion of its assets in qualifying assets, it could violate the 1940 Act provisions applicable to BDCs. As a result of such violation, specific rules under the 1940 Act could prevent the Company, for example, from making follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies (which could result in the dilution of its position) or could require the Company to dispose of investments at inappropriate times in order to come into compliance with the 1940 Act. If the Company needs to dispose of such investments quickly, it could be difficult to dispose of such investments on favorable terms. The Company may not be able to find a buyer for such investments and, even if a buyer is found, the Company may have to sell the investments at a substantial loss. Any such outcomes would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

If the Company does not maintain its status as a BDC, it would be subject to regulation as a registered closed-end management investment company under the 1940 Act. As a registered closed-end management investment company, the Company would be subject to substantially more regulatory restrictions under the 1940 Act which would significantly decrease its operating flexibility.

As a Public Company, We Are Subject to Regulations Not Applicable to Private Companies, Such as Provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Efforts to Comply With Such Regulations Will Involve Significant Expenditures, and Non-Compliance With Such Regulations May Adversely Affect Us.

As a public company, we are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the related rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC. Following the transition period established by rules of the SEC, our management is required to report on our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. We are required to review on an annual basis our internal control over financial reporting, and on a quarterly and annual basis to evaluate and disclose changes in our internal control over financial reporting. As a relatively new company, developing and maintaining an effective system of internal controls may require significant expenditures, which may negatively impact our financial performance and our ability to make distributions. This process also will result in a diversion of our management's time and attention. We cannot be certain of when our evaluation, testing and remediation actions will be completed or the impact of the same on our operations. In addition, we may be unable to ensure that the process is effective or that our internal controls over financial reporting are or will be effective in a timely manner. In the event that we are unable to develop or maintain an effective system of internal controls and maintain or achieve compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related rules, we may be adversely affected.

Our independent registered public accounting firm will not be required to formally attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting until there is a public market for our shares, which is not expected to occur.

New or Modified Laws or Regulations Governing Our Operations May Adversely Affect Our Business.

The Company's portfolio companies and the Company are subject to regulation by laws at the U.S. federal, state, and local levels. These laws and regulations, as well as their interpretation, may change from time to time, including as the result of interpretive guidance or other directives from the U.S. President and others in the executive branch, and new laws, regulations, and interpretations may also come into effect. Any such new or changed laws or regulations could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. The effects of such laws and regulations on the financial services industry will depend, in large part, upon the extent to which regulators exercise the authority granted to them and the approaches taken in implementing regulations.

Future legislative and regulatory proposals directed at the financial services industry that are proposed or pending in the U.S. Congress may negatively impact the operations, cash flows or financial condition of the Company or its portfolio companies, impose additional costs on portfolio companies or the Company intensify the regulatory supervision of the Company or its portfolio companies or otherwise adversely affect the Company's business or the business of its portfolio companies. Laws that apply to the Company, either now or in the future, are often highly complex and may include licensing requirements. The licensing process can be lengthy and can be expected to subject the Company to increased regulatory oversight. Failure, even if unintentional, to comply fully with applicable laws may result in sanctions, fines, or limitations on the ability of the Company or the Adviser to do business in the relevant jurisdiction or to procure required licenses in other jurisdictions, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company. In addition, if the Company does not comply with applicable laws and regulations, it could lose any licenses that it then holds for the conduct of its business and may be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties.

Additionally, changes to the laws and regulations governing Company operations, including those associated with RICs, may cause the Company to alter its investment strategy in order to avail itself of new or different opportunities or result in the imposition of corporate-level taxes on us. Such changes could result in material differences to the Company's strategies and plans and may shift the Company's investment focus from the areas of expertise of the Adviser to other types of investments in which the Adviser may have little or no expertise or experience. Any such changes, if they occur, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and the value of an investor's investment. If the Company invests in commodity interests in the future, the Adviser may determine not to use investment strategies that trigger additional regulation by the CFTC or may determine to operate subject to CFTC regulation, if applicable. If the Adviser or the Company were to operate subject to CFTC regulation, the Company may incur additional expenses and would be subject to additional regulation.

In addition, certain regulations applicable to debt securitizations implementing credit risk retention requirements that have taken effect in both the U.S. and in Europe may adversely affect or prevent the Company from entering into securitization transactions. These risk retention rules will increase the Company's cost of funds under, or may prevent the Company from completing, future securitization transactions. In particular, the U.S. Risk Retention Rules require the sponsor (directly or through a majority-owned affiliate) of a debt securitization, such as CLOs, in the absence of an exemption, to retain an economic interest in the credit risk of the assets being securitized in the form of an eligible horizontal residual interest, an eligible vertical interest, or a combination thereof, in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules. Given the more attractive financing costs associated with these types of debt securitizations as opposed to other types of financing available (such as traditional senior secured facilities), this increases our financing costs, which increases the financing costs ultimately borne by the Company's investors.

Over the last several years, there also has been an increase in regulatory attention to the extension of credit outside of the traditional banking sector, raising the possibility that some portion of the non-bank financial sector will be subject to new regulation. While it cannot be known at this time whether any regulation will be implemented or what form it will take, increased regulation of non-bank credit extension could negatively impact our operations, cash flows or financial condition, impose additional costs on us, intensify the regulatory supervision of the Company or otherwise adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

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We Are Subject to Risks Related to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Our business faces increasing public scrutiny related to environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) activities. A variety of organizations measure the performance of companies on ESG topics, and the results of these assessments are widely publicized. In addition, investment in funds that specialize in investing in companies that perform well in such assessments are increasingly popular, and major institutional investors have publicly emphasized the importance of such ESG measures to their investment decisions.

Our brand and reputation may be negatively impacted if we fail to act responsibly in a number of areas, such as considering ESG factors in our investment processes. Adverse incidents with respect to ESG activities could impact the value of our brand and our relationships with shareholders, which could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Additionally, new regulatory initiatives related to ESG could adversely affect our business. The SEC has proposed rules that, in addition to other matters, would establish a framework for reporting of climate-related risks. For example, the SEC has announced that it may require disclosure of certain ESG-related matters. There is a risk that a significant reorientation in the market following the implementation of these and further measures could be adverse to our portfolio companies if they are perceived to be less valuable as a consequence of, for example, their carbon footprint or “greenwashing” (i.e., the holding out of a product as having green or sustainable characteristics where this is not, in fact, the case). We are, and our portfolio companies may be, or could in the future become subject to the risk that similar measures might be introduced in other jurisdictions in the future. At this time, there is uncertainty regarding the scope of such proposals or when they would become effective (if at all). Compliance with any new laws or regulations increases our regulatory burden and could make compliance more difficult and expensive, affect the manner in which we or our portfolio companies conduct our businesses and adversely affect our profitability. On the other hand, certain state governments have begun to challenge the use of ESG factors in investment decisions, potentially setting up conflicting standards for the Company to address.

Changes to the Dodd-Frank Act May Adversely Impact the Company.

The enactment of the U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) and other financial regulations curtailed certain investment activities of U.S. banks. As a result, alternative providers of capital (such as the Company) were able to access certain investment opportunities on a larger scale. If the restrictions under the Dodd-Frank Act are curtailed or repealed, banks may be subject to fewer restrictions on their investment activities, thereby increasing competition with the Company for potential investment opportunities. As a result, any changes to the Dodd-Frank Act may adversely impact the Company.

CFIUS & National Security/Investment Clearance Considerations.

Certain transactions by the Company that involve the acquisition or sale of a business connected with or related to national security or critical infrastructure may be subject to review and approval by the U.S. Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (“CFIUS”) and/or non-U.S. national security/investment clearance regulators depending on the beneficial ownership and control of interests in the entity purchasing such business, including with respect to CFIUS, where a co-investor or other partner is a “foreign person” under applicable regulations. Certain of the Company’s investors are expected to be “foreign persons,” and in the aggregate, may comprise a substantial portion of a Company’s subscriptions, which may increase the risks of an investment being subject to CFIUS’ jurisdiction and the likelihood of CFIUS imposing restrictions on an investment. CFIUS agency practice is evolving rapidly, and CFIUS exercises substantial discretion in deciding how to interpret, apply and enforce the implementation of regulations. As a result, there can be no guarantee that investments by the Company will not be reviewable by CFIUS and/or non-U.S. national security/investment clearance regulators or that CFIUS and/or non-U.S. national security/investment clearance regulators will not seek to evaluate the Company’s investment activities. In the event that CFIUS or another regulator reviews – or would be expected to review – one or more of the proposed or existing investments of the Company, there can be no assurances that the Adviser and/or its affiliates will be able to maintain, or proceed with, such transactions on terms acceptable to Adviser and/or its affiliates, or that such investment would be allocated to, or consummated by, the Company rather than to one or more clients of the Adviser and/or its affiliates. CFIUS or another regulator may seek to impose limitations on or prohibit all or a portion of the transaction. Such limitations or restrictions may prevent the Company from (i) maintaining or pursuing investments, (ii) disposing of investments, which could adversely affect the performance of the Company and/or (iii) disclosing all information regarding certain transactions to all the Company’s investors.

Beginning on January 2, 2025, the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Outbound Investment Security Program went into effect, which prohibits or requires notification of certain types of outbound investments by U.S. persons into certain entities located in or subject to the jurisdiction of China, Hong Kong, and Macau (as well as certain entities subject to Chinese ownership or control) that are engaged in the development of certain national security technologies and products (presently, certain semiconductors and microelectronics, quantum information technologies, and artificial intelligence technologies), as well as any other countries that are or may be designated under the program’s regulations. Together, these regulations may affect the Company’s business and operations. In the event that CFIUS, the U.S.

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Department of Treasury administering the Outbound Investment Security Program, or a non-U.S. national security/investment clearance regulator reviews one or more of the proposed or existing investments of the Company, there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to maintain, or proceed with, such transactions on terms acceptable to the Adviser and/or its affiliates. Such regulator may seek to impose limitations on or prohibit all or a portion of the transaction. Such limitations or restrictions may prevent the Company from (i) maintaining or pursuing investments in certain jurisdictions and/or (ii) disposing of investments already made in such jurisdictions, or may increase the cost and time associated with such activities, which could adversely affect the performance of our investment vehicles and in turn adversely affect our profitability.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Pay-to-Play Laws, Regulations and Policies.

Many states, their subdivisions and associated pension plans have adopted so-called “pay-to-play” laws, rules, regulations or policies which prohibit, restrict or require disclosure of payments to, and/or certain contacts with, certain politicians or officials associated with public entities by individuals and entities seeking to do business with related entities, including seeking investments by public retirement funds in collective investment funds such as the Company. The SEC also has adopted rules that, among other things, prohibit an investment adviser from providing advisory services for compensation with respect to a government plan investor for two years after the adviser or certain of its executives or employees makes a contribution to certain elected officials or candidates for certain elected offices. If the Adviser, its affiliates or their respective employees or affiliates violate such pay-to-play laws, rules, regulations or policies, such non-compliance could have an adverse effect on the Company.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to Government Policies, Changes in Laws, and International Trade.

Governmental regulatory activity, especially that of the Board of Governors of the U.S. Federal Reserve System, may have a significant effect on interest rates and on the economy generally, which in turn may affect the price of the securities in which the Company plans to invest. High interest rates, the imposition of credit controls or other restraints on the financing of takeovers or other acquisitions could diminish the number of merger tender offers, exchange offers or other acquisitions, and as a consequence have a materially adverse effect on the activities of the Company. Moreover, changes in U.S. federal, state, and local tax laws, U.S. federal or state securities and bankruptcy laws or in accounting standards may make corporate acquisitions or restructurings less desirable or make risk arbitrage less profitable. Amendments to the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or other relevant laws could also alter an expected outcome or introduce greater uncertainty regarding the likely outcome of an investment situation.

In addition, governmental policies could create uncertainty for the global financial system and such uncertainty may increase the risks inherent to the Company and its activities. For example, in March 2018, the United States imposed an additional 25% tariff under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, on steel products imported into the United States. Furthermore, in May 2019, the United States imposed a 25% tariff on certain imports from China, and China reacted with tariffs on certain imports from the United States. These tariffs and restrictions, as well as other changes in U.S. trade policy, have resulted in, and may continue to trigger, retaliatory actions by affected countries, including imposing trade sanctions on certain U.S. products. A “trade war” of this nature has the potential to increase costs, decrease margins, reduce the competitiveness of products and services offered by current and future portfolio companies and adversely affect the revenues and profitability of companies whose businesses rely on imports and exports. Prospective shareholders should realize that any significant changes in governmental policies (including tariffs and other policies involving international trade) could have a material adverse impact on the Company and its investments.

The Company is Subject to Risks Relating to General Data Protection Regulations.

In Europe, the General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”) was made effective on May 25, 2018, introducing substantial changes to current European privacy laws. It has superseded the existing Data Protection Directive, which is the key European legislation governing the use of personal data relating to living individuals. The GDPR provides enhanced rights to individuals with respect to the privacy of their personal data and applies not only to organizations with a presence in the European Union which use or hold data relating to living individuals, but also to those organizations that offer services to individual European Union investors. In addition, although regulatory behavior and penalties under the GDPR remain an area of considerable scrutiny, it does increase the sanctions for serious breaches to the greater of €20 million or 4% of worldwide revenue, the impact of which could be significant. Compliance with the GDPR may require additional measures, including updating policies and procedures and reviewing relevant IT systems, which may create additional costs and expenses for the Company and therefore the shareholders. The Company may have indemnification obligations in respect of, or be required to pay the expenses relating to, any litigation or action as a result of any purported breach of the GDPR. Shareholders other than individuals in the European Union may not be afforded the protections of the GDPR.

The Company is Subject to Risks Arising from Potential Controlled Group Liability.

Under certain circumstances it would be possible for the Company, along with its affiliates, to obtain a controlling interest (i.e., 80% or more) in certain portfolio companies. This could occur, for example, in connection with a work out of the portfolio company's debt obligations or a restructuring of the portfolio company's capital structure. Based on recent federal court decisions, there is a risk that the Company (along with its affiliates) would be treated as engaged in a "trade or business" for purposes of ERISA's controlled group rules. In such an event, the Company could be jointly and severally liable for a portfolio company's liabilities with respect to the underfunding of any pension plans which such portfolio company sponsors or to which it contributes. If the portfolio company were not able to satisfy those liabilities, they could become the responsibility of the Company, causing it to incur potentially significant, unexpected liabilities for which reserves were not established.

The Company is Subject to Risks Arising from Compliance with the SEC's Regulation Best Interest.

Broker-dealers must comply with Regulation Best Interest, which, among other requirements, enhances the existing standard of conduct for broker-dealers and natural persons who are associated persons of a broker-dealer when recommending to a retail customer any securities transaction or investment strategy involving securities to a retail customer. Regulation Best Interest imposes a duty of care for broker-dealers to evaluate reasonably available alternatives in the best interests of their clients. There are likely alternatives to us that are reasonably available to you, through your broker or otherwise, and those alternatives may be less costly or have a lower investment risk. Among other alternatives, listed BDCs may be reasonable alternatives to an investment in our Common Shares, and may feature characteristics like lower cost, less complexity, and lesser or different risks. Investments in listed securities also often involve nominal or zero commissions at the time of initial purchase. The impact of Regulation Best Interest on broker-dealers participating in the Offering cannot be determined at this time, but it may negatively impact whether broker-dealers and their associated persons recommend the Offering to retail customers. If Regulation Best Interest reduces our ability to raise capital in the Offering, it would harm our ability to create a diversified portfolio of investments and achieve our investment objective and would result in our fixed operating costs representing a larger percentage of our gross income.

D. Risks Related to the HPS/BlackRock Transaction

The HPS/BlackRock Transaction could create a conflict of interest in the allocation of the Adviser's time and focus.

On December 3, 2024, HPS and BlackRock entered into an agreement for BlackRock to acquire 100% of the business and assets of HPS. However, the HPS/BlackRock Transaction remains subject to a number of conditions, including the receipt of certain consents from investors in HPS funds and accounts, regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. There can be no assurances that the HPS/BlackRock Transaction will take place, in which case the current ownership structure of HPS will remain in place. However, the operation of HPS, including the operation of the Adviser, may nonetheless be adversely affected as a result of disruptions to the HPS business and efforts expended pursuing the HPS/BlackRock Transaction.

If the HPS/BlackRock Transaction occurs, HPS and thus the Adviser will be owned by BlackRock. There is no guarantee that HPS, or the Adviser, will be able to successfully transition, maintain and continue to build its business after the HPS/BlackRock Transaction or that HPS and BlackRock will be able to successfully optimize their joint business operations. In particular, as with any change in ownership, HPS and the Adviser will be subject to substantial risks, including with respect to the long-term retention of key employees, the successful consolidation of corporate, technological and administrative infrastructures and the retention of existing business and operational relationships. It is possible that employees currently involved in the operation of HPS and the Adviser may not continue with HPS and/or the Adviser after the HPS/BlackRock Transaction and the operations and business relationships of HPS and the Adviser may be disrupted following the HPS/BlackRock Transaction. The integration of HPS and the Adviser into BlackRock will be a complex, costly and time-consuming process and if HPS or the Adviser experiences difficulties in this process, any anticipated benefits may not be realized fully or at all, or may take longer to realize than expected, which could have an adverse effect on HPS or the Adviser for an undetermined period. In addition, there can be no assurances that HPS and BlackRock will realize the potential operating efficiencies, synergies and other benefits currently anticipated from the HPS/BlackRock Transaction, and a failure to obtain such synergies may adversely affect the operations of HPS and the Adviser. Some of the challenges presented by the integration of the businesses are outside of HPS's or the Adviser's control, and any of them could result in delays, increased costs and diversion of management's time and energy, which could materially affect HPS's or the Adviser's, financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. In the event that the HPS/BlackRock Transaction has an adverse impact on HPS or the Adviser, including for the foregoing reasons, the operations of the Company may be adversely affected.

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BlackRock is one of the largest and most diverse financial institutions in the world. As a result, although not expected, it may have other business units that compete with HPS or seek investment opportunities that are appropriate for the Company, and it has policies and procedures that may limit or otherwise impact the operations of HPS, the Adviser and/or the Company. Further, certain issuers may prefer to work with a smaller or independent sponsor, which may adversely affect the Adviser's ability to source new investment opportunities for the Company.

E. Federal Income Tax Risks

The Company is Subject to RIC Qualification Risks.

To obtain and maintain RIC tax treatment under Subchapter M of the Code, we must, among other things, meet annual distribution, income source and asset diversification requirements. If we do not qualify for or maintain RIC tax treatment for any reason and are subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions.

The Company May Experience Difficulty with Paying Required Distributions.

For 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 zero-coupon securities, debt instruments with PIK interest or, in certain cases, increasing interest rates or debt instruments that were issued with warrants), we must include in income each 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. Further, we may elect to amortize market discount 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 tax purposes.

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

Some Investments May be Subject to Corporate-Level Income Tax.

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

Certain Portfolio Investments May Present Special Tax Issues.

We have and continue to expect to invest in debt securities that are rated below investment grade by rating agencies or that would be rated below investment grade if they were rated. Investments in these types of instruments may present special tax issues. U.S. federal income tax rules are not entirely clear about certain issues related to such investments such as when we may cease to accrue interest, original issue discount or market discount, when and to what extent deductions may be taken for bad debts or worthless instruments, how payments received on obligations in default should be allocated between principal and income and whether exchanges of debt obligations in a bankruptcy or workout context are taxable. These and other issues will be addressed by us, to the extent necessary, to distribute sufficient income to preserve our tax status as a RIC and minimize the extent to which we are subject to U.S. federal income or excise tax.

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Legislative or Regulatory Tax Changes Could Adversely Affect Investors.

At any time, the federal income tax laws governing RICs or the administrative interpretations of those laws or regulations may be amended. The likelihood of any new legislation being enacted is uncertain. Any new laws, regulations or interpretations may take effect retroactively and could adversely affect the taxation of us and/or our shareholders. Therefore, changes in tax laws, regulations or administrative interpretations or any amendments thereto could diminish the value of an investment in our shares or the value or the resale potential of our investments.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

Item 1C. Cybersecurity

Assessment, Identification and Management of Material Risks from Cybersecurity

We have processes in place to assess, identify, and manage material risks from cybersecurity threats. We rely on the cybersecurity strategy and policies implemented by the Adviser and HPS, the providers of our technology services. The Adviser manages our day-to-day operations and has implemented, together with HPS, a firm-wide cybersecurity program that applies to us and our operations. References in this Item 1C to (i) any programs or processes of the Adviser shall be deemed to refer to any firm-wide programs and/or processes that have been implemented by HPS, and (ii) any actions of the Adviser shall be deemed to refer to actions of HPS and/or the Adviser, as the context may require.

The Adviser's cybersecurity program prioritizes detection and analysis of and response to cybersecurity threats, management of security risks and resilience against cyber incidents, including those that may impact us. The Adviser's cybersecurity program is aligned to the Center for Internet Security critical controls framework. The Adviser's cybersecurity risk management processes applicable to us include technical security controls, policy enforcement mechanisms, monitoring systems, and other tools. Third-party providers are leveraged to assist in assessing, identifying and managing risks from cybersecurity threats applicable to us. The assessment of cybersecurity risks, including those which may be applicable to us, is integrated into the Adviser's overall risk management program. The Adviser has implemented and continues to implement risk-based controls designed to prevent, detect, and respond to information security threats and we rely on such controls.

The Adviser's cybersecurity program includes physical, administrative, and technical safeguards, as well as plans and procedures designed to help us prevent and respond to cybersecurity threats and incidents, including threats or incidents that may impact us. The Adviser's cybersecurity risk management processes seek to monitor cybersecurity vulnerabilities and potential attack vectors, evaluate the potential operational and financial effects of any threat, and mitigate such threats. We rely on the Adviser to engage with third-party consultants and key vendors to assist it in assessing, enhancing, implementing, and monitoring its cybersecurity program and risk management processes and responding to incidents.

The Adviser's cybersecurity risk management and awareness programs, which apply to us, include identification and testing of vulnerabilities, phishing simulations and cybersecurity awareness training. The Adviser undertakes internal security reviews of its information systems and related controls, including those applicable to us. The Adviser also completes external reviews of the cybersecurity program and practices applicable to us, which may include assessments of relevant data protection practices and targeted attack simulations.

The Adviser has developed an incident response plan that provides guidelines for responding to cybersecurity incidents. The incident response plan includes notification to the applicable members of cybersecurity leadership, including the Adviser's Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO"), and, as appropriate, escalation to other relevant individuals. Incidents may also be reported to the audit committee or full board of directors of the Adviser, as well as to the Audit Committee, if appropriate.

Our management is informed about and monitors the prevention, detection, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity incidents impacting us, including through the receipt of notifications from service providers and reliance on communications with the Adviser's CISO, as well as other risk management, legal, information technology, and/or compliance personnel of the Adviser.

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We depend on and engage various third parties, including suppliers, vendors, and service providers, to operate our business. We rely on the expertise of risk management, legal, information technology, and compliance personnel of the Adviser when identifying and overseeing risks from cybersecurity threats associated with our use of such entities.

Material Impact of Cybersecurity Risks

During the reporting period, we have not identified any risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of previous cybersecurity incidents, that we believe have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect us, including our business strategy, operational results and financial conditions. However, future incidents could have a material impact on our business strategy, results of operations or financial condition.

Management's Role in Cybersecurity Risk Oversight

The Adviser's CISO and dedicated internal cybersecurity team are responsible for the cybersecurity program applicable to us (including enterprise-wide cybersecurity strategy, policies, standards, engineering, architecture, and processes). Our Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") is responsible for monitoring and reporting to the board about the Adviser's compliance with its responsibilities for the Adviser's and our cybersecurity program. The Adviser's CISO has over 15 years of experience advising on and managing risks from cybersecurity threats as well as developing and implementing cybersecurity policies and procedures in both US Government Intelligence agencies and Financial Services firms. The Adviser's CISO reports to the Chief Financial Officer of the Adviser and works closely with our management to administer, assess, discuss, and prioritize our cybersecurity efforts. Our CCO has been responsible for this monitoring and reporting as CCO to us for 3 years and has worked in the financial services industry for more than 30 years, during which time the CCO has gained expertise in assessing and managing risks applicable to us.

Board Oversight of Cybersecurity Risks

The Audit Committee provides strategic oversight of risk assessment and risk management matters, including risks associated with cybersecurity threats. Certain of our members update the Audit Committee as well as our full Board, as appropriate, on cybersecurity matters, primarily through presentations by our CCO and the Adviser's CISO. Such reporting includes updates on the cybersecurity program applicable to us, the external threat environment, and the Adviser's programs to address and mitigate the risks associated with the evolving cybersecurity threat environment. These reports also include updates on our preparedness, prevention, detection, responsiveness, and recovery with respect to cyber incidents.

Item 2. Properties.

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operation. Our corporate headquarters are located at 40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10019 and are provided by the Administrator in accordance with the terms of our Administration Agreement. We believe that our office facilities are suitable and adequate for our business as it is contemplated to be conducted.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are not currently subject to any material legal proceedings, nor, to our knowledge, are any material legal proceeding threatened against us. From time to time, we may be a party to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. Our business is also subject to extensive regulation, which may result in regulatory proceedings against us. While the outcome of any such future legal or regulatory proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that any such future proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

PART II**Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.***Share Issuances*

The Offering consists of four classes of shares of our Common Shares, Class I shares, Class D shares, Class F shares and Class S shares. The share classes have different ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees. Other than the differences in ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees, each class of Common Shares has the same economics and voting rights. Our Common Shares are not listed for trading on a stock exchange or other securities market and there is no established public trading market for our Common Shares. As of March 14, 2025 there were 2,040 holders of record of our Class S common shares, 53 holders of record of our Class D common shares, 2,246 holders of record of our Class I common shares and 2 holders of record of our Class F common shares.

We expect to determine our NAV for each class of shares each month as of the last day of each calendar month. The NAV per share for each class of shares is determined by dividing the value of total assets attributable to the class minus liabilities attributable to the class by the total number of Common Shares outstanding of the class at the date as of which the determination is made.

The following table presents our monthly NAV per share for each of the four classes of shares during the year ended December 31, 2024:

For the Months Ended	NAV Per Share			
	Class I	Class D	Class F	Class S
January 31, 2024	\$ 25.14	\$ 25.14	\$ 25.14	\$ 25.14
February 29, 2024	\$ 25.25	\$ 25.25	\$ 25.25	\$ 25.25
March 31, 2024	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.36
April 30, 2024	\$ 25.42	\$ 25.42	\$ 25.42	\$ 25.42
May 31, 2024	\$ 25.55	\$ 25.55	\$ 25.55	\$ 25.55
June 30, 2024	\$ 25.52	\$ 25.52	\$ 25.52	\$ 25.52
July 31, 2024	\$ 25.48	\$ 25.48	\$ 25.48	\$ 25.48
August 31, 2024	\$ 25.57	\$ 25.57	\$ 25.57	\$ 25.57
September 30, 2024	\$ 25.56	\$ 25.56	\$ 25.56	\$ 25.56
October 31, 2024	\$ 25.60	\$ 25.60	\$ 25.60	\$ 25.60
November 30, 2024	\$ 25.62	\$ 25.62	\$ 25.62	\$ 25.62
December 31, 2024	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59

Distributions

We have paid regular monthly distributions commencing with the first month after the escrow period concluded and we expect to continue paying distributions on a monthly basis. Any distributions we make will be at the discretion of our Board, considering factors such as our earnings, cash flow, capital needs and general financial condition and the requirements of Delaware law. As a result, our distribution rates and payment frequency may vary from time to time.

Our Board’s discretion as to the payment of distributions will be directed, in substantial part, by its determination to cause us to comply with the RIC requirements. To maintain our treatment as a RIC, we generally are required to make aggregate annual distributions to our shareholders of at least 90% of investment company taxable income.

The per share amount of distributions on Class I, Class D, Class F and Class S shares generally differ because of different class-specific shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees that are deducted from the gross distributions for each share class. Specifically, distributions on Class S shares will be lower than Class I shares, Class D shares and Class F shares, distributions on Class F shares will be lower than Class I shares and Class D shares, and distributions on Class D shares will be lower than Class I shares because we are required to pay higher ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to the Class S shares (compared to Class I shares, Class D shares and Class F shares), we are required to pay higher ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to the Class F shares (compared to Class I shares and Class D shares), and we are required to pay higher ongoing shareholder servicing fees with respect to Class D shares (compared to Class I shares).

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The following tables summarize our distributions declared and payable for the year ended December 31, 2024 (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts), and the record date for each distribution was the last calendar date of the month in which such distribution was declared:

Class I						
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2150	\$ 11,811
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	13,391
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	14,482
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	15,054
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	16,339
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	17,490
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	18,130
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	18,993
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	19,529
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	20,329
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	21,878
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	23,307
Total		\$ 1.9200	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.5800	\$ 210,733

Class D						
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1547	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2097	\$ 6,514
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1550	0.0550	—	0.2100	6,670
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1547	0.0550	—	0.2097	6,834
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	7,225
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	7,404
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	7,622
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,144
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,270
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	8,810
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,768
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	8,855
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	9,254
Total		\$ 1.8566	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.5166	\$ 94,370

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		Class F					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1494	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2044	\$ 26,889	
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1500	0.0550	—	0.2050	28,278	
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1493	0.0550	—	0.2043	29,404	
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1496	0.0550	—	0.2046	29,919	
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	30,325	
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	31,356	
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	31,763	
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	32,810	
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	33,739	
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	34,348	
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	35,376	
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	36,172	
Total		\$ 1.7928	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.4528	\$ 380,379	

		Class S					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1420	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.1970	\$ 357	
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1431	0.0550	—	0.1981	743	
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1418	0.0550	—	0.1968	954	
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1423	0.0550	—	0.1973	1,204	
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1417	0.0550	—	0.1967	1,550	
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	1,767	
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	1,954	
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1417	0.0550	—	0.1967	2,126	
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	2,467	
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	2,692	
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	2,930	
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	3,144	
Total		\$ 1.7040	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.3640	\$ 21,888	

(1) Distributions per share are net of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees.

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Distribution and Servicing Plan

The Board approved a distribution and servicing plan (the “Distribution and Servicing Plan”). The following table shows the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees the Company pays the Managing Dealer with respect to the Class I, Class D, Class F and Class S on an annualized basis as a percentage of the Company’s NAV for such class.

	Shareholder Servicing and/or Distribution Fee as a % of NAV
Class I shares	—
Class D shares	0.25 %
Class F shares	0.50 %
Class S shares	0.85 %

The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are paid monthly in arrears, calculated using the NAV of the applicable class as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the month and subject to FINRA and other limitations on underwriting compensation. The Managing Dealer agreed to waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees for Class D shares and Class F shares for the first nine months following the Escrow Break Date.

The Managing Dealer will reallocate (pay) all or a portion of the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to participating brokers and servicing brokers for ongoing shareholder services performed by such brokers, and will waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to the extent a broker is not eligible to receive it for failure to provide such services. Because the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to Class D shares, Class F shares and Class S shares are calculated based on the aggregate NAV for all of the outstanding shares of each such class, it reduces the NAV with respect to all shares of each such class, including shares issued under our distribution reinvestment plan.

Eligibility to receive the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee is conditioned on a broker providing the following ongoing services with respect to the Class D, Class F or Class S shares: assistance with recordkeeping, answering investor inquiries regarding us, including regarding distribution payments and reinvestments, helping investors understand their investments upon their request, and assistance with share repurchase requests. If the applicable broker is not eligible to receive the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee due to failure to provide these services, the Managing Dealer will waive the shareholder servicing fee and/or distribution that broker would have otherwise been eligible to receive. The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are ongoing fees that are not paid at the time of purchase.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan

We have adopted a distribution reinvestment plan, pursuant to which we will reinvest all cash distributions declared by the Board on behalf of our shareholders who do not elect to receive their distributions in cash as provided below. As a result, if the Board authorizes, and we declare, a cash distribution or other distribution, then our shareholders who have not opted out of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares as described below, rather than receiving the cash distribution or other distribution. Distributions on fractional shares will be credited to each participating shareholder’s account to three decimal places.

Share Repurchase Program

We have commenced a share repurchase program in which we intend to repurchase, in each quarter, up to 5% of our Common Shares outstanding (by number of shares) as of the close of the previous calendar quarter. Our Board may amend or suspend the share repurchase program if it deems such action to be in our best interest and the best interest of our shareholders. As a result, share repurchases may not be available each quarter. We intend to conduct such repurchase offers in accordance with the requirements of Rule 13e-4 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act. All shares purchased pursuant to the terms of each tender offer will be retired and thereafter will be authorized and unissued shares.

Under our share repurchase program, to the extent we offer to repurchase shares in any particular quarter, we expect to repurchase shares pursuant to tender offers using a purchase price equal to the NAV per share as of the last calendar day of the applicable quarter, except that shares that have not been outstanding for at least one year will be repurchased at 98% of such NAV (an “Early Repurchase

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Deduction”). The one-year holding period is measured as of the subscription closing date immediately following the prospective repurchase date. The Early Repurchase Deduction may be waived, at our discretion, in the case of repurchase requests arising from the death, divorce or qualified disability of the holder. The Early Repurchase Deduction will be retained by us for the benefit of remaining shareholders.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, approximately 10,648,768 shares were repurchased.

The following table further summarize the share repurchases completed during the year ended December 31, 2024 (dollar amounts in thousands):

Repurchase Deadline Request	Percentage of Outstanding Shares the Company Offered to Repurchase ⁽¹⁾	Repurchase Pricing Date	Amount Repurchased (all classes) ⁽²⁾	Number of Shares Repurchased (all classes)	Percentage of Outstanding Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾
March 1, 2024	5.00 %	March 31, 2024	\$ 59,526	2,347,231	1.13 %
May 30, 2024	5.00 %	June 30, 2024	\$ 56,260	2,204,546	0.89 %
August 29, 2024	5.00 %	September 30, 2024	\$ 45,164	1,766,987	0.64 %
December 2, 2024	5.00 %	December 31, 2024	\$ 110,805	4,330,004	1.40 %

(1) Percentage is based on total shares as of the close of the previous calendar quarter. All repurchase requests were satisfied in full.

(2) Amounts not inclusive of Early Repurchase Deduction.

Item 6. [Reserved]

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The discussion and analysis contained in this section refers to our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the financial statement and notes thereto in Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K “Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.” This discussion contains forward-looking statements and involves numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to those described in Part I, Item 1A of this Form 10-K “Risk Factors.” Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking information due to factors discussed under “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Dollar amounts are in thousands, except per share data, percentages and as otherwise noted.

Overview and Investment Framework

We are an externally managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. Formed as a Delaware statutory trust on December 23, 2020 that commenced operations on February 3, 2022, we are externally managed by the Adviser, which is responsible for sourcing potential investments, conducting due diligence on prospective investments, analyzing investment opportunities, structuring investments and monitoring our portfolio on an ongoing basis. Our Adviser is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and a wholly-owned subsidiary of HPS. We have elected to be treated, and intend to qualify annually thereafter, as a RIC under the Code.

Under our Investment Advisory Agreement, we have agreed to pay the Adviser an annual management fee as well as an incentive fee based on our investment performance. Also, under the Administration Agreement, we have agreed to reimburse the Administrator for the allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including, but not limited to, our allocable portion of the costs of compensation (including salaries, bonuses and benefits) and related expenses of our chief compliance officer, chief financial officer and their respective staffs.

Our investment objective is to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns, predominately in the form of current income, with select investments exhibiting the ability to capture long-term capital appreciation. Our investment strategy focuses primarily on newly originated, privately negotiated senior credit investments in high-quality, established upper middle market companies and, in select situations, companies in special situations. We use the term upper middle market companies to generally mean companies with “EBITDA” of \$75 million to \$1 billion annually or \$250 million to \$5 billion in revenue annually at the time of investment. We have and may continue to invest in smaller or larger companies if the opportunity presents attractive investment characteristics and risk-adjusted returns. While our investment strategy primarily focuses on companies in the United States, we also intend to leverage HPS’s global presence to invest in companies in Europe, Australia and other locations outside the U.S., subject to compliance with BDC requirements to invest at least 70% of assets in “eligible portfolio companies.” We also include a smaller allocation to more liquid credit investments such as broadly syndicated loans and corporate bonds. We intend to use these investments to maintain liquidity for our share repurchase program and to manage cash while seeking attractive returns before investing subscription proceeds into originated loans. We invest at least 80% of our total assets (net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes) in credit and credit-related instruments issued by corporate issuers (including loans, notes, bonds and other corporate debt securities). If we change our 80% test, we will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice of such change. Although not expected to be a primary component of our investment strategy, in select situations, we may also make certain opportunistic investments in instruments other than secured debt with a view to enhancing returns, such as mezzanine debt, payment-in-kind notes, convertible debt and other unsecured debt instruments, structured debt that is not secured by financial or other assets, debtor-in-possession financings and equity in loan portfolios or portfolios of receivables (“Opportunistic Investments”), in each case taking into account availability of leverage for such investments and our target risk/return profile. In addition, we may also participate in programmatic investments through partnerships or joint ventures with one or more unaffiliated banks or other financial institutions, including structures where a partner assumes senior exposure to each investment, and we participate in the junior exposure.

Subject to the limitations of the 1940 Act, we may invest in loans or other securities, the proceeds of which may refinance or otherwise repay debt or securities of companies whose debt is owned by other funds and accounts sponsored or managed by the Adviser or HPS. We expect to invest in co-investment transactions with other funds and accounts sponsored or managed by the Adviser or HPS.

To seek to enhance our returns, we employ leverage as market conditions permit and at the discretion of the Adviser, but we are subject to the limitations set forth in the 1940 Act, which currently allows us to borrow up to a 2:1 debt to equity ratio. We intend to use leverage in the form of borrowings, including loans from certain financial institutions and the issuance of debt securities. We may also use leverage in the form of the issuance of preferred shares, but do not currently intend to do so. In determining whether to borrow money, we analyze the maturity, covenant package and rate structure of the proposed borrowings as well as the risks of such borrowings compared to our investment outlook. Any such leverage, if incurred, would be expected to increase our total capital available for investment.

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To finance investments, we have in the past and may in the future securitize certain of our secured loans or other investments, including through the formation of one or more CLOs, while retaining all or most of the subordinated notes issued in the securitization.

Key Components of Our Results of Operations

Investments

We focus primarily on senior secured loans and securities of private U.S. companies. Our level of investment activity (both the number of investments and the size of each investment) can and will vary substantially from period to period depending on many factors, including the amount of debt and equity capital available to private companies, the level of merger and acquisition activity for such companies, the general economic environment and the competitive environment for the types of investments we make.

Revenues

We generate revenues in the form of interest and fee income on debt investments, capital gains, and dividend income from our equity investments in our portfolio companies. Our senior and subordinated debt investments are expected to bear interest at a fixed or floating rate. Interest on debt securities is generally payable monthly or quarterly. In some cases, some of our investments may provide for deferred interest payments or PIK interest. The principal amount of the debt securities and any accrued but unpaid PIK interest generally will become due at the maturity date. In addition, we may generate revenue from various fees in the ordinary course of business such as in the form of structuring, consent, waiver, amendment, syndication and other miscellaneous fees. Original issue discounts and market discounts or premiums will be capitalized, and we will accrete or amortize such amounts as interest income. We will record prepayment premiums on loans and debt securities as interest income. Dividend income, if any, will be recognized on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts.

Expenses

Except as specifically provided below, all investment professionals and staff of the Adviser, when and to the extent engaged in providing investment advisory services to us, and the base compensation, bonus and benefits, and the routine overhead expenses, of such personnel allocable to such services, will be provided and paid for by the Adviser. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations, administration and transactions, including, but not limited to:

- investment advisory fees, including management fees and incentive fees, to the Adviser, pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement;
- our allocable portion of compensation (including salaries, bonuses, and benefits), overhead (including rent, office equipment and utilities) and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its administrative obligations under the Administration Agreement, including but not limited to: (i) our chief compliance officer, chief financial officer and their respective staffs; (ii) investor relations, legal, operations and other non-investment professionals at the Administrator that performs duties for us; and (iii) any internal audit group personnel of HPS or any of its affiliates; provided, that such expenses shall exclude (1) rent or depreciation, utilities, capital equipment and other administrative items of the Administrator, and (2) salaries, fringe benefits, travel expenses and other administrative items incurred or allocated to any "Controlling Person" (as defined in the Omnibus Guidelines) of the Administrator;
- all other expenses of the Company's operations, administrations and transactions.

The Adviser agreed to advance all of our organization and offering expenses on our behalf through February 3, 2022, the date on which we broke escrow for our initial offering of Common Shares. On such date, the Company became obligated to reimburse the Adviser for such advanced expenses and the Adviser subsequently requested reimbursement of these expenses and was paid pursuant to the prior expense support agreement. After such date, we bear all such expenses, subject to the Expense Support Agreement. Pursuant to the Expense Support Agreement, the Adviser is obligated to advance all of our Other Operating Expenses to the effect that such expenses do not exceed 1.00% (on an annualized basis) of our NAV. We are obligated to reimburse the Adviser for such advanced expenses (including any additional expenses the Adviser elects to pay on our behalf), subject to certain conditions. See "—Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement." Any reimbursements will not exceed actual expenses incurred by the Adviser and its affiliates.

From time to time, the Adviser, the Administrator or their affiliates may pay third-party providers for goods or services. We will reimburse the Adviser, the Administrator or such affiliates thereof for any such amounts paid on our behalf. From time to time, the Adviser, the Administrator may defer or waive fees and/or rights to be reimbursed for expenses. All of the foregoing expenses are ultimately borne by our shareholders.

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Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement

We have entered into an Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement with the Adviser. For additional information see “*Note 3. Fees, Expenses, Agreements and Related Party Transactions*” to the consolidated financial statements.

Portfolio and Investment Activity

Our investment activity is presented below (information presented herein is at amortized cost unless otherwise indicated):

	As of and for the year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Total investments, beginning of period	\$ 9,203,801	\$ 5,860,186	\$ —
New investments purchased	9,199,117	4,001,591	6,109,226
Payment-in-kind interest and dividends capitalized	72,365	32,220	9,168
Net accretion of discount on investments	93,070	39,470	11,163
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(12,744)	(17,633)	(2,467)
Investments sold or repaid	(2,484,531)	(712,033)	(266,904)
Total investments, end of period	\$ 16,071,078	\$ 9,203,801	\$ 5,860,186

The following table presents certain selected information regarding our investment portfolio:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Weighted average yield on debt and income producing investments, at amortized cost ⁽¹⁾	10.4%	12.2%	10.9%
Weighted average yield on debt and income producing investments, at fair value ⁽¹⁾	10.4%	12.1%	11.1%
Weighted average yield on total portfolio, at amortized cost ⁽²⁾	10.3%	12.0%	10.9%
Weighted average yield on total portfolio, at fair value ⁽²⁾	10.3%	11.9%	11.1%
Number of portfolio companies	315	239	195
Weighted average EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$ 215	\$ 193	\$ 178
Weighted average loan-to-value (“LTV”) ⁽⁴⁾	40%	39%	41%
Percentage of performing debt investments bearing a floating rate, at fair value	99.3%	98.6%	99.1%
Percentage of performing debt investments bearing a fixed rate, at fair value	0.7%	1.4%	0.9%

- (1) Computed as (a) the annual stated interest rate or yield plus the annual accretion of discounts and less any annual amortization of premiums, as applicable, on accruing (i) debt and (ii) other income producing securities, divided by (b) total accruing (i) debt and (ii) other income producing securities (at fair value or amortized cost, as applicable). Actual yields earned over the life of each investment could differ materially from the yields presented above.
- (2) Computed as the annual stated interest rate or yield plus the annual accretion of discounts and less any annual amortization of premiums, as applicable, on all investments of the Company, divided by total investments of the Company (at fair value or amortized cost, as applicable). Actual yields earned over the life of each investment could differ materially from the yields presented above.
- (3) Calculated with respect to all level 3 investments in the investment portfolio for which fair value is determined by the Adviser (in its capacity as the investment adviser of the Company, with assistance, at least quarterly, from a third-party valuation firm, and overseen by the Company’s Board), and excludes quoted assets and investments with no reported EBITDA or where EBITDA, in the Adviser’s judgement made in its discretion, was not a material component of the original investment thesis, such as LTV-based loans, NAV-based loans or reorganized equity. Weighted average EBITDA is weighted based on the fair value of the total applicable level 3 investments. Excludes investments on non-accrual status. Figures are derived from the most recent financial statements from portfolio companies.
- (4) Calculated with respect to all level 3 debt investments in the investment portfolio for which fair value is determined by the Adviser (in its capacity as the investment adviser of the Company, with assistance, at least quarterly, from a third-party valuation firm, and overseen by the Company’s Board), and excludes quoted assets. LTV is calculated as net debt through each respective investment tranche in which the Company holds an investment divided by enterprise value or value of underlying collateral of the portfolio company. Weighted average LTV is weighted based on the fair value of the total applicable level 3 debt investments. Excludes investments on non-accrual status. Figures are derived from the most recent financial statements from portfolio companies.

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Our investments consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value
First lien debt	\$ 15,491,454	\$ 15,529,180	96.27 %	\$ 8,919,865	\$ 9,002,695	96.93 %
Second lien debt	35,984	31,340	0.19	64,782	67,087	0.72
Other secured debt	68,340	68,501	0.42	—	—	—
Unsecured debt	45,923	46,022	0.29	28,901	29,101	0.31
Structured finance investments	72,893	75,392	0.47	28,427	29,868	0.32
Investments in joint ventures	297,747	320,350	1.99	125,513	124,003	1.33
Equity investments	58,737	60,471	0.37	36,313	36,656	0.39
Total	\$ 16,071,078	\$ 16,131,256	100.00 %	\$ 9,203,801	\$ 9,289,410	100.00 %

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had certain investments in eight and three portfolio companies on non-accrual status, respectively. The following table shows the fair value of our performing debt and other income producing securities, and non-accrual investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Fair Value	Percentage	Fair Value	Percentage
Performing debt and income producing investments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 15,671,885	99.30 %	\$ 9,118,309	99.67 %
Non-accrual ⁽²⁾	110,346	0.70	30,368	0.33
Total	\$ 15,782,231	100.00 %	\$ 9,148,677	100.00 %

(1) Excludes investments in joint ventures.

(2) Investments on non-accrual represented 1.00% and 0.40% of amortized cost of total debt and income producing investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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The table below describes investments by industry composition based on fair value:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Aerospace and Defense	3.47 %	5.12 %
Alternative Energy	0.15	0.18
Asset Based Lending and Fund Finance	0.33	0.23
Automobiles and Parts	0.53	1.22
Chemicals	0.11	0.16
Construction and Materials	1.25	0.62
Consumer Services	4.41	6.76
Electricity	0.72	0.90
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	0.69	0.01
Finance and Credit Services	0.40	0.64
Food Producers	1.11	1.64
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities	0.27	0.47
General Industrials	2.34	4.36
Health Care Providers	10.98	10.36
Household Goods and Home Construction	0.04	0.07
Industrial Engineering	1.90	2.74
Industrial Metals and Mining	1.25	0.13
Industrial Support Services	12.03	11.45
Industrial Transportation	0.75	0.36
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	4.35	1.73
Investments in Joint Ventures	1.99	1.33
Leisure Goods	0.01	0.02
Life Insurance	0.09	0.06
Media	4.89	6.52
Medical Equipment and Services	7.90	8.64
Non-life Insurance	3.90	5.72
Oil, Gas and Coal	0.46	0.48
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	3.02	1.29
Personal Goods	0.52	0.82
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	3.75	2.89
Real Estate Investment and Services	0.54	0.43
Retailers	1.90	1.22
Software and Computer Services	20.14	15.86
Structured Finance	0.47	0.32
Technology Hardware and Equipment	0.36	0.76
Telecommunications Equipment	0.50	0.16
Telecommunications Service Providers	0.20	0.76
Travel and Leisure	2.28	3.57
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %

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The table below describes investments by geographic composition based on fair value:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
United States	84.40 %	87.44 %
United Kingdom	6.02	4.78
Sweden	2.44	—
Australia	1.64	2.87
Spain	1.28	0.36
France	0.83	0.41
Italy	0.79	1.48
Germany	0.72	0.77
Austria	0.56	—
Canada	0.54	0.84
Taiwan	0.29	0.43
Singapore	0.20	0.35
Norway	0.13	0.27
Belgium	0.09	—
Luxembourg	0.07	—
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %

Our Adviser monitors the financial trends of each portfolio company on an ongoing basis to determine if it is meeting its respective business plan and to assess the appropriate course of action for each company. Our Adviser has several methods of evaluating and monitoring the performance and fair value of our investments, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- assessment of success in adhering to the portfolio company’s business plan and compliance with covenants;
- periodic or regular contact with portfolio company management and, if appropriate, the financial or strategic sponsor to discuss financial position, requirements and accomplishments;
- comparisons to our other portfolio companies in the industry, if any;
- attendance at and participation in board meetings or presentations by portfolio companies; and
- review of monthly and quarterly financial statements and financial projections of portfolio companies.

ULTRA III, LLC

On June 1, 2023, the Company entered into a limited liability company agreement (the “LLC Agreement”) with the Capital One Member (“COM”) to establish a joint venture to make certain unitranche loans to U.S. middle-market companies. The joint venture is called ULTRA III, LLC (“ULTRA III”).

As of December 31, 2024, the Company and COM have committed to contribute up to \$550.0 million and \$78.6 million, respectively, of capital to ULTRA III. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had contributed (net of returns of capital) \$307.4 million and COM had contributed (net of returns of capital) \$43.9 million of capital and \$236.2 million and \$33.7 million of capital remained uncalled from the Company and COM, respectively. The Company and COM own 87.5% and 12.5%, respectively, of the membership interests of ULTRA III. All portfolio decisions and generally all other decisions in respect of ULTRA III must be approved by a credit committee of ULTRA III consisting of representatives of the Company and COM (generally with approval from a representative of each required). The Company and COM have equal voting rights with respect to the joint venture. The Company does not consolidate the ULTRA III joint venture.

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The following table is a summary of ULTRA III's portfolio as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total senior secured debt investments at fair value	\$ 1,093,548	\$ 361,715
Number of portfolio companies	7	2
Weighted average yield on debt investments, at amortized cost ⁽¹⁾	10.3%	12.0%
Weighted average yield on debt investments, at fair value ⁽¹⁾	10.1%	12.0%
Percentage of performing debt investments bearing a floating rate, at fair value	100%	100%
Percentage of performing debt investments bearing a fixed rate, at fair value	—%	—%
Percentage of assets on non-accrual ⁽²⁾	—%	—%

(1) Computed as the annual stated interest rate or yield plus the annual accretion of discounts and less any annual amortization of premiums, as applicable, on accruing debt securities, divided by total accruing debt securities (at fair value or amortized cost, as applicable). Actual yields earned over the life of each investment could differ materially from the yields presented above.

(2) As a percentage of fair value of investments of ULTRA III. ULTRA III had no assets on non-accrual as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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Results of Operations

The following table represents our operating results:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Total investment income	\$ 1,425,945	\$ 893,380	\$ 278,518
Net expenses	657,357	416,671	67,466
Net investment income before excise tax	768,588	476,709	211,052
Excise tax expense	5,120	1,531	824
Net investment income after excise tax	763,468	475,178	210,228
Net realized gain (loss)	20,240	(34,710)	6,110
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	55,216	214,133	(157,391)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 838,924	\$ 654,601	\$ 58,947

Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations can vary from period to period as a result of various factors, including acquisitions, the level of new investment commitments, the recognition of realized gains and losses and changes in unrealized appreciation and depreciation on the investment portfolio. As a result, comparisons may not be meaningful.

Investment Income

Investment income was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Interest income	\$ 1,316,851	\$ 854,132	\$ 267,488
Payment-in-kind interest income	71,589	35,821	9,584
Dividend Income	31,861	489	—
Other income	5,644	2,938	1,446
Total investment income	\$ 1,425,945	\$ 893,380	\$ 278,518

Total investment income increased to \$1,425.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 from \$893.4 million in the prior year primarily driven by our deployment of capital, the increased balance of our investments and by increased dividend income. Interest income increased as a result of an increase in our accruing debt investment's funded par, which increased to \$15,756.7 million as of December 31, 2024, from \$9,248.2 million in the prior year. This was partially offset by a decline in SOFR rates during 2024 as compared to 2023. The increase in dividend income is primarily from ULTRA III, which was \$27.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, as compared to zero for the prior year. The size of our investment portfolio at fair value was \$16,131.3 million and our weighted average yield on debt and income producing securities at fair value was 10.4%.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, PIK income represented 5.3% and 4.1% of total investment income, respectively. We expect that PIK income will vary based on the elections of certain borrowers.

Total investment income increased to \$893.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$278.5 million in the prior year primarily driven by our deployment of capital, increased benchmark interest rates and the increased balance of our investments. The size of our investment portfolio at fair value was \$9,289.4 million and our weighted average yield on debt and income producing securities at fair value was 12.1%.

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Expenses

Expenses were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Interest expense	\$ 398,722	\$ 257,847	\$ 53,964
Management fees	90,242	52,852	26,485
Income based incentive fee	113,862	70,466	23,211
Capital gains incentive fee	9,432	3,518	—
Shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees			
Class D	2,386	1,403	631
Class F	19,735	13,137	6,642
Class S	2,012	23	—
Professional fees	4,016	4,945	2,312
Board of Trustees' fees	598	600	502
Administrative service expenses	4,477	2,459	1,768
Other general & administrative	9,780	7,685	3,718
Amortization of continuous offering costs	2,095	1,736	2,059
Excise tax expense	5,120	1,531	824
Total expenses (including excise tax expense)	662,477	418,202	122,116
Expense support	—	—	(4,270)
Recoupment of expense support	—	—	4,270
Reimbursable expenses previously borne by Adviser	—	—	1,196
Shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees waived	—	—	(5,326)
Management fees waived	—	—	(26,485)
Incentive fees waived	—	—	(23,211)
Net expenses (including excise tax expense)	\$ 662,477	\$ 418,202	\$ 68,290

Interest Expense

Total interest expense (including unused fees, amortization of deferred financing costs, debt issuance costs and original issue discounts) increased to \$398.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 from \$257.8 million in the prior year primarily driven by an increase in the weighted average interest rate on our borrowings relative to the prior year and an increase in borrowings under the Credit Facilities, Unsecured Notes and debt securitization issuances. Our weighted average interest rate increased to 8.59% for the year ended December 31, 2024 from 8.24% in the prior year. The average principal debt outstanding increased to \$4,643.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 from \$3,131.0 million in the prior year.

Total interest expense (including unused fees, amortization of deferred financing costs, financing fees and backstop fees) increased to \$257.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$54.0 million in the prior year primarily driven by increased borrowings under the Credit Facilities, short-term borrowings, Unsecured Notes, and debt securitization issuances. The average principal debt outstanding increased to \$3,131.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$912.4 million in the prior year.

Management Fees

Management fees increased to \$90.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 from \$52.9 million in the prior year primarily due to an increase in net assets. Management fees increased to \$52.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$26.5 million in the prior year primarily due to an increase in net assets. Management fees are payable monthly in arrears at an annual rate of 1.25% of the value of our net assets as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the applicable month. The Adviser agreed to waive the management fee from the date on which the Company broke escrow for the Offering through December 31, 2022, which resulted in a waiver of \$26.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. There was no waiver for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Income Based Incentive Fee

Income based incentive fees increased to \$113.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 from \$70.5 million in the prior year primarily due to our deployment of capital and an increase in Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns. Income based

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incentive fees increased to \$70.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$23.2 million in the prior year primarily due to our deployment of capital and an increase in Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns. The Adviser agreed to waive the income based incentive fee from the date on which the Company broke escrow for the Offering through December 31, 2022, which resulted in a waiver of \$23.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. There was no waiver for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Capital Gains Incentive Fees

U.S. GAAP requires that the capital gains incentive fee accrual consider the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized, even though such unrealized capital appreciation is not permitted to be considered in calculating the fee actually payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement. This GAAP accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and aggregate cumulative unrealized capital depreciation included in the calculation of the capital gains incentive fee plus the aggregate cumulative unrealized capital appreciation, net of any expense associated with cumulative unrealized capital depreciation or appreciation. If such amount is positive at the end of a period, then GAAP requires us to record a capital gains incentive fee equal to 12.5% of such cumulative amount, less the aggregate amount of actual capital gains incentive fees paid or capital gains incentive fees accrued under GAAP in all prior periods.

Capital gains based incentive fees increased to \$9.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, from \$3.5 million in the prior year primarily due to higher net unrealized gains earned in the current year relative to cumulative unrealized gains through December 31, 2023, none of which were payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement. Capital gains based incentive fees increased to \$3.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$0.0 million in the prior year primarily due to net unrealized gains on investments. The accrual for any capital gains incentive fee under U.S. GAAP in a given period may result in an additional expense if such cumulative amount is greater than in the prior period or a reduction of previously recorded expense if such cumulative amount is less in the prior period. If such cumulative amount is negative, then there is no accrual.

Other Expenses

Organization costs and offering costs include expenses incurred in our initial formation and our continuous offering. Professional fees include legal, audit, tax, valuation, and other professional fees incurred related to the management of the Company. Administrative service expenses represent fees paid to the Administrator for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, including our allocable portion of the cost of certain of our executive officers, their respective staff and other non-investment professionals that perform duties for us. Other general and administrative expenses include insurance, filing, research, our sub-administrator, subscriptions and other costs.

Total other expenses increased to \$21.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, from \$17.4 million in the prior year primarily driven by an increase of administrative service expenses and other general & administrative expenses due to servicing a growing portfolio.

Total other expenses increased to \$17.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$10.4 million in the prior year primarily driven by an increase of professional fees, administrative service expenses and other general & administrative expenses due to servicing a growing portfolio.

Under the terms of the Administration Agreement and Investment Advisory Agreement, we reimburse the Administrator and Adviser, respectively, for services performed for us. In addition, pursuant to the terms of these agreements, the Administrator and Adviser may delegate its obligations under these agreements to an affiliate or to a third party and we reimburse the Administrator and Adviser for any services performed for us by such affiliate or third party. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Administrator charged \$4.5 million, an increase from \$2.5 million in the prior year, for certain costs and expenses allocable to the Company under the terms of the Administration Agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Administrator charged \$2.5 million, an increase from \$1.8 million in the prior year, for certain costs and expenses allocable to the Company under the terms of the Administration Agreement.

Shareholder servicing and/or distributions fees increased to \$24.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 from \$14.6 million in the prior year primarily due to an increase in shares outstanding. Shareholder servicing and/or distributions fees increased to \$14.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$7.3 million in the prior year primarily due to an increase in shares outstanding.

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Additionally, the Managing Dealer agreed to waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees for Class D shares and Class F shares for the first nine months following the date on which we broke escrow for the Offering.

We entered into an Expense Support Agreement with the Adviser. For additional information see “*Note 3. Fees, Expenses, Agreements and Related Party Transactions*” to the consolidated financial statements.

Income Taxes, Including Excise Taxes

We have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, and we intend to operate in a manner so as to continue to qualify each taxable year for the tax treatment applicable to RICs. To qualify for tax treatment as a RIC, we must, among other things, distribute to our shareholders in each taxable year generally at least 90% of the sum of our investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code (without regard to the deduction for dividends paid), and net tax-exempt income (if any) for that taxable year. To maintain our tax treatment as a RIC, we, among other things, intend to make the requisite distributions to our shareholders, which generally relieve us from corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes.

Depending on the level of taxable income earned in a tax year, we may carry forward taxable income (including net capital gains, if any) in excess of current year distributions from the current tax year into the next tax year and pay a nondeductible 4% U.S. federal excise tax on such taxable income, as required. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year distributions from such income, we will accrue excise tax on estimated excess taxable income.

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, we incurred U.S. federal excise tax of \$5.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

Net Realized Gain (Loss)

Net realized gains and losses were comprised of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	\$ (12,744)	\$ (16,769)	\$ (2,467)
Non-controlled/affiliated investments	—	(864)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	27,225	(7,613)	4,010
Foreign currency transactions	5,759	(9,464)	4,567
Net realized gain (loss)	\$ 20,240	\$ (34,710)	\$ 6,110

For the year ended December 31, 2024, we generated net realized gains (losses) on investments of \$(12.7) million, which included net realized losses on investments of \$(9.0) million primarily from the sales of syndicated loans and bonds and the restructuring of a private debt investment, and net foreign currency realized losses on investments of \$(3.7) million primarily due to repayments on investments denominated in AUD and GBP. We generated realized gains of \$27.2 million on foreign currency forwards contracts, primarily as a result of fluctuations in the AUD and EUR exchange rates. There were realized gains of \$5.8 million on foreign currency transactions, as a result of repayments of foreign borrowings and conversions of foreign cash balances, primarily attributable to fluctuations in the AUD, GBP and CAD exchange rates.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, we generated realized gains (losses) of \$(34.7) million driven primarily by realized losses on broadly syndicated loans and bonds of \$(17.8) million as well as losses on foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency transactions, primarily as a result of fluctuations in the GBP, EUR and AUD exchange rates. For the year ended December 31, 2022, we generated realized gains (losses) of \$6.1 million, which was primarily comprised of net realized gains on foreign currency transactions and currency forwards, partially offset by realized losses on broadly syndicated loans and bonds.

