

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2022

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

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 814-01180

Runway Growth Finance Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State of incorporation)

47-5049745
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

205 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 4200
Chicago, IL
(Address of principal executive offices)

60601
(Zip Code)

(312) 281-6270

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	RWAY	NASDAQ Global Select Market LLC

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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

The issuer had 41,286,466 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding as of May 4, 2022.

**RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities

	<u>March 31, 2022</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Assets		
Investments at fair value:		
Non-control/non-affiliate investments at fair value (cost of \$717,860,031 and \$647,448,895, respectively)	\$ 720,631,899	\$ 655,384,403
Affiliate investments at fair value (cost of \$5,051,235 and \$0, respectively)	2,894,693	—
Control investments at fair value (cost of \$38,421,361 and \$34,873,847, respectively)	30,762,778	29,130,371
Investment in U.S. Treasury Bills at fair value (cost of \$0 and \$45,001,250, respectively)	—	45,001,500
Total investments at fair value (cost of \$761,332,627 and \$727,323,992, respectively)	<u>754,289,370</u>	<u>729,516,274</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	3,510,311	4,696,693
Accrued interest receivable	3,153,903	2,368,680
Other accounts receivable	466,588	816,065
Prepaid and deferred expenses	677,472	949,768
Total assets	<u><u>762,097,644</u></u>	<u><u>738,347,480</u></u>
Liabilities		
Debt:		
Credit facilities	86,000,000	61,000,000
2026 Senior Notes	70,000,000	20,000,000
Deferred debt costs (net of accumulated amortization of \$1,006,847 and \$855,295, respectively)	<u>(1,878,658)</u>	<u>(1,511,540)</u>
Total debt, less unamortized deferred debt costs	154,121,342	79,488,460
Deferred revenue	3,184,932	—
Reverse repurchase agreement	—	44,774,963
Accrued incentive fees	4,860,738	6,010,250
Due to affiliate	194,748	221,243
Interest payable	923,875	249,247
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,346,317	1,408,826
Total liabilities	<u><u>164,631,952</u></u>	<u><u>132,152,989</u></u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 3)		
Net assets		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 41,348,832 and 41,380,614 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	413,488	413,806
Additional paid-in capital	605,638,766	606,047,671
Distributable (losses)	<u>(8,586,562)</u>	<u>(266,986)</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>\$ 597,465,692</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 606,194,491</u></u>
Net asset value per share	<u><u>\$ 14.45</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14.65</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Investment income		
From non-control/non-affiliate investments:		
Interest income	\$ 16,762,673	\$ 15,020,565
Payment in-kind interest income	1,006,233	944,031
Other income	189,984	114,292
Interest income from U.S. Treasury Bills	—	10
Dividend income	385,418	343,755
From affiliate investments:		
Payment in-kind interest income	89,602	—
From control investments:		
Interest income	494,322	—
Payment in-kind interest income	330,411	—
Other income from non-investment sources	255	120
Total investment income	<u>19,258,898</u>	<u>16,422,773</u>
Operating expenses		
Management fees	2,559,936	2,069,209
Incentive fees	1,343,996	975,704
Interest expense	873,486	727,915
Professional fees	359,806	321,592
Overhead allocation expense	236,972	197,384
Insurance expense	268,618	23,275
Administration fee	168,573	148,100
Debt financing fees	705,965	289,985
Directors' fees	88,500	64,750
Tax expense	250	—
Other expenses	192,903	123,127
Total operating expenses	<u>6,799,005</u>	<u>4,941,041</u>
Net investment income	<u>12,459,893</u>	<u>11,481,732</u>
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		
Realized gain (loss) on non-control/non-affiliate investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills	(371,262)	(199,223)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on non-control/non-affiliate investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills	(4,154,673)	(2,438,265)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on affiliate investments	(3,165,759)	—
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on control investments	(1,915,108)	527,084
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>(9,606,802)</u>	<u>(2,110,404)</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 2,853,091</u>	<u>\$ 9,371,328</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.30
Net investment income per common share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.36
Weighted-average shares outstanding	41,375,187	31,505,254

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.**Statements of Changes in Net Assets
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Net increase in net assets from operations		
Net investment income	\$ 12,459,893	\$ 11,481,732
Realized gain (loss) on non-control/non-affiliate investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills	(371,262)	(199,223)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on non-control/non-affiliate investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills	(4,154,673)	(2,438,265)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on affiliate investments	(3,165,759)	—
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on control investments	(1,915,108)	527,084
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	2,853,091	9,371,328
Distributions to stockholders from:		
Dividends paid to stockholders	(11,172,667)	(11,623,199)
Total distributions to stockholders	(11,172,667)	(11,623,199)
Capital share transactions		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(409,223)	—
Issuance of shares of common stock	—	306,911
Issuance of shares of common stock under dividend reinvestment plan	—	9,183,220
Offering costs	—	(4,521)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	(409,223)	9,485,610
Total (decrease) increase in net assets	(8,728,799)	7,233,739
Net assets at beginning of period	606,194,491	466,243,685
Net assets at end of period	\$ 597,465,692	\$ 473,477,424
Capital share activity		
Treasury shares acquired	(31,782)	—
Shares issued	—	639,276
Shares outstanding at beginning of period	41,380,614	31,414,051
Shares outstanding at end of period	41,348,832	32,053,327

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 2,853,091	\$ 9,371,328
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Purchases of investments	(85,520,030)	(53,900,000)
Purchases of U.S. Treasury Bills	—	(24,999,969)
Payment in-kind interest	(1,336,644)	(944,031)
Sales or repayments of investments	10,301,641	16,566,442
Sales or maturities of U.S. Treasury Bills	44,999,747	69,999,183
Realized (gain) loss on investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills	371,262	199,223
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills	9,235,540	1,911,181
Amortization of fixed income premiums or accretion of discounts	(2,824,612)	(2,171,173)
Amortization of deferred debt costs	151,552	115,846
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued interest receivable	(785,223)	279,653
Other accounts receivable	349,477	67,236
Prepaid and deferred expenses	272,296	36,728
Deferred revenue	3,184,932	—
Accrued incentive fees	(1,149,512)	(916,726)
Due to affiliate	(26,495)	(110,657)
Interest payable	674,628	256,032
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(62,509)	46,921
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(19,310,859)	15,807,217
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of deferred financing costs	(518,670)	—
Borrowings under credit facilities	86,000,000	43,000,000
Repayments under credit facilities	(61,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Proceeds from 2026 Senior Notes	50,000,000	—
Proceeds from reverse repurchase agreements	—	24,874,914
Repayments of reverse repurchase agreements	(44,774,963)	(69,650,000)
Acquisition of treasury shares	(409,223)	—
Dividends paid to stockholders	(11,172,667)	(2,439,979)
Offering costs	—	(4,521)
Net cash received from common stock issued	—	306,911
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	18,124,477	(28,912,675)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,186,382)	(13,105,458)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,696,693	14,886,246
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,510,311	\$ 1,780,788
Supplemental and non-cash financing cash flow information:		
Taxes paid	\$ 250	\$ —
Interest paid	198,858	471,883
Non-cash portfolio purchases	725,000	648,744
Non-cash dividend reinvestments	—	9,183,220

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited)

March 31, 2022

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(9)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments							
Senior Secured Term Loans							
Allurion Technologies, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/30/2025	12/30/2021	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,865,461	\$ 5,088,657	0.85 %
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/30/2025	12/30/2021	20,000,000	20,037,588	20,354,630	3.41
Bombora, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	LIBOR+5.00%, 5.50% floor, 3.75% PIK, 2.00% ETP, due 3/31/2025 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	3/31/2021	20,739,296	20,567,146	20,567,146	3.44
Brilliant Earth, LLC	Internet Retail	Tranche I: LIBOR+7.75%, 8.25% floor, 4.50% ETP, due 10/15/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	9/30/2019	35,000,000	36,004,878	35,819,614	5.99
		Tranche II: LIBOR+7.75%, 8.25% floor, 0.75% ETP, due 10/15/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	12/17/2020	30,000,000	30,030,341	30,702,526	5.14
Circadence Corporation	Application Software	LIBOR+9.50% PIK, 12.00% floor, 7.50% ETP, due 12/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	12/20/2018	18,106,504	18,933,668	15,880,852	2.66
CloudPay, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	LIBOR+8.75%, 9.25% floor, 2.00% ETP, due 8/17/2025 ⁽³⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽¹²⁾	8/17/2021	35,000,000	34,933,078	34,933,078	5.85
Dtex Systems, Inc.	Application Software	LIBOR+9.50%, 10.00% floor, 1.75% ETP, due 6/1/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	6/1/2021	10,000,000	9,963,462	9,963,462	1.67
Fidelis Cybersecurity, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	Tranche I: LIBOR+11.00%, 12.0% floor, 2.39% ETP, due 5/13/2024 ⁽⁸⁾	5/13/2021	13,641,254	13,621,567	13,670,516	2.29
		Tranche II: LIBOR+11.00%, 12.0% floor, 2.39% ETP, due 5/13/2024 ⁽⁸⁾	3/25/2022	10,000,000	9,869,924	9,869,924	1.65
FiscalNote, Inc.	Application Software	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.25%, 9.75% floor, 5.00% ETP, due 8/21/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	10/19/2020	45,000,000	45,806,374	45,806,374	7.67
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.25%, 9.75% floor, due 8/21/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	9/30/2021	10,000,000	9,998,786	9,998,786	1.67
		Tranche III: LIBOR+9.25%, 9.75% floor, 3.75% ETP, due 8/21/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	3/28/2022	20,000,000	19,809,277	19,809,277	3.32
Gynesomics, Inc.	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+8.75%, 9.25% floor, 3.50% ETP, due 12/1/2025	12/1/2020	30,000,000	29,875,456	29,875,456	5.00
INRIX, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 2.50% ETP, due 11/15/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	11/15/2021	40,000,000	40,002,577	40,002,577	6.69
Intellisite Holdings, Inc. (dba Epic IO Technologies, Inc.)	Electronic Equipment & Instruments	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.75%, 10.25% floor, 2.00% ETP, due 12/17/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	12/17/2021	19,000,000	18,582,428	18,582,428	3.11
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.75%, 10.25% floor, 2.00% ETP, due 12/17/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	2/28/2022	3,000,000	2,964,303	2,964,303	0.49
		Tranche III: LIBOR+9.75%, 10.25% floor, 2.00% ETP, due 12/17/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	3/29/2022	3,000,000	2,961,645	2,961,645	0.49

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022**

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(9)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Senior Secured Term Loans (continued)							
Marley Spoon AG	Internet Retail	Tranche I: LIBOR+8.50%, 1.25% PIK, 9.00% floor, due 6/15/2025 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹¹⁾	6/30/2021	\$ 26,525,583	\$ 26,180,576	\$ 26,180,576	4.38 %
		Tranche II: LIBOR+8.50%, 1.25% PIK, 9.00% floor, due 6/15/2025 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹¹⁾	12/29/2021	8,121,393	8,048,767	8,048,767	1.35
Mingle Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+9.50%, 11.75% floor, .25% PIK, 10.00% ETP, due 8/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	8/15/2018	3,960,958	4,512,175	4,306,777	0.72
Mustang Bio, Inc.	Biotechnology	LIBOR+8.75%, 9.25% floor, 3.50% ETP, due 4/15/2027	3/4/2022	30,000,000	29,411,380	29,411,511	4.92
Revelle Aesthetics, Inc.	Health Care Equipment	Prime+5.50%, 8.75% floor, 4.00% ETP, due 4/1/2027	3/30/2022	12,500,000	12,249,261	12,249,261	2.05
Route 92 Medical, Inc.	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+8.48%, 8.98% floor, 3.95% ETP, due 7/1/2026	8/17/2021	13,000,000	12,713,871	12,713,871	2.13
SetPoint Medical Corporation	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+8.75%, 9.25% floor, 4.00% ETP, due 12/1/2025	6/29/2021	10,000,000	9,978,131	9,978,131	1.67
ShareThis, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.25%, 11.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	12/3/2018	19,250,000	19,461,152	19,461,151	3.26
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.25%, 11.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	1/7/2019	750,000	756,830	756,829	0.13
		Tranche III: LIBOR+9.25%, 11.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	7/24/2019	1,000,000	1,006,006	1,006,006	0.17
		Tranche IV: LIBOR+8.25%, 10.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023 ⁽⁸⁾	8/18/2020	1,000,000	1,017,655	1,017,655	0.17
Snagajob.com, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	LIBOR+8.50%, 9.00% floor, 2.75% ETP, due 9/1/2025	9/29/2021	37,315,385	36,947,453	36,947,453	6.18
Turning Tech Intermediate, Inc.	Education Services	Tranche I: LIBOR+8.50%, 9.00% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/14/2025 Tranche II: LIBOR+8.50%, 9.00% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/14/2025	6/22/2021 3/28/2022	20,000,000 5,000,000	20,141,739 5,000,468	20,141,739 5,000,468	3.37 0.84
VERO Biotech LLC	Health Care Technology	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.05%, 9.55% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/1/2024 ⁽⁸⁾ Tranche II: LIBOR+9.05%, 9.55% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/1/2024 ⁽⁸⁾	12/29/2020 3/30/2021	25,000,000 15,000,000	24,784,302 15,034,702	24,784,302 15,034,702	4.15 2.52
VTX Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (dba VertexOne)	Application Software	LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 4.50% ETP, due 12/28/2026	12/28/2021	75,000,000	74,432,119	74,432,119	12.46
Total Senior Secured Term Loans					670,504,546	668,322,569	111.86
Second Lien Term Loans							
Dejero Labs Inc.	System Software	LIBOR+5.00%, 5.50 floor, 5.00% PIK, 3.00% ETP, due 12/22/2025 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	12/22/2021	13,150,435	13,048,827	13,048,827	2.18
Total Second Lien Term Loans					13,048,827	13,048,827	2.18

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.
Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description ^{(1),(5),(9)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value ^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Preferred Stocks⁽⁷⁾							
Aria Systems, Inc.	Application Software	Series G Preferred Stock	7/10/2018	289,419	\$ 250,000	\$ 432,770	0.07 %
CareCloud, Inc.	Health Care Technology	11% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock ⁽¹⁵⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	1/8/2020	462,064	<u>12,131,866</u>	<u>12,064,491</u>	<u>2.02</u>
Total Preferred Stocks					<u>12,381,866</u>	<u>12,497,261</u>	<u>2.09</u>
Common Stocks⁽⁷⁾							
Brilliant Earth Group, Inc.	Internet Retail	Class A Common Stock ⁽¹⁵⁾	9/22/2021	526,845	984,036	5,421,235	0.91
Porch Group, Inc.	Application Software	Common Stock ⁽¹⁵⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	12/21/2021	1,429	—	9,924	—
Quantum Corporation	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	Common Stock ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁵⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	8/13/2021	459,720	2,606,612	1,043,564	0.17
zSpace, Inc.	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	Common Stock	12/31/2020	6,078,499	<u>1,119,096</u>	—	—
Total Common Stocks					<u>4,709,744</u>	<u>6,474,723</u>	<u>1.08</u>
Warrants⁽⁷⁾							
3DNA Corp. (dba NationBuilder)	Application Software	Warrant for Series C-1 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.46432/share, expires 12/28/2028	12/28/2018	273,164	104,138	—	—
AllClear ID, Inc.	Specialized Consumer Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 9/1/2027	9/1/2017	870,514	1,749,733	816,542	0.14
Allurion Technologies, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series C Preferred Stock, exercise price \$6.58/share, expires 3/30/2031	3/30/2021	132,978	282,462	683,270	0.11
Aria Systems, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Series G Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.8638/share, expires 6/29/2028	6/29/2018	2,387,705	1,047,581	3,570,353	0.60
Aspen Group Inc.	Education Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$6.87/share, expires 7/25/2022	7/25/2017	224,174	583,301	—	—
Bombora, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$3.29/share, expires 3/31/2031	3/31/2021	121,581	174,500	277,689	0.05
CareCloud, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$10.00/share, expires 1/8/2023	1/8/2020	1,000,000	837,000	99,000	0.02
Circadence Corporation	Application Software	Warrant for Series A-6 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.17/share, expires 12/20/2028	12/20/2018	1,538,462	3,630,000	809,768	0.14
		Warrant for Series A-6 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.17/share, expires 10/31/2029	10/31/2019	384,615	845,540	202,442	0.03

