



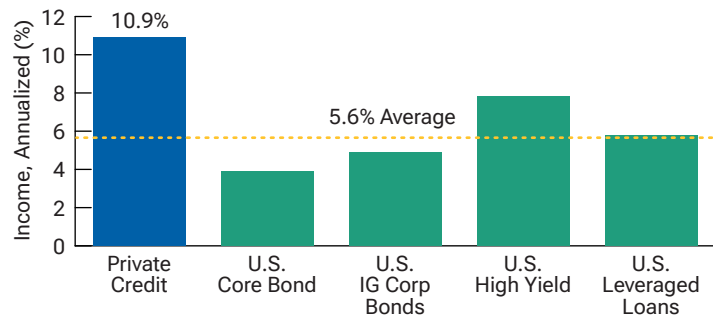
Discover the opportunity in a Private Credit Investment

An allocation to private credit as part of a diversified portfolio may benefit suitable investors in several ways, including the potential for higher income, higher risk-adjusted returns, and managed downside risk. These advantages can help investors evaluate risks different from those inherent to traditional asset classes.

1. Higher Income

Private credit is attractive due to the potential for income generation: Like in traditional fixed income investments, the borrower pays a regular coupon payment to the lender. In private credit, current income is the principal return driver for private lending, as opposed to price appreciation.

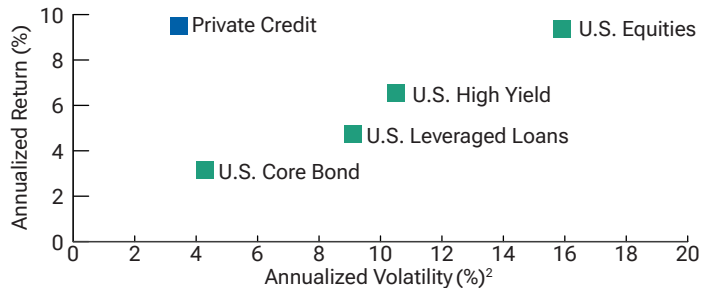
Asset Class Income Analysis¹
September 2004–June 2024



2. Higher Risk-Adjusted Returns

Historically, private credit has generated higher returns with considerably less volatility relative to traditional asset classes. Over the long term, private credit has delivered returns comparable with U.S. large-cap equities with a fraction of the volatility.

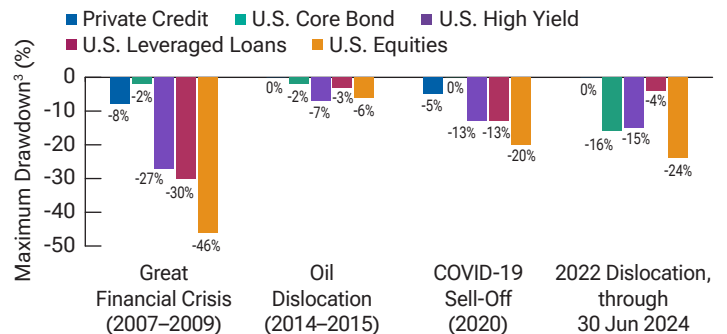
Asset Class Risk-Adjusted Return¹
September 2004–June 2024



3. Managed Downside Risk

Since private loans are generally higher in the capital structure, investors have tended to receive greater protection through challenging market and economic environments. Historic drawdowns have been muted during prior periods of market turbulence compared with those of high yield bonds and equities.

Asset Class Scenario Drawdown¹



Accessing private credit opportunities

A financial professional can help investors make an allocation to private credit. Due to the nature of private credit, there may be heightened risks for investors, such as liquidity risk and credit risk to the underlying borrower. In addition, as interest rates rise, bond prices generally fall.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Please refer to the Important Information section.



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¹ OHA analysis as of June 30, 2024. September 2004 reflects the inception date of the Cliffwater Direct Lending Index. Private Credit represented by the Cliffwater Direct Lending Index, U.S. Core Bond represented by the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, U.S. High Yield represented by the Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index, U.S. Equities represented by the S&P 500 Index. One cannot invest directly in an index. Global Financial Crisis defined as 2007 – 2009. COVID-19 defined as 2020. 2022 Dislocation defined as January 2022 – December 2022.

² Volatility is represented by standard deviation. Standard deviation measures the volatility of returns. Higher standard deviation represents higher volatility.

³ Maximum drawdown is the largest peak-to-trough decline of each respective index during the stated time period.

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