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Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) was comprised of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	\$ (49,917)	\$ 230,599	\$ (143,665)
Non-controlled/affiliated investments	373	185	—
Controlled/affiliated investments	24,113	(1,510)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	52,107	(6,968)	(2,136)
Translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	28,540	(8,173)	(11,590)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ 55,216	\$ 214,133	\$ (157,391)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investment portfolio was \$68.3 million (excluding the impact of foreign currency) due to spread tightening in both the public and private credit markets. The remaining \$(13.0) million of the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of \$55.2 million represents the net unrealized losses as a result of foreign currency fluctuations impacting the value of the investment portfolio, foreign currency forward contracts, foreign debt and cash balances.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on foreign currency fluctuations impacting the value of the investment portfolio, foreign currency forward contracts, foreign debt and cash balances was \$16.3 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the fair value of our debt investments increased due to spread tightening in both the public and private credit markets. For the year ended December 31, 2023, we generated foreign currency unrealized gains of \$32.4 million on investments (included in unrealized gains on non-controlled/non-affiliated investments) primarily as a result of fluctuations in the GBP and EUR exchange rates. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the fair value of our debt investments decreased due to spread widening in both the public and private credit markets.

Interest Rate Swaps

We use interest rate swaps to mitigate interest rate risk associated with our fixed rate liabilities. We have designated certain interest rate swaps to be in a hedge accounting relationship. See “Item 8. Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies” for additional disclosure regarding our accounting for derivative instruments designated in a hedge accounting relationship. See our schedule of investments for additional disclosure regarding these derivative instruments. See “Item 8. Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 7. Borrowings” for additional disclosure regarding the carrying value of our debt.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generate cash primarily from the net proceeds of our continuous offering of Common Shares, proceeds from net borrowings on our credit facilities, unsecured debt issuances, debt securitization issuances, income earned and repayments on principal on our debt investments. The primary uses of our cash and cash equivalents are for (i) originating and purchasing debt investments, (ii) funding the costs of our operations (including fees paid to our Adviser and expense reimbursements paid to our Administrator), (iii) debt service, repayment and other financing costs of our borrowings, (iv) funding repurchases under our share repurchase program and (v) cash distributions to our shareholders.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, we had several asset-based leverage facilities, a corporate-level revolving credit facility, unsecured note issuances and debt securitization issuances. From time to time, we may enter into additional credit facilities, increase the size of our existing credit facilities and/or issue debt securities, including additional unsecured notes and debt securitizations. In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to incur borrowings, issue debt securities or issue preferred stock, if immediately after the borrowing or issuance, the ratio of total assets (less total liabilities other than indebtedness) to total indebtedness plus preferred stock, is at least 150%. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, we had an aggregate amount of \$7,508.7 million and \$4,210.4 million, respectively, of principal debt outstanding and our asset coverage ratio was 216.3% and 223.2%, respectively. We seek to carefully consider our unfunded commitments for the purpose of planning our ongoing financial leverage.

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2024, taken together with our \$1,539.3 million of available capacity under our credit facilities (subject to borrowing base availability) and the continuous offering of our Common Shares is expected to be sufficient for our investing activities and to conduct our operations in the near term. This determination is based in part on our expectations for the timing of funding investment purchases and the timing and amount of future proceeds from sales of our Common Shares and the use of existing and future financing arrangements. As of December 31, 2024, we had significant amounts payable and commitments for existing and new investments, which we planned to fund using proceeds from offering our Common Shares and available borrowing capacity under our credit facilities. Additionally, we held \$1,264.3 million of syndicated loans and other liquid investments as of December 31, 2024, which could provide additional liquidity if necessary.

Although we were able to close on credit facilities and issue debt securities during the year ended December 31, 2024, any disruption in the financial markets or any other negative economic development could restrict our access to financing in the future. We may not be able to find new financing for future investments or liquidity needs and, even if we are able to obtain such financing, such financing may not be on as favorable terms as we could have obtained in the past. These factors may limit our ability to make new investments and adversely impact our results of operations.

As of December 31, 2024, we had \$228.9 million in cash and cash equivalents. During the year ended December 31, 2024, cash used in operating activities was \$5,971.8 million, primarily as a result of funding portfolio investments of \$9,196.1 million and partially offset by proceeds from sale of investments and principal repayments of \$2,481.5 million and other operating uses of \$742.8 million. Cash provided by financing activities was \$6,011.9 million during the period, primarily as a result of new share issuances related to \$3,400.9 million of subscriptions and net borrowings (repayments) of \$3,328.7 million.

[Table of Contents](#)**Equity**

The following table summarizes transactions in common shares of beneficial interest during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Shares	Amount
CLASS I		
Subscriptions	55,226,525	\$ 1,404,559
Share transfers between classes	1,180,147	30,134
Distributions reinvested	2,348,282	59,737
Share repurchases	(4,984,903)	(127,182)
Early repurchase deduction	—	8
Net increase (decrease)	53,770,051	\$ 1,367,256
CLASS D		
Subscriptions	14,495,667	\$ 368,292
Share transfers between classes	218,726	5,475
Distributions reinvested	1,779,713	45,258
Share repurchases	(1,566,444)	(39,986)
Early repurchase deduction	—	3
Net increase (decrease)	14,927,662	\$ 379,042
CLASS F		
Subscriptions	49,560,391	\$ 1,258,874
Share transfers between classes	(1,667,355)	(42,449)
Distributions reinvested	6,842,269	173,966
Share repurchases	(3,966,751)	(101,243)
Early repurchase deduction	—	14
Net increase (decrease)	50,768,554	\$ 1,289,162
CLASS S		
Subscriptions	14,523,921	\$ 369,150
Share transfers between classes	268,482	6,840
Distributions reinvested	349,066	8,907
Share repurchases	(130,670)	(3,344)
Early repurchase deduction	—	1
Net increase (decrease)	15,010,799	\$ 381,554
Total net increase (decrease)	134,477,066	\$ 3,417,014

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The following table summarizes transactions in common shares of beneficial interest during the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Shares	Amount
CLASS I		
Subscriptions	15,800,152	\$ 393,222
Share transfers between classes	1,288,666	31,876
Distributions reinvested	1,516,435	37,411
Share repurchases	(1,249,621)	(31,023)
Early repurchase deduction	—	38
Net increase (decrease)	17,355,632	\$ 431,524
CLASS D		
Subscriptions	11,538,818	\$ 285,908
Share transfers between classes	(182,120)	(4,757)
Distributions reinvested	1,004,668	24,835
Share repurchases	(1,706,906)	(42,429)
Early repurchase deduction	—	20
Net increase (decrease)	10,654,460	\$ 263,577
CLASS F		
Subscriptions	35,926,975	\$ 891,120
Share transfers between classes	(1,161,369)	(28,496)
Distributions reinvested	4,571,037	112,818
Share repurchases	(6,014,694)	(149,380)
Early repurchase deduction	—	101
Net increase (decrease)	33,321,949	\$ 826,163
CLASS S		
Subscriptions	802,164	\$ 20,150
Share transfers between classes	54,823	1,377
Distributions reinvested	892	22
Share repurchases	—	—
Early repurchase deduction	—	—
Net increase (decrease)	857,879	\$ 21,549
Total net increase (decrease)	62,189,920	\$ 1,542,813

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The following table summarizes transactions in common shares of beneficial interest during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Shares	Amount
CLASS I		
Subscriptions	34,268,897	\$ 849,178
Share transfers between classes	206,333	4,956
Distributions reinvested	626,549	15,279
Share repurchases	—	—
Early repurchase deduction	—	57
Net increase (decrease)	35,101,779	\$ 869,470
CLASS D		
Subscriptions	17,287,026	\$ 427,775
Share transfers between classes	—	—
Distributions reinvested	251,233	6,105
Share repurchases	—	—
Early repurchase deduction	—	28
Net increase (decrease)	17,538,259	\$ 433,908
CLASS F		
Subscriptions	91,204,624	\$ 2,254,046
Share transfers between classes	(206,333)	(4,956)
Distributions reinvested	1,560,238	37,939
Share repurchases	(499,017)	(11,948)
Early repurchase deduction	—	149
Net increase (decrease)	92,059,512	\$ 2,275,230
Total net increase (decrease)	144,699,550	\$ 3,578,608

Distributions and Distribution Reinvestment

The following table summarizes our distributions declared and payable for the year ended December 31, 2024 (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts), and the record date for each distribution was the last calendar date of the month in which such distribution was declared:

Declaration Date	Payment Date	Class I				
		Base Distribution Per Share	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2150	\$ 11,811
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	13,391
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	14,482
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	15,054
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	16,339
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	17,490
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	18,130
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	18,993
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	19,529
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	20,329
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	21,878
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	23,307
Total		\$ 1.9200	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.5800	\$ 210,733

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		Class D					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1547	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2097	\$ 6,514	
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1550	0.0550	—	0.2100	6,670	
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1547	0.0550	—	0.2097	6,834	
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	7,225	
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	7,404	
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	7,622	
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,144	
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,270	
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	8,810	
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,768	
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	8,855	
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	9,254	
Total		\$ 1.8566	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.5166	\$ 94,370	

		Class F					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1494	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2044	\$ 26,889	
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1500	0.0550	—	0.2050	28,278	
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1493	0.0550	—	0.2043	29,404	
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1496	0.0550	—	0.2046	29,919	
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	30,325	
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	31,356	
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	31,763	
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	32,810	
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	33,739	
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	34,348	
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	35,376	
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	36,172	
Total		\$ 1.7928	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.4528	\$ 380,379	

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		Class S				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1420	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.1970	\$ 357
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1431	0.0550	—	0.1981	743
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1418	0.0550	—	0.1968	954
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1423	0.0550	—	0.1973	1,204
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1417	0.0550	—	0.1967	1,550
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	1,767
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	1,954
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1417	0.0550	—	0.1967	2,126
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	2,467
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	2,692
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	2,930
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	3,144
Total		\$ 1.7040	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.3640	\$ 21,888

(1) Distributions per share are net of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees.

The following table summarizes our distributions declared and payable for the year ended December 31, 2023 (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts), and the record date for each distribution was the last calendar date of the month in which such distribution was declared:

		Class I				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 19, 2023	February 28, 2023	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.0210	\$ —	\$ 0.1810	\$ 6,441
February 28, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0300	—	0.1900	6,980
March 28, 2023	April 28, 2023	0.1600	0.0430	—	0.2030	7,518
April 28, 2023	May 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0440	—	0.2040	7,561
May 26, 2023	June 30, 2023	0.1600	0.0450	—	0.2050	7,668
June 28, 2023	July 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0450	—	0.2050	7,907
July 31, 2023	August 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0450	—	0.2050	8,119
August 31, 2023	September 29, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	0.1500	0.3650	16,009
September 27, 2023	October 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	9,577
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	10,450
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	11,042
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	0.1500	0.3650	19,305
Total		\$ 1.9200	\$ 0.5480	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.7680	\$ 118,577

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		Class D					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
January 19, 2023	February 28, 2023	\$ 0.1549	\$ 0.0210	\$ —	\$ 0.1759	\$ 3,173	
February 28, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.1553	0.0300	—	0.1853	3,351	
March 28, 2023	April 28, 2023	0.1548	0.0430	—	0.1978	3,752	
April 28, 2023	May 31, 2023	0.1550	0.0440	—	0.1990	3,951	
May 26, 2023	June 30, 2023	0.1548	0.0450	—	0.1998	4,081	
June 28, 2023	July 31, 2023	0.1550	0.0450	—	0.2000	4,285	
July 31, 2023	August 31, 2023	0.1548	0.0450	—	0.1998	4,426	
August 31, 2023	September 29, 2023	0.1547	0.0550	0.1500	0.3597	8,319	
September 27, 2023	October 31, 2023	0.1549	0.0550	—	0.2099	5,441	
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	0.1547	0.0550	—	0.2097	5,701	
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1549	0.0550	—	0.2099	5,923	
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1547	0.0550	0.1500	0.3597	10,390	
Total		\$ 1.8585	\$ 0.5480	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.7065	\$ 62,793	

		Class F					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
January 19, 2023	February 28, 2023	\$ 0.1499	\$ 0.0210	\$ —	\$ 0.1709	\$ 16,003	
February 28, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.1507	0.0300	—	0.1807	16,992	
March 28, 2023	April 28, 2023	0.1496	0.0430	—	0.1926	18,590	
April 28, 2023	May 31, 2023	0.1500	0.0440	—	0.1940	18,948	
May 26, 2023	June 30, 2023	0.1496	0.0450	—	0.1946	19,516	
June 28, 2023	July 31, 2023	0.1500	0.0450	—	0.1950	20,103	
July 31, 2023	August 31, 2023	0.1495	0.0450	—	0.1945	20,194	
August 31, 2023	September 29, 2023	0.1494	0.0550	0.1500	0.3544	38,128	
September 27, 2023	October 31, 2023	0.1498	0.0550	—	0.2048	23,210	
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	0.1493	0.0550	—	0.2043	23,928	
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1497	0.0550	—	0.2047	25,038	
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1493	0.0550	0.1500	0.3543	44,922	
Total		\$ 1.7968	\$ 0.5480	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.6448	\$ 285,572	

		Class S ⁽²⁾					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	\$ 0.1419	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.1969	\$ 20	
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1425	0.0550	—	0.1975	62	
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1418	0.0550	0.1500	0.3468	298	
Total		\$ 0.4262	\$ 0.1650	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.7412	\$ 380	

(1) Distributions per share are net of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees.

(2) Class S Shares commenced operations on October 1, 2023.

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The following table summarizes our distributions declared and payable for the year ended December 31, 2022 (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts), and the record date for each distribution was the last calendar date of the month in which such distribution was declared:

		Class I				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
February 27, 2022	March 31, 2022	\$ 0.13542	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.13542	\$ 958
March 30, 2022	April 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,572
April 29, 2022	May 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,524
May 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,942
June 29, 2022	July 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	3,291
July 29, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	3,467
August 26, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,265
September 30, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,683
October 26, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,803
October 31, 2022	November 29, 2022	—	—	0.10000	0.10000	3,281
November 30, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,880
December 29, 2022	January 31, 2023	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	5,139
December 29, 2022	January 30, 2023	—	—	0.13000	0.13000	4,563
Total		<u>\$ 1.59942</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 0.23000</u>	<u>\$ 1.82942</u>	<u>\$ 46,368</u>

		Class D				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
February 27, 2022	March 31, 2022	\$ 0.13542	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.13542	\$ 172
March 30, 2022	April 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	688
April 29, 2022	May 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,107
May 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,282
June 29, 2022	July 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,493
July 29, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,608
August 26, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,957
September 30, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,346
October 26, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,364
October 31, 2022	November 29, 2022	—	—	0.10000	0.10000	1,615
November 30, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.14180	—	—	0.14180	2,422
December 29, 2022	January 31, 2023	0.14130	—	—	0.14130	2,478
December 29, 2022	January 30, 2023	—	—	0.13000	0.13000	2,280
Total		<u>\$ 1.58972</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 0.23000</u>	<u>\$ 1.81972</u>	<u>\$ 21,812</u>

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Declaration Date	Payment Date	Class F					
		Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
February 27, 2022	March 31, 2022	\$ 0.13542	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.13542	\$ 1,638	
March 30, 2022	April 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	3,072	
April 29, 2022	May 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,768	
May 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	6,535	
June 29, 2022	July 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	8,147	
July 29, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	9,135	
August 26, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	10,403	
September 30, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	12,097	
October 26, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	12,616	
October 31, 2022	November 29, 2022	—	—	0.10000	0.10000	8,628	
November 30, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.13720	—	—	0.13720	12,449	
December 29, 2022	January 31, 2023	0.13620	—	—	0.13620	12,596	
December 29, 2022	January 30, 2023	—	—	0.13000	0.13000	12,022	
Total		\$ 1.58002	\$ —	\$ 0.23000	\$ 1.81002	\$ 114,106	

(1) Distributions per share are net of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees.

With respect to distributions, we have adopted an “opt out” distribution reinvestment plan for shareholders. As a result, in the event of a declared cash distribution or other distribution, each shareholder that has not “opted out” of the distribution reinvestment plan will have their distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares rather than receiving cash distributions. Shareholders who receive distributions in the form of shares will be subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as if they received cash distributions.

Sources of distributions, other than net investment income and realized gains on a U.S. GAAP basis, include required adjustments to U.S. GAAP net investment income in the current period to determine taxable income available for distributions. The following table reflects the sources of cash distributions on a U.S. GAAP basis that we declared on our Common Shares during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Source of Distribution	Class I		Class D		Class F		Class S	
	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
Net investment income	\$ 2.5800	\$ 210,733	\$ 2.5166	\$ 94,370	\$ 2.4528	\$ 380,379	\$ 2.3640	\$ 21,888
Net realized gains	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 2.5800	\$ 210,733	\$ 2.5166	\$ 94,370	\$ 2.4528	\$ 380,379	\$ 2.3640	\$ 21,888

The following table reflects the sources of cash distributions on a U.S. GAAP basis that we declared on our Common Shares during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Source of Distribution	Class I		Class D		Class F		Class S	
	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
Net investment income	\$ 2.7680	\$ 118,577	\$ 2.7065	\$ 62,793	\$ 2.6448	\$ 285,572	\$ 0.7412	\$ 380
Net realized gains	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 2.7680	\$ 118,577	\$ 2.7065	\$ 62,793	\$ 2.6448	\$ 285,572	\$ 0.7412	\$ 380

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The following table reflects the sources of cash distributions on a U.S. GAAP basis that we declared on our Common Shares during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Source of Distribution	Class I		Class D		Class F	
	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
Net investment income	\$ 1.8294	\$ 46,368	\$ 1.8197	\$ 21,812	\$ 1.8100	\$ 114,106
Net realized gains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 1.8294	\$ 46,368	\$ 1.8197	\$ 21,812	\$ 1.8100	\$ 114,106

Share Repurchase Program

At the discretion of the Board, we have commenced a share repurchase program in which we may repurchase, in each quarter, up to 5% of the NAV of our Common Shares outstanding (by number of shares) as of the close of the previous calendar quarter. The Board may amend or suspend the share repurchase program if it deems such action to be in the best interest of shareholders, such as when a repurchase offer would place an undue burden on our liquidity, adversely affect our operations or risk having an adverse impact on us as a whole that would outweigh the benefit of the repurchase offer. As a result, share repurchases may not be available each quarter. We intend to conduct such repurchase offers in accordance with the requirements of Rule 13e-4 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act. All shares purchased pursuant to the terms of each tender offer will be retired and thereafter will be authorized and unissued shares.

Under the share repurchase program, to the extent we offer to repurchase shares in any particular quarter, it is expected to repurchase shares pursuant to tender offers using a purchase price equal to the NAV per share as of the last calendar day of the applicable quarter, except that shares that have not been outstanding for at least one year will be repurchased at 98% of such NAV (an “Early Repurchase Deduction”). The one-year holding period is measured as of the subscription closing date immediately following the prospective repurchase date. The Early Repurchase Deduction may be waived, at our discretion, in the case of repurchase requests arising from the death, divorce or qualified disability of the holder. The Early Repurchase Deduction will be retained by us for the benefit of remaining shareholders.

The following tables summarize the share repurchases completed during the years ended December 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022:

Repurchase Deadline Request	Percentage of Outstanding Shares the Company Offered to Repurchase ⁽¹⁾	Repurchase Pricing Date	Amount Repurchased (all classes) ⁽²⁾	Number of Shares Repurchased (all classes)	Percentage of Outstanding Shares Repurchased ⁽¹⁾
March 1, 2024	5.00 %	March 31, 2024	\$ 59,526	2,347,231	1.13 %
May 30, 2024	5.00 %	June 30, 2024	\$ 56,260	2,204,546	0.89 %
August 29, 2024	5.00 %	September 30, 2024	\$ 45,164	1,766,987	0.64 %
December 2, 2024	5.00 %	December 31, 2024	\$ 110,805	4,330,004	1.40 %
Repurchase Deadline Request	Percentage of Outstanding Shares the Company Offered to Repurchase ⁽¹⁾	Repurchase Pricing Date	Amount Repurchased (all classes) ⁽²⁾	Number of Shares Repurchased (all classes)	Percentage of Outstanding Shares Repurchased ⁽¹⁾
March 2, 2023	5.00 %	March 31, 2023	\$ 25,836	1,058,869	0.73 %
May 30, 2023	5.00 %	June 30, 2023	\$ 98,692	3,992,380	2.64 %
August 31, 2023	5.00 %	September 30, 2023	\$ 34,830	1,387,108	0.87 %
December 1, 2023	5.00 %	December 31, 2023	\$ 63,474	2,532,864	1.39 %
Repurchase Deadline Request	Percentage of Outstanding Shares the Company Offered to Repurchase ⁽¹⁾	Repurchase Pricing Date	Amount Repurchased (all classes) ⁽²⁾	Number of Shares Repurchased (all classes)	Percentage of Outstanding Shares Repurchased ⁽¹⁾
May 31, 2022	5.00 %	June 30, 2022	\$ 1,000	41,118	0.11 %
August 30, 2022	5.00 %	September 30, 2022	\$ 938	38,736	0.04 %
November 30, 2022	5.00 %	December 31, 2022	\$ 10,010	419,163	0.32 %

(1) Percentage is based on total shares as of the close of the previous calendar quarter. All repurchase requests were satisfied in full.

(2) Amounts not inclusive of Early Repurchase Deduction.

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Borrowings

Our outstanding debt obligations were as follows:

	December 31, 2024				
	Aggregate Principal Committed	Outstanding Principal	Carrying Value	Unused Portion ⁽¹⁾	Amount Available ⁽²⁾
HLEND A Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	\$ 800,000	\$ 683,184	\$ 683,184	\$ 116,816	\$ 94,431
HLEND B Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	1,250,000	955,572	955,572	294,428	148,973
HLEND C Funding Facility	750,000	487,500	487,500	262,500	31,775
HLEND D Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	1,000,000	830,343	830,343	169,657	96,737
HLEND E Funding Facility	1,000,000	642,800	642,800	357,200	81,202
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽³⁾	1,525,000	1,186,264	1,186,264	338,736	338,736
November 2025 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	170,000	170,000	169,403	—	—
November 2027 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	155,000	155,000	153,652	—	—
March 2026 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	276,000	276,000	274,866	—	—
March 2028 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	124,000	124,000	121,989	—	—
September 2027 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	75,000	75,000	74,649	—	—
September 2028 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	250,000	250,000	248,111	—	—
January 2029 Notes ⁽⁷⁾	550,000	550,000	530,894	—	—
September 2029 Notes ⁽⁸⁾	400,000	400,000	390,055	—	—
2023 CLO Secured Notes ⁽⁹⁾	323,000	323,000	320,018	—	—
2024 CLO Secured Notes ⁽¹⁰⁾	400,000	400,000	376,280	—	—
Total	\$ 9,048,000	\$ 7,508,663	\$ 7,445,580	\$ 1,539,337	\$ 791,854

(1) The unused portion is the amount upon which commitment fees, if any, are based.

(2) The amount available reflects any limitations related to each respective credit facility's borrowing base.

(3) We may borrow amounts in USD or certain other permitted currencies. Debt outstanding denominated in currencies other than USD has been converted to USD using the applicable foreign currency exchange rate as of the applicable reporting date.

Under the HLEND A Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2024, we had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 34.4 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 12.9 million

Under the HLEND B Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2024, we had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 3.4 million
- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 25.5 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 90.3 million

Under the HLEND D Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2024, we had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 42.5 million

Under the Revolving Credit Facility, as of December 31, 2024, we had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 457.8 million
- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 62.5 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 212.7 million

(4) The carrying value of our November 2025 Notes and November 2027 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(0.6) million and \$(1.0) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(0.0) million and \$(0.3) million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(5) The carrying value of our March 2026 Notes and March 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(1.0) million and \$(0.7) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(0.1) million and \$(1.3) million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(6) The carrying value of our September 2027 Notes and September 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(0.5) million and \$(1.9) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(7) The carrying value of our January 2029 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount of \$(10.4) million as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(8.7) million as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(8) The carrying value of our September 2029 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount of \$(8.7) million as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(1.2) million as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(9) The carrying value of our 2023 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(3.0) million as of December 31, 2024.

(10) The carrying value of our 2024 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount of \$(23.7) million as of December 31, 2024.

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	December 31, 2023				
	Aggregate Principal Committed	Outstanding Principal	Carrying Value	Unused Portion ⁽¹⁾	Amount Available ⁽²⁾
HLEND A Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	\$ 800,000	\$ 615,838	\$ 615,838	\$ 184,162	\$ 38,218
HLEND B Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	1,000,000	513,747	513,747	486,253	356,891
HLEND C Funding Facility	750,000	487,500	487,500	262,500	12,576
HLEND D Funding Facility	500,000	195,000	195,000	305,000	205,018
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽³⁾	1,275,000	1,025,294	1,025,294	249,706	249,706
November 2025 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	170,000	170,000	168,749	—	—
November 2027 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	155,000	155,000	154,366	—	—
March 2026 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	276,000	276,000	274,716	—	—
March 2028 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	124,000	124,000	123,588	—	—
September 2027 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	75,000	75,000	75,545	—	—
September 2028 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	250,000	250,000	252,814	—	—
2023 CLO Secured Notes ⁽⁷⁾	323,000	323,000	319,743	—	—
Total	\$ 5,698,000	\$ 4,210,379	\$ 4,206,900	\$ 1,487,621	\$ 862,409

(1) The unused portion is the amount upon which commitment fees, if any, are based.

(2) The amount available reflects any limitations related to each respective credit facility's borrowing base.

(3) We may borrow amounts in USD or certain other permitted currencies. Debt outstanding denominated in currencies other than USD has been converted to USD using the applicable foreign currency exchange rate as of the applicable reporting date.

Under the HLEND A Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2023, we had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 7.5 million
- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 156.0 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 42.9 million

Under the HLEND B Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2023, we had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 3.4 million
- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 108.0 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 90.3 million

Under the Revolving Credit Facility, as of December 31, 2023, we had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 312.1 million
- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 95.2 million
- Canadian Dollars (CAD) of 47.1 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 64.2 million

(4) The carrying value of our November 2025 Notes and November 2027 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(1.2) million and \$(1.4) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(0.0) million and \$0.7 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(5) The carrying value of our March 2026 Notes and March 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(1.8) million and \$(0.9) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(6) The carrying value of our September 2027 Notes and September 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(0.7) million and \$(2.5) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$1.3 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

(7) The carrying value of our 2023 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(3.3) million as of December 31, 2023.

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A summary of our contractual payment obligations under our credit facilities, unsecured notes and debt securitization issuances as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	December 31, 2024				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
HLEND A Funding Facility	\$ 683,184	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 683,184	\$ —
HLEND B Funding Facility	955,572	—	—	955,572	—
HLEND C Funding Facility	487,500	—	—	—	487,500
HLEND D Funding Facility	830,343	—	—	830,343	—
HLEND E Funding Facility	642,800	—	—	642,800	—
Revolving Credit Facility	1,186,264	—	78,454	1,107,810	—
November 2025 Notes	170,000	170,000	—	—	—
November 2027 Notes	155,000	—	155,000	—	—
March 2026 Notes	276,000	—	276,000	—	—
March 2028 Notes	124,000	—	—	124,000	—
September 2027 Notes	75,000	—	75,000	—	—
September 2028 Notes	250,000	—	—	250,000	—
January 2029 Notes	550,000	—	—	550,000	—
September 2029 Notes	400,000	—	—	400,000	—
2023 CLO Secured Notes	323,000	—	—	—	323,000
2024 CLO Secured Notes	400,000	—	—	—	400,000
Total	\$ 7,508,663	\$ 170,000	\$ 584,454	\$ 5,543,709	\$ 1,210,500

For additional information on our debt obligations see “*Note 7. Borrowings*” to the consolidated financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Portfolio Company Commitments

Our investment portfolio contains and is expected to continue to contain debt investments which are in the form of lines of credit or delayed draw commitments, which require us to provide funding when requested by portfolio companies in accordance with underlying loan agreements. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, we had unfunded delayed draw term loans, revolvers and preferred equity with an aggregate principal amount of \$2,128.7 million and \$760.7 million, respectively.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, \$236.2 million and \$70.3 million, respectively, of capital committed remained uncalled from the Company in relation to capital commitments to ULTRA III. Such amount is subject to the approval of each joint venture member.

From time to time, we may become a party to certain legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of its business. As of December 31, 2024, management is not aware of any material pending or threatened litigation.

Related-Party Transactions

We entered into a number of business relationships with affiliated or related parties, including the following:

- the Investment Advisory Agreement;
- the Administration Agreement; and
- Expense Support Agreement;

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In addition to the aforementioned agreements, we, our Adviser and certain of our Adviser's affiliates have been granted exemptive relief by the SEC to co-invest with other funds and accounts sponsored or managed by our Adviser or its affiliates in a manner consistent with our investment objective, positions, policies, strategies and restrictions as well as regulatory requirements and other pertinent factors. For additional information, see "Note 3. Fees, Expenses, Agreements and Related Party Transactions" to the consolidated financial statements.

Recent Developments

See "Item 8. Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 13. Subsequent Events" for a summary of recent developments.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets, and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ.

Investments and Fair Value Measurements

The Company is required to report its investments for which current market values are not readily available at fair value. The Company values its investments in accordance with ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, which defines fair value as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the applicable measurement date. ASC 820 prioritizes the use of observable market prices derived from such prices over entity-specific inputs. Due to the inherent uncertainties of valuation, certain estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been realized had a ready market for these investments existed, and these differences could be material.

Investments that are listed or traded on an exchange and are freely transferable are valued at either the closing price (in the case of securities and futures) or the mean of the closing bid and offer (in the case of options) on the principal exchange on which the investment is listed or traded. Investments for which other market quotations are readily available will typically be valued at those market quotations. To validate market quotations, the Company utilizes a number of factors to determine if the quotations are representative of fair value, including the source and number of the quotations. Where it is possible to obtain reliable, independent market quotations from a third party vendor, the Company uses these quotations to determine the value of its investments. The Company utilizes mid-market pricing (i.e., mid-point of average bid and ask prices) to value these investments. The Adviser obtains these market quotations from independent pricing services, if available; otherwise from one or more broker quotes. To assess the continuing appropriateness of pricing sources and methodologies, the Adviser regularly performs price verification procedures and issues challenges as necessary to independent pricing services or brokers, and any differences are reviewed in accordance with the valuation procedures. The Adviser does not adjust the prices unless it has a reason to believe market quotations are not reflective of the fair value of an investment.

Where prices or inputs are not available or, in the judgment of the Adviser, not reliable, valuation approaches based on the facts and circumstances of the particular investment will be utilized. Securities that are not publicly traded or for which market prices are not readily available, as will be the case for a substantial portion of the Company's investments, are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser as the Company's valuation designee under Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, pursuant to the Company's valuation policy, and under the oversight of the Board, based on, among other things, the input of one or more independent valuation firms retained by the Company to review the Company's investments. These valuation approaches involve some level of management estimation and judgment, the degree of which is dependent on the price transparency for the investments or market and the investments' complexity.

With respect to the quarterly valuation of investments, the Company undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter in connection with determining the fair value of our investments for which reliable market quotations are not readily available as of the last calendar day of each quarter, which includes, among other procedures, the following:

- The valuation process begins with each investment being preliminarily valued by the Adviser's valuation team in consultation with the Adviser's investment professionals responsible for each portfolio investment;
- In addition, independent valuation firms retained by the Company prepare quarter-end valuations of each such investment that was (i) originated or purchased prior to the first calendar day of the quarter and (ii) is not a de minimis investment, as determined by the Adviser. The independent valuation firms provide a final range of values on such investments to the Adviser. The independent valuation firms also provide analyses to support their valuation methodology and calculations;

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- The Adviser’s valuation committee with respect to the Company (the “Valuation Committee”) reviews the valuation recommendations prepared by the Adviser’s valuation team and, as appropriate, the independent valuation firms’ valuation ranges;
- The Adviser’s Valuation Committee then determines fair value marks for each of the Company’s portfolio investments; and
- The Board and Audit Committee periodically review the valuation process and provide oversight in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act.

As part of the valuation process, the Company takes into account relevant factors in determining the fair value of our investments for which reliable market quotations are not readily available, many of which are loans, including and in combination, as relevant, of: (i) the estimated enterprise value of a portfolio company, generally based on an analysis of discounted cash flows, publicly traded comparable companies and comparable transactions, (ii) the nature and realizable value of any collateral, (iii) the portfolio company’s ability to make payments based on its earnings and cash flow, (iv) the markets in which the portfolio company does business, and (v) overall changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets that may affect the price at which similar investments may be made in the future. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity or debt sale occurs, the Adviser considers whether the pricing indicated by the external event corroborates its valuation.

The Company has and will continue to engage independent valuation firms to provide assistance regarding the determination of the fair value of the Company’s portfolio securities for which market quotations are not readily available or are readily available but deemed not reflective of the fair value of the investment each quarter, and the Company and the Adviser may reasonably rely on that assistance. However, the Adviser is responsible for the ultimate valuation of the portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to the Company’s valuation policy, the Board’s oversight and a consistently applied valuation process.

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the applicable measurement date.

The Company’s accounting policy on the fair value of our investments is critical because the determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to the Company’s consolidated financial statements express the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of these valuations, and any change in these valuations, on the consolidated financial statements.

See “*Note 5. Fair Value Measurements*” to the consolidated financial statements for more information on the fair value of the Company’s investments.

Item 7a. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are subject to financial market risks, including valuation risk and interest rate risk.

Valuation Risk

We have invested, and plan to continue to invest, primarily in illiquid debt and equity securities of private companies. Most of our investments will not have a readily available market price, and we value these investments at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser as the Company’s valuation designee under Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, based on, among other things, the input of independent third-party valuation firms retained by the Company, and in accordance with our valuation policy. There is no single standard for determining fair value. As a result, determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment while employing a consistently applied valuation process for the types of investments we make. If we were required to liquidate a portfolio investment in a forced or liquidation sale, we may realize amounts that are different from the amounts presented and such differences could be material.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate sensitivity refers to the change in earnings that may result from changes in the level of interest rates. We intend to fund portions of our investments with borrowings, and at such time, our net investment income will be affected by the difference between the rate at which we invest and the rate at which we borrow. Accordingly, we cannot assure shareholders that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income.

As of December 31, 2024, 99.3% of our performing debt investments at fair value were at floating rates. Additionally, we entered into interest rate swaps with certain of our Unsecured Notes in order to align the interest rates of our liabilities with our investment portfolio. Based on our Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2024, the following table shows the

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annualized impact on net income of hypothetical base rate changes in interest rates (considering base rate floors and ceilings for floating rate instruments) and assuming no changes in our investment and borrowing structure:

	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Net Income
Up 300 basis points	\$ 469,354	\$ (220,025)	\$ 249,329
Up 200 basis points	\$ 312,903	\$ (146,683)	\$ 166,220
Up 100 basis points	\$ 156,451	\$ (73,342)	\$ 83,109
Down 100 basis points	\$ (156,451)	\$ 73,342	\$ (83,109)
Down 200 basis points	\$ (311,910)	\$ 146,683	\$ (165,227)
Down 300 basis points	\$ (464,803)	\$ 220,025	\$ (244,778)

We may in the future hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using hedging instruments such as additional interest rate swaps, futures, options and forward contracts. While hedging activities may mitigate our exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates, certain hedging transactions that we may enter into in the future, such as interest rate swap agreements, may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of changes in interest rates with respect to our portfolio investments.

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Item 8. Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of HPS Corporate Lending Fund

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of assets and liabilities, including the consolidated schedules of investments, of HPS Corporate Lending Fund and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of changes in net assets and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, including 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 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and 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, 2024 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (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 of these consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 by correspondence with the custodian. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Valuation of Certain Level 3 Debt Investments Developed Using a Yield Analysis

As described in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company had \$14,547 million of level 3 investments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024, with debt investments representing \$14,486 million of this total. Investments classified within Level 3 have unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently, or not at all. When observable prices are not available for these investments, management uses one or more valuation techniques of which sufficient and reliable data is available. For \$9,148 million of those level 3 debt investments, the fair values were determined by management using a yield analysis valuation technique. The significant unobservable input used by management in the yield analysis is the discount rate based on comparable market yields.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the valuation of certain level 3 debt investments developed using a yield analysis is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the fair value estimate of the level 3 debt investments; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity

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and effort in performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence related to management's yield analysis valuation technique and the discount rate based on comparable market yields; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included, among others, for certain level 3 debt investments developed using a yield analysis, testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used by management, as well as either (i) testing management's process for developing the fair value estimate; (ii) evaluating the appropriateness of the yield analysis used by management; (iii) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant unobservable input related to the discount rate based on comparable market yields by considering the consistency with external market and industry data, or (iv) the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge to assist in evaluating the reasonableness of management's estimate by developing an independent fair value estimate range using independently determined assumptions, and comparing the independent fair value estimate range to management's estimate.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
March 19, 2025

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

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HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Investments at fair value		
Non-controlled/non-affiliated investments (amortized cost of \$15,753,920 and \$9,058,649 at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	\$ 15,790,937	\$ 9,145,583
Non-controlled/affiliated investments (amortized cost of \$19,411 and \$19,639 at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	19,969	19,824
Controlled/affiliated investments (amortized cost of \$297,747 and \$125,513 at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	320,350	124,003
Total investments at fair value (amortized cost of \$16,071,078 and \$9,203,801 at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	16,131,256	9,289,410
Cash and cash equivalents	228,899	188,775
Interest receivable from non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	140,686	91,134
Dividend receivable from non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	68	83
Deferred financing costs	41,633	30,825
Deferred offering costs	915	891
Derivative assets, at fair value (Note 6)	43,003	8,353
Receivable for investments	32,428	105,138
Other assets	10,851	811
Total assets	\$ 16,629,739	\$ 9,715,420
LIABILITIES		
Debt (net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$51,573 and \$11,833 at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	\$ 7,445,580	\$ 4,206,900
Payable for investments purchased	75,489	71,339
Interest payable	104,735	58,786
Derivative liabilities, at fair value (Note 6)	11,510	9,104
Due to affiliates	13,881	12,833
Distribution payable (Note 9)	71,896	74,907
Payable for share repurchases (Note 9)	110,784	63,474
Management fees payable (Note 3)	9,377	5,591
Income based incentive fees payable (Note 3)	32,014	20,347
Capital gains incentive fees payable (Note 3)	12,950	3,518
Shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees payable	2,456	1,524
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,135	1,733
Total liabilities	7,895,807	4,530,056
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
NET ASSETS		
Common Shares, \$0.01 par value (341,366,636 and 206,889,570 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	3,414	2,069
Additional paid in capital	8,521,659	5,113,205
Distributable earnings (loss)	208,859	70,090
Total net assets	8,733,932	5,185,364
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 16,629,739	\$ 9,715,420

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE		
Class I Shares:		
Net assets	\$ 2,717,857	\$ 1,314,775
Common Shares outstanding (\$0.01 par value, unlimited shares authorized)	106,227,563	52,457,511
Net asset value per share	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.06
Class D Shares:		
Net assets	\$ 1,103,246	\$ 706,613
Common Shares outstanding (\$0.01 par value, unlimited shares authorized)	43,120,380	28,192,719
Net asset value per share	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.06
Class F Shares:		
Net assets	\$ 4,506,823	\$ 3,142,475
Common Shares outstanding (\$0.01 par value, unlimited shares authorized)	176,150,014	125,381,461
Net asset value per share	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.06
Class S Shares:		
Net assets	\$ 406,006	\$ 21,501
Common Shares outstanding (\$0.01 par value, unlimited shares authorized)	15,868,679	857,879
Net asset value per share	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Investment income:			
From non-controlled/non-affiliated investments:			
Interest income	\$ 1,316,851	\$ 854,132	\$ 267,488
Payment-in-kind interest income	71,589	35,821	9,584
Dividend Income	4,033	489	—
Other income	5,644	2,938	1,446
From controlled/affiliated investments:			
Dividend income	27,828	—	—
Total investment income	1,425,945	893,380	278,518
Expenses:			
Interest expense	398,722	257,847	53,964
Management fees	90,242	52,852	26,485
Income based incentive fee	113,862	70,466	23,211
Capital gains incentive fee	9,432	3,518	—
Shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees			
Class D	2,386	1,403	631
Class F	19,735	13,137	6,642
Class S	2,012	23	—
Professional fees	4,016	4,945	2,312
Board of Trustees' fees	598	600	502
Administrative service expenses (Note 3)	4,477	2,459	1,768
Other general & administrative	9,780	7,685	3,718
Amortization of continuous offering costs	2,095	1,736	2,059
Total expenses	657,357	416,671	121,292
Expense support (Note 3)	—	—	(4,270)
Recoupment of expense support (Note 3)	—	—	4,270
Reimbursable expenses previously borne by Adviser (Note 3)	—	—	1,196
Shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees waived (Note 3)	—	—	(5,326)
Management fees waived (Note 3)	—	—	(26,485)
Incentive fees waived (Note 3)	—	—	(23,211)
Net expenses	657,357	416,671	67,466
Net investment income before excise tax	768,588	476,709	211,052
Excise tax expense	5,120	1,531	824
Net investment income after excise tax	763,468	475,178	210,228
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss):			
Realized gain (loss):			
Non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	(12,744)	(16,769)	(2,467)
Non-controlled/affiliated investments	—	(864)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	27,225	(7,613)	4,010
Foreign currency transactions	5,759	(9,464)	4,567
Net realized gain (loss)	20,240	(34,710)	6,110
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation):			
Non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	(49,917)	230,599	(143,665)
Non-controlled/affiliated investments	373	185	—
Controlled/affiliated investments	24,113	(1,510)	—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Foreign currency forward contracts	52,107	(6,968)	(2,136)
Translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	28,540	(8,173)	(11,590)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	55,216	214,133	(157,391)
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss)	75,456	179,423	(151,281)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 838,924	\$ 654,601	\$ 58,947

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations:			
Net investment income after excise tax	\$ 763,468	\$ 475,178	\$ 210,228
Net realized gain (loss)	20,240	(34,710)	6,110
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	55,216	214,133	(157,391)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	838,924	654,601	58,947
Distributions to common shareholders:			
Class I	(210,733)	(118,577)	(46,368)
Class D	(94,370)	(62,793)	(21,812)
Class F	(380,379)	(285,572)	(114,106)
Class S	(21,888)	(380)	—
Net decrease in net assets resulting from distributions	(707,370)	(467,322)	(182,286)
Share transactions:			
Class I:			
Proceeds from shares sold	1,404,559	393,222	849,178
Share transfers between classes	30,134	31,876	4,956
Distributions reinvested	59,737	37,411	15,279
Repurchased shares, net of early repurchase deduction	(127,174)	(30,985)	57
Net increase (decrease) from share transactions	1,367,256	431,524	869,470
Class D:			
Proceeds from shares sold	368,292	285,908	427,775
Share transfers between classes	5,475	(4,757)	—
Distributions reinvested	45,258	24,835	6,105
Repurchased shares, net of early repurchase deduction	(39,983)	(42,409)	28
Net increase (decrease) from share transactions	379,042	263,577	433,908
Class F:			
Proceeds from shares sold	1,258,874	891,120	2,254,046
Share transfers between classes	(42,449)	(28,496)	(4,956)
Distributions reinvested	173,966	112,818	37,939
Repurchased shares, net of early repurchase deduction	(101,229)	(149,279)	(11,799)
Net increase (decrease) from share transactions	1,289,162	826,163	2,275,230
Class S:			
Proceeds from shares sold	369,150	20,150	—
Share transfers between classes	6,840	1,377	—
Distributions reinvested	8,907	22	—
Repurchased shares, net of early repurchase deduction	(3,343)	—	—
Net increase (decrease) from share transactions	381,554	21,549	—
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	3,548,568	1,730,092	3,455,269
Net assets, beginning of period	5,185,364	3,455,272	3
Net assets, end of period	\$ 8,733,932	\$ 5,185,364	\$ 3,455,272

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 838,924	\$ 654,601	\$ 58,947
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	25,431	(229,274)	143,665
Net realized (gain) loss on investments	12,744	17,633	2,467
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	(52,107)	6,968	2,136
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	(30,386)	9,541	11,456
Net accretion of discount and amortization of premium, net	(93,070)	(39,470)	(11,163)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,334	6,232	2,365
Amortization of original issue discount and debt issuance costs	9,718	2,128	131
Amortization of offering costs	2,095	1,736	2,059
Payment-in-kind interest capitalized	(68,462)	(31,306)	(9,168)
Payment-in-kind dividends capitalized	(3,903)	(381)	—
Non-cash other income capitalized	—	(533)	—
Purchases of investments	(9,196,072)	(3,962,089)	(6,059,286)
Proceeds from sale of investments and principal repayments	2,481,486	672,531	216,964
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Interest receivable from non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	(49,552)	(39,356)	(51,778)
Dividend receivable from non-controlled/non-affiliated investments	15	(83)	—
Receivable for investments	72,710	(96,547)	(8,591)
Other assets	(10,040)	(401)	(410)
Payable for investments purchased	4,150	71,339	—
Interest payable	45,949	41,346	17,440
Due to affiliates	1,048	7,583	5,250
Management fees payable	3,786	5,591	—
Income based incentive fees payable	11,667	20,347	—
Capital gains incentive fees payable	9,432	3,518	—
Shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees payable	932	492	1,032
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,402	805	928
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(5,971,769)	(2,877,049)	(5,675,556)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings on debt	8,263,013	6,305,857	5,104,772
Repayments of debt	(4,934,344)	(4,449,666)	(2,771,581)
Deferred financing costs paid	(19,142)	(16,870)	(22,551)
Debt issuance costs paid	(49,458)	(10,389)	(3,703)
Deferred offering costs paid	(2,119)	(2,317)	(2,369)
Proceeds from issuance of Common Shares	3,400,875	1,590,400	3,530,999
Common Shares repurchased, net of early repurchase deduction	(224,419)	(169,013)	(1,900)
Distributions paid in cash	(422,513)	(256,419)	(83,873)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6,011,893	2,991,583	5,749,794
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	40,124	114,534	74,238
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	188,775	74,241	3
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 228,899	\$ 188,775	\$ 74,241

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Supplemental information and non-cash activities:			
Interest paid during the period	\$ 334,721	\$ 208,141	\$ 36,524
Taxes paid during the period	\$ 1,522	\$ 819	\$ —
Distribution payable	\$ 71,896	\$ 74,907	\$ 39,090
Share repurchases accrued but not paid	\$ 110,784	\$ 63,474	\$ 9,814
Reinvestment of distributions during the period	\$ 287,868	\$ 175,086	\$ 59,323
Non-cash purchases of investments	\$ 3,045	\$ 39,502	\$ 49,940
Non-cash sales of investments	\$ (3,045)	\$ (39,502)	\$ (49,940)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2024
(in thousands)

Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽⁶⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated Investments							
First Lien Debt							
Aerospace and Defense							
Arcfield Acquisition Corp (4)(6)(8)			10/28/2031	\$ 11,100	\$ (27)	\$ (27)	
Arcfield Acquisition Corp (4)(8)	SF + 5.00%	9.62 %	10/28/2031	81,695	81,496	81,496	
Asdam Operations Pty Ltd (4)(5)(8)	B + 5.75%	10.12 %	8/22/2028	A\$ 3,614	2,428	2,237	
Asdam Operations Pty Ltd (4)(5)(6)(8)			8/22/2028	A\$ 5,421	(73)	—	
Asdam Operations Pty Ltd (4)(5)(8)	B + 5.75%	10.12 %	8/22/2028	A\$ 41,558	28,023	25,720	
Cadence - Southwick, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.61 %	5/3/2028	17,561	7,720	8,000	
Cadence - Southwick, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.63 %	5/3/2029	41,009	40,111	41,419	
Cadence - Southwick, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.47 %	5/3/2029	3,081	3,031	3,112	
Carbon Topco, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			5/1/2030	11,985	(232)	(233)	
Carbon Topco, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.75% (incl 3.75% PIK)	11.17 %	11/1/2030	72,110	70,708	70,707	
Fastener Distribution Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/4/2031	28,345	(280)	(277)	
Fastener Distribution Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.31 %	11/4/2031	75,822	75,081	75,081	
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc. (4)(6)(9)			1/10/2028	6,864	(114)	—	
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.49 %	1/9/2030	37,052	36,245	37,052	
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.49 %	1/9/2030	7,801	7,679	7,801	
Goat Holdco LLC (5)(7)	SF + 3.00%	7.33 %	12/10/2031	4,375	4,364	4,384	
WP CPP Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(10)			11/30/2029	26,285	(538)	—	
WP CPP Holdings, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.50% (incl 4.13% PIK)	11.97 %	11/30/2029	202,524	198,716	202,825	
					554,338	559,297	6.40 %
Alternative Energy							
Braya Renewable Fuels (Newfoundland) LP (4)(5)(15)	SF + 7.00%	11.43 %	11/9/2026	12,830	12,671	11,971	
Braya Renewable Fuels (Newfoundland) LP (4)(5)(15)	SF + 7.00%	11.43 %	11/9/2026	984	971	918	
Braya Renewable Fuels (Newfoundland) LP (4)(5)(15)	SF + 7.00%	11.43 %	11/9/2026	10,736	10,579	10,017	
Braya Renewable Fuels (Newfoundland) LP (4)(5)(15)	SF + 7.00%	11.43 %	11/9/2026	976	963	910	
					25,184	23,816	0.27 %
Automobiles and Parts							
Clarios Global LP (7)	SF + 2.50%	6.86 %	5/6/2030	10,723	10,677	10,781	
Foundation Automotive US Corp (4)(7)(18)	SF + 7.75% PIK		12/24/2027	4,755	4,714	3,011	
Foundation Automotive Corp (4)(5)(7)(18)	SF + 7.75% PIK		12/24/2027	15,156	15,032	9,597	
Foundation Automotive US Corp (4)(7)(18)	SF + 7.75% PIK		12/24/2027	20,940	20,732	13,259	
Foundation Automotive US Corp (4)(6)(7)(18)	SF + 7.75%		12/24/2027	2,701	782	810	
Oil Changer Holding Corporation (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	11.41 %	2/8/2027	40,181	40,000	40,181	
Oil Changer Holding Corporation (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	11.56 %	2/8/2027	8,436	8,398	8,436	
					100,335	86,075	0.99 %
Chemicals							
Lummus Technology Holdings V LLC (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.36 %	12/31/2029	18,130	17,946	18,292	
					17,946	18,292	0.21 %
Construction and Materials							
Enstall Group B.V. (4)(5)(6)(8)			8/30/2028	€ 1,117	(23)	(77)	
Enstall Group B.V. (4)(5)(8)	E + 6.25%	9.31 %	8/30/2028	€ 66,970	71,315	64,756	
Fire Flow Intermediate Corporation (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.59 %	7/10/2031	123,991	122,823	125,148	
Hobbs & Associates LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.65 %	7/23/2031	907	907	913	
Hobbs & Associates LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.61 %	7/23/2031	9,091	9,070	9,152	
Nexus Intermediate III, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.18 %	12/6/2027	1,052	1,065	1,051	
NRO Holdings III Corp. (4)(6)(9)			7/15/2031	214	(4)	—	
NRO Holdings III Corp. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.59 %	7/15/2030	100	7	8	
NRO Holdings III Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.91 %	7/15/2031	684	671	684	
					205,831	201,635	2.31 %

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2024
(in thousands)

Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate ⁽³⁾	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽⁵⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Consumer Services							
Aesthetics Australia Group Pty Ltd (4)(5)(8)	B + 6.25%	10.93 %	3/21/2028	AS 57,095	36,246	33,048	
AI Learning (Singapore) PTE. LTD. (4)(5)(12)	SORA + 7.50%	9.82 %	5/25/2027	45,400 S\$	32,957	33,059	
American Academy Holdings, LLC (4)(17)	SF + 9.75% (incl 5.25% PIK)	14.22 %	6/30/2027	56,763	56,763	55,821	
Auctane Inc (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.94 %	10/5/2028	24,313	24,313	24,313	
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.98 %	6/16/2027	39,203	38,658	39,192	
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.98 %	6/16/2027	12,441	12,307	12,437	
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.98 %	6/16/2027	25,457	25,274	25,450	
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.98 %	6/16/2027	77,108	28,233	28,874	
Corporation Service Company (8)	SF + 2.50%	6.86 %	11/2/2029	1,662	1,627	1,672	
Express Wash Concepts, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.46 %	4/30/2027	46,751	46,530	46,751	
Express Wash Concepts, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.46 %	4/30/2027	26,258	26,130	26,258	
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Company (8)	SF + 5.25%	9.71 %	4/9/2029	24,995	24,514	24,680	
IXM Holdings, Inc. (4)(11)	SF + 6.25%	10.82 %	12/14/2029	18,426	18,197	18,611	
IXM Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(11)	SF + 6.25%	10.80 %	12/14/2029	1,638	1,125	1,163	
IXM Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(11)	SF + 6.25%	10.77 %	12/14/2029	2,184	104	131	
KUEHG Corp. (8)	SF + 3.25%	7.84 %	6/12/2030	2,386	2,381	2,414	
Learning Care Group, Inc. (8)	SF + 4.00%	8.60 %	8/11/2028	1,975	1,954	1,997	
Mckissock Investment Holdings, LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	9.62 %	3/12/2029	46,332	45,414	46,112	
Mckissock Investment Holdings, LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	9.80 %	3/12/2029	12,390	12,312	12,331	
Polyconcept North America Holdings, Inc. (9)	SF + 5.50%	9.83 %	5/18/2029	22,776	22,477	22,292	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.75%	10.03 %	7/25/2028	21,320	21,064	21,379	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.75%	10.03 %	7/25/2028	15,821	15,632	15,865	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.75%	10.03 %	7/25/2028	104,263	102,984	104,550	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(6)(10)			7/25/2028	5,175	(60)	—	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.06 %	7/25/2028	31,069	16,690	16,783	
Thrasio LLC (4)(10)	SF + 10.00% PIK	14.89 %	6/18/2029	362	360	362	
Thrasio LLC (4)(7)(18)	SF + 10.00% PIK		6/18/2029	1,055	1,029	819	
TruGreen Limited Partnership (9)	SF + 4.00%	8.46 %	11/2/2027	8,487	8,423	8,285	
Zips Car Wash, LLC (4)(7)(18)	SF + 7.25% PIK		2/3/2025	26,854	26,854	23,103	
Zips Car Wash, LLC (4)(7)(18)	SF + 7.25% PIK		2/3/2025	15,850	15,848	13,635	
Zips Car Wash, LLC (4)(7)(18)	SF + 7.25% PIK		2/3/2025	1,016	1,016	874	
					667,356	662,261	7.58 %
Electricity							
Hamilton Projects Acquiror, LLC (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.33 %	5/31/2031	16,788	16,750	16,941	
IP Operating Portfolio I, LLC (4)(7)		7.88 %	12/31/2029	27,116	26,691	26,848	
IP Operations II Investco, LLC (4)(15)	SF + 5.50%	9.85 %	6/26/2029	26,547	26,072	26,292	
IP Operations II Investco, LLC (4)(6)(15)	SF + 5.50%	9.86 %	12/31/2025	24,986	14,035	14,139	
Sunzia UpperCo LLC (4)(16)	SF + 5.00%	9.43 %	6/27/2025	25,000	24,900	24,997	
Thunder Generation Funding LLC (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.33 %	10/3/2031	5,868	5,839	5,913	
					114,287	115,130	1.32 %
Electronic and Electrical Equipment							
Dwyer Instruments Inc(4)(6)(9)			7/20/2029	13,403	(132)	(131)	
Dwyer Instruments Inc(4)(6)(13)			7/20/2029	19,177	(187)	(187)	
Dwyer Instruments Inc(4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.27 %	7/20/2029	112,452	111,352	111,355	
					111,033	111,037	1.27 %
Finance and Credit Services							
PCP CW Aggregator Holdings II, L.P. (4)(5)(10)	SF + 9.25% PIK	13.93 %	2/9/2027	22,478	22,322	22,568	
Yes Energy LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	4/21/2028	9,925	9,800	9,925	
Yes Energy LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	4/21/2028	4,837	4,721	4,885	
Yes Energy LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.37 %	4/21/2028	4,208	1,021	1,152	
Yes Energy LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	4/21/2028	25,805	25,392	25,805	

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2024
(in thousands)

Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽⁶⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
					63,256	64,335	0.74 %
Food Producers							
Aspire Bakeries Holdings LLC (7)	SF + 4.25%	8.61 %	12/23/2030	7,299	7,263	7,381	
Specialty Ingredients, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.00%	10.46 %	2/12/2029	11,279	6,625	6,767	
Specialty Ingredients, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	10.46 %	2/12/2029	88,894	87,742	88,894	
Sugar PPC Buyer LLC (4)(6)(10)			10/2/2030	14,474	(139)	145	
Sugar PPC Buyer LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.25%	9.65 %	10/2/2030	16,417	16,104	16,581	
Sugar PPC Buyer LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.25%	9.70 %	10/2/2030	59,100	58,007	59,691	
					175,602	179,459	2.05 %
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities							
Core & Main LP (5)(7)	SF + 2.00%	6.38 %	2/9/2031	1,826	1,826	1,834	
Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC (4)(7)		13.50% (incl 6.35% PIK)	4/26/2029	791	771	772	
Floating Infrastructure Holdings Finance LLC (4)(5)(10)	SF + 5.75%	10.18 %	8/13/2027	40,936	40,517	40,936	
					43,114	43,542	0.50 %
General Industrials							
Bakelite US Holdco Inc (7)	SF + 3.75%	8.09 %	12/23/2031	6,207	6,145	6,191	
BP Purchaser, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.16 %	12/11/2028	27,303	26,982	25,389	
Bright Light Buyer, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	10.40 %	11/8/2029	74,250	72,749	74,105	
Capripack Debtco PLC (4)(5)(10)	E + 6.75% (incl 2.50% PIK)	10.00 %	1/3/2030	€ 13,398	14,213	13,989	
Capripack Debtco PLC (4)(5)(10)	E + 6.75% (incl 2.50% PIK)	10.00 %	1/3/2030	€ 72,123	76,509	75,300	
Capripack Debtco PLC (4)(5)(6)(10)			1/3/2030	€ 29,873	(1,138)	241	
Capripack Debtco PLC (4)(5)(6)(10)			1/3/2030	€ 26,139	(996)	211	
Formerra, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	11.71 %	11/1/2028	4,209	4,118	4,175	
Formerra, LLC (4)(6)(10)			11/1/2028	12,031	(249)	(96)	
Formerra, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	11.71 %	11/1/2028	104,619	102,398	103,781	
Marcone Group Inc (4)(9)	SF + 7.00%	11.67 %	6/23/2028	11,861	11,791	11,147	
Marcone Group Inc (4)(9)	SF + 7.00% (incl 3.25% PIK)	11.74 %	6/23/2028	49,482	49,034	46,501	
Marcone Group Inc (4)(9)	SF + 7.00%	11.74 %	6/23/2028	4,362	4,336	4,099	
Marcone Group Inc (4)(9)	SF + 7.00% (incl 3.25% PIK)	11.74 %	6/23/2028	13,126	13,049	12,335	
					378,941	377,368	4.32 %
Health Care Providers							
123Dentist Inc (4)(5)(6)(9)	C + 5.00%	8.30 %	8/10/2029	C\$ 23,866	4,133	4,243	
123Dentist Inc (4)(5)(9)	C + 5.00%	8.30 %	8/10/2029	C\$ 56,771	43,361	39,584	
AB Centers Acquisition Corporation (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.84 %	7/2/2031	158,606	156,397	158,908	
AB Centers Acquisition Corporation (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.89 %	7/2/2031	28,837	1,560	2,032	
AB Centers Acquisition Corporation (4)(6)(9)			7/2/2031	16,655	(232)	—	
AB Centers Acquisition Corporation (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.61 %	7/2/2031	53,243	52,807	53,345	
Aspen Dental Management Inc. (8)	SF + 3.75%	8.22 %	12/23/2027	3,302	3,245	3,252	
Aspen Dental Management Inc. (7)	SF + 5.75%	10.11 %	12/23/2027	854	860	859	
Accelerated Health Systems LLC (8)	SF + 4.25%	8.73 %	2/15/2029	7,871	7,857	6,104	
ATI Holdings Acquisition, Inc. (4)(5)(10)	SF + 7.25%	11.50 %	2/24/2028	41,092	40,655	39,597	
Baart Programs, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.59 %	6/11/2027	10,019	9,972	9,633	
Charlotte Buyer Inc (8)	SF + 4.75%	9.20 %	2/11/2028	23,755	22,855	23,928	
Diagnostic Services Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.95 %	3/15/2027	2,993	676	676	
Diagnostic Services Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.95 %	3/15/2027	122,322	121,428	121,427	
Diagnostic Services Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.95 %	3/15/2027	15,692	15,578	15,577	
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(7)(18)	SF + 6.25% (incl 3.25% PIK)		11/10/2027	1,000	708	354	