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022**

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(9)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Warrants⁽⁷⁾ (continued)							
CloudPay, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	Warrant for Series B Preferred Stock, exercise price \$66.53/share, expires 6/30/2030 ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾	6/30/2020	11,273	\$ 217,500	\$ 918,637	0.15 %
		Warrant for Series D Preferred Stock, exercise price \$171.3182/share, expires 8/17/2031 ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾	8/17/2021	1,751	31,035	60,907	0.01
Credit Sesame, Inc.	Specialized Consumer Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 1/7/2030	1/7/2020	191,601	424,800	1,439,532	0.24
Dejero Labs Inc.	System Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 5/31/2029 ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	5/31/2019	333,621	192,499	416,233	0.07
Dtex Systems, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Series C-Prime Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.6000/share, expires 6/1/2025	6/1/2018	500,000	59,000	282,534	0.05
		Warrant for Series C-Prime Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.6000/share, expires 7/11/2026	7/11/2019	833,333	114,719	470,890	0.08
Epic IO Technologies, Inc.	Electronic Equipment & Instruments	Success fee, expires 12/17/2024 ⁽¹³⁾	12/17/2021	—	312,498	321,603	0.05
Fidelis Cybersecurity, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 3/25/2032 ⁽¹⁶⁾	3/25/2022	—	79,464	79,464	0.01
FiscalNote, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 10/19/2030	10/19/2020	194,673	438,014	2,248,172	0.38
Gynesonics, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series G Convertible Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.04021/share, expires 11/19/2031	11/19/2021	16,786,869	128,142	218,788	0.04
INRIX, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$9.29/share, expires 7/26/2029	7/26/2019	150,804	522,083	1,929,520	0.32
Longtail Ad Solutions, Inc. (dba JW Player)	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$1.49/share, expires 12/12/2029	12/12/2019	387,596	46,552	365,891	0.06
Massdrop, Inc.	Computer & Electronics Retail	Warrant for Series B Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.1938/share, expires 7/22/2029	7/22/2019	848,093	183,188	147,837	0.03
Mingle Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series AA Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.24/share, expires 8/15/2028	8/15/2018	1,625,000	492,375	—	—
Mustang Bio, Inc.	Biotechnology	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.8021/share, expires 3/4/2032	3/4/2022	748,036	315,000	420,009	0.07
Porch Group, Inc.	Application Software	Earnout, expires 12/23/2023 ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁵⁾	12/23/2020	—	—	—	—

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.
Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(9)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Warrants⁽⁷⁾ (continued)							
RealWear, Inc.	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	Warrant for Series A Preferred Stock, exercise price \$4.4464/share, expires 10/5/2028	10/5/2018	\$ 112,451	\$ 135,841	\$ 368,672	0.06 %
		Warrant for Series A Preferred Stock, exercise price \$4.4464/share, expires 12/28/2028	12/28/2018	22,491	25,248	73,737	0.01
		Warrant for Series A Preferred Stock, exercise price \$6.78/share, expires 6/27/2029	6/27/2019	123,894	380,850	406,188	0.07
Revelle Aesthetics, Inc.	Health Care Equipment	Warrant for Series A-2 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$2.1628/share, expires 3/30/2032	3/30/2022	115,591	126,314	126,314	0.02
Route 92 Medical, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Success fee, expires 8/17/2031 ⁽¹³⁾	8/17/2021	—	248,118	253,008	0.04
Scale Computing, Inc.	Systems Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.80/share, expires 3/29/2029	3/29/2019	9,665,667	345,816	—	—
SetPoint Medical Corporation	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series B' Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.00/share, expires 6/29/2031	6/29/2021	400,000	14,060	20,051	—
ShareThis, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	Warrant for Series D-3 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$2.4320/share, expires 12/3/2028	12/3/2018	647,615	2,162,000	2,333,333	0.39
Snagajob.com, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	Warrant for Series B-1 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.30/share, expires 9/29/31	9/29/2021	763,269	342,716	421,741	0.07
STN Video Inc.	Advertising	Warrant for Class B Non-Voting Stock, exercise price \$0.67/share, expires 6/30/2027 ⁽³⁾	6/30/2017	191,500	246,461	—	—
VERO Biotech LLC	Health Care Technology	Success fee, expires 12/29/2025 ⁽¹³⁾	12/29/2020	—	376,500	506,394	0.09
Total Warrants					17,215,048	20,288,519	3.40
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments					717,860,031	720,631,899	120.61
Affiliate Investments⁽¹⁸⁾							
Senior Secured Term Loans							
Coginiti Corp (f/k/a Aginity, Inc.)	Application Software	LIBOR+9.50% PIK, 10.81% floor, due 12/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	3/24/2020	500,000	500,000	500,000	0.08
Total Senior Secured Term Loans					500,000	500,000	0.08
Common Stocks⁽⁷⁾							
Coginiti Corp (f/k/a Aginity, Inc.)	Application Software	Common Stock	3/9/2020	1,040,160	4,551,235	1,348,774	0.23
Total Common Stocks					4,551,235	1,348,774	0.23
Warrants⁽⁷⁾							
Coginiti Corp (f/k/a Aginity, Inc.)	Application Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 3/9/2030	3/9/2020	811,770	—	1,045,919	0.18 %
Total Warrants					—	1,045,919	0.18
Total Affiliate Investments					5,051,235	2,894,693	0.49

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.
Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description ^{(1),(5),(9)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value ^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Control Investments⁽¹⁴⁾							
Senior Secured Term Loans							
Mojix, Inc.	Application Software	Tranche I: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	5/16/2017	\$ 8,152,731	\$ 8,486,350	\$ 8,396,072	1.41 %
		Tranche II: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	8/3/2017	2,717,578	2,817,536	2,798,692	0.47
		Tranche III: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	7/6/2018	678,708	703,708	698,966	0.12
		Tranche IV: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	9/5/2018	677,761	705,531	697,991	0.12
		Tranche V: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	1/28/2019	1,349,701	1,399,916	1,389,987	0.23
		Tranche VI: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	12/18/2019	1,089,800	1,089,800	1,122,328	0.19
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	LIBOR+8.50% PIK, 11.00% floor, 4.00% ETP, due 11/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	5/13/2019	18,598,265	19,172,352	14,649,788	2.45
Total Senior Secured Term Loans					<u>34,375,194</u>	<u>29,753,824</u>	<u>4.98</u>
Preferred Stocks⁽⁷⁾							
Mojix, Inc.	Application Software	Series A-1 Preferred Stock	12/14/2020	67,114,092	800,000	1,008,954	0.17
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	Series 1 Preferred Stock	1/27/2021	2,675,585	2,000,000	—	—
Total Preferred Stocks					<u>2,800,000</u>	<u>1,008,954</u>	<u>0.17</u>
Warrants⁽⁷⁾							
Mojix, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$1.286/share, expires 12/13/2030	12/14/2020	2,349	119,320	—	—
		Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$2.1286/share, expires 12/13/2030	12/14/2020	5,873	298,325	—	—
		Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$5.57338/share, expires 12/13/2030	12/14/2020	394,733	828,522	—	—
Total Warrants					<u>1,246,167</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Control Investments					<u>38,421,361</u>	<u>30,762,778</u>	<u>5.15</u>
Total Investments					<u>\$ 761,332,627</u>	<u>\$ 754,289,370</u>	<u>126.25 %</u>

(1) Disclosures of interest rates on notes include cash interest rates and payment-in-kind (“PIK”) interest rates, as applicable. Unless otherwise indicated, all of the Company’s variable rate debt investments bear interest at a rate that is determined by reference to the 3-Month London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) or the U.S. Prime Rate. At March 31, 2022, the 3-Month LIBOR was 0.96% and the U.S. Prime Rate was 3.50%.

(2) The Company’s investments are generally acquired in private transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and, therefore, except as otherwise noted, are subject to limitation on resale, may be deemed to be “restricted securities” under the Securities Act, and were valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Company’s Board of Directors.

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022**

- (3) Investment is not a qualifying asset as defined under Section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). Non-qualifying assets at fair value represent 11.89% of total assets as of March 31, 2022. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. If at any time qualifying assets do not represent at least 70% of the Company’s total assets, the Company will be precluded from acquiring any additional non-qualifying assets until such time as it complies with the requirements of Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act.
- (4) Represents a PIK security. PIK interest is accrued and will be paid at maturity.
- (5) Disclosures of end-of-term-payments (“ETP”) are one-time payments stated as a percentage of original principal amount.
- (6) Investments are held at Fair Value net of the Fair Value of Unfunded Commitments. See Note 3 for additional detail.
- (7) Investments are non-income producing.
- (8) The investment is an eligible loan investment in the collateral under the Credit Agreement (as defined in Note 10).
- (9) All investments are domiciled in the United States, unless otherwise noted.
- (10) Investment is domiciled in Canada.
- (11) Investment is domiciled in Germany.
- (12) Investment is domiciled in the United Kingdom.
- (13) Investment is either a cash success fee payable or earnout of shares based on the consummation of certain trigger events.
- (14) Control investment, as defined under the 1940 Act, in which the Company owns more than 25% of the investment’s voting securities or has greater than 50% representation on its board.
- (15) Investment is publicly traded and listed on NASDAQ.
- (16) The warrant count is based upon a percentage of ownership of Fidelis Cybersecurity, Inc.
- (17) Investment is not a “restricted security” under the Securities Act.
- (18) Affiliate investment as defined under the 1940 Act in which the Company owns between 5% and 25% (inclusive) of the voting securities and does not have rights to maintain greater than 50% of the board representation.

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022**

The Company classifies its investment portfolio in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act. Control investments are investments in which the Company owns more than 25% of the voting securities or maintains greater than 50% of the board representation. Affiliate investments are investments in which the Company owns between 5% and 25% (inclusive) of the voting securities and does not have rights to maintain greater than 50% of the board representation. Transactions related to the Company's affiliate and control investments during the three months ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Portfolio Company	Investment Description	For the three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)						Fair Value as of March 31, 2022 ⁽³⁾
		Amount of Investment Income Earned 2022	Fair Value as of December 31, 2021	Gross Additions ⁽¹⁾	Gross Reductions ⁽²⁾	Net Realized Gains (Losses)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	
Affiliate Investments								
Senior Secured Term Loans								
Coginiti Corp (f/k/a Aginity, Inc.)	LIBOR+9.50% PIK, 10.81% floor, due 12/15/2022	\$ 89,602	\$ —	\$ 923,570	\$ (423,570)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 500,000
Total Senior Secured Term Loans		89,602	—	923,570	(423,570)	—	—	500,000
Common Stocks								
Coginiti Corp (f/k/a Aginity, Inc.)	Common Stock	—	—	4,551,235	—	—	(3,202,461)	1,348,774
Total Common Stocks		—	—	4,551,235	—	—	(3,202,461)	1,348,774
Warrants								
Coginiti Corp (f/k/a Aginity, Inc.)	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 3/9/2030	—	—	1,009,216	—	—	36,703	1,045,919
Total Warrants		—	—	1,009,216	—	—	36,703	1,045,919
Total Affiliate Investments		\$ 89,602	\$ —	\$ 6,484,021	\$ (423,570)	\$ —	\$ (3,165,758)	\$ 2,894,693
Control Investments								
Senior Secured Term Loans								
Mojix, Inc.	Tranche I: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025	\$ 461,362	\$ 7,567,610	\$ 1,987,300	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,158,838)	\$ 8,396,072
	Tranche II: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025	151,758	2,522,537	647,467	—	—	(371,312)	2,798,692
	Tranche III: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025	37,755	629,997	159,925	—	—	(90,956)	698,966
	Tranche IV: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025	37,772	629,118	160,546	—	—	(91,673)	697,991
	Tranche V: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025	75,787	1,252,833	326,620	—	—	(189,466)	1,389,987
	Tranche VI: LIBOR+12.00% , 12.00% cash cap, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2025	60,299	1,008,093	265,657	—	—	(151,422)	1,122,328
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	LIBOR+8.50% PIK, 11.00% floor, due 11/15/2022	—	14,649,788	—	—	—	—	14,649,788
Total Senior Secured Term Loans		824,733	28,259,976	3,547,515	—	—	(2,053,667)	29,753,824
Preferred Stocks								
Mojix, Inc.	Series A-1 Preferred Stock	—	870,395	—	—	—	138,559	1,008,954
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	Series 1 Preferred Stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Preferred Stocks		—	870,395	—	—	—	138,559	1,008,954
Warrants								
Mojix, Inc.	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$1.286/share, expires 12/13/2030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$2.1286/share, expires 12/13/2030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$5.57338/share, expires 12/13/2030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Warrants		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Control Investments		\$ 824,733	\$ 29,130,371	\$ 3,547,515	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,915,108)	\$ 30,762,778

- (1) Gross additions includes increases in the basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, PIK interest, accretion of original issue discount ("OID"), the exchange of one or more existing investments for one or more new investments and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.
- (2) Gross reductions include decreases in the basis of investments resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales, the exchange of one or more existing investments for one or more new investments and the movement of an existing portfolio company out of this category into a different category.
- (3) All investments in the portfolio companies, which as of March 31, 2022 represented 5.64% of the Company's net assets, are restricted as to resale and were valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Company's Board of Directors.

See notes to financial statements.
RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) – (continued)
March 31, 2022

The following tables show the fair value of our portfolio of investments (excluding any U.S. Treasury Bills held) by geographic region and industry as of March 31, 2022:

Geographic Region	March 31, 2022	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Western United States	\$ 234,161,480	39.19 %
Northeastern United States	228,184,001	38.19
South Central United States	75,248,661	12.60
Southeastern United States	65,155,378	10.91
Northwestern United States	42,790,618	7.16
United Kingdom	35,912,622	6.01
Germany	34,229,343	5.73
Midwestern United States	25,142,207	4.21
Canada	13,465,060	2.25
Total	\$ 754,289,370	126.25 %

Industry	March 31, 2022	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Application Software	\$ 202,925,406	33.96 %
Healthcare Technology	135,981,528	22.76
Internet Retail	106,172,718	17.77
Internet Software & Services	86,762,727	14.52
Human Resource & Employment Services	73,281,816	12.27
Data Processing & Outsourced Services	39,224,762	6.57
Biotechnology	29,831,520	4.99
Education Services	25,142,207	4.21
Electronic Equipment & Instruments	24,829,979	4.16
System Software	13,465,060	2.25
Healthcare Equipment	12,375,575	2.07
Specialized Consumer Services	2,256,074	0.38
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	1,892,161	0.32
Computer & Electronics Retail	147,837	0.02
Total	\$ 754,289,370	126.25 %

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2021**

<u>Portfolio Companies</u>	<u>Sub-Industry</u>	<u>Investment Description</u> ^{(1),(5),(10)}	<u>Acquisition Date</u>	<u>Principal/ Shares</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u> ^{(2),(6)}	<u>% of Net Assets</u>
Control Investments ⁽¹⁵⁾							
Senior Secured Term Loans ^{(7),(8)}							
Mojix, Inc.	Application Software	Tranche I: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	5/16/2017	\$ 6,519,240	\$ 6,502,036	\$ 7,567,610	1.25 %
		Tranche II: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	8/3/2017	2,173,080	2,170,069	2,522,537	0.40
		Tranche III: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	7/6/2018	542,721	543,783	629,997	0.10
		Tranche IV: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	9/5/2018	541,964	542,215	629,118	0.10
		Tranche V: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	1/28/2019	1,079,293	1,073,081	1,252,833	0.21
		Tranche VI: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/31/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	12/18/2019	824,143	824,143	1,008,093	0.17
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	Tranche I: LIBOR+8.50% PIK, 11.00% floor, 4.00% ETP, due 11/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	5/13/2019	18,598,265	19,172,352	14,649,788	2.42
Total Senior Secured Term Loans					30,827,679	28,259,976	4.66
Preferred Stocks ⁽⁷⁾							
Mojix, Inc.	Application Software	Series A-1 Preferred Stock	12/14/2020	67,114,092	800,000	870,395	0.14
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	Series 1 Preferred Stock	1/27/2021	2,675,585	2,000,000	—	—
Total Preferred Stocks					2,800,000	870,395	0.14
Warrants ⁽⁷⁾							
Mojix, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$1.286/share, expires 12/13/2030	12/14/2020	2,349	119,320	—	—
		Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$2.1286/share, expires 12/13/2030	12/14/2020	5,873	298,325	—	—
		Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$5.57338/share, expires 12/13/2030	12/14/2020	394,733	828,522	—	—
Total Warrants					1,246,167	—	—
Total Control Investments					34,873,846	29,130,371	4.80
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments							
Senior Secured Term Loans ⁽⁸⁾							
Aginity, Inc.	Application Software	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.50% PIK, 10.81% floor, due 12/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	3/24/2020	899,054	899,054	899,054	0.15
		Tranche II: Fixed 6.50% PIK, due 3/9/2027 ⁽⁴⁾	3/9/2020	4,472,419	4,472,419	2,348,809	0.39