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ERC Topco Holdings, LLC (4)(7)(18)	SF + 6.25% (incl 3.25% PIK)		11/10/2028	25,291	23,852	14,157	
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC (4)(7)(18)	SF + 6.25% PIK		11/10/2028	417	417	233	
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC (4)(7)(18)	SF + 6.25% PIK		11/10/2028	11	11	7	
FC Compassus, LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/26/2030	15,811	(235)	(233)	
FC Compassus, LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/26/2030	128	(2)	(2)	
FC Compassus, LLC (4)(9)	5.75% (incl SF + 1.50% PIK)	11.45 %	11/26/2030	1,163	1,146	1,145	
FC Compassus, LLC (4)(6)(7)			11/26/2030	19,127	(282)	(282)	
FC Compassus, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75% (incl 1.50% PIK)	10.27 %	11/26/2030	144,937	142,797	142,798	
Indigo Purchaser, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			11/21/2031	25,608	(381)	(378)	
Indigo Purchaser, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			11/21/2031	17,478	(258)	(258)	
Indigo Purchaser, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.33 %	11/21/2031	112,394	110,735	110,734	
Kabafusion Parent LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/24/2031	11,700	(115)	(115)	
Kabafusion Parent LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.33 %	11/24/2031	90,000	89,113	89,114	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/13/2031	13,909	(243)	(136)	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.86 %	2/13/2031	154,914	152,732	153,401	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.86 %	2/13/2031	54,046	10,016	10,498	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.02 %	2/13/2031	22,375	21,937	22,156	
Medline Borrower LP (8)	SF + 2.25%	6.61 %	10/23/2028	15,060	14,959	15,130	
MPH Acquisition Holdings LLC (8)	SF + 4.25%	9.03 %	9/1/2028	2,246	2,209	1,938	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.28 %	6/3/2030	44,311	43,473	43,871	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.28 %	6/3/2030	14,770	14,491	14,624	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			6/1/2029	4,032	(89)	(40)	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			6/3/2030	9,160	(91)	(91)	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	6/3/2030	16,646	16,481	16,481	
Phoenix Newco Inc (8)	SF + 3.00%	7.36 %	11/15/2028	16,715	16,641	16,851	
Pinnacle Fertility, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.53 %	3/14/2028	9,164	9,072	9,164	
Pinnacle Fertility, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.53 %	3/14/2028	26,744	26,448	26,744	
PPV Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.26 %	8/31/2029	107,652	106,322	107,652	
PPV Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			8/31/2029	8,145	(108)	—	
PTSH Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.98 %	12/17/2027	3,901	3,858	3,900	
PTSH Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.98 %	12/17/2027	20,468	20,256	20,460	
Raven Acquisition Holdings LLC (6)(7)			11/19/2031	1,333	(7)	5	
Raven Acquisition Holdings LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.61 %	11/19/2031	18,667	18,575	18,732	
Southern Veterinary Partners LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.71 %	12/4/2031	4,673	4,650	4,712	
Tenet Healthcare Corp (5)(7)		5.13 %	11/1/2027	2,695	2,716	2,642	
Tivity Health Inc (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	6/28/2029	129,821	128,039	131,119	
United Musculoskeletal Partners Acquisition Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.32 %	7/17/2028	32,506	32,125	32,122	
United Musculoskeletal Partners Acquisition Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.38 %	7/17/2028	26,279	25,972	25,969	
United Musculoskeletal Partners Acquisition Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.40 %	7/17/2028	42,851	42,326	42,345	
WCAS XIV Primary Care Investors, L.P. (4)(10)	SF + 6.25%	10.58 %	12/31/2032	56,433	55,404	55,664	
WCAS XIV Primary Care Investors, L.P. (4)(10)	SF + 6.25%	10.58 %	12/31/2032	8,342	8,185	8,228	
WCAS XIV Primary Care Investors, L.P. (4)(10)	SF + 6.25%	10.58 %	12/31/2032	15,932	15,624	15,715	
WCAS XIII Primary Care Investors, L.P. (4)(10)	SF + 6.25%	10.58 %	12/31/2029	135,630	133,680	133,326	
					1,774,311	1,769,621	20.26 %
Household Goods and Home Construction							
LHS Borrower LLC (8)	SF + 4.75%	9.21 %	2/16/2029	6,876	6,835	6,589	
					6,835	6,589	0.08 %
Industrial Engineering							

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LSF12 Donnelly Bidco, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	10.86 %	10/2/2029	19,678	19,288	19,678	
Radwell Parent, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.83 %	4/3/2028	13,271	2,452	2,654	
Radwell Parent, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.83 %	4/2/2029	152,270	149,181	152,510	
Roper Industrial Products Investment Co (8)	SF + 2.75%	7.08 %	11/22/2029	18,184	17,745	18,252	
Rotation Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)			12/27/2031	17,062	(170)	(170)	
Rotation Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	12/27/2031	8,731	1,869	1,869	
Rotation Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	12/27/2031	66,540	65,876	65,876	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	E + 6.50% (incl 2.00% PIK)	9.89 %	12/1/2027	€ 4,779	4,986	4,289	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.50% (incl 2.00% PIK)	11.31 %	12/1/2027	1,000	476	365	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.50% (incl 2.00% PIK)	11.49 %	12/1/2027	12,133	12,000	10,653	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	E + 6.50% (incl 2.00% PIK)	9.89 %	12/1/2027	€ 8,416	9,408	7,553	
TK Elevator US Newco Inc (5)(8)	SF + 3.50%	8.59 %	4/30/2030	12,448	12,313	12,553	
Wec US Holdings Inc (7)	SF + 2.25%	6.80 %	1/27/2031	9,975	9,907	9,995	
					305,331	306,077	3.50 %
Industrial Metals and Mining							
Alchemy US Holdco 1 LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.09 %	7/31/2029	121,353	116,459	116,634	
Alchemy US Holdco 1 LLC (4)(10)	E + 6.50%	9.56 %	7/31/2029	€ 25,605	26,597	25,496	
Alchemy US Holdco 1 LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.02 %	7/31/2029	10,262	894	920	
BLY US Holdings Inc. (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.00%	10.33 %	4/10/2029	60,360	59,054	59,341	
					203,004	202,391	2.32 %
Industrial Support Services							
AI Circle Bidco Limited (4)(5)(6)(10)			2/8/2031	€ 6,374	(257)	13	
AI Circle Bidco Limited (4)(5)(10)	E + 6.75%	10.24 %	2/8/2031	€ 44,620	46,399	46,316	
Allied Universal Holdco LLC (8)	SF + 3.75%	8.21 %	5/12/2028	7,459	7,431	7,492	
Argos Health Holdings, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	10.90 %	12/6/2027	647	640	613	
	SF + 8.50% (incl 4.00% PIK)	13.09 %	10/31/2029	116,720	114,465	115,480	
Atlas Intermediate III, L.L.C. (4)(10)			10/31/2029	13,445	(271)	(143)	
AVSC Holding Corp. (4)(6)(9)			12/5/2029	8,660	(171)	(171)	
AVSC Holding Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	12/5/2031	74,189	72,720	72,720	
Axiom Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(10)			1/14/2030	16,189	(387)	(346)	
Axiom Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	10.86 %	1/14/2030	18,189	2,183	2,210	
Axiom Buyer, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	10.86 %	1/14/2030	149,954	146,528	146,749	
Captive Resources Midco LLC (4)(6)(9)			7/3/2028	7,558	(88)	—	
Captive Resources Midco LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.11 %	7/2/2029	92,942	91,794	92,942	
CD&R Galaxy UK Intermediate 3 Limited (4)(5)(6)(10)(18)			1/15/2026	1,115	—	—	
CD&R Galaxy UK Intermediate 3 Limited (4)(5)(7)(18)	SF + 11.50% PIK		1/15/2026	422	422	422	
Chartis Group LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.50%	8.85 %	9/17/2031	81,797	81,013	81,454	
Chartis Group LLC (4)(6)(9)			9/17/2031	25,040	(245)	(105)	
Chartis Group LLC (4)(6)(9)			9/17/2031	14,716	(140)	(62)	
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2029	10,736	(258)	107	
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2029	11,656	(237)	—	
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.61 %	10/1/2029	80,280	78,706	81,083	
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2029	4,423	(39)	44	
Eagle 2021 Lower Merger Sub, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	10.90 %	12/6/2027	808	800	766	
EIS Legacy Holdco, LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/5/2031	30,682	(303)	(300)	
EIS Legacy Holdco, LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/5/2030	13,000	(127)	(127)	
EIS Legacy Holdco, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.30 %	11/5/2031	64,432	63,802	63,802	
Employbridge, LLC (9)	SF + 4.75%	9.62 %	7/19/2028	9,707	9,675	6,450	

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Empower Payments Investor, LLC (4)(6)(9)			3/12/2031	14,426	(272)	—	
Empower Payments Investor, LLC (4)(6)(9)			3/12/2030	9,704	(168)	—	
Empower Payments Investor, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.50%	8.86 %	3/12/2031	101,182	99,391	101,182	
Galaxy US Opco Inc. (5)(8)	SF + 4.75%	9.34 %	4/29/2029	13,769	13,547	12,306	
Guidehouse Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75% (incl 2.00% PIK)	10.11 %	12/16/2030	188,878	186,766	190,767	
IG Investments Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(13)			9/22/2028	10,221	(126)	(39)	
IG Investments Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.57 %	9/22/2028	88,901	88,443	88,560	
Madison Safety & Flow LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.61 %	9/26/2031	3,679	3,670	3,711	
NBG Acquisition Corp. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.93 %	11/6/2028	2,876	2,120	2,018	
NBG Acquisition Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.93 %	11/6/2028	3,325	3,281	3,188	
NBG Acquisition Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.24 %	11/6/2028	21,118	21,029	20,251	
NTH Degree Purchaser, Inc (4)(6)(10)			9/10/2030	30,800	(600)	(442)	
NTH Degree Purchaser, Inc (4)(6)(10)			9/10/2030	16,125	(306)	(231)	
NTH Degree Purchaser, Inc (4)(10)	SF + 5.25%	9.68 %	9/10/2030	101,621	99,694	100,162	
PEX Holdings LLC (4)(7)	SF + 2.75%	7.08 %	11/26/2031	15,000	14,963	15,094	
PG Polaris BidCo Sarl (5)(7)	SF + 3.00%	7.33 %	3/26/2031	11,967	11,951	12,080	
Planet US Buyer LLC (5)(7)	SF + 3.00%	7.52 %	2/7/2031	7,463	7,446	7,536	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.24 %	8/31/2028	8,939	8,828	8,939	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)			8/31/2028	7,000	(85)	—	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.01 %	8/31/2028	44,100	43,548	44,100	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.02 %	8/31/2028	23,538	9,087	9,297	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.24 %	8/31/2028	70,318	69,750	70,318	
Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.59 %	7/31/2031	19,061	18,890	19,199	
SimpliSafe Holding Corporation (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	10.61 %	5/2/2028	14,991	14,806	14,991	
SimpliSafe Holding Corporation (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	10.61 %	5/2/2028	117,830	116,488	117,830	
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			9/13/2028	3,579	(47)	—	
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.18 %	9/13/2028	42,668	42,089	42,668	
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.43 %	9/13/2028	5,956	2,888	2,963	
Transnetwork LLC (4)(8)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	12/29/2030	72,578	71,747	73,122	
TruckPro, LLC (4)(12)	SF + 7.75%	12.49 %	8/16/2028	69,649	68,135	67,475	
TTF Lower Intermediate LLC (7)	SF + 3.75%	8.11 %	7/18/2031	8,249	8,172	8,208	
Vaco Holdings LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	9.48 %	1/21/2029	13,103	13,064	12,164	
W3 TopCo LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.14 %	3/22/2029	89,237	86,225	86,561	
YA Intermediate Holdings II, LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2031	19,820	(147)	(191)	
YA Intermediate Holdings II, LLC (4)(6)(13)	P + 4.00%	11.50 %	10/1/2031	9,750	441	393	
YA Intermediate Holdings II, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.59 %	10/1/2031	47,568	47,339	47,109	
					1,886,102	1,898,698	21.74 %
Industrial Transportation							
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U. (4)(5)(6)(7)	E + 6.25%	8.94 %	5/31/2029	€ 11,245	3,404	3,495	
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U. (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.25%	8.94 %	5/31/2029	€ 8,096	8,522	8,387	
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U. (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.25%	8.94 %	5/31/2029	€ 22,264	23,436	23,066	
Truck-Lite Co, LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/13/2031	9,338	(163)	11	
Truck-Lite Co, LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/13/2030	11,973	(204)	—	
Truck-Lite Co, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.27 %	2/13/2031	85,725	84,227	85,826	
					119,222	120,785	1.38 %
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services							
Apex Group Treasury LLC (5)(8)	SF + 4.00%	9.08 %	7/27/2028	6,912	6,834	6,984	
Ascensus Holdings, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.36 %	8/2/2028	7,563	7,515	7,639	
Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.11 %	6/3/2031	102,831	101,414	103,312	
Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP (4)(6)(9)			6/3/2031	15,518	(223)	73	
Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP (4)(6)(9)			6/3/2030	23,539	(319)	—	
DRW Holdings LLC (7)	SF + 3.50%	8.59 %	6/26/2031	10,000	9,950	10,019	

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Eisner Advisory Group LLC (8)	SF + 4.00%	8.36 %	2/28/2031	6,002	5,949	6,078	
Grant Thornton LLP (6)(7)			6/2/2031	380	—	1	
Grant Thornton LLP (7)	SF + 2.75%	7.08 %	6/2/2031	6,860	6,860	6,870	
June Purchaser LLC (6)(7)			11/28/2031	1,619	(6)	20	
June Purchaser LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.58 %	11/28/2031	9,714	9,675	9,834	
Madonna Bidco Limited (4)(5)(6)(7)			10/25/2031	£ 10,435	(267)	(254)	
Madonna Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.25%	9.99 %	10/25/2031	£ 51,131	64,985	62,764	
MAI Capital Management Intermediate LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.11 %	8/29/2031	16,300	5,003	5,081	
MAI Capital Management Intermediate LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	8/29/2031	6,100	755	783	
MAI Capital Management Intermediate LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.11 %	8/29/2031	27,600	27,337	27,463	
More Cowbell II, LLC (4)(6)(9)			9/3/2030	5,484	(102)	55	
More Cowbell II, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.26 %	9/4/2029	7,590	2,918	3,036	
More Cowbell II, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	8.89 %	9/3/2030	49,839	49,031	50,337	
Neon Maple US Debt Mergersub Inc (5)(7)	SF + 3.00%	7.44 %	11/17/2031	3,160	3,137	3,171	
Orthrus Limited (4)(5)(6)(7)			12/5/2031	£ 15,961	(354)	(346)	
Orthrus Limited (4)(5)(7)	6.25% (incl E + 2.75% PIK)	9.13 %	12/5/2031	€ 30,652	31,887	31,206	
Orthrus Limited (4)(5)(7)	6.25% (incl SN + 2.75% PIK)	10.97 %	12/5/2031	£ 34,325	43,016	42,227	
Orthrus Limited (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.25% (incl 2.75% PIK)	10.72 %	12/5/2031	80,984	79,582	79,581	
Osaic Holdings Inc (7)	SF + 3.50%	7.86 %	8/17/2028	11,793	11,752	11,856	
Rockefeller Capital Management (4)(8)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	4/4/2031	69,825	69,195	69,734	
Rockefeller Capital Management (4)(6)(8)			4/4/2031	15,000	(112)	(20)	
Summit Acquisition Inc (4)(7)	SF + 3.75%	8.08 %	10/16/2031	17,500	17,415	17,631	
Traveler Issuercos 2 PLC (4)(5)(14)	SN + 8.00%	12.71 %	9/22/2028	£ 22,553	26,785	28,650	
Violin Finco Guernsey Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.50%	10.20 %	6/24/2031	£ 93,262	117,236	117,793	
Violin Finco Guernsey Limited (4)(5)(6)(7)			6/24/2031	£ 6,211	(76)	69	
					696,772	701,647	8.03 %
Leisure Goods							
Jam City, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.00%	11.59 %	9/7/2027	1,966	1,957	1,986	
					1,957	1,986	0.02 %
Life Insurance							
OneDigital Borrower LLC (8)	SF + 3.25%	7.61 %	7/2/2031	14,811	14,748	14,867	
					14,748	14,867	0.17 %
Media							
2080 Media, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.58 %	3/14/2029	12,521	12,380	12,521	
2080 Media, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			3/14/2028	13,795	(147)	—	
2080 Media, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.58 %	3/14/2029	53,939	53,262	53,939	
2080 Media, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			3/14/2029	18,859	(189)	—	
AMR GP Limited (4)(5)(7)		10.50% (incl 5.25% PIK)	7/10/2034	1,030	1,001	1,025	
Arc Media Holdings Limited (4)(5)(6)(10)	SF + 7.25%	11.83 %	10/29/2027	2,766	1,745	1,766	
Arc Media Holdings Limited (4)(5)(10)	SF + 7.25%	11.99 %	10/29/2027	39,914	39,342	39,651	
Aventine Intermediate LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00% (incl 3.00% PIK)	10.43 %	6/18/2027	1,118	1,109	1,065	
Aventine Intermediate LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00% (incl 3.00% PIK)	10.43 %	6/18/2027	19,648	19,481	18,718	
Global Music Rights, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.10 %	12/20/2031	46,796	4,214	4,214	
Global Music Rights, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.25% (incl 2.88% PIK)	9.60 %	12/20/2031	439,167	434,796	434,794	
IEHL US Holdings, Inc. (4)(12)	SF + 7.00%	11.59 %	10/29/2029	6,604	6,455	6,670	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(12)	SN + 7.40%	12.14 %	10/29/2029	£ 15,493	18,879	19,590	

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International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(10)	E + 7.00%	10.06 %	10/29/2029	€ 2,540	2,737	2,658	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(10)	E + 7.00%	10.06 %	10/29/2029	€ 3,048	3,192	3,189	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(6)(12)			4/27/2029	5,080	(129)	51	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(12)	SF + 7.00%	11.59 %	10/29/2029	30,478	29,811	30,783	
LOCI Bidco Limited (4)(5)(8)	SF + 5.25%	9.64 %	5/19/2031	12,087	11,812	12,029	
LOCI Bidco Limited (4)(5)(8)	SN + 5.25%	9.98 %	5/19/2031	£ 73,522	91,290	91,583	
LOCI Bidco Limited (4)(5)(6)(8)			5/19/2031	46,320	(1,106)	(225)	
McGraw-Hill Education Inc (8)	SF + 4.00%	8.33 %	8/6/2031	10,010	9,877	10,136	
Renaissance Financiere (4)(5)(7)	E + 7.00%	10.65 %	7/26/2028	€ 34,871	35,637	35,169	
Renaissance Holding Corp. (8)	SF + 4.00%	8.36 %	4/5/2030	7,900	7,764	7,891	
					783,213	787,217	9.01 %
Medical Equipment and Services							
ABB/CON-CISE Optical Group LLC (4)(9)	SF + 7.50%	11.98 %	2/23/2028	21,259	20,963	19,686	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.25%	9.77 %	9/30/2030	15,520	8,728	9,110	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(6)(10)			9/30/2030	2,855	(28)	(5)	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(6)(10)			9/30/2030	2,855	(29)	(5)	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(6)(10)			10/1/2029	21,254	(504)	—	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(10)	E + 5.25%	8.25 %	9/30/2030	€ 63,105	65,172	65,377	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.25%	9.77 %	9/30/2030	83,371	81,391	83,223	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			8/7/2031	23,581	(345)	(181)	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.33 %	8/7/2031	16,674	14,354	14,461	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.25 %	8/7/2031	154,751	152,904	153,560	
Femur Buyer, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 7.50%	11.86 %	9/18/2029	13,350	515	218	
Femur Buyer, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 8.25% (incl 4.50% PIK)	12.60 %	3/18/2030	142,359	139,373	139,567	
Limpio Bidco GMBH (4)(5)(7)	E + 5.20%	8.25 %	10/31/2030	€ 63,783	65,912	67,269	
PerkinElmer U.S. LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.34 %	3/13/2029	110,940	108,126	112,050	
PerkinElmer U.S. LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.34 %	3/13/2029	61,964	60,981	62,583	
PerkinElmer U.S. LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.34 %	3/13/2029	67,039	49,332	50,918	
Plasma Buyer LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.25%	10.58 %	5/12/2029	3,140	2,464	2,413	
Plasma Buyer LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.08 %	5/12/2028	9,458	5,191	5,023	
Plasma Buyer LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.08 %	5/12/2029	83,210	82,130	80,495	
Resonetics, LLC (9)	SF + 3.25%	7.60 %	6/18/2031	38,540	38,451	38,837	
SDC US Smilepay SPV (4)(7)(18)	P + 9.75%		10/27/2025	14,798	8,057	3,275	
TecoStar Holdings Inc (4)(10)	SF + 8.50% (incl 4.50% PIK)	13.18 %	7/6/2029	125,455	123,229	124,215	
Viant Medical Holdings, Inc. (7)	SF + 4.00%	8.60 %	10/29/2031	1,738	1,730	1,759	
Viant Medical Holdings, Inc. (7)	SF + 4.00%	8.60 %	10/29/2031	15,762	15,684	15,955	
Vital Care Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.50%	8.83 %	7/30/2031	90,262	89,414	90,262	
Vital Care Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)			7/30/2031	13,271	(125)	(1)	
Zeus Company LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.83 %	2/28/2031	23,088	7,757	8,312	
Zeus Company LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/28/2030	21,506	(277)	—	
Zeus Company LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.83 %	2/28/2031	123,480	121,847	124,715	
					1,262,397	1,273,091	14.58 %
Non-life Insurance							
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.26 %	10/30/2029	7,932	7,850	7,932	
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.26 %	11/1/2029	39,250	39,037	39,250	
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.34 %	11/1/2029	14,125	14,125	14,125	
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.34 %	11/1/2029	21,852	3,200	3,301	
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			11/1/2029	2,903	(11)	—	
Acrisure LLC (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.36 %	11/6/2030	20,058	20,047	20,116	
Alera Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.61 %	10/2/2028	21,337	21,201	21,337	

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Alera Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.61 %	10/2/2028	12,271	12,265	12,271	
Alera Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.61 %	10/2/2028	43,278	43,255	43,278	
Alera Group, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.09 %	10/2/2028	5,177	4,855	4,952	
Alliant Holdings Intermediate, LLC (7)	SF + 2.75%	7.11 %	9/19/2031	18,698	18,547	18,769	
AmWINS Group Inc (9)	SF + 2.25%	6.72 %	2/19/2028	7,497	7,475	7,528	
Amynta Agency Borrower Inc (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.34 %	12/29/2031	20,015	19,626	20,040	
BroadStreet Partners, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.36 %	6/13/2031	11,118	11,043	11,169	
Galway Borrower LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.50%	8.82 %	9/29/2028	5,017	394	420	
Galway Borrower LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.50%	8.82 %	9/29/2028	6,384	76	115	
Galway Borrower LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.50%	8.83 %	9/29/2028	133,662	133,266	133,662	
Goosehead Insurance Holdings LLC (4)(5)(7)	SF + 3.50%	7.83 %	1/8/2032	3,509	3,500	3,500	
Higginbotham Insurance Agency Inc (4)(6)(10)	SF + 4.75%	9.11 %	11/24/2028	14,317	4,015	4,145	
Higginbotham Insurance Agency Inc (4)(14)	SF + 4.50%	8.86 %	11/24/2028	31,964	31,714	31,964	
HUB International Ltd (7)		7.25 %	6/15/2030	10,517	10,517	10,789	
HUB International Ltd (7)	SF + 2.75%	7.37 %	6/20/2030	13,749	13,626	13,850	
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC (4)(6)(9)			8/27/2028	2,638	(22)	7	
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC (4)(6)(9)			8/27/2028	362	(2)	—	
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.51 %	8/27/2028	65,028	64,658	65,194	
Jones Deslauriers Insurance Management Inc. (5)(7)		8.50 %	3/15/2030	14,487	14,470	15,319	
Patriot Growth Insurance Services LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.48 %	10/16/2028	18,047	17,823	18,047	
Patriot Growth Insurance Services LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.46 %	10/14/2028	822	402	411	
Patriot Growth Insurance Services LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.48 %	10/16/2028	7,114	7,033	7,114	
Sig Parent Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.48 %	8/21/2031	15,223	258	258	
Sig Parent Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			8/21/2031	3,045	(14)	(15)	
Sig Parent Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	8/21/2031	26,388	26,263	26,256	
TIH Insurance Holdings LLC (7)	SF + 2.75%	7.08 %	5/6/2031	6,129	6,115	6,157	
Trupanion, Inc. (4)(5)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.48 %	3/25/2027	25,756	25,585	25,756	
Trupanion, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(9)			3/25/2027	6,576	(44)	—	
Trupanion, Inc. (4)(5)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.48 %	3/25/2027	20,423	20,278	20,423	
USI Inc/NY (7)	SF + 2.25%	6.58 %	9/29/2030	12,872	12,853	12,869	
USI Inc/NY (7)	SF + 2.25%	6.58 %	11/21/2029	1,924	1,924	1,923	
					617,203	622,232	7.12 %
Oil, Gas and Coal							
Camincargo Control Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			12/7/2029	9,685	(200)	(95)	
Camincargo Control Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.93 %	12/7/2029	9,702	5,213	5,273	
Camincargo Control Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.98 %	12/7/2029	63,922	62,895	63,295	
CVR CHC LP (4)(5)(7)	SF + 4.00%	8.35 %	12/30/2027	5,417	5,371	5,372	
					73,279	73,845	0.85 %
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores							
DIA Finance S.L.U. (4)(5)(9)	E + 6.75%	9.50 %	12/27/2029	€ 170,600	172,546	171,451	
Parfums Holding Company, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.25%	9.58 %	6/27/2030	119,426	118,333	120,277	
Parfums Holding Company, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			6/27/2029	9,034	(81)	—	
Puma Buyer LLC (4)(8)	SF + 5.50%	9.93 %	7/16/2029	60,760	57,870	60,760	
SWF Holdings I Corp (6)(10)			12/19/2029	94	—	1	
SWF Holdings I Corp (10)	SF + 4.50%	8.86 %	12/19/2029	73	69	74	
SWF Holdings I Corp (10)	SF + 4.00%	8.47 %	10/6/2028	667	625	600	
Vermont Aus Pty Ltd (4)(5)(9)	B + 5.75%	10.22 %	3/23/2028	AS 20,953	14,223	12,968	
Vermont Aus Pty Ltd (4)(5)(9)	B + 5.75%	10.22 %	3/23/2028	AS 34,767	25,582	21,517	
Vital Bidco AB (4)(5)(6)(10)	SF + 4.50%	8.86 %	10/29/2030	16,892	3,793	3,793	
Vital Bidco AB (4)(5)(10)	SF + 4.50%	8.83 %	10/29/2031	97,895	95,984	95,985	
					488,944	487,426	5.58 %
Personal Goods							

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Daphne S.P.A. (4)(5)(6)(7)			5/23/2028	€ 3,978	(106)	(362)	
Daphne S.P.A. (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.75%	9.36 %	5/23/2028	€ 45,354	47,871	42,855	
Spanx, LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/18/2027	5,000	(50)	—	
Spanx, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.71 %	11/20/2028	29,100	28,762	29,100	
S&S Holdings LLC (8)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	10/1/2031	11,970	11,792	11,966	
					88,269	83,559	0.96 %
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology							
Advarra Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 4.50%	8.86 %	9/13/2031	68,762	67,599	68,915	
Advarra Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			9/13/2031	6,020	(29)	13	
Advarra Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 4.50%	8.86 %	9/13/2031	127,562	126,951	127,844	
CPI Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.28 %	11/1/2028	1,331	1,321	1,297	
CPI Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/30/2026	2,115	(17)	(30)	
CPI Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.28 %	11/1/2028	24,703	24,478	24,068	
Creek Parent, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			12/18/2031	22,379	(362)	(362)	
Creek Parent, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.63 %	12/18/2031	122,875	120,889	120,888	
Dechra Finance US LLC (5)(7)	SF + 3.25%	7.58 %	12/4/2031	4,167	4,156	4,191	
Dolcetto HoldCo S.P.A. (4)(5)(6)(7)			10/27/2028	€ 8,400	(163)	—	
Dolcetto HoldCo S.P.A. (4)(5)(7)	E + 5.50%	8.39 %	10/27/2028	€ 82,300	80,711	85,263	
Gusto Aus Bidco Pty Ltd (4)(5)(6)(8)			11/15/2031	A\$ 24,086	(126)	(121)	
Gusto Aus Bidco Pty Ltd (4)(5)(8)	B + 4.75%	9.46 %	11/15/2031	A\$ 243,533	155,947	149,498	
Syneos Health Inc (7)	SF + 4.00%	8.33 %	9/27/2030	15,036	14,947	14,714	
					596,302	596,178	6.83 %
Real Estate Investment and Services							
Associations Finance, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.32 %	7/3/2028	55,555	55,509	56,111	
Associations Finance, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.32 %	7/3/2028	4,316	717	763	
Associations Finance, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.28 %	7/3/2028	3,459	1,726	1,729	
					57,952	58,603	0.67 %
Retailers							
Al Grace Aus Bidco Pty Ltd (4)(5)(9)	E + 5.25%	8.13 %	12/5/2029	€ 21,626	22,770	22,405	
Belron Finance 2019 LLC (8)	SF + 2.75%	7.27 %	10/16/2031	14,106	14,072	14,258	
BradyplusUS Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.40 %	10/31/2029	427	87	92	
BradyplusUS Holdings, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.52 %	10/31/2029	14,496	14,370	14,496	
Johnstone Supply LLC (7)	SF + 2.50%	6.88 %	6/9/2031	6,291	6,282	6,319	
Knitwell Borrower LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.75%	12.49 %	7/28/2027	44,549	43,690	44,218	
Knitwell Borrower LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.75%	12.49 %	7/28/2027	38,537	37,424	38,250	
Knitwell Borrower LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.75%	12.42 %	7/28/2027	98,288	96,418	97,557	
Petsmart LLC (9)	SF + 3.75%	8.21 %	2/11/2028	15,275	15,212	15,244	
Staples, Inc. (8)	SF + 5.75%	10.18 %	9/4/2029	31,186	29,878	29,885	
Thermostat Purchaser III Inc (9)	SF + 4.25%	8.58 %	8/31/2028	7,980	7,980	7,980	
White Cap Buyer, LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.61 %	10/19/2029	15,393	15,332	15,442	
					303,515	306,146	3.51 %
Software and Computer Services							
Acuris Finance US, Inc (7)	SF + 3.75%	8.08 %	2/16/2028	8,362	8,242	8,427	
Armstrong Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.25%	9.95 %	6/28/2029	£ 47,995	56,036	59,920	
Armstrong Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.25%	9.95 %	6/28/2029	£ 91,991	110,265	114,847	
Artifact Bidco, Inc. (4)(6)(8)			7/26/2031	11,207	(109)	107	
Artifact Bidco, Inc. (4)(8)	SF + 4.50%	8.83 %	7/26/2031	45,788	45,359	46,230	
Artifact Bidco, Inc. (4)(6)(8)			7/26/2030	2,562	(24)	(1)	
Artifact Bidco, Inc. (4)(6)(8)			7/26/2030	5,443	(50)	(1)	
Artisan Bidco, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.00%	11.39 %	11/7/2029	39,600	38,800	39,503	
Artisan Bidco, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			11/7/2029	6,000	(121)	(15)	
Artisan Bidco, Inc. (4)(10)	E + 7.00%	10.05 %	11/7/2029	€ 18,428	19,312	19,059	

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Artisan Bidco, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.00%	11.44 %	11/7/2029	1,000	990	998	
Auditboard, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			7/14/2031	75,714	(732)	379	
Auditboard, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			7/14/2031	30,286	(282)	—	
Auditboard, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	7/14/2031	159,000	157,518	159,795	
Aurelia Netherlands Mideo 2 B.V. (4)(5)(7)	E + 5.75%	8.93 %	5/22/2031	€ 46,878	49,811	49,052	
Avalara, Inc. (4)(6)(13)			10/19/2028	6,324	(100)	—	
Avalara, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	10.58 %	10/19/2028	56,918	55,997	57,345	
Barracuda Networks Inc (8)	SF + 4.50%	9.09 %	8/15/2029	13,722	13,450	12,729	
Bottomline Technologies, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			5/15/2028	385	(2)	—	
Bottomline Technologies, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	9.61 %	5/14/2029	4,512	4,482	4,512	
Calabrio, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.02 %	4/16/2027	2,687	1,152	1,152	
Calabrio, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.01 %	4/16/2027	22,201	22,201	22,201	
Calabrio, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.01 %	4/16/2027	3,256	3,211	3,256	
Central Parent LLC (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.58 %	7/6/2029	24,938	24,856	24,640	
Certinia Inc. (4)(6)(10)			8/2/2030	5,449	(125)	(53)	
Certinia Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.25%	9.74 %	8/4/2030	52,071	51,026	51,561	
Cloud Software Group Inc (8)	SF + 3.75%	8.08 %	3/21/2031	4,789	4,789	4,810	
Cloud Software Group Inc (8)	SF + 3.50%	7.83 %	3/30/2029	13,835	13,276	13,893	
Cloud Software Group Inc (7)		6.50 %	3/31/2029	7,740	6,881	7,607	
Coupa Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/27/2030	7,123	(151)	71	
Coupa Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/27/2029	6,211	(108)	—	
Coupa Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.09 %	2/27/2030	79,378	78,006	80,172	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	E + 5.75%	8.43 %	8/29/2030	€ 9,441	9,835	9,976	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	E + 5.75%	8.43 %	8/29/2030	€ 6,742	7,190	7,124	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.75%	10.45 %	8/29/2030	£ 23,265	28,834	29,708	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(6)(7)			8/29/2030	£ 14,557	(340)	182	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	E + 5.25%	7.93 %	8/29/2030	€ 15,916	16,655	16,654	
EasyPark Strategy AB (4)(5)(6)(8)			12/19/2031	€ 34,030	(528)	(526)	
EasyPark Strategy AB (4)(5)(8)	E + 5.00%	7.65 %	12/19/2031	€ 73,844	75,383	75,361	
EasyPark Strategy AB (4)(5)(8)	N + 5.00%	9.68 %	12/19/2031	231,454 kr	19,912	20,034	
EasyPark Strategy AB (4)(5)(8)	SF + 5.00%	9.27 %	12/19/2031	45,034	44,362	44,362	
Elements Finco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SF + 4.75%	9.11 %	4/29/2031	10,431	10,337	10,535	
Elements Finco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SF + 4.75%	9.11 %	4/29/2031	8,681	8,603	8,768	
Elements Finco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.00%	9.70 %	4/29/2031	£ 33,323	41,482	41,809	
Elements Finco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.00%	9.70 %	4/29/2031	£ 14,938	18,587	18,742	
Elements Finco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.00%	9.70 %	4/29/2031	£ 49,854	61,683	62,550	
Enverus Holdings Inc (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.86 %	12/24/2029	64,093	63,296	64,734	
Enverus Holdings Inc (4)(6)(9)			12/24/2029	3,229	(44)	32	
Enverus Holdings Inc (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.86 %	12/24/2029	4,913	85	146	
HT Intermediary III, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			11/12/2030	10,286	(51)	(50)	
HT Intermediary III, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.23 %	11/12/2030	3,857	495	495	
HT Intermediary III, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.20 %	11/12/2030	42,429	42,221	42,221	
Huskies Parent, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.96 %	11/3/2027	1,000	637	641	
Huskies Parent, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	9.96 %	11/3/2028	24,898	24,618	24,721	
IRI Group Holdings, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.59 %	12/1/2028	152,782	151,014	154,309	
IRI Group Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(13)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	12/1/2027	9,023	1,701	1,805	
Kona Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 4.50%	9.13 %	7/23/2031	33,256	6,307	6,959	
Kona Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)			7/23/2031	33,273	(322)	321	
Kona Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 4.50%	9.13 %	7/23/2031	113,129	112,069	114,220	
Kona Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)			7/23/2031	15,463	(145)	—	
Kryptona Bidco US, LLC (4)(6)(9)			12/18/2031	16,852	(335)	(335)	
Kryptona Bidco US, LLC (4)(7)	E + 5.75%	8.61 %	12/18/2031	€ 35,648	36,225	36,197	

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Kryptona Bidco US, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.10 %	12/18/2031	154,039	150,975	150,974	
LMI Inc/DE (8)	SF + 3.50%	7.96 %	10/2/2028	2,176	2,168	2,146	
McAfee Corp (8)	SF + 3.00%	7.37 %	3/1/2029	7,840	7,819	7,857	
Medallia, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.50% (incl 4.00% PIK)	10.85 %	10/30/2028	79,937	79,937	75,427	
Meralm Bidco AB (4)(5)(6)(8)			8/29/2031	€ 5,188	(84)	(51)	
Meralm Bidco AB (4)(5)(8)	E + 5.25%	8.64 %	8/29/2031	€ 32,844	35,785	33,701	
Meralm Bidco AB (4)(5)(8)	SF + 5.25%	9.69 %	8/29/2031	13,695	13,500	13,564	
Meralm Bidco AB (4)(5)(8)	ST + 5.25%	8.33 %	8/29/2031	413,484 kr	39,690	37,016	
Meralm Bidco AB (4)(5)(8)	N + 5.25%	9.99 %	8/29/2031	263,366 kr	24,479	22,921	
Meralm Bidco AB (4)(5)(8)	E + 8.50%	11.89 %	8/29/2031	€ 46,695	50,875	47,891	
Mitchell International, Inc. (8)	SF + 3.25%	7.61 %	6/17/2031	9,975	9,929	9,993	
NAB Holdings, LLC (8)	SF + 2.75%	7.08 %	11/23/2028	2,909	2,906	2,929	
Newfold Digital Holdings Group Inc (9)	SF + 3.50%	8.14 %	2/10/2028	1,775	1,768	1,206	
New Era Technology, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.25%	10.99 %	10/31/2026	19,013	19,013	18,036	
OEConnection LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	9.36 %	4/22/2031	67,288	66,682	67,162	
OEConnection LLC (6)(9)			4/22/2031	11,741	(112)	(22)	
OEConnection LLC (6)(9)			4/22/2031	7,338	(66)	(14)	
Onesource Virtual, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	9.33 %	5/28/2030	205,136	202,366	205,668	
Onesource Virtual, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			5/28/2030	25,318	(342)	—	
Oranje Holdco, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			2/1/2029	4,657	(79)	(39)	
Oranje Holdco, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.75%	12.32 %	2/1/2029	33,837	33,262	33,552	
Oranje Holdco, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	11.82 %	2/1/2029	15,917	15,635	15,657	
Peraton Inc. (9)	SF + 3.75%	8.21 %	2/1/2028	6,265	6,230	5,846	
Ping Identity Holding Corp. (4)(6)(9)			10/17/2028	8,513	(99)	—	
Ping Identity Holding Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	10/17/2029	82,061	81,013	82,405	
Prism Parent Co., Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.34 %	9/19/2028	4,333	1,695	1,742	
Prism Parent Co., Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.37 %	9/19/2028	42,358	41,822	42,358	
Project Alpha Intermediate Holding, Inc. (8)	SF + 3.25%	7.58 %	10/26/2030	18,957	18,704	19,102	
Project Ruby Ultimate Parent Corp (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.47 %	3/10/2028	14,469	14,400	14,555	
Proofpoint, Inc. (8)	SF + 3.00%	7.36 %	8/31/2028	2,366	2,366	2,381	
QBS Parent, Inc. (6)(9)			11/7/2031	3,820	(19)	(31)	
QBS Parent, Inc. (9)	SF + 4.75%	9.27 %	11/7/2031	36,180	36,003	36,135	
Quail Buyer, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.02 %	10/1/2027	7,236	7,167	7,236	
Quail Buyer, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.02 %	10/1/2027	39,638	39,150	39,638	
Red Planet Borrower, LLC (8)	SF + 5.25%	9.61 %	10/2/2028	2,188	2,103	2,196	
Riley MergeCo LLC (4)(6)(10)			9/23/2027	197	(2)	—	
Riley MergeCo LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	9.97 %	9/23/2027	1,799	1,780	1,799	
Severin Acquisition, LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2031	63,014	(619)	(608)	
Severin Acquisition, LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2031	44,454	(429)	(429)	
Severin Acquisition, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.00% (incl 2.25% PIK)	9.36 %	10/1/2031	301,020	298,133	298,117	
Smarsh Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.08 %	2/16/2029	4,286	2,086	2,143	
Smarsh Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.11 %	2/16/2029	1,071	416	429	
Smarsh Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	10.08 %	2/16/2029	17,143	16,935	17,143	
Tango Bidco SAS (4)(5)(6)(7)	E + 5.00%	7.85 %	10/17/2031	€ 16,592	9,228	9,178	
Tango Bidco SAS (4)(5)(6)(7)			10/17/2031	€ 3,130	(51)	(46)	
Tango Bidco SAS (4)(5)(7)	E + 5.00%	8.18 %	10/17/2031	€ 41,812	44,636	42,700	
Technology Growth Capital Pty Ltd (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.09 %	7/2/2030	30,127	29,367	29,833	
TriMech Acquisition Corp. (4)(6)(14)	P + 3.75%	11.25 %	3/10/2028	3,289	164	197	
TriMech Acquisition Corp. (4)(10)	SF + 4.75%	9.08 %	3/10/2028	21,113	20,936	21,113	
TriMech Acquisition Corp. (4)(10)	SN + 4.75%	9.39 %	3/10/2028	£ 35,885	43,555	44,925	
UKG Inc (7)	SF + 3.00%	7.62 %	2/10/2031	9,878	9,868	9,960	

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User Zoom Technologies, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 7.00%	12.25 %	4/5/2029	18,948	18,704	18,948	
Wave Distribution Holdings LLC (10)	SF + 3.50%	7.95 %	3/5/2027	2,378	2,375	2,396	
Zelis Payments Buyer, Inc. (7)	SF + 2.75%	7.11 %	9/28/2029	10,911	10,866	10,942	
Zelis Payments Buyer, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.25%	7.61 %	11/26/2031	5,000	4,975	5,024	
Zendesk Inc (4)(6)(9)			11/22/2028	39,321	(620)	—	
Zendesk Inc (4)(6)(9)			11/22/2028	17,940	(233)	—	
Zendesk Inc (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.33 %	11/22/2028	160,987	158,911	160,987	
					3,221,244	3,247,779	37.19 %
Technology Hardware and Equipment							
Altar Bidco Inc (8)	SF + 3.10%	7.25 %	2/1/2029	8,780	8,734	8,774	
CC WDW Borrower, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.75%	11.49 %	1/27/2028	5,122	972	907	
CC WDW Borrower, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	11.49 %	1/27/2028	44,646	43,933	43,403	
CC WDW Borrower, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	11.23 %	1/27/2028	2,318	2,318	2,253	
TechInsights Inc (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.63%	11.11 %	11/9/2027	973	962	973	
TechInsights Inc (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.63%	11.11 %	11/9/2027	2,526	2,499	2,526	
					59,418	58,836	0.67 %
Telecommunications Equipment							
Delta Topco, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.50%	8.20 %	11/30/2029	18,242	18,201	18,407	
Guardian US Holdco LLC (8)	SF + 3.50%	7.83 %	1/31/2030	7,880	7,763	7,906	
Ribbon Communications Operating Company, Inc (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.25%	10.59 %	6/21/2029	55,978	54,978	55,057	
Ribbon Communications Operating Company, Inc (4)(5)(6)(10)			6/21/2029	6,365	(114)	(105)	
					80,828	81,265	0.93 %
Telecommunications Service Providers							
Directv Financing, LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	9.85 %	8/2/2027	7,360	7,274	7,398	
Meriplex Communications, LTD (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.46 %	7/17/2028	2,912	2,890	2,912	
Meriplex Communications, LTD (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.46 %	7/17/2028	1,143	1,133	1,143	
Meriplex Communications, LTD (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.46 %	7/17/2028	13,707	13,580	13,707	
					24,877	25,160	0.29 %
Travel and Leisure							
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(6)(7)(18)	SN + 6.00%		9/8/2028	£ 2,437	315	189	
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)(18)	SN + 6.00%		9/8/2028	£ 7,749	10,099	6,990	
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)(18)	SN + 6.00%		9/8/2028	£ 4,509	5,909	4,068	
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)(18)	SN + 6.00%		9/8/2028	£ 4,676	6,126	4,219	
Fertitta Entertainment LLC/NV (8)	SF + 3.50%	7.86 %	1/27/2029	9,853	9,613	9,901	
Havila Kystruten Operations AS (4)(5)(15)	E + 8.75% (incl 2.00% PIK)	11.82 %	7/27/2026	€ 19,254	21,342	20,894	
HB AcquisitionCo PTY LTD (4)(5)(6)(8)	B + 6.50%	10.97 %	8/7/2029	A\$ 3,579	417	351	
HB AcquisitionCo PTY LTD (4)(5)(8)	B + 6.50%	10.97 %	8/7/2029	A\$ 32,211	21,202	19,107	
IRB Holding Corp. (9)	SF + 2.50%	6.86 %	12/15/2027	2,670	2,670	2,676	
Legends Hospitality Holding Company, LLC (4)(6)(9)			8/22/2031	5,522	(108)	(132)	
Legends Hospitality Holding Company, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	9.37 %	8/22/2030	14,733	1,196	892	
Legends Hospitality Holding Company, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50% (incl 2.75% PIK)	10.02 %	8/22/2031	94,534	91,998	92,276	
Life Time, Inc. (7)	SF + 2.50%	7.03 %	11/5/2031	3,318	3,310	3,335	
The One Group, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.09 %	5/1/2029	50,665	49,350	49,421	
The One Group, LLC (4)(6)(7)			10/31/2028	6,649	(170)	(250)	
Travel Leaders Group, LLC (4)(14)	SF + 8.50% (incl 3.00% PIK)	12.96 %	3/27/2028	140,024	137,830	141,425	
UFC Holdings LLC (5)(7)	SF + 2.25%	6.77 %	11/21/2031	2,105	2,103	2,119	
					363,202	357,481	4.09 %
Total First Lien Debt					\$ 15,486,148	\$ 15,523,726	177.74 %

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Second Lien Debt							
Health Care Providers							
Charlotte Buyer Inc (4)(8)	SF + 8.25%	12.70 %	8/11/2028	\$ 535	\$ 511	\$ 532	
					511	532	0.01 %
Industrial Support Services							
Galaxy US Opco Inc. (4)(5)(7)(18)	SF + 8.25%		4/29/2030	9,000	8,832	3,938	
Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc. (4)(7)	SF + 5.00%	9.59 %	7/30/2032	25,000	24,760	24,938	
					33,592	28,876	0.33 %
Total Second Lien Debt					\$ 34,103	\$ 29,408	0.34 %
Other Secured Debt							
Asset Based Lending and Fund Finance							
TPG VIII Merlin New Holdings I, L.P. (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.09 %	3/15/2027	\$ 53,265	\$ 52,483	\$ 52,644	
					52,483	52,644	0.60 %
Real Estate and Investment Services							
Link Apartments Opportunity Zone REIT, LLC(4)(6)(16)			12/27/2029	9,355	(187)	(187)	
Link Apartments Opportunity Zone REIT, LLC(4)(16)	SF + 7.50%	11.83 %	12/27/2029	16,371	16,044	16,044	
					15,857	15,857	0.18 %
Total Other Secured Debt					\$ 68,340	\$ 68,501	0.78 %
Unsecured Debt							
Consumer Services							
Wildcat Car Wash Holdings, LLC (4)(7)		15.00% PIK	7/16/2029	\$ 15,520	\$ 15,520	\$ 15,520	
					15,520	15,520	0.18 %
Health Care Providers							
VetCor Group Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.75% PIK	9/3/2030	323	319	320	
VetCor Group Holdings LLC (4)(7)		14.75% PIK	9/3/2030	277	272	283	
VetCor Group Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.75% PIK	9/3/2030	1,025	1,012	1,016	
					1,603	1,619	0.02 %
Medical Equipment and Services							
DCA Acquisition Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.13% PIK	12/28/2032	112	111	89	
DCA Acquisition Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.13% PIK	12/28/2032	202	198	161	
DCA Acquisition Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.13% PIK	12/28/2032	1,190	1,175	947	
					1,484	1,197	0.01 %
Non-life Insurance							

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Alliant Holdings Intermediate LLC / Alliant Holdings Co-Issuer (7)		6.75 %	10/15/2027	6,255	5,885	6,210	0.07 %
Real Estate Investment and Services							
Associations Finance, Inc. (4)(7)		14.25% PIK	5/3/2030	8,946	8,909	8,946	
Associations Finance, Inc. (4)(7)		14.25% PIK	5/3/2030	3,416	3,402	3,416	
					12,311	12,362	0.14 %
Software and Computer Services							
Elements Midco 1 Limited (4)(5)(8)	SN + 8.00% PIK	12.74 %	4/29/2032	£ 1,688	2,079	2,128	
					2,079	2,128	0.02 %
Telecommunications Service Providers							
CCO Holdings LLC / CCO Holdings Capital Corp (7)		5.50 %	5/1/2026	7,000	7,041	6,986	
					7,041	6,986	0.08 %
Total Unsecured Debt					\$ 45,923	\$ 46,022	0.53 %
Structured Finance							
Structured Finance Investments							
720 East CLO V Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.30%	11.33 %	7/20/2037	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,076	
AMMC CLO 21 LTD (5)(7)	SF + 6.76%	11.32 %	11/2/2030	4,126	3,733	4,121	
AMMC CLO XII Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.18%	11.30 %	11/10/2030	2,000	2,002	2,014	
ARES CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.70%	11.32 %	4/20/2037	5,000	5,000	5,126	
Bain Capital Credit CLO 2024-3 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.25%	11.49 %	7/16/2037	2,000	2,000	2,060	
Barings CLO Ltd 2024-IV (5)(7)	SF + 5.95%	10.77 %	10/20/2037	4,500	4,500	4,639	
Benefit Street Partners CLO XXXVI Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 5.50%	9.91 %	1/25/2038	4,750	4,750	4,762	
Carlyle Global Market Strategies (5)(7)	L + 5.40%	10.28 %	7/27/2031	1,200	975	1,194	
Columbia Cent CLO 33 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 7.16%	11.78 %	4/20/2037	2,000	1,962	2,031	
Dryden 108 CLO Ltd (5)(7)			7/18/2035	2,900	2,291	2,219	
Monroe Capital MML CLO XIV LLC (5)(7)	SF + 10.02%	14.65 %	10/24/2034	2,500	2,356	2,518	
Monroe Capital Mml Clo XVII Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 4.65%	9.09 %	1/15/2037	1,000	1,000	1,016	
Monroe Capital Mml Clo XVII Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 7.91%	12.35 %	1/15/2037	5,000	4,901	5,046	
Oaktree CLO 2019-4 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.59%	11.21 %	7/20/2037	3,000	2,971	3,070	
OCP CLO 2017-14 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.80%	11.46 %	1/15/2033	1,469	1,309	1,477	
OCP CLO Ltd (5)(7)	L + 6.52%	11.43 %	10/17/2030	2,008	2,010	2,011	
Octagon 52 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 7.33%	11.96 %	7/23/2037	5,000	4,952	5,116	
Octagon 63 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.50%	11.12 %	7/20/2037	3,000	3,000	3,066	
Octagon Investment Partners 29 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 7.17%	11.80 %	7/18/2039	3,000	2,986	3,086	
Onex Clo Subsidiary 2024-3 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.00%	11.02 %	7/20/2037	5,000	5,000	5,092	
Rad CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.51%	11.17 %	4/15/2034	2,500	2,504	2,522	
Shackleton 2019-XV CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.92%	11.58 %	1/15/2032	3,000	2,691	3,027	
Vibrant CLO XII Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.94%	11.56 %	4/20/2034	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Voya CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.00%	10.82 %	7/20/2037	4,000	4,000	4,103	
					72,893	75,392	0.86 %
Total Structured Finance					\$ 72,893	\$ 75,392	0.86 %
Equity Investments							
Consumer Services							
CG Parent Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(21)				2,000	\$ 1,940	\$ 2,325	
Club Car Wash Preferred, LLC (4)(21)		15.00% PIK		8,817	8,817	8,817	
Club Car Wash Preferred, LLC (4)(21)		15.00% PIK		13,118	13,118	13,118	

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Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽³⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Rapid Express Preferred, LLC (4)(21)		15.00% PIK		2,784	2,784	2,784	
Rapid Express Preferred, LLC (4)(21)		15.00% PIK		5,868	5,868	5,868	
Thrasio Holdings, Inc. (4)(21)				19,015	—	—	
					<u>32,527</u>	<u>32,912</u>	<u>0.38 %</u>
Electricity							
IP Operating Portfolio I, LLC (4)(21)				3	68	433	
					<u>68</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>— %</u>
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities							
Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC (4)(21)				—	—	—	
ELNG Equity LLC (4)(21)				78,038	—	—	
					<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>— %</u>
Industrial Support Services							
BCPE Virginia HoldCo, Inc. (4)(21)				2,000	1,960	2,350	
					<u>1,960</u>	<u>2,350</u>	<u>0.03 %</u>
Media							
OneTeam Partners, LLC (4)(21)		8.00 %		1,000	1,000	1,209	
Racing Point UK Holdings Limited (4)(5)(21)				168	1,008	976	
					<u>2,008</u>	<u>2,185</u>	<u>0.03 %</u>
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology							
Creek Feeder, L.P.(4)(21)				9,000	9,000	9,000	
					<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>0.10 %</u>
Travel and Leisure							
The ONE Group Hospitality, Inc. (4)(21)				6,667	12	3	
The ONE Group Hospitality, Inc. (4)(21)				11,911	61	35	
The ONE Group Hospitality, Inc. (4)(21)				1,000	877	970	
					<u>950</u>	<u>1,008</u>	<u>0.01 %</u>
Total Equity Investments					<u>\$ 46,513</u>	<u>\$ 47,888</u>	<u>0.55 %</u>
Total Investments - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated					<u>\$ 15,753,920</u>	<u>\$ 15,790,937</u>	<u>180.80 %</u>
Non-Controlled/Affiliated Investments							
First Lien Debt							
Industrial Support Services							
Southern Graphics Inc. (4)(7)(18)(19)	SF + 7.50% PIK		5/1/2028	\$ 5,454	\$ 5,306	\$ 5,454	
					<u>5,306</u>	<u>5,454</u>	<u>0.06 %</u>
Total First Lien Debt					<u>\$ 5,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,454</u>	<u>0.06 %</u>
Second Lien Debt							
Industrial Support Services							
Southern Graphics Inc. (4)(7)(18)(19)	SF + 7.50% PIK		10/30/2028	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,881	\$ 1,932	
					<u>1,881</u>	<u>1,932</u>	<u>0.02 %</u>
Total Second Lien Debt					<u>\$ 1,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,932</u>	<u>0.02 %</u>
Equity Investments							
Industrial Support Services							
Southern Graphics Holdings LLC (4)(19)(21)				274	\$ 2,333	\$ 3,069	
					<u>2,333</u>	<u>3,069</u>	<u>0.04 %</u>
Travel and Leisure							
SLF V AD1 Holdings, LLC (4)(19)(20)(21)				10,101	9,891	9,514	
					<u>9,891</u>	<u>9,514</u>	<u>0.11 %</u>
Total Equity Investments					<u>\$ 12,224</u>	<u>\$ 12,583</u>	<u>0.14 %</u>

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Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽⁶⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Total Investments - Non-Controlled/Affiliated							
Controlled/Affiliated Investments							
Investments in Joint Ventures							
ULTRA III, LLC (5)(19)(21)					\$ 297,747	\$ 320,350	
Total Investments in Joint Ventures							
					\$ 297,747	\$ 320,350	3.67 %
Total Investments - Controlled/Affiliated							
					\$ 297,747	\$ 320,350	3.67 %
Total Investment Portfolio							
					\$ 16,071,078	\$ 16,131,256	184.70 %
Cash Equivalents							
J.P. Morgan U.S. Government Fund, Institutional Shares (5)		4.35 %		\$ 155,290	\$ 155,290	\$ 155,290	
Total Cash Equivalents							
					\$ 155,290	\$ 155,290	1.78 %
Total Investment Portfolio, Cash Equivalents							
					\$ 16,226,368	\$ 16,286,546	186.47 %

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, issuers of debt and equity investments held by the Company (which such term "Company" shall include the Company's consolidated subsidiaries for purposes of this Consolidated Schedule of Investments) are denominated in dollars. All debt investments are income producing unless otherwise indicated. All equity investments are non-income producing unless otherwise noted. Certain portfolio company investments are subject to contractual restrictions on sales. The total par amount (in thousands) is presented for debt investments and the number of shares or units (in whole amounts) owned is presented for equity investments. Each of the Company's investments is pledged as collateral under its credit facilities and debt securitization issuances unless otherwise indicated.

(2) The majority of the investments bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR" or "L"), Prime Rate ("Prime" or "P"), Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA" or "SN"), Euro Interbank Offer Rate ("Euribor" or "E"), Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR" or "SF"), Canadian Dollar Offered Rate ("CDOR" or "C"), Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("SORA"), Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate ("STIBOR" or "ST"), Norwegian Interbank Offered Rate ("NIBOR" or "N"), Bloomberg Short Term Bank Yield Index ("BSY"), or Bank Bill Swap Bid Rate ("BBSY" or "B") which reset daily, monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually. For each such investment, the Company has provided the spread over LIBOR, Prime, SONIA, E, SOFR, CDOR, SORA, STIBOR, NIBOR, BS or BBSW and the current contractual interest rate in effect at December 31, 2024. Certain investments are subject to a LIBOR, Prime, or SOFR interest rate floor, or rate cap. Certain investments contain a Payment-in-Kind ("PIK") provision. SOFR based contracts may include a credit spread adjustment, which is included within the stated all-in interest rate, if applicable, that is charged in addition to the base rate and the stated spread.

(3) The cost represents the original cost adjusted for the amortization of discounts and premiums, as applicable, on debt investments using the effective interest method in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

(4) These investments were valued using unobservable inputs and are considered Level 3 investments. Fair value was determined in good faith by the Adviser as the Company's valuation designee, subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") (see Note 2 and Note 5), pursuant to the Company's valuation policy.

(5) The investment is not a qualifying asset, in whole or in part, under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. The Company may not acquire any non-qualifying asset unless, at the time of acquisition, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the Company's total assets. As of December 31, 2024, non-qualifying assets represented 21.0% of total assets as calculated in accordance with regulatory requirements.

(6) Position or portion thereof is an unfunded loan commitment, and no interest is being earned on the unfunded portion, although the investment may be subject to unused commitment fees. Negative cost and fair value results from unamortized fees, which are capitalized to the investment cost. The unfunded loan commitment may be subject to a commitment termination date that may expire prior to the maturity date stated. See below for more information on the Company's unfunded commitments:

Investments-non-controlled/non-affiliated	Commitment Type	Unfunded Commitment	Fair Value
123Dentist Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	\$ 12,397	\$ 30
2080 Media, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	18,859	—
2080 Media, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,795	—
AB Centers Acquisition Corporation	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	16,655	—
AB Centers Acquisition Corporation	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	26,860	51
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,903	—
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	18,551	—
Advarra Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,020	13
AI Circle Bidco Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,604	13
Alchemy US Holdco 1 LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	8,935	(355)
Alera Group, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	277	3
Arc Media Holdings Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	982	(6)

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Investments-non-controlled/non-affiliated	Commitment Type	Unfunded Commitment	Fair Value
Arefield Acquisition Corp	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	11,100	(27)
Artemis Bidco Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,716	(52)
Artifact Bidco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	11,207	108
Artifact Bidco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,443	—
Artifact Bidco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,562	—
Artisan Bidco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,000	(15)
ASDAM Operations Pty Ltd	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,355	—
Associations Finance, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,596	36
Associations Finance, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,729	—
Atlas Intermediate III, L.L.C.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,445	(143)
Auditboard, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	30,286	—
Auditboard, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	75,714	379
Avalara, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,324	—
AVSC Holding Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	8,660	(171)
Axiom Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	16,189	(347)
Axiom Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	15,590	(333)
Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	23,539	—
Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	15,518	73
Bamboo US BidCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,855	(5)
Bamboo US BidCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,855	(5)
Bamboo US BidCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	21,254	—
Bamboo US BidCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,383	(11)
Bottomline Technologies, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	385	—
BradyplusUS Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	335	—
Cadence - Southwick, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	9,561	—
Calabrio, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,536	—
Camin Cargo Control Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,333	(43)
Camin Cargo Control Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	9,685	(95)
Capripack Debtco PLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	30,948	241
Capripack Debtco PLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	27,080	211
Captive Resources Midco LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,558	—
Carbon Topco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	11,985	(233)
CC WDW Borrower, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,072	(113)
CD&R Galaxy UK Intermediate 3 Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,115	—
Certinia Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,449	(53)
Chartis Group LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	25,040	(105)
Chartis Group LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	14,716	(62)
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	48,213	(13)
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	23,581	(181)
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,084	(16)
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,736	107
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	11,656	—
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	4,423	44
Coupa Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	7,123	71
Coupa Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,211	—
CPI Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,115	(30)
Creek Parent, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	22,379	(362)
Daphne S.P.A.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	4,122	(363)
Denali Bidco Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	18,224	182
Diagnostic Services Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,294	(17)
Dolcetto HoldCo S.P.A.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	8,702	—
Dwyer Instruments Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	13,403	(131)
Dwyer Instruments Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	19,177	(187)
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	8,155	—

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EasyPark Strategy AB	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	35,255	(527)
EIS Legacy Holdco, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	30,682	(300)
EIS Legacy Holdco, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,000	(127)
Empower Payments Investor, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	14,426	—
Empower Payments Investor, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	9,704	—
Enstall Group B.V.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,157	(77)
Enverus Holdings Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,229	32
Enverus Holdings Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,767	—
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	245	(98)
Fastener Distribution Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	28,345	(277)
FC Compassus, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	19,127	(282)
FC Compassus, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	128	(2)
FC Compassus, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	15,811	(233)
Femur Buyer, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	12,549	(549)
Formerra, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	12,031	(96)
Foundation Automotive US Corp	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,891	—
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,864	—
Galway Borrower LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,598	—
Galway Borrower LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,269	—
Global Music Rights, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	42,117	(419)
Grant Thornton LLP	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	380	1
Gusto Aus Bidco Pty Ltd	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	14,907	(121)
HB AcquisitionCo PTY LTD	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,772	(75)
Higginbotham Insurance Agency Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,172	—
HT Intermediary III, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,286	(50)
HT Intermediary III, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	3,343	(16)
Huskies Parent, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	353	(2)
IG Investments Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	10,221	(39)
Indigo Purchaser, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	25,608	(379)
Indigo Purchaser, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	17,478	(258)
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	362	—
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,638	7
International Entertainment Investments Ltd	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,080	51
IP Operations II Investco, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,606	(102)
IRI Group Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,218	—
IXM Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	491	5
IXM Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,053	—
June Purchaser LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,619	20
Kabafusion Parent LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	11,700	(115)
Kona Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	33,273	321
Kona Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	26,618	257
Kona Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	15,463	—
Kryptona Bidco US, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	16,852	(335)
Legends Hospitality Holding Company, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,522	(132)
Legends Hospitality Holding Company, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,259	(523)
Link Apartments Opportunity Zone REIT, LLC	Other Secured Debt Delayed Draw Loan	9,355	(187)
LOCI Bidco Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	46,320	(225)
Madonna Bidco Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	13,063	(254)
MAI Capital Management Intermediate LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,287	(26)
MAI Capital Management Intermediate LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	11,138	(55)
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	43,020	(420)
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,909	(136)
Meralm Bidco AB	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,375	(51)
More Cowbell II, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,484	55

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More Cowbell II, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,554	—
NBG Acquisition Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	740	(30)
NRO Holdings III Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	214	—
NRO Holdings III Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	91	—
NTH Degree Purchaser, INC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	30,800	(443)
NTH Degree Purchaser, INC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	16,125	(231)
OEConnection LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,338	(14)
OEConnection LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	11,741	(22)
Onesource Virtual, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	25,318	—
Oranje Holdco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,657	(39)
Orthrus Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	19,982	(346)
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,032	(40)
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	9,160	(91)
Parfums Holding Company, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	9,034	—
Patriot Growth Insurance Services LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	411	—
PerkinElmer U.S. LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	16,791	168
Ping Identity Holding Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	8,513	—
Plasma Buyer LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,162	(120)
Plasma Buyer LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	631	(19)
PPV Intermediate Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	8,145	—
Prism Parent Co., Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,591	—
QBS Parent, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	3,820	(31)
Radwell Parent, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	10,617	—
Raven Acquisition Holdings LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,333	5
Ribbon Communications Operating Company, Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,365	(105)
Riley MergeCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	197	—
Rockefeller Capital Management	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	15,000	(20)
Rotation Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	17,062	(170)
Rotation Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,776	(68)
Royal Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,000	—
Royal Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	14,240	—
Severin Acquisition, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	63,014	(608)
Severin Acquisition, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	44,454	(429)
Sig Parent Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	3,045	(15)
Sig Parent Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	14,889	(74)
Smarsh Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,143	—
Smarsh Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	643	—
Spanx, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,000	—
Specialty Ingredients, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,511	—
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,993	—
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	3,579	—
Spotless Brands, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	14,086	(90)
Spotless Brands, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,176	—
Sugar PPC Buyer LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	14,474	145
SWF Holdings I Corp	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	94	1
Tango Bidco SAS	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,243	(46)
Tango Bidco SAS	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	7,766	(111)
The One Group, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,649	(250)
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	513	(63)
TriMech Acquisition Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	3,092	—
Truck-Lite Co, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	9,338	11
Truck-Lite Co, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	11,973	—
Trupanion, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,576	—
Violin FINCO Guernsey Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	7,776	69

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Vital Bidco AB	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	12,771	(248)
Vital Care Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,271	—
WP CPP Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	26,285	—
YA Intermediate Holdings II, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	9,263	(89)
YA Intermediate Holdings II, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	19,820	(191)
Yes Energy LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,098	31
Zendesk Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	39,321	—
Zendesk Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	17,940	—
Zeus Company LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	21,506	—
Zeus Company LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	15,007	150
Total		\$ 2,128,723	\$ (11,074)

(7) There are no interest rate floors on these investments.

(8) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 0.50%.

(9) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 0.75%.

(10) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 1.00%.

(11) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 1.25%.

(12) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 1.50%.

(13) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 1.75%.

(14) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 2.00%.

(15) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 2.50%.

(16) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 3.00%.

(17) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 3.25%.

(18) Loan was on non-accrual status as of December 31, 2024.

(19) Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (together with the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the “1940 Act”), the Company is deemed to “control” a portfolio company if the Company owns more than 25% of its outstanding voting securities and/or holds the power to exercise control over the management or policies of the portfolio company. Under the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed an “affiliated person” of a portfolio company if the Company owns between 5% and 25% (inclusive) of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities. For purposes of determining the classification of its investment portfolio, the Company has excluded consideration of any voting securities or board appointment rights held by third-party investment funds advised by the Adviser and/or its affiliates. As of December 31, 2024, the Company’s controlled/affiliated and non-controlled/affiliated investments were as follows:

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2023	Gross Additions	Gross Reductions	Change in Unrealized Gains (Loss)	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Fair Value as of December 31, 2024	Dividend and Interest Income
Non-Controlled/Affiliated Investments							
Southern Graphics Inc.	\$ 9,947	\$ —	\$ (228)	\$ 736	\$ —	\$ 10,455	\$ —
SLF V AD1 Holdings, LLC	9,877	—	—	(363)	—	9,514	—
Total Non-Controlled/Affiliated Investments	\$ 19,824	\$ —	\$ (228)	\$ 373	\$ —	\$ 19,969	\$ —
Controlled/Affiliated Investments							
ULTRA III, LLC	\$ 124,003	\$ 184,157	\$ (11,923)	\$ 24,113	\$ —	\$ 320,350	\$ 27,828
Total Controlled/Affiliated Investments	\$ 124,003	\$ 184,157	\$ (11,923)	\$ 24,113	\$ —	\$ 320,350	\$ 27,828

(20) These investments are not pledged as collateral under the Credit Facilities, 2023 CLO Secured Notes and/or 2024 CLO Secured Notes.

(21) Security acquired in transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, and may be deemed to be “restricted security” under the Securities Act. As of December 31, 2024, the aggregate fair value of these securities is \$380,821, or 4.36% of the Company’s net assets. The acquisition dates of the restricted securities are as follows:

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Portfolio Company	Investment	Acquisition Date
CG Parent Intermediate Holdings, Inc.	Senior Preferred Stock	November 20, 2023
Club Car Wash Preferred, LLC	Preferred Stock	November 15, 2023
Rapid Express Preferred, LLC	Preferred Stock	November 15, 2023
Club Car Wash Preferred, LLC	Preferred Stock	November 15, 2023
Rapid Express Preferred, LLC	Preferred Stock	November 15, 2023
Thrasio Holdings, Inc.	Common Stock	June 18, 2024
IP Operating Portfolio I, LLC	Class B Units	February 3, 2022
Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC	Warrants	March 8, 2023
ELNG Equity LLC	Warrants	April 26, 2024
BCPE Virginia HoldCo, Inc.	Senior Preferred Stock	December 14, 2023
Racing Point UK Holdings Limited	Ordinary Shares	July 9, 2024
OneTeam Partners, LLC	Class D Units	September 15, 2022
Creek Feeder, L.P.	LP Interest	December 16, 2024
The ONE Group Hospitality, Inc.	A-2 Warrants	May 1, 2024
The ONE Group Hospitality, Inc.	B-2 Warrants	May 1, 2024
The ONE Group Hospitality, Inc.	Series A Preferred Stock	May 1, 2024
Southern Graphics Holdings LLC	Class A Units	April 28, 2023
SLF V AD1 Holdings, LLC	LLC Interest	September 6, 2023
ULTRA III, LLC	LLC Interest	June 1, 2023

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Foreign currency forward contracts:

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
U.S. Dollars 37,180	Euro 35,328	Deutsche Bank AG	3/21/2025	\$ 454
U.S. Dollars 181,128	Euro 171,728	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/21/2025	2,608
U.S. Dollars 4,371	Euro 4,118	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	6/23/2025	68
U.S. Dollars 2,545	Euro 2,215	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/23/2026	193
U.S. Dollars 9,336	British Pound 7,414	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/21/2025	59
U.S. Dollars 2,893	British Pound 2,294	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	6/23/2025	24
U.S. Dollars 21,101	Norwegian Krone 235,621	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	6/23/2025	402
U.S. Dollars 34,141	Singaporean Dollars 45,400	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	6/23/2025	651
U.S. Dollars 181,862	Australian Dollars 285,419	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2025	5,196
U.S. Dollars 22,142	Australian Dollars 32,855	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	6/23/2025	1,797
U.S. Dollars 44,863	Canadian Dollars 63,603	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2025	494
U.S. Dollars 325,846	Euro 306,562	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2025	7,156
U.S. Dollars 107,880	Euro 96,430	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	6/23/2025	7,108
U.S. Dollars 99,148	Euro 87,833	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	9/23/2025	6,860
U.S. Dollars 375,774	British Pound 296,306	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2025	5,046
U.S. Dollars 26,734	Norwegian Krone 283,987	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	6/23/2025	1,786
U.S. Dollars 43,783	Swedish Kroner 445,859	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	6/23/2025	3,101
Total				\$ 43,003

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Interest rate swaps:

<u>Counterparty</u>	<u>Hedged Instrument</u>	<u>Company Receives</u>	<u>Company Pays</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Fair Market Value</u>
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	November 2025 Notes	8.37%	SOFR + 4.08%	11/14/2025	\$ 85,000	\$ (36)
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	November 2027 Notes	8.43%	SOFR + 4.42%	11/14/2027	77,500	(335)
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	March 2026 Notes	8.12%	SOFR + 3.76%	3/15/2026	276,000	(127)
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	March 2028 Notes	8.18%	SOFR + 4.24%	3/15/2028	124,000	(1,288)
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	September 2027 Notes	8.67%	SOFR + 4.31%	9/14/2027	75,000	182
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	September 2028 Notes	8.80%	SOFR + 4.54%	9/14/2028	250,000	58
SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	January 2029 Notes	6.75%	SOFR + 2.88%	1/30/2029	550,000	(8,739)
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	September 2029 Notes	6.25%	SOFR + 2.06%	9/30/2029	400,000	(1,225)
Total Interest Rate Swaps						<u>\$ (11,510)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽³⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
First Lien Debt							
First Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated							
Aerospace and Defense							
Arcfield Acquisition Corp (4)(6)(9)			8/4/2028	\$ 5,687	\$ (89)	\$ (228)	
Arcfield Acquisition Corp (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	11.64 %	8/3/2029	48,883	48,042	46,696	
Asdam Operations Pty Ltd (4)(5)(8)	B + 5.75%	10.11 %	8/22/2028	AS 3,614	2,415	2,374	
Asdam Operations Pty Ltd (4)(5)(6)(8)			8/22/2028	AS 5,421	(93)	(132)	
Asdam Operations Pty Ltd (4)(5)(8)	B + 5.75%	10.11 %	8/22/2028	AS 41,558	27,867	27,304	
Cadence - Southwick, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.22 %	5/3/2028	11,291	2,717	2,852	
Cadence - Southwick, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.24 %	5/3/2029	41,529	40,408	40,998	
Cadence - Southwick, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.47 %	5/3/2029	3,120	3,058	3,058	
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc. (4)(6)(9)			1/10/2028	6,864	(152)	(94)	
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.75%	12.10 %	1/9/2030	37,429	36,451	36,988	
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.75%	12.10 %	1/9/2030	7,880	7,732	7,787	
Sequa Corp (4)(6)(10)			11/23/2027	13,676	(542)	(135)	
Sequa Corp (4)(10)	SF + 7.00%	12.37 %	11/24/2028	127,027	121,623	125,770	
WP CPP Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(10)			11/30/2029	26,285	(648)	(648)	
WP CPP Holdings, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.50% (incl 4.13% PIK)	12.88 %	11/30/2029	187,888	183,258	183,255	
					<u>472,047</u>	<u>475,845</u>	<u>9.18 %</u>
Alternative Energy							
Braya Renewable Fuels (Newfoundland) LP (4)(5)(15)	SF + 6.50%	11.95 %	11/9/2026	17,091	16,765	16,765	
Braya Renewable Fuels (Newfoundland) LP (4)(5)(6)(15)			11/9/2026	1,139	(22)	(22)	
					<u>16,743</u>	<u>16,743</u>	<u>0.32 %</u>
Asset Based Lending and Fund Finance							
CRSS HPS LLC (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.21 %	12/21/2026	21,772	21,341	21,341	
					<u>21,341</u>	<u>21,341</u>	<u>0.41 %</u>
Automobiles and Parts							
Clarios Global LP (7)	SF + 3.75%	9.11 %	5/6/2030	14,963	14,886	15,015	
Foundation Automotive Us Corp (4)(10)	SF + 7.75%	13.41 %	12/24/2027	4,300	4,249	3,865	
Foundation Automotive Corp (4)(5)(10)	SF + 7.75%	13.36 %	12/24/2027	13,689	13,536	12,306	
Foundation Automotive Us Corp (4)(10)	SF + 7.75%	13.36 %	12/24/2027	33,889	33,514	30,466	
Oil Changer Holding Corporation (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.27 %	2/8/2027	40,597	40,326	40,234	
Oil Changer Holding Corporation (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.27 %	2/8/2027	8,523	8,468	8,447	
Tenneco Inc (8)	SF + 4.75%	10.22 %	11/17/2028	2,992	2,424	2,624	
					<u>117,403</u>	<u>112,957</u>	<u>2.18 %</u>
Chemicals							
Illuminate Buyer, LLC (7)	SF + 3.50%	8.97 %	6/30/2027	15,111	14,972	15,157	
					<u>14,972</u>	<u>15,157</u>	<u>0.29 %</u>
Construction and Materials							
Esdec Solar Group B.V. (4)(5)(6)(8)			8/30/2028	€ 17,183	(361)	(164)	
Esdec Solar Group B.V. (4)(5)(8)	E + 6.00%	9.97 %	8/30/2028	€ 51,420	55,215	56,271	
Nexus Intermediate III, LLC (4)(6)(9)			12/6/2027	300	(3)	—	
Nexus Intermediate III, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.36 %	12/6/2027	1,064	1,051	1,064	
					<u>55,902</u>	<u>57,171</u>	<u>1.10 %</u>
Consumer Services							
AI Learning (Singapore) PTE. LTD. (4)(5)(12)	SORA + 8.25% (incl 4.00% PIK)	11.70 %	5/25/2027	44,063 S\$	31,713	32,862	
American Academy Holdings, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 11.00% (incl 5.25% PIK)	16.47 %	1/2/2025	54,019	54,019	53,914	
Auctane Inc (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.23 %	10/5/2028	24,563	24,563	24,478	
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	12.00 %	6/16/2027	40,289	25,670	26,066	
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	12.00 %	6/16/2027	12,958	12,762	12,879	

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Club Car Wash Operating, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	12.00 %	6/16/2027	26,517	26,248	26,355	
Ensemble RCM LLC (7)	SF + 3.75%	9.23 %	8/3/2026	1,979	1,974	1,985	
Express Wash Concepts (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	4/30/2027	47,227	46,908	46,662	
Express Wash Concepts (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	4/30/2027	26,528	26,344	26,210	
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Company (8)	SF + 5.25%	10.71 %	4/9/2029	25,250	24,650	24,831	
IXM Holdings, Inc. (4)(11)	SF + 6.50%	11.86 %	12/14/2029	18,566	18,289	18,289	
IXM Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(11)			12/14/2029	1,638	(25)	(24)	
IXM Holdings, Inc.(4)(6)(11)	SF + 6.50%	11.86 %	12/14/2029	2,184	568	568	
Learning Care Group, Inc. (8)	SF + 4.75%	10.14 %	8/11/2028	1,995	1,967	2,010	
Mckissock Investment Holdings, LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	10.38 %	3/12/2029	46,800	45,651	46,859	
Mckissock Investment Holdings, LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	10.54 %	3/12/2029	12,517	12,420	12,533	
PECF USS Intermediate Holding III Corporation (8)	SF + 4.25%	9.89 %	12/15/2028	14,712	14,645	11,558	
Polyconcept North America Holdings, Inc. (9)	SF + 5.50%	10.85 %	5/18/2029	23,009	22,638	22,846	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	12.02 %	7/25/2028	21,593	21,260	21,670	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	12.03 %	7/25/2028	16,023	15,777	16,080	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	12.03 %	7/25/2028	105,600	103,951	105,979	
Spotless Brands, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.96 %	7/25/2028	5,175	1,040	1,118	
Thrasio LLC (4)(7)(16)	SF + 7.00%		12/18/2026	2,912	2,903	1,715	
Trugreen Limited Partnership (9)	SF + 4.00%	9.46 %	11/2/2027	8,575	8,488	8,298	
WMB Holdings Inc (8)	SF + 3.25%	8.71 %	11/2/2029	1,889	1,841	1,896	
Zips Car Wash, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.71 %	3/1/2024	26,027	26,025	25,942	
Zips Car Wash, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.71 %	3/1/2024	15,336	15,308	15,286	
Zips Car Wash, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.71 %	3/1/2024	984	984	981	
					588,581	589,846	11.38 %
Electricity							
Hamilton Projects Acquiror, LLC (9)	SF + 4.50%	9.97 %	6/17/2027	55,588	51,772	55,914	
IP Operating Portfolio I, LLC (4)(7)		7.88 %	12/31/2029	27,428	26,919	27,154	
					78,691	83,068	1.60 %
Electronic and Electrical Equipment							
Brightstar Escrow Corp. (7)		9.75 %	10/15/2025	1,000	989	1,015	
					989	1,015	0.02 %
Finance and Credit Services							
PCP CW Aggregator Holdings II, L.P. (4)(5)(10)	L + 9.25% PIK	14.69 %	2/9/2027	19,395	19,164	19,032	
Verscend Holding Corp. (7)	SF + 4.00%	9.47 %	8/27/2025	3,939	3,928	3,957	
Yes Energy LLC (4)(9)	BS + 5.00%	10.46 %	4/21/2028	10,000	9,836	10,004	
Yes Energy LLC (4)(9)	BS + 5.00%	10.46 %	4/21/2028	26,000	25,458	26,010	
					58,386	59,003	1.14 %
Food Producers							
Specialty Ingredients, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	2/12/2029	11,279	5,744	5,805	
Specialty Ingredients, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	2/12/2029	89,801	88,354	88,876	
Sugar PPC Buyer LLC (4)(6)(10)			10/2/2030	16,541	(366)	(359)	
Sugar PPC Buyer LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.34 %	10/2/2030	59,546	58,254	58,254	
					151,986	152,576	2.94 %
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities							
Floating Infrastructure Holdings Finance LLC (4)(5)(10)	SF + 5.75%	11.20 %	8/13/2027	43,439	42,809	42,991	
Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC (4)(14)	SF + 9.88%	15.22 %	6/8/2024	620	613	613	
					43,422	43,604	0.84 %
General Industrials							
BP Purchaser, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.14 %	12/11/2028	27,513	27,108	26,815	
Bright Light Buyer, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.37 %	11/8/2029	75,000	73,171	73,170	
Cube Industrials Buyer, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			10/18/2029	5,664	(82)	(82)	
Cube Industrials Buyer, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.40 %	10/18/2030	49,086	48,371	48,371	

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Formerra, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.81 %	11/1/2028	4,252	4,136	4,210	
Formerra, LLC (4)(6)(10)			11/1/2028	12,031	(315)	(117)	
Formerra, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.78 %	11/1/2028	105,686	102,857	104,660	
Marcone Yellowstone Buyer Inc. (4)(13)	SF + 6.25%	11.75 %	6/23/2028	11,952	11,861	11,871	
Marcone Yellowstone Buyer Inc. (4)(13)	SF + 6.25%	11.75 %	6/23/2028	49,864	49,282	49,526	
Marcone Yellowstone Buyer Inc. (4)(13)	SF + 6.25%	11.75 %	6/23/2028	4,395	4,362	4,365	
Marcone Yellowstone Buyer Inc. (4)(13)	SF + 6.25%	11.75 %	6/23/2028	13,228	13,127	13,138	
TMC Buyer Inc (8)	SF + 6.00%	11.47 %	6/30/2028	70,148	62,802	69,403	
					396,680	405,330	7.82 %
Health Care Providers							
123Dentist Inc (4)(5)(6)(9)			8/10/2029	C\$ 7,211	(101)	(55)	
123Dentist Inc (4)(5)(9)	C + 5.50%	10.94 %	8/10/2029	C\$ 50,116	38,465	37,435	
Accelerated Health Systems, LLC (8)	SF + 4.25%	9.75 %	2/15/2029	7,951	7,935	6,722	
ATI Holdings Acquisition, Inc. (4)(5)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.73 %	2/24/2028	41,092	40,516	38,936	
Baart Programs, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	10.61 %	6/11/2027	10,123	10,055	9,809	
Charlotte Buyer Inc (8)	SF + 5.25%	10.61 %	2/11/2028	28,560	27,129	28,714	
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.25% (incl 3.25% PIK)	11.91 %	11/10/2027	1,000	420	304	
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.25% (incl 3.25% PIK)	11.86 %	11/10/2028	25,291	24,931	21,444	
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.25% PIK	11.86 %	11/10/2028	203	203	172	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	1/29/2027	9,108	8,979	9,052	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	1/29/2027	86,591	85,394	86,054	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	1/29/2027	34,429	33,987	34,216	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.96 %	1/29/2027	12,490	8,177	8,448	
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	1/29/2027	68,490	67,136	67,812	
Medline Borrower, LP (8)	SF + 3.00%	8.47 %	10/23/2028	19,648	19,482	19,769	
MPH Acquisition Holdings LLC (8)	SF + 4.25%	9.90 %	9/1/2028	4,586	4,491	4,434	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.97 %	6/3/2030	30,166	29,336	29,744	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.97 %	6/3/2030	10,055	9,779	9,915	
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			6/1/2029	4,032	(109)	(61)	
Pediatric Associates Holding Company, LLC (8)	SF + 3.25%	8.72 %	12/29/2028	7,717	7,690	7,486	
Phoenix Newco Inc (8)	SF + 3.25%	8.72 %	11/15/2028	17,567	17,469	17,692	
Pinnacle Fertility, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	10.43 %	3/14/2028	12,383	9,078	9,184	
Pinnacle Fertility, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	10.43 %	3/14/2028	27,019	26,626	26,857	
PPV Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.14 %	8/31/2029	108,193	106,567	107,507	
PPV Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			8/31/2029	8,145	(132)	(52)	
PTSH Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.00 %	12/17/2027	3,941	3,882	3,941	
PTSH Intermediate Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.00 %	12/17/2027	20,679	20,392	20,679	
Tenet Healthcare Corp (5)(7)		5.13 %	11/1/2027	2,695	2,724	2,636	
Tivity Health Inc (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.35 %	6/28/2029	111,153	108,949	108,628	
United Musculoskeletal Partners Acquisition Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.13 %	7/17/2028	50,181	32,006	31,265	
United Musculoskeletal Partners Acquisition Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.16 %	7/17/2028	26,548	26,150	25,732	
United Musculoskeletal Partners Acquisition Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.15 %	7/17/2028	43,290	42,610	41,959	
WCAS XIII Primary Care Investors, L.P. (4)(10)	SF + 6.25%	11.61 %	12/31/2029	135,630	133,289	134,827	
					953,505	951,205	18.34 %
Household Goods and Home Construction							
LHS Borrower, LLC (8)	SF + 4.75%	10.21 %	2/16/2029	6,948	6,896	6,301	
Sunset Debt Merger Sub, Inc. (9)	SF + 4.00%	9.47 %	10/6/2028	707	609	636	
					7,505	6,937	0.13 %
Industrial Engineering							

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Emerson Climate Technologies Inc (7)	SF + 3.00%	8.36 %	5/31/2030	13,957	13,851	14,023	
LSF12 Donnelly Bidco, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.86 %	10/2/2029	19,878	19,401	19,401	
Radwell Parent, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.75%	12.10 %	4/3/2028	13,271	2,390	2,654	
Radwell Parent, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.75%	12.10 %	4/2/2029	153,824	149,966	156,200	
Roper Industrial Products Investment Co (8)	SF + 4.00%	9.35 %	11/22/2029	18,044	17,488	18,106	
Standard Industries, Inc. (8)	SF + 2.25%	7.72 %	9/22/2028	1,264	1,264	1,268	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	E + 6.50%	10.46 %	12/1/2027	€ 4,758	4,943	4,975	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.50%	12.04 %	12/1/2027	1,000	713	678	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.50%	12.04 %	12/1/2027	12,081	11,902	11,481	
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	E + 6.50%	10.46 %	12/1/2027	€ 8,380	9,333	8,762	
TK Elevator U.S. Newco, Inc. (5)(8)	SF + 3.50%	9.38 %	7/30/2027	12,573	12,439	12,617	
Wee US Holdings Ltd (8)	SF + 3.75%	9.11 %	8/1/2025	3,955	3,925	3,973	
					247,615	254,138	4.90 %
Industrial Metals and Mining							
BLY US Holdings Inc. (4)(5)(10)	SF + 7.50%	13.12 %	9/8/2026	3,060	3,006	2,986	
BLY US Holdings Inc. (4)(5)(10)	SF + 7.50%	13.12 %	9/8/2026	9,130	8,881	8,909	
					11,887	11,895	0.23 %
Industrial Support Services							
Acuris Finance US, Inc (8)	SF + 4.00%	9.50 %	2/16/2028	13,500	13,408	13,515	
Allied Universal Holdco LLC (8)	SF + 3.75%	9.21 %	5/12/2028	3,001	2,993	2,993	
Argos Health Holdings, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.15 %	12/6/2027	653	644	629	
Atlas Intermediate III, L.L.C. (4)(10)	SF + 8.25% (incl 4.00% PIK)	13.63 %	10/31/2029	112,091	109,368	109,368	
Atlas Intermediate III, L.L.C. (4)(6)(10)			10/31/2029	13,445	(327)	(327)	
Becklar, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.85%	12.30 %	12/21/2026	986	974	978	
Becklar, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.85%	12.30 %	12/21/2026	5,725	5,644	5,676	
Captive Resources Midco LLC (4)(6)(9)			7/3/2028	7,558	(113)	—	
Captive Resources Midco LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75% (incl 3.13% PIK)	11.10 %	7/2/2029	93,197	91,762	94,129	
CD&R Madison UK Bidco LTD (4)(5)(6)(7)	SN + 8.25%	13.47 %	2/28/2030	£ 9,965	2,252	2,394	
CD&R Madison UK Bidco LTD (4)(5)(7)	SN + 8.25% (incl 2.00% PIK)	13.48 %	2/28/2030	£ 45,394	53,009	56,599	
CD&R Madison UK Bidco LTD (4)(5)(7)	E + 7.75% (incl 2.00% PIK)	11.71 %	2/28/2030	€ 22,377	22,902	24,093	
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2029	10,736	(279)	58	
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/1/2029	11,656	(287)	—	
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.75%	12.11 %	10/1/2029	72,983	71,143	73,375	
Eagle 2021 Lower Merger Sub, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.15 %	12/6/2027	817	806	786	
Employbridge, LLC (9)	SF + 4.75%	10.41 %	7/19/2028	9,807	9,765	8,099	
Galaxy US Opco Inc. (5)(8)	SF + 4.75%	10.13 %	4/29/2029	26,037	25,520	21,611	
Guidehouse Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75% (incl 2.00% PIK)	11.11 %	12/16/2030	186,435	183,869	184,120	
IG Investments Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			9/22/2027	1,726	(18)	(12)	
IG Investments Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.48 %	9/22/2028	22,278	22,019	22,129	
IG Investments Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.48 %	9/22/2028	1,837	1,824	1,825	
NBG Acquisition Corp. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.78 %	11/6/2028	2,876	1,837	1,792	
NBG Acquisition Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.78 %	11/6/2028	21,336	21,222	20,856	
Planet US Buyer LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/1/2028	8,024	(197)	(148)	
Planet US Buyer LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.75%	12.13 %	2/1/2030	83,233	81,061	81,744	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.89 %	8/31/2028	8,993	5,090	5,326	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.89 %	8/31/2028	7,000	1,525	1,633	
Royal Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.89 %	8/31/2028	44,550	43,839	44,996	
Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.75%	9.11 %	2/24/2028	19,205	19,048	19,288	
Simplisafe Holding Corporation (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.25%	11.61 %	5/2/2028	15,086	3,775	3,912	

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Simplisafe Holding Corporation (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	11.61 %	5/2/2028	119,039	117,275	118,277	
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.71 %	9/13/2028	3,579	299	308	
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.70 %	9/13/2028	43,103	42,361	42,508	
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			9/13/2028	5,986	(89)	(83)	
TruckPro, LLC (4)(12)	SF + 7.25%	12.94 %	8/16/2028	70,533	68,576	69,207	
Vaco Holdings, LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	10.43 %	1/21/2029	12,495	12,452	12,362	
					1,034,952	1,044,016	20.13 %
Industrial Transportation							
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U. (4)(5)(6)(7)			5/31/2029	€ 11,245	(299)	(86)	
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U. (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.50%	10.53 %	5/31/2029	€ 8,096	8,484	8,875	
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U. (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.50%	10.53 %	5/31/2029	€ 22,264	23,330	24,407	
					31,515	33,196	0.64 %
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services							
Apex Group Treasury LLC (4)(5)(8)	SF + 5.00%	10.40 %	7/27/2028	6,982	6,881	6,974	
Ascensus Holdings, Inc. (8)	SF + 3.50%	8.97 %	8/2/2028	7,643	7,581	7,638	
Eisner Advisory Group LLC (9)	SF + 5.25%	10.72 %	7/28/2028	4,451	4,433	4,466	
Eisner Advisory Group LLC (9)	SF + 5.25%	10.72 %	7/28/2028	2,526	2,526	2,535	
More Cowbell II, LLC (4)(6)(9)			9/3/2030	5,484	(108)	(111)	
More Cowbell II, LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.39 %	9/4/2029	7,590	1,258	1,245	
More Cowbell II, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.48 %	9/3/2030	50,342	49,382	49,319	
Osaic Holdings Inc (7)	SF + 4.50%	9.86 %	8/17/2028	10,841	10,794	10,889	
Transnetwork LLC (8)	SF + 5.50%	10.85 %	12/29/2030	48,913	47,935	48,791	
Travelex Issuercro 2 PLC (4)(5)(14)	SN + 8.00%	13.21 %	9/22/2028	£ 23,256	27,392	28,599	
					158,074	160,345	3.09 %
Leisure Goods							
Jam City, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.00%	12.61 %	9/7/2027	1,996	1,983	1,991	
					1,983	1,991	0.04 %
Life Insurance							
Onedigital Borrower LLC (8)	SF + 4.25%	9.71 %	11/16/2027	5,880	5,872	5,884	
					5,872	5,884	0.11 %
Media							
2080 Media, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.47 %	3/14/2029	29,401	12,189	12,489	
2080 Media, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			3/14/2028	13,795	(193)	(83)	
2080 Media, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.47 %	3/14/2029	54,491	53,644	54,192	
Ancestry.com Inc. (8)	SF + 3.25%	8.71 %	12/6/2027	6,262	6,190	6,143	
Arc Media Holdings Limited (4)(5)(6)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.77 %	10/29/2027	2,766	2,437	2,347	
Arc Media Holdings Limited (4)(5)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.79 %	10/29/2027	40,972	40,176	38,860	
Associations Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50% (incl 2.50% PIK)	12.18 %	7/2/2027	494	491	499	
Associations Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50% (incl 2.50% PIK)	12.14 %	7/2/2027	1,029	1,022	1,039	
Associations Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50% (incl 2.50% PIK)	12.12 %	7/2/2027	1,029	1,022	1,039	
Associations Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50% (incl 2.50% PIK)	12.13 %	7/2/2027	621	617	627	
Associations Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	12.14 %	7/2/2027	403	140	143	
Associations Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.50% (incl 2.50% PIK)	12.18 %	7/2/2027	29,562	29,372	29,858	
Aventine Intermediate LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.47 %	6/18/2027	1,073	1,061	993	
Aventine Intermediate LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.47 %	6/18/2027	18,855	18,619	17,452	
Circana Group, L.P. (4)(6)(9)	P + 4.75%	13.25 %	12/1/2027	9,023	1,484	1,561	
Circana Group, L.P. (4)(9)	SF + 6.25% (incl 2.75% PIK)	11.61 %	12/1/2028	142,859	140,633	141,912	
Circana Group, L.P. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.21 %	12/1/2028	9,198	9,126	9,096	

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IEHL US Holdings, Inc. (4)(12)	SF + 7.25%	12.63 %	10/29/2029	6,604	6,425	6,522	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(12)	SN + 7.65%	12.90 %	10/29/2029	£ 15,493	18,789	19,501	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(10)	E + 7.25%	11.20 %	10/29/2029	€ 2,540	2,724	2,770	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(10)	E + 7.25%	11.20 %	10/29/2029	€ 3,048	3,177	3,325	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(6)(12)			4/27/2029	5,080	(141)	(66)	
International Entertainment Investments Ltd (4)(5)(12)	SF + 7.25%	12.63 %	10/29/2029	30,478	29,657	30,100	
Kobalt London Limited (4)(5)(9)	SF + 8.00%	13.55 %	2/25/2027	13,125	12,949	12,873	
Kobalt London Limited (4)(5)(9)	SF + 8.00%	13.53 %	2/25/2027	13,125	12,952	12,874	
Mav Acquisition Corporation (8)	SF + 4.75%	10.22 %	7/28/2028	15,724	15,518	15,729	
Oneteam Partners, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.98 %	9/14/2029	74,250	73,010	74,250	
Renaissance Financiere (4)(5)(7)	E + 7.00%	10.94 %	7/26/2028	€ 34,871	35,514	37,969	
Renaissance Holding Corp. (8)	SF + 4.75%	10.11 %	4/5/2030	7,980	7,816	8,019	
Showtime Acquisition, L.L.C. (4)(6)(10)			8/7/2028	3,657	(85)	(68)	
Showtime Acquisition, L.L.C. (4)(6)(10)			8/7/2028	4,711	(118)	(87)	
Showtime Acquisition, L.L.C. (4)(10)	SF + 7.50%	12.98 %	8/7/2028	63,672	62,071	62,493	
					598,288	604,371	11.66 %
Medical Equipment and Services							
ABB/CON-CISE Optical Group LLC (4)(9)	SF + 7.50%	13.01 %	2/23/2028	21,259	20,869	19,119	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.36 %	9/30/2030	15,467	607	670	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(6)(10)			10/1/2029	21,254	(610)	(543)	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(10)	E + 6.75% (incl 3.38% PIK)	10.70 %	9/30/2030	€ 61,588	63,223	66,272	
Bamboo US BidCo LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.75% (incl 3.38% PIK)	12.13 %	9/30/2030	81,370	79,021	79,306	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			5/11/2028	34,900	(848)	(734)	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.11 %	5/11/2028	22,857	22,514	22,452	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.11 %	5/11/2028	10,875	3,645	3,614	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.11 %	5/11/2028	75,297	74,150	73,963	
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.36 %	5/11/2028	9,676	9,447	9,472	
Limpio Bideo GMBH (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.20%	10.15 %	10/31/2030	€ 66,556	68,533	71,499	
PerkinElmer U.S. LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.11 %	3/13/2029	112,067	108,545	110,472	
PerkinElmer U.S. LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.75%	11.11 %	3/13/2029	62,432	61,205	61,203	
Plasma Buyer LLC (4)(6)(9)			5/12/2029	22,070	(358)	(846)	
Plasma Buyer LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.10 %	5/12/2028	9,458	3,015	2,828	
Plasma Buyer LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.10 %	5/12/2029	84,061	82,720	80,839	
Resonetics, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.39 %	4/28/2028	63,513	61,712	61,710	
SDC US Smilepay SPV (4)(7)(16)	P + 9.75%		10/27/2025	28,737	26,203	21,039	
TecoStar Holdings Inc (4)(10)	SF + 8.50% (incl 4.50% PIK)	13.91 %	7/6/2029	119,875	117,155	118,687	
					800,748	801,022	15.45 %
Non-life Insurance							
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.43 %	11/1/2029	8,000	1,340	1,446	
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.04 %	11/1/2029	39,650	39,390	39,250	
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			11/1/2029	467	—	(5)	
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.03 %	11/1/2029	14,273	14,273	14,129	
Acrisure LLC (7)	SF + 4.50%	9.89 %	11/6/2030	4,000	3,961	4,015	
Alera Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	10/2/2028	21,555	21,397	21,411	
Alera Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	10/2/2028	12,398	12,390	12,315	
Alera Group, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.46 %	10/2/2028	43,725	43,696	43,433	
Alera Group (4)(6)(9)			10/2/2028	5,196	(51)	(51)	
Alliant Holdings Intermediate, LLC (8)	SF + 3.50%	8.86 %	11/6/2030	18,839	18,715	18,946	
AmWINS Group, Inc. (9)	SF + 2.25%	7.72 %	2/19/2028	4,597	4,577	4,610	
AmWINS Group, Inc. (9)	SF + 2.75%	8.22 %	2/19/2028	2,977	2,971	2,990	

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Amynta Agency Borrower Inc. (7)	SF + 4.25%	9.61 %	2/28/2028	20,116	19,600	20,166	
BroadStreet Partners, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.75%	9.11 %	1/27/2029	9,192	9,115	9,231	
Galway Borrower LLC (4)(6)(9)			9/30/2027	2,216	(29)	(15)	
Galway Borrower LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.70 %	9/29/2028	60,965	60,526	60,560	
Higginbotham Insurance Agency, Inc.(4)(6)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.96 %	11/27/2028	22,463	14,732	14,698	
Higginbotham Insurance Agency, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.96 %	11/27/2028	48	47	47	
Higginbotham Insurance Agency, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.96 %	11/27/2028	9,777	9,710	9,669	
HUB International Limited (7)		7.25 %	6/15/2030	10,517	10,517	11,115	
HUB International Limited (9)	SF + 4.25%	9.66 %	6/20/2030	13,853	13,723	13,930	
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC (4)(6)(9)	SF + 6.00%	11.39 %	8/27/2026	5,826	352	364	
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.02%	11.41 %	8/27/2026	20,696	20,456	20,543	
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC (4)(9)	SF + 6.02%	11.51 %	8/27/2026	56,970	56,500	56,550	
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC (4)(6)(10)			8/27/2026	472	(4)	(3)	
Jones Deslauriers Insurance Management Inc. (5)(7)		8.50 %	3/15/2030	14,487	14,467	15,232	
Jones Deslauriers Insurance Management Inc. (5)(7)	SF + 4.25%	9.62 %	3/15/2030	5,128	5,091	5,156	
Patriot Growth Insurance Services, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.25 %	10/16/2028	18,214	17,928	18,150	
Patriot Growth Insurance Services, LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/16/2028	822	(12)	(3)	
Patriot Growth Insurance Services, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.00 %	10/16/2028	7,187	7,083	7,162	
Summit Acquisition Inc. (4)(6)(9)			5/1/2029	6,685	(178)	(85)	
Summit Acquisition Inc. (4)(6)(9)			5/1/2030	10,961	(310)	(126)	
Summit Acquisition Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.75%	12.10 %	5/1/2030	48,780	47,459	48,221	
Trupanion, Inc. (4)(5)(9)	SF + 5.00%	10.50 %	3/25/2027	26,018	25,768	25,588	
Trupanion, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(9)			3/25/2027	6,576	(64)	(109)	
Trupanion, Inc. (4)(5)(9)	SF + 5.00%	10.50 %	3/25/2027	20,633	20,421	20,292	
USI Inc/NY (7)	SF + 3.25%	8.60 %	9/27/2030	5,985	5,970	6,002	
					521,527	524,824	10.12 %
Oil, Gas and Coal							
Camin Cargo Control Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			12/7/2029	6,923	(155)	(154)	
Camin Cargo Control Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			12/7/2029	6,923	(154)	(154)	
Camin Cargo Control Holdings, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.36 %	12/7/2029	46,154	45,127	45,126	
					44,818	44,818	0.86 %
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores							
Parfums Holding Co Inc (12)	SF + 6.00%	11.61 %	6/30/2026	19,625	18,097	19,296	
Puma Buyer LLC (4)(8)	SF + 5.50%	10.95 %	7/16/2029	61,380	57,816	61,380	
Vermont Aus Pty Ltd (4)(5)(9)	SF + 5.65%	11.00 %	3/23/2028	15,866	15,572	15,714	
Vermont Aus Pty Ltd (4)(5)(9)	B + 5.75%	10.16 %	3/23/2028	AS 35,124	25,729	23,708	
					117,214	120,098	2.32 %
Personal Goods							
Daphne S.P.A. (4)(5)(6)(7)			5/23/2028	€ 3,978	(106)	(242)	
Daphne S.P.A. (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.25%	10.21 %	5/23/2028	€ 45,354	47,660	47,313	
Spanx, LLC (4)(6)(9)			11/18/2027	5,000	(67)	—	
Spanx, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.71 %	11/20/2028	29,400	28,970	29,400	
					76,457	76,471	1.47 %
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology							
Advarra Holdings, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			8/24/2029	6,340	(94)	63	
Advarra Holdings, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.61 %	8/24/2029	69,459	68,452	70,153	
CPI Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.15 %	11/1/2028	1,344	1,332	1,339	
CPI Buyer, LLC (4)(6)(9)			10/30/2026	2,115	(26)	(5)	
CPI Buyer, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.15 %	11/1/2028	24,957	24,670	24,869	
Dolcetto HoldCo S.P.A. (4)(5)(6)(7)			10/27/2028	€ 8,400	(178)	(60)	
Dolcetto HoldCo S.P.A. (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.50%	10.43 %	10/27/2028	€ 82,300	80,361	90,259	
Gusto Aus Bidco Pty Ltd (4)(5)(6)(9)	B + 6.50%	10.97 %	10/30/2028	AS 11,982	1,897	1,994	

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Gusto Aus Bidco Pty Ltd (4)(5)(9)	B + 6.50%	10.92 %	10/30/2028	AS 118,623	74,237	79,960	
					250,651	268,572	5.18 %
Real Estate Investment and Services							
OEG Borrower LLC (4)(8)	SF + 5.00%	10.48 %	6/18/2029	39,500	38,219	39,500	
					38,219	39,500	0.76 %
Retailers							
AI Grace Aus Bidco Pty Ltd (4)(5)(9)	E + 6.50%	10.50 %	12/5/2029	€ 21,626	22,654	23,165	
BradyIFS Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(10)			10/31/2029	1,150	(11)	(11)	
BradyIFS Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.32 %	10/31/2029	1,495	352	352	
BradyIFS Holdings, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.00%	11.38 %	10/31/2029	13,572	13,436	13,439	
Knitwell Borrower LLC (4)(10)	SF + 8.00%	13.54 %	7/28/2027	52,871	51,455	51,916	
Petsmart LLC (9)	SF + 3.75%	9.21 %	2/11/2028	15,433	15,349	15,287	
White Cap Buyer, LLC (8)	SF + 3.75%	9.11 %	10/19/2027	9,321	9,284	9,352	
					112,519	113,500	2.19 %
Software and Computer Services							
Armstrong Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.25%	10.46 %	6/28/2029	£ 47,995	55,828	61,787	
Armstrong Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 5.25%	10.46 %	6/28/2029	£ 91,991	109,854	118,424	
Artisan Bidco, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.00%	12.38 %	11/7/2029	40,000	39,025	39,025	
Artisan Bidco, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			11/7/2029	6,000	(146)	(146)	
Artisan Bidco, Inc. (4)(10)	E + 7.00%	10.96 %	11/7/2029	€ 18,614	19,424	20,047	
Avalara, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			10/19/2028	6,324	(126)	(45)	
Avalara, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 7.25%	12.60 %	10/19/2028	56,918	55,754	56,513	
Barracuda Networks Inc (8)	SF + 4.50%	9.88 %	8/15/2029	13,862	13,528	13,571	
Bottomline Technologies, Inc. (4)(6)(9)			5/15/2028	385	(3)	—	
Bottomline Technologies, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.61 %	5/14/2029	4,558	4,521	4,603	
Calabrio, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 7.13%	12.48 %	4/16/2027	2,687	1,536	1,529	
Calabrio, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.13%	12.48 %	4/16/2027	22,313	22,313	22,257	
Central Parent Inc (7)	SF + 4.00%	9.35 %	7/6/2029	15,000	14,964	15,102	
Certinia Inc. (4)(6)(10)			8/3/2029	5,449	(152)	(96)	
Certinia Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.25%	12.68 %	8/3/2029	40,323	39,196	39,610	
Cloud Software Group Inc. (8)	SF + 4.50%	9.95 %	3/30/2029	13,693	12,756	13,409	
Cloud Software Group Inc. (7)		6.50 %	3/31/2029	7,740	6,679	7,381	
CommerceHub, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	11.79 %	12/29/2027	64,255	60,635	60,694	
Coupa Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/27/2030	7,123	(163)	(99)	
Coupa Holdings, LLC (4)(6)(9)			2/27/2029	6,211	(133)	(89)	
Coupa Holdings, LLC (4)(9)	SF + 7.50%	12.86 %	2/27/2030	79,777	78,130	78,671	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(6)(7)			8/29/2030	£ 8,078	(249)	(120)	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	E + 6.00%	9.84 %	8/29/2030	€ 6,742	7,164	7,359	
Denali Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 6.00%	11.21 %	8/29/2030	£ 23,265	28,728	29,309	
DS Admiral Bidco, LLC (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.85 %	3/16/2026	966	187	186	
DS Admiral Bidco, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 7.00%	12.35 %	3/16/2028	39,345	38,336	39,093	
DS Admiral Bidco, LLC (4)(10)	SF + 6.50%	11.85 %	3/16/2028	8,853	8,787	8,761	
Enverus Holdings Inc (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	10.86 %	12/24/2029	64,577	63,613	63,613	
Enverus Holdings Inc (4)(6)(9)			12/24/2029	3,229	(48)	(48)	
Enverus Holdings Inc (4)(6)(9)			12/24/2029	4,913	(73)	(73)	
Finthrive Software Intermediate Holdings Inc (8)	SF + 4.00%	9.47 %	12/18/2028	12,970	12,765	10,370	
GoTo Group Inc (7)	SF + 4.75%	10.28 %	8/31/2027	2,372	2,356	1,581	
GovCIO Buyer Company (4)(10)	SF + 5.00%	10.36 %	8/18/2027	9,812	9,681	9,812	
Helios Software Holdings, Inc. (10)	SF + 3.75%	9.25 %	3/11/2028	11,761	11,674	11,757	
Huskies Parent, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.00 %	11/3/2027	1,000	987	948	
Huskies Parent, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.50%	11.00 %	11/3/2028	25,154	24,797	23,620	
LMI Inc/DE (8)	SF + 3.75%	9.21 %	10/2/2028	6,262	6,234	6,032	

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Medallia, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 6.50% (incl 4.00% PIK)	11.95 %	10/30/2028	76,751	76,751	75,097	
Mcafee Corp. (8)	SF + 3.75%	9.19 %	3/1/2029	7,880	7,854	7,869	
Mitchell Topo Holdings Inc (8)	SF + 3.75%	9.40 %	10/15/2028	16,604	16,380	16,621	
Newfold Digital Holdings Group Inc (9)	SF + 3.50%	9.42 %	2/10/2028	1,793	1,784	1,762	
New Era Technology, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.25%	11.78 %	10/31/2026	19,210	19,210	18,705	
NWN Corporation (4)(6)(10)			11/29/2028	7,686	(208)	(208)	
NWN Corporation (4)(10)	SF + 7.75%	13.14 %	11/29/2028	52,087	50,680	50,679	
Oranje Holdco, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			2/1/2029	4,657	(99)	(65)	
Oranje Holdco, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 7.50%	12.88 %	2/1/2029	33,837	33,121	33,361	
Peraton Inc. (9)	SF + 3.75%	9.21 %	2/1/2028	15,083	14,946	15,139	
Perforce Software, Inc. (4)(8)	SF + 4.50%	9.86 %	7/1/2026	19,700	19,389	19,361	
Ping Identity Holding Corp. (4)(6)(9)			10/17/2028	6,068	(125)	(43)	
Ping Identity Holding Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 7.00%	12.36 %	10/17/2029	59,003	57,735	58,658	
Prism Parent Co., Inc. (4)(6)(9)			9/19/2028	10,833	(189)	108	
Prism Parent Co., Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.11 %	9/19/2028	42,792	42,104	43,220	
Project Alpha Intermediate Holding, Inc. (8)	SF + 4.75%	10.11 %	10/28/2030	15,061	14,767	15,172	
Project Ruby Ultimate Parent Corp (9)	SF + 3.25%	8.72 %	3/10/2028	12,258	12,133	12,271	
Quail Buyer, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.25%	10.72 %	10/1/2027	7,311	7,216	7,311	
Riley Mergeco LLC (4)(6)(10)			9/23/2027	304	(5)	(8)	
Riley Mergeco LLC (4)(10)	SF + 5.50%	10.97 %	9/23/2027	1,816	1,789	1,769	
Smarsh Inc. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.10 %	2/16/2029	4,286	2,078	2,118	
Smarsh Inc. (4)(6)(9)			2/16/2029	1,071	(16)	(6)	
Smarsh Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.10 %	2/16/2029	17,143	16,885	17,045	
Trimech Acquisition Corp. (4)(6)(14)	P + 3.75%	12.25 %	3/10/2028	3,289	1,601	1,583	
Trimech Acquisition Corp. (4)(10)	SF + 4.75%	10.25 %	3/10/2028	21,331	21,095	20,926	
Trimech Acquisition Corp. (4)(10)	SN + 4.75%	10.11 %	3/10/2028	£ 36,254	43,882	45,565	
UKG Inc (8)	SF + 3.25%	8.76 %	5/4/2026	9,071	9,030	9,107	
User Zoom Technologies, Inc. (4)(9)	SF + 7.00%	12.49 %	4/5/2029	18,948	18,647	18,847	
Zelis Payments Buyer, Inc. (7)	SF + 3.50%	8.97 %	9/30/2026	10,994	10,962	11,029	
Zendesk Inc (4)(6)(9)			11/22/2028	39,321	(678)	31	
Zendesk Inc (4)(6)(9)			11/22/2028	17,940	(293)	—	
Zendesk Inc (4)(9)	SF + 6.25%	11.61 %	11/22/2028	161,380	158,763	161,505	
					1,405,548	1,428,877	27.57 %
Technology Hardware and Equipment							
Altar Bidco, Inc. (8)	SF + 3.10%	8.26 %	2/1/2029	8,870	8,813	8,871	
CC WDW Borrower, Inc. (4)(6)(10)			1/27/2028	22,837	(533)	(2,435)	
CC WDW Borrower, Inc. (4)(6)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.25 %	1/27/2028	5,122	2,943	2,501	
CC WDW Borrower, Inc. (4)(10)	SF + 6.75%	12.28 %	1/27/2028	45,103	44,147	40,293	
Excelitas Technologies Corp. (4)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.23 %	8/13/2029	10,030	9,868	9,931	
Excelitas Technologies Corp. (4)(7)	E + 5.75%	9.75 %	8/13/2029	€ 5,531	5,583	6,045	
Excelitas Technologies Corp. (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.75%	11.23 %	8/14/2028	3,261	1,950	1,966	
TechInsights Inc (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.63%	12.13 %	11/9/2027	983	968	959	
TechInsights Inc (4)(5)(10)	SF + 6.63%	12.13 %	11/9/2027	2,552	2,515	2,492	
					76,254	70,623	1.37 %
Telecommunications Equipment							
Delta Topco, Inc. (9)	SF + 3.75%	9.12 %	12/1/2027	6,882	6,743	6,887	
Guardian US Holdco LLC (8)	SF + 4.00%	9.35 %	1/31/2030	7,960	7,819	7,993	
					14,562	14,880	0.29 %
Telecommunications Service Providers							
Directv Financing, LLC (9)	SF + 5.00%	10.65 %	8/2/2027	16,365	16,101	16,395	
Meriplex Communications, Ltd (4)(6)(9)	SF + 5.00%	10.46 %	7/17/2028	4,938	2,890	2,804	
Meriplex Communications, Ltd (4)(6)(9)			7/17/2028	1,143	(13)	(31)	

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Meriplex Communications, Ltd (4)(9)	SF + 5.00%	10.46 %	7/17/2028	13,806	13,642	13,430	
Openmarket Inc. (5)(9)	SF + 6.25%	11.86 %	9/17/2026	4,888	4,816	4,839	
Radiate Holdco LLC (9)	SF + 3.25%	8.72 %	9/25/2026	14,729	14,684	11,864	
TA TT Buyer, LLC (8)	SF + 5.00%	10.35 %	4/2/2029	14,812	14,695	14,738	
					66,815	64,039	1.23 %
Travel and Leisure							
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(6)(7)	SN + 6.00%	11.25 %	9/8/2028	£ 2,437	308	(39)	
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 6.00%	11.26 %	9/8/2028	£ 7,749	10,090	8,669	
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 6.00%	11.26 %	9/8/2028	£ 4,509	5,906	5,045	
Artemis Bidco Limited (4)(5)(7)	SN + 6.00%	11.30 %	9/8/2028	£ 4,676	6,117	5,232	
Canoe Bidco Pty Limited (4)(5)(8)	B + 5.50%	9.92 %	5/20/2026	AS\$ 31,969	21,202	21,784	
Canoe Bidco Pty Limited (4)(5)(8)	B + 5.50%	9.92 %	5/20/2026	AS\$ 137,468	95,483	93,671	
Fertitta Entertainment LLC (8)	SF + 4.00%	9.36 %	1/27/2029	13,182	12,741	13,205	
Havila Kystruten Operations AS (4)(5)(15)	E + 9.50% (incl 3.50% PIK)	13.44 %	7/27/2026	€ 18,785	20,835	20,881	
Havila Kystruten Operations AS (4)(5)(15)	E + 9.50% (incl 3.50% PIK)	13.44 %	10/26/2024	€ 3,683	4,085	4,076	
IRB Holding Corp. (9)	SF + 3.00%	8.46 %	12/15/2027	9,899	9,667	9,927	
Travel Leaders Group, LLC (4)(14)	SF + 8.50% (incl 3.00% PIK)	13.96 %	3/27/2028	137,128	134,227	139,704	
					320,661	322,155	6.21 %
Total First Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated					8,914,332	8,997,013	173.51 %
First Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Affiliated							
Industrial Support Services							
Southern Graphics Inc. (4)(7)(16)(17)	SF + 7.50% PIK		5/1/2028	\$ 5,682	\$ 5,533	\$ 5,682	
					5,533	5,682	0.11 %
Total First Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Affiliated					5,533	5,682	0.11 %
Total First Lien Debt					\$ 8,919,865	\$ 9,002,695	173.62 %
Second Lien Debt							
Second Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated							
Consumer Services							
Asurion Corporation (7)	SF + 5.25%	10.72 %	1/31/2028	\$ 4,132	\$ 4,092	\$ 3,949	
					4,092	3,949	0.08 %
Health Care Providers							
Charlotte Buyer Inc (4)(8)	SF + 8.25%	13.61 %	8/11/2028	10,000	9,433	9,744	
					9,433	9,744	0.19 %
Industrial Support Services							
Galaxy US Opco Inc. (4)(5)(8)	SF + 8.25%	13.63 %	4/29/2030	9,000	8,812	7,765	
					8,812	7,765	0.15 %
Software and Computer Services							
Cloud Software Group Inc (7)		9.00 %	9/30/2029	19,666	15,951	18,750	
UKG Inc (8)	SF + 5.25%	10.76 %	5/3/2027	24,852	24,613	24,947	
					40,564	43,697	0.84 %
Total Second Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated					62,901	65,155	1.26 %
Second Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Affiliated							
Industrial Support Services							
Southern Graphics Inc. (4)(7)(16)(17)	SF + 7.50% PIK		10/30/2028	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,881	\$ 1,932	
					1,881	1,932	0.03 %
Total Second Lien Debt - Non-Controlled/Affiliated					1,881	1,932	0.03 %
Total Second Lien Debt					\$ 64,782	\$ 67,087	1.29 %
Unsecured Debt - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated							
Consumer Services							

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Wildcat Car Wash Holdings, LLC (4)(7)		15.00% PIK	7/16/2029	\$ 13,390	\$ 13,390	\$ 13,390	
					13,390	13,390	0.27 %
Health Care Providers							
Vetcor Group Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.75% PIK	9/3/2030	282	277	256	
Vetcor Group Holdings LLC (4)(7)		14.75% PIK	9/3/2030	239	233	227	
Vetcor Group Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.75% PIK	9/3/2030	894	878	812	
					1,388	1,295	0.02 %
Medical Equipment and Services							
DCA Acquisition Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.13% PIK	12/28/2032	99	97	93	
DCA Acquisition Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.13% PIK	12/28/2032	178	173	168	
DCA Acquisition Holdings LLC (4)(7)		13.13% PIK	12/28/2032	1,046	1,029	990	
					1,299	1,251	0.02 %
Non-life Insurance							
Alliant Holdings Intermediate LLC / Alliant Holdings Co-Issuer (7)		6.75 %	10/15/2027	6,255	5,752	6,207	
					5,752	6,207	0.12 %
Telecommunications Service Providers							
CCO Holdings LLC / CCO Holdings Capital Corp (7)		5.50 %	5/1/2026	7,000	7,072	6,958	
					7,072	6,958	0.13 %
Total Unsecured Debt - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated					\$ 28,901	\$ 29,101	0.56 %
Structured Finance - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated							
Structured Finance Investments							
ALM 2020 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.26%	11.66 %	10/15/2029	\$ 3,330	\$ 3,037	\$ 3,297	
AMMC CLO 21 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 3.10%	8.74 %	11/2/2030	2,150	1,927	2,112	
AMMC CLO 21 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.76%	12.14 %	11/2/2030	4,126	3,665	3,840	
Carlyle Global Market Strategies (5)(7)	SF + 5.40%	11.08 %	10/20/2027	1,750	1,531	1,676	
Carlyle Global Market Strategies (5)(7)	L + 5.40%	11.05 %	7/27/2031	1,200	940	1,044	
Catskill Park CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.26%	11.68 %	4/20/2029	1,350	1,230	1,287	
CENT CLO 16, L.P. (5)(7)	SF + 8.07%	13.47 %	7/24/2034	3,000	2,823	2,773	
Dryden 108 CLO Ltd (5)(7)			7/18/2035	2,900	2,291	1,891	
Marble Point CLO XI Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 3.06%	8.46 %	12/18/2030	1,850	1,568	1,696	
Monroe Capital MML CLO XIV LLC (5)(7)	SF + 10.02%	15.42 %	10/24/2034	2,500	2,341	2,446	
OCP CLO 2017-14 Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.80%	12.19 %	1/15/2033	1,469	1,289	1,458	
Shackleton 2019-XV CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 6.66%	12.32 %	1/15/2032	3,000	2,648	2,905	
Silver Creek CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 5.62%	11.30 %	7/20/2030	2,000	1,802	1,988	
Voya CLO Ltd (5)(7)	SF + 3.81%	9.21 %	4/17/2030	1,500	1,335	1,455	
					28,427	29,868	0.58 %
Total Structured Finance - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated					\$ 28,427	\$ 29,868	0.58 %
Equity Investments							
Equity Investments - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated							
Consumer Services							
CG Parent Intermediate Holdings, Inc. - Preferred Shares (4)				2,000	\$ 1,940	\$ 1,970	
Club Car Wash Preferred, LLC (4)(6)				8,817	2,784	2,784	
Rapid Express Preferred, LLC (4)(6)				2,784	928	928	

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Club Car Wash Preferred, LLC (4)		15.00% PIK		10,313	10,313	10,313	
Rapid Express Preferred, LLC (4)		15.00% PIK		4,770	4,770	4,770	
					20,735	20,765	0.40 %
Electricity							
IP Operating Portfolio I, LLC (4)				3	68	199	
					68	199	— %
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities							
Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC (4)				—	—	—	
					—	—	— %
Industrial Support Services							
BCPE Virginia HoldCo, Inc. (4)				2,000	1,960	1,973	
					1,960	1,973	0.04 %
Media							
Oneteam Partners, LLC - Preferred Shares (4)		8.00 %		1,000	1,000	1,132	
					1,000	1,132	0.02 %
Software and Computer Services							
Picard Holdco, Inc. - Preferred Shares (4)				304	295	343	
Picard Holdco, Inc. - Preferred Shares (4)				30	30	34	
					325	377	0.01 %
Total Equity Investments - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated					24,088	24,446	0.46 %
Equity Investments - Non-Controlled/Affiliated							
Industrial Support Services							
Southern Graphics Holdings LLC (4)(17)				274	\$ 2,333	\$ 2,333	
					2,333	2,333	0.05 %
Travel and Leisure							
SLF V AD1 Holdings, LLC (4)(17)(18)				10,101	9,892	9,877	
					9,892	9,877	0.19 %
Total Equity Investments - Non-Controlled/Affiliated					12,225	12,210	0.24 %
Total Equity Investments					\$ 36,313	\$ 36,656	0.71 %
Investments in Joint Ventures							
Investments in Joint Ventures - Controlled/Affiliated							
ULTRA III, LLC (5)(17)					\$ 125,513	\$ 124,003	
Total Investments in Joint Ventures - Controlled/Affiliated					\$ 125,513	\$ 124,003	2.39 %
Total Investments - Non-Controlled/Non-Affiliated					\$ 9,058,649	\$ 9,145,583	176.37 %
Total Investments - Non-Controlled/Affiliated					\$ 19,639	\$ 19,824	0.38 %
Total Investments - Controlled/Affiliated					\$ 125,513	\$ 124,003	2.40 %
Total Investment Portfolio					\$ 9,203,801	\$ 9,289,410	179.15 %
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
J.P. Morgan U.S. Government Fund, Institutional Shares				131,546	\$ 131,546	\$ 131,546	
Cash					57,229	57,229	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents					\$ 188,775	\$ 188,775	3.64 %
Total Investment Portfolio, Cash and Cash Equivalents					\$ 9,392,576	\$ 9,478,185	182.79 %

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, issuers of debt and equity investments held by the Company (which such term "Company" shall include the Company's consolidated subsidiaries for purposes of this Consolidated Schedule of Investments) are denominated in dollars. All debt investments are income producing unless otherwise indicated. All equity

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
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(in thousands)

investments are non-income producing unless otherwise noted. Certain portfolio company investments are subject to contractual restrictions on sales. The total par amount is presented for debt investments and the number of shares or units owned is presented for equity investments. Each of the Company's investments is pledged as collateral under its credit facilities and debt securitization issuances unless otherwise indicated.