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(10)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Senior Secured Term Loans⁽⁸⁾ (continued)							
Allurion Technologies, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/30/2025	12/30/2021	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,847,557	\$ 4,847,557	0.80 %
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/30/2025	12/30/2021	20,000,000	20,000,743	20,000,743	3.30
Bombora, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	LIBOR+5.00%, 5.50% floor, 3.75% PIK, 2.00% ETP, due 3/31/2025 ⁽⁴⁾	3/31/2021	20,546,075	20,326,021	20,326,021	3.35
Brilliant Earth, LLC	Internet Retail	Tranche I: LIBOR+7.75%, 8.25% floor, 4.50% ETP, due 10/15/2023	9/30/2019	35,000,000	35,861,035	35,848,514	5.91
		Tranche II: LIBOR+7.75%, 8.25% floor, 0.75% ETP, due 10/15/2023	12/17/2020	30,000,000	29,970,285	30,727,298	5.07
Circadence Corporation	Application Software	LIBOR+9.50% PIK, 12.00% floor, 7.50% ETP, due 12/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	12/20/2018	17,574,000	18,111,074	15,884,482	2.62
CloudPay, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	LIBOR+8.75%, 9.25% floor, 2.00% ETP, due 8/17/2025 ^{(3),(13)}	8/17/2021	35,000,000	34,863,473	34,863,473	5.75
CrossRoads Extremity Systems, LLC	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+8.15%, 1.50% PIK, 8.65% floor, 3.50% ETP, due 7/1/2025 ⁽⁴⁾	6/29/2021	7,552,967	7,381,304	7,701,001	1.27
Dtex Systems, Inc.	Application Software	LIBOR+9.50%, 10.00% floor, 1.75% ETP, due 6/1/2025	6/1/2021	10,000,000	9,942,422	9,942,422	1.64
Fidelis Cybersecurity, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	LIBOR+11.00%, 12.0% floor, 2.39% ETP, due 5/13/2024	5/13/2021	13,641,254	13,623,763	13,623,763	2.25
FiscalNote, Inc.	Application Software	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.25%, 9.75% floor, 5.00% ETP, due 8/21/2023	10/19/2020	45,000,000	45,490,925	45,490,925	7.50
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.25%, 9.75% floor, 5.00% ETP, due 8/21/2023	9/30/2021	10,000,000	9,990,162	9,990,162	1.65
Gynesonics, Inc.	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+8.75%, 9.25% floor, 3.50% ETP, due 12/1/2025	12/1/2020	30,000,000	29,799,392	29,799,392	4.92
INRIX, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 2.50% ETP, due 11/15/2025	11/15/2021	40,000,000	39,916,175	39,916,175	6.59
Intellisite Holdings, Inc. (dba Epic IO Technologies, Inc.)	Electronic Equipment & Instruments	LIBOR+9.75%, 10.25% floor, 2.00% ETP, due 12/17/2025	12/17/2021	19,000,000	18,521,523	18,521,523	3.06
Marley Spoon AG	Internet Retail	Tranche I: LIBOR+8.50%, 1.25% PIK, 9.00% floor, due 6/15/2025 ⁽³⁾ ^{(4),(12)}	6/30/2021	26,442,863	26,061,371	26,061,370	4.30
		Tranche II: LIBOR+8.50%, 1.25% PIK, 9.00% floor, due 6/15/2025 ⁽³⁾ ^{(4),(12)}	12/29/2021	8,100,000	8,019,228	8,019,228	1.32
Mingle Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+9.50%, 11.75% floor, .25% PIK, 10.00% ETP, due 8/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	8/15/2018	3,958,483	4,473,959	4,371,891	0.72
Route 92 Medical, Inc.	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+8.48%, 8.98% floor, 3.95% ETP, due 7/1/2026	8/17/2021	13,000,000	12,675,523	12,675,523	2.09

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(10)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Senior Secured Term Loans⁽⁹⁾ (continued)							
SetPoint Medical Corporation	Health Care Technology	LIBOR+8.75%, 9.25% floor, 4.00% ETP, due 12/1/2025	6/29/2021	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,946,271	\$ 9,946,271	1.64 %
ShareThis, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.25%, 11.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023	12/3/2018	19,250,000	19,348,875	19,348,874	3.19
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.25%, 11.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023	1/7/2019	750,000	751,979	751,979	0.12
		Tranche III: LIBOR+9.25%, 11.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023	7/24/2019	1,000,000	998,484	998,484	0.16
		Tranche IV: LIBOR+8.25%, 10.60% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 7/15/2023	8/18/2020	1,000,000	1,014,040	1,014,040	0.17
Snagajob.com, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	LIBOR+8.50%, 9.00% floor, 2.75% ETP, due 9/1/2025	9/29/2021	37,315,385	36,847,618	36,847,618	6.08
Turning Tech Intermediate, Inc.	Education Services	LIBOR+10.50%, 11.00% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/15/2024	6/22/2021	20,000,000	20,098,640	20,098,640	3.32
VERO Biotech LLC	Health Care Technology	Tranche I: LIBOR+9.05%, 9.55% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/1/2024	12/29/2020	25,000,000	24,681,082	24,681,082	4.07
		Tranche II: LIBOR+9.05%, 9.55% floor, 3.00% ETP, due 12/1/2024	3/30/2021	15,000,000	14,990,171	14,990,171	2.47
VTX Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (dba VertexOne)	Application Software	LIBOR+9.00%, 9.50% floor, 4.50% ETP, due 12/28/2026	12/28/2021	75,000,000	74,257,185	74,257,185	12.25
Total Senior Secured Term Loans					598,181,753	594,793,670	98.12
Second Lien Term Loans							
Dejero Labs Inc.	System Software	LIBOR+5.00%, 5.50 floor, 5.00% PIK, 3.00% ETP, due 12/22/2025 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽¹¹⁾	12/22/2021	13,000,000	12,872,588	12,872,588	2.12
Total Second Lien Term Loans					12,872,588	12,872,588	2.12
Preferred Stocks							
Aria Systems, Inc.	Application Software	Series G Preferred Stock ⁽⁷⁾	7/10/2018	289,419	250,000	462,025	0.08
CareCloud, Inc.	Health Care Technology	11% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock ⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁹⁾	1/8/2020	544,178	14,287,836	15,704,705	2.59
Total Preferred Stocks					14,537,836	16,166,730	2.67
Common Stocks⁽⁷⁾							
Brilliant Earth, LLC	Internet Retail	Class P Units ⁽¹⁸⁾	9/22/2021	526,845	984,036	8,903,933	1.47
Porch Group, Inc.	Application Software	Common Stock ⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁹⁾	12/21/2021	1,429	—	22,278	—
Quantum Corporation	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	Common Stock ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁹⁾	8/13/2021	459,720	2,606,612	2,537,654	0.42

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(10)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Common Stocks⁽⁷⁾ (continued)							
zSpace, Inc.	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	Common Stock	12/31/2020	6,078,499	\$ 1,119,096	\$ —	—%
Total Common Stocks					<u>4,709,744</u>	<u>11,463,865</u>	<u>1.89</u>
Warrants⁽⁷⁾							
Aginity, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 3/9/2030	3/9/2020	811,770	—	1,009,216	0.17
AllClear ID, Inc.	Specialized Consumer Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 9/1/2027	9/1/2017	870,514	1,749,733	898,370	0.15
Allurion Technologies, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series C Preferred Stock, exercise price \$6.58/share, expires 3/30/2031	3/30/2021	132,978	282,462	638,313	0.11
Aria Systems, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Series G Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.8638/share, expires 6/29/2028	6/29/2018	2,387,705	1,047,581	3,811,702	0.63
Aspen Group Inc.	Education Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$6.87/share, expires 7/25/2022	7/25/2017	224,174	583,301	2,000	—
Bombora, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$3.29/share, expires 3/31/2031	3/31/2021	121,581	174,500	292,372	0.05
CareCloud, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$7.50/share, expires 1/8/2022	1/8/2020	1,000,000	435,000	—	—
Circadence Corporation	Application Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$10.00/share, expires 1/8/2023	1/8/2020	1,000,000	837,000	295,000	0.05
		Warrant for Series A-6 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.17/share, expires 12/20/2028	12/20/2018	1,538,462	3,630,000	808,617	0.13
CloudPay, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	Warrant for Series A-6 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.17/share, expires 10/31/2029	10/31/2019	384,615	845,540	202,154	0.03
		Warrant for Series B Preferred Stock, exercise price \$66.53/share, expires 6/30/2030 ⁽³⁾⁽¹³⁾	6/30/2020	11,273	217,500	807,139	0.13
Credit Sesame, Inc.	Specialized Consumer Services	Warrant for Series D Preferred Stock, exercise price \$171.3182/share, expires 8/17/2031 ⁽³⁾⁽¹³⁾	8/17/2021	1,751	31,035	16,686	—
		Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 1/7/2030	1/7/2020	191,601	424,800	1,578,981	0.26
CrossRoads Extremity Systems, LLC	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series C Preferred Stock, exercise price \$3.79/share, expires 6/29/2031	6/29/2021	69,261	94,888	209,843	0.03
Dejero Labs Inc.	System Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 5/31/2029 ⁽³⁾⁽¹¹⁾	5/31/2019	333,621	192,499	574,831	0.10

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(10)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Warrants⁽⁷⁾ (continued)							
Dtex Systems, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Series C-Prime Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.6000/share, expires 6/1/2025	6/1/2018	500,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 306,799	0.05 %
		Warrant for Series C-Prime Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.6000/share, expires 7/11/2026	7/11/2019	833,333	114,719	511,332	0.09
Fidelis Cybersecurity, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$337.50/share, expires 5/13/2031 ⁽¹⁷⁾	5/13/2021	—	—	—	—
FiscalNote, Inc.	Application Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.01/share, expires 10/19/2030	10/19/2020	194,673	438,014	2,232,569	0.37
Gynesonics, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series G Convertible Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.04021/share, expires 11/19/2031	11/19/2021	16,786,869	128,142	128,142	0.02
INRIX, Inc.	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$9.29/share, expires 7/26/2029	7/26/2019	150,804	522,083	1,721,243	0.28
Intellisite Holdings, Inc. (dba Epic IO Technologies, Inc.)	Electronic Equipment & Instruments	Success fee, expires 12/17/2024 ⁽¹⁴⁾	12/17/2021	—	235,314	234,314	0.04
Longtail Ad Solutions, Inc. (dba JW Player)	Internet Software and Services	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$1.49/share, expires 12/12/2029	12/12/2019	387,596	46,552	359,302	0.06
Massdrop, Inc.	Computer & Electronics Retail	Warrant for Series B Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.1938/share, expires 7/22/2029	7/22/2019	848,093	183,188	185,467	0.03
Mingle Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series AA Preferred Stock, exercise price \$0.24/share, expires 8/15/2028	8/15/2018	1,625,000	492,375	—	—
3DNA Corp. (dba NationBuilder)	Application Software	Warrant for Series C-1 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.46432/share, expires 12/28/2028	12/28/2018	273,164	104,138	—	—
Porch Group, Inc.	Application Software	Earnout, expires 12/23/2023 ⁽¹⁶⁾	12/23/2020	—	—	—	—
RealWear, Inc.	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	Warrant for Series A Preferred Stock, exercise price \$4.4464/share, expires 10/5/2028	10/5/2018	112,451	135,841	—	—
		Warrant for Series A Preferred Stock, exercise price \$4.4464/share, expires 12/28/2028	12/28/2018	22,491	25,248	—	—
		Warrant for Series A Preferred Stock, exercise price \$6.78/share, expires 6/27/2029	6/27/2019	123,894	380,850	—	—
Route 92 Medical, Inc.	Health Care Technology	Success fee, expires 8/17/2031 ⁽¹⁴⁾	8/17/2021	—	248,118	261,443	0.04
Scale Computing, Inc.	System Software	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$0.8031/share, expires 3/29/2029	3/29/2019	9,665,667	345,816	—	—

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Portfolio Companies	Sub-Industry	Investment Description^{(1),(5),(10)}	Acquisition Date	Principal/Shares	Cost	Fair Value^{(2),(6)}	% of Net Assets
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (continued)							
Warrants⁽⁷⁾ (continued)							
SetPoint Medical Corporation	Health Care Technology	Warrant for Series B' Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.00/share, expires 6/29/2031	6/29/2021	400,000	\$ 14,060	\$ 20,051	— %
ShareThis, Inc.	Data Processing & Outsourced Services	Warrant for Series D-3 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$2.4320/share, expires 12/3/2028	12/3/2018	647,615	2,162,000	2,162,000	0.36
Snagajob.com, Inc.	Human Resource & Employment Services	Warrant for Series B-1 Preferred Stock, exercise price \$1.30/share, expires 9/29/31	9/29/2021	763,269	342,716	334,353	0.06
STN Video Inc.	Advertising	Warrant for Class B Non-Voting Stock, exercise price \$0.67/share, expires 6/30/2027	6/30/2017	191,500	246,461	—	—
VERO Biotech LLC	Health Care Technology	Success fee, expires 12/29/2025 ⁽¹⁴⁾	12/29/2020	—	376,500	485,311	0.08
Total Warrants					<u>17,146,974</u>	<u>20,087,550</u>	<u>\$ 3.32</u>
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments					<u>647,448,895</u>	<u>655,384,403</u>	<u>\$ 108.12</u>
U.S. Treasury		U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.033%, due 1/11/2022 ⁽⁹⁾	12/30/2021	45,000,000	45,001,250	45,001,500	7.42
Total U.S. Treasury					<u>45,001,250</u>	<u>45,001,500</u>	<u>7.42</u>
Total Investments					<u>\$ 727,323,991</u>	<u>\$ 729,516,274</u>	<u>120.34 %</u>

- (1) Disclosures of interest rates on notes include cash interest rates and payment-in-kind (“PIK”) interest rates, as applicable. Unless otherwise indicated, all of the Company’s variable rate debt investments bear interest at a rate that is determined by reference to the 3-Month London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) or the U.S. Prime Rate. At December 31, 2021, the 3-Month LIBOR was 0.21% and the U.S. Prime Rate was 3.25%.
- (2) The Company’s investments are generally acquired in private transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and, therefore, except as otherwise noted, are subject to limitation on resale, may be deemed to be “restricted securities” under the Securities Act, and were valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Company’s Board of Directors.
- (3) Investment is not a qualifying asset as defined under Section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). Non-qualifying assets at fair value represent 12.35% of total assets as of December 31, 2021. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. If at any time qualifying assets do not represent at least 70% of the Company’s total assets, the Company will be precluded from acquiring any additional non-qualifying assets until such time as it complies with the requirements of Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act.
- (4) Represents a PIK security. PIK interest is accrued and will be paid at maturity.
- (5) Disclosures of end-of-term-payments (“ETP”) are one-time payments stated as a percentage of original principal amount.
- (6) Investments are held at Fair Value net of the Fair Value of Unfunded Commitments. See Note 3 for additional detail.
- (7) Investments are non-income producing.
- (8) The Credit Agreement (as defined in Note 10) is secured by a perfected first priority security interest in each of the Company’s senior secured term loan investments, except for Pivot3 Holdings, Inc., Marley Spoon AG, Mojix, Inc., and The Kairn Corporation senior secured term loans.
- (9) Treasury bill with \$45,000,000 par value purchased pursuant to a 0.25% reverse repurchase agreement with Goldman Sachs, dated December 30, 2021, due January 6, 2022, with a repurchase price of \$44,774,963 collateralized by a 0.033% U.S. Treasury Bill due January 11, 2022 with a par value of \$45,000,000 and fair value of \$45,001,560.
- (10) All investments are domiciled in the United States, unless otherwise noted.
- (11) Investment is domiciled in Canada.
- (12) Investment is domiciled in Germany.
- (13) Investment is domiciled in the United Kingdom.

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021**

- (14) Investment is either a cash success fee payable or earnout of shares based on the consummation of certain trigger events.
- (15) Control investment, as defined under the 1940 Act, in which the Company owns more than 25% of the investment's voting securities or has greater than 50% representation on its board.
- (16) Investment is publicly traded and listed on NASDAQ.
- (17) The warrant count is based upon a percentage of ownership of Fidelis Cybersecurity, Inc.
- (18) As a result of Brilliant Earth Group Inc.'s (the Public Company) IPO through an Up-C structure, the Company received a share of Class B common stock in Brilliant Earth Group, Inc. for every Class P unit it held in Brilliant Earth, LLC. On a one-to-one basis, both the Class B common stock and Class P unit can be surrendered for Class A common stock in the Public Company.
- (19) Investment is not a "restricted security" under the Securities Act.

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

**Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021**

The Company classifies its investment portfolio in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act. Control investments are investments in which the Company owns more than 25% of the voting securities or maintains greater than 50% of the board representation. Affiliate investments are investments in which the Company owns between 5% and 25% (inclusive) of the voting securities and does not have rights to maintain greater than 50% of the board representation. The Company's affiliate and control investments as of December 31, 2021, along with the transactions during the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Portfolio Company ⁽⁴⁾	Investment Description	Fair Value as of December 31, 2020	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021				Fair Value as of December 31, 2021 ⁽³⁾
			Gross Additions ⁽¹⁾	Gross Reductions ⁽²⁾	Net Realized Gains (Losses)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	
Control Investments							
Senior Secured Term Loans							
Mojix, Inc.	Tranche I: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 4,913,150	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,654,460	\$ 7,567,610
	Tranche II: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	1,637,717	—	—	—	884,820	2,522,537
	Tranche III: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	409,016	—	—	—	220,981	629,997
	Tranche IV: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	408,445	—	—	—	220,673	629,118
	Tranche V: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/15/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	813,382	—	—	—	439,451	1,252,833
	Tranche VI: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 1/31/2022 ⁽⁴⁾	779,370	—	(210,000)	—	438,723	1,008,093
	Tranche VII: LIBOR+12.00% PIK, 12.00% floor, 5% ETP, due 4/30/2021 ⁽⁴⁾	—	500,000	(500,000)	—	—	—
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	Tranche I: LIBOR+8.50% PIK, 11.00% floor, 4.00% ETP, due 11/15/2022	—	12,015,832	(3,994,885)	—	6,628,841	14,649,788
	Tranche II: LIBOR+8.50% PIK, 11.00% floor, due 11/15/2022	—	569,181	(1,080,984)	—	511,803	—
	Tranche III: LIBOR+8.50% PIK, 11.00% floor, 4.00% ETP, due 11/15/2022	—	1,330,538	(2,531,040)	—	1,200,502	—
Total Senior Secured Term Loans		8,961,080	14,415,551	(8,316,909)	—	13,200,254	28,259,976
Preferred Stocks							
Mojix, Inc.	Series A-1 Preferred Stock	884,774	—	—	—	(14,379)	870,395
Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.	Series 1 Preferred Stock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Preferred Stocks		884,774	—	—	—	(14,379)	870,395
Warrants							
Mojix, Inc.	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$1.286/share, expires 12/13/2030	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$2.1286/share, expires 12/13/2030	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Warrant for Common Stock, exercise price \$5.57338/share, expires 12/13/2030	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Warrants		—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Control investments		\$ 9,845,854	\$ 14,415,551	\$ (8,316,909)	\$ —	\$ 13,185,875	\$ 29,130,371

- (1) Gross additions includes increases in the basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, PIK interest, accretion of original issue discount ("OID"), the exchange of one or more existing investments for one or more new investments and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.
- (2) Gross reductions include decreases in the basis of investments resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales, the exchange of one or more existing Investments for one or more new investments and the movement of an existing portfolio company out of this category into a different category.
- (3) All investments in the portfolio company, which as of December 31, 2021 represented 4.81% of the Company's net assets, are restricted as to resale and were valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Company's Board of Directors.
- (4) For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company earned no investment income from control investments, except for \$117,340 from Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.