(2) The majority of the investments bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR" or "L"), Prime Rate ("Prime" or "P"), Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA" or "SN"), Euro Interbank Offer Rate ("Euribor" or "E"), Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR" or "SF"), Canadian Dollar Offered Rate ("CDOR" or "C"), Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("SORA"), Bloomberg Short Term Bank Yield Index ("BS"), or Bank Bill Swap Rate ("BBSW" or "B") which reset daily, monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually. For each such investment, the Company has provided the spread over LIBOR, Prime, SONIA, E, SOFR, CDOR, SORA, BS or BBSW and the current contractual interest rate in effect at December 31, 2023. Certain investments are subject to a LIBOR, Prime, or SOFR interest rate floor, or rate cap. Certain investments contain a Payment-in-Kind ("PIK") provision. SOFR based contracts may include a credit spread adjustment, which is included within the stated all-in interest rate, if applicable, that is charged in addition to the base rate and the stated spread.

(3) The cost represents the original cost adjusted for the amortization of discounts and premiums, as applicable, on debt investments using the effective interest method in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

(4) These investments were valued using unobservable inputs and are considered Level 3 investments. Fair value was determined in good faith by the Adviser as the Company's valuation designee, subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") (see Note 2 and Note 5), pursuant to the Company's valuation policy.

(5) The investment is not a qualifying asset, in whole or in part, under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. The Company may not acquire any non-qualifying asset unless, at the time of acquisition, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the Company's total assets. As of December 31, 2023, non-qualifying assets represented 17.9% of total assets as calculated in accordance with regulatory requirements.

(6) Position or portion thereof is an unfunded loan commitment, and no interest is being earned on the unfunded portion, although the investment may be subject to unused commitment fees. Negative cost and fair value results from unamortized fees, which are capitalized to the investment cost. The unfunded loan commitment may be subject to a commitment termination date that may expire prior to the maturity date stated. See below for more information on the Company's unfunded commitments:

Investments-non-controlled/non-affiliated	Commitment Type	Unfunded Commitment	Fair Value
Zendesk Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	\$ 39,321	\$ 31
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	34,900	(734)
WP CPP Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	26,285	(648)
CC WDW Borrower, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	22,837	(2,435)
Plasma Buyer LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	22,070	(846)
Bamboo US BidCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	21,254	(543)
Esdec Solar Group B.V.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	18,968	(164)
Zendesk Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	17,940	—
United Musculoskeletal Partners Acquisition Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	17,374	(534)
2080 Media, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	16,751	(92)
Sugar PPC Buyer LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	16,541	(359)
Bamboo US BidCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	14,405	(366)
Club Car Wash Operating, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	13,977	(85)
2080 Media, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,795	(83)
Sequa Corp	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,676	(135)
Atlas Intermediate III, L.L.C.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	13,445	(327)
E.S.G. Movilidad, S.L.U.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	12,414	(86)
Formerra, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	12,031	(117)
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	11,656	—
SimpliSafe Holding Corporation	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	11,078	(71)
Summit Acquisition Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,961	(126)
Prism Parent Co., Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,833	108
Coretrust Purchasing Group LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,736	58
Radwell Parent, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	10,617	—
Denali Bidco Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,296	(120)
CD&R Madison UK Bidco LTD	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	10,039	(212)
Dolcetto HoldCo S.P.A.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	9,273	(60)
Cadence - Southwick, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	8,280	(117)
PPV Intermediate Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	8,145	(52)
Planet US Buyer LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	8,024	(148)
NWN Corporation	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,686	(208)

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
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(in thousands)

Investments-non-controlled/non-affiliated	Commitment Type	Unfunded Commitment	Fair Value
Captive Resources Midco LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,558	—
Higginbotham Insurance Agency, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	7,515	(83)
Circana Group, L.P.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,399	(52)
Coupa Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	7,123	(99)
Coding Solutions Acquisition, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	7,069	(125)
Camin Cargo Control Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,923	(154)
Camin Cargo Control Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,923	(154)
Frontgrade Technologies Holdings Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,864	(94)
Summit Acquisition Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,685	(85)
Trupanion, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,576	(109)
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,554	—
Advarra Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,340	63
Avalara, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,324	(45)
Plasma Buyer LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,306	(216)
Coupa Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,211	(89)
More Cowbell II, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,189	(127)
Gusto Aus Bidco Pty Ltd	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	6,083	(65)
Ping Identity Holding Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,068	(43)
Club Car Wash Preferred, LLC	Preferred Equity	6,033	—
Artisan Bidco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	6,000	(146)
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,986	(83)
Arefield Acquisition Corp	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,687	(228)
Cube Industrials Buyer, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,664	(82)
More Cowbell II, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,484	(111)
Certinia Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,449	(96)
123Dentist Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,441	(55)
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,419	(40)
Royal Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,367	—
Specialty Ingredients, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,357	(55)
Alera Group, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,196	(51)
International Entertainment Investments Ltd	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	5,080	(66)
Spanx, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	5,000	—
Enverus Holdings Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,913	(73)
Showtime Acquisition, L.L.C.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,711	(87)
Oranje Holdco, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,657	(65)
Daphne S.P.A.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	4,392	(242)
Spotless Brands, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,057	—
Pareto Health Intermediate Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	4,032	(61)
MB2 Dental Solutions, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	4,007	(11)
Royal Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,758	38
ASDAM Operations Pty Ltd	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,694	(132)
Showtime Acquisition, L.L.C.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,657	(68)
Enverus Holdings Inc	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,229	(48)
Spirit RR Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	3,221	(44)
Pinnacle Fertility, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	3,125	(19)
Artemis Bidco Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,765	(338)
Galway Borrower LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,216	(15)
Smarsh Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	2,143	(12)
CPI Buyer, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,115	(5)
CC WDW Borrower, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	2,074	(221)
Meriplex Communications, LTD	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,999	(54)
Rapid Express Preferred, LLC	Preferred Equity	1,856	—
IG Investments Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,726	(12)
TriMech Acquisition Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,645	(31)

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
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(in thousands)

Investments-non-controlled/non-affiliated	Commitment Type	Unfunded Commitment	Fair Value
IXM Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,638	(24)
IXM Holdings, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,584	(24)
Excelitas Technologies Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,261	(13)
Calabrio, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,152	(3)
BradyIFS Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,150	(11)
Meriplex Communications, LTD	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,143	(31)
Braya Renewable Fuels (Newfoundland) LP	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,139	(22)
BradyIFS Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	1,128	(11)
Smarsh Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,071	(6)
NBG Acquisition Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	1,019	(23)
Patriot Growth Insurance Services LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	822	(3)
DS Admiral Bidco, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	773	(6)
ERC Topco Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	567	(73)
Integrity Marketing Acquisition LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	472	(3)
Accession Risk Management Group, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	467	(5)
Bottomline Technologies, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	385	—
Riley MergeCo LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	304	(8)
Nexus Intermediate III, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	300	—
Arc Media Holdings Limited	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	277	(14)
Time Manufacturing Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	273	(14)
Associations Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Revolving Loan	261	—
Total		\$ 760,659	\$ (12,755)

(7) There are no interest rate floors on these investments.

(8) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 0.50%.

(9) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 0.75%.

(10) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 1.00%.

(11) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 1.25%.

(12) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 1.50%.

(13) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 1.75%.

(14) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 2.00%.

(15) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 2.50%.

(16) Loan was on non-accrual status as of December 31, 2023.

(17) Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (together with the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the “1940 Act”), the Company is deemed to “control” a portfolio company if the Company owns more than 25% of its outstanding voting securities and/or holds the power to exercise control over the management or policies of the portfolio company. Under the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed an “affiliated person” of a portfolio company if the Company owns between 5% and 25% (inclusive) of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities. For purposes of determining the classification of its investment portfolio, the Company has excluded consideration of any voting securities or board appointment rights held by third-party investment funds advised by the Adviser and/or its affiliates. As of December 31, 2023, the Company’s controlled/affiliated and non-controlled/affiliated investments were as follows:

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2022	Gross Additions	Gross Reductions	Change in Unrealized Gains (Loss)	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Fair Value as of December 31, 2023	Dividend and Interest Income
Non-Controlled/Affiliated Investments							
Southern Graphics Inc.	\$ —	\$ 9,747	\$ —	\$ 200	\$ —	\$ 9,947	\$ —
AD1 LBV1, LLC	—	6,013	(5,149)	—	(864)	—	—
SLF V AD1 Holdings, LLC	—	9,892	—	(15)	—	9,877	—
Total Non-Controlled/Affiliated Investments	\$ —	\$ 25,652	\$ (5,149)	\$ 185	\$ (864)	\$ 19,824	\$ —
Controlled/Affiliated Investments							
ULTRA III, LLC	\$ —	\$ 129,675	\$ (4,162)	\$ (1,510)	\$ —	\$ 124,003	\$ —
Total Controlled/Affiliated Investments	\$ —	\$ 129,675	\$ (4,162)	\$ (1,510)	\$ —	\$ 124,003	\$ —

(18) These investments are not pledged as collateral under the Credit Facilities and 2023 CLO Secured Notes.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
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(in thousands)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Foreign currency forward contracts

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
U.S. Dollars 10,232	Australian Dollars 15,121	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2024	\$ (96)
U.S. Dollars 2,719	Canadian Dollars 3,623	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2024	(18)
U.S. Dollars 3,343	Euro 3,083	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	9/23/2024	(98)
U.S. Dollars 13,028	Euro 12,097	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/21/2024	(367)
U.S. Dollars 177,612	Euro 163,379	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	12/23/2024	(5,544)
U.S. Dollars 2,320	Euro 2,080	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	1/29/2024	22
U.S. Dollars 106,649	Euro 96,729	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2024	(465)
U.S. Dollars 248	Euro 224	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	6/23/2025	(5)
U.S. Dollars 101,171	Euro 89,721	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	9/23/2025	(656)
U.S. Dollars 2,545	British Pound 2,215	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/23/2026	13
Euro 80,972	U.S. Dollars 89,270	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2024	394
U.S. Dollars 6,868	British Pound 6,303	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	10/15/2024	(1,171)
U.S. Dollars 7,472	British Pound 6,079	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	9/23/2024	(281)
U.S. Dollars 764	British Pound 620	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	6/23/2025	(27)
U.S. Dollars 2,601	British Pound 2,109	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/21/2025	(91)
U.S. Dollars 125	British Pound 99	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/21/2024	(1)
U.S. Dollars 134,754	British Pound 105,740	SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	3/21/2024	(73)
U.S. Dollars 3,086	Singaporean Dollars 4,117	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	3/21/2024	(44)
U.S. Dollars 32,604	Singaporean Dollars 43,183	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	12/23/2024	(596)
Total				\$ (9,104)

Interest rate swaps

Counterparty	Hedged Instrument	Company Receives	Company Pays	Maturity Date	Notional Amount	Fair Market Value
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	November 2025 Notes	8.37%	SOFR + 4.08%	11/14/2025	\$ 85,000	\$ (43)
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	November 2027 Notes	8.43%	SOFR + 4.42%	11/14/2027	77,500	733
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	March 2026 Notes	8.12%	SOFR + 3.76%	3/15/2026	276,000	562
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	March 2028 Notes	8.18%	SOFR + 4.24%	3/15/2028	124,000	538
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	September 2027 Notes	8.67%	SOFR + 4.31%	9/14/2027	75,000	1,275
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	September 2028 Notes	8.80%	SOFR + 4.54%	9/14/2028	250,000	5,288
Total Interest Rate Swaps						\$ 8,353

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HPS Corporate Lending Fund
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands, except per share data, percentages and as otherwise noted)

Note 1. Organization

HPS Corporate Lending Fund (the “Company” or “HLEND”) is a Delaware statutory trust that was formed on December 23, 2020 and commenced operations on February 3, 2022. The Company seeks to invest primarily in newly originated senior secured debt and other securities of private U.S. companies within the upper middle market. The Company is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Company is externally managed by HPS Advisors, LLC (the “Adviser”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HPS Investment Partners, LLC (the “Administrator” or “HPS”). Prior to June 30, 2023, the Company was externally managed by HPS. The Company has elected to be treated for federal income tax purposes, and intends to qualify annually thereafter, as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) as defined under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

The Company’s investment objective is to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns, predominately in the form of current income, with select investments exhibiting the ability to capture long-term capital appreciation. The Company seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in newly originated, privately negotiated senior credit investments in high quality, established upper middle market companies, and in select situations, companies in special situations. Upper middle market companies generally mean companies with earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) of \$75 million to \$1 billion annually or \$250 million to \$5 billion in revenue annually at the time of investment.

The Company has and may continue to invest in smaller or larger companies if the opportunity presents attractive investment and risk-adjusted returns. In addition to corporate level obligations, the Company’s investments in such companies may also opportunistically include private asset-based financings such as equipment financings, financings against mission-critical corporate assets and mortgage loans, and/or investments that represent equity in portfolios of loans, receivables or other debt instruments. The Company may also participate in programmatic investments through partnerships or joint ventures with one or more unaffiliated banks or other financial institutions, including structures where a partner assumes senior exposure to each investment, and the Company participates in the junior exposure.

The Company’s investment strategy also includes a smaller allocation to more liquid credit investments such as broadly syndicated loans and corporate bonds. This allocation may also include senior secured loans, senior secured bonds, high yield bonds and structured credit instruments.

The strategy of the Company primarily focuses on companies in the United States, but also intends to leverage the Adviser’s presence to invest in companies in Europe, Australia and other locations outside the U.S. In addition, the Company may also invest in publicly traded securities of larger corporate issuers on an opportunistic basis when market conditions create compelling potential return opportunities, subject to compliance with BDC requirements to invest at least 70% of assets in “eligible portfolio companies.”

The Company offers on a continuous basis up to \$15.0 billion of Common Shares of beneficial interest pursuant to an offering registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Offering”). The Company offers to sell any combination of four classes of Common Shares: Class I shares, Class D shares, Class F shares, and Class S shares, with a dollar value up to the maximum offering amount. The share classes have different ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees. The initial purchase price for the Common Shares of beneficial interest was \$25.00 per share for Class I shares, Class D shares and Class F shares, which commenced operations on February 3, 2022, and the initial purchase price was \$25.11 for Class S shares, which commenced operations on October 1, 2023. Thereafter, the purchase price per share for each class of Common Shares equals the net asset value (“NAV”) per share, as of the effective date of the monthly share purchase date. HPS Securities, LLC (the “Managing Dealer” or “HPS Securities”) will use its best efforts to sell shares, but is not obligated to purchase or sell any specific amount of shares in the offering. The Company also engages in private offerings of its Common Shares. Prior to April 11, 2024, Emerson Equity LLC was the managing dealer of the Company.

On December 3, 2024, HPS entered into an agreement with BlackRock, Inc. (NYSE: BLK) for BlackRock, Inc. to acquire 100% of HPS. The acquisition is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to close in 2025. As of December 31, 2024, management does not expect that the acquisition will materially impact the Company.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP for annual financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-K and Article 6 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the periods presented have been included. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

As an investment company, the Company applies the accounting and reporting guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 946, Financial Services – Investment Companies (“ASC 946”) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”).

Basis of Consolidation

As provided under ASC 946, the Company will not consolidate its investment in a company other than an investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to the Company.

The Company consolidated the results of its wholly-owned subsidiaries HLEND Holdings A, L.P. (“HLEND A”), HLEND Holdings B, L.P. (“HLEND B”), HLEND Holdings C, L.P. (“HLEND C”), HLEND Holdings D, L.P. (“HLEND D”), HLEND Holdings E, L.P. (“HLEND E”), HLEND CLO 2023-1 Investments, LLC, HLEND CLO 2024-2 Investments, LLC, HLEND Proxima, LLC, HLEND FEP, LLC, HLEND OTM, LLC and HLEND Lux Sarl. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company does not consolidate its investment in the ULTRA III, LLC (“ULTRA III”) joint venture. For further description of the Company’s joint venture, see “*Note 11. Joint Venture.*”

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates and such differences could be material.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and highly liquid investments, such as money market funds, with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The Company deposits its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions and, at times, may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit.

Investments

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains or losses are measured by the difference between the net proceeds received (excluding prepayment fees, if any) and the amortized cost basis of the investment using the specific identification method without regard to unrealized gains or losses previously recognized, and include investments charged off during the period, net of recoveries. The net change in unrealized gains or losses primarily reflects the change in investment values, including the reversal of previously recorded unrealized gains or losses with respect to investments realized during the period.

The Company is required to report its investments for which current market values are not readily available at fair value. The Company values its investments in accordance with ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement (“ASC 820”), which defines fair value as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the applicable measurement date. ASC 820 prioritizes the use of observable market prices derived from such prices over entity-specific inputs. Due to the inherent uncertainties of valuation, certain estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been realized had a ready market for these investments existed, and these differences could be material.

Investments that are listed or traded on an exchange and are freely transferable are valued at either the closing price (in the case of securities and futures) or the mean of the closing bid and offer (in the case of options) on the principal exchange on which the investment is listed or traded. Investments for which other market quotations are readily available will typically be valued at those market quotations. To validate market quotations, the Company utilizes a number of factors to determine if the quotations are representative of fair value, including the source and number of the quotations. Where it is possible to obtain reliable, independent market quotations from a third-party

vendor, the Company uses these quotations to determine the value of its investments. The Company utilizes mid-market pricing (i.e., mid-point of average bid and ask prices) to value these investments. The Adviser obtains these market quotations from independent pricing services, if available; otherwise from one or more broker quotes. To assess the continuing appropriateness of pricing sources and methodologies, the Adviser regularly performs price verification procedures and issues challenges as necessary to independent pricing services or brokers, and any differences are reviewed in accordance with the valuation procedures. The Adviser does not adjust the prices unless it has a reason to believe market quotations are not reflective of the fair value of an investment.

Where prices or inputs are not available or, in the judgment of the Adviser, not reliable, valuation approaches based on the facts and circumstances of the particular investment will be utilized. Securities that are not publicly traded or for which market prices are not readily available, as will be the case for a substantial portion of the Company's investments, are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser as the Company's valuation designee under Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, pursuant to the Company's valuation policy, and under the oversight of the Board of Trustees (the "Board"), based on, among other things, the input of one or more independent valuation firms retained by the Company to review the Company's investments. These valuation approaches involve some level of management estimation and judgment, the degree of which is dependent on the price transparency for the investments or market and the investments' complexity.

With respect to the quarterly valuation of investments, the Company undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter in connection with determining the fair value of our investments for which reliable market quotations are not readily available as of the last calendar day of each quarter, which includes, among other procedures, the following:

- The valuation process begins with each investment being preliminarily valued by the Adviser's valuation team in consultation with the Adviser's investment professionals responsible for each portfolio investment;
- In addition, independent valuation firms retained by the Company prepare quarter-end valuations of each such investment that was (i) originated or purchased prior to the first calendar day of the quarter and (ii) is not a de minimis investment, as determined by the Adviser. The independent valuation firms provide a final range of values on such investments to the Adviser. The independent valuation firms also provide analyses to support their valuation methodology and calculations;
- The Adviser's valuation committee with respect to the Company (the "Valuation Committee") reviews the valuation recommendations prepared by the Adviser's valuation team and, as appropriate, the independent valuation firms' valuation ranges;
- The Adviser's Valuation Committee then determines fair value marks for each of the Company's portfolio investments; and
- The Board and Audit Committee periodically review the valuation process and provide oversight in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act.

As part of the valuation process, the Company takes into account relevant factors in determining the fair value of the Company's investments for which reliable market quotations are not readily available, many of which are loans, including and in combination, as relevant: (i) the estimated enterprise value of a portfolio company, generally based on an analysis of discounted cash flows, publicly traded comparable companies and comparable transactions, (ii) the nature and realizable value of any collateral, (iii) the portfolio company's ability to make payments based on its earnings and cash flow, (iv) the markets in which the portfolio company does business, and (v) overall changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets that may affect the price at which similar investments may be made in the future. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity or debt sale occurs, the Adviser considers whether the pricing indicated by the external event corroborates its valuation.

The Company has and will continue to engage independent valuation firms to provide assistance regarding the determination of the fair value of the Company's portfolio securities for which market quotations are not readily available or are readily available but deemed not reflective of the fair value of the investment each quarter, and the Adviser and the Company may reasonably rely on that assistance. However, the Adviser is responsible for the ultimate valuation of the portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to the Company's valuation policy, the Board's oversight and a consistently applied valuation process.

Derivative Instruments

The Company may enter into foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies. In a foreign currency forward contract, the Company agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of one currency for another, at a pre-determined price at a future date. Foreign currency forward contracts are marked-to-market at the applicable forward rate. Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency forward contracts are recorded on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities by counterparty on a net basis, not taking into account collateral posted which is recorded separately, if applicable. Notional amounts of foreign currency forward contract assets and liabilities are presented separately on the Consolidated Schedules of Investments. Purchases and settlements of foreign currency forward contracts having the same settlement date and

counterparty are generally settled net and any realized gains or losses are recognized on the settlement date. As it relates to foreign currency forward contracts, the Company does not utilize hedge accounting and as such, the Company recognizes its derivatives at fair value with changes in the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency forward contracts recorded on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Additionally, the Company uses interest rate swaps to mitigate interest rate risk associated with the Company's fixed rate liabilities. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is included as derivative assets at fair value or derivative liabilities at fair value, as applicable, on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities. The Company designated the interest rate swaps as the hedging instruments in a qualifying fair value hedge accounting relationship, and therefore the change in fair value of the hedging instrument and hedged item are recorded as components of interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The change in fair value of the interest rate swap is offset by a change in the carrying value of the fixed rate debt.

The fair value of the Company's derivatives is recorded on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities by security type and counterparty on a net basis, if subject to an enforceable master netting agreement, not taking into account collateral posted which is recorded separately. As of December 31, 2024 there was \$10.6 million of collateral pledged which is included in other assets on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities. As of December 31, 2024, \$10.6 million of collateral was invested in a money market fund. As of December 31, 2023, there was no collateral pledged or received.

Loan Participations

The Company follows the guidance in ASC 860 Transfers and Servicing when accounting for loan participations and other partial loan sales. Such guidance requires a participation or other partial loan sale to meet the definition of a "participating interest," as defined in the guidance, in order for sale treatment to be allowed. Participations or other partial loan sales that do not meet the definition of a participating interest remain on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities and the proceeds are recorded as a secured borrowing until the definition is met. Secured borrowings are carried at fair value to correspond with the related investments, which are carried at fair value. There were no participations that were accounted for as secured borrowings during the period.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars on the following basis: (i) investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates effective on the last business day of the period; and (ii) purchases and sales of investments, borrowings and repayments of such borrowings, income, and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates.

The Company does not isolate the portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included within the net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments. Fluctuations arising from the translation of non-investment assets and liabilities are included with the net change in unrealized gains (losses) on foreign currency translations on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Foreign security and currency translations may involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies and U.S. government securities. These risks include, but are not limited to, currency fluctuations and revaluations and future adverse political, social and economic developments, which could cause investments in foreign markets to be less liquid and prices more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies or U.S. government securities.

Revenue Recognition

Interest Income

Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis and includes the accretion of discounts and amortizations of premiums. Discounts from and premiums to par value on debt investments purchased are accreted/amortized into interest income over the life of the respective security using the effective interest method. The amortized cost of debt investments represents the original cost, including loan origination fees and upfront fees received that are deemed to be an adjustment to yield, adjusted for the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums, if any. Upon prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment premiums, unamortized upfront loan origination fees and unamortized discounts are recorded as interest income in the current period. For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded non-recurring interest income of \$64.6 million, \$16.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively (e.g. prepayment premiums, accelerated accretion of upfront loan origination fees and unamortized discounts).

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Loans are generally placed on non-accrual status when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected in full. Accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Additionally, any original issue discount and market discount are no longer accreted to interest income as of the date the loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment regarding collectability. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid current and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current. Management may make exceptions to this treatment and determine to not place a loan on non-accrual status if the loan has sufficient collateral value and is in the process of collection. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had certain investments in eight and three portfolio companies on non-accrual status, respectively.

PIK Income

The Company has loans in its portfolio that contain payment-in-kind ("PIK") provisions. PIK represents interest that is accrued and recorded as interest income at the contractual rates, increases the loan principal on the respective capitalization dates, and is generally due at maturity. Such income is included in interest income in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. If at any point the Company believes PIK is not expected to be realized, the investment generating PIK will be placed on non-accrual status. When a PIK investment is placed on non-accrual status, the accrued, uncapitalized interest is generally reversed through interest income. To maintain the Company's status as a RIC, this non-cash source of income must be paid out to shareholders in the form of dividends, even though the Company has not yet collected cash.

Dividend Income

Dividend income on preferred equity securities and on the Company's membership interests in its joint ventures are recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are payable by the portfolio company and are expected to be collected. Dividend income on common equity securities is recorded on the record date for private portfolio companies or on the ex-dividend date for publicly-traded portfolio companies. To the extent a preferred equity security contains PIK provisions, PIK dividends, computed at the contractual rate specified in each applicable agreement, are accrued and recorded as dividend income and added to the principal balance of the preferred equity security. PIK dividends added to the principal balance are generally collected upon redemption of the equity. For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded \$31.9 million, \$0.5 million and \$0.0 million, respectively, of dividend income, of which, \$3.9 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.0 million, respectively, relate to PIK dividends.

Other Income

The Company may receive various fees in the ordinary course of business such as structuring, consent, waiver, amendment, syndication and other miscellaneous fees as well as fees for managerial assistance rendered by the Company to the portfolio companies. Such fees are recognized as income when earned or the services are rendered.

Organization Costs

Organization expenses include, among other things, the cost of incorporating the Company and the cost of legal services and other fees pertaining to the Company's organization.

Offering Expenses

The Company's offering expenses include, among other things, legal fees, registration fees and other costs pertaining to the preparation of the Company's registration statement (and any amendments or supplements thereto) relating to the offering and associated marketing materials. Offering costs are capitalized as a deferred charge and amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over a twelve-month period from incurrence.

Deferred Financing Costs and Debt Issuance Costs

Deferred financing and debt issuance costs represent fees and other direct incremental costs incurred in connection with the Company's borrowings. These expenses are deferred and amortized into interest expense over the life of the related debt instrument using the straight-line method. Deferred financing costs related to revolving credit facilities are presented separately as an asset on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Debt issuance costs related to any issuance of installment debt or notes are presented net against the outstanding debt balance of the related security.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code. So long as the Company maintains its status as a RIC, it generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes at least annually

to its shareholders as dividends. Rather, any tax liability related to income earned and distributed by the Company would represent obligations of the Company's shareholders and would not be reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The Company evaluates tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing its consolidated financial statements to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the "more-likely-than-not" threshold are reserved and recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. All penalties and interest associated with income taxes are included in income tax expense. Conclusions regarding tax positions are subject to review and may be adjusted at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The Company intends to make the requisite distributions to its shareholders, which will generally relieve the Company from corporate-level income taxes.

To qualify for and maintain qualification as a RIC, the Company must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. In addition, to qualify for RIC tax treatment, the Company must distribute to its shareholders, for each taxable year, at least 90% of its "investment company taxable income" for that year, which is generally its ordinary income plus the excess, if any, of its realized net short-term capital gains over its realized net long-term capital losses.

In addition, based on the excise tax distribution requirements, the Company is subject to a 4% nondeductible federal excise tax on undistributed income unless the Company distributes in a timely manner in each taxable year an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98% of its ordinary income for the calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of capital gain net income (both long-term and short-term) for the one-year period ending October 31 in that calendar year and (iii) any income realized, but not distributed, in prior years. For this purpose, however, any ordinary income or capital gain net income retained by the Company that is subject to corporate income tax is considered to have been distributed. To the extent that it determines that estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year distributions from such taxable income, the Company will accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated undistributed taxable income.

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company accrued \$5.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$0.8 million of U.S. federal excise tax, respectively.

Allocation of Income, Expenses, Gains and Losses

Income, expenses (other than those attributable to a specific class), gains and losses are allocated to each class of shares based upon the aggregate net asset value of that class in relation to the aggregate net asset value of the Company. Expenses that are specific to a class of shares are allocated to such class directly.

Distributions

To the extent that the Company has taxable income available, the Company intends to make monthly distributions to its shareholders. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the record date. All distributions will be paid at the discretion of the Board and will depend on the Company's earnings, financial condition, maintenance of our tax treatment as a RIC, compliance with applicable BDC regulations and such other factors as the Board may deem relevant from time to time. Although the gross distribution per share is generally equivalent for each share class, the net distribution for each share class is reduced for any class specific expenses, including shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees, if any.

The Company has adopted a distribution reinvestment plan pursuant to which shareholders will have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Company's same class of Common Shares to which the distribution relates unless they elect to receive their distributions in cash.

Segment Reporting

In accordance with ASC Topic 280 - Segment Reporting ("ASC 280"), the Company has determined that it has a single operating and reporting segment. As a result, the Company's segment accounting policies are the same as described herein and the Company does not have any intra-segment sales and transfers of assets.

The Company operates through a single operating and reporting segment with an investment objective to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") is comprised of the Company's chief executive officer, president and chief financial officer and the CODM assesses the performance and makes operating decisions of the Company on a consolidated basis primarily based on the Company's net increase in net assets resulting from operations ("net income"). In addition to numerous other factors and metrics, the CODM utilizes net income as a key metric in determining the

amount of dividends to be distributed to the Company's shareholders. As the Company's operations comprise of a single reporting segment, the segment assets are reflected on the accompanying consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as "total assets" and the significant segment expenses are listed on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company considers the applicability and impact of all accounting standard updates ("ASUs") issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The Company has assessed currently issued ASUs and has determined that ASUs not listed are not applicable or are expected to have minimal impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-03, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions ("ASU 2022-03")," which clarifies guidance for fair value measurement of an equity security subject to a contractual sale restriction and establishes new disclosure requirements for such equity securities. ASU 2022-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and for interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company has concluded that this guidance did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures ("ASU 2023-07"), which enhances disclosure requirements about significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"). ASU 2023-07, among other things, (i) requires a single segment public entity to provide all of the disclosures as required by ASC 280, (ii) requires a public entity to disclose the title and position of the CODM and an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measure(s) of segment profit or loss in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources and (iii) provides the ability for a public entity to elect more than one performance measure. ASU 2023-07 is effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods beginning with the first quarter ended March 31, 2025. Early adoption is permitted and retrospective adoption is required for all prior periods presented. The Company has adopted ASU 2023-07 effective December 31, 2024 and concluded that the application of this guidance did not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures ("ASU 2023-09")," which intends to improve the transparency of income tax disclosures. ASU No. 2023-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 and is to be adopted on a prospective basis with the option to apply retrospectively. The Company does not expect this update to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, "Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 2200-40)," which requires disaggregated disclosure of certain costs and expenses, including purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, amortization and depletion, in each relevant expense caption. ASU 2024-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption and retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this guidance, however, the Company does not expect a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Fees, Expenses, Agreements and Related Party Transactions

Investment Advisory Agreement

On January 20, 2022, the Company entered into an investment advisory agreement with HPS, pursuant to which HPS managed the Company on a day-to-day basis until June 30, 2023. On June 30, 2023, the Company entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") with the Adviser and HPS in connection with a corporate reorganization of the investment advisory operations with respect to the Company. The Adviser is responsible for determining the portfolio composition, making investment decisions, monitoring investments, performing due diligence on prospective portfolio companies and providing the Company with such other investment advisory and related services as may reasonably be required for the investment of capital.

The Investment Advisory Agreement was effective for an initial one-year term ending on June 30, 2024 and will remain in effect from year-to-year thereafter if approved annually by a majority of the Board or by the holders of a majority of the Company's outstanding voting securities and, in each case, a majority of the Independent Trustees. The Company may terminate the Investment Advisory Agreement, without payment of any penalty, upon 60 days' written notice. The Investment Advisory Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its assignment within the meaning of the 1940 Act and related Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") guidance and interpretations. The Investment Advisory Agreement was renewed and approved by the Board, on May 13, 2024, for a one-year period ending on June 30, 2025. The Investment Advisory Agreement was most recently approved by the Board on October 22, 2024 and renewed on November 27, 2024.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Company pays the Adviser a fee for its services. The fee consists of two components: a management fee and an incentive fee. The cost of both the management fee and the incentive fee are ultimately borne by the shareholders.

Base Management Fee

The management fee is payable monthly in arrears at an annual rate of 1.25% of the value of the Company's net assets as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the applicable month. For purposes of the Investment Advisory Agreement, net assets means the Company's total assets less the carrying value of liabilities, determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. For the first calendar month in which the Company had operations, net assets were measured as the beginning net assets as of the date on which the Company broke escrow for the Offering.

The Adviser agreed to waive the base management fee from the date on which the Company broke escrow for the Offering through December 31, 2022.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, base management fees were \$90.2 million and \$52.9 million, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, base management fees were \$26.5 million, all of which were voluntarily waived by the Adviser. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, \$9.4 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, were payable to the Adviser related to management fees.

Incentive Fees

The incentive fee consists of two components that are independent of each other, with the result that one component may be payable even if the other is not. A portion of the incentive fee is based on a percentage of the Company's income and a portion is based on a percentage of the Company's capital gains, each as described below.

(i) Income based incentive fee

The income based incentive fee is based on the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns, as defined below. "Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns" means interest income, dividends, cash interest or other distributions or other cash income and any third-party fees received from portfolio companies (such as upfront fees, commitment fees, origination fee, amendment fees, ticking fees and break-up fees, as well as prepayments premiums, but excluding fees for providing managerial assistance) accrued during the quarter, minus operating expenses for the quarter (including the management fee, taxes, any expenses payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement and an administration agreement with the administrator, any expense of securitizations, and interest expense or other financing fees and any dividends paid on preferred stock, but excluding incentive fees and shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees). Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with PIK interest and zero-coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns do not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. The impact of expense support payments and recoupments are also excluded from Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns.

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns, expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Company's net assets at the end of the immediately preceding quarter, is compared to a "Hurdle Rate" defined as a return of 1.25% per quarter (5.0% annualized).

The Company pays the Adviser an incentive fee quarterly in arrears with respect to the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns in each calendar quarter as follows:

- i. No incentive fee will be paid on Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns in any calendar quarter in which the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns do not exceed the Hurdle Rate;
- ii. 100% of the dollar amount of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns, if any, that exceeds the Hurdle Rate but is less than a rate of return of 1.43% (5.72% annualized). This portion of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns (which exceeds the Hurdle Rate but is less than 1.43%) is referred to as the "Catch-Up." The Catch-Up is meant to provide the Adviser with 12.5% of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns as if a Hurdle Rate did not apply if this net investment income exceeds 1.43% in any calendar quarter; and

- iii. 12.5% of the dollar amount of the Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income Returns, if any, that exceed a rate of return of 1.43% (5.72% annualized).

These calculations are prorated for any period of less than three months, including the first quarter the Company commenced operations, and are adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the relevant quarter.

The Adviser agreed to waive the income based incentive fee from the date on which the Company broke escrow for the Offering through December 31, 2022. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, income based incentive fees were \$113.9 million and \$70.5 million, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, income based incentive fees were \$23.2 million, all of which were voluntarily waived by the Adviser. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, \$32.0 million and \$20.3 million, respectively, were payable to the Adviser relating to income based incentive fees.

(ii) Capital gains incentive fee

The second component of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is payable at the end of each calendar year in arrears. The amount payable equals 12.5% of cumulative realized capital gains from inception through the end of such calendar year, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid incentive fee on capital gains as calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP. U.S. GAAP requires that the capital gains incentive fee accrual consider the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized, even though such unrealized capital appreciation is not permitted to be considered in calculating the fee actually payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement. This U.S. GAAP accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and aggregate cumulative unrealized capital depreciation included in the calculation of the capital gains incentive fee plus the aggregate cumulative unrealized capital appreciation, net of any expense associated with cumulative unrealized capital depreciation or appreciation. If such amount is positive at the end of a period, then U.S. GAAP requires the Company to record a capital gains incentive fee equal to 12.5% of such cumulative amount, less the aggregate amount of actual capital gains incentive fees paid or capital gains incentive fees accrued under GAAP in all prior periods.

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, capital gains incentive fees accrued were \$9.4 million, \$3.5 million and \$0.0 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company accrued \$12.9 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, of capital gains incentive fees, none of which were payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement.

Administration Agreement

On January 20, 2022, the Company entered into an agreement (the “Administration Agreement”), subsequently amended on November 27, 2024, with the Administrator under which the Administrator provides, or oversees the performance of, administrative and compliance services, including, but not limited to, maintaining financial records, overseeing the calculation of the Company’s NAV, compliance monitoring (including diligence and oversight of other service providers), preparing reports to shareholders and reports filed with the SEC and other regulators, preparing materials and coordinating meetings of the Company’s Board, managing the payment of expenses, the payment and receipt of funds for investments and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered by others and providing office space, equipment and office services. The Company reimburses the Administrator for the costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. Such reimbursement includes the Company’s allocable portion of compensation (including salaries, bonuses and benefits), overhead (including rent, office equipment and utilities) and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its administrative obligations under the Administration Agreement, including but not limited to: (i) the Company’s chief compliance officer, chief financial officer and their respective staffs; (ii) investor relations, legal, operations and other non-investment professionals at the Administrator that perform duties for the Company; and (iii) any internal audit group personnel of the Administrator or any of its affiliates, subject to the limitations described in the Investment Advisory and Administration Agreements. In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Administration Agreement, the Administrator may delegate its obligations under the Administration Agreement to an affiliate or to a third party and the Company will reimburse the Administrator for any services performed for the Company by such affiliate or third party.

The amount of the reimbursement payable to the Administrator for administrative services will be the lesser of (1) Administrators’ actual costs incurred in providing such services and (2) the amount that the Company estimates it would be required to pay alternative service providers for comparable services in the same geographic location. The Administrator is required to allocate the cost of such services to the Company based on factors such as assets, revenues, time allocations and/or other reasonable metrics. The Company does not reimburse the Administrator for any services for which it receives a separate fee, or for (1) rent or depreciation, utilities, capital equipment and other administrative items of the Administrator, and (2) salaries, fringe benefits, travel expenses and other administrative items incurred or allocated to any “Controlling Person” (as defined in the Omnibus Guidelines) of the Administrator.

Unless earlier terminated as described below, the Administration Agreement was effective for a one-year term ending on June 30, 2024 and will remain in effect from year-to-year thereafter if approved annually by a majority of the Board or by the holders of a majority

of the Company's outstanding voting securities and, in each case, a majority of the Independent Trustees. The Company may terminate the Administration Agreement, without payment of any penalty, upon 120 days' written notice. The Administration Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its assignment within the meaning of the 1940 Act and related SEC guidance and interpretations. The Administration Agreement was renewed and approved by the Board, on May 13, 2024, for a one-year period ending on June 30, 2025. The Administration Agreement was most recently approved by the Board on October 22, 2024 and renewed on November 27, 2024.

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred \$4.5 million, \$2.5 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, in expenses under the Administration Agreement, which are recorded in "administrative service expenses" in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was \$4.0 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, of administrative service expenses payable by the Company which are included in "due to affiliates" in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Sub-Administration and Fund Accounting Servicing Agreements

HPS previously engaged U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC ("U.S. Bancorp") to assist in the provision of sub-administrative and fund accounting services. U.S. Bancorp received compensation for these services under sub-administration and fund accounting servicing agreements. On August 30, 2023, the Company provided notice for the termination of the sub-administration agreement dated as of November 30, 2021 by and among the Company, HPS and U.S. Bancorp.

On August 28, 2023, the Company entered into a Sub-Administration Agreement (the "Sub-Administration Agreement") with HPS and Harmonic Fund Services ("Harmonic") as the Company's sub-administrator. Pursuant to the Sub-Administration Agreement, Harmonic provides certain administrative services necessary for the operations of the Company. The Company will bear all fees to be paid to Harmonic under the Sub-Administration Agreement and Harmonic will be entitled to receive reimbursement from the Company for all out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred by Harmonic in respect of the services provided pursuant to the Sub-Administration Agreement.

Managing Dealer Agreement

On April 11, 2024, the Company entered into a managing dealer agreement (the "Managing Dealer Agreement") with HPS Securities. In connection with the transition to HPS Securities as the Company's Managing Dealer, the Company provided notice for the termination of the managing dealer agreement dated as of August 3, 2021 by and between the Company and Emerson Equity LLC, which termination was effective as of April 11, 2024.

Under the terms of the Managing Dealer Agreement, the Managing Dealer will serve as the Managing Dealer for the Offering. The Managing Dealer will be entitled to receive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees monthly in arrears at an annual rate of 0.25%, 0.50% and 0.85% of the value of the Company's net assets attributable to Class D shares, Class F shares and Class S shares, respectively, as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the month. No distribution and/or shareholding servicing fees will be paid with respect to Class I. The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees will be payable to the Managing Dealer, but the Managing Dealer anticipates that all or a portion of the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees will be retained by, or reallocated (paid) to, participating broker-dealers. The Company will not pay any other fees to the Managing Dealer. As set forth in and pursuant to the managing dealer agreement with Emerson Equity LLC, the Company paid Emerson Equity LLC, the Company's managing dealer prior to April 11, 2024, certain fees, including a \$35,000 engagement fee that was previously paid, a \$250,000 fixed managing dealer fee payable quarterly (which commenced in the first quarter of 2022) in arrears in five equal quarterly installments that was paid, and a two basis point (0.02%) variable managing dealer fee that was payable on any new capital raised in the offering following the expiration of the initial 15-month period of the Offering. In addition, in connection with services provided by Emerson Equity LLC with respect to the sale of shares registered pursuant to the registration statement filed on Form N-2 on June 30, 2023 related to a follow-on offering of shares of the Company, HPS agreed to pay and paid a one-time fee of \$60,000 to Emerson Equity LLC. For the avoidance of doubt, such fee was borne and paid in its entirety solely by HPS, and such fee (or any portion thereof) was not borne or paid directly or indirectly by the Company or the shareholders.

The Company or the Adviser may also pay directly, or reimburse the Managing Dealer if the Managing Dealer pays on the Company's behalf, any organization and offering expenses (other than any upfront selling commissions and shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees).

The Company will cease paying the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees on the Class D shares, Class F shares and Class S shares on the earlier to occur of the following: (i) a listing of Class I shares, (ii) a merger or consolidation with or into another entity, or the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Company's assets or (iii) the date following the completion of the primary portion of the Offering on which, in the aggregate, underwriting compensation from all sources in connection with the Offering, including the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees and other underwriting compensation, is equal to 10% of the gross proceeds from the Offering.

In addition, at the end of the month in which the Managing Dealer in conjunction with the transfer agent determines that total transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, and shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees paid with respect to any single share held in a shareholder's account would exceed, in the aggregate, 10% of the gross proceeds from the sale of such share (or a lower limit as determined by the Managing Dealer or the applicable selling agent), the Company will cease paying the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee on either (i) each such share that would exceed such limit or (ii) all Class D shares, Class F shares and Class S shares in such shareholder's account. At the end of such month, the applicable Class D shares, Class F shares or Class S shares in such shareholder's account will convert into a number of Class I shares (including any fractional shares), with an equivalent aggregate NAV as such Class D, Class F or Class S shares.

The Managing Dealer is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA.

The Managing Dealer Agreement may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by vote of a majority of the Company's trustees who are not "interested persons", as defined in the 1940 Act, of the Company and who have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the Company's distribution plan or the Managing Dealer Agreement or by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Company, on not more than 60 days' written notice to the Managing Dealer or the Adviser. The Managing Dealer Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its assignment, as defined in the 1940 Act.

Either party may terminate the Managing Dealer Agreement upon 60 days' written notice to the other party or immediately upon notice to the other party in the event such other party failed to comply with a material provision of the Managing Dealer Agreement. The Company's obligations under the Managing Dealer Agreement to pay the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to the Class S, Class D shares and Class F shares distributed shall survive termination of the agreement until such shares are no longer outstanding (including such shares that have been converted into Class I shares, as described above).

Distribution and Servicing Plan

On August 9, 2021, the Board approved a distribution and servicing plan (the "Distribution and Servicing Plan"). The following table shows the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees the Company pays the Managing Dealer with respect to the Class I, Class D, Class F, and Class S on an annualized basis as a percentage of the Company's NAV for such class.

	Shareholder Servicing and/or Distribution Fee as a % of NAV
Class I shares	— %
Class D shares	0.25 %
Class F shares	0.50 %
Class S shares	0.85 %

The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are paid monthly in arrears, calculated using the net asset value of the applicable class as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the month and subject to FINRA and other limitations on underwriting compensation. The Managing Dealer agreed to waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees for Class D shares and Class F shares for the first nine months following the date on which the Company broke escrow for the Offering.

The Managing Dealer will reallocate (pay) all or a portion of the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to participating brokers and servicing brokers for ongoing shareholder services performed by such brokers, and will waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to the extent a broker is not eligible to receive it for failure to provide such services. Because the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees with respect to Class D, Class F or Class S shares are calculated based on the aggregate net asset value for all of the outstanding shares of each such class, it reduces the net asset value with respect to all shares of each such class, including shares issued under the Company's distribution reinvestment plan.

Eligibility to receive the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee is conditioned on a broker providing the following ongoing services with respect to the Class D, Class F or Class S shares: assistance with recordkeeping, answering investor inquiries regarding the Company, including regarding distribution payments and reinvestments, helping investors understand their investments upon their request, and assistance with share repurchase requests. If the applicable broker is not eligible to receive the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee due to failure to provide these services, the Managing Dealer will waive the shareholder servicing fee and/or distribution

that broker would have otherwise been eligible to receive. The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are ongoing fees that are not paid at the time of purchase.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees of \$2.4 million, \$19.7 million, and \$2.0 million, which were attributable to Class D, Class F, and Class S shares, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees of \$1.4 million, \$13.1 million, and \$0.0 million, which were attributable to Class D, Class F, and Class S shares, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees of \$0.6 million and \$6.6 million, which were attributable to Class D and Class F shares, respectively, of which \$0.5 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, were waived during the period. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was \$2.5 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees payable to the Managing Dealer.

Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement

On January 20, 2022, the Company entered into an expense support and conditional reimbursement agreement with the Adviser. On June 30, 2023, the Company and the Adviser entered into an Amended and Restated Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement (the “Expense Support Agreement”) in connection with the corporate reorganization of the investment advisory operations with respect to the Company. Pursuant to the Expense Support Agreement, on a monthly basis, the Adviser is obligated to advance all of the Company’s Other Operating Expenses (as defined hereafter) (each, a “Required Expense Payment”) to the extent that such expenses exceed 1.00% (on an annualized basis) of the Company’s NAV. The Adviser may elect to pay an additional portion of the Company’s expenses from time to time, which the Company will be obligated to reimburse to the Adviser at a later date if certain conditions are met.

“Other Operating Expenses” means the Company’s total organization and offering expenses, professional fees, trustee fees, administration fees, and other general and administrative expenses (including the Company’s allocable portion of compensation (including salaries, bonuses and benefits), overhead (including rent, office equipment and utilities) and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its administrative obligations under the Administration Agreement).

Any Required Expense Payment must be paid by the Adviser to the Company in any combination of cash or other immediately available funds and/or offset against amounts due from the Company to the Adviser or its affiliates.

The Adviser may elect to pay certain additional expenses on behalf of the Company (each, a “Voluntary Expense Payment” and together with a Required Expense Payment, the “Expense Payments”), provided that no portion of the payment will be used to pay any interest expense or shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees of the Company. Any Voluntary Expense Payment that the Adviser has committed to pay must be paid by the Adviser to the Company in any combination of cash or other immediately available funds no later than 45 days after such commitment was made in writing, and/or offset against amounts due from the Company to the Adviser or its affiliates.

Following any calendar month in which Available Operating Funds (as defined below) exceed the cumulative distributions accrued to the Company’s shareholders based on distributions declared with respect to record dates occurring in such calendar month (the amount of such excess being hereinafter referred to as “Excess Operating Funds”), the Company shall pay such Excess Operating Funds, or a portion thereof, to the Adviser until such time as all Expense Payments made by the Adviser to the Company within three years prior to the last business day of such calendar month have been reimbursed. Any payments required to be made by the Company shall be referred to herein as a “Reimbursement Payment.”

“Available Operating Funds” means the sum of (i) the Company’s net investment company taxable income (including net short-term capital gains reduced by net long-term capital losses), (ii) the Company’s net capital gains (including the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) and (iii) dividends and other distributions paid to the Company on account of investments in portfolio companies (to the extent such amounts listed in clause (iii) are not included under clauses (i) and (ii) above).

The Company’s obligation to make a Reimbursement Payment shall automatically become a liability of the Company on the last business day of the applicable calendar month, except to the extent the Adviser has waived its right to receive such payment for the applicable month.

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For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Adviser made no Expense Payments on behalf of the Company and there were no Reimbursement Payments made to the Adviser. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Adviser made Expense Payments in the amount of \$4.3 million and Reimbursement Payments made to the Adviser were \$4.3 million.

The following table presents a summary of Expense Payments and the related Reimbursement Payments for the year ended December 31, 2022:

For the Month Ended	Expense Payments by the Adviser	Reimbursement Payments to the Adviser	Unreimbursed Expense Payments
February 28, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,384	\$ (2,384)	\$ —
March 31, 2022	443	(443)	—
April 30, 2022	718	(718)	—
May 31, 2022	725	(725)	—
Total	\$ 4,270	\$ (4,270)	\$ —

- (1) Included in this amount is \$1.2 million of Expense Payments made by the Adviser, relating to expenses incurred prior to the Company breaking escrow on February 3, 2022. Although such expenses became payable by the Company upon breaking escrow (as recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations within “Reimbursable expenses previously borne by Adviser”), they were supported by the Adviser under the prior expense support and conditional reimbursement agreement.

Controlled/Affiliated Portfolio Companies

Under the 1940 Act, the Company is required to separately identify non-controlled investments where it owns 5% or more of a portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities and/or has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company as investments in “affiliated” companies. In addition, under the 1940 Act, the Company is required to separately identify investments where it owns more than 25% of a portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities and/or has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company as investments in “controlled” companies. Under the 1940 Act, “non-affiliated investments” are defined as investments that are neither controlled investments nor affiliated investments. Detailed information with respect to the Company’s non-controlled, non-affiliated; non-controlled, affiliated; and controlled affiliated investments is contained in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including the Consolidated Schedules of Investments.

The Company has made an investment in a joint venture, ULTRA III, which is considered a controlled/affiliated company. For a further description of ULTRA III, see “*Note 11. Joint Venture.*”

Note 4. Investments

The composition of the Company's investment portfolio at cost and fair value was as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value
First lien debt	\$ 15,491,454	\$ 15,529,180	96.27 %	\$ 8,919,865	\$ 9,002,695	96.93 %
Second lien debt	35,984	31,340	0.19	64,782	67,087	0.72
Other secured debt	68,340	68,501	0.42	—	—	—
Unsecured debt	45,923	46,022	0.29	28,901	29,101	0.31
Structured finance investments	72,893	75,392	0.47	28,427	29,868	0.32
Investments in joint ventures	297,747	320,350	1.99	125,513	124,003	1.33
Equity investments	58,737	60,471	0.37	36,313	36,656	0.39
Total	\$ 16,071,078	\$ 16,131,256	100.00 %	\$ 9,203,801	\$ 9,289,410	100.00 %

The industry composition of investments at fair value was as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value
Aerospace and Defense	\$ 559,297	3.47 %	\$ 475,845	5.12 %
Alternative Energy	23,816	0.15	16,743	0.18
Asset Based Lending and Fund Finance	52,644	0.33	21,341	0.23
Automobiles and Parts	86,075	0.53	112,957	1.22
Chemicals	18,292	0.11	15,157	0.16
Construction and Materials	201,635	1.25	57,171	0.62
Consumer Services	710,693	4.41	627,950	6.76
Electricity	115,563	0.72	83,267	0.90
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	111,037	0.69	1,015	0.01
Finance and Credit Services	64,335	0.40	59,003	0.64
Food Producers	179,459	1.11	152,576	1.64
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities	43,542	0.27	43,604	0.47
General Industrials	377,368	2.34	405,330	4.36
Health Care Providers	1,771,772	10.98	962,244	10.36
Household Goods and Home Construction	6,589	0.04	6,937	0.07
Industrial Engineering	306,077	1.90	254,138	2.74
Industrial Metals and Mining	202,391	1.25	11,895	0.13
Industrial Support Services	1,940,379	12.03	1,063,701	11.45
Industrial Transportation	120,785	0.75	33,196	0.36
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	701,647	4.35	160,345	1.73
Investments in Joint Ventures	320,350	1.99	124,003	1.33
Leisure Goods	1,986	0.01	1,991	0.02
Life Insurance	14,867	0.09	5,884	0.06
Media	789,402	4.89	605,503	6.52
Medical Equipment and Services	1,274,288	7.90	802,273	8.64
Non-life Insurance	628,442	3.90	531,031	5.72

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Oil, Gas and Coal	73,845	0.46	44,818	0.48
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	487,426	3.02	120,098	1.29
Personal Goods	83,559	0.52	76,471	0.82
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	605,178	3.75	268,572	2.89
Real Estate Investment and Services	86,822	0.54	39,500	0.43
Retailers	306,146	1.90	113,500	1.22
Software and Computer Services	3,249,907	20.14	1,472,951	15.86
Structured Finance	75,392	0.47	29,868	0.32
Technology Hardware and Equipment	58,836	0.36	70,623	0.76
Telecommunications Equipment	81,265	0.50	14,880	0.16
Telecommunications Service Providers	32,146	0.20	70,997	0.76
Travel and Leisure	368,003	2.28	332,032	3.57
Total	\$ 16,131,256	100.00 %	\$ 9,289,410	100.00 %

The geographic composition of investments at cost and fair value was as follows:

	December 31, 2024			
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value	Fair Value as % of Net Assets
United States	\$ 13,526,427	\$ 13,615,550	84.40 %	155.90 %
United Kingdom	963,353	970,468	6.02	11.11
Sweden	403,151	394,051	2.44	4.51
Australia	283,869	264,325	1.64	3.03
Spain	207,908	206,399	1.28	2.36
France	135,592	133,330	0.83	1.53
Italy	128,313	127,756	0.79	1.46
Germany	115,723	116,321	0.72	1.33
Austria	88,588	89,741	0.56	1.03
Canada	90,609	86,461	0.54	0.99
Taiwan	47,223	46,563	0.29	0.53
Singapore	32,957	33,059	0.20	0.38
Norway	21,342	20,894	0.13	0.24
Belgium	14,072	14,258	0.09	0.16
Luxembourg	11,951	12,080	0.07	0.14
Total	\$ 16,071,078	\$ 16,131,256	100.00 %	184.70 %

	December 31, 2023			
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments at Fair Value	Fair Value as % of Net Assets
United States	\$ 8,068,735	\$ 8,122,771	87.44 %	156.65 %
United Kingdom	426,120	444,188	4.78	8.57
Australia	264,309	266,377	2.87	5.14
Italy	127,737	137,270	1.48	2.65
Canada	78,148	77,962	0.84	1.50
Germany	68,533	71,499	0.77	1.38
Taiwan	46,557	40,359	0.43	0.78
France	35,514	37,969	0.41	0.73
Spain	31,515	33,196	0.36	0.64
Singapore	31,713	32,862	0.35	0.63
Norway	24,920	24,957	0.27	0.48
Total	<u>\$ 9,203,801</u>	<u>\$ 9,289,410</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>179.15 %</u>

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had certain investments in eight and three portfolio companies on non-accrual status, respectively, which represented 0.70% and 0.33% of total debt and income producing investments, at fair value, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, on a fair value basis, 99.3% and 98.6%, respectively, of performing debt investments bore interest at a floating rate and 0.7% and 1.4%, respectively, of performing debt investments bore interest at a fixed rate.

Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the applicable measurement date.

The fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 prioritizes the inputs to valuation methodology used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The levels used for classifying investments are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in these securities. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology that reflect unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to overall fair value measurement.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement. The Adviser'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 investment.

In addition to using the above inputs in investment valuations, the Company applies the valuation policy approved by its Board that is consistent with ASC 820. Consistent with the valuation policy, the Company evaluates the source of the inputs, including any markets in which its investments are trading (or any markets in which securities with similar attributes are trading), in determining fair value.

Investments whose values are based on the listed closing price quoted on the securities' principal exchange are classified within Level 1 and include active listed equities. The Adviser does not adjust the quoted price for such instruments, even in situations where the Company holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Investments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include investment-grade corporate bonds, structured products, and certain bank loans, less liquid listed equities, and high yield bonds. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within Level 3 have unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently, or not at all. When observable prices are not available for these investments, the Adviser uses one or more valuation techniques (e.g., the market approach and the income approach) of which sufficient and reliable data is available. Within Level 3, the use of the market approach generally consists of using comparable market data, while the use of the income approach generally consists of the net present value of estimated future cash flows, which may be adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, credit, market and/or other risk factors.

Investments in senior loans primarily include first and second lien term loans, delayed draws and revolving credit. The Adviser analyzes enterprise value based on the weighted average of discounted cash flows, public comparables and merger and acquisition comparables. This analysis is done to ensure, among other things, that the investments have adequate collateral and asset coverage. Once the investment is determined to have adequate asset coverage, the Adviser monitors yields for senior loan investments made from the time of purchase to the month end average yields for similar investments and risk profiles. The Company uses market data, including newly funded transactions, and secondary market data with respect to high-yield debt instruments and syndicated loans, as inputs in determining the appropriate market yield. The change in yield is utilized by the Adviser to discount the anticipated cash flows of the debt investment in order to arrive at a fair value. Further, the Adviser adjusts for material changes in the underlying fundamentals of the issuer, including changes in leverage, as necessary. If the investment does not have adequate coverage, a tranching valuation approach is considered.

Derivative Instruments: Derivative instruments can be exchange-traded or privately negotiated over-the-counter (“OTC”) and include forward currency contracts and swap contracts. Forwards currency contracts and swap contracts are valued by the Adviser using observable inputs, such as market-based quotations received from the counterparty, dealers or brokers, whenever available and considered reliable. In instances where models are used, the value of an OTC derivative depends upon the contractual terms of, and specific risks inherent in the contract, as well as the availability and reliability of observable inputs. Such inputs include market prices for reference securities, yield curves, volatility assumptions and correlations of such inputs. Certain OTC derivatives can generally be corroborated by market data and are therefore classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy depending on whether or not they are deemed to be actively traded.

Further inputs considered by the Adviser in estimating the value of investments may include the original transaction price, recent transactions in the same or similar instruments, completed or pending third-party transactions in the underlying investment or comparable issuers, subsequent rounds of financing, recapitalizations and other transactions across the capital structure, offerings in the equity or debt capital markets (by the investment or other comparable investments), whether the loan contains call protection and changes in financial ratios or cash flows. Level 3 investments may also be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, with the amount of such discount estimated by the Adviser in the absence of market information. The fair value measurement of Level 3 investments does not include transaction costs that may have been capitalized as part of the security’s cost basis. Assumptions used by the Adviser due to the lack of observable inputs may significantly impact the resulting fair value and therefore the Company’s Consolidated Results of Operations.

Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act establishes requirements for determining fair value in good faith for purposes of the 1940 Act. The rule permits boards, subject to board oversight and certain other conditions, to designate certain parties to perform the fair value determinations. In accordance with this rule, the Company’s Board of Trustees has designated our Adviser as the valuation designee primarily responsible for the valuation of the Company’s investments, subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees.

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The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of investments and cash equivalents:

	December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
First lien debt	\$ —	\$ 1,175,758	\$ 14,353,422	\$ 15,529,180
Second lien debt	—	—	31,340	31,340
Other secured debt	—	—	68,501	68,501
Unsecured debt	—	13,196	32,826	46,022
Structured finance investments	—	75,392	—	75,392
Equity investments	—	—	60,471	60,471
Total investments	—	1,264,346	14,546,560	15,810,906
Investments measured at NAV ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	320,350
Total	\$ —	\$ 1,264,346	\$ 14,546,560	\$ 16,131,256
Cash equivalents	\$ 155,290	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 155,290

	December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
First lien debt	\$ —	\$ 1,046,460	\$ 7,956,235	\$ 9,002,695
Second lien debt	—	47,646	19,441	67,087
Unsecured debt	—	13,165	15,936	29,101
Structured finance investments	—	29,868	—	29,868
Equity investments	—	—	36,656	36,656
Total investments	—	1,137,139	8,028,268	9,165,407
Investments measured at NAV ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	124,003
Total	\$ —	\$ 1,137,139	\$ 8,028,268	\$ 9,289,410
Cash equivalents	\$ 131,546	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 131,546

(1) Includes investment in ULTRA III (refer to Note 11). Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

The following table presents change in the fair value of investments for which Level 3 inputs were used to determine fair value:

	Year Ended December 31, 2024					
	First Lien Debt	Second Lien Debt	Other Secured Debt	Unsecured Debt	Equity Investments	Total Investments
Fair value, beginning of period	\$ 7,956,235	\$ 19,441	\$ —	\$ 15,936	\$ 36,656	\$ 8,028,268
Purchases of investments ⁽¹⁾	8,278,177	24,751	79,556	16,904	22,750	8,422,138
Proceeds from principal repayments and sales of investments	(1,931,955)	(9,352)	(11,735)	—	(385)	(1,953,427)
Accretion of discount/amortization of premium	73,986	142	520	17	—	74,665
Net realized gain (loss)	(4,398)	317	—	—	60	(4,021)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(41,078)	(3,959)	160	(31)	1,390	(43,518)
Transfers into Level 3 ⁽²⁾	48,791	—	—	—	—	48,791
Transfers out of Level 3 ⁽²⁾	(26,336)	—	—	—	—	(26,336)
Fair value, end of period	\$ 14,353,422	\$ 31,340	\$ 68,501	\$ 32,826	\$ 60,471	\$ 14,546,560
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) related to financial instruments still held as of December 31, 2024	\$ (19,828)	\$ (3,959)	\$ 160	\$ (31)	\$ 1,442	\$ (22,216)

(1) Purchases include PIK interest and dividends, if applicable.

(2) Transfers between levels, if any, are recognized at the beginning of the period in which the transfers occur. For the year ended December 31, 2024, transfers into or out of Level 3 were primarily due to decreased or increased price transparency, respectively.

	Year Ended December 31, 2023				
	First Lien Debt	Second Lien Debt	Unsecured Debt	Equity Investments	Total Investments
Fair value, beginning of period	\$ 4,882,393	\$ 8,794	\$ 1,606	\$ 2,306	\$ 4,895,099
Purchases of investments ⁽¹⁾	3,303,363	1,879	14,418	36,248	3,355,908
Proceeds from principal repayments and sales of investments	(350,551)	—	—	(1,374)	(351,925)
Accretion of discount/amortization of premium	31,688	133	(7)	—	31,814
Net realized gain (loss)	466	—	—	(630)	(164)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	165,973	(828)	(81)	106	165,170
Transfers into Level 3 ⁽²⁾	2,256	9,463	—	—	11,719
Transfers out of Level 3 ⁽²⁾	(79,353)	—	—	—	(79,353)
Fair value, end of period	\$ 7,956,235	\$ 19,441	\$ 15,936	\$ 36,656	\$ 8,028,268
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) related to financial instruments still held as of December 31, 2023	\$ 156,202	\$ (828)	\$ (83)	\$ 106	\$ 155,397

(1) Purchases include PIK interest and dividends, if applicable.

(2) Transfers between levels, if any, are recognized at the beginning of the period in which the transfers occur. For the year ended December 31, 2023, transfers into or out of Level 3 were primarily due to decreased or increased price transparency, respectively.

The following table presents quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs of the Company's Level 3 financial instruments. The table is not intended to be all-inclusive but instead captures the significant unobservable inputs relevant to the Company's determination of fair value.

December 31, 2024							
	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range		Weighted Average ⁽²⁾	
				Low	High		
Investments in first lien debt	\$ 9,059,762	Yield analysis	Discount rate	7.69 %	33.16 %	10.23 %	
			Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	13.80 %	16.00 %	15.26 %
				Exit multiple	2.90x	10.00x	8.46x
Investments in second lien debt	29,952	Recovery analysis	Recovery rate	22.13 %	100.00 %	59.81 %	
			Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	8.80 %	8.80 %	8.80 %
				Exit multiple	11.50x	11.50x	11.50x
Investments in other secured debt	2,464	Yield analysis	Discount rate	12.04 %	12.77 %	12.20 %	
Investments in other secured debt	52,644	Yield analysis	Discount rate	11.55 %	11.55 %	11.55 %	
Investments in unsecured debt	32,827	Yield analysis	Discount rate	10.52 %	17.99 %	14.58 %	
Investments in preferred equity	37,443	Yield analysis	Discount rate	12.19 %	15.00 %	14.66 %	
Investments in common equity	13,016	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	8.00 %	13.61 %	12.33 %	
			Exit multiple	7.85x	7.85x	7.85x	

December 31, 2023

	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range		Weighted Average ⁽²⁾
				Low	High	
Investments in first lien debt	\$ 6,422,647	Yield analysis	Discount rate	8.09 %	35.64 %	12.03 %
	21,039	Recovery analysis	Recovery rate	73.21 %	73.21 %	73.21 %
Investments in second lien debt	19,441	Yield analysis	Discount rate	12.96 %	17.24 %	15.39 %
Investments in unsecured debt	1,295	Yield analysis	Discount rate	16.00 %	16.00 %	16.00 %
Investments in preferred equity	1,510	Yield analysis	Discount rate	14.50 %	16.31 %	14.94 %
Investments in common equity	2,532	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	9.00 %	15.00 %	9.47 %
			Exit multiple	10.00x	10.00x	10.00x
			Terminal Growth Rate	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %

(1) As of December 31, 2024, included within the fair value of Level 3 assets of \$14,546,560 is an amount of \$5,260,255 for which the Adviser did not develop the unobservable inputs (examples include third-party pricing and transaction prices). As of December 31, 2023, included within the fair value of Level 3 assets of \$8,028,268 is an amount of \$1,559,804 for which the Adviser did not develop the unobservable inputs (examples include third-party pricing and transaction prices).

(2) Weighted averages are calculated based on fair value of investments.

The significant unobservable input used in the yield analysis is the discount rate based on comparable market yields. The significant unobservable inputs used in the income approach are the discount rate used to discount the estimated future cash flows expected to be received from the underlying investment. Significant increases in discount rates would result in a significantly lower fair value measurement. The significant unobservable input used in the recovery analysis is the recovery rate. The recovery rate represents the extent to which proceeds can be recovered and an increase or decrease in the recovery rate would result in an increase or decrease, respectively, in the fair value.

Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of the Company's investments may fluctuate from period to period. Additionally, the fair value of the Company's investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that the Company may ultimately realize. Further, such investments are generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or otherwise are less liquid than publicly traded securities. If the Company was required to liquidate a portfolio investment in a forced or liquidation sale, it could realize significantly less than the value at which the Company has recorded it. 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 unrealized gains or losses reflected in the valuations currently assigned.

Financial Instruments Not Carried at Fair Value

The following table presents fair value measurements of the Company's debt obligations as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, had they been accounted for at fair value:

Debt

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
HLEND A Funding Facility	\$ 683,184	\$ 683,184	\$ 615,838	\$ 615,838
HLEND B Funding Facility	955,572	955,572	513,747	513,747
HLEND C Funding Facility	487,500	487,500	487,500	487,500
HLEND D Funding Facility	830,343	830,343	195,000	195,000
HLEND E Funding Facility	642,800	642,800	—	—
Revolving Credit Facility	1,186,264	1,186,264	1,025,294	1,025,294
November 2025 Notes ⁽¹⁾	169,403	174,101	168,749	170,580
November 2027 Notes ⁽¹⁾	153,652	166,551	154,366	155,934
March 2026 Notes ⁽¹⁾	274,866	284,394	274,716	275,727
March 2028 Notes ⁽¹⁾	121,989	133,054	123,588	123,672
September 2027 Notes ⁽¹⁾	74,649	80,748	75,545	76,389
September 2028 Notes ⁽¹⁾	248,111	274,528	252,814	255,315
January 2029 Notes ⁽¹⁾	530,894	565,224	—	—
September 2029 Notes ⁽¹⁾	390,055	407,636	—	—
2023 CLO Secured Notes ⁽²⁾	320,018	320,018	319,743	319,743
2024 CLO Secured Notes ⁽²⁾	376,280	376,280	—	—
Total	\$ 7,445,580	\$ 7,568,197	\$ 4,206,900	\$ 4,214,739

(1) The carrying value of the Company's November 2025 Notes, November 2027 Notes, March 2026 Notes, March 2028 Notes, September 2027 Notes, September 2028 Notes, January 2029 Notes and September 2029 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount of \$(0.6) million, \$(1.0) million, \$(1.0) million, \$(0.7) million, \$(0.5) million, \$(1.9) million, \$(10.4) million and \$(8.7) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and includes the increase (decrease) in the notes carrying value of \$(0.0) million, \$(0.3) million, \$(0.1) million, \$(1.3) million, \$0.2 million, \$0.1 million, \$(8.7) million and \$(1.2) million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described in Note 6. The carrying value of the Company's November 2025 Notes, November 2027 Notes, March 2026 Notes, March 2028 Notes, September 2027 Notes and September 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(1.2) million, \$(1.4) million, \$(1.8) million, \$(0.9) million, \$(0.7) million and \$(2.5) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and includes the increase (decrease) in the notes carrying value of \$(0.0) million, \$0.7 million, \$0.6 million, \$0.5 million, \$1.3 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described in Note 6.

(2) The carrying value of the Company's 2023 CLO Secured Notes and 2024 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount, as applicable, of \$(3.0) million and \$(23.7) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024. The carrying value of the Company's 2023 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(3.3) million as of December 31, 2023.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of the Company's debt obligations as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Level 1	\$ —	\$ —
Level 2	972,860	—
Level 3	6,595,337	4,214,739
Total	\$ 7,568,197	\$ 4,214,739

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities, other than investments at fair value and debt, approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Fair value is estimated by discounting remaining payments using applicable current market rates, which take into account changes in the Company's marketplace credit ratings, if applicable, or market quotes, if available.

Note 6. Derivative Instruments

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The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts from time to time to help mitigate the impact that an adverse change in foreign exchange rates would have on the value of the Company's investments denominated in foreign currencies. The Company enters into swap contracts in the normal course of business to manage its interest rate risk exposure. For derivative contracts, the Company enters into netting arrangements with its counterparties. In accordance with authoritative guidance, the Company offsets fair value amounts recognized for derivative instruments with the same security type and counterparty under a master netting arrangement.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the average notional exposure for foreign currency forward contracts were \$1,124.7 million and \$334.4 million, respectively, and the average notional exposure for interest rate swaps were \$1,610.6 million and \$626.0 million, respectively.

The following tables summarize the aggregate notional amount and fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	December 31, 2024				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	Notional
Derivative Assets					
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ —	\$ 43,003	\$ —	\$ 43,003	\$ 1,520,726
Interest rates swaps	—	240	—	240	325,000
Total derivative assets, at fair value	\$ —	\$ 43,243	\$ —	\$ 43,243	\$ 1,845,726
Derivative Liabilities					
Interest rate swaps	\$ —	\$ (11,750)	\$ —	\$ (11,750)	\$ 1,512,500
Total derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ —	\$ (11,750)	\$ —	\$ (11,750)	\$ 1,512,500
December 31, 2023					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	Notional
Derivative Assets					
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ —	\$ 429	\$ —	\$ 429	\$ 94,135
Interest rate swaps	—	8,396	—	8,396	802,500
Total derivative assets, at fair value	\$ —	\$ 8,825	\$ —	\$ 8,825	\$ 896,635
Derivative Liabilities					
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ —	\$ (9,533)	\$ —	\$ (9,533)	\$ 603,276
Interest rate swaps	—	(43)	—	(43)	85,000
Total derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ —	\$ (9,576)	\$ —	\$ (9,576)	\$ 688,276

The effect of transactions in derivative instruments that are not designated in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship on the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 52,107	\$ (6,968)	\$ (2,136)
Realized gain (loss) on foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 27,225	\$ (7,613)	\$ 4,010

The following table presents both gross and net information about derivative instruments eligible for offset in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

		December 31, 2024				
Counterparty	Account in the Consolidated Statements of Asset and Liabilities	Gross Amount of Assets	Gross Amount of (Liabilities)	Net amounts presented in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities	Collateral Received/Pledged ⁽¹⁾	Net Amounts ⁽²⁾
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 4,005	\$ —	\$ 4,005	\$ —	\$ 4,005
SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 38,544	\$ —	\$ 38,544	\$ —	\$ 38,544
Deutsche Bank AG	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 454	\$ —	\$ 454	\$ —	\$ 454
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ 240	\$ (3,011)	\$ (2,771)	\$ 2,210	\$ (561)
SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ —	\$ (8,739)	\$ (8,739)	\$ 8,390	\$ (349)

		December 31, 2023				
Counterparty	Account in the Consolidated Statements of Asset and Liabilities	Gross Amount of Assets	Gross Amount of (Liabilities)	Net amounts presented in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities	Collateral Received/Pledged ⁽¹⁾	Net Amounts ⁽²⁾
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ 35	\$ (8,225)	\$ (8,190)	\$ —	\$ (8,190)
SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.	Derivative liabilities, at fair value	\$ 394	\$ (1,308)	\$ (914)	\$ —	\$ (914)
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 8,396	\$ (43)	\$ 8,353	\$ —	\$ 8,353

(1) Amount excludes excess cash collateral paid/received.

(2) Net amount represents the net amount due (to) from counterparty in the event of a default based on the contractual setoff rights under the agreement. Net amount excludes any over-collateralized amounts, if applicable.

Hedging

The Company designated certain interest rate swaps as the hedging instrument in a qualifying fair value hedge accounting relationship.

For derivative instruments designated in qualifying hedge relationships, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument and hedged item are recorded in interest expense and recognized as components of Interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The table below presents the carrying value of unsecured borrowings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, that are designated in a qualifying hedging relationship and the related cumulative hedging adjustment increase (decrease) from current and prior hedging relationships included in such carrying values:

Description	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying Value	Cumulative Hedging Adjustments	Carrying Value	Cumulative Hedging Adjustments
Unsecured Notes	\$ 1,802,092	\$ (38,729)	\$ 888,221	\$ (1,369)

Note 7. Borrowings

In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limitations, the Company is allowed to borrow amounts such that its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 150% after such borrowing. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's asset coverage was 216.3% and 223.2%, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company was in compliance with all covenants and other requirements of the Credit Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and the CLO Notes, as applicable.

SPV Financing Facilities

From time to time, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company may enter into secured financing facilities ("SPV Financing Facilities"), as described below. The obligations of each special purpose vehicle ("SPV") to the lenders are secured by a first priority security interest in all of the SPV's portfolio investments and cash. The obligations of each SPV under the applicable SPV Financing Facility are non-recourse to the Company, and the Company's exposure to the credit facility is limited to the value of its investment in the SPV, other than as described below with respect to the HLEND C Funding Facility.

In connection with the SPV Financing Facilities, the applicable SPV has made certain customary representations and warranties and is required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar facilities. Each SPV Financing Facility contains customary events of default for similar financing transactions, including if a change of control of the applicable SPV occurs. Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an event of default, the lender under the SPV Financing Facility may declare the outstanding advances and all other obligations under the SPV Financing Facility immediately due and payable. The occurrence of an event of default (as described above) triggers a requirement that the SPV obtains the consent of the lenders under the SPV Financing Facility prior to entering into any sale or disposition with respect to portfolio investments.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had five and four SPV Financing Facilities, respectively, as discussed below.

HLEND A Funding Facility

On February 3 2022, HLEND A, entered into a SPV Financing Facility with Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. (“HLEND A Funding Facility”). Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. serves as administrative agent and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association services as collateral agent. On December 23, 2022, HLEND A entered into an amendment to, among other things, increase the aggregate commitments under the HLEND A Funding Facility from \$600 million to \$800 million. On October 11, 2024, and effective as of October 16, 2024, HLEND A entered into a further amendment to, among other things, decrease the applicable margin and extend the stated maturity.

Loans under the HLEND A Funding Facility bear interest at a per annum rate equal to the benchmark in effect for the currency of the applicable advances, then in effect, plus the applicable margin of 2.00% per annum. On or after the amortization period of October 14, 2027, the applicable margin on any remaining outstanding advances will be increased by 0.10% per annum.

As of December 31, 2024, the maximum principal amount under the HLEND A Funding Facility was \$800 million, subject to availability under the borrowing base. Proceeds from borrowings under the HLEND A Funding Facility may be used to fund portfolio investments by HLEND A and to make advances under revolving loans or delayed draw term loans where HLEND A is a lender. The period during which HLEND A may make borrowings under the HLEND A Funding Facility expires two business days prior to October 16, 2027 and the HLEND A Funding Facility will mature and all amounts outstanding under credit facility must be repaid by October 16, 2029.

HLEND B Funding Facility

On July 19 2022, HLEND B, entered into a SPV Financing Facility with Bank of America, N.A. (“HLEND B Funding Facility”). Bank of America N.A. serves as administrative agent, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral administrator, and U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral custodian. On January 25, 2024, HLEND B entered into an amendment to, among other things, increase the maximum principal amount under the HLEND B Funding Facility from \$1,000 million to \$1,250 million.

Loans under the HLEND B Funding Facility bear interest at a per annum rate equal to the benchmark in effect for the currency of the applicable advances, plus an applicable margin adjusted at one-month or three-month intervals based on the proportion of the broadly syndicated loans, large corporate loans and middle market loans in the portfolio, with the applicable margin attributable to broadly syndicated loans equal to 2.00% per annum, the applicable margin attributable to large corporate loans equal to 2.40% per annum and the applicable margin applicable to middle market loans equal to 2.65% per annum, subject to a blended floor of 2.35%.

As of December 31, 2024, the maximum principal amount under the HLEND B Funding Facility was \$1,250 million, subject to availability under the borrowing base. Proceeds from borrowings under the HLEND B Funding Facility may be used to fund portfolio investments by HLEND B, to make advances under revolving loans or delayed draw term loans where HLEND B is a lender. The period during which HLEND B may make borrowings under the HLEND B Funding Facility expires on January 25, 2027 and the HLEND B Funding Facility will mature and all amounts outstanding under the credit facility must be repaid by January 25, 2029.

HLEND C Funding Facility

On January 12, 2023, HLEND C, as borrower, and the Company, as equity holder, entered into a SPV Financing Facility with U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent and U.S. collateral agent (the “HLEND C Funding Facility”), Blackstone Asset Based Finance Advisors LP, as Blackstone Asset Based Finance Representative, and U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian. On June 22, 2023, HLEND C entered into an amendment to, among other things, increase the maximum principal amount under the HLEND C Funding Facility from \$400 million to \$750 million. On November 8, 2024, HLEND C entered into a further amendment to, among other things, decrease the applicable margin. The Company has agreed to provide a limited guaranty of a portion of amounts owed

under the HLEND C Funding Facility in the event of certain bad acts, including fraud and certain other willful and intentional breaches of the facility documents.

Loans under the HLEND C Funding Facility bear interest at a per annum rate equal to Term SOFR plus the applicable margin of 2.30% per annum. On or after the anticipated repayment date of January 11, 2030, the applicable margin on any remaining outstanding advances will be increased by 2.00% per annum.

As of December 31, 2024, the maximum principal amount under the HLEND C Funding Facility was \$750 million, subject to availability under the borrowing base. Proceeds from borrowings under the HLEND C Funding Facility may be used to fund portfolio investments by HLEND C. All amounts outstanding under the credit facility must be repaid by April 12, 2030.

HLEND D Funding Facility

On March 31 2023, HLEND D, as borrower, and the Company, as equity holder, entered into a SPV Financing Facility with BNP Paribas (“HLEND D Funding Facility”). BNP Paribas serves as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent. On November 21, 2024, HLEND D entered into an amendment to, among other things, increase the maximum principal amount under the HLEND D Funding Facility from \$500 million to \$1,000 million and decrease the applicable margin.

Loans under the HLEND D Funding Facility bear interest at a per annum rate equal to (i)(a) with respect to Dollar Advances, Term SOFR, (b) with respect to GBP Advances, Adjusted Cumulative Compounded SONIA, (c) with respect to Euro Advances, EURIBOR, (d) with respect to CAD Advances, CDOR, and (e) with respect to AUD Advances, BBSW, plus the applicable margin of 2.00% per annum.

As of December 31, 2024, the maximum principal amount under the HLEND D Funding Facility was \$1,000 million, subject to availability under the borrowing base. Proceeds from borrowings under the HLEND D Funding Facility may be used to fund portfolio investments by HLEND D. The period during which HLEND D may make borrowings under the HLEND D Funding Facility expires on March 31, 2026 and amounts outstanding under the credit facility must be repaid by March 31, 2028.

HLEND E Funding Facility

On March 28, 2024, HLEND E, as borrower, and the Company, as equity holder and as collateral manager, entered into a SPV Financing Facility with the lenders from time to time party thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent (the “HLEND E Funding Facility”), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as document custodian. On November 18, 2024, HLEND E entered into an amendment to, among other things, increase the maximum principal amount under the HLEND E Funding Facility from \$300 million to \$750 million, decrease the applicable spread, extend the reinvest period and extend the maturity date. On December 20, 2024, HLEND E entered into an amendment to, among other things, increase the maximum principal amount under the HLEND E Funding Facility from \$750 million to \$1,000 million.

Loans under the HLEND E Funding Facility bear interest at a per annum rate equal to (i)(a) with respect to Advances denominated in Dollars, Daily Simple SOFR, (b) with respect to Advances denominated in GBP, Daily Simple SONIA, (c) with respect to Advances denominated in Euros, EURIBOR, (d) with respect to Advances denominated in Canadian Dollars, Term CORRA, and (e) with respect to Advances denominated in Australian Dollars, the Bank Bill Swap Reference Bid Rate, plus (ii) the applicable spread of 1.85% per annum.

As of December 31, 2024, the maximum principal amount under the HLEND E Funding Facility was \$1,000 million, subject to availability under the borrowing base. Proceeds from borrowings under the HLEND E Funding Facility may be used to fund portfolio investments by HLEND E. The period during which HLEND E may make borrowings under the HLEND E Funding Facility expires on November 18, 2027, and amounts outstanding under the credit facility must be repaid by November 16, 2029.

Revolving Credit Facility

On June 23, 2022, the Company, as Borrower, entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility,” together with HLEND A Funding Facility, HLEND B Funding Facility, HLEND C Funding Facility, HLEND D Funding Facility, and HLEND E Funding Facility the “Credit Facilities”) (which was most recently amended on October 30, 2023, and as further amended from time to time) pursuant to a Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement (the “Agreement”), with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and as collateral agent, and the lenders party thereto (the “Lenders”).

The Company may borrow amounts in U.S. dollars or certain other permitted currencies under the Revolving Credit Facility. Advances under the Revolving Credit Facility drawn in U.S. dollars will initially bear interest at a per annum rate equal to 0.75% or 0.875% plus an “alternate base rate” in the case of any ABR Loan and 1.75% or 1.875% plus the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate in the case of any other Loan, in each case, depending on the Company’s rate option election and borrowing base. Advances under the Revolving Credit Facility drawn in currencies other than U.S. dollars will initially bear interest at a per annum rate equal to 1.75% or 1.875%, in each case depending on the Company’s borrowing base, plus any applicable credit spread adjustment, plus certain local rates consistent with market standards. The Company also pays a fee of 0.375% on average daily undrawn amounts under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The maximum principal amount of the Revolving Credit Facility is \$1,525 million (increased from \$1,375 million to \$1,525 million on October 24, 2024), subject to availability under the borrowing base, which is based on the Company’s portfolio investments and other outstanding indebtedness, with an accordion provision to permit increases to the total facility amount up to \$1,912.5 million subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions.

The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by certain subsidiaries of the Company, including certain additional domestic subsidiaries (direct or indirect) of the Company that may be formed or acquired in the future (collectively, the “Guarantors”). Proceeds of the Revolving Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes, including, without limitation, repaying outstanding indebtedness, making distributions, contributions and investments, and acquisition and funding, and such other uses as permitted under the Agreement.

The Revolving Credit Facility is secured by a perfected first-priority interest in substantially all of the portfolio investments held by the Company and each Guarantor, subject to certain exceptions, and includes a \$200 million limit for swingline loans.

The availability period under the Revolving Credit Facility will terminate on October 30, 2027 (the “Commitment Termination Date”) (other than with respect to the commitment of a lender in the amount of \$100 million, which terminates on June 23, 2026), and the Revolving Credit Facility will mature on October 30, 2028 (the “Maturity Date”) (other than with respect to the commitment of a lender in the amount of \$100 million, which matures on June 23, 2027). During the period from the Commitment Termination Date to the Maturity Date, the Company will be obligated to make mandatory prepayments under the Revolving Credit Facility out of the proceeds of certain asset sales, other recovery events and equity and debt issuances.

Private Unsecured Notes

The Company issued unsecured notes, as further described below: November 2025 Notes, November 2027 Notes, March 2026 Notes, March 2028 Notes, September 2027 Notes and September 2028 Notes (each as defined below), which are collectively referred to herein as the “Private Unsecured Notes”.

Interest on the Private Unsecured Notes will be due semiannually. The interest rate is subject to increase (up to a maximum increase of 2.00% above the stated rate) in the event that, subject to certain exceptions, the Private Unsecured Notes cease to have an investment grade rating and the Company’s minimum secured debt ratio exceeds certain thresholds. In addition, the Company is obligated to offer to repay the Private Unsecured Notes at par if certain change in control events occur. The Private Unsecured Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank pari passu with all outstanding and future unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company.

November 2025 Notes

On November 14, 2022, the Company entered into a Master Note Purchase Agreement (the “2022 Note Purchase Agreement”) governing the issuance of \$170 million in aggregate principal amount of its Series A Senior Notes, Tranche A (the “November 2025 Notes”) to institutional investors in a private placement. The November 2025 Notes have a fixed interest rate of 8.37% per annum and are due on November 14, 2025.

In connection with the November 2025 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company’s liabilities with the Company’s investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 8.37% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of SOFR + 4.08% per annum on \$85 million of the November 2025 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

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[November 2027 Notes](#)

On November 14, 2022, the Company entered into the 2022 Note Purchase Agreement governing the issuance of \$155 million in aggregate principal amount of its Series A Senior Notes, Tranche B (the “November 2027 Notes”) to institutional investors in a private placement. The November 2027 Notes have a fixed interest rate of 8.43% per annum and are due on November 14, 2027.

In connection with the November 2027 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company’s liabilities with the Company’s investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 8.43% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of SOFR + 4.42% per annum on \$77.5 million of the November 2027 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

[March 2026 Notes](#)

On March 15, 2023, the Company entered into a Master Note Purchase Agreement (the “2023 Note Purchase Agreement”) governing the issuance of \$276 million in aggregate principal amount of its Series A Senior Notes, Tranche A (the “March 2026 Notes”) to institutional investors in a private placement. The March 2026 Notes have a fixed interest rate of 8.12% per annum and are due on March 15, 2026.

In connection with the March 2026 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company’s liabilities with the Company’s investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 8.12% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of SOFR + 3.761% per annum on \$276 million of the March 2026 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

[March 2028 Notes](#)

On March 15, 2023, the Company entered into the 2023 Note Purchase Agreement governing the issuance of \$124 million in aggregate principal amount of its Series A Senior Notes, Tranche B (the “March 2028 Notes”) to institutional investors in a private placement. The March 2028 Notes have a fixed interest rate of 8.17% per annum and are due on March 15, 2028.

In connection with the March 2028 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company’s liabilities with the Company’s investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 8.18% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of SOFR + 4.241% per annum on \$124 million of the March 2028 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

[September 2027 Notes](#)

On September 14, 2023, the Company entered into a First Supplement to the 2023 Note Purchase Agreement, governing the issuance of \$75 million in aggregate principal amount of its Series 2023-B Senior Notes, Tranche A (the “September 2027 Notes”) to institutional investors in a private placement. The September 2027 Notes have a fixed interest rate of 8.67% per annum and are due on September 14, 2027.

In connection with the September 2027 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company’s liabilities with the Company’s investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 8.67% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of 3-month Term SOFR plus 4.3055% per annum on \$75 million of the September 2027 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

[September 2028 Notes](#)

On September 14, 2023, the Company entered into the First Supplement to the 2023 Note Purchase Agreement, governing the issuance of \$250 million in aggregate principal amount of its Series 2023-B Senior Notes, Tranche B (the “September 2028 Notes”) to institutional investors in a private placement. The September 2028 Notes have a fixed interest rate of 8.80% per annum and are due on September 14, 2028.

In connection with the September 2028 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company's liabilities with the Company's investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 8.80% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of 3-month Term SOFR plus 4.5365% per annum on \$250 million of the September 2028 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

144A Unsecured Notes

The Company issued unsecured notes, as further described below: January 2029 Notes and September 2029 Notes (each as defined below), which are collectively referred to herein as the "144A Unsecured Notes" (collectively with the Private Unsecured Notes, the "Unsecured Notes").

The 144A Unsecured Notes may be redeemed in whole or in part at the Company's option at any time or from time to time at the redemption prices set forth in each respective indenture governing the 144A Unsecured Notes. The 144A Unsecured Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank senior in right of payment to all of the Company's existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 144A Unsecured Notes, rank pari passu with all existing and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company, rank effectively junior to any of the Company's secured indebtedness (including unsecured indebtedness that the Company later secures) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and rank structurally junior to all existing and future indebtedness (including trade payables) incurred by the Company's subsidiaries, financing vehicles or similar facilities.

The 144A Unsecured Notes Indentures (as defined below) contain certain covenants, including covenants requiring the Company to comply with the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act, as amended, whether or not it is subject to those requirements, and to provide financial information to the holders of the 144A Unsecured Notes and the 144A Unsecured Note Trustee (as defined below) if the Company is no longer subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act. These covenants are subject to important limitations and exceptions that are described in each respective indenture governing the 144A Unsecured Notes (the "144A Unsecured Notes Indentures").

In addition, on the occurrence of a "change of control repurchase event," as defined in each respective 144A Unsecured Notes Indenture, the Company will generally be required to make an offer to purchase the outstanding 144A Unsecured Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such 144A Unsecured Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date.

January 2029 Notes

On January 30, 2024, the Company issued \$550.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.75% notes due in 2029 (the "January 2029 Notes") pursuant to an indenture (the "Base Indenture") and a supplemental indenture, each dated as of January 30, 2024 (and together with the Base Indenture, the "January 2029 Notes Indenture"), between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (the "144A Unsecured Note Trustee").

The January 2029 Notes will mature on January 30, 2029 and bear interest at a rate of 6.75% per year payable semi-annually on January 30 and July 30 of each year, commencing on July 30, 2024.

In connection with the January 2029 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company's liabilities with the Company's investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 6.75% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of 3-month Term SOFR plus 2.876% per annum on \$550.0 million of the January 2029 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

September 2029 Notes

On June 18, 2024, the Company issued \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.25% notes due in 2029 (the “September 2029 Notes”) pursuant to a second supplemental indenture, dated as of June 18, 2024 (and together with the Base Indenture, the “September 2029 Notes Indenture”), to the Base Indenture between the Company and the 144A Unsecured Note Trustee.

The September 2029 Notes will mature on September 30, 2029 and bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per year payable semi-annually on March 30 and September 30 of each year, commencing on March 30, 2025.

In connection with the September 2029 Notes, the Company entered into an interest rate swap to more closely align the interest rates of the Company’s liabilities with the Company’s investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives a fixed interest rate of 6.25% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of 3-month Term SOFR plus 2.0575% per annum on \$400.0 million of the September 2029 Notes. The Company designated the interest rate swap as the hedging instrument in a qualifying hedge accounting relationship.

Debt Securitizations

The Company has determined that the securitization vehicles noted below operates as extensions of the Company and therefore, will be consolidated by the Company. The Company completed term debt securitizations, as further described below: 2023 CLO Notes and 2024 CLO Notes (each as defined below), which are collectively referred to herein as the “CLO Notes.”

2023 Debt Securitization

On October 5, 2023 (the “Closing Date”), the Company completed a \$429.1 million term debt securitization (the “2023 Debt Securitization”), consisting of three tranches of secured notes (the “2023 CLO Secured Notes”) and subordinated notes (the “2023 CLO Subordinated Notes”). The 2023 CLO Secured Notes together with the 2023 CLO Subordinated Notes are collectively referred to as the “2023 CLO Notes.” Term debt securitizations are also known as collateralized loan obligations and are a form of secured financing incurred by a subsidiary of the Company, which is consolidated by the Company for financial reporting purposes and subject to its overall asset coverage requirement. The 2023 CLO Notes offered in the 2023 Debt Securitization were issued by HLEND CLO 2023-1, LLC (the “2023 Issuer”), an indirect, wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and are backed by a diversified portfolio of middle-market commercial loans and participation interests therein. The 2023 CLO Notes are scheduled to mature on October 22, 2035; however, the 2023 CLO Notes may be redeemed by the 2023 Issuer, at the written direction of (i) a majority of the 2023 CLO Subordinated Notes with the consent of the Company or (ii) the Company, in each case, on any business day on or after October 22, 2025.

The following table presents information on the 2023 Debt Securitization:

Description	Type	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate	Credit Rating
Class A Notes	Senior Secured Floating Rate	\$ 246,500	SF + 2.60%	AAA
Class B Notes	Senior Secured Floating Rate	42,500	SF + 3.35%	AA
Class C Notes	Secured Deferrable Floating Rate	34,000	SF + 4.15%	A
Total Secured Notes		\$ 323,000		
Subordinated Notes ⁽¹⁾		106,100	None	Not rated
Total Notes		\$ 429,100		

(1) The Company retained all of the 2023 CLO Subordinated Notes issued in the 2023 Debt Securitization which are eliminated in consolidation.

On the Closing Date and in connection with the 2023 Debt Securitization, the 2023 Issuer and the Company entered into a note purchase agreement with BofA Securities, Inc., as the initial purchaser (the “Initial Purchaser”), pursuant to which the Initial Purchaser purchased the 2023 CLO Secured Notes issued pursuant to an indenture as part of the 2023 Debt Securitization. HLEND CLO 2023-1 Investments, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, retained all of the 2023 CLO Subordinated Notes issued in the 2023 Debt Securitization.

The 2023 CLO Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 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 for the 2023 Issuer under a collateral management agreement and has agreed to irrevocably waive all collateral management fees payable to it so long as it is the collateral manager under the collateral management agreement.

2024 Debt Securitization

On May 23, 2024 (the “2024 Closing Date”), the Company completed a \$526.0 million term debt securitization (the “2024 Debt Securitization”), consisting of nine tranches of secured notes (the “2024 CLO Secured Notes”) and subordinated notes (the “2024 CLO Subordinated Notes”). The 2024 CLO Secured Notes together with the 2024 CLO Subordinated Notes are collectively referred to as the “2024 CLO Notes.” Term debt securitizations are also known as collateralized loan obligations and are a form of secured financing incurred by a subsidiary of the Company, which is consolidated by the Company for financial reporting purposes and subject to its overall asset coverage requirement. The 2024 CLO Notes offered in the 2024 Debt Securitization were issued by HLEND CLO 2024-2, LLC (the “2024 Issuer”), an indirect, wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and are backed by a diversified portfolio of middle-market commercial loans and participation interests therein. The 2024 CLO Notes are scheduled to mature on April 20, 2034; however, the 2024 CLO Notes may be redeemed by the 2024 Issuer, at the written direction of (i) a majority of the 2024 CLO Subordinated Notes with the consent of the Company or (ii) the Company, in each case, on any business day on or after April 20, 2026.

The following table presents information on the 2024 Debt Securitization:

Description	Type	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate	Credit Rating	Price
Class A-1 Notes	Senior Secured Floating Rate	\$ 255,000	SF + 0.250%	AAA(sf)	93.22
Class A-2 Notes	Senior Secured Floating Rate	40,850	SF + 1.875%	AAA(sf)	100.00
Class A-F Notes	Senior Secured Fixed Rate	9,150	6.275%	AAA(sf)	100.00
Class B-1 Notes	Senior Secured Floating Rate	35,000	SF + 0.500%	AA(sf)	89.93
Class B-2 Notes	Senior Secured Floating Rate	13,500	SF + 2.400%	AA(sf)	100.00
Class B-F Notes	Senior Secured Fixed Rate	1,500	6.714%	AA(sf)	100.00
Class C-1 Notes	Secured Deferrable Floating Rate	31,500	SF + 0.750%	A(sf)	86.54
Class C-2 Notes	Secured Deferrable Floating Rate	12,150	SF + 3.200%	A(sf)	100.00
Class C-F Notes	Secured Deferrable Fixed Rate	1,350	7.490%	A(sf)	100.00
Total Secured Notes		\$ 400,000			
Subordinated Notes ⁽¹⁾		126,000	None	Not Rated	None
Total Notes		\$ 526,000			

(1) The Company retained all of the 2024 CLO Subordinated Notes issued in the 2024 Debt Securitization which are eliminated in consolidation.

On the 2024 Closing Date and in connection with the 2024 Debt Securitization, the 2024 Issuer entered into a note purchase agreement with SG Americas Securities, LLC, as the initial purchaser (the “2024 Initial Purchaser”), pursuant to which the 2024 Initial Purchaser purchased the 2024 CLO Secured Notes issued pursuant to an indenture as part of the 2024 Debt Securitization. HLEND CLO 2024-2 Investments, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, retained all of the 2024 CLO Subordinated Notes issued in the 2024 Debt Securitization.

The 2024 CLO Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 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 for the 2024 Issuer under a collateral management agreement and has agreed to irrevocably waive all collateral management fees payable to it so long as it is the collateral manager under the collateral management agreement.

Short-Term Borrowings

In order to finance certain investment transactions, the Company may, from time to time, enter into repurchase agreements, whereby the Company sells to a third party an investment that it holds and concurrently enters into an agreement to repurchase the same investment at an agreed-upon price at a future date, generally not to exceed 180-days from the date it was sold (each a “Short Term Financing Transaction”).

In accordance with ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing, the Short Term Financing Transactions meet the criteria for secured borrowings. Accordingly, the investment financed by these agreements remains on the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as an asset, and the Company records a liability to reflect its repurchase obligation to a third party which is reported as debt on the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities. The repurchase obligation is secured by the respective investment that is the subject of the repurchase agreement. Interest expense associated with the repurchase obligation is reported on the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Operations within interest expense. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no short-term borrowings outstanding.

The Company’s outstanding debt obligations were as follows:

	December 31, 2024				
	Aggregate Principal Committed	Outstanding Principal	Carrying Value	Unused Portion ⁽¹⁾	Amount Available ⁽²⁾
HLEND A Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	\$ 800,000	\$ 683,184	\$ 683,184	\$ 116,816	\$ 94,431
HLEND B Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	1,250,000	955,572	955,572	294,428	148,973
HLEND C Funding Facility	750,000	487,500	487,500	262,500	31,775
HLEND D Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	1,000,000	830,343	830,343	169,657	96,737
HLEND E Funding Facility	1,000,000	642,800	642,800	357,200	81,202
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽³⁾	1,525,000	1,186,264	1,186,264	338,736	338,736
November 2025 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	170,000	170,000	169,403	—	—
November 2027 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	155,000	155,000	153,652	—	—
March 2026 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	276,000	276,000	274,866	—	—
March 2028 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	124,000	124,000	121,989	—	—
September 2027 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	75,000	75,000	74,649	—	—
September 2028 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	250,000	250,000	248,111	—	—
January 2029 Notes ⁽⁷⁾	550,000	550,000	530,894	—	—
September 2029 Notes ⁽⁸⁾	400,000	400,000	390,055	—	—
2023 CLO Secured Notes ⁽⁹⁾	323,000	323,000	320,018	—	—
2024 CLO Secured Notes ⁽¹⁰⁾	400,000	400,000	376,280	—	—
Total	\$ 9,048,000	\$ 7,508,663	\$ 7,445,580	\$ 1,539,337	\$ 791,854

(1) The unused portion is the amount upon which commitment fees, if any, are based.

(2) The amount available reflects any limitations related to each respective credit facility’s borrowing base.

(3) The Company may borrow amounts in USD or certain other permitted currencies. Debt outstanding denominated in currencies other than USD has been converted to USD using the applicable foreign currency exchange rate as of the applicable reporting date.

Under the HLEND A Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 34.4 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 12.9 million

Under the HLEND B Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 3.4 million
- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 25.5 million
- British Pounds (GBP) of 90.3 million

Under the HLEND D Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 42.5 million

Under the Revolving Credit Facility, as of December 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:

- Euros (EUR) of 457.8 million
- Australian Dollars (AUD) of 62.5 million

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- British Pounds (GBP) of 212.7 million

- (4) The carrying value of the Company's November 2025 Notes and November 2027 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(0.6) million and \$(1.0) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(0.0) million and \$(0.3) million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.
- (5) The carrying value of the Company's March 2026 Notes and March 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(1.0) million and \$(0.7) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(0.1) million and \$(1.3) million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.
- (6) The carrying value of the Company's September 2027 Notes and September 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(0.5) million and \$(1.9) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.
- (7) The carrying value of the Company's January 2029 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount of \$(10.4) million as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(8.7) million as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.
- (8) The carrying value of the Company's September 2029 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount of \$(8.7) million as of December 31, 2024 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(1.2) million as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.
- (9) The carrying value of the Company's 2023 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(3.0) million as of December 31, 2024.
- (10) The carrying value of the Company's 2024 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs and original issue discount of \$(23.7) million as of December 31, 2024.

	December 31, 2023				
	Aggregate Principal Committed	Outstanding Principal	Carrying Value	Unused Portion ⁽¹⁾	Amount Available ⁽²⁾
HLEND A Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	\$ 800,000	\$ 615,838	\$ 615,838	\$ 184,162	\$ 38,218
HLEND B Funding Facility ⁽³⁾	1,000,000	513,747	513,747	486,253	356,891
HLEND C Funding Facility	750,000	487,500	487,500	262,500	12,576
HLEND D Funding Facility	500,000	195,000	195,000	305,000	205,018
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽³⁾	1,275,000	1,025,294	1,025,294	249,706	249,706
November 2025 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	170,000	170,000	168,749	—	—
November 2027 Notes ⁽⁴⁾	155,000	155,000	154,366	—	—
March 2026 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	276,000	276,000	274,716	—	—
March 2028 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	124,000	124,000	123,588	—	—
September 2027 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	75,000	75,000	75,545	—	—
September 2028 Notes ⁽⁶⁾	250,000	250,000	252,814	—	—
2023 CLO Secured Notes ⁽⁷⁾	323,000	323,000	319,743	—	—
Total	\$ 5,698,000	\$ 4,210,379	\$ 4,206,900	\$ 1,487,621	\$ 862,409

- (1) The unused portion is the amount upon which commitment fees, if any, are based.
- (2) The amount available reflects any limitations related to each respective credit facility's borrowing base.
- (3) The Company may borrow amounts in USD or certain other permitted currencies. Debt outstanding denominated in currencies other than USD has been converted to USD using the applicable foreign currency exchange rate as of the applicable reporting date.
- Under the HLEND A Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:
- Euros (EUR) of 7.5 million
 - Australian Dollars (AUD) of 156.0 million
 - British Pounds (GBP) of 42.9 million
- Under the HLEND B Funding Facility, as of December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:
- Euros (EUR) of 3.4 million
 - Australian Dollars (AUD) of 108.0 million
 - British Pounds (GBP) of 90.3 million
- Under the Revolving Credit Facility, as of December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding borrowings denominated in the following non-USD currencies:
- Euros (EUR) of 312.1 million
 - Australian Dollars (AUD) of 95.2 million
 - Canadian Dollars (CAD) of 47.1 million
 - British Pounds (GBP) of 64.2 million

- (4) The carrying value of the Company's November 2025 Notes and November 2027 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(1.2) million and \$(1.4) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$(0.0) million and \$0.7 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.
- (5) The carrying value of the Company's March 2026 Notes and March 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(1.8) million and \$(0.9) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.
- (6) The carrying value of the Company's September 2027 Notes and September 2028 Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(0.7) million and \$(2.5) million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and includes the change in the notes carrying value of \$1.3 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, as a result of the qualifying fair value hedge relationship as described above.

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(7) The carrying value of the Company's 2023 CLO Secured Notes are presented net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$(3.3) million as of December 31, 2023.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, \$103.0 million and \$57.3 million, respectively, of interest expense and \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, of unused commitment fees were included in interest payable. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the weighted average interest rate on all borrowings outstanding was 8.59% and 8.24% (including unused fees, amortization of deferred financing costs, debt issuance costs and original issue discounts), respectively, and the average principal debt outstanding was \$4,643.2 million and \$3,131.0 million, respectively.

The components of interest expense were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Borrowing interest expense	\$ 347,812	\$ 235,933	\$ 44,368
Facility unused fees	12,623	6,608	2,637
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,334	6,232	2,365
Amortization of original issue discount and debt issuance costs	9,718	2,128	131
Financing fees (refer to Footnote 8)	—	—	3,366
Backstop fees (refer to Footnote 8)	—	—	1,059
Gain (loss) from interest rate swaps accounted for as hedges and the related hedged items:			
Interest rate swaps	(19,863)	7,362	991
Hedged items	40,098	(416)	(953)
Total interest expense	\$ 398,722	\$ 257,847	\$ 53,964
Cash paid for interest expense	\$ 334,721	\$ 208,141	\$ 36,524

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that provide a variety of general indemnifications. Any exposure to the Company under these arrangements could involve future claims that may be made against the Company. Currently, no such claims exist or are expected to arise and, accordingly, the Company has not accrued any liability in connection with such indemnifications.

The Company's investment portfolio may contain debt investments which are in the form of lines of credit or delayed draw commitments, which require us to provide funding when requested by portfolio companies in accordance with underlying loan agreements. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had unfunded delayed draw term loans, revolvers and preferred equity in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,128.7 million and \$760.7 million, respectively.

The Adviser agreed to bear all of the Company's expenses, including organization and offering expenses, through February 3, 2022, the date on which the Company broke escrow for the initial offering of its Common Shares, on which date the Company became obligated to reimburse the Adviser for such advanced expenses upon breaking escrow for the offering and the Adviser subsequently requested reimbursement of these expenses and was paid pursuant to the Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement.

From time to time, the Company may become a party to certain legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of its business. As of December 31, 2024, management is not aware of any material pending or threatened litigation.

Warehousing Transactions

Beginning August 17, 2021, the Company entered into multiple sale and purchase agreements (the "Purchase Agreements") with Macquarie US Trading LLC and Macquarie Bank Limited (together, the "Financing Provider"), whereby the Company agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase certain assets from unaffiliated parties. The transactions under the Purchase Agreements related primarily to newly originated, privately negotiated senior secured term loans to middle market companies consistent with the Company's investment objective and strategies (the "Warehousing Transactions"). The Warehousing Transactions were designed to assist the Company with deploying capital upon receipt of subscription proceeds. Under the Purchase Agreements, the Company had forward obligations to settle the purchase of certain investments (the "Warehouse Investments") from the Financing Provider, each of whom was obligated to settle the sale of such investments subject to the following conditions: (a) that the Company had received subscriptions of at least \$300 million; and

(b) that the Board of the Company had approved the purchase of the specific Warehouse Investments (collectively, the “Warehouse Conditions”).

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreements, the Company could request that the Financing Provider acquire such Warehouse Investments as the Company may designate from time to time, which a Financing Provider could approve or reject in its sole and absolute discretion. Prior to any sale to the Company, the Warehouse Investments were owned and held solely for the account of the relevant Financing Provider. Until such time as the Company satisfied the Warehouse Conditions, which occurred on February 3, 2022, it had no obligation to purchase the Warehouse Investments nor be entitled to any benefits or subject to any obligations under the Purchase Agreements. On such date, the Company recognized \$656.3 million of investments at principal (\$106.9 million of which was unfunded) from the Financing Provider. Since February 3, 2022, the Company has not entered into any Purchase Agreement with the Financing Provider. Until such time the Company enters into additional Purchase Agreements, the Company will not incur any additional fees with respect to any Purchase Agreements. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there are no forward obligations to settle the purchase of Portfolio Investments from the Financing Provider.

In consideration for the forward arrangement provided by the Financing Provider, the Company agreed to pay, subject to the satisfaction of the Warehouse Conditions, certain fees and expenses to the Financing Provider, including a financing fee with respect to the portion of the purchase amount that is funded equivalent to 2.75% to 2.95% per annum. For the year ended December 31, 2022, financing fees of \$3.4 million, were paid to the Financing Provider, which are included in interest expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company’s obligations to the Financing Provider under the Purchase Agreements were guaranteed by an affiliate of HPS. Beginning October 14, 2021 and December 10, 2021, certain of the Company’s obligations to the Financing Provider under the Purchase Agreements were guaranteed by two non-affiliated entities.

In consideration of the two non-affiliated guarantors entering into the guarantees, the Company paid a fee based on the Net Carry with respect to each transaction to the respective guarantor of each investment. “Net Carry” means, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the interest (paid and accrued and unpaid) less (b) the financing fee paid to the Financing Provider plus (c) the net realized gains/losses on each investment.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$1.1 million, of fees (the “backstop fees”) were paid to the two non-affiliated guarantors, which are included in interest expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, all of the income, expenses and mark-to-market gain/loss under all Purchase Agreements, in addition to other economic rights and obligations held by the Company, were recognized in the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Note 9. Net Assets

In connection with its formation, the Company has the authority to issue an unlimited number of Class I, Class D, Class F and Class S common shares of beneficial interest at \$0.01 per share par value. On July 23, 2021, HPS purchased 100 shares of the Company’s Class I common shares of beneficial interest at \$25.00 per share.

As of February 3, 2022, the Company had satisfied the minimum offering requirement, and the Company’s Board had authorized the release of proceeds from escrow. As of such date, the Company issued and sold 20,437,880 shares (consisting of 7,074,280 Class I shares, 1,268,000 Class D Shares, and 12,095,600 Class F shares at an offering price of \$25.00 per share), and the Escrow Agent released net proceeds of \$510.9 million, of which \$10.0 million was from an affiliate of HPS, to the Company as payment for such shares. As of December 31, 2024, 0.14% of shares outstanding were held by certain affiliates of the Adviser. Under the terms of the Company’s Declaration of Trust, all Common Shares have equal rights as to voting and, when they are issued, will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. On October 1, 2023 Class S shares commenced operations at an offering price of \$25.11.

The share classes have different ongoing shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees. Until the release of proceeds from escrow, the per share purchase price for Common Shares in the Offering was \$25.00 per share. Thereafter, the purchase price per share for each class of Common Shares equals the NAV per share, as of the effective date of the monthly share purchase date.

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The following table summarizes transactions in common shares of beneficial interest during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Shares	Amount
CLASS I		
Subscriptions	55,226,525	\$ 1,404,559
Share transfers between classes	1,180,147	30,134
Distributions reinvested	2,348,282	59,737
Share repurchases	(4,984,903)	(127,182)
Early repurchase deduction	—	8
Net increase (decrease)	53,770,051	\$ 1,367,256
CLASS D		
Subscriptions	14,495,667	\$ 368,292
Share transfers between classes	218,726	5,475
Distributions reinvested	1,779,713	45,258
Share repurchases	(1,566,444)	(39,986)
Early repurchase deduction	—	3
Net increase (decrease)	14,927,662	\$ 379,042
CLASS F		
Subscriptions	49,560,391	\$ 1,258,874
Share transfers between classes	(1,667,355)	(42,449)
Distributions reinvested	6,842,269	173,966
Share repurchases	(3,966,751)	(101,243)
Early repurchase deduction	—	14
Net increase (decrease)	50,768,554	\$ 1,289,162
CLASS S		
Subscriptions	14,523,921	\$ 369,150
Share transfers between classes	268,482	6,840
Distributions reinvested	349,066	8,907
Share repurchases	(130,670)	(3,344)
Early repurchase deduction	—	1
Net increase (decrease)	15,010,799	\$ 381,554
Total net increase (decrease)	134,477,066	\$ 3,417,014

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The following table summarizes transactions in common shares of beneficial interest during the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Shares	Amount
CLASS I		
Subscriptions	15,800,152	\$ 393,222
Share transfers between classes	1,288,666	31,876
Distributions reinvested	1,516,435	37,411
Share repurchases	(1,249,621)	(31,023)
Early repurchase deduction	—	38
Net increase (decrease)	17,355,632	\$ 431,524
CLASS D		
Subscriptions	11,538,818	\$ 285,908
Share transfers between classes	(182,120)	(4,757)
Distributions reinvested	1,004,668	24,835
Share repurchases	(1,706,906)	(42,429)
Early repurchase deduction	—	20
Net increase (decrease)	10,654,460	\$ 263,577
CLASS F		
Subscriptions	35,926,975	\$ 891,120
Share transfers between classes	(1,161,369)	(28,496)
Distributions reinvested	4,571,037	112,818
Share repurchases	(6,014,694)	(149,380)
Early repurchase deduction	—	101
Net increase (decrease)	33,321,949	\$ 826,163
CLASS S		
Subscriptions	802,164	\$ 20,150
Share transfers between classes	54,823	1,377
Distributions reinvested	892	22
Share repurchases	—	—
Early repurchase deduction	—	—
Net increase (decrease)	857,879	\$ 21,549
Total net increase (decrease)	62,189,920	\$ 1,542,813

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The following table summarizes transactions in common shares of beneficial interest during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Shares	Amount
CLASS I		
Subscriptions	34,268,897	\$ 849,178
Share transfers between classes	206,333	4,956
Distributions reinvested	626,549	15,279
Share repurchases	—	—
Early repurchase deduction	—	57
Net increase (decrease)	35,101,779	\$ 869,470
CLASS D		
Subscriptions	17,287,026	\$ 427,775
Share transfers between classes	—	—
Distributions reinvested	251,233	6,105
Share repurchases	—	—
Early repurchase deduction	—	28
Net increase (decrease)	17,538,259	\$ 433,908
CLASS F		
Subscriptions	91,204,624	\$ 2,254,046
Share transfers between classes	(206,333)	(4,956)
Distributions reinvested	1,560,238	37,939
Share repurchases	(499,017)	(11,948)
Early repurchase deduction	—	149
Net increase (decrease)	92,059,512	\$ 2,275,230
Total net increase (decrease)	144,699,550	\$ 3,578,608

Net Asset Value per Share and Offering Price

The Company determines NAV for each class of shares as of the last day of each calendar month. Share issuances related to monthly subscriptions are effective the first calendar day of each month. Shares are issued at an offering price equivalent to the most recent NAV per share available for each share class, which will be the prior calendar day NAV per share (i.e. the prior month-end NAV). The following table summarizes each month-end NAV per share for Class I, Class D, Class F, and Class S common shares of beneficial interest during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

For the Months Ended	NAV Per Share			
	Class I	Class D	Class F	Class S
January 31, 2024	\$ 25.14	\$ 25.14	\$ 25.14	\$ 25.14
February 29, 2024	\$ 25.25	\$ 25.25	\$ 25.25	\$ 25.25
March 31, 2024	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.36
April 30, 2024	\$ 25.42	\$ 25.42	\$ 25.42	\$ 25.42
May 31, 2024	\$ 25.55	\$ 25.55	\$ 25.55	\$ 25.55
June 30, 2024	\$ 25.52	\$ 25.52	\$ 25.52	\$ 25.52
July 31, 2024	\$ 25.48	\$ 25.48	\$ 25.48	\$ 25.48
August 31, 2024	\$ 25.57	\$ 25.57	\$ 25.57	\$ 25.57
September 30, 2024	\$ 25.56	\$ 25.56	\$ 25.56	\$ 25.56
October 31, 2024	\$ 25.60	\$ 25.60	\$ 25.60	\$ 25.60
November 30, 2024	\$ 25.62	\$ 25.62	\$ 25.62	\$ 25.62
December 31, 2024	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59

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For the Months Ended	NAV Per Share			
	Class I	Class D	Class F	Class S ⁽¹⁾
January 31, 2023	\$ 24.36	\$ 24.36	\$ 24.36	\$ —
February 28, 2023	\$ 24.56	\$ 24.56	\$ 24.56	\$ —
March 31, 2023	\$ 24.40	\$ 24.40	\$ 24.40	\$ —
April 30, 2023	\$ 24.42	\$ 24.42	\$ 24.42	\$ —
May 31, 2023	\$ 24.45	\$ 24.45	\$ 24.45	\$ —
June 30, 2023	\$ 24.72	\$ 24.72	\$ 24.72	\$ —
July 31, 2023	\$ 24.87	\$ 24.87	\$ 24.87	\$ —
August 31, 2023	\$ 24.88	\$ 24.88	\$ 24.88	\$ —
September 30, 2023	\$ 25.11	\$ 25.11	\$ 25.11	\$ —
October 31, 2023	\$ 25.05	\$ 25.05	\$ 25.05	\$ 25.05
November 30, 2023	\$ 25.15	\$ 25.15	\$ 25.15	\$ 25.15
December 31, 2023	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06

For the Months Ended	NAV Per Share			
	Class I	Class D	Class F	Class S ⁽¹⁾
February 28, 2022	\$ 25.10	\$ 25.10	\$ 25.10	\$ —
March 31, 2022	\$ 25.09	\$ 25.09	\$ 25.09	\$ —
April 30, 2022	\$ 24.94	\$ 24.94	\$ 24.94	\$ —
May 31, 2022	\$ 24.61	\$ 24.61	\$ 24.61	\$ —
June 30, 2022	\$ 24.32	\$ 24.32	\$ 24.32	\$ —
July 31, 2022	\$ 24.48	\$ 24.48	\$ 24.48	\$ —
August 31, 2022	\$ 24.51	\$ 24.51	\$ 24.51	\$ —
September 30, 2022	\$ 24.21	\$ 24.21	\$ 24.21	\$ —
October 31, 2022	\$ 24.02	\$ 24.02	\$ 24.02	\$ —
November 30, 2022	\$ 24.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 24.00	\$ —
December 31, 2022	\$ 23.88	\$ 23.88	\$ 23.88	\$ —

(1) Class S commenced operations on October 1, 2023.

Distributions

The Company declares monthly distribution amounts per share of Class I, Class D, Class F, and Class S common shares of beneficial interest payable monthly in arrears. The record date for each distribution was the last calendar date of the month in which such distribution was declared. The following table presents distributions that were declared during the year ended December 31, 2024:

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		Class I				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2150	\$ 11,811
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	13,391
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	14,482
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	15,054
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	16,339
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	17,490
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	18,130
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	18,993
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	19,529
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	20,329
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	21,878
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	23,307
Total		\$ 1.9200	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.5800	\$ 210,733

		Class D				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1547	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2097	\$ 6,514
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1550	0.0550	—	0.2100	6,670
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1547	0.0550	—	0.2097	6,834
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	7,225
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	7,404
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	7,622
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,144
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,270
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	8,810
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	8,768
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1548	0.0550	—	0.2098	8,855
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1546	0.0550	—	0.2096	9,254
Total		\$ 1.8566	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.5166	\$ 94,370

		Class F				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1494	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.2044	\$ 26,889
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1500	0.0550	—	0.2050	28,278
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1493	0.0550	—	0.2043	29,404
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1496	0.0550	—	0.2046	29,919
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	30,325
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	31,356
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	31,763
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	32,810
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	33,739
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	34,348
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1495	0.0550	—	0.2045	35,376
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1492	0.0550	—	0.2042	36,172
Total		\$ 1.7928	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.4528	\$ 380,379

		Class S				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 30, 2024	February 29, 2024	\$ 0.1420	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.1970	\$ 357
February 29, 2024	March 29, 2024	0.1431	0.0550	—	0.1981	743
March 26, 2024	April 30, 2024	0.1418	0.0550	—	0.1968	954
April 25, 2024	May 31, 2024	0.1423	0.0550	—	0.1973	1,204
May 31, 2024	June 28, 2024	0.1417	0.0550	—	0.1967	1,550
June 26, 2024	July 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	1,767
July 26, 2024	August 30, 2024	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	1,954
August 27, 2024	September 30, 2024	0.1417	0.0550	—	0.1967	2,126
September 26, 2024	October 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	2,467
October 23, 2024	November 29, 2024	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	2,692
November 27, 2024	December 31, 2024	0.1422	0.0550	—	0.1972	2,930
December 23, 2024	January 30, 2025	0.1416	0.0550	—	0.1966	3,144
Total		\$ 1.7040	\$ 0.6600	\$ —	\$ 2.3640	\$ 21,888

(1) Distributions per share are net of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees.

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The following table presents distributions that were declared during the year ended December 31, 2023:

		Class I				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 19, 2023	February 28, 2023	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.0210	\$ —	\$ 0.1810	\$ 6,441
February 28, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0300	—	0.1900	6,980
March 28, 2023	April 28, 2023	0.1600	0.0430	—	0.2030	7,518
April 28, 2023	May 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0440	—	0.2040	7,561
May 26, 2023	June 30, 2023	0.1600	0.0450	—	0.2050	7,668
June 28, 2023	July 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0450	—	0.2050	7,907
July 31, 2023	August 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0450	—	0.2050	8,119
August 31, 2023	September 29, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	0.1500	0.3650	16,009
September 27, 2023	October 31, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	9,577
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	10,450
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1600	0.0550	—	0.2150	11,042
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1600	0.0550	0.1500	0.3650	19,305
Total		\$ 1.9200	\$ 0.5480	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.7680	\$ 118,577

		Class D				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
January 19, 2023	February 28, 2023	\$ 0.1549	\$ 0.0210	\$ —	\$ 0.1759	\$ 3,173
February 28, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.1553	0.0300	—	0.1853	3,351
March 28, 2023	April 28, 2023	0.1548	0.0430	—	0.1978	3,752
April 28, 2023	May 31, 2023	0.1550	0.0440	—	0.1990	3,951
May 26, 2023	June 30, 2023	0.1548	0.0450	—	0.1998	4,081
June 28, 2023	July 31, 2023	0.1550	0.0450	—	0.2000	4,285
July 31, 2023	August 31, 2023	0.1548	0.0450	—	0.1998	4,426
August 31, 2023	September 29, 2023	0.1547	0.0550	0.1500	0.3597	8,319
September 27, 2023	October 31, 2023	0.1549	0.0550	—	0.2099	5,441
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	0.1547	0.0550	—	0.2097	5,701
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1549	0.0550	—	0.2099	5,923
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1547	0.0550	0.1500	0.3597	10,390
Total		\$ 1.8585	\$ 0.5480	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.7065	\$ 62,793

		Class F					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
January 19, 2023	February 28, 2023	\$ 0.1499	\$ 0.0210	\$ —	\$ 0.1709	\$ 16,003	
February 28, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.1507	0.0300	—	0.1807	16,992	
March 28, 2023	April 28, 2023	0.1496	0.0430	—	0.1926	18,590	
April 28, 2023	May 31, 2023	0.1500	0.0440	—	0.1940	18,948	
May 26, 2023	June 30, 2023	0.1496	0.0450	—	0.1946	19,516	
June 28, 2023	July 31, 2023	0.1500	0.0450	—	0.1950	20,103	
July 31, 2023	August 31, 2023	0.1495	0.0450	—	0.1945	20,194	
August 31, 2023	September 29, 2023	0.1494	0.0550	0.1500	0.3544	38,128	
September 27, 2023	October 31, 2023	0.1498	0.0550	—	0.2048	23,210	
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	0.1493	0.0550	—	0.2043	23,928	
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1497	0.0550	—	0.2047	25,038	
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1493	0.0550	0.1500	0.3543	44,922	
Total		\$ 1.7968	\$ 0.5480	\$ 0.3000	\$ 2.6448	\$ 285,572	

		Class S ⁽²⁾					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
October 27, 2023	November 30, 2023	\$ 0.1419	\$ 0.0550	\$ —	\$ 0.1969	\$ 20	
November 27, 2023	December 29, 2023	0.1425	0.0550	—	0.1975	62	
December 29, 2023	January 31, 2024	0.1418	0.0550	0.1500	0.3468	298	
Total		\$ 0.4262	\$ 0.1650	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.7412	\$ 380	

- (1) Distributions per share are net of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees.
(2) Class S Shares commenced operations on October 1, 2023.

The following table presents distributions that were declared during the year ended December 31, 2022:

		Class I					
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount	
February 27, 2022	March 31, 2022	\$ 0.13542	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.13542	\$ 958	
March 30, 2022	April 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,572	
April 29, 2022	May 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,524	
May 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,942	
June 29, 2022	July 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	3,291	
July 29, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	3,467	
August 26, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,265	
September 30, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,683	
October 26, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,803	
October 31, 2022	November 29, 2022	—	—	0.10000	0.10000	3,281	
November 30, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,880	
December 29, 2022	January 31, 2023	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	5,139	
December 29, 2022	January 30, 2023	—	—	0.13000	0.13000	4,563	
Total		\$ 1.59942	\$ —	\$ 0.23000	\$ 1.82942	\$ 46,368	

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		Class D				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
February 27, 2022	March 31, 2022	\$ 0.13542	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.13542	\$ 172
March 30, 2022	April 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	688
April 29, 2022	May 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,107
May 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,282
June 29, 2022	July 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,493
July 29, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,608
August 26, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	1,957
September 30, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,346
October 26, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	2,364
October 31, 2022	November 29, 2022	—	—	0.10000	0.10000	1,615
November 30, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.14180	—	—	0.14180	2,422
December 29, 2022	January 31, 2023	0.14130	—	—	0.14130	2,478
December 29, 2022	January 30, 2023	—	—	0.13000	0.13000	2,280
Total		\$ 1.58972	\$ —	\$ 0.23000	\$ 1.81972	\$ 21,812

		Class F				
Declaration Date	Payment Date	Base Distribution Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Variable Supplemental Distribution Per Share	Special Distribution Per Share	Total Distribution Per Share	Distribution Amount
February 27, 2022	March 31, 2022	\$ 0.13542	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.13542	\$ 1,638
March 30, 2022	April 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	3,072
April 29, 2022	May 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	4,768
May 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	6,535
June 29, 2022	July 29, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	8,147
July 29, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	9,135
August 26, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	10,403
September 30, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	12,097
October 26, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.14640	—	—	0.14640	12,616
October 31, 2022	November 29, 2022	—	—	0.10000	0.10000	8,628
November 30, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.13720	—	—	0.13720	12,449
December 29, 2022	January 31, 2023	0.13620	—	—	0.13620	12,596
December 29, 2022	January 30, 2023	—	—	0.13000	0.13000	12,022
Total		\$ 1.58002	\$ —	\$ 0.23000	\$ 1.81002	\$ 114,106

(1) Distributions per share are net of shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan

The Company has adopted a distribution reinvestment plan, pursuant to which the Company will reinvest all cash distributions declared by the Company on behalf of its shareholders who do not elect to receive their distributions in cash as provided below. As a result, if the Company declares a cash distribution, then shareholders who have not opted out of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares as described below, rather than receiving the cash distribution. Distributions on fractional shares will be credited to each participating shareholder's account to three decimal places.

Character of Distributions

The Company may fund its cash distributions to shareholders from any source of funds available to the Company, including but not limited to offering proceeds, net investment income from operations, capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, borrowings, dividends or other distributions paid to it on account of preferred and common equity investments in portfolio companies and expense support from the Adviser, which is subject to recoupment.

Through December 31, 2024, a portion of the Company’s distributions resulted from expense support from the Adviser, and future distributions may result from expense support from the Adviser, each of which is subject to repayment by the Company within three years from the date of payment. The purpose of this arrangement avoids distributions being characterized as a return of capital for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Shareholders should understand that any such distribution is not based solely on the Company’s investment performance, and can only be sustained if the Company achieves positive investment performance in future periods and/or the Adviser continues to provide expense support. Shareholders should also understand that the Company’s future repayments of expense support will reduce the distributions that they would otherwise receive. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve the performance necessary to sustain these distributions, or be able to pay distributions at all.

Sources of distributions, other than net investment income and realized gains on a U.S. GAAP basis, include required adjustments to U.S. GAAP net investment income in the current period to determine taxable income available for distributions. The following table reflects the sources of cash distributions on a U.S. GAAP basis that the Company has declared on its Common Shares during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Source of Distribution	Class I		Class D		Class F		Class S	
	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
Net investment income	\$ 2.5800	\$ 210,733	\$ 2.5166	\$ 94,370	\$ 2.4528	\$ 380,379	\$ 2.3640	\$ 21,888
Net realized gains	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 2.5800	\$ 210,733	\$ 2.5166	\$ 94,370	\$ 2.4528	\$ 380,379	\$ 2.3640	\$ 21,888

The following table reflects the sources of cash distributions on a U.S. GAAP basis that the Company has declared on its Common Shares during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Source of Distribution	Class I		Class D		Class F		Class S	
	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
Net investment income	\$ 2.7680	\$ 118,577	\$ 2.7065	\$ 62,793	\$ 2.6448	\$ 285,572	\$ 0.7412	\$ 380
Net realized gains	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 2.7680	\$ 118,577	\$ 2.7065	\$ 62,793	\$ 2.6448	\$ 285,572	\$ 0.7412	\$ 380

The following table reflects the sources of cash distributions on a U.S. GAAP basis that the Company has declared on its Common Shares during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Source of Distribution	Class I		Class D		Class F	
	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
Net investment income	\$ 1.8294	\$ 46,368	\$ 1.8197	\$ 21,812	\$ 1.8100	\$ 114,106
Net realized gains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 1.8294	\$ 46,368	\$ 1.8197	\$ 21,812	\$ 1.8100	\$ 114,106

Share Repurchase Program

The Company has commenced a share repurchase program in which the Company intends to repurchase, in each quarter, up to 5% of the Company’s Common Shares outstanding (by number of shares) as of the close of the previous calendar quarter. The Board may amend or suspend the share repurchase program if it deems such action to be in the best interest of the Company and the best interest of the shareholders. As a result, share repurchases may not be available each quarter. The Company intends to conduct such repurchase offers in accordance with the requirements of Rule 13e-4 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act. All shares purchased pursuant to the terms of each tender offer will be retired and thereafter will be authorized and unissued shares.

Under the Company’s share repurchase program, to the extent the Company offers to repurchase shares in any particular quarter, the Company expects to repurchase shares pursuant to tender offers using a purchase price equal to the NAV per share as of the last

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calendar day of the applicable quarter, except that shares that have not been outstanding for at least one year will be repurchased at 98% of such NAV (an “Early Repurchase Deduction”). The one-year holding period is measured as of the subscription closing date immediately following the prospective repurchase date. The Early Repurchase Deduction may be waived, at the Company’s discretion, in the case of repurchase requests arising from the death, divorce or qualified disability of the holder. The Early Repurchase Deduction will be retained by the Company for the benefit of remaining shareholders across all shares.

The following tables summarize the share repurchases completed during the years ended December 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022:

Repurchase Deadline Request	Percentage of Outstanding Shares the Company Offered to Repurchase ⁽¹⁾	Repurchase Pricing Date	Amount Repurchased (all classes) ⁽²⁾	Number of Shares Repurchased (all classes)	Percentage of Outstanding Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾
March 1, 2024	5.00 %	March 31, 2024	\$ 59,526	2,347,231	1.13 %
May 30, 2024	5.00 %	June 30, 2024	\$ 56,260	2,204,546	0.89 %
August 29, 2024	5.00 %	September 30, 2024	\$ 45,164	1,766,987	0.64 %
December 2, 2024	5.00 %	December 31, 2024	\$ 110,805	4,330,004	1.40 %

Repurchase Deadline Request	Percentage of Outstanding Shares the Company Offered to Repurchase ⁽¹⁾	Repurchase Pricing Date	Amount Repurchased (all classes) ⁽²⁾	Number of Shares Repurchased (all classes)	Percentage of Outstanding Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾
March 2, 2023	5.00 %	March 31, 2023	\$ 25,836	1,058,869	0.73 %
May 30, 2023	5.00 %	June 30, 2023	\$ 98,692	3,992,380	2.64 %
August 31, 2023	5.00 %	September 30, 2023	\$ 34,830	1,387,108	0.87 %
December 1, 2023	5.00 %	December 31, 2023	\$ 63,474	2,532,864	1.39 %

Repurchase Deadline Request	Percentage of Outstanding Shares the Company Offered to Repurchase ⁽¹⁾	Repurchase Pricing Date	Amount Repurchased (all classes) ⁽²⁾	Number of Shares Repurchased (all classes)	Percentage of Outstanding Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾
May 31, 2022	5.00 %	June 30, 2022	\$ 1,000	41,118	0.11 %
August 30, 2022	5.00 %	September 30, 2022	\$ 938	38,736	0.04 %
November 30, 2022	5.00 %	December 31, 2022	\$ 10,010	419,163	0.32 %

(1) Percentage is based on total shares as of the close of the previous calendar quarter. All repurchase requests were satisfied in full.

(2) Amounts not inclusive of Early Repurchase Deduction.

Note 10. Financial Highlights and Senior Securities

The following are the financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Year Ended December 31, 2024			
	Class I	Class D	Class F	Class S
Per Share Data:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	2.77	2.72	2.66	2.52
Net unrealized and realized gain (loss) ⁽²⁾	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.37
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	3.11	3.05	2.98	2.89
Distributions from net investment income ⁽³⁾	(2.58)	(2.52)	(2.45)	(2.36)
Distributions from net realized gains ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from shareholders' distributions	(2.58)	(2.52)	(2.45)	(2.36)
Early repurchase deduction fees ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	—
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59	\$ 25.59
Shares outstanding, end of period	106,227,563	43,120,380	176,150,014	15,868,679
Total return based on NAV ⁽⁴⁾	12.95 %	12.67 %	12.39 %	12.01 %
Ratios:				
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	8.78 %	9.05 %	9.31 %	9.54 %
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	10.82 %	10.62 %	10.39 %	9.83 %
Portfolio turnover rate	21.21 %	21.21 %	21.21 %	21.21 %
Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period	\$ 2,717,857	\$ 1,103,246	\$ 4,506,823	\$ 406,006
Asset coverage ratio	216.3 %	216.3 %	216.3 %	216.3 %

(1) The per share data was derived by using the weighted average shares outstanding during the period.

(2) The amount shown does not correspond with the aggregate amount for the period as it includes the effect of the timing of capital transactions.

(3) The per share data for distributions was derived by using the actual shares outstanding at the date of the relevant transactions (refer to Note 9).

(4) Total return is calculated as the change in NAV per share during the period, plus distributions per share (assuming distributions are reinvested in accordance with the Company's distribution reinvestment plan) divided by the beginning NAV per share. Total return does not include upfront transaction fees, if any.

(5) The per share amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

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The following are the financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	Class I	Class D	Class F	Class S ⁽⁷⁾
Per Share Data:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 23.88	\$ 23.88	\$ 23.88	\$ 25.11
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	2.86	2.80	2.74	0.63
Net unrealized and realized gain (loss) ⁽²⁾	1.09	1.09	1.08	0.06
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	3.95	3.89	3.82	0.69
Distributions from net investment income ⁽³⁾	(2.77)	(2.71)	(2.64)	(0.74)
Distributions from net realized gains ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from shareholders' distributions	(2.77)	(2.71)	(2.64)	(0.74)
Early repurchase deduction fees ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	—	—
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	1.18	1.18	1.18	(0.05)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06	\$ 25.06
Shares outstanding, end of period	52,457,511	28,192,719	125,381,461	857,879
Total return based on NAV ⁽⁴⁾	17.28 %	16.99 %	16.70 %	2.78 %
Ratios:				
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	9.68 %	10.02 %	10.18 %	10.68 %
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	11.73 %	11.57 %	11.24 %	10.20 %
Portfolio turnover rate	9.31 %	9.31 %	9.31 %	9.31 %
Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period	\$ 1,314,775	\$ 706,613	\$ 3,142,475	\$ 21,501
Asset coverage ratio	223.2 %	223.2 %	223.2 %	223.2 %

(1) The per share data was derived by using the weighted average shares outstanding during the period.

(2) The amount shown does not correspond with the aggregate amount for the period as it includes the effect of the timing of capital transactions.

(3) The per share data for distributions was derived by using the actual shares outstanding at the date of the relevant transactions (refer to Note 9).

(4) Total return is calculated as the change in NAV per share during the period, plus distributions per share (assuming distributions are reinvested in accordance with the Company's distribution reinvestment plan) divided by the beginning NAV per share. Total return does not include upfront transaction fee, if any.

(5) For the year ended December 31, 2023, amounts are annualized except for excise tax, and capital gains incentive fee.

(6) The per share amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

(7) Class S Shares commenced operations on October 1, 2023.

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The following are the financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Class I	Class D	Class F
Per Share Data:			
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	2.21	2.19	2.20
Net unrealized and realized gain (loss) ⁽²⁾	(1.50)	(1.49)	(1.51)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	0.71	0.70	0.69
Distributions from net investment income ⁽³⁾	(1.83)	(1.82)	(1.81)
Distributions from net realized gains ⁽³⁾	—	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from shareholders' distributions	(1.83)	(1.82)	(1.81)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(1.12)	(1.12)	(1.12)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 23.88	\$ 23.88	\$ 23.88
Shares outstanding, end of period	35,101,879	17,538,259	92,059,512
Total return based on NAV ⁽⁴⁾	2.93 %	2.89 %	2.85 %
Ratios:			
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	3.11 %	3.09 %	3.28 %
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	9.95 %	9.88 %	9.91 %
Portfolio turnover rate	6.82 %	6.82 %	6.82 %
Supplemental Data:			
Net assets, end of period	\$ 838,207	\$ 418,798	\$ 2,198,267
Asset coverage ratio	247.4 %	247.4 %	247.4 %

(1) The per share data was derived by using the weighted average shares outstanding during the period.

(2) The amount shown does not correspond with the aggregate amount for the period as it includes the effect of the timing of capital transactions.

(3) The per share data for distributions was derived by using the actual shares outstanding at the date of the relevant transactions (refer to Note 9).

(4) Total return is calculated as the change in NAV per share during the period, plus distributions per share (assuming distributions are reinvested in accordance with the Company's distribution reinvestment plan) divided by the beginning NAV per share. Total return does not include upfront transaction fee, if any.

(5) For the year ended December 31, 2022, amounts are annualized except for non-recurring expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the ratio of total operating expenses to average net assets was 5.42%, 5.55% and 5.93% on Class I, Class D and Class F, respectively, on an annualized basis, excluding the effect of expense support/(recoupment), shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees waiver, and management fee and income based incentive fee waivers by the Adviser which represented 2.30%, 2.46% and 2.66% on Class I, Class D and Class F, respectively, of average net assets.

The following is information about the Company's senior securities as of the dates indicated in the table below (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities ⁽¹⁾	Asset Coverage per Unit ⁽²⁾	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit ⁽³⁾	Average Market Value per Unit ⁽⁴⁾
HLEND A Funding Facility				
December 31, 2024	\$ 683,184	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	615,838	2,231.6	—	N/A
December 31, 2022	453,663	2,473.7	—	N/A
HLEND B Funding Facility				
December 31, 2024	955,572	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	513,747	2,231.6	—	N/A
December 31, 2022	482,084	2,473.7	—	N/A
HLEND C Funding Facility				
December 31, 2024	487,500	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	487,500	2,231.6	—	N/A

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HLEND D Funding Facility				
December 31, 2024	830,343	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	195,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
HLEND E Funding Facility				
December 31, 2024	642,800	2,163.2	—	N/A
Revolving Credit Facility				
December 31, 2024	1,186,264	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	1,025,294	2,231.6	—	N/A
December 31, 2022	704,819	2,473.7	—	N/A
November 2025 Notes				
December 31, 2024	170,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	170,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
December 31, 2022	170,000	2,473.7	—	N/A
November 2027 Notes				
December 31, 2024	155,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	155,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
December 31, 2022	155,000	2,473.7	—	N/A
March 2026 Notes				
December 31, 2024	276,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	276,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
March 2028 Notes				
December 31, 2024	124,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	124,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
September 2027 Notes				
December 31, 2024	75,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	75,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
September 2028 Notes				
December 31, 2024	250,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	250,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
January 2029 Notes				
December 31, 2024	550,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
September 2029 Notes				
December 31, 2024	400,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
2023 CLO Secured Notes				
December 31, 2024	323,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	323,000	2,231.6	—	N/A
2024 CLO Secured Notes				
December 31, 2024	400,000	2,163.2	—	N/A
Short-Term Borrowings				
December 31, 2024	—	—	—	N/A
December 31, 2023	—	—	—	N/A
December 31, 2022	379,081	2,473.7	—	N/A

(1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented.

(2) Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of our total assets, less all liabilities excluding indebtedness represented by senior securities in this table, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness. Asset coverage per unit is expressed in terms of dollar amounts per \$1,000 of indebtedness and is calculated on a consolidated basis.

(3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon our involuntary liquidation in preference to any security junior to it. The "—" in this column indicates information that the SEC expressly does not require to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.

(4) Not applicable because the senior securities are not registered for public trading.

Note 11. Joint Venture

On June 1, 2023, the Company entered into a limited liability company agreement (the “LLC Agreement”) with the Capital One Member (“COM”) to establish a joint venture to make certain unitranche loans to U.S. middle-market companies. The joint venture is called ULTRA III, LLC (“ULTRA III”). The Company and COM will provide capital to ULTRA III in the form of membership interests. The initial maximum investment amounts in ULTRA III for the Company and COM are approximately \$200.0 million and \$28.6 million, respectively, which correspond to initial membership interests of approximately 87.5% and 12.5%, respectively. The LLC Agreement is effective as of June 1, 2023.

On February 1, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment to the LLC Agreement with COM to increase the maximum investment amounts for the Company and COM in ULTRA III to \$400.0 million and \$57.1 million, respectively. The LLC Agreement was subsequently amended on October 9, 2024, which further increased the maximum investment amounts for the Company and COM in ULTRA III to \$550.0 million and \$78.6 million, respectively. The increased investment amounts for the Company and COM correspond to membership interests of 87.5% and 12.5%, respectively.

The Company and COM may, from time-to-time, make additional contributions of capital or may receive returns of capital from ULTRA III. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had made capital contributions (net of returns of capital) of \$307.4 million and \$129.7 million, respectively, and COM had made capital contributions (net of returns of capital) of \$43.9 million and \$18.5 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, \$236.2 million and \$70.3 million, respectively, of capital remained uncalled from the Company and \$33.7 million and \$10.1 million, respectively, of capital remained uncalled from COM. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company and COM’s membership interests are 87.5% and 12.5%.

All portfolio decisions and generally all other decisions in respect of ULTRA III must be approved by a credit committee of ULTRA III consisting of representatives of the Company and COM (generally with approval from a representative of each required). A Capital One entity is providing a senior revolving financing facility to ULTRA III. COM receives sourcing fees in connection with investments made by ULTRA III that are sourced by COM. When COM sources investments for ULTRA III, the percentage of sourcing fees that are paid to COM is substantially greater than its percentage membership interest in ULTRA III (the “Effective Sourcing Fee”). In this regard, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company, through its investment in ULTRA III, paid an Effective Sourcing Fee to COM of \$5.8 million and \$3.7 million, respectively.

The Company has determined that ULTRA III is an investment company under ASC 946, and in accordance with ASC 946, the Company will generally not consolidate its investment in a company other than a wholly-owned investment company subsidiary. The Company and COM have equal voting rights with respect to the joint venture. The Company will not consolidate the assets and liabilities of the ULTRA III joint venture.

The Company's investment in ULTRA III is disclosed on the Company's Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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The following table presents the schedule of investments of ULTRA III as of December 31, 2024:

Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate ⁽³⁾	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽⁵⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
First Lien Debt							
General Industrials							
Bright Light Buyer, Inc. (4)(7)	SF + 6.00%	10.40%	11/8/2029	\$ 243,045	\$ 238,133	\$ 242,570	
					238,133	242,570	66.26 %
Health Care Providers							
Compsych Investments Corp. (4)(6)	SF + 4.75%	9.38%	7/22/2031	151,378	150,669	152,892	
Compsych Investments Corp. (4)(5)(6)			7/22/2031	43,333	(210)	433	
Emerus Holdings, Inc. (4)(7)	SF + 6.25%	10.50%	1/5/2028	158,800	155,216	161,059	
Rsource Holdings, LLC (4)(5)(6)			11/8/2031	50,000	(742)	(734)	
Rsource Holdings, LLC (4)(6)	SF + 4.75%	9.27%	11/8/2031	175,000	172,431	172,429	
					477,364	486,079	132.77 %
Medical Equipment and Services							
EHOB, LLC (4)(7)	SF + 4.75%	9.08%	12/18/2029	116,875	114,701	118,044	
FH BMX Buyer, Inc. (4)(5)(6)			6/21/2031	34,600	(499)	346	
FH BMX Buyer, Inc.(4)(6)	SF + 5.25%	9.58%	6/21/2031	130,074	128,271	131,375	
					242,473	249,765	68.22 %
Software and Computer Services							
Brandt Information Services, LLC (4)(5)(6)			5/31/2030	50,000	(713)	128	
Brandt Information Services, LLC (4)(6)	SF + 5.00%	9.36%	5/31/2030	114,713	113,161	115,006	
					112,448	115,134	31.45 %
Total First Lien Debt					\$ 1,070,418	\$ 1,093,548	298.70 %
Total Investment Portfolio					\$ 1,070,418	\$ 1,093,548	298.70 %

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, issuers of debt and equity investments held by the Company are denominated in dollars. All debt investments are income producing unless otherwise indicated. Certain portfolio company investments are subject to contractual restrictions on sales. The total par amount is presented for debt investments.

(2) The investments bear interest at a rate that is determined by reference to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR" or "SF"), which reset, monthly or quarterly. For each such investment, the Company has provided the spread over SOFR and the current contractual interest rate in effect at December 31, 2024. Certain investments are subject to a SOFR interest rate floor, or rate cap. SOFR based contracts may include a credit spread adjustment, which is included within the stated all-in interest rate, if applicable, that is charged in addition to the base rate and the stated spread.

(3) The cost represents the original cost adjusted for the amortization of discounts and premiums, as applicable, on debt investments using the effective interest method in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

(4) These investments were valued using unobservable inputs and are considered Level 3 investments. Fair value was determined in good faith by the Adviser as the Company's valuation designee, subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") (see Note 2 and Note 5), pursuant to the Company's valuation policy.

(5) Position or portion thereof is an unfunded loan commitment, and no interest is being earned on the unfunded portion, although the investment may be subject to unused commitment fees. Negative cost and fair value results from unamortized fees, which are capitalized to the investment cost. The unfunded loan commitment may be subject to a commitment termination date that may expire prior to the maturity date stated. See below for more information on the ULTRA III unfunded commitments:

Investments	Commitment Type	Unfunded Commitment	Fair Value
Brandt Information Services, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	\$ 50,000	\$ 128
Compsych Investments Corp.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	43,333	433
FH BMX Buyer, Inc.	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	34,600	346
Rsource Holdings, LLC	1st Lien Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan	50,000	(734)
Total		\$ 177,933	\$ 173

(6) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 0.75%.

(7) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2024 was 1.00%.

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The following table presents the schedule of investments of ULTRA III as of December 31, 2023:

Company ⁽¹⁾	Reference Rate and Spread ⁽²⁾	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Maturity Date	Par Amount/Units	Amortized Cost ⁽³⁾	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
First Lien Debt							
General Industrials							
Bright Light Buyer, Inc. (4)(5)	SF + 6.00%	11.37 %	11/8/2029	\$ 245,500	\$ 239,514	\$ 239,511	
					239,514	239,511	169.01 %
Medical Equipment and Services							
EHOB, LLC (4)(5)	SF + 5.75%	11.13 %	12/18/2029	125,000	122,205	122,204	
					122,205	122,204	86.23 %
Total First Lien Debt					\$ 361,719	\$ 361,715	255.24 %
Total Investment Portfolio					\$ 361,719	\$ 361,715	255.24 %

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, issuers of debt and equity investments held by the Company are denominated in dollars. All debt investments are income producing unless otherwise indicated. Certain portfolio company investments are subject to contractual restrictions on sales. The total par amount is presented for debt investments.

(2) The investments bear interest at a rate that is determined by reference to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR" or "SF"), which reset, monthly or quarterly. For each such investment, the Company has provided the spread over SOFR and the current contractual interest rate in effect at December 31, 2023. Certain investments are subject to a SOFR interest rate floor, or rate cap. SOFR based contracts may include a credit spread adjustment, which is included within the stated all-in interest rate, if applicable, that is charged in addition to the base rate and the stated spread.

(3) The cost represents the original cost adjusted for the amortization of discounts and premiums, as applicable, on debt investments using the effective interest method in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

(4) These investments were valued using unobservable inputs and are considered Level 3 investments. Fair value was determined in good faith by the Adviser as the Company's valuation designee, subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") (see Note 2 and Note 5), pursuant to the Company's valuation policy.

(5) The interest rate floor on these investments as of December 31, 2023 was 1.00%.

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The following table presents the selected statements of assets and liabilities information of ULTRA III as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Investments at fair value (amortized cost of \$1,070,418 and \$361,719 at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	\$ 1,093,548	\$ 361,715
Cash	24,652	2,317
Interest receivable	13,217	2,401
Total assets	\$ 1,131,417	\$ 366,433
LIABILITIES		
Debt	\$ 751,554	\$ 222,300
Interest payable and other liabilities	13,748	2,415
Total liabilities	765,302	224,715
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Members' Equity	366,115	141,718
Total Members' Equity	366,115	141,718
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 1,131,417	\$ 366,433

The following table presents the selected statements of operations information of ULTRA III for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Investment income:		
Interest income	\$ 86,214	\$ 4,887
Total investment income	86,214	4,887
Expenses:		
Interest expense	41,273	2,159
Other expenses	1,961	256
Total expenses	43,234	2,415
Net investment income	42,980	2,472
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments		
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	—	—
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	23,134	(4)
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	23,134	(4)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 66,114	\$ 2,468

Note 12. Income Taxes

Taxable income differs from net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations primarily due to: (1) unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, as gains and losses are generally not included in taxable income until they are realized; (2) income or loss recognition on exited investments; (3) income or loss recognition on foreign currency transactions; (4) significant debt modifications; and (5) other non-deductible expenses.

The Company makes certain adjustments to the classification of net assets as a result of permanent book-to-tax differences, which include differences in the book and tax basis of certain assets and liabilities, and non-deductible expenses, among other items. To the extent these differences are permanent, they are charged or credited to additional paid in capital, undistributed net investment income or undistributed net realized gains on investments, as appropriate. For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, permanent differences were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Distributable earnings (loss)	\$ 7,215	\$ 3,267	\$ 2,883
Paid In Capital	\$ (7,215)	\$ (3,267)	\$ (2,883)

During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, permanent differences were principally related to non-deductible offering costs and other nondeductible expenses.

The following reconciles the increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 838,924	\$ 654,601	\$ 58,947
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation	(55,216)	(214,133)	157,391
Realized gain (loss) for tax not included in book income	9,009	5,497	1,621
Other non-deductible expenses and excise taxes	7,215	3,267	2,884
Other book/tax differences	22,470	33,473	(6,506)
Taxable income	\$ 822,402	\$ 482,705	\$ 214,337

The components of accumulated gains / losses as calculated on a tax basis for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Distributable ordinary income	\$ 128,530	\$ 34,049	\$ 37,792
Distributable capital gains/(losses)	(31,630)	(20,701)	(857)
Net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments	111,959	56,742	(157,391)
Total accumulated under-distributed (over-distributed) earnings	\$ 208,859	\$ 70,090	\$ (120,456)

The cost and unrealized gain (loss) of the Company's investments, as calculated on a tax basis, at December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 260,916	\$ 166,817	\$ 71,292
Gross unrealized depreciation	(173,145)	(95,061)	(222,079)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ 87,771	\$ 71,756	\$ (150,787)
Tax cost of investments	\$ 16,043,485	\$ 9,217,654	\$ 5,853,583

The difference between GAAP-basis and tax basis unrealized gains (losses) is attributable primarily to net mark to market foreign currency gains (losses) on investments, market discount, and significant modification of debt securities.

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Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, net capital losses recognized by the Company may get carried forward indefinitely, and retain their character as short-term and/or long-term losses. Any such losses will be deemed to arise on the first day of the next taxable year. Capital losses for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, which will be deemed to arise on the first day of the tax years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
Short-term	\$	13,427	\$	3,650	\$	—
Long-term	\$	9,102	\$	9,892	\$	—

All of the distributions declared during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were derived from ordinary income, as determined on a tax basis and 84.7%, 86.9% and 89.7%, respectively, of distributed ordinary income qualified as interest related dividends which is exempt from U.S. withholding tax applicable to non-U.S. shareholders.

Management has analyzed the Company's tax positions taken, or to be taken, on federal income tax returns for all open tax years and has concluded that no provision for income tax is required in the Company's Consolidated financial statements. The Company's federal tax returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three fiscal years after they are filed.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

The Company's management evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements. There have been no additional subsequent events that occurred during such period that would require disclosure in, or would be required to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, except as discussed below.

Subscriptions

The Company received \$236.0 million of net proceeds relating to the issuance of Class I shares, Class D shares, Class F and Class S shares for subscriptions effective January 1, 2025.

The Company received \$473.0 million of net proceeds relating to the issuance of Class I shares, Class D shares, Class F and Class S shares for subscriptions effective February 1, 2025.

The Company received \$358.4 million of net proceeds relating to the issuance of Class I shares, Class D shares, Class F and Class S shares for subscriptions effective March 1, 2025.

Distributions Declarations

On January 29, 2025, the Company declared net distributions of \$0.1600 per Class I share, \$0.1546 per Class D share, \$0.1491 per Class F share, and \$0.1415 per Class S share, all of which are payable on or about February 28, 2025 to shareholders of record as of January 31, 2025. Additionally, the Company declared variable supplemental distributions of \$0.0550 for all share classes outstanding, all of which are payable on or about February 28, 2025 to shareholders of record as of January 31, 2025.

On February 26, 2025, the Company declared net distributions of \$0.1600 per Class I share, \$0.1551 per Class D share, \$0.1502 per Class F share, and \$0.1433 per Class S share, all of which are payable on or about March 31, 2025 to shareholders of record as of February 28, 2025. Additionally, the Company declared variable supplemental distributions of \$0.0550 for all share classes outstanding, all of which are payable on or about March 31, 2025 to shareholders of record as of February 28, 2025.

Financing Transactions

On January 14, 2025, the Company and the 144A Unsecured Note Trustee entered into (i) a Third Supplemental Indenture (the “Third Supplemental Indenture”) relating to the Company’s issuance of \$750.0 million in the aggregate principal amount of its 5.450% notes due 2028 (the “January 2028 Notes”) and (ii) a Fourth Supplemental Indenture (the “Fourth Supplemental Indenture”) relating to the Company’s issuance of \$500.0 million in the aggregate principal amount of its 5.950% notes due 2032 (the “April 2032 Notes”, and together with the January 2028 Notes, the “Notes”), each of which supplements that certain Base Indenture, dated as of January 30, 2024 (the “Base Indenture”) and, together with the Third Supplemental Indenture and the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, the “Indenture”). The January 2028 Notes will mature on January 14, 2028 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at the Company’s option at any time or from time to time at the redemption prices set forth in the Base Indenture, as supplemented by the Third Supplemental Indenture. The April 2032 Notes will mature on April 14, 2032 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at the Company’s option at any time or from time to time at the redemption prices set forth in the Base Indenture, as supplemented by the Fourth Supplemental Indenture. The January 2028 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.450% per year payable semi-annually on January 14 and July 14 of each year, commencing on July 14, 2025. The April 2032 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.950% per year payable semi-annually on April 14 and October 14 of each year, commencing on April 14, 2025. The Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank senior in right of payment to all of the Company’s existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Notes, rank pari passu with all existing and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company, rank effectively junior to any of the Company’s secured indebtedness (including unsecured indebtedness that the Company later secures) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and rank structurally junior to all existing and future indebtedness (including trade payables) incurred by the Company’s subsidiaries, financing vehicles or similar facilities.

In connection with the Notes, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to more closely align the interest rates of the Company’s liabilities attributable to the Notes with the Company’s investment portfolio, which consists of predominately floating rate loans. Under the interest rate swap agreements, the Company receives (i) a fixed interest rate of 5.450% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of 3-month Term SOFR plus 1.2855% per annum on \$750.0 million, and (ii) a fixed interest rate of 5.950% per annum and pays a floating interest rate of 3-month Term SOFR plus 1.756% per annum on \$500.0 million. The Company designated the interest rate swaps as hedging instruments in qualifying hedge accounting relationships.

On January 24, 2025, the Company entered into a Commitment Increase Agreement (the “Commitment Increase Agreement”) among the Company, Regions Bank, as the assuming lender (the “Assuming Lender”), and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, pursuant to the Revolving Credit Facility. The Commitment Increase Agreement provides for an increase in the Assuming Lender’s multicurrency commitment, thereby bringing aggregate commitments of the lenders under the Revolving Credit Facility from \$1,525.0 million to \$1,625.0 million through the accordion feature in the Revolving Credit Facility. The accordion feature in the Revolving Credit Facility allows the Company, under certain circumstances, to increase the total size of the facility to a maximum aggregate commitment of \$1,912.5 million.

Collateralized Loan Obligation

On March 5, 2025 (the “2025 CLO Closing Date”), the Company completed a \$1.254 billion term debt securitization (the “2025 CLO Debt Securitization”), also known as a collateralized loan obligation, in connection with which a subsidiary of the Company issued and incurred, as applicable, the 2025 CLO Debt (as defined below). The 2025 CLO Debt Securitization is subject to the Company’s overall asset coverage requirement and is consolidated by the Company for financial reporting purposes.

The debt offered in the 2025 CLO Debt Securitization was issued and incurred, as applicable, by HLEND CLO 2025-3, LLC (the “2025 CLO Issuer”), an indirect, wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and consists of (i) Class A Loans (the “2025 CLO Class A Loans”), (ii) Class A Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes (the “2025 CLO Class A Notes”), (iii) Class B Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes (the “2025 CLO Class B Notes” and, together with the 2025 CLO Class A Notes, collectively, the “2025 CLO Secured Notes” and, the Secured Notes together with the Loans, the “2025 CLO Secured Debt”), and (iv) subordinated notes (the “2025 CLO Subordinated Notes” and, together with the Secured Debt, the “2025 CLO Debt”). The 2025 CLO Debt Securitization is backed by a diversified portfolio of middle-market commercial loans and participation interests therein. The 2025 CLO Debt is scheduled to mature on January 20, 2037; however, the 2025 CLO Debt may be redeemed by the 2025 Issuer, at the written direction of (i) a majority of the 2025 CLO Subordinated Notes with the consent of the Company or (ii) the Company, in each case, on any business day on or after March 5, 2027.

The following table presents information on the 2025 CLO Debt issued in the 2025 CLO Debt Securitization:

Class	Principal Outstanding	Credit Rating	Coupon
2025 CLO Class A Loans	\$25,000	AAA(sf)	SOFR + 1.40%
2025 CLO Class A Notes	\$700,000	AAA(sf)	SOFR + 1.40%
2025 CLO Class B Notes	\$125,000	AA(sf)	SOFR + 1.70%
2025 CLO Subordinated Notes ⁽¹⁾	\$404,075	N/A	N/A

(1) The Company retained all of the Subordinated Notes issued in the 2025 CLO Debt Securitization which are eliminated in consolidation.

On the 2025 CLO Closing Date and in connection with the 2025 CLO Debt Securitization, the 2025 CLO Issuer entered into a placement agency agreement with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as the placement agent (the “2025 CLO Placement Agent”), pursuant to which the 2025 CLO Placement Agent placed the 2025 CLO Secured Notes issued pursuant to an indenture and security agreement, between the 2025 CLO Issuer and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral trustee, as part of the 2025 Debt Securitization. HLEND CLO 2025-3 Investments, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, retained all of the 2025 CLO Subordinated Notes issued in the 2025 CLO Debt Securitization.

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

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In accordance with Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) of the Exchange Act, we, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K and determined that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the end of the period covered by the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(b) Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act). Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024 based on the criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 COSO Framework). Based on this evaluation under the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2024.

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.

(c) Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information.

During the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2024, none of our directors or executive officers adopted, modified or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of our securities to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement”.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.

Not applicable.

PART III**Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance****Board of Trustees and Executive Officers**

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our Board. The responsibilities of the Board include, among other things, the oversight of our investment activities, oversight of our investment valuation process, oversight of our financing arrangements and corporate governance activities. Our Board consists of six members, four of whom are not “interested persons” of the Company or of the Adviser as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act and are “independent,” as determined by our Board. We refer to these individuals as our Independent Trustees. Our Board elects our executive officers, who serve at the discretion of the Board.

Trustees

Information regarding the Board is as follows:

Name	Year of Birth	Position	Trustee Since
Interested Trustees:			
Michael Patterson	1974	Trustee, Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer	2021
Grishma Parekh	1980	Trustee and President	2021
Independent Trustees:			
Randall Lauer	1959	Trustee	2021
Robin Melvin	1963	Trustee	2021
Robert Van Dore	1959	Trustee	2021
Donna Milia	1974	Trustee	2023

The address for each trustee is c/o HPS Corporate Lending Fund, 40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10019. While we do not intend to list our shares on any securities exchange, if any class of our shares is listed on a national securities exchange, our Board will be divided into three classes of trustees serving staggered terms of three years each.

On January 15, 2025, Grishma Parekh notified the Board of the Company that she is resigning from the Board of the Company effective and contingent upon the closing of the transaction (the “HPS/Blackrock Transaction”) pursuant to which BlackRock, Inc. and certain of its affiliates will acquire 100% of the business and assets of HPS in order to comply with the Section 15(f) safe harbor provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Following the closing of the HPS/Blackrock Transaction, Ms. Parekh is expected to continue to serve as President of the Company, a member of the Investment Committee of the Company and in her existing role at HPS and the Adviser. If the HPS/Blackrock Transaction does not close, Ms. Parekh will not resign from the Board, and she is expected to continue to serve as Trustee of the Company and in her existing role at HPS and the Adviser.

Executive Officers Who are Not Trustees

Information regarding our executive officers who are not Trustees is as follows:

Name	Year of Birth	Position
Robert Busch	1982	Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer
Gregory MacCordy	1953	Chief Compliance Officer
Yoohyun K. Choi	1971	Secretary
Tyler Thorn	1978	Assistant Secretary

The address for each executive officer is c/o HPS Investment Partners 40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor New York, NY 10019.

Biographical Information

The following is information concerning the business experience of our Board and executive officers. Our Trustees have been divided into two groups—Interested Trustees and Independent Trustees. Interested Trustees are “interested persons” as defined in the 1940 Act.

Interested Trustees

Michael Patterson, Trustee and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Patterson is a Governing Partner of HPS where he leads the Direct Lending platform. He serves on the Investment Committee and is the Portfolio Manager for the Specialty Loan Funds and the Core Senior Lending Funds and the Chairman and CEO of the Company. Mr. Patterson joined HPS at its inception in 2007, establishing the European business before returning to the United States in 2009. Before joining HPS, Mr. Patterson was with Silver Point Capital in the U.S. and Europe and the Goldman Sachs Principal Investing Area in New York. Prior to his investing career, Mr. Patterson served as an officer in the United States Navy. He serves on the Dean’s Advisory Council for the Radcliffe Institute of Advanced Studies at Harvard. Mr. Patterson holds an AB in Applied Mathematics from Harvard College and an MBA from Stanford University’s Graduate School of Business, where he was an Arjay Miller Scholar. Mr. Patterson joined the Board of the Company in August 2021, and also serves as an Interested Trustee on the Board of HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund.

Grishma Parekh, Trustee and President. Ms. Parekh is a Managing Director at HPS and Co-Head of North American Core Senior Lending. Prior to joining HPS in 2020, Ms. Parekh spent over twelve years as a Partner and Managing Director at The Carlyle Group. During her tenure at The Carlyle Group, Ms. Parekh was a founding member of the Direct Lending platform, served as Head of Origination for Illiquid Credit, and was a member of the investment committee for the Direct Lending business. Prior to joining The Carlyle Group in 2007, Ms. Parekh was an Investment Banking Associate at JPMorgan where she was responsible for originating, structuring and executing high yield bond and leveraged loan transactions. Ms. Parekh holds a BS in Finance and Information Systems from the Stern School of Business at New York University. Ms. Parekh joined the Board of the Company in August 2021, and also serves as an Interested Trustee on the Board of HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund.

Independent Trustees

Randall Lauer, Trustee. Mr. Lauer is the Head of Institutional Sales and Business Development at Academy Securities, Inc. Prior to joining Academy Securities, Inc. in 2022, Mr. Lauer was formerly a Managing Director at Citigroup, where he served from August 1988 until May 2021. During that time, Mr. Lauer held numerous leadership roles across all of Institutional Sales and Trading, including Head of Institutional Markets Sales for the Midwest Region from 2012 to 2021 and Head of Securitized Product Sales for North America from 2018 to 2019. Mr. Lauer has extensive experience with a wide range of fixed income and equity products, including structured credit and all securitized markets. Prior to joining Citigroup, Mr. Lauer was an officer in the United States Marine Corps, where he held leadership billets ranging from platoon commander to company commander and served overseas deployments in Okinawa, Japan, the Republic of South Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Thailand. Mr. Lauer currently serves as a Trustee for Lake Forest College, St. John’s Northwestern Academies and Silent Falcon UAS Technologies. Mr. Lauer holds a BA from Lake Forest College and an MBA from the Kellogg School at Northwestern University. Mr. Lauer joined the Board of the Company in August 2021, and also serves as an Independent Trustee on the Board of HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund.

Robin Melvin, Trustee. Ms. Melvin served as the head of the Boisi Family Office and Director of the Boisi Family Foundation from 1994 to 2012. In this capacity, Ms. Melvin acted as the primary interface with all investment managers, legal advisors and other service providers to the family and managed the private foundation’s philanthropic efforts, which focused on support for organizations

-serving the needs of youth from disadvantaged circumstances. From 1992 to 2005, Ms. Melvin helped to build and held various leadership positions with MENTOR, a national non-profit youth mentoring advocacy organization. Prior to that Ms. Melvin was an investment banker at Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Ms. Melvin is a Board Member of the Bank of New York Mellon Family of Funds, where she is Chairman of the Compensation Committee, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and serves on the Audit Committee for three of the four fund clusters. She is also a member of the Governance Committee for the Family of Funds. As of March 1, 2023, Ms. Melvin also serves as a Director on the Northwestern Memorial Hospital Board of Directors. Ms. Melvin previously served as a Trustee of Westover School and Chair of the Head of School Search Committee and Chair of the Finance Committee until June 30, 2023. Ms. Melvin holds an AB from Harvard College and an MBA from Harvard Business School. Ms. Melvin joined the Board of the Company in August 2021, and also serves as an Independent Trustee on the Board of HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund.

Donna Milia, Trustee. Ms. Milia served as a Senior Advisor of Galaxy Digital (TSX: GLXY) from 2019 to 2022. From 2017 to 2019, she served as the Chief Financial Officer of Galaxy Digital. In this capacity, Ms. Milia created and built the accounting and reporting infrastructure, operations, accounting policy, public reporting documents and internal control environment and ultimately took the company public on TSX Venture Exchange in 2018. Prior to joining Galaxy Digital, she was a Managing Director at Blackrock responsible for the Finance, Tax, and Accounting Groups since 2005 and served as the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of BlackRock Capital Investment Corporation, a publicly-listed business development company (NASDAQ: BKCC) from 2015 to 2017. Prior to BlackRock, she spent six years at The Millburn Corporation in the Accounting Group and three years as an auditor with Grant Thornton LLP. Ms. Milia brings extensive accounting and audit knowledge to the Board and is an Audit Committee Financial Expert, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Ms. Milia brings extensive accounting and audit knowledge to the Board and is an Audit Committee Financial Expert, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. She holds a B.S. in Accounting from Lehigh University and is a CPA. Ms. Milia joined the Board of the Company in February 2023, and also serves as an Independent Trustee on the Board of HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund. Ms. Milia is a Trustee of the Grayscale Funds Trust, where she is Chairman of the Audit Committee and serves on the Nominating and Governance Committee.

Robert Van Dore, Trustee. Mr. Van Dore was formerly a Partner at Deloitte & Touche LLP (“Deloitte”), where he worked from June 1981 until he retired in June 2021. From 2001 until his retirement, Mr. Van Dore served as the New England Professional Practice Director with responsibility for all accounting and audit technical matters within the region. During his tenure at Deloitte, Mr. Van Dore managed large engagements for, and provided audit services to, some of the firm’s largest clients throughout the United States and Europe. His work spanned multiple industries, including manufacturing, distribution, retail and technology. Mr. Van Dore brings extensive accounting and audit knowledge to the Board and is an Audit Committee Financial Expert, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Van Dore holds a BA from Williams College and an MS in Accounting from the Stern Graduate School of Business at New York University. Mr. Van Dore joined the Board of the Company in August 2021, and also serves as an Independent Trustee on the Board of HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund.

Executive Officers Who are not Trustees

Robert Busch, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer. Mr. Busch is a Managing Director at HPS. Prior to joining HPS in 2022, Mr. Busch was a Managing Director at Blackstone Credit (“BXC”) where he served as Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer of BXC’s non-traded business development company, Blackstone Private Credit Fund, and publicly-traded BDC, Blackstone Secured Lending Fund, as well as the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of three BXC publicly listed closed end funds and an interval fund. Prior to BXC, Mr. Busch was a Senior Vice President at Fifth Street Asset Management where he held various roles within finance, accounting and financial reporting for the firm’s publicly traded BDCs and alternative asset manager. In addition, Mr. Busch was an Audit Manager at Deloitte & Touche LLP serving clients in various industries, including alternative asset management and real estate. Mr. Busch is a Certified Public Accountant in the state of New York and received a Bachelor’s Degree in Business Administration with a concentration in Accounting from Boston University’s Questrom School of Business where he graduated cum laude.

Gregory MacCordy, Chief Compliance Officer. Mr. MacCordy is a Director at ACA Group serving as outsourced chief compliance officer for multiple registered investment advisers and companies. He has over 30 years of regulatory and financial services experience. Most recently, Mr. MacCordy worked at the SEC, where he was an Industry Expert and Specialized Compliance Examiner in the Asset Management Unit (Enforcement Division), and conducted enforcement investigations of investment companies, investment advisers and mutual funds, and also worked with the SEC’s Office of Compliance Inspection and Examination (OCIE). Mr. MacCordy began his career as a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation where he conducted financial and counter-intelligence investigations. Mr. MacCordy also worked at TIAA for 18 years, where he built and managed a \$13 billion portfolio of global fixed income and direct credit lending, and developed the risk and compliance program policies and procedures for the investment team. Following TIAA, Mr. MacCordy worked at a multi-strategy hedge fund, where he was co-chair of the investment committee and managed investment compliance. He also worked at a FINRA registered broker-dealer conducting client and new transaction due diligence and

consulting for banks in credit compliance for mortgage and RMBS products. Mr. MacCordy graduated from the University of Missouri with a BS and BA in Accounting, and from New York University Stern School of Business with an MBA in Finance.

Yoohyun (Kathy) Choi, Secretary. Ms. Choi is the General Counsel and a Managing Director at HPS. Previously, Ms. Choi was the General Counsel of Highbridge Capital Management (“HCM”). Ms. Choi joined HCM in 2006 and became General Counsel of HCM and HPS in 2012. Prior to joining HCM, Ms. Choi was an Attorney at Arnold & Porter LLP’s Investment Management Group, where she specialized in advising asset management firms on all aspects of fund structuring and formation, regulatory matters and matters relating to investor communications. Ms. Choi holds a JD from Georgetown University Law Center.

Tyler Thorn, Assistant Secretary. Mr. Thorn is a Managing Director and Attorney at HPS. Prior to joining HPS in 2012, Mr. Thorn was an Associate in the Investment Management Group at Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, where he advised clients on investment fund structuring, marketing, operations and shareholder communications as well as counseling on regulatory matters. Mr. Thorn holds a BA from Brown University and a JD from Cornell Law School.

Communications with Trustees

Shareholders and other interested parties may contact any member (or all members) of the Board by mail. To communicate with the Board, any individual Trustees or any group or committee of Trustees, correspondence should be addressed to the Board or any such individual Trustees or group or committee of Trustees by either name or title. All such correspondence should be sent to HPS Corporate Lending Fund, c/o HPS Investment Partners, LLC 40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10019, Attention: Chief Compliance Officer.

Committees of the Board

Our Board currently has two committees: an audit committee and a nominating and governance committee. We do not have a compensation committee because our executive officers do not receive any direct compensation from us.

Audit Committee. The audit committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by our Board. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the audit committee. The primary function of the audit committee is to serve as an independent and objective party to assist the Board in selecting, engaging and discharging our independent registered public accounting firm, reviewing the plans, scope and results of the audit engagement with our independent registered public accounting firm, approving professional services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm (including compensation therefore), reviewing the independence of our independent registered public accounting firm and reviewing the adequacy of our internal controls over financial reporting. The Audit Committee also has principal oversight of the valuation process used to establish our NAV.

The audit committee is presently composed of four persons, including Randall Lauer, Robin Melvin, Donna Milia and Robert Van Dore, all of whom are considered independent for purposes of the 1940 Act. Robert Van Dore serves as the chair of the Audit Committee. Our Board has determined that Mr. Van Dore and Ms. Milia each qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in Item 407 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act. Each of the members of the audit committee meet the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act and, in addition, is not an “interested person” of the Company or of the Adviser as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act.

A copy of the charter of the Audit Committee is available in print to any shareholder who requests it, and it is also available on our website at www.hlend.com.

Nominating and Governance Committee. The nominating and governance committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by our Board. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the nominating and governance committee, including making nominations for the appointment or election of Independent Trustees. The nominating and governance committee also has principal oversight over the process used to approve co-investments for us. The nominating and governance committee consists of four persons, including Randall Lauer, Robin Melvin, Donna Milia and Robert Van Dore, all of whom are considered independent for purposes of the 1940 Act. Robin Melvin serves as the chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee.

The Nominating and Governance Committee will consider nominees to the Board recommended by a shareholder, if such shareholder complies with the advance notice provisions of our Bylaws. Our Bylaws provide that a shareholder who wishes to nominate a person for election as a Trustee at a meeting of shareholders must deliver written notice to our Corporate Secretary. This notice must contain, as to each nominee, all of the information relating to such person as would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement meeting the requirements of Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, and certain other information set forth in the Bylaws. In order to be eligible to be a nominee for election as a Trustee by a shareholder, such potential nominee must deliver to our Corporate Secretary a

written questionnaire providing the requested information about the background and qualifications of such person and a written representation and agreement that such person is not and will not become a party to any voting agreements, any agreement or understanding with any person with respect to any compensation or indemnification in connection with service on the Board, and would be in compliance with all of our publicly disclosed corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and share ownership and trading policies and guidelines.

A copy of charter of the Nominating and Governance Committee is available in print to any shareholder who requests it, and it is also available on our website at www.hlend.com.

Board Leadership Structure

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our Board. Among other things, our Board sets broad policies for us, approves the appointment of our investment adviser, administrator and officers, and has oversight of the valuation process used to establish our NAV. The role of our Board, and of any individual Trustees, is one of oversight and not of management of our day-to-day affairs.

Under our bylaws, our Board may designate one of our Trustees as chair to preside over meetings of our Board and meetings of shareholders, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or her by our Board. The Board has appointed Michael Patterson to serve in the role of chairperson of the Board. The chairperson's role is to preside at all meetings of the Board and to act as a liaison with the Adviser, counsel and other Trustees generally between meetings. The chairperson serves as a key point person for dealings between management and the Trustees. The chairperson also may perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time. The Board reviews matters related to its leadership structure annually. The Board has determined that its leadership structure is appropriate because it allows the Board to exercise informed and independent judgment over the matters under its purview and it allocates areas of responsibility among committees of Trustees and the full board in a manner that enhances effective oversight.

Our Board believes that its leadership structure is the optimal structure for us at this time. Our Board reviews its leadership structure periodically as part of its annual self-assessment process, further believes that its structure is presently appropriate to enable it to exercise its oversight of us.

Board Role in Risk Oversight

Our Board performs its risk oversight function primarily through (i) its standing committees, which report to the entire Board and are comprised solely of Independent Trustees, and (ii) active monitoring by our chief compliance officer and our compliance policies and procedures. Oversight of other risks is delegated to the committees.

Oversight of our investment activities extends to oversight of the risk management processes employed by the Adviser as part of its day-to-day management of our investment activities. The Board anticipates reviewing risk management processes at both regular and special board meetings throughout the year, consulting with appropriate representatives of the Adviser as necessary and periodically requesting the production of risk management reports or presentations. The goal of the Board's risk oversight function is to ensure that the risks associated with our investment activities are accurately identified, thoroughly investigated and responsibly addressed. Investors should note, however, that the Board's oversight function cannot eliminate all risks or ensure that particular events do not adversely affect the value of investments.

We believe that the role of our Board in risk oversight is effective and appropriate given the extensive regulation to which we are subject as a BDC. As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements that control the levels of risk in our business and operations. For example, we are limited in our ability to enter into certain transactions with our affiliates.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our executive officers, members of our Board, and persons who own more than ten percent of our shares to file initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership with the SEC and furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. To our knowledge, based solely on our review of the copies of such reports furnished to us, we believe that, with respect to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, such persons complied with all such filing requirements.

Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned by Directors

The following table sets forth the dollar range of equity securities of the Company beneficially owned by each trustee of March 14, 2025:

	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Company ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund Complex ⁽³⁾
<i>Interested Trustees</i>		
Michael Patterson	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000
Grishma Parekh	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000
<i>Independent Trustees</i>		
Randall Lauer	None	None
Robin Melvin	None	None
Robert Van Dore	None	None
Donna Milia	None	None

1. Dollar ranges are as follows: none, \$1 – \$10,000, \$10,001 – \$50,000, \$50,001 – \$100,000, or over \$100,000.
2. Dollar ranges were determined using the number of shares that are beneficially owned as of March 14, 2025, multiplied by the Company's net asset value per share as of December 31, 2024.
3. For purposes of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the term "Fund Complex" is defined to include the Company and HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund, a BDC managed by the Adviser.

Code of Business Conduct

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct which applies to, among others, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. We intend to disclose any material amendment to or waivers of required provisions of the Code of Business Conduct on a current report on Form 8-K or on our website www.hlend.com. A copy of the Code of Business Conduct has been filed as an exhibit to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Securities Trading Policy

Our code of ethics is applicable to us, our officers and our trustees and we believe the code of ethics is reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Executive Compensation

We do not currently have any employees and do not expect to have any employees. Services necessary for our business are provided by individuals who are employees of the Adviser or its affiliates, pursuant to the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement, as applicable. Our day-to-day investment and administrative operations are managed by the Adviser. Most of the services necessary for the origination and administration of our investment portfolio are provided by investment professionals employed by the Adviser or its affiliates.

None of our executive officers receive direct compensation from us. The compensation of our chief financial officer and chief compliance officer is paid by our Administrator, subject to reimbursement by us of an allocable portion of such compensation for services rendered by them to us. To the extent that our Administrator outsources any of its functions, we will pay the fees associated with such functions on a direct basis without profit to our Administrator.

Compensation of Trustees

Our Trustees who do not also serve in an executive officer capacity for us or the Adviser are entitled to receive annual cash retainer fees, fees for participating in the board and committee meetings and annual fees for serving as a committee chairperson. These Trustees are Randall Lauer, Robin Melvin, Donna Milia and Robert Van Dore. Amounts payable under the arrangement are determined and paid quarterly in arrears as follows:

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Annual Cash Retainer	Board Meeting Fee	Committee Meeting Fee	Annual Committee Chair Cash Retainer	
			Audit	Nominating and Governance
\$ 125,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000

	Total Compensation earned from the Company for Fiscal Year 2024 ⁽⁴⁾	Total Compensation earned from the Fund Complex for Fiscal Year 2024 ⁽⁵⁾
<i>Interested Trustees</i>		
Michael Patterson ⁽¹⁾	None	None
Grishma Parekh ⁽¹⁾	None	None
<i>Independent Trustees</i>		
Randall Lauer ⁽²⁾	\$143,000	\$209,000
Robin Melvin ⁽²⁾	\$153,000	\$229,000
Robert Van Dore ⁽²⁾	\$158,000	\$239,000
Donna Milia ⁽³⁾	\$143,000	\$209,000

⁽¹⁾ These are interested trustees and, as such, do not receive compensation from the Company for their services as trustees.

⁽²⁾ Mr. Lauer, Ms. Melvin and Mr. Van Dore joined the Board in August 2021.

⁽³⁾ Ms. Milia joined the Board in February 2023.

⁽⁴⁾ The Company does not have a profit-sharing plan, and trustees do not receive any pension or retirement benefits from the Company.

⁽⁵⁾ For purposes of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the term “Fund Complex” is defined to include the Company and HPS Corporate Capital Solutions Fund, a BDC managed by the Adviser.

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

The following table sets forth, as of March 14, 2025, the beneficial ownership of each current trustee, the Company’s executive officers, each person known to us to beneficially own 5% or more of the outstanding shares, and the executive officers and trustees as a group. Percentage of beneficial ownership is based on 371,387,115 shares outstanding as of March 14, 2025 (excluding March 1, 2025 subscriptions since the issuance price is not yet finalized at the date of this filing).

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and includes voting or investment power with respect to the shares. Ownership information for those persons who beneficially own 5% or more of our shares is based upon filings by such persons with the SEC and other information obtained from such persons, if available.

Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that each beneficial owner set forth in the table has sole voting and investment power and has the same address as the Company. Our trustees are divided into two groups—interested and independent. Interested trustees are “interested persons” of the Company or the Adviser as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of all executive officers and trustees is 40 West 57th Street, 33rd floor, New York, New York 10019.

	Type of Ownership	Number of Shares	Percentage
Interested Trustees			
Michael Patterson	Beneficial	199,203	*
Grishma Parekh	Record	19,920	*
Independent Trustees⁽¹⁾			
Randall Lauer	—	—	—
Robin Melvin	—	—	—
Robert Van Dore	—	—	—
Donna Milia	—	—	—
Executive Officers Who Are Not Trustees⁽¹⁾			
Robert Busch	—	—	—
Gregory MacCordy	—	—	—
Yoohyun (Kathy) Choi	—	—	—
Tyler Thorn	—	—	—
Other			
HPS Investment Partners, LLC ⁽²⁾	Record	134	*
All officers and Trustees as a group (10 persons)			

*Less than 1%

⁽¹⁾ The address for all of the Company’s officers and Trustees is HPS Corporate Lending Fund, c/o HPS Investment Partners, LLC, 40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor New York, NY 10019.

⁽²⁾ The address for HPS Investment Partners, LLC is 40 West 57th Street, 33rd Floor New York, NY 10019.

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

Transactions with Related Persons

Investment Advisory Agreement; Administration Agreement

We have entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with the Adviser pursuant to which we pay the Adviser a management fee at an annual rate of 1.25% of the value of the Company’s net assets as of the beginning of the first calendar day of the month. For purposes of the Investment Advisory Agreement, net assets means the Company’s total assets less the carrying value of our liabilities determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We also pay the Adviser a two-part incentive fee based on (i) the amount by which our pre-incentive fee net investment income returns exceed a certain “hurdle rate” and (ii) our capital gains. In addition, pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement, we reimburse the Adviser and Administrator for certain expenses as they occur. See “Item 1. Business—Investment Advisory Agreement,” “Item 1. Business—Administration Agreement,” and “Item 1. Business—Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement.” Each of the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement has been approved by the Board. Unless earlier terminated, each of the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement will remain in effect for a period of one year from the date it first became effective and will remain in effect from year-to-year thereafter if approved annually by a majority of the Board or by the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities and, in each case, a majority of the Independent Trustees.

The closing of the HPS/BlackRock Transaction will result in the automatic termination of the our current Investment Advisory Agreement with the Adviser (the “Current Investment Advisory Agreement”) under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, the Board approved a new Investment Advisory Agreement between the Company and the Adviser (the “New Investment Advisory Agreement”), which, subject to the approval of the our shareholders, will replace the Current Investment Advisory Agreement and become effective at the closing of the HPS/BlackRock Transaction. The New Investment Advisory Agreement will be submitted to our shareholders for their approval at a meeting called for that purpose.

Our investment strategy and team, including our executive officers, are expected to remain materially unchanged, and the HPS/BlackRock Transaction is not expected to have a material impact on the our operations. All material terms will remain unchanged from the Current Investment Advisory Agreement, including the management and incentive fees payable us, except as otherwise described in the proxy statement mailed to our shareholders.

Co-Investment Relief

We and the Adviser have received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits us, among other things, to co-invest with certain other persons, including certain affiliates of the Adviser and certain funds managed and controlled by the Adviser and its affiliates, subject to certain terms and conditions. Pursuant to such order, our Board has established the Board Criteria clearly defining co-investment opportunities in which the Company will have the opportunity to participate with other funds or accounts sponsored or managed by the Adviser or HPS that target similar assets. If an investment falls within the Board Criteria, the Adviser must offer an opportunity for us to participate. We may determine to participate or not to participate, depending on whether the Adviser determines that the investment is appropriate for us (e.g., based on investment strategy). The co-investment would generally be allocated to us, the Adviser's other clients and the HPS funds and accounts that target similar assets pro rata based on capital available for investment in the asset class being allocated. If the Adviser determines that such investment is not appropriate for us, the investment will not be allocated to us, but the Adviser will be required to report such investment and the rationale for its determination for us to not participate in the investment to the Board at the next quarterly board meeting.

Transactions with Promoters and Certain Control Persons

The Adviser may be deemed a promoter of the Company. We have entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with the Adviser and the Administration Agreement with the Administrator. The Adviser, for its services to us, is entitled to receive management fees and incentive fees in addition to the reimbursement of certain expenses. The Administrator, for its services to us, is entitled to receive reimbursement of certain expenses. In addition, under the Investment Advisory Agreement and Administration Agreement, to the extent permitted by applicable law and in the discretion of our Board, we have indemnified the Adviser and the Administrator and certain of their affiliates. See "*Item 1. Business.*"

Statement of Policy Regarding Transactions with Related Persons

To the extent that any potential related party transaction is brought to the attention of the Board, the Board will consider any conflicts of interest brought to its attention pursuant to the Company's compliance procedures and policies. Each of the Company's trustees and executive officers is subject to the Company's Code of Ethics, which places restrictions on related party transactions, and is instructed to inform the Company's Chief Compliance Officer or his designee of any potential related party transactions. In addition, each such trustee and executive officer completes a questionnaire designed to elicit information about any potential related party transactions that is reviewed by the Company's Chief Compliance Officer prior to such trustee's or executive officer's appointment.

Trustee Independence

For information regarding the independence of our trustees, see "*Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.*"

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

Audit Fees

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, New York, New York, has been appointed by the Board to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The Company knows of no direct financial or material indirect financial interest of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in the Company.

Fees included in the audit fees category are those associated with the annual audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements and services that are normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings.

Audit-Related Fees

Audit-related fees are for any services rendered to the Company that are reasonably related to the performance of the audits or reviews of the Company's consolidated financial statements (but not reported as audit fees). These services include attestation services that are not required by statute or regulation and consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards.

No audit related fees were billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to the Adviser, or any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, the Adviser, that provides ongoing services to the Company, for engagements directly related to the Company's operations and financial reporting, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Tax Fees

Fees included in the tax fees category comprise all services performed by professional staff in the independent registered public accountant's tax division except those services related to the audits. This category comprises fees for services provided in connection with the preparation and review of the Company's tax returns and tax advice.

No tax fees were billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to the Adviser, or any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, the Adviser, that provides ongoing services to the Company, for engagements directly related to the Company's operations and financial reporting, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

All Other Fees

No fees were billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for products and services provided to the Company, other than the services reported in "Audit Fees and Audit-Related Fees" above, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

No fees were billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to the Adviser, or any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, the Adviser, that provides ongoing services to the Company, for engagements directly related to the Company's operations and financial reporting, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Aggregate Non-Audit Fees

No non-audit fees were billed to the Adviser and service affiliates by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for non-audit services for the year ended December 31, 2024. This includes any non-audit services required to be pre-approved or non-audit services that did not require pre-approval since they did not directly relate to the Company's operations or financial reporting.

Fees

Set forth in the table below are audit fees, audit-related fees, tax fees and all other fees billed to the Company by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for professional services performed:

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Audit Fee	\$ 1,192,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000
Audit-Related Fees ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—
Tax Fees	340,589	259,670	35,732
All Other Fees ⁽²⁾	—	—	—
Total Fees	<u>\$ 1,532,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,670</u>	<u>\$ 820,732</u>

(1) "Audit-Related Fees" are those fees billed to the Company by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in connection with permitted audit services.

(2) "All Other Fees" are those fees, if any, billed to the Company by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in connection with permitted non-audit services.

Pre-Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services Provided to the Company

The Audit Committee has established a pre-approval policy that describes the permitted audit, audit-related, tax and other services to be provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. The policy requires that the Audit Committee pre-approve the audit and non-audit services performed by the independent auditor in order to assure that the provision of such service does not impair the auditor's independence.

Any requests for audit, audit-related, tax and other services that have not received general pre-approval must be submitted to the Audit Committee for specific pre-approval, irrespective of the amount, and cannot commence until such approval has been granted. Normally, pre-approval is provided at regularly scheduled meetings of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee does not delegate its responsibilities to pre-approve services performed by the independent registered public accounting firm to management.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits.

The following documents are filed as part of this annual report:

1. Financial Statements – Financial statements are included in Item 8. See the Index to the consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.
2. Financial Statement Schedules – None. We have omitted financial statement schedules because they are not required or are not applicable, or the required information is shown in the consolidated statements or notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.
3. Exhibits – The following is a list of all exhibits filed as a part of this annual report on Form 10-K, including those incorporated by reference

Please note that the agreements included as exhibits to this Form 10-K are included to provide information regarding their terms and are not intended to provide any other factual or disclosure information about us or the other parties to the agreements. The agreements contain representations and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement that have been made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the applicable agreement and may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report or hereby incorporated by reference to exhibits previously filed with the SEC:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
3.1	Seventh Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on November 27, 2024).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 814-01431), filed on August 14, 2023).
4.1	Form of Subscription Agreement (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-259453), filed on January 26, 2022).
4.2	Master Note Purchase Agreement, dated November 14, 2022, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund and the Purchasers party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on November 15, 2022).
4.3	Master Note Purchase Agreement, dated March 15, 2023, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund and the Purchasers party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on March 20, 2023).
4.4	Indenture, dated as of January 30, 2024, by and between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on January 30, 2024).
4.5	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 30, 2024, relating to the 6.750% Notes due 2029, by and between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on January 30, 2024).
4.6	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of January 30, 2024, relating to the 6.750% Notes due 2029, by and among the Company and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., BofA Securities, Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, and SMBC Nikko Securities America, Inc., as the representatives of the Initial Purchasers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on January 30, 2024).
4.7	Form of 6.750% Notes due 2029 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on January 30, 2024).
4.8	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 18, 2024, relating to the 6.250% Notes due 2029, by and between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on June 18, 2024).
4.9	Form of 6.250% Notes due 2029 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on June 18, 2024).
4.10	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of June 18, 2024, relating to the 6.250% Notes due 2029, by and among the Fund and SMBC Nikko Securities America, Inc., BofA Securities, Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, and RBC Capital Markets, LLC, as the representatives of the Initial Purchasers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on June 18, 2024).
4.11	Description of Securities.*

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- [10.1 Second Amended and Restated Investment Advisory Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on November 27, 2024\).](#)
- [10.2 Managing Dealer Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on April 11, 2024\).](#)
- [10.3 Amended and Restated Distribution and Servicing Plan of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on April 11, 2024\).](#)
- [10.4 Transfer Agent Agreement by and among the Company and SS&C GIDS Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on December 18, 2024\).](#)
- [10.5 Multiple Class Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(k\)\(4\) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-259453\), filed on September 10, 2021\).](#)
- [10.6 Sub-Administration Servicing Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(k\)\(6\) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-259453\), filed on January 7, 2022\).](#)
- [10.7 Fund Accounting Servicing Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(k\)\(7\) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-259453\), filed on January 7, 2022\).](#)
- [10.8 Custody Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(j\) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-259453\), filed on January 7, 2022\).](#)
- [10.9 Amended and Restated Distribution Reinvestment Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(e\) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-280139\), filed on June 12, 2024\).](#)
- [10.10 Escrow Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(k\)\(2\) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-259453\), filed on January 7, 2022\).](#)
- [10.11 Amended and Restated Expense Support and Conditional Reimbursement Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(k\)\(5\) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-270667\), filed on June 30, 2023\).](#)
- [10.12 Sub-Administration Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on August 31, 2023\).](#)
- [10.13 Loan and Servicing Agreement, dated as of February 3, 2022, by and among HLEND Holdings A, L.P., as borrower, HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as transferor and servicer, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as administrative agent, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as account bank and collateral custodian \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on February 4, 2022\).](#)
- [10.14 Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of June 23, 2022, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as borrower, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and as collateral agent, the lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Goldman Sachs Bank USA, MUFG Bank, LTD., Royal Bank of Canada, and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, as joint bookrunners and joint lead arrangers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on June 29, 2022\).](#)
- [10.15 Credit Agreement, dated as of July 19, 2022, by and among HLEND Holdings B, L.P., as borrower, HLEND Holdings B GP, LLC, as borrower general partner, HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as servicer, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral administrator, and U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral custodian \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on July 25, 2022\).](#)
- [10.16 Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 16, 2022, by and among HLEND Holdings B, L.P., as borrower, HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as servicer, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on September 21, 2022\).](#)
- [10.17 Commitment Increase Agreement, dated as of November 3, 2022, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, The Bank of New York Mellon, as assuming lender, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, as an issuing bank, and as an increasing lender, Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as an issuing bank and as an increasing lender, MUFG Bank, Ltd., as an issuing bank, Royal Bank of Canada, as an issuing bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, as an issuing bank, Bank of America, N.A., as an increasing lender, and BNP Paribas, as an increasing lender \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on November 4, 2022\).](#)
- [10.18 Second Amendment to Loan and Servicing Agreement dated December 23, 2022 among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, HLEND Holdings A, L.P., as borrower, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as administrative agent, and Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. and CDPQ American Fixed Income V Inc., as lenders \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on December 27, 2022\).](#)
- [10.19 Credit Agreement dated January 12, 2023 among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equity holder, HLEND Holdings C, L.P., as borrower, Blackstone Asset Based Finance Advisors LP, as Blackstone Asset Based Finance Representative, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent and U.S. collateral agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as U.S. custodian and document custodian \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on January 18, 2023\).](#)

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- [10.20](#) [Third Amended and Restated Administration Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on November 27, 2024\).](#)
- [10.21](#) [Revolving Credit and Security Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on April 4, 2023\).](#)
- [10.22](#) [ULTRA III, LLC Limited Liability Company Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on June 7, 2023\).](#)
- [10.23](#) [Amendment Agreement dated as of June 22, 2023 to the Credit Agreement dated as of January 12, 2023 among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equity holder, HLEND Holdings C, L.P., as borrower, the Lenders party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent and U.S. collateral agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as U.S. custodian and document custodian \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on June 27, 2023\).](#)
- [10.24](#) [Commitment Increase Agreement, dated as of July 12, 2023, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, as an increasing lender, Bank of America, N.A., as an increasing lender, and BNP Paribas, as an increasing lender \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on July 17, 2023\).](#)
- [10.25](#) [First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated August 1, 2023, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equityholder and collateral manager, HLEND Holdings D, L.P., as borrower, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent, BNP Paribas, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on August 3, 2023\).](#)
- [10.26](#) [First Supplement to Master Note Purchase Agreement, dated September 14, 2023, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund and the Additional Purchasers party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on September 18, 2023\).](#)
- [10.27](#) [Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 5, 2023, by and among HLEND CLO 2023-1, LLC, as Issuer, HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as EU/UK Retention Holder, and BofA Securities, Inc., as Initial Purchaser \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on October 11, 2023\).](#)
- [10.28](#) [Indenture, dated as of October 5, 2023, by and between HLEND CLO 2023-1, LLC, as Issuer, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on October 11, 2023\).](#)
- [10.29](#) [Collateral Management Agreement, dated as of October 5, 2023, by and between HLEND CLO 2023-1, LLC, as Issuer, and HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as Collateral Manager \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on October 11, 2023\).](#)
- [10.30](#) [Amended and Restated Sale and Contribution Agreement, dated as of October 5, 2023, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as Seller, HLEND CLO 2023-1 Investments, LLC, as Intermediate Seller, and HLEND CLO 2023-1, LLC, as Purchaser \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on October 11, 2023\).](#)
- [10.31](#) [Amendment No. 1 to Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement, dated October 30, 2023, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as borrower, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and as collateral agent, and the lenders party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on November 3, 2023\).](#)
- [10.32](#) [Commitment Increase Agreement, dated as of January 17, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as the increasing lender \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on January 18, 2024\).](#)
- [10.33](#) [Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement, dated as of January 25, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as servicer, HLEND Holdings B, L.P., as borrower, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral administrator, U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral custodian, and the lenders party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on January 26, 2024\).](#)
- [10.34](#) [Loan and Security Agreement dated March 28, 2024 by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equityholder and collateral manager, HLEND Holdings E, L.P., as borrower, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as document custodian, and the lenders from time to time party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on April 3, 2024\).](#)
- [10.35](#) [Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 23, 2024, by and between HLEND CLO 2024-2, LLC, as Issuer, and SG Americas Securities, LLC, as Initial Purchaser \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on May 29, 2024\).](#)
- [10.36](#) [Indenture, dated as of May 23, 2024, by and between HLEND CLO 2024-2, LLC, as Issuer, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-01431\), filed on May 29, 2024\).](#)

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<u>10.37</u>	<u>Collateral Management Agreement, dated as of May 23, 2024, by and between HLEND CLO 2024-2, LLC, as Issuer, and HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as Collateral Manager (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on May 29, 2024).</u>
<u>10.38</u>	<u>Amended and Restated Sale and Contribution Agreement, dated as of May 23, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as Seller, HLEND CLO 2024-2 Investments, LLC, as Intermediate Seller, and HLEND CLO 2024-2, LLC, as Purchaser (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on May 29, 2024).</u>
<u>10.39</u>	<u>Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated August 16, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equityholder and collateral manager, HLEND Holdings D, L.P., as borrower, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent, BNP Paribas, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on August 21, 2024).</u>
<u>10.40</u>	<u>Commitment Increase Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as the assuming lender (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on September 13, 2024).</u>
<u>10.41</u>	<u>Waiver and Fifth Amendment to Loan and Servicing Agreement, dated October 11, 2024, and effective October 16, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as the servicer, HLEND Holdings A, L.P., as borrower, Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, and CDPO American Fixed Income V Inc., as lenders, and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on October 15, 2024).</u>
<u>10.42</u>	<u>Commitment Increase Agreement, dated as of October 24, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as the assuming lender and the issuing banks (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-01431), filed on October 28, 2024).</u>
<u>10.43</u>	<u>Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated November 8, 2024, by and among the Company, as equity holder, HLEND C, as borrower, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent and U.S. collateral agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as U.S. custodian and document custodian, Blackstone Asset Based Finance Advisors LP, as Blackstone representative, and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 814-01431), filed on November 14, 2024).</u>
<u>10.44</u>	<u>First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 18, 2024, among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equityholder and collateral manager, HLEND Holdings E, L.P., as borrower, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as the collateral agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as the document custodian, and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 814-01431), filed on November 20, 2024).</u>
<u>10.45</u>	<u>Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated November 21, 2024, by and among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equityholder and collateral manager, HLEND Holdings D, L.P., as borrower, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent, BNP Paribas, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 814-01431), filed on November 22, 2024).</u>
<u>10.46</u>	<u>Second Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2024, among HPS Corporate Lending Fund, as equityholder and as collateral manager, HLEND Holdings E, L.P., as borrower, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as document custodian, and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 814-01431), filed on December 20, 2024).</u>
<u>14.1</u>	<u>Code of Ethics of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (r)(1) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-270667), filed on June 30, 2023).</u>
<u>14.2</u>	<u>Code of Ethics of the Adviser (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (r)(2) to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-270667), filed on June 30, 2023).</u>
<u>19.1</u>	<u>Insider Trading Policies and Procedures (included in Exhibit 14.2)</u>
<u>21.1</u>	<u>Subsidiaries.*</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>Power of Attorney.*</u>
<u>31.1</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*</u>
<u>31.2</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*</u>
<u>32.1</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*</u>

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[32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*](#)

101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the Instance Document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document)*
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document*
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document*
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document*
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document*
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document*
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)*

*Filed herewith.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None.

SIGNATURES

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

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

Date: March 19, 2025

/s/ Michael Patterson

Michael Patterson
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 in the capacities and on the dates indicated on March 19, 2025.

Name	Title
<u>/s/ Michael Patterson</u> Michael Patterson	Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee (Principal Executive Officer)
<u>/s/ Robert Busch</u> Robert Busch	Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer
<u>/s/ Grishma Parekh*</u> Grishma Parekh	Trustee and President
<u>/s/ Randall Lauer*</u> Randall Lauer	Trustee
<u>/s/ Robin Melvin*</u> Robin Melvin	Trustee
<u>/s/ Robert Van Dore*</u> Robert Van Dore	Trustee
<u>/s/ Donna Milia*</u> Donna Milia	Trustee

*By: /s/ Tyler Thorn
Tyler Thorn
As Agent or Attorney-in-Fact

The original powers of attorney authorizing Yoohyun K. Choi and Tyler Thorn to execute this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and any amendments thereto, for the trustees of the Registrant on whose behalf this Amendment is filed have been executed and filed as an Exhibit hereto.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR SECURITIES

The following description is based on relevant portions of Delaware law and on our Declaration of Trust and Bylaws. This summary is not necessarily complete, and we refer you to Delaware law, our Declaration of Trust and our Bylaws for a more detailed description of the provisions summarized below.

General

The terms of the Declaration of Trust authorize an unlimited number of Common Shares of any class, par value \$0.01 per share, of which [] shares were outstanding as of March [], 2025, and an unlimited number of shares of preferred shares, par value \$0.01 per share. The Declaration of Trust provides that the Board may classify or reclassify any unissued Common Shares into one or more classes or series of Common Shares or preferred shares by setting or changing the preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, or limitations as to dividends, qualifications, or terms or conditions of redemption of the shares. There is currently no market for our Common Shares, and we can offer no assurances that a market for our shares will develop in the future. We do not intend for the shares offered under this prospectus to be listed on any national securities exchange. There are no outstanding options or warrants to purchase our shares. No shares have been authorized for issuance under any equity compensation plans. Under the terms of our Declaration of Trust, shareholders shall be entitled to the same limited liability extended to shareholders of private Delaware for profit corporations formed under the Delaware General Corporation Law, 8 Del. C. § 100, et. seq. Our Declaration of Trust provides that no shareholder shall be liable for any debt, claim, demand, judgment or obligation of any kind of, against or with respect to us by reason of being a shareholder, nor shall any shareholder be subject to any personal liability whatsoever, in tort, contract or otherwise, to any person in connection with the Fund's assets or the affairs of the Fund by reason of being a shareholder.

None of our shares are subject to further calls or to assessments, sinking fund provisions, obligations of the Fund or potential liabilities associated with ownership of the security (not including investment risks). In addition, except as may be provided by the Board in setting the terms of any class or series of Common Shares or as provided in connection with a roll-up transaction pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, no shareholder shall be entitled to exercise appraisal rights in connection with any transaction.

Outstanding Securities

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Fund for its Account	Amount Outstanding as of March 14, 2025 (excluding March 1, 2025 subscriptions)
Class S	Unlimited	—	18,288,240
Class D	Unlimited	—	43,390,498
Class I	Unlimited	—	127,240,737
Class F	Unlimited	—	182,467,640

Common Shares

Under the terms of our Declaration of Trust, all Common Shares have equal rights as to voting and, when they are issued, will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. Dividends and distributions may be paid to the holders of our Common Shares if, as and when authorized by our Board and declared by us out of funds legally available therefore. Except as may be provided by our Board in setting the terms of classified or reclassified shares or as may otherwise be provided by contract approved by the Board, our Common Shares have no preemptive, exchange, conversion, appraisal or redemption rights and are freely transferable, except where their transfer is restricted by federal and state securities laws or by contract and except that, in order to avoid the possibility that our assets could be treated as "plan assets," we may require any person proposing to acquire Common Shares to furnish such information as may be necessary to determine whether such person is a benefit plan investor or a controlling person, restrict or prohibit transfers of such shares or redeem any outstanding shares for such price and on such other terms and conditions as may be determined by or at the direction of the Board. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, each share of our Common Shares would be entitled to share pro rata 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 shares, if any preferred shares are outstanding at such time. Subject to the rights of holders of any other class or series of shares, each share of our Common Shares is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders, including the election of Trustees. Except as may be provided by the Board in setting the terms of classified or reclassified shares, and subject to the express terms of any class or series of preferred shares, the holders of our Common Shares possess exclusive voting power. There will be no cumulative voting in the election of Trustees. Subject to the special rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred shares to elect Trustees, each Trustee will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast with

respect to such Trustee's election except in the case of a "contested election" (as defined in our Bylaws), in which case Trustees will be elected by a majority of the votes cast in the contested election of Trustees; provided that, if the Fund is unable to achieve the quorum specified in the Bylaws, the incumbent Trustee, if any, shall retain their position. Pursuant to our Declaration of Trust, our Board may amend the Bylaws to alter the vote required to elect Trustees.

Class I Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class I shares; however, if you purchase Class I shares from certain financial intermediaries, they may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as they may determine, provided that they limit such charges to a 2.0% cap on NAV for Class I shares. Class I shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$1,000,000, which is waived or reduced by the Managing Dealer to \$10,000 or less for certain investors as described below under "Plan of Distribution." All subsequent purchases of Class I shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

No shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are paid for sales of any Class I shares.

Class I shares are generally available for purchase in the offering only (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by participating brokers or other intermediaries that provide access to Class I shares, (2) by endowments, foundations, pension funds and other institutional investors, (3) through participating brokers that have alternative fee arrangements with their clients to provide access to Class I shares, (4) through transaction/brokerage platforms at participating brokers, (5) by our executive officers and Trustees and their immediate family members, as well as officers and employees of the Adviser or other affiliates and their immediate family members, and, if approved by our Board, joint venture partners, consultants and other service providers, or (6) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to this prospectus. In certain cases, where a holder of Class D, Class F or Class S shares exits a relationship with a participating broker for the offering and does not enter into a new relationship with a participating broker for the offering, such holder's shares may be exchanged into an equivalent NAV amount of Class I shares. We may also offer Class I shares to certain feeder vehicles primarily created to hold our Class I shares, which in turn offer interests in themselves to investors; we expect to conduct such offerings pursuant to exceptions to registration under the Securities Act and not as a part of the offering. Such feeder vehicles may have additional costs and expenses, which would be disclosed in connection with the offering of their interests. We may also offer Class I shares to other investment vehicles.

Without limiting the foregoing, the Managing Dealer waives or reduces to \$10,000 or less Class I investment minimums for purchases: (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by participating brokers or other intermediaries that provide access to Class I shares, (2) through participating brokers that have alternative fee arrangements with their clients to provide access to Class I shares, (3) through transaction/brokerage platforms at participating brokers, (4) by our executive officers and Trustees and their immediate family members, as well as officers and employees of the Adviser or other affiliates and their immediate family members, and, if approved by our Board, joint venture partners, consultants and other service providers, and (5) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to this prospectus. The foregoing categories of investors who are granted waivers or reductions by the Managing Dealer from the Class I investment minimums include investors described in the foregoing sentence who make purchases for eligible retirement plans and IRAs. Waivers and reductions are subject to the terms and conditions of agreements that the Managing Dealer enters into with participating intermediaries, as applicable.

Class D Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class D shares; however, if you purchase Class D shares from certain financial intermediaries, they may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as they may determine, provided that they limit such charges to a 2.0% cap on NAV for Class D shares. Class D shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$2,500. All subsequent purchases of Class D shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

We pay the Managing Dealer selling commissions over time as a shareholder servicing fee with respect to our outstanding Class D shares equal to 0.25% per annum of the aggregate NAV of all our outstanding Class D shares, including any Class D shares issued pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. The shareholder servicing fees are paid monthly in arrears. The Managing Dealer reallows (pays) all or a portion of the shareholder servicing fees to participating brokers and servicing brokers for ongoing shareholder services performed by such brokers, and

will waive shareholder servicing fees to the extent a broker is not eligible to receive it for failure to provide such services.

Class D shares are generally available for purchase in the offering only (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by participating brokers or other intermediaries that provide access to Class D shares, (2) through participating brokers that have alternative fee arrangements with their clients to provide access to Class D shares, (3) through transaction/ brokerage platforms at participating brokers, (4) through certain registered investment advisers, (5) through bank trust departments or any other organization or person authorized to act in a fiduciary capacity for its clients or customers or (6) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to this prospectus.

Class F Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class F shares; however, if you purchase Class F shares from the Founding Distributor, it may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as it may determine, provided that it limits such charges to a 2.0% cap on NAV for Class F shares. Class F shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$2,500. All subsequent purchases of Class F shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

We pay the Managing Dealer selling commissions over time as a shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee with respect to our outstanding Class F shares equal to 0.50% per annum of the aggregate NAV of our outstanding Class F shares, including any Class F shares issued pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan.

Class F shares are generally available for purchase in the offering only by the Founding Distributor. In this context, Class F Shares can be purchased (1) through fee-based programs, also known as wrap accounts, sponsored by the Founding Distributor, (2) in instances where the Founding Distributor has alternative fee arrangements with its clients to provide access to Class F shares, (3) through transaction/brokerage platforms at the Founding Distributor, or (4) by other categories of investors that we name in an amendment or supplement to this prospectus.

Class S Shares

No upfront selling commissions are paid for sales of any Class S shares; however, if you purchase Class S shares from certain financial intermediaries, they may directly charge you transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, in such amount as they may determine, provided that they limit such charges to a 3.5% cap on NAV for Class S shares. Class S shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$2,500. All subsequent purchases of Class S shares, except for those made under our distribution reinvestment plan, are subject to a minimum investment size of \$500 per transaction. The Managing Dealer can waive the initial or subsequent minimum investment at its discretion.

We pay the Managing Dealer selling commissions over time as a shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee with respect to our outstanding Class S shares equal to 0.85% per annum of the aggregate NAV of our outstanding Class S shares, including any Class S shares issued pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. The shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees are paid monthly in arrears. The Managing Dealer realloves (pays) all or a portion of the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to participating brokers and servicing brokers for ongoing shareholder services performed by such brokers, and will waive shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees to the extent a broker is not eligible to receive it for failure to provide such services.

Other Terms of Common Shares

We will cease paying the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee on the Class S shares, Class D shares and Class F shares on the earlier to occur of the following: (i) a listing of Class I shares, (ii) our merger or consolidation with or into another entity, or the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets or (iii) the date following the completion of the primary portion of this offering on which, in the aggregate, underwriting compensation from all sources in connection with this offering, including the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee and other underwriting compensation, is equal to 10% of the gross proceeds from our primary offering. In addition, as required by exemptive relief that allows us to offer multiple classes of shares, at the end of the month in which the Managing Dealer in conjunction with the transfer agent determines that total transaction or other fees, including upfront placement fees or brokerage commissions, and shareholder servicing and/or distribution fees paid with respect to any single share held in a shareholder's account would exceed, in the aggregate, 10% of the gross proceeds from the sale of such share (or a lower limit as determined by the Managing Dealer and the applicable selling agent), we will cease paying the shareholder servicing and/or distribution fee on either (i) each such share that would exceed such limit or (ii) all Class S shares, Class D shares and Class F shares in such shareholder's account. We may modify this requirement if permitted by applicable exemptive relief. At the end of such month, the applicable Class S shares, Class D shares or Class F shares in such shareholder's account will convert into a number of Class I shares (including any fractional shares), with an equivalent aggregate NAV as such Class S, Class D or Class F shares. In addition, immediately before any liquidation, dissolution or winding up, each Class S share, Class D share and Class F share will automatically convert into a number of Class I shares (including any fractional shares) with an equivalent NAV as such share.

Preferred Shares

This offering does not include an offering of preferred shares. However, under the terms of the Declaration of Trust, our Board may authorize us to issue preferred shares in one or more classes or series without shareholder approval, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. The Board has the power to fix the preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends and other distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption of each class or series of preferred shares. We do not currently anticipate issuing preferred shares in the near future. In the event we issue preferred shares, we will make any required disclosure to shareholders. We will not offer preferred shares to the Adviser or our affiliates except on the same terms as offered to all other shareholders.

Preferred shares could be issued with terms that would adversely affect the shareholders, provided that we may not issue any preferred shares that would limit or subordinate the voting rights of holders of our Common Shares. Preferred shares could also be used as an anti-takeover device through the issuance of shares of a class or series of preferred shares with terms and conditions which could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control. Every issuance of preferred shares will be required to comply with the requirements of the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act requires, among other things, that: (1) immediately after issuance and before any dividend or other distribution is made with respect to common shares and before any purchase of common shares is made, such preferred shares together with all other senior securities must not exceed an amount equal to 50% of our total assets after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, and (2) the holders of shares of preferred shares, if any are issued, must be entitled as a class voting separately to elect two Trustees at all times and to elect a majority of the Trustees if distributions on such preferred shares are in arrears by two full years or more. Certain matters under the 1940 Act require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of preferred shares (as determined in accordance with the 1940 Act) voting together as a separate class. For example, the vote of such holders of preferred shares would be required to approve a proposal involving a plan of reorganization adversely affecting such securities.

The issuance of any preferred shares must be approved by a majority of our Independent Trustees not otherwise interested in the transaction, who will have access, at our expense, to our legal counsel or to independent legal counsel.

Limitation on Liability of Trustees and Officers; Indemnification and Advance of Expenses

Delaware law permits a Delaware statutory trust to include in its declaration of trust a provision to indemnify and hold harmless any trustee or beneficial owner or other person from and against any and all claims and demands whatsoever. Our Declaration of Trust provides that our Trustees will not be liable to us or our shareholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a trustee to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Our Declaration of Trust provides for the indemnification of any person to the full extent permitted, and in the manner provided, by Delaware law. In accordance with the 1940 Act, we will not indemnify certain persons for any liability to which such persons would be subject by reason of such person's willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his office.

Pursuant to our Declaration of Trust and subject to certain exceptions described therein, we will indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (i) any individual who is a present or former Trustee, officer, employee, sponsor, controlling person or agent of the Fund and who is made or threatened to be made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity or (ii) any individual who, while a Trustee, officer, agent or employee of the Fund and at the request of the Fund, serves or has served as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of any corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made or threatened to be made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity (each such person, an "Indemnitee"), in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we will not provide indemnification for any loss, liability or expense arising from or out of an alleged violation of federal or state securities laws by an Indemnitee unless (i) there has been a successful adjudication on the merits of each count involving alleged securities law violations as to the Indemnitee, (ii) such claims have been dismissed with prejudice on the merits by a court of competent jurisdiction as to the Indemnitee, or (iii) a court of competent jurisdiction approves a settlement of the claims against the Indemnitee and finds that indemnification of the settlement and the related costs should be made, and the court considering the request for indemnification has been advised of the position of the SEC and of the published position of any state securities regulatory authority in which securities were offered or sold as to indemnification for violations of securities laws.

We will not indemnify an Indemnitee against any liability or loss suffered by such Indemnitee unless (i) the Indemnitee determines in good faith that the course of conduct that caused the loss or liability was in the best interests of the Fund, (ii) the Indemnitee was acting on behalf of or performing services for the Fund, (iii) such liability or loss was not the result of (A) negligence or misconduct, in the case that the party seeking indemnification is a Trustee (other than an Independent Trustee), officer, employee, sponsor, controlling person or agent of the Fund, or (B) gross negligence or willful misconduct, in the case that the party seeking indemnification is an Independent Trustee, and (iv) such indemnification or agreement to hold harmless is recoverable only out of the net assets of the Fund and not from the shareholders.

In addition, the Declaration of Trust permits the Fund to advance reasonable expenses to an Indemnitee, and we will do so in advance of final disposition of a proceeding if (i) the proceeding relates to acts or omissions with respect to the performance of duties or services on behalf of the Fund, (ii) the Indemnitee provides the Fund with written affirmation of the Indemnitee's good faith belief that the Indemnitee has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the Fund as authorized by the Declaration of Trust, (iii) the legal proceeding was initiated by a third party who is not a shareholder or, if by a shareholder of the Fund acting in his or her capacity as such, a court of competent jurisdiction approves such advancement, and (iv) the Indemnitee provides the Fund with a written agreement to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the Fund, together with the applicable legal rate of interest thereon, if it is ultimately determined by final, non-appealable decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification.

Delaware Law and Certain Declaration of Trust Provisions

Organization and Duration

We were formed in Delaware on December 23, 2020, and will remain in existence until dissolved in accordance with our Declaration of Trust or pursuant to Delaware law.

Purpose

Under the Declaration of Trust, we are permitted to engage in any business activity that lawfully may be conducted by a statutory trust organized under Delaware law and, in connection therewith, to exercise all of the rights and powers conferred upon us pursuant to the agreements relating to such business activity.

Our Declaration of Trust contains provisions that could make it more difficult for a potential acquirer to acquire us by means of a tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise. Our Board may, without shareholder action, authorize the issuance of shares in one or more classes or series, including preferred shares; our Board may, without shareholder action, amend our Declaration of Trust to increase the number of our Common Shares, of any class or series, that we will have authority to issue; and our Declaration of Trust provides that, while we do not intend to list our shares on any securities exchange, if any class of our shares is listed on a national securities exchange, our Board will be divided into three classes of Trustees serving staggered terms of three years each. 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. We believe that the benefits of these provisions outweigh the potential disadvantages of discouraging any such acquisition proposals because, among other things, the negotiation of such proposals may improve their terms.

Sales and Leases to the Fund

Our Declaration of Trust provides that, unless otherwise permitted by the 1940 Act or applicable guidance or exemptive relief of the SEC, except as otherwise permitted under the 1940 Act, we may not purchase or lease assets in which the Adviser or any of its affiliates have an interest unless all of the following conditions are met: (a) the transaction is fully disclosed to the shareholders in a prospectus or in a periodic report; and (b) the assets are sold or leased upon terms that are reasonable to us and at a price not to exceed the lesser of cost or fair market value as determined by an independent expert. However, the Adviser may purchase assets in its own name (and assume loans in connection) and temporarily hold title, for the purposes of facilitating the acquisition of the assets, the borrowing of money, obtaining financing for us, or the completion of construction of the assets, so long as all of the following conditions are met: (i) the assets are purchased by us at a price no greater than the cost of the assets to the Adviser; (ii) all income generated by, and the expenses associated with, the assets so acquired will be treated as belonging to us; and (iii) there are no other benefits arising out of such transaction to the Adviser apart from compensation otherwise permitted by the Omnibus Guidelines, as adopted by the NASAA.

Sales and Leases to our Adviser, Trustees or Affiliates

Our Declaration of Trust provides that, unless otherwise permitted by the 1940 Act or applicable guidance or exemptive relief of the SEC, we may not sell assets to the Adviser or any of its affiliates unless such sale is approved by the holders of a majority of our outstanding Common Shares. Our Declaration of Trust also provides that we may not lease assets to the Adviser, any Trustee or any affiliate thereof unless all of the following conditions are met: (a) the transaction is fully disclosed to the shareholders in a prospectus or in a periodic report; and (b) the terms of the transaction are fair and reasonable to us.

Loans

Our Declaration of Trust provides that, unless otherwise permitted by the 1940 Act or applicable guidance or exemptive relief of the SEC, except for the advancement of indemnification funds, no loans, credit facilities, credit agreements or otherwise may be made by us to the Adviser or any of its affiliates.

Commissions on Financing, Refinancing or Reinvestment

Our Declaration of Trust provides that, unless otherwise permitted by the 1940 Act or applicable guidance or exemptive relief of the SEC, we generally may not pay, directly or indirectly, a commission or fee to the Adviser or any of its affiliates in connection with the reinvestment of cash available for distribution, available reserves, or the proceeds of the resale, exchange or refinancing of assets.

Lending Practices

Our Declaration of Trust provides that, with respect to financing made available to us by the Adviser, the Adviser may not receive interest in excess of the lesser of the Adviser's cost of funds or the amounts that would be charged by unrelated lending institutions on comparable loans for the same purpose. The Adviser may not impose a prepayment charge or penalty in connection with such financing and the Adviser may not receive points or other financing charges. In addition, the Adviser will be prohibited from providing financing to us with a term in excess of 12 months.

Number of Trustees; Vacancies; Removal

Our Declaration of Trust provides that the number of Trustees will be set by our Board in accordance with our Bylaws. Our Bylaws provide that a majority of our entire Board may at any time increase or decrease the number of Trustees. Our Declaration of Trust provides that the number of Trustees generally may not be less than one. Except as otherwise required by applicable requirements of the 1940 Act and as may be provided by our Board in setting the terms of any class or series of preferred shares, pursuant to an election under our Declaration of Trust, any and all vacancies on our Board may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Trustees in office, even if the remaining Trustees do not constitute a quorum, and any Trustee elected to fill a vacancy will serve for the remainder of the full term of the Trustee for whom the vacancy occurred and until a successor is elected and qualified, subject to any applicable requirements of the 1940 Act. Independent Trustees will nominate replacements for any vacancies among the Independent Trustees' positions.

Our Declaration of Trust provides that a Trustee may be removed without cause upon the vote of a majority of then-outstanding shares.

We have a total of six members of our Board, four of whom are Independent Trustees. Our Declaration of Trust provides that a majority of our Board must be Independent Trustees except for a period of up to 60 days after the death, removal or resignation of an Independent Trustee pending the election of his or her successor.

The Board is divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III, and the term of office of the Trustees (each, a "Term") of one class shall terminate upon the expiration of such Term as set forth below, and in all cases as to each Trustee such Term shall extend until his or her successor shall be elected by the shareholders or until his or earlier resignation, removal from office, death or incapacity. The initial Term of office of Trustees of Class I shall expire at the Fund's 2026 meeting of shareholders; the initial Term of office of Trustees of Class II shall expire at the Fund's 2027 meeting of Shareholders, and the initial Term of office of Trustees of Class III shall expire at the Fund's 2028 meeting of Shareholders. Following such initial Terms, each class of Trustees shall stand for election upon the fifth anniversary of the respective meeting of shareholders at which such class of Trustees was elected. Each Trustee may be reelected to an unlimited number of succeeding Terms in accordance with the Declaration of Trust.

Action by Shareholders

Our Bylaws provide that shareholder action can be taken only at a special meeting of shareholders or by unanimous consent in lieu of a meeting. The shareholders will only have voting rights as required by the 1940 Act or as otherwise provided for in the Declaration of Trust and Bylaws. Under our Declaration of Trust and Bylaws, the Fund is required to hold a meeting of shareholders at least annually. Special meetings may be called by the Trustees and certain of our officers, and will be limited to the purposes for any such special meeting set forth in the notice thereof. In addition, our Bylaws provide that, subject to the satisfaction of certain procedural and informational requirements by the shareholders requesting the meeting, a special meeting of shareholders will be called by the secretary of the Fund upon the written request of shareholders entitled to cast 10% or more of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting. Any special meeting called by such shareholders is required to be held not less than 15 nor more than 60 days after the secretary gives notice for such special meeting. These provisions will have the effect of significantly reducing the ability of shareholders being able to have proposals considered at a meeting of shareholders.

With respect to special meetings of shareholders, only the business specified in our notice of the meeting may be brought before the meeting. Nominations of persons for election to the Board at a special meeting may be made only (1) pursuant to our notice of the meeting, (2) by the Board or (3) provided that the Board has determined that Trustees will be elected at the meeting, by a shareholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the advance notice provisions of the Bylaws.

Our Declaration of Trust provides that the following actions may be taken by the shareholders, without concurrence by our Board or the Adviser, upon a vote by the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote to:

- modify the Declaration of Trust;
- remove the Adviser or appoint a new investment adviser;
- sell all or substantially all of our assets other than in the ordinary course of business; or
- elect Trustees at an annual meeting.

The purpose of requiring shareholders to give us advance notice of nominations and other business is to afford our Board a meaningful opportunity to consider the qualifications of the proposed nominees and the advisability of any other proposed business and, to the extent deemed necessary or desirable by our Board, to inform shareholders and make recommendations about such qualifications or business, as well as to provide a more orderly procedure for conducting meetings of shareholders. Although our Declaration of Trust does not give our Board any power to disapprove shareholder nominations for the election of Trustees or proposals recommending certain action, they may have the effect of precluding a contest for the election of Trustees or the consideration of shareholder proposals if proper procedures are not followed and of discouraging or deterring a third party from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect its own slate of trustees or to approve its own proposal without regard to whether consideration of such nominees or proposals might be harmful or beneficial to us and our shareholders.

Our Adviser or our Board, as applicable, may not, without the approval of a vote by the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote on such matters:

- modify the Declaration of Trust except for amendments which do not adversely affect the rights of our shareholders;
 - appoint a new investment adviser (other than a sub-adviser pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement and applicable law); or
 - sell all or substantially all of our assets other than in the ordinary course of business.
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The Adviser, except as permitted under the Advisory Agreement, may not voluntarily withdraw as the Adviser unless such withdrawal would not affect the tax status of the Fund and would not materially adversely affect the shareholders.

Amendment of the Declaration of Trust and Bylaws

Our Declaration of Trust provides that shareholders are entitled to vote upon a proposed amendment to the Declaration of Trust if the amendment would alter or change the powers, preferences or special rights of the shares held by such shareholders so as to affect them adversely. Approval of any such amendment requires at least a majority of the votes cast by such shareholders at a meeting of shareholders duly called and at which a quorum is present. In addition, amendments to our Declaration of Trust to make our Common Shares a “redeemable security” or to convert the Fund, whether by merger or otherwise, from a closed-end company to an open-end company each must be approved by the affirmative vote of shareholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter.

Our Declaration of Trust provides that our Board has the exclusive power to adopt, alter or repeal any provision of our Bylaws and to make new Bylaws. Except as described above and for certain provisions of our Declaration of Trust relating to shareholder voting and the removal of Trustees, our Declaration of Trust provides that our Board may amend our Declaration of Trust without any vote of our shareholders.

Determinations by Our Board of Trustees

Our Declaration of Trust contains a provision that codifies the authority of our Board to manage our business and affairs. This provision enumerates certain matters and states that the determination as to any such enumerated matters made by or pursuant to the direction of our Board (consistent with our Declaration of Trust) is final and conclusive and binding upon us and our shareholders. This provision does not alter the duties our Board owes to us or our shareholders pursuant to our Declaration of Trust and under Delaware law. Further, it would not restrict the ability of a shareholder to challenge an action by our Board which was taken in a manner that is inconsistent with our Declaration of Trust or the Board’s duties under Delaware law or which did not comply with the requirements of the provision.

Actions by the Board Related to Merger, Conversion, Reorganization or Dissolution

The Board may, without the approval of holders of our outstanding shares, approve a merger, conversion, consolidation or other reorganization of the Fund, provided that the resulting entity is a business development company under the 1940 Act. The Fund will not permit the Adviser or the Board to cause any other form of merger or other reorganization of the Fund without the affirmative vote by the holders of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares of the Fund entitled to vote on the matter. The Fund may be dissolved at any time, without the approval of holders of our outstanding shares, upon affirmative vote by a majority of the Trustees.

Derivative Actions

No person, other than a Trustee, who is not a shareholder shall be entitled to bring any derivative action, suit or other proceeding on behalf of the Fund.

In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 3816 of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act, a shareholder may bring a derivative action on behalf of the Fund only if the following conditions are met: (i) a demand on the Board shall only be deemed not likely to succeed and therefore excused if a majority of the Board, or a majority of any committee established to consider the merits of such action, is composed of Board who are not “Independent Trustees” (as that term is defined in the Delaware Statutory Trust Act); and (ii) unless a demand is not required under clause (i) above, the Board must be afforded a reasonable amount of time to consider such shareholder request and to investigate the basis of such claim; and the Board shall be entitled to retain counsel or other advisors in considering the merits of the request. For purposes of this paragraph, the Board may designate a committee of one or more Trustees to consider a shareholder demand.

Exclusive Delaware Jurisdiction

Each Trustee, each officer, each shareholder and each person beneficially owning an interest in a share of the Fund (whether through a broker, dealer, bank, trust company or clearing corporation or an agent of any of the foregoing or otherwise), to the fullest extent permitted by law, including Section 3804(e) of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act, (i) irrevocably agrees that any claims, suits, actions or proceedings arising out of or relating in any way to the Fund or its business and affairs, the Delaware Statutory Trust Act, the Declaration of Trust or the Bylaws or asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs (or similar) doctrine or arising out of or relating in any way to the Fund, the Delaware Statutory Trust Act or the Declaration of Trust (including, without limitation, any claims, suits, actions or proceedings to interpret, apply or enforce (A) the provisions of the Declaration of Trust or the Bylaws, or (B) the duties (including fiduciary duties), obligations or liabilities of the Fund to the shareholders or the Board, or of officers or the Board to the Fund, to the shareholders or each other, or (C) the rights or powers of, or restrictions on, the Fund, the officers, the Board or the shareholders, or (D) any provision of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act or other laws of the State of Delaware pertaining to trusts made applicable to the Fund pursuant to Section 3809 of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act, or (E) any other instrument, document, agreement or certificate contemplated by any provision of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act, the Declaration of Trust or the Bylaws relating in any way to the Fund (regardless, in every case, of whether such claims, suits, actions or proceedings (x) sound in contract, tort, fraud or otherwise, (y) are based on common law, statutory, equitable, legal or other grounds, or (z) are derivative or direct claims)), shall be exclusively brought in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or, if such court does not have subject matter jurisdiction thereof, any other court in the State of Delaware with subject matter jurisdiction, (ii) irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts in connection with any such claim, suit, action or proceeding, (iii) irrevocably agrees not to, and waives any right to, assert in any such claim, suit, action or proceeding that (A) it is not personally subject to the jurisdiction of such courts or any other court to which proceedings in such courts may be appealed, (B) such claim, suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum or (C) the venue of such claim, suit, action or proceeding is improper, (iv) consents to process being served in any such claim, suit, action or proceeding by mailing, certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy thereof to such party at the address in effect for notices hereunder, and agrees that such service shall constitute good and sufficient service of process and notice thereof; provided, nothing in clause (iv) hereof shall affect or limit any right to serve process in any other manner permitted by law and (v) irrevocably waives any and all right to trial by jury in any such claim, suit, action or proceeding. In the event that any claim, suit, action or proceeding is commenced outside of the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware in contravention of the foregoing, all reasonable and documented out of pocket fees, costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs, incurred by the prevailing party in such claim, suit, action or proceeding shall be reimbursed by the non-prevailing party. Nothing disclosed in the foregoing will apply to any claims, suits, actions or proceedings asserting a claim brought under federal or state securities laws or under the Kansas Uniform Securities Act.

Restrictions on Roll-Up Transactions

In connection with a proposed "roll-up transaction," which, in general terms, is any transaction involving the acquisition, merger, conversion or consolidation, directly or indirectly, of us and the issuance of securities of an entity that would be created or would survive after the successful completion of the roll-up transaction, we will obtain an appraisal of all of our properties from an independent expert. In order to qualify as an independent expert for this purpose, the person or entity must have no material current or prior business or personal relationship with us and must be engaged to a substantial extent in the business of rendering opinions regarding the value of assets of the type held by us, who is qualified to perform such work. Our assets will be appraised on a consistent basis, and the appraisal will be based on the evaluation of all relevant information and will indicate the value of our assets as of a date immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed roll-up transaction. The appraisal will assume an orderly liquidation of our assets over a 12-month period. The terms of the engagement of such independent expert will clearly state that the engagement is for our benefit and the benefit of our shareholders. We will include a summary of the appraisal, indicating all material assumptions underlying the appraisal, in a report to the shareholders in connection with the proposed roll-up transaction. If the appraisal will be included in a prospectus used to offer the securities of the roll-up entity, the appraisal will be filed with the SEC and the states as an exhibit to the registration statement for the offering.

In connection with a proposed roll-up transaction, the person sponsoring the roll-up transaction must offer to the shareholders who vote against the proposal a choice of:

- accepting the securities of the entity that would be created or would survive after the successful completion of the roll-up transaction offered in the proposed roll-up transaction; or
- one of the following:
 - remaining as shareholders and preserving their interests in us on the same terms and conditions as existed previously; or
 - receiving cash in an amount equal to their pro rata share of the appraised value of our net assets.

We are prohibited from participating in any proposed roll-up transaction:

- which would result in shareholders having voting rights in the entity that would be created or would survive after the successful completion of the roll-up transaction that are less than shareholder rights and other voting rights provided in the Declaration of Trust, including rights with respect to the election and removal of Trustees, annual and special meetings, amendments to the Declaration of Trust and our dissolution;
- which includes provisions that would operate as a material impediment to, or frustration of, the accumulation of Common Shares by any purchaser of the securities of the entity that would be created or would survive after the successful completion of the roll-up transaction, except to the minimum extent necessary to preserve the tax status of such entity, or which would limit the ability of an investor to exercise the voting rights of its securities of the entity that would be created or would survive after the successful completion of the roll-up transaction on the basis of the number of shares held by that investor;
- in which shareholders' rights to access to records of the entity that would be created or would survive after the successful completion of the roll-up transaction will be less than those provided in the Declaration of Trust; or
- in which we would bear any of the costs of the roll-up transaction if the shareholders reject the roll-up transaction.

Access to Records

Any shareholder will be permitted access to all of our records to which they are entitled under applicable law at all reasonable times and may inspect and copy any of them for a reasonable copying charge. Inspection of our records by the office or agency administering the securities laws of a jurisdiction will be provided upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours. An alphabetical list of the names, addresses and business telephone numbers of our shareholders, along with the number of Common Shares held by each of them, will be maintained as part of our books and records and will be available for inspection by any shareholder or the shareholder's designated agent at our office. The shareholder list will be updated at least quarterly to reflect changes in the information contained therein. A copy of the list will be mailed to any shareholder who requests the list within ten days of the request. A shareholder may request a copy of the shareholder list for any proper and legitimate purpose, including, without limitation, in connection with matters relating to voting rights and the exercise of shareholder rights under federal proxy laws. A shareholder requesting a list will be required to pay reasonable costs of postage and duplication. Such copy of the shareholder list shall be printed in alphabetical order, on white paper, and in readily readable type size (no smaller than 10 point font).

A shareholder may also request access to any other corporate records. If a proper request for the shareholder list or any other corporate records is not honored, then the requesting shareholder will be entitled to recover certain costs incurred in compelling the production of the list or other requested corporate records as well as actual damages suffered by reason of the refusal or failure to produce the list. However, a shareholder will not have the right to, and we may require a requesting shareholder to represent that it will not, secure the shareholder list or other information for the purpose of selling or using the list for a commercial purpose not related to the requesting shareholder's interest in our affairs. We may also require that such shareholder sign a confidentiality agreement in connection with the request.

Reports to Shareholders

Within 60 days after each fiscal quarter, we will distribute our quarterly report on Form 10-Q to all shareholders of record. In addition, we will distribute our annual report on Form 10-K to all shareholders within 120 days after the end of each calendar year, which must contain, among other things, a breakdown of the expenses reimbursed by us to the Adviser. These reports will also be available on our website at www.hlend.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Subject to availability, you may authorize us to provide prospectuses, prospectus supplements, annual reports and other information, or documents, electronically by so indicating on your subscription agreement, or by sending us instructions in writing in a form acceptable to us to receive such documents electronically. Unless you elect in writing to receive documents electronically, all documents will be provided in paper form by mail. You must have internet access to use electronic delivery. While we impose no additional charge for this service, there may be potential costs associated with electronic delivery, such as online charges. If our e-mail notification is returned to us as "undeliverable," we will contact you to obtain your updated e-mail address. If we are unable to obtain a valid e-mail address for you, we will resume sending a paper copy by regular U.S. mail to your address of record. You may revoke your consent for electronic delivery at any time and we will resume sending you a paper copy of all required documents. However, in order for us to be properly notified, your revocation must be given to us a reasonable time before electronic delivery has commenced. We will provide you with paper copies at any time upon request. Such request will not constitute revocation of your consent to receive required documents electronically. If you invest in our shares through a financial advisor or a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer, and such advisor or

intermediary delivers all or a portion of the reports above, any election with respect to delivery you have made with such financial advisor or intermediary will govern how you receive such reports.

Conflict with the 1940 Act

Our Declaration of Trust provides that, if and to the extent that any provision of Delaware law, or any provision of our Declaration of Trust conflicts with any provision of the 1940 Act, the applicable provision of the 1940 Act will control.

SUBSIDIARIES OF HPS CORPORATE LENDING FUND

HLEND Holdings A, L.P.	Delaware
HLEND Holdings B, L.P.	Delaware
HLEND Holdings C, L.P.	Delaware
HLEND Holdings D, L.P.	Delaware
HLEND Holdings E, L.P.	Delaware
HLEND Holdings A Lux SARL	Luxembourg
HLEND Holdings B Lux SARL	Luxembourg
HLEND Holdings A GP, LLC	Delaware
HLEND Holdings B GP, LLC	Delaware
HLEND Holdings C GP, LLC	Delaware
HLEND Holdings D GP, LLC	Delaware
HLEND Holdings E GP, LLC	Delaware
HLEND CLO 2023-1, LLC	Delaware
HLEND CLO 2023-1 INVESTMENTS, LLC	Delaware
HLEND Proxima, LLC	Delaware
HLEND FEP, LLC	Delaware
HLEND OTM, LLC	Delaware
HLEND Lux SARL	Luxembourg
HLEND CLO 2024-2 Investments, LLC	Delaware
HLEND CLO 2024-2, LLC	Delaware

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

**Power of Attorney
Reports Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

The undersigned trustee of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Trust” or “Fund”), hereby constitutes and appoints Yoohyun K. Choi and Tyler Thorn the undersigned’s true lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents with full power to act without the others and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign my name to any Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Fund, and any and all other reports required to be filed by the Fund pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any and all amendments thereto and other documents in connection therewith, and to file, or cause to be filed, the same with all exhibits thereto (including this power of attorney), with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully and to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

By signing below, I hereby attest that, when using electronic signatures for purposes of and as permitted by Rule 302(b)(1) of Regulation S-T (i.e., signing a signature page or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting my signature that appears in typed form within an electronic filing, such as a registration statement, report or other document, submitted under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Investment Company Act of 1940 on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system), I agree that the use of such electronic signature constitutes the legal equivalent of my manual signature for purposes of authenticating the signature to any filing for which it is provided. I understand that (i) this attestation will be retained for as long as I may use an electronic signature for purposes of Rule 302(b)(1) and for a minimum period of seven years after the date of the most recent electronically signed document or as otherwise required under such rule; and (ii) this attestation shall be furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

WITNESS my hand on this 14th day of March, 2025.

/s/ Randall Lauer
Randall Lauer

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

**Power of Attorney
Reports Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

The undersigned trustee of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Trust” or “Fund”), hereby constitutes and appoints Yoohyun K. Choi and Tyler Thorn the undersigned’s true lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents with full power to act without the others and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign my name to any Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Fund, and any and all other reports required to be filed by the Fund pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any and all amendments thereto and other documents in connection therewith, and to file, or cause to be filed, the same with all exhibits thereto (including this power of attorney), with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully and to all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

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WITNESS my hand on this 14th day of March, 2025.

/s/ Donna Milia
Donna Milia

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

**Power of Attorney
Reports Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

The undersigned trustee of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Trust” or “Fund”), hereby constitutes and appoints Yoohyun K. Choi and Tyler Thorn the undersigned’s true lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents with full power to act without the others and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign my name to any Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Fund, and any and all other reports required to be filed by the Fund pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any and all amendments thereto and other documents in connection therewith, and to file, or cause to be filed, the same with all exhibits thereto (including this power of attorney), with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully and to all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

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WITNESS my hand on this 14th day of March, 2025.

/s/ Robin Melvin
Robin Melvin

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

**Power of Attorney
Reports Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

The undersigned trustee of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Trust” or “Fund”), hereby constitutes and appoints Yoohyun K. Choi and Tyler Thorn the undersigned’s true lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents with full power to act without the others and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign my name to any Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Fund, and any and all other reports required to be filed by the Fund pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any and all amendments thereto and other documents in connection therewith, and to file, or cause to be filed, the same with all exhibits thereto (including this power of attorney), with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully and to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

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WITNESS my hand on this 14th day of March, 2025.

/s/ Robert Van Dore
Robert Van Dore

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

**Power of Attorney
Reports Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

The undersigned trustee of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Trust” or “Fund”), hereby constitutes and appoints Yoohyun K. Choi and Tyler Thorn the undersigned’s true lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents with full power to act without the others and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for her and in her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign my name to any Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Fund, and any and all other reports required to be filed by the Fund pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any and all amendments thereto and other documents in connection therewith, and to file, or cause to be filed, the same with all exhibits thereto (including this power of attorney), with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully and to all intents and purposes as she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

By signing below, I hereby attest that, when using electronic signatures for purposes of and as permitted by Rule 302(b)(1) of Regulation S-T (i.e., signing a signature page or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting my signature that appears in typed form within an electronic filing, such as a registration statement, report or other document, submitted under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Investment Company Act of 1940 on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system), I agree that the use of such electronic signature constitutes the legal equivalent of my manual signature for purposes of authenticating the signature to any filing for which it is provided. I understand that (i) this attestation will be retained for as long as I may use an electronic signature for purposes of Rule 302(b)(1) and for a minimum period of seven years after the date of the most recent electronically signed document or as otherwise required under such rule; and (ii) this attestation shall be furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

WITNESS my hand on this 14th day of March, 2025.

/s/ Grishma Parekh
Grishma Parekh

HPS Corporate Lending Fund

**Power of Attorney
Reports Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

The undersigned trustee of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Trust” or “Fund”), hereby constitutes and appoints Yoohyun K. Choi and Tyler Thorn the undersigned’s true lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents with full power to act without the others and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign my name to any Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Fund, and any and all other reports required to be filed by the Fund pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any and all amendments thereto and other documents in connection therewith, and to file, or cause to be filed, the same with all exhibits thereto (including this power of attorney), with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully and to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

By signing below, I hereby attest that, when using electronic signatures for purposes of and as permitted by Rule 302(b)(1) of Regulation S-T (i.e., signing a signature page or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting my signature that appears in typed form within an electronic filing, such as a registration statement, report or other document, submitted under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Investment Company Act of 1940 on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system), I agree that the use of such electronic signature constitutes the legal equivalent of my manual signature for purposes of authenticating the signature to any filing for which it is provided. I understand that (i) this attestation will be retained for as long as I may use an electronic signature for purposes of Rule 302(b)(1) and for a minimum period of seven years after the date of the most recent electronically signed document or as otherwise required under such rule; and (ii) this attestation shall be furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

WITNESS my hand on this 14th day of March, 2025.

/s/ Michael Patterson
Michael Patterson

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael Patterson, Chief Executive Officer of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of HPS Corporate Lending Fund (the “registrant”);
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 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 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 trustees (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - (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.

Date: March 19, 2025

By: /s/ Michael Patterson
Michael Patterson
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Robert Busch, Chief Financial Officer of HPS Corporate Lending Fund, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of HPS Corporate Lending Fund (the “registrant”);
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 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 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 trustees (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - (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.

Date: March 19, 2025

By: /s/ Robert Busch

Robert Busch
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER 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 Form 10-K of HPS Corporate Lending Fund (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Michael Patterson, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge::

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: March 19, 2025

By: /s/ Michael Patterson

Michael Patterson

Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL OFFICER 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 Form 10-K of HPS Corporate Lending Fund (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Robert Busch, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge::

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: March 19, 2025

By: /s/ Robert Busch

Robert Busch

Chief Financial Officer