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RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

Schedule of Investments – (continued)
December 31, 2021

The following tables show the fair value of our portfolio of investments (excluding any U.S. Treasury Bills held) by geographic region and industry as of December 31, 2021:

Geographic Region	December 31, 2021	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Western United States	\$ 226,578,920	37.38 %
Northeastern United States	170,983,403	28.21
South Central United States	75,155,555	12.40
Southeastern United States	66,823,245	11.02
Northwestern United States	41,659,696	6.87
United Kingdom	35,687,298	5.89
Germany	34,080,598	5.62
Midwestern United States	20,098,640	3.31
Canada	13,447,419	2.22
Total	\$ 684,514,774	112.92 %

Industry	December 31, 2021	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Application Software	\$ 182,660,314	30.13 %
Healthcare Technology	146,756,439	24.21
Internet Retail	109,560,343	18.07
Internet Software & Services	76,238,876	12.58
Human Resource & Employment Services	72,869,269	12.02
Data Processing & Outsourced Services	38,925,165	6.42
Education Services	20,100,640	3.32
Electronic Equipment & Instruments	18,755,837	3.09
System Software	13,447,419	2.22
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	2,537,654	0.42
Specialized Consumer Services	2,477,351	0.41
Computer & Electronics Retail	185,467	0.03
Total	\$ 684,514,774	112.92 %

See notes to financial statements.

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization

Runway Growth Finance Corp. (formerly known as Runway Growth Credit Fund Inc.) (the “Company”), is a Maryland corporation that was formed on August 31, 2015. On August 18, 2021, the Company changed its name to “Runway Growth Finance Corp.” from “Runway Growth Credit Fund Inc.” The Company is an externally managed, non-diversified, closed-end 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”). In addition, the Company has elected to be treated, has qualified, and intends to continue to qualify annually as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

The Company was formed primarily to lend to, and selectively invest in, high growth-potential companies in technology, life sciences, healthcare information and services, business services, select consumer services and products in other high-growth industries in the United States. The Company’s investment objective is to maximize its total return to its stockholders primarily through current income on its loan portfolio, and secondarily through capital appreciation on its warrants and other equity positions. The Company’s investment activities are managed by its external investment adviser, Runway Growth Capital LLC (“RGC”). The Company’s administrator, Runway Administrator Services LLC (the “Administrator”), is a wholly owned subsidiary of RGC and provides administrative services necessary for the Company to operate.

In October 2015, in connection with the Company’s formation, the Company issued and sold 1,667 shares of common stock to R. David Spreng, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and Chairman of the Company’s Board of Directors, for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. The sale of shares of common stock was approved by the unanimous consent of the Company’s sole director at the time. On December 1, 2017, the Company completed its initial private offering (“Initial Private Offering”), in which the Company issued 18,241,157 shares of its common stock to stockholders for a total purchase price of \$275,000,000 in reliance on exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, and other applicable securities laws.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had completed multiple closings under its second private offering (the “Second Private Offering”) and had accepted aggregate capital commitments of \$181,673,500. As of March 31, 2022, in connection with the Second Private Offering the Company has issued 9,617,379 shares of its common stock for a total purchase price of \$144,260,683. Concurrent with the IPO (as defined below), all undrawn commitments under the Second Private Offering were cancelled.

On October 25, 2021, the Company closed its initial public offering (“IPO”), issuing 6,850,000 shares of its common stock at a public offering price of \$14.60 per share. Net of underwriting fees and offering costs, the Company received net cash proceeds of \$93.0 million. The Company’s common stock began trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “RWAY” on October 21, 2021.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company has issued 22,564 shares as an additional direct investment by Runway Growth Holdings LLC, an affiliate of RGC, at a per-share price of \$15.00 for total proceeds of \$338,453 in a private offering pursuant to an exemption from registration under Regulation D of the Securities Act.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company has issued an additional 6,647,847 shares as part of the dividend reinvestment plan. For more information, see “Note 6 – Net Assets.”

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited financial statements of the Company are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). The Company is an investment company following the specialized accounting and reporting guidance specified in the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 946, Financial Services — Investment Companies.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, all of which were of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim period have been included. The results of operations for the current interim period are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2022, including the impact of the coronavirus (“COVID 19”) pandemic thereon. The interim unaudited financial statements and notes hereto should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company’s annual report on Form 10 K, as modified by the annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on March 2, 2022 and March 14, 2022, respectively.

Certain items in the March 31, 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the March 31, 2022 presentation with no net effect on the net increase in net assets resulting from operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash represents deposits held at financial institutions, while cash equivalents are highly liquid investments held at financial institutions with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition. From time to time, the Company’s cash and cash equivalents exceed federally insured limits, subjecting the Company to risks related to the uninsured balance. Cash and cash equivalents are held at large, established, high credit-quality financial institutions, and management believes that risk of loss associated with any uninsured balance is remote.

Deferred Debt Costs

The fees and expenses associated with opening the KeyBank credit facilities, including entering into the Credit Agreement (as defined below) (see “Note 10 – Borrowings”), and the issuance of the 2026 Senior Notes (as defined below) pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement (as defined below) (See “Note 10 –Borrowings”) are being deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the Credit Agreement and the Note Purchase Agreement in accordance with ASC 470, *Debt*. Debt issuance costs associated with the Credit Agreement and the Note Purchase Agreement are classified as a direct reduction of the carrying amount of borrowings with the Credit Agreement and the Note Purchase Agreement, unless there are no outstanding borrowings, in which case the debt issuance costs are presented as an asset.

Reverse Repurchase Agreement

The Company has, and may in the future, enter into reverse repurchase agreements, under the terms of a Master Repurchase Agreement (the “Master Repurchase Agreement”), with selected commercial banks and broker-dealers, under which the Company acquires securities as collateral (debt obligation) subject to an obligation of the counterparty to repurchase and the Company to resell the securities (obligation) at an agreed upon time and price. The Company, through the custodian or a sub-custodian, receives delivery of the underlying securities collateralizing reverse repurchase agreements. The Company requires the custodian to take possession, to have legally segregated in the Federal Reserve Book Entry System, or to have segregated within the custodian’s vault, all securities held as collateral for reverse repurchase agreements. The Company and the counterparties are permitted to sell, re-pledge, or use the collateral associated with the transaction. It is the Company’s policy that the market value of the collateral be at least equal to 100 percent of the repurchase price in the case of a reverse repurchase agreement of one-day duration and 102 percent of the repurchase price in the case of all other reverse repurchase agreements. Upon an event of default under the terms of the Master Repurchase Agreement, both parties have the right to set-off. If the seller defaults or enters an insolvency proceeding, realization of the collateral by the Company may be delayed, limited or wholly denied.

The Company had no outstanding reverse repurchase agreements at March 31, 2022. Pursuant to a reverse repurchase agreement with Goldman Sachs which expired on January 6, 2022, the Company purchased a U.S. Treasury Bill, due January 11, 2022. The value of the related collateral that the Company received for this agreement was \$45,001,500 at December 31, 2021. At

December 31, 2021, the repurchase liability was \$44,774,963, which is reflected as “Reverse repurchase agreement” on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Investment Transactions and Related Investment Income

Security transactions, if any, are recorded on a trade-date basis. Realized gains or losses from the repayment or sale of investments are measured using the specific identification method. The amortized cost basis of investments represents the original cost adjusted for the accretion/amortization of discounts and premiums and upfront loan origination fees. The Company reports changes from the prior period in fair value of investments that are measured at fair value as a component of net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments on the Statements of Operations.

Dividends are recorded on the applicable ex-dividend date. Interest income, if any, adjusted for amortization of market premium and accretion of market discount, is recorded on an accrual basis to the extent that the Company expects to collect such amounts. Original issue discount (“OID”), principally representing the estimated fair value of detachable equity, warrants or contractual success fees obtained in conjunction with the Company’s debt investments, loan origination fees, end of term payments, and market discount or premium are capitalized and accreted or amortized into interest income over the life of the respective security using the effective interest method. Loan origination fees received in connection with the closing of investments are reported as unearned income, which is included as amortized cost of the investment; the unearned income from such fees is accreted into interest income over the contractual life of the loan based on the effective interest method. Upon prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties, unamortized loan origination fees, end-of-term payments, and unamortized market discounts are recorded as interest income.

The Company currently holds, and expects to hold in the future, some investments in its portfolio that contain payment-in-kind (“PIK”) interest provisions. PIK interest is computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement and is added to the principal balance of the loan, rather than being paid to the Company in cash, and is recorded as interest income. Thus, the actual collection of PIK interest may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment. PIK interest, which is a non-cash source of income, is included in the Company’s taxable income and therefore affects the amount of income the Company is required to distribute to stockholders to maintain its qualification as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, even though the Company has not yet collected the cash.

Non-Accrual of Investments

Debt investments are placed on non-accrual status when principal, interest, and other obligations become materially past due or when there is reasonable doubt that principal, interest, and other obligations will be collected in full. At the point of non-accrual, the Company will generally cease recognizing interest income on the debt investment until all principal and interest due have been paid or the Company believes the borrower has demonstrated the ability to repay its current and future contractual obligations. Additionally, any OID associated with the debt investment is no longer accreted to interest income as of the date the loan is placed on non-accrual status. Any payments received on non-accrual loans are first applied to principal prior to recovery of any foregone interest or end of term payment fees. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal or interest are paid, and, in management’s judgment are likely to remain current. The Company may make exceptions to this policy if the investment has sufficient collateral value and is in the process of collection such that the Company will be made whole on the investment, inclusive of interest and end of term payment fees.

As of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Company has not written off any accrued and uncollected PIK interest and dividends. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had one loan to Pivot3 Holdings, Inc., representing an aggregate principal funded of \$18,598,265 at a fair value of \$14,649,788, on non-accrual status, which represents 2.45% of the Company’s net assets. The non-accrual loan as of March 31, 2022 had total interest of \$1,870,522 that would have been accrued into income. Had the loan not been on non-accrual status, \$1,691,927 would be payable, and \$178,595 would be OID. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had six loans to Mojix, Inc. and one loan to Pivot3 Holdings, Inc., representing an aggregate principal funded of \$30,278,707 at a fair market value of \$28,259,976, on non-accrual status, which represents 4.66% of the Company’s net assets. The non-accrual loans as of December 31, 2021 had total interest of \$4,760,387 that would have been accrued into income. Had the loans not been on non-accrual status, \$4,064,620 would be payable, and \$695,767 would be original issue discount. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, approximately 7.4%, of the Company’s total investment income was attributable to non-cash PIK interest and dividend income. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, approximately 5.8%, of the Company’s total investment income was attributable to non-cash PIK interest and dividend income.

Valuation of Investments

The Company measures the value of its investments at fair value in accordance with ASC *Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure* (“ASC Topic 820”), issued by the FASB. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The audit committee of the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Audit Committee”) assists the Board of Directors in valuing investments that are not publicly traded or for which current market values are not readily available. Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued using market quotations, which are generally obtained from independent pricing services, broker-dealers or market makers. With respect to portfolio investments for which market quotations are not readily available, the Company’s Board of Directors, with the assistance of the Audit Committee, RGC and its senior investment team and independent valuation agents, is responsible for determining, in good faith, the fair value of such investments in accordance with the valuation policy approved by the Board of Directors. If more than one valuation method is used to measure fair value, the results are evaluated and weighted, as appropriate, considering the reasonableness of the range indicated by those results. The Company considers a range of fair values based upon the valuation techniques utilized and selects the value within that range that was most representative of fair value based on current market conditions as well as other factors RGC’s senior investment team considers relevant.

The Company’s Board of Directors makes this fair value determination on a quarterly basis and any other time when a decision regarding the fair value of the portfolio investments is required. A determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates and depends on the facts and circumstances. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of portfolio investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of the investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments, and the differences could be material.

ASC Topic 820 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. ASC Topic 820 also provides guidance regarding a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes information used to measure fair value and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings and provides for enhanced disclosures determined by the level within the hierarchy of information used in the valuation. In accordance with ASC Topic 820, these inputs are summarized in the three levels listed below:

- Level 1—Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2—Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3—Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models incorporating significant unobservable inputs, such as discounted cash flow models and other similar valuations techniques. The valuation of Level 3 assets and liabilities generally requires significant management judgment due to the inability to observe inputs to valuation.

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 observable input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The 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.

Under ASC Topic 820, the fair value measurement also assumes that the transaction to sell an asset occurs in the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset, which may be a hypothetical market, and excludes transaction costs. The principal market for any asset is the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for such asset in which the reporting entity would or could sell or transfer the asset. In determining the principal market for an asset or liability under ASC Topic 820, it is assumed that the reporting entity has access to such market as of the measurement date. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market that are independent, knowledgeable and willing and able to transact.

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

- The quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company investment being initially valued by RGC's investment professionals that are responsible for the portfolio investment;
- Preliminary valuation conclusions are then documented and discussed with RGC's senior investment team;
- At least once annually, the valuation for each portfolio investment, is reviewed by one or more independent valuation firms. Certain investments, however, may not be evaluated by the applicable independent valuation firm if the net asset value and other aspects of such investments in the aggregate do not exceed certain thresholds;
- The Audit Committee then reviews these preliminary valuations from RGC and the applicable independent valuation firm, if any, and makes a recommendation to the Company's Board of Directors regarding such valuations; and
- The Company's Board of Directors reviews the recommended preliminary valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in the Company's portfolio, in good faith, based on the input of RGC, the independent valuation firm and the Audit Committee.

The Company's investments are primarily loans made to and equity and warrants of high growth-potential companies focused in technology, life sciences, healthcare information and services, business services, select consumer services and products and other high-growth industries. These investments are considered Level 3 assets under ASC Topic 820 because there is no known or accessible market or market indices for these types of debt instruments and, thus, RGC's senior investment team must estimate the fair value of these investment securities based on models utilizing unobservable inputs.

Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act was adopted by the SEC in December 2020 and establishes a framework for determining fair value in good faith for purposes of the 1940 Act. The Company is evaluating the impact of adopting Rule 2a-5 on the financial statements and intends to comply with the new rule's requirements on or before the compliance date in September 2022.

Investment Valuation Techniques

Valuation methodologies involve a significant degree of judgment. There is no single standard for determining the fair value of investments that do not have an active public market. Valuations of privately held investments are inherently uncertain, as they are based on estimates, and their values may fluctuate over time. The determination of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if an active market for these investments existed. In some cases, the fair value of such investments is best expressed as a range of values derived utilizing different methodologies from which a fair value may then be determined.

Debt Investments: To determine the fair value of the Company's debt investments, the Company compares the cost basis of the debt investment, which includes original issue discount, if any, to the resulting fair value determined using a discounted cash flow model, unless another model is more appropriate based on the circumstances at the measurement date. The discounted cash flow approach entails analyzing the interest rate spreads for recently completed financing transactions that are similar in nature to the Company's investments, in order to determine a comparable range of effective market interest rates for its investments. The range of interest rate spreads utilized is based on borrowers with similar credit profiles. All remaining expected cash flows of the investment are discounted using this range of interest rates to determine a range of fair values for the debt investment.

This valuation process includes, among other things, evaluating the underlying investment performance, the portfolio company's current financial condition and ability to raise additional capital, as well as macro-economic events that may impact valuations. These events include, but are not limited to, current market yields and interest rate spreads of similar securities as of the measurement date. Significant increases or decreases in these unobservable inputs could result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement; however, a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in these unobservable inputs.

Under certain circumstances, the Company may use an alternative technique to value the debt investments to be acquired by the Company that better reflects the fair value of the investment, such as the price paid or realized in a recently completed transaction

or a binding offer received in an arms-length transaction, the use of multiple probability-weighted cash flow models when the expected future cash flows contain elements of variability or estimates of proceeds that would be received in a liquidation scenario.

Warrants: Fair value of warrants is primarily determined using a Black Scholes option-pricing model. Privately held warrants and equity-related securities are valued based on an analysis of various factors including, but not limited to, the following:

- Underlying enterprise value of the issuer is estimated based on information available, including any information regarding the most recent rounds of issuer funding. Valuation techniques to determine enterprise value include market multiple approaches, income approaches or approaches that utilize recent rounds of financing and the portfolio company's capital structure to determine enterprise value. Valuation techniques are also utilized to allocate the enterprise fair value of a portfolio company to the specific class of common or preferred stock exercisable in the warrant. Such techniques take into account the rights and preferences of the portfolio company's securities, expected exit scenarios, and volatility associated with such outcomes to allocate the fair value to the specific class of stock held in the portfolio. Such techniques include Option Pricing Models, or "OPM," including back-solve techniques, Probability Weighted Expected Return Models, or "PWERM," and other techniques as determined to be appropriate.
- Volatility, or the amount of uncertainty or risk about the size of the changes in the warrant price, is based on comparable publicly traded companies within indices similar in nature to the underlying company issuing the warrant. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.
- The risk-free interest rates are derived from the U.S. Treasury yield curve. The risk-free interest rates are calculated based on a weighted average of the risk-free interest rates that correspond closest to the expected remaining life of the warrant. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.
- Other adjustments, including a marketability discount on private company warrants, are estimated based on judgment about the general industry environment. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.
- Historical portfolio experience on cancellations and exercises of warrants are utilized as the basis for determining the estimated life of the warrants in each financial reporting period. Warrants may be exercised in the event of acquisitions, mergers or initial public offerings, and cancelled due to events such as bankruptcies, restructuring activities or additional financings. These events cause the expected remaining life assumption to be shorter than the contractual term of the warrants. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.

Under certain circumstances, the Company may use an alternative technique to value warrants that better reflects the warrants' fair values, such as an expected settlement of a warrant in the near term, a model that incorporates a put feature associated with the warrant, or the price paid or realized in a recently completed transaction or binding offer received in an arms-length transaction. The fair value may be determined based on the expected proceeds to be received from such settlement or based on the net present value of the expected proceeds from the put option.

Equity Investments. The fair value of an equity investment in a privately held company is initially the face value of the amount invested. The Company adjusts the fair value of equity investments in private companies upon the completion of a new third-party round of equity financing subsequent to the Company's investment. The Company may make adjustments to fair value, absent a new equity financing event, based upon positive or negative changes in a portfolio company's financial or operational performance. The Company may also reference comparable transactions and/or secondary market transactions in connection with its determination of fair value. The fair value of an equity investment in a publicly traded company is based upon the closing public share price on the date of measurement. These assets are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and accrued liabilities, approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. Fair value of the Company's Credit Agreement is estimated by discounting remaining payments using applicable market rates or market quotes for similar instruments at the measurement date, if applicable. As of both March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company believes that the carrying value of its Credit Agreement approximates fair value. The 2026 Senior Notes are carried at cost and with their longer maturity dates, fair value is estimated by discounting remaining payments using current market rates for similar instruments and considering such factors as the legal maturity date and the ability of market participants to prepay the notes. As of March 31, 2022, the Company believes that the carrying value of the 2026 Senior Notes approximates fair value.

Investment Classification

The Company is a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. The Company classifies its investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, control investments are those where the investor has the ability or power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. Control is generally deemed to exist when a company or individual possesses, or has the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership of more than 25.0% of the voting securities of a company or maintains greater than 50% of the board representation. Affiliated investments and affiliated companies are defined by a lesser degree of influence and are deemed to exist through the possession outright, or via the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership between 5% and 25% (inclusive) of the voting securities and does not have rights to maintain greater than 50% of the board representation.

Investments are recognized when the Company assumes an obligation to acquire a financial instrument and assumes the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Investments are derecognized when the Company assumes an obligation to sell a financial instrument and foregoes the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Specifically, the Company records all security transactions on a trade date basis. Investments in other, non-security financial instruments, such as limited partnerships or private companies, are recorded on the basis of subscription date or redemption date, as applicable. Amounts for investments recognized or derecognized but not yet settled will be reported as receivables for investments sold and payables for investments acquired, respectively, on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Income Taxes

The Company elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code beginning with its taxable year ended December 31, 2016, and has qualified and intends to continue to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs. Generally, a RIC is not subject to U.S. federal income taxes on distributed income and gains so long as it meets certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and it distributes at least 90% of its net ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of its net long-term capital losses, if any, to its stockholders. So long as the Company obtains and 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 stockholders as dividends. Rather, any tax liability related to income earned by the Company represents obligations of the Company's investors and will not be reflected in the financial statements of the Company. The Company intends to make sufficient distributions to maintain its RIC status each year and it does not anticipate paying any material U.S. federal income taxes in the future.

The Company accounts for income taxes in conformity with ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidelines for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed in the Financial Statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions deemed to meet a "more-likely-than-not" threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current period. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the Statements of Operations. There were no material uncertain income tax positions at March 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021. Although we file federal and state tax returns, our major tax jurisdiction is federal. The previous three tax year-ends and the interim tax period since then remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

If the Company does not timely distribute (or is not deemed to have distributed) each calendar year the sum of (1) at least 98% of its net ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gains or losses) for each calendar year, (2) at least 98.2% of the amount by which the Company's capital gains exceed its capital losses (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for a one-year period generally

ending on October 31 in that calendar year (unless the Company makes an election to use its taxable year) and (3) any net ordinary income and net capital gain recognized in preceding years on which the Company paid no U.S. federal income tax (the “Minimum Distribution Amount”), the Company will generally be required to pay a nondeductible U.S. federal excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which the Minimum Distribution Amount exceeds the distributions for the year. To the extent that the Company determines that its estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, the Company accrues excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective U.S. federal excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

If the Company does not qualify to be treated as a RIC for any taxable year, the Company will be taxed as a regular corporation (a “C corporation”) under subchapter C of the Code for such taxable year. If the Company has previously qualified to be treated as a RIC but is subsequently unable to qualify for treatment as a RIC, and certain amelioration provisions are not applicable, the Company would be subject to U.S. federal income tax on all of its taxable income (including its net capital gains) at regular corporate rates. The Company would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would it be required to make distributions. In order to requalify as a RIC, in addition to the other requirements discussed above, the Company would be required to distribute all of its previously undistributed earnings attributable to the period it failed to qualify as a RIC by the end of the first year that it intends to requalify as a RIC. If the Company fails to requalify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, it may be subject to regular corporate-level U.S. federal income tax on any net built-in gains with respect to certain of its assets (i.e., the excess of the aggregate gains, including items of income, over aggregate losses that would have been realized with respect to such assets if the Company had been liquidated) that it elects to recognize on requalification or when recognized over the next five years.

Per Share Information

Basic and diluted earnings per common share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, basic and diluted earnings per share of common stock were the same because there were no potentially dilutive securities outstanding. Per share data is based on the weighted-average shares outstanding.

Distributions

The Company generally intends to distribute, out of assets legally available for distribution, substantially all of its available earnings, on a quarterly basis, subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company declared and paid dividends in the amount of \$11,172,667, of which \$3,753,085 was distributed in cash and the remainder distributed in shares to stockholders, purchased in the open market pursuant to the Company’s dividend reinvestment plan. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company declared dividends in the amount of \$11,623,199, of which \$2,439,979 was distributable in cash and the remainder distributable in shares to stockholders pursuant to the Company’s dividend reinvestment plan.

Organization and Offering Costs

Organization costs include, among other things, the cost of organizing as a Maryland corporation, including the cost of legal services and other fees pertaining to the Company’s organization, all of which are expensed as incurred. Offering costs include, among other things, legal fees and other costs pertaining to the preparation of the Company’s public and private offering materials as well as travel-related expenses related to the Company’s public and private offerings. Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement in place between the Company and RGC at the time of the Initial Private Offering, the Company and RGC agreed that organization and offering costs incurred in connection with the Initial Private Offering would be borne by the Company up to a maximum amount of \$1,000,000, provided that the amount of such costs in excess of \$1,000,000 would be paid by RGC. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had already incurred the maximum amount of \$1,000,000 in organization and offering costs incurred in connection with the Initial Private Offering. As a result, for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not incur any organization or offering expenses in connection with the Initial Private Offering.

Offering costs related to the Second Private Offering were accumulated and charged to additional paid in capital at the time of closing beginning in 2019. These offering costs related to the Second Private Offering are subject to a cap of \$600,000, excluding placement agent fees which have no cap, of which the Company will bear the cost. As of each of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had accumulated and recorded \$651,991 of offering costs related to the Second Private Offering. As of each of

March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, \$186,198 in placement agent fees had been incurred. Under the terms of the Second Private Offering, offering costs in excess of \$600,000, excluding placement agent fees, will be reimbursed by RGC.

Offering costs related to the IPO were accumulated and charged to additional paid in capital at the time of closing in October 2021. As of each of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had accumulated and recorded \$6,970,599 of offering costs related to the Company's IPO. The offering costs are fully born by the Company and include underwriting fees, legal fees, and other costs pertaining to the preparation of the Company's offering materials as well as travel-related expenses.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848)," which provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. The amendments apply only to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. In January 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-01, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848)," which expanded the scope of Topic 848 to include derivative instruments impacted by discounting transition. ASU 2020-04 and ASU 2021-01 are effective for all entities through December 31, 2022. ASU No. 2021-01 provides increased clarity as the Company continues to evaluate the transition of reference rates and is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU No. 2020-04 and 2021-01 on the financial statements. The Company did not utilize the optional expedients and exceptions provided in this guidance during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Note 3 – Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into investment agreements under which it commits to make an investment in a portfolio company at some future date or over a specified period of time.

At March 31, 2022, the Company had \$230,984,615 in unfunded loan commitments to provide debt financing to its portfolio companies. The balance of unfunded commitments to extend financing as of March 31, 2022 was as follows:

Portfolio Company	Investment Type	March 31, 2022
Allurion Technologies, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	\$ 15,000,000
CloudPay, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	10,000,000
Dtex Systems, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	15,000,000
Gynesonics, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	20,000,000
INRIX, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	10,000,000
Intellisite Holdings, Inc. (dba Epic IO Technologies, Inc.)	Senior Secured Term Loan	5,000,000
Marley Spoon AG	Senior Secured Term Loan	11,700,000
Mustang Bio, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	45,000,000
Revelle Aesthetics, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	12,500,000
Route 92 Medical, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	42,000,000
SetPoint Medical Corporation	Senior Secured Term Loan	25,000,000
ShareThis, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	3,000,000
Snagajob.com, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	6,784,615
VERO Biotech LLC	Senior Secured Term Loan	10,000,000
Total unused commitments to extend financing		\$ 230,984,615

At December 31, 2021, the Company had \$186,984,615 in unfunded loan commitments to provide debt financing to its portfolio companies. The balance of unfunded commitments to extend financing as of December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Portfolio Company	Investment Type	December 31, 2021
Allurion Technologies, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	\$ 15,000,000
CloudPay, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	10,000,000
CrossRoads Extremity Systems, LLC	Senior Secured Term Loan	7,500,000
Dtex Systems, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	15,000,000
Gynesonics, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	20,000,000
INRIX, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	10,000,000
Intellisite Holdings, Inc. (dba Epic IO Technologies, Inc.)	Senior Secured Term Loan	11,000,000
Marley Spoon AG	Senior Secured Term Loan	11,700,000
Route 92 Medical, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	42,000,000
SetPoint Medical Corporation	Senior Secured Term Loan	25,000,000
ShareThis, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	3,000,000
Snagajob.com, Inc.	Senior Secured Term Loan	6,784,615
VERO Biotech LLC	Senior Secured Term Loan	10,000,000
Total unused commitments to extend financing		\$ 186,984,615

The Company's management believes that its available cash balances, availability under the Credit Agreement provides sufficient funds to cover its unfunded commitments as of March 31, 2022. The Company has evaluated the expected net future cash flows related to unfunded commitments and determined the fair value to be zero as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

The Company is currently not subject to any material legal proceedings, nor, to its knowledge, is any material proceeding threatened against the Company. From time to time, the Company may be a party to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of its rights under contracts with its portfolio companies. While the outcome of any such legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not expect that any such proceedings will have a material effect upon its business, financial condition or results of operations.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

On February 24, 2022, the Board of Directors approved a repurchase program (the "Repurchase Program") under which the Company may repurchase up to \$25 million of its outstanding common stock. Under the Repurchase Program, purchases may be made at management's discretion from time to time in open-market transactions, in accordance with all applicable securities laws and regulations. Unless extended by the Board of Directors, the repurchase program will terminate 12-months from the date it was approved. As of March 31, 2022, 31,782 shares of our common stock were repurchased under the Repurchase Program for an aggregate repurchase price of \$409,223.

Note 4 – Concentration of Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company maintains its cash balances in financial institutions, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company is subject to credit risk to the extent that any financial institution with which it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf. The Company's management monitors the financial condition of those financial institutions and does not currently anticipate any losses from these counterparties.

Note 5 – Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations per Common Share

The following information sets forth the computation of basic income per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 2,853,091	\$ 9,371,328
Weighted-average shares outstanding for the period		
Basic	41,375,187	31,505,254
Diluted	41,375,187	31,505,254
Per Share Data⁽¹⁾:		
Basic and diluted income per common share		
Basic	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.30
Diluted	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.30

(1) Per share data is based on average weighted shares outstanding.

Note 6 – Net Assets

The Company has the authority to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

On October 25, 2021, the Company closed its IPO, issuing 6,850,000 shares of its common stock at a public offering price of \$14.60 per share. Net of underwriting fees and offering costs, the Company received net cash proceeds of approximately \$93 million. The Company's common stock began trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "RWAY" on October 21, 2021.

Prior to October 25, 2021, the Company entered into subscription agreements (the "Subscription Agreements") with investors providing for the private placement of the Company's common shares. Under the terms of the Subscription Agreements, investors were required to fund drawdowns to purchase the Company's common shares up to the amount of their respective capital commitment on an as-needed basis each time the Company delivered a drawdown notice to its investors.

In connection with the Initial Private Offering, the Company issued 18,241,157 shares of our common stock to stockholders for a total purchase price of \$275,000,000. Between June 14, 2019 and March 31, 2022, the Company accepted \$181,673,500 in capital commitments under its Second Private Offering. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had issued 9,617,379 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of \$144,260,683 under the Second Private Offering. Concurrent with the IPO, all undrawn commitments under the Second Private Offering were cancelled.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company has issued 22,564 shares as an additional direct investment by Runway Growth Holdings LLC, an affiliate of RGC, at \$15.00 per share for total proceeds of \$338,453 in a private offering pursuant to an exemption from registration under Regulation D of the Securities Act.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company repurchased 31,782 shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$409,223 in connection with its Repurchase Program and no shares were issued in connection with the reinvestment of dividends. The following table summarizes capital activity during the three months ended March 31, 2022:

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Distributable (Losses) Earnings	Total Net Assets
	Shares	Amount			
Balance, beginning of period	41,380,614	\$ 413,806	\$ 606,047,671	\$ (266,986)	\$ 606,194,491
Acquisition of treasury shares	(31,782)	(318)	(408,905)	—	(409,223)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	—	—
Reinvestment of dividends	—	—	—	—	—
Offering costs	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	—	—	—	12,459,893	12,459,893
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	—	—	—	(371,262)	(371,262)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	—	—	—	(9,235,540)	(9,235,540)
Dividends declared	—	—	—	(11,172,667)	(11,172,667)
Tax reconciliation of stockholders' equity in accordance with U.S. GAAP	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, end of period	<u>41,348,832</u>	<u>\$ 413,488</u>	<u>\$ 605,638,766</u>	<u>\$ (8,586,562)</u>	<u>\$ 597,465,692</u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued 618,815 shares for \$9,183,220 in connection with the reinvestment of dividends. The following table summarizes capital activity during the three months ended March 31, 2021:

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Distributable (Losses) Earnings	Total Net Assets
	Shares	Amount			
Balance, beginning of period	31,414,051	\$ 314,140	\$ 466,872,304	\$ (942,759)	\$ 466,243,685
Issuance of common stock	20,461	205	306,706	—	306,911
Reinvestment of dividends	618,815	6,188	9,177,032	—	9,183,220
Offering costs	—	—	(4,521)	—	(4,521)
Net investment income	—	—	—	11,481,732	11,481,732
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	—	—	—	(199,223)	(199,223)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	—	—	—	(1,911,181)	(1,911,181)
Dividends declared	—	—	—	(11,623,199)	(11,623,199)
Tax reconciliation of stockholders' equity in accordance with U.S. GAAP	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, end of period	<u>32,053,327</u>	<u>\$ 320,533</u>	<u>\$ 476,351,521</u>	<u>\$ (3,194,630)</u>	<u>\$ 473,477,424</u>

The shares of common stock issued, the price per share and the proceeds raised, from inception through March 31, 2022, are detailed in the following table:

<u>Issuance Date</u>	<u>Shares Issued</u>	<u>Price Per Share</u>	<u>Gross Proceeds</u>
October 8, 2015	1,667	\$ 15.00	\$ 25,000
December 22, 2016	333,333	15.00	5,000,000
April 19, 2017	1,000,000	15.00	15,000,000
June 26, 2017	1,666,667	15.00	25,000,000
September 12, 2017	2,666,667	15.00	40,000,000
December 22, 2017	3,000,000	15.00	45,000,000
May 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	70,563	14.82	1,045,570
August 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	117,582	14.92	1,754,244
September 27, 2018	1,997,337	15.02	30,000,000
November 15, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	202,779	15.07	3,055,498
January 14, 2019	4,344,964	15.19	66,000,000
March 26, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	326,431	15.14	4,942,168
May 21, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	374,783	15.13	5,670,467
May 24, 2019	3,232,189	15.16	49,000,000
July 16, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	464,986	15.13	7,035,236
August 26, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	480,121	14.76	7,088,143
October 15, 2019	1,666,667	15.00	25,000,000
November 12, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	43,979	14.76	649,123
December 20, 2019	3,333,333	15.00	50,000,000
December 23, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	487,166	14.52	7,073,650
March 20, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	575,132	14.58	8,385,423
March 31, 2020	21,021	15.00	315,308
May 21, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	529,020	14.25	7,538,541
August 6, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	550,639	14.41	7,934,712
October 15, 2020	3,333,333	15.00	50,000,000
November 12, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	593,692	14.46	8,584,772
March 19, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	618,815	14.84	9,183,220
March 24, 2021	20,461	15.00	306,911
May 13, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	637,127	14.77	9,410,371
August 12, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	575,032	14.61	8,401,215
September 29, 2021	1,265,128	15.00	18,976,917
October 25, 2021	6,850,000	14.60	100,010,000
Total	<u>41,380,614</u>		<u>\$ 617,386,489</u>

(1) Shares were issued as part of the dividend reinvestment plan.

Note 7 – Related Party Agreements and Transactions

Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement

On November 29, 2016, the Company’s Board of Directors approved an investment advisory agreement between RGC and the Company, under which RGC, subject to the overall supervision of the Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of and provides investment advisory services to the Company (together with a subsequent amendment thereto, the “Prior Agreement”). On August 3, 2017, the Board of Directors approved certain amendments to the Prior Agreement (the “First Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement”) and recommended that the Company’s stockholders approve the First Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement. The First Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement became effective on September 12, 2017 upon approval by the stockholders at a special meeting of stockholders of the Company. On April 7, 2021, the Board of Directors approved certain additional amendments to the advisory agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”) at a virtual meeting and recommended that the Company’s stockholders approve

the Advisory Agreement. In reliance upon certain exemptive relief granted by the SEC in connection with the global COVID-19 pandemic, the Board of Directors undertook to ratify the Advisory Agreement at its next in-person meeting which was held in July 2021. The Advisory Agreement became effective on May 27, 2021 upon approval by the stockholders at a special meeting of stockholders of the Company. The Advisory Agreement amended the Prior Advisory Agreement to include certain revisions to the management and incentive fee calculation mechanisms and clarify language relating to liquidity events. Under the terms of the Advisory Agreement, RGC:

- determines the composition of the Company’s portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to the portfolio and the manner of implementing such changes;
- identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments the Company makes;
- executes, closes and monitors the investments the Company makes;
- determines the securities and other assets that the Company will purchase, retain or sell;
- performs due diligence on prospective investments; and
- provides the Company with other such investment advisory, research and related services as the Company may, from time to time, reasonably require for the investment of its funds.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Company pays RGC a fee for its investment advisory and management services consisting of two components – a base management fee and an incentive fee. The cost of both the base management fee and incentive fee are ultimately borne by the Company’s stockholders.

Base Management Fee

The base management fee is payable on the first day of each calendar quarter.

For purposes of the Advisory Agreement, a “Spin-Off transaction” includes either a transaction whereby (a) the Company offers its stockholders the option to elect to either (i) retain their ownership of shares of the Company’s common stock, or (ii) exchange their shares of the Company’s common stock for shares of common stock in a newly formed entity (the “Public Fund”) that will elect to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act and treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code (the “Public Fund Spin Off”); or (b) the Company completes a listing of the Company’s securities on any securities exchange (an “Exchange Listing”). The base management fee will be an amount equal to 0.40% (1.60% annualized) of the Company’s average daily Gross Assets (defined below) during the most recently completed calendar quarter for so long as the aggregate amount of Gross Assets of the Company as of the end of the most recently completed calendar quarter is equal or greater than \$500,000,000 but less than \$1,000,000,000. For purposes of the Advisory Agreement, “Gross Assets” is defined as the Company’s gross assets, including assets purchased with borrowed funds or other forms of leverage, as well as any PIK interest, as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal quarter. If the aggregate amount of the Company’s Gross Assets as of the end of the most recently completed calendar quarter is less than \$500,000,000 the base management fee will be an amount equal to 0.4375% (1.75% annualized) of the Company’s average daily Gross Assets during the most recently completed calendar quarter. If the aggregate amount of the Company’s Gross Assets as of the end of the most recently completed calendar quarter is equal to or greater than \$1,000,000,000, the base management fee will be an amount equal to 0.375% (1.50% annualized) of the Company’s average daily Gross Assets during the most recently completed calendar quarter.

RGC earned base management fees of \$2,559,936 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and \$2,069,209 for the three months ended March 31, 2021, respectively.

Incentive Fee

The incentive fee, which provides RGC with a share of the income that RGC generates for the Company, consists of an investment-income component and a capital-gains component, which are largely independent of each other, with the result that one component may be payable even if the other is not.

Under the investment-income component (the “Income Incentive Fee”), the Company pays RGC each quarter an incentive fee with respect to the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income. The Income Incentive Fee is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter. Payments based on Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income will be based on the Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income earned for the quarter. For this purpose, “Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income” means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence, managerial and consulting fees or other fees that the Company receives from portfolio companies) that the Company accrues during the fiscal quarter, minus the Company’s operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the amended and restated administration agreement with the Administrator (the “Administration Agreement”), and any dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as OID, debt instruments with pay in kind interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income the Company has not yet received in cash; provided, however, that the portion of the Income Incentive Fee attributable to deferred interest features will be paid, only if and to the extent received in cash, and any accrual thereof will be reversed if and to the extent such interest is reversed in connection with any write off or similar treatment of the investment giving rise to any deferred interest accrual, applied in each case in the order such interest was accrued. Such subsequent payments in respect of previously accrued income will not reduce the amounts payable for any quarter pursuant to the calculation of the Income Incentive Fee described above. Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation.

Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Company’s net assets (defined as total assets less liabilities) at the end of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, will be compared to a “hurdle rate” of 2.0% per quarter (8.0% annualized). The Company pays RGC an Income Incentive Fee with respect to the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows: (1) no Income Incentive Fee in any calendar quarter in which the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate of 2.0%; (2) 80% of the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.667% in any calendar quarter (10.668% annualized) (the portion of the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income that exceeds the hurdle but is less than 2.667% is referred to as the “catch-up”; the “catch-up” is meant to provide RGC with 20.0% of the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income as if a hurdle did not apply if the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income exceeds 2.667% in any calendar quarter (10.668% annualized)); and (3) 20.0% of the amount of the Company’s Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.667% in any calendar quarter (10.668% annualized) payable to RGC (once the hurdle is reached and the catch-up is achieved, 20.0% of all Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income thereafter is allocated to RGC).

Prior to the consummation of the IPO, in the event that (a) the sum of the Company’s cumulative net realized losses since the date of the Company’s election to be regulated as a BDC exceeded 2.0% of the total non-control/non-affiliate investments made by the Company since the date of the Company’s election to be regulated as a BDC through the end of the quarter and (b) the Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income adjusted to include any realized capital gains and losses (“Adjusted Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income”), expressed as an annualized rate of return on the value of the Company’s average daily net assets (defined as total assets less liabilities), since the Company’s election to be regulated as a BDC through the end of the quarter was less than 10.0%, no Income Incentive Fee would be payable for such quarter until the first subsequent quarter in which either (x) the sum of the Company’s cumulative net realized losses since the date of the Company’s election to be regulated as a BDC was equal to or less than 2.0% of the total non-control/non-affiliate investments made by the Company since the date of the Company’s election to be regulated as a BDC through the end of such subsequent quarter or (y) the Adjusted Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income, expressed as an annualized rate of return on the value of the Company’s average daily net assets (defined as total assets less liabilities), since the Company’s election to be regulated as a BDC through the of the end of the quarter equals or exceeds 10.0%; provided, however, that in no event would any Income Incentive Fee be payable for any prior quarter after the three-year anniversary of the end of such quarter.

Under the capital-gains component of the incentive fee (the “Capital Gains Fee”), the Company will pay RGC, as of the end of each calendar year, 20.0% of the Company’s aggregate cumulative realized capital gains, if any, from the date of the Company’s election to be regulated as a BDC through the end of that calendar year, computed net of the Company’s aggregate cumulative realized capital losses and aggregate cumulative unrealized capital depreciation through the end of such year, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid Capital Gains Fee. For the foregoing purpose, the Company’s “aggregate cumulative realized capital gains” will not include any unrealized appreciation. If such amount is negative, then no Capital Gains Fee will be payable for such year.

RGC earned incentive fees of \$1,343,996 for the three months ended March 31, 2022; \$1,056,223 of the incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were earned, payable in cash, and \$287,773 of the incentive fees for the three months ended

March 31, 2022 were accrued and generated from deferred interest (i.e., PIK interest and certain discount accretion) and are not payable pending receipt of cash by the Company. RGC earned incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2021 of \$975,704; \$739,231 of the incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2021 were earned, payable in cash, and \$236,473 of the incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2021 were accrued and deferred (i.e., PIK interest and certain discount accretion) and are not payable pending receipt of cash by the Company. Both currently payable in cash, \$1,142,175 and \$2,493,508, and deferred incentive fees, \$3,718,563 and \$3,516,742, are included in accrued incentive fees on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

The capital gains incentive fee consists of fees related to realized gains, realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation. With respect to the incentive fee expense accrual related to the capital gains incentive fee, U.S. GAAP requires that the capital gains incentive fee accrual consider the cumulative aggregate unrealized appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized appreciation were realized even though such unrealized appreciation is not permitted to be considered in calculating the fee actually payable under the Advisory Agreement. As of each of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there was no capital gains incentive fee accrued, earned or payable to RGC under the Advisory Agreement.

Spin-Off Incentive Fee

The Income Incentive Fee payable in connection with a Public Fund Spin-Off, including the IPO, as follows. The Income Incentive Fee is calculated as of the date of the completion of each Public Fund Spin-Off and will equal the amount of Income Incentive Fee that would be payable to RGC if (1) all of the Company's investments were liquidated for their current value and any unamortized deferred portfolio investment-related fees would be deemed accelerated, (2) the proceeds from such liquidation were used to pay all of the Company's outstanding liabilities, and (3) the remainder were distributed to the Company's stockholders and paid as incentive fee in accordance with the Income Incentive Fee described in clauses (1) and (2) above for determining the amount of the Income Incentive Fee; provided, however, that in no event will the Income Incentive Fee paid in connection with the completion of the Public Fund Spin-Off (x) include the portion of the Income Incentive Fee attributable to deferred interest features of a particular investment that is not transferred pursuant to the Public Fund Spin-Off until such time as the deferred interest is received in cash, or (y) exceed 20.0% of the Company's Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income accrued by the Company for the fiscal quarter as of the date of the completion of the Public-Fund Spin-Off. The Company will make the payment of the Income Incentive Fee paid in connection with the completion of the Public Fund Spin-Off in cash on or immediately following the date of the completion of the Public-Fund Spin-Off. After the Public Fund Spin-Off, all calculations relating to the incentive fee payable will be made beginning on the day immediately following the completion of the Public Fund Spin-Off without taking into account the exchanged shares of the Company's common stock (or contributions, distributions or proceeds relating thereto).

The Capital Gains Fee is payable in respect of the exchanged shares of the Company's common stock in connection with the Public Fund Spin-Off and is calculated as of the date of the completion of the Public Fund Spin-Off as if such date were a calendar year-end for purposes of calculating and paying the Capital Gains Fee.

No Income Incentive Fee or Capital Gains Fee is payable in connection with the Public Fund Spin-Off unless, on the date of the completion of the Public Fund Spin-Off, the sum of the Company's (i) Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income and (ii) realized capital gains less realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation from the date of the Company's election to be regulated as a BDC through, and including, the date of the completion of the Public Fund Spin-Off, is greater than 8.0% of the cumulative net investments made by the Company since the Company's election to be regulated as a BDC.

Administration Agreement

The Company reimburses the Administrator for the allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including furnishing the Company with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and recordkeeping services at such facilities, as well as providing other administrative services. In addition, the Company reimburses the Administrator for the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions, and the Company's allocable portion of the compensation of certain of its officers, including the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and any administrative support staff.

The Company reimbursed the Administrator \$288,108 during the three months ended March 31, 2022. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had accrued a net payable to the Administrator of \$194,748. Of the total amount reimbursed and accrued during the

three months ended March 31, 2022, \$252,283 was related to overhead allocation expense. The Company reimbursed the Administrator \$315,540 during the three months ended March 31, 2021. As of March 31, 2021, the Company accrued a net payable to the Administrator of \$32,858. Of the total amount reimbursed and accrued during the three months ended March 31, 2021, \$285,915 was related to overhead allocation expense. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had accrued a net payable to the Administrator of \$221,243. Administration fees, which include fees payable by the Administrator to third-party service providers who provide additional administration services for the Company, were \$168,573 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Administration fees, which include fees payable by the Administrator to third-party service providers who provide additional administration services for the Company, were \$148,100 for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

License Agreement

The Company has entered into a license agreement with RGC (the “License Agreement”) pursuant to which RGC has granted the Company a personal, non-exclusive, royalty-free right and license to use the name “Runway Growth Finance”. Under the License Agreement, the Company has the right to use the “Runway Growth Finance” name for so long as RGC or one of its affiliates remains the Company’s investment adviser. Other than with respect to this limited license, the Company has no legal right to the “Runway Growth Finance” name.

Oaktree Strategic Relationship

In connection with the strategic relationship, OCM purchased an aggregate of 14,571,334 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$219.3 million in our Initial Private Offering and our Second Private Offering. As of March 31, 2022, OCM owns 21,129,668 shares of our common stock or approximately 51% of our total issued and outstanding shares. OCM has granted a proxy to us pursuant to which the shares held by OCM will be voted in the same proportion as our other stockholders vote their shares.

In connection with OCM’s commitment, the Company entered into a stockholder agreement, dated December 15, 2016, with OCM, pursuant to which OCM has a right to nominate a member of the Company’s Board of Directors for election for so long as OCM holds shares of the Company’s common stock in an amount equal to, in the aggregate, at least one-third (33%) of OCM’s initial \$125 million capital commitment. Brian Laibow, Co-Head of North America & Managing Director Opportunities Funds, serves on the Company’s Board of Directors as OCM’s director nominee and is considered an interested director. OCM also holds a minority interest in RGC and has the right to appoint a member of RGC’s board of managers and a member of RGC’s investment committee. Brian Laibow is OCM’s appointee to RGC’s board of managers and investment committee. OCM also purchased additional equity in RGC in connection with its commitment to the Company.

Note 8 – Fair Value Measurements

The Company’s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC Topic 820. See Note 2 for discussion of the Company’s valuation policies.

The following tables present information about the Company’s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively:

	As of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Portfolio Investments				
Common Stock	\$ 6,474,723	\$ —	\$ 1,348,774	\$ 7,823,497
Senior Secured Term Loans	—	—	698,576,393	698,576,393
Second Lien Term Loans	—	—	13,048,827	13,048,827
Preferred Stock	12,064,491	—	1,441,724	13,506,215
Warrants	—	—	21,334,438	21,334,438
Total Portfolio Investments	18,539,214	—	735,750,156	754,289,370
Total Investments	\$ 18,539,214	\$ —	\$ 735,750,156	\$ 754,289,370

	As of December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Portfolio Investments				
Common Stock	\$ 2,559,932	\$ 8,903,933	\$ —	\$ 11,463,865
Senior Secured Term Loans	—	—	623,053,646	623,053,646
Second Lien Term Loans	—	—	12,872,588	12,872,588
Preferred Stock	15,704,705	—	1,332,420	17,037,125
Warrants	—	—	20,087,550	20,087,550
Total Portfolio Investments	18,264,637	8,903,933	657,346,204	684,514,774
U.S. Treasury Bill	45,001,500	—	—	45,001,500
Total Investments	\$ 63,266,137	\$ 8,903,933	\$ 657,346,204	\$ 729,516,274

The Company recognizes transfers into and out of the levels indicated above at the end of each reporting period. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company had common stock investments with restrictions lifted, resulting in an asset transfer out of Level 2 and into Level 1 at the fair value of \$5,421,235. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had warrant investments converted to common stock investments, resulting in an asset transfer out of Level 3 and into Level 2 at the fair value of \$15,305,039.

The following table presents a rollforward of Level 3 assets measured at fair value as of March 31, 2022:

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Senior Secured Term Loans	Second Lien Term Loans	Warrants	Total
Fair value at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,332,420	\$ —	\$ 623,053,646	\$ 12,872,588	\$ 20,087,550	\$ 657,346,204
Amortization of fixed income premiums or accretion of discounts	—	—	2,799,558	25,804	—	2,825,362
Purchases of investments ⁽¹⁾	—	4,551,235	81,557,042	150,435	597,962	86,856,674
Sales or repayments of investments ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(7,986,294)	—	(262,497)	(8,248,791)
Transfers out of Level 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Realized (loss)	—	—	—	—	(267,389)	(267,389)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	109,304	(3,202,461)	(847,559)	—	1,178,812	(2,761,904)
Fair value at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,441,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,774</u>	<u>\$ 698,576,393</u>	<u>\$ 13,048,827</u>	<u>\$ 21,334,438</u>	<u>\$ 735,750,156</u>
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on Level 3 investments still held as of March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 109,304</u>	<u>\$ (3,202,461)</u>	<u>\$ (2,651,472)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 858,770</u>	<u>\$ (4,885,859)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes PIK interest, net of reorganization and restructuring of investments.

The following table presents a rollforward of Level 3 assets measured at fair value as of March 31, 2021:

	Preferred Stock	Senior Secured Term Loans	Second Lien Term Loans	Warrants	Total
Fair value at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,336,268	\$ 501,964,657	\$ —	\$ 33,008,672	\$ 536,309,597
Amortization of fixed income premiums or accretion of discounts	—	2,172,634	—	—	2,172,634
Purchases of investments ⁽¹⁾	2,000,000	52,195,287	—	545,734	54,741,021
Sales or repayments of investments ⁽¹⁾	—	(16,566,437)	—	—	(16,566,437)
Transfers out of Level 3	—	—	—	(9,492,345)	(9,492,345)
Realized gain (loss)	—	—	—	(216,610)	(216,610)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(279,568)	(437,128)	—	(2,262,612)	(2,979,308)
Fair value at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 3,056,700</u>	<u>\$ 539,329,013</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 21,582,839</u>	<u>\$ 563,968,552</u>
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on Level 3 investments still held as of March 31, 2021	<u>\$ (229,135)</u>	<u>\$ (413,590)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (2,019,807)</u>	<u>\$ (2,662,532)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes PIK interest, net of reorganization and restructuring of investments.

The following table provides quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements as of March 31, 2022:

Description	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
Common Stock		Recent private market and merger and acquisition transaction prices	N/A	N/A
	\$ 1,348,774			
Preferred Stock		Recent private market and merger and acquisition transaction prices	N/A	N/A
	1,441,724			
Senior Secured Term Loans⁽¹⁾	668,045,753	Discounted Cash Flow analysis	Discount rate	6.7% - 100.1% (11.9%)
		Market approach	Origination yield	5.1% - 100.1% (11.1%)
	30,530,640	PWERM	Discount rate	25.0% - 39.5% (32.5%)
Second Lien Term Loans⁽¹⁾	13,048,827	Discounted Cash Flow analysis	Discount rate	12.2% - 12.2% (12.2%)
Warrants⁽²⁾	14,349,747	Option pricing model	Risk-free interest rate	0.2% - 2.4% (1.2%)
			Average industry volatility	25.0% - 76.2% (41.3%)
			Estimated time to exit	0.8 - 5.4 (2.0 yrs)
			Revenue multiples	1.46x - 12.99x (6.36x)
	6,984,691	PWERM	Discount rate	30.0% - 40.0% (32.9%)
			Revenue multiples	3.13x - 204.18x (11.88x)
Total Level 3 Investments	\$ 735,750,156			

The following table provides quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

Description	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
Preferred Stock		Recent private market and merger and acquisition transaction prices	N/A	N/A
	\$ 1,332,420			
Senior Secured Term Loans⁽¹⁾	594,793,670	Discounted Cash Flow analysis	Discount rate	6.2% - 71.2% (12.9%)
		Market approach	Origination yield	5.1% - 100.1% (11.8%)
	28,259,976	PWERM	Discount rate	16.3% - 25.0% (20.8%)
Second Lien Term Loans⁽¹⁾	12,872,588	Discounted Cash Flow analysis	Discount rate	12.2% - 12.2% (12.2%)
Warrants⁽²⁾	13,132,780	Option pricing model	Risk-free interest rate	0.1% - 1.2% (0.5%)
			Average industry volatility	20.0% - 75.0% (39.6%)
			Estimated time to exit	0.5 - 5.7 (2.0 yrs)
			Revenue multiples	0.00x - 13.46x (6.16x)
	6,954,770	PWERM	Discount rate	30.0% - 46.0% (36.0%)
			Revenue multiples	2.94x - 123.71x (9.53x)
Total Level 3 Investments	\$ 657,346,204			

- (1) The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's debt securities are origination yields and discount rates. The origination yield is defined as the initial market price of an investment in a hypothetical market to hypothetical market participants where buyers and sellers are willing participants. The discount rate is related to company-specific characteristics such as underlying investment performance, projected cash flows, and other characteristics of the investment. Significant increases (decreases) in the inputs in isolation may result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement, depending on the materiality of the investment. However, a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in the unobservable inputs.
- (2) The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's warrant and equity-related securities are inputs used in the OPM, which include industry volatility, risk free interest rate and estimated time to exit. The Equity Allocation model and the Black Scholes model were the main OPMs used during the period ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021. Probability Weighted Expected Return Models ("PWERM") and other techniques were used as determined appropriate. Significant increases (decreases) in the inputs in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower)

fair value measurement, depending on the materiality of the investment. However, a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in the unobservable inputs. For some investments, additional consideration may be given to data from the last round of financing or merger/acquisition events near the measurement date.

Note 9 – Derivative Financial Instruments

In the normal course of business, the Company may utilize derivative contracts in connection with its investment activities. Investments in derivative contracts are subject to additional risks that can result in a loss of all or part of an investment. The derivative activities and exposure to derivative contracts primarily involve equity price risks. In addition to the primary underlying risk, additional counterparty risk exists due to the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts.

Warrants

Warrants provide exposure and potential gains upon equity appreciation of the portfolio company's equity value. A warrant has a limited life and expires on a certain date. As a warrant's expiration date approaches, the time value of the warrant will decline. In addition, if the stock underlying the warrant declines in price, the intrinsic value of an "in the money" warrant will decline. Further, if the price of the stock underlying the warrant does not exceed the strike price of the warrant on the expiration date, the warrant will expire worthless. As a result, there is the potential for the entire value of an investment in a warrant to be lost. The Company's volume of warrant investment activity is closely correlated to its primary senior secured loans to portfolio companies. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company had a net realized loss of \$267,389, and a net change in unrealized appreciation of \$1,178,812, from its investments in warrants. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company had a net realized loss of \$216,610, and a net change in unrealized depreciation of \$2,262,612, from its investments in warrants. Realized loss from warrants is included in Realized gain (loss) on non-control/non-affiliate investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills on the Statement of Operations. Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation from investments in warrants is included in Net Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on non-control/non-affiliate investments, including U.S. Treasury Bills.

Counterparty risk exists from the potential failure of an issuer of warrants to settle its exercised warrants. The maximum risk of loss from counterparty risk is the fair value of the contracts and the purchase price of the warrants. The Company's Board of Directors considers the effects of counterparty risk when determining the fair value of its investments in warrants.

Note 10 – Borrowings

On December 10, 2021, the Company entered into a Master Note Purchase Agreement (the "Note Purchase Agreement") governing the issuance of \$70,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 4.25% Series 2021A Senior Notes due 2026 (the "2026 Senior Notes") to institutional accredited investors (as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) in a private placement. The 2026 Senior Notes were issued in two closings. The initial issuance of \$20 million 2026 Senior Notes closed on December 10, 2021 and the second and final issuance of \$50 million 2026 Senior Notes closed on February 10, 2022.

The 2026 Senior Notes bear an interest rate of 4.25% per year and are due on December 10, 2026, unless redeemed, purchased or prepaid prior to such date by the Company or its affiliates in accordance with their terms. Interest on the 2026 Senior Notes will be due semiannually. The interest rate is subject to a 1.00% increase in the event that, subject to certain exceptions, the 2026 Senior Notes cease to have an investment grade rating or receive an investment grade rating below the Investment Grade (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement). The 2026 Senior Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company.

Aggregate offering costs in connection with the 2026 Senior Notes issuance, including the underwriter's discount and commissions, were \$899,277 which were capitalized and deferred. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, unamortized deferred debt costs related to the 2026 Senior Notes were \$860,614 and \$376,029, respectively, and were included in the Total debt, less unamortized deferred debt costs on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the components of interest expense and related fees for the 2026 Senior Notes are as follows:

	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2022
Stated interest expense	\$ 507,639
Amortization of deferred debt costs	34,085
Total cost of debt	<u>\$ 541,724</u>
Weighted average cost of debt	4.66 %

On May 31, 2019, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement, as subsequently amended (the “Credit Agreement”), by and among the Company, as borrower, KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, syndication agent, and a lender, CIBC Bank USA (“CIBC”), as documentation agent and a lender, U.S. Bank National Association, as paying agent, the guarantors from time to time party thereto, and the other lenders from time to time party thereto.

The Credit Agreement provides for borrowings up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$100 million, subject to availability under a borrowing base that is determined by the number and value of eligible loan investments in the collateral, applicable advance rates and concentration limits, and certain cash and cash equivalent holdings of the Company. The Credit Agreement has an accordion feature that allows the Company to increase the aggregate commitments up to \$200 million, subject to new or existing lenders agreeing to participate in the increase and other customary conditions. There can be no assurances that existing lenders will agree to such an increase, or that additional lenders will join the credit facility to increase available borrowings.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest on a per annum basis equal to a three-month adjusted LIBOR rate (with a LIBOR floor of zero), plus an applicable margin rate that varies from 3.00% to 2.50% per annum depending on utilization and other factors. During the availability period, the applicable margin rate (i) is 3.00% per annum for interest periods during which the average utilization is less than 60% and (ii) varies from 3.00% to 2.50% per annum when the average utilization equals or exceeds 60% (with 3.00% applying when the eligible loans in the collateral consist of 9 or fewer unaffiliated obligors, 2.75% applying when the eligible loans consist of between 10 and 29 unaffiliated obligors, and 2.50% applying when the eligible loans consist of 30 or more unaffiliated obligors). During the amortization period, the applicable margin rate will be 3.00%. If certain eurodollar disruption events occur, then borrowings under the Credit Agreement will bear interest on a per annum basis equal to (i) a base rate instead of LIBOR that is set at the higher of (x) the federal funds rate plus 0.50% and (y) the prime rate, plus (ii) the applicable margin rate discussed above. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears. The Company also pays unused commitment fees of 0.50% per annum on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Agreement, as well as a minimum earnings fee of 3.00% that will be payable annually in arrears, starting on May 31, 2021, on the average unused commitments below 60% of the aggregate commitments during the preceding 12-month period.

The availability period under the Credit Agreement expires on May 31, 2022 and is followed by a two-year amortization period. The stated maturity date under the Credit Agreement is May 31, 2024.

On November 10, 2020, Company entered into an amendment to the Credit Agreement, as well as a corresponding amendment to the fee letter dated May 31, 2019 (collectively, the “November Credit Facility Amendment”). The November Credit Facility Amendment amended the Credit Agreement to, among other things: (i) increase the size of the aggregate commitments under the Credit Facility to \$175 million from \$100 million; (ii) add MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as a new lender and co-documentation agent under the Credit Agreement; (iii) revise the interest rate margin to be 3.00% for the remaining term of the Credit Facility regardless of the Credit Facility average utilization or the number of unaffiliated obligors on loans in the collateral; (iv) permit the Company to obtain a future subscription line of credit of up to \$50 million; (v) revise the LIBOR replacement provisions; (vi) implement a 0.50% LIBOR floor and benchmark replacement rate floor on borrowings under the Credit Agreement; and (vii) revise certain of the borrowing base concentration limits.

On December 2, 2020, the Company entered into an amendment (the “December Credit Facility Amendment”) to the Credit Agreement. The December Credit Facility Amendment amended the Credit Agreement to: (i) increase the size of the aggregate commitments under the Credit Facility to \$215 million from \$175 million; (ii) increase the accordion amount under the Credit Facility from a \$200 million maximum aggregate commitment amount to a \$300 million maximum aggregate commitment amount; and (iii) add Bank of Hope and First Foundation Bank as new Lenders and Managing Agents under the Credit Agreement. Borrowing under the Credit Facility remains subject to the leverage restrictions contained in the 1940 Act.

On June 1, 2021, the Company entered into an amendment (the “June Credit Facility Amendment”) to the Credit Agreement. The June Credit Facility Amendment amended the Credit Agreement to: (i) allow the Company to incur permitted indebtedness without the prior written consent of the Keybank National Association, as administrative agent, subject to the limitations described in the Credit Agreement; (ii) increase the accordion amount under the Credit Agreement from a \$300 million maximum aggregate commitment amount to a \$350 million maximum aggregate commitment amount; and (iii) amend certain other terms of the Credit Agreement.

On August 3, 2021, the Company further amended the fee letter (the “Second Amended and Restated Fee Letter”) to amend the first payment date of the minimum earnings fee, which will be payable annually starting on May 31, 2022. Under the Second Amended and Restated Fee Letter, the Company will also pay a supplemental fee on the 15th calendar day of each month beginning August 16, 2021 and ending July 15, 2022 in an aggregate amount equal to \$66,367, which is paid pro rata to the lenders listed in Schedule A of the Second Amended and Restated Fee Letter.

The Credit Agreement is secured by a perfected first priority security interest in substantially all of the Company’s assets and portfolio investments.

The Credit Agreement contains certain customary covenants and events of default for secured revolving credit facilities of this nature, including, without limitation, maintenance of a tangible net worth as of the last day of each fiscal quarter in excess of the greater of (i) \$125 million plus 75% of the net proceeds of sales of equity interests in the Company and (ii) the loan balance of the Company’s four largest obligors; maintenance of an asset coverage ratio as of the last day of each fiscal quarter that equals or exceeds the greater of 150% and the ratio otherwise applicable to the Company under the 1940 Act; maintenance of an interest coverage ratio as of the last day of each fiscal quarter of 2.00 to 1.00; maintenance of a minimum liquidity amount as of the last day of each fiscal quarter; net income not being negative for two consecutive fiscal quarters or any trailing 12-month period; a limitation on incurring additional indebtedness without the prior written consent of the administrative agent (subject to limited exceptions); certain change-of-control events occur at the Company or the Company’s investment adviser; the departure of certain key persons from the Company or the Company’s investment adviser; RGC ceases to be the Company’s investment adviser; maintenance of business-development-company status and regulated-investment-company status; nonpayment; misrepresentation of representations and warranties; breach of covenant; and certain bankruptcy and liquidation events. For more information on the Credit Agreement, see “Note 12. Subsequent Events.”

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the components of interest expense and related fees for the KeyBank Credit Agreement are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Stated interest expense	\$ 364,292	\$ 723,528
Amortization of deferred debt costs	117,467	115,846
Unused fees	325,063	165,389
Total cost of debt	<u>\$ 806,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,763</u>
Weighted average cost of debt	7.02 %	4.87 %

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the weighted average outstanding debt balance was \$89,411,111, and the weighted average effective interest rate was 3.91%. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the weighted average outstanding debt balance was \$82,688,889, and the weighted average effective interest rate was 3.50%.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had \$86,000,000 outstanding under the Credit Agreement and \$70,000,000 of 2026 Senior Notes outstanding under the Note Purchase Agreement, each with maturities as follows:

Borrowings	Date of Advance	Due Date	Amount	Rate
KeyBank National Association Loan Facility	6/30/2020	5/31/2024	\$ 86,000,000	3.50 %
Series 2021A Senior Notes due 2026	12/10/2021	12/10/2026	20,000,000	4.25
Series 2021A Senior Notes due 2026	2/10/2022	12/10/2026	50,000,000	4.25
			<u>\$ 156,000,000</u>	

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had \$61,000,000 outstanding under the Credit Agreement and \$20,000,000 of 2026 Senior Notes outstanding under the Note Purchase Agreement, each with maturities as follows:

<u>Loan Facility</u>	<u>Date of Advance</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>
KeyBank National Association Loan Facility	6/30/2020	5/31/2024	\$ 61,000,000	3.50 %
Series 2021A Senior Notes due 2026	12/10/2021	12/10/2026	20,000,000	4.25
			<u>\$ 81,000,000</u>	

Note 11 – Financial Highlights

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)</u>	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)</u>
Per Share Data⁽¹⁾:		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 14.65	\$ 14.84
Net investment income ⁽³⁾	0.30	0.36
Realized gain (loss)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(0.22)	(0.06)
Dividends	(0.27)	(0.37)
Offering costs	—	—
Accretion (Dilution) ⁽⁴⁾	—	0.01
Net asset value at end of period	<u>\$ 14.45</u>	<u>\$ 14.77</u>
Total return based on net asset value ⁽²⁾	(1.37)%	(0.47)%
Weighted-average shares outstanding for period, basic	41,375,187	31,505,254
Ratio/Supplemental Data:		
Net assets at end of period	\$ 597,465,692	\$ 473,477,424
Average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 611,814,747	\$ 473,703,083
Ratio of net operating expenses to average net assets ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	3.84 %	3.60 %
Ratio of net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to average net assets ⁽⁷⁾	2.56 %	8.65 %
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁸⁾	1.46 %	2.92 %

(1) Financial highlights are based on weighted-average shares outstanding.

(2) Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share between the opening and ending net asset values per share in the period. The total returns are not annualized.

(3) Return from investment operations was 2.05% and 2.43% for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Return from investment operations represents returns on net investment income (loss) from operations.

(4) Return from accretion was 0.00% and 0.07% for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(5) The annualized ratio of net investment income to average net assets was 8.93% and 10.46% for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(6) The annualized ratio of net operating expenses excluding incentive fees, to average net assets was 3.62% and 3.39% for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(7) Incentive fees are not annualized.

(8) The portfolio turnover rate for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 equals the lesser of investment portfolio purchases or sales during the period, divided by the average investment portfolio value during the period. As such, portfolio turnover rate is not annualized.

Note 12 – Tax Information

Federal income tax regulations differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and distributions in accordance with tax regulations may differ from net investment income and realized gains recognized for financial reporting purposes. Differences may be permanent or temporary in nature. Permanent differences are reclassified among capital accounts in the financial statements to reflect their appropriate tax character. Temporary differences arise when certain items of income, expense, gain or loss are recognized at some time in the future.

The following table sets forth the tax cost basis and the estimated aggregate gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation from investments for federal income tax purposes as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021:

	<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Tax cost on investments	<u>\$ 761,092,290</u>	<u>\$ 726,968,588</u>
Unrealized appreciation	\$ 17,434,571	\$ 23,598,138
Unrealized depreciation	(24,237,491)	(21,050,452)
Net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) from investments	<u>\$ (6,802,920)</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,686</u>

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated events subsequent to March 31, 2022 through May 5, 2022.

On April 20, 2022, the Company entered into a certain amended and restated credit agreement (the “Amended and Restated Credit Agreement”) among the Company, as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto as lenders (the “Lenders”), KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent for Lenders (“Administrative Agent”) and a Lender, CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent and a Lender, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as co-documentation agent, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral custodian and paying agent. Effective as of April 20, 2022, the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amended and restated that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2019, among the Company, as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto as lenders, KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent and a lender, CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent and a lender, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as co-documentation agent, and U.S. Bank, National Association, as collateral custodian and paying agent (as amended prior to April 20, 2022, the “Prior Credit Agreement”).

The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amended and restated the Prior Credit Agreement to: (i) increase the commitment amount from \$215 million to \$225 million, (ii) increase the accordion amount from a \$350 million maximum aggregate commitment amount to a \$500 million maximum aggregate commitment amount; (iii) extend the maturity date and revolving period, (iv) calculate the interest rate based on SOFR (rather than LIBOR), and (v) amend certain other terms of the Prior Credit Agreement, including without limitation the borrowing base calculation and excess concentration measures.

On April 28, 2022, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.30 per share payable on May 24, 2022 to shareholders of record as of May 10, 2022.

On March 2, 2022, Coginiti Corp prepaid its outstanding principal balance of \$500,000 along with outstanding interest for total consideration of \$509,276.

On March 3, 2022, the Company funded an investment of \$5,000,000 to INRIX, Inc.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q 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 us, 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:

- changes in political, economic or industry conditions, the interest rate environment or conditions affecting the financial and capital markets, including changes from the impact of the current COVID 19 pandemic and market volatility resulting from the Russian invasion of Ukraine;
- our ability to continue to effectively manage our business due to the disruptions caused by the current COVID-19 pandemic;
- an economic downturn could impair our portfolio companies' ability to continue to operate, which could lead to the loss of some or all of our investments in such portfolio companies;
- such an economic downturn could disproportionately impact the companies that we intend to target for investment, potentially causing us to experience a decrease in investment opportunities and diminished demand for capital from these companies;
- a contraction of available credit and/or an inability to access the equity markets that could impair our lending and investment activities, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- interest rate volatility that could adversely affect our results, particularly to the extent that we use leverage as part of our investment strategy;
- the impact of interest and inflation rates on our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;
- our future operating results, including our ability to achieve objectives as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic thereon;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- competition with other entities and our affiliates for investment opportunities;
- the speculative and illiquid nature of our investments;
- the use of borrowed money to finance a portion of our investments;
- the adequacy of our financing sources and working capital;
- the loss of key personnel;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic thereon;

- the ability of our external investment adviser, Runway Growth Capital LLC (“RGC”), to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic thereon;
- the ability of RGC to attract and retain highly talented professionals;
- our ability to maintain our qualification as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and as a business development company (“BDC”);
- the occurrence of a disaster, such as a cyber-attack against us or against a third party that has access to our data or networks, a natural catastrophe, an industrial accident, failure of our disaster-recovery systems, or consequential employee error;
- the effect of legal, tax, and regulatory changes; and
- the other risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify under “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of our annual report on Form 10 K, as modified by the annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on March 2, 2022 and March 14, 2022, respectively and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Although we believe 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 a projection or forward-looking statement in this quarterly report on Form 10 Q should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of our annual report on Form 10 K, as modified by the annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on March 2, 2022 and March 14, 2022, respectively.

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q on information available to us on the date of this Form 10-Q, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we have filed or in the future may file with the SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

The following analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes thereto contained elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

We are an externally managed, non-diversified closed-end investment management company that was formed on August 31, 2015 as a corporation under the laws of the State of Maryland. On August 18, 2021, we changed our name to “Runway Growth Finance Corp.” from “Runway Growth Credit Fund Inc.” We have elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. In addition, we have elected to be treated, have qualified, and intend to continue to qualify annually as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. If we fail to qualify as a RIC for any taxable year, we will be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax on any net taxable income for such year. As a BDC and a RIC, we are required to comply with various regulatory requirements, such as the requirement to invest at least 70% of our assets in “qualifying assets,” source-of-income limitations, asset diversification requirements, and the requirement to distribute annually at least 90% of our investment company taxable income and net tax-exempt interest.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”). We will remain an emerging growth company until the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of our IPO on October 25, 2021, or until the earliest of (i) the last day of the first fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenue of \$1,070,000,000 or more, (ii) December 31 of the fiscal year in which we become a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (together with the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the “Exchange Act”), (which would occur if the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700.0 million, measured as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, and we have been publicly reporting for at least 12 months), or (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three-year period. For so long as we remain an emerging growth company under the JOBS Act, we will be subject to reduced public company reporting requirements.

We are externally managed by RGC, an investment adviser that has registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Administrator, a wholly-owned subsidiary of RGC, provides all the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

In October 2015, in connection with our formation, we issued and sold 1,667 shares of common stock to R. David Spreng, our President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of our Board of Directors, for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. The sale of shares of common stock was approved by the unanimous consent of the sole director at the time. On December 1, 2017, we completed our Initial Private Offering, in which we issued 18,241,157 shares of our common stock to stockholders for a total purchase price of \$275,000,000 in reliance on exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, and other applicable securities laws.

As of March 31, 2022, we had completed multiple closings under our second private offering (the “Second Private Offering”) and had accepted aggregate capital commitments of \$181,673,500. As of March 31, 2022, in connection with the Second Private Offering we have issued 9,617,379 shares of our common stock for a total purchase price of \$144,260,683. Concurrent with the IPO, all undrawn commitments under the Second Private Offering were cancelled.

On October 25, 2021, we closed our IPO, issuing 6,850,000 shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$14.60 per share. Net of underwriting fees and offering costs, we received net cash proceeds of \$93.0 million. Our common stock began trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “RWAY” on October 21, 2021.

As of March 31, 2022, we have issued 22,564 shares as an additional direct investment by Runway Growth Holdings LLC, an affiliate of RGC, for a total purchase price of \$338,453. As of March 31, 2022, we have issued an additional 6,647,847 shares as part of our dividend reinvestment plan. Refer to Note 6 for further detail.

On August 10, 2020, we, RGC, and certain other funds and accounts sponsored or managed by RGC and/or its affiliates were granted an order (the “Order”) that permits us greater flexibility than the 1940 Act permits to negotiate the terms of co-investments if the Board determines that it would be advantageous for us to co-invest with other accounts sponsored or managed by RGC or its affiliates in a manner consistent with our investment objective or criteria, positions, policies, strategies and restrictions as well as regulatory requirements and other pertinent factors. We believe that the ability to co-invest with similar investment structures and accounts sponsored or managed by RGC or its affiliates will provide additional investment opportunities and the ability to achieve greater diversification. Under the terms of the Order, a majority of our independent directors are required to make certain determinations in connection with a co-investment transaction, including that (1) the terms of the proposed transaction are reasonable and fair to us and our stockholders and do not involve overreaching of us or our stockholders on the part of any person concerned and (2) the transaction is consistent with the interests of our stockholders and is consistent with our investment objective, criteria, positions, policies, strategies and restrictions as well as regulatory requirements and other pertinent factors.

In addition, pursuant to an exemptive order issued by the SEC on April 8, 2020 and applicable to all BDCs with exemptive orders, through December 31, 2020, we were permitted, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to co-invest in our existing portfolio companies with certain affiliates that are private funds even if such other funds had not previously invested in such existing portfolio company. Without this order, such affiliated funds that are private funds would not be able to participate in such co-investments with us unless the affiliated funds had previously acquired securities of the portfolio company in a co-investment transaction with us. Although the conditional exemptive order expired on December 31, 2021, the SEC’s Division of Investment Management indicated that until March 31, 2022, it would not recommend enforcement action, to the extent that any BDC with an existing co-investment order continued to engage in certain transactions described in the conditional exemptive order, pursuant to the same terms and conditions described therein.

In connection with the expiration of the conditional exemptive order, the Division of Investment Management has indicated that, although BDCs would not be able to rely on the conditional exemptive order subsequent to March 31, 2022, BDCs can apply to amend their existing orders to permanently implement the relief. We intend to file an amendment to our existing Order to permanently implement the relief, but there is no guarantee that such amendment will be granted.

Portfolio Composition and Investment Activity

Portfolio Composition

At March 31, 2022, we had investments in 40 portfolio companies, representing 19 companies in which we held loan and warrant investments, four companies in which we held loan investments and shares of common, preferred stock, or a combination with warrants, three companies in which we held a loan investment only, nine companies in which we held warrant investments only, and five companies in which we held shares of common or preferred stock only, or a combination with warrants. At December 31, 2021, we had investments in 39 portfolio companies, representing 20 companies where we held loan and warrant investments, 12 companies where we held warrant interests only, and we held one U.S. Treasury Bill. The following table shows the fair value of our investments, by asset class, as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

Investments	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			December 31, 2021		
	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Portfolio Investments						
Common Stocks	\$ 9,260,979	\$ 7,823,497	1.1 %	\$ 4,709,744	\$ 11,463,865	1.6 %
Senior Secured Term Loans	705,379,740	698,576,393	92.6	629,009,432	623,053,646	85.4
Second Lien Term Loans	13,048,827	13,048,827	1.7	12,872,588	12,872,588	1.8
Preferred Stocks	15,181,866	13,506,215	1.8	17,337,836	17,037,125	2.3
Warrants	18,461,215	21,334,438	2.8	18,393,141	20,087,550	2.7
Total Portfolio Investments	761,332,627	754,289,370	100.0	682,322,741	684,514,774	93.8
U.S. Treasury Bill	—	—	—	45,001,250	45,001,500	6.2
Total Investments	\$ 761,332,627	\$ 754,289,370	100.0 %	\$ 727,323,991	\$ 729,516,274	100.0 %

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, our debt investment portfolio had a dollar-weighted annualized yield of 12.15%. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, our debt investment portfolio had a dollar-weighted annualized yield of 13.45%. We calculate the yield on dollar-weighted debt investments for any period measured as (1) total related investment income during the period divided by (2) the daily average of the fair value of debt investments outstanding during the period. As of March 31, 2022, our debt investments had a dollar-weighted average outstanding term of 48 months at origination and a dollar-weighted average remaining term of 36 months, or approximately 3.0 years. As of March 31, 2022, substantially all of our debt investments had an original committed principal amount of between \$6 million and \$75 million, repayment terms of between 34 months and 60 months and pay cash interest at annual interest rates of between 5.92% and 12.00%.

The following table shows our dollar-weighted annualized yield by investment type for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Investment type:	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾		Cost ⁽²⁾	
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Debt investments	12.15 %	13.45 %	12.03 %	13.29 %
Equity interest	3.36 %	2.73 %	3.79 %	3.05 %
All investments	11.54 %	12.43 %	11.53 %	12.42 %

(1) We calculate the dollar-weighted annualized yield on average investment type for any period as (a) total related investment income during the period divided by (b) the daily average of the fair value of the investment type outstanding during the period. The dollar-weighted annualized yield represents the portfolio yield and will be higher than what investors will realize because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by investors.

(2) We calculate the dollar-weighted annualized yield on average investment type for any period as (a) total related investment income during the period divided by (b) the daily average of the investment type outstanding during the period, at amortized cost. The dollar-weighted annualized yield represents the portfolio yield and will be higher than what investors will realize because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by investors.

Investment Activity

The value of our investment portfolio will change over time due to changes in the fair value of our underlying investments, as well as changes in the composition of our portfolio resulting from purchases of new and follow-on investments as well as repayments and sales of existing investments. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company funded \$42.1 million in two new portfolio companies and \$40.7 million in four existing portfolio companies, net of upfront loan origination fees. The Company also received \$7.6 million in a loan repayment from one portfolio company and \$0.3 million in proceeds from the termination of warrants. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company funded \$34.7 million in two new portfolio companies and \$19.3 million in five existing portfolio companies. The Company also received \$16.6 million in loan repayments from four portfolio companies.

Portfolio Reconciliation

The following is a reconciliation of our investment portfolio, including U.S. Treasury Bills, for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2022</u> (unaudited)	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2021</u> (unaudited)
Beginning Investment Portfolio	\$ 729,516,274	\$ 621,826,650
Purchases of Investments ⁽¹⁾	86,856,674	54,844,031
Purchases of U.S. Treasury Bills	—	24,999,969
Amortization of Fixed Income Premiums or Accretion of Discounts	2,824,612	2,171,173
Sales or Repayments of Investments	(9,878,071)	(14,500,000)
Scheduled Principal Payments of Investments	(423,570)	(2,066,442)
Sales and Maturities of U.S. Treasury Bills	(44,999,747)	(69,999,183)
Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(371,262)	(217,427)
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Investments	(9,235,540)	(1,911,181)
Ending Investment Portfolio	<u>\$ 754,289,370</u>	<u>\$ 615,147,590</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes PIK interest.

Asset Quality

In addition to various risk management and monitoring tools, RGC uses an investment rating system to characterize and monitor the quality of our debt investment portfolio. Equity securities and Treasury Bills are not graded. This debt investment rating system uses a five-level numeric scale. The following is a description of the conditions associated with each investment rating:

Investment Rating	Rating Definition
1	Performing above plan and/or strong enterprise profile, value, financial performance/coverage. Maintaining full covenant and payment compliance as agreed.
2	Performing at or reasonably close to plan. Acceptable business prospects, enterprise value, financial coverage. Maintaining key covenant and payment compliance as agreed. All new loans are initially graded Category 2.
3	Performing below plan of record. Potential elements of concern over performance, trends and business outlook. Loan-to-value remains adequate. Potential key covenant non-compliance. Full payment compliance.
4	Performing materially below plan. Non-compliant with material financial covenants. Payment default/deferral could result without corrective action. Requires close monitoring. Business prospects, enterprise value and collateral coverage declining. These investments may be in workout, and there is a possibility of loss of return but no loss of principal is expected.
5	Going concern nature in question. Substantial decline in enterprise value and all coverages. Covenant and payment default imminent if not currently present. Investments are nearly always in workout. May experience partial and/or full loss.

The following table shows the investment ratings of our debt investments at fair value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

Investment Rating	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			As of December 31, 2021		
	Fair Value	% of Total Portfolio	Number of Portfolio Companies	Fair Value	% of Total Portfolio	Number of Portfolio Companies
1	\$ 91,965,427	12.2 %	2	\$ 91,424,112	12.5 %	2
2	584,822,376	77.5	21	479,114,147	65.7	17
3	20,187,629	2.7	2	47,490,324	6.5	4
4	—	—	—	3,247,863	0.4	1
5	14,649,788	1.9	1	14,649,788	2.0	1
	<u>\$ 711,625,220</u>	<u>94.3 %</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>\$ 635,926,234</u>	<u>87.2 %</u>	<u>25</u>

The global COVID-19 pandemic, to date, has had limited impact on the investment ratings of our debt investments, taken as a whole. However, the ongoing impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic is uncertain and we can make no assurances that the pandemic will not have a negative impact on our investment portfolio in the future.

Loans and Debt Securities on Non-Accrual Status

Generally, when interest and/or principal payments on a loan become past due, or if we otherwise do not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, we will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until all principal and interest have been brought current through payment or due to a restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. As of March 31, 2022, we had one loan to Pivot3 Holdings, Inc., representing an aggregate principal funded of \$18,598,265 at a fair value of \$14,649,788 on non-accrual status, which represents 2.45% of the Company's net assets. As of December 31, 2021, we had six loans to Mojix, Inc. and one loan to Pivot3 Holdings, Inc., representing an aggregate principal funded of \$30,278,707 at a fair value of \$28,259,976, on non-accrual status, which represented 4.66% of our net assets.

Results of Operations

An important measure of our financial performance is net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations, which includes net investment income/(loss), net realized gain/(loss) and net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation). Net investment income/(loss) is the difference between our income from interest, dividends, fees and other investment income and our operating expenses, including interest on borrowed funds. Net realized gain/(loss) on investments is the difference between the proceeds received from dispositions of portfolio investments and their amortized cost. Net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments is the net change in the fair value of our investment portfolio.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022		Three Months Ended March 31, 2021	
	Total	Per Share ⁽¹⁾	Total	Per Share ⁽¹⁾
Investment income				
Interest and dividend income	\$ 19,068,659	\$ 0.46	\$ 16,308,361	\$ 0.52
Other income	190,239	—	114,412	—
Total investment income	19,258,898	0.47	16,422,773	0.52
Operating expenses				
Management fees	2,559,936	0.06	2,069,209	0.07
Incentive fees	1,343,996	0.03	975,704	0.03
Interest expense	873,486	0.02	727,915	0.02
Professional fees	359,806	0.01	321,592	0.01
Overhead allocation expense	236,972	0.01	197,384	0.01
Insurance expense	268,618	0.01	23,275	—
Administration fees	168,573	—	148,100	0.01
Debt financing fees	705,965	0.02	289,985	0.01
Directors' fees	88,500	—	64,750	—
Tax expense	250	—	—	—
Other expenses	192,903	—	123,127	—
Total operating expenses	6,799,005	0.16	4,941,041	0.16
Net investment income	12,459,893	0.30	11,481,732	0.36
Realized gain (loss) on investments	(371,262)	(0.01)	(199,223)	(0.01)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(9,235,540)	(0.22)	(1,911,181)	(0.06)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 2,853,091	0.07	\$ 9,371,328	0.30

(1) The basic per share figures noted above are based on weighted averages of 41,375,187 and 31,505,254 shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Investment Income

Our investment objective is to maximize total return to our stockholders primarily through current income on our loan portfolio, and secondarily through capital appreciation on our warrants and other equity positions. We intend to achieve our investment objective by investing in high growth-potential, private companies. We typically invest in senior secured and second lien secured loans that generally fall into two strategies: Sponsored Growth Lending and Non-Sponsored Growth Lending. Our Sponsored Growth Lending strategy also typically includes the receipt of warrants and/or other equity from venture-backed companies. We expect our investments in loans will generally range from between \$5.0 million to \$50.0 million, and the upper end of this range may increase as we raise additional capital.

We generate revenue in the form of interest on the debt securities that we hold and distributions and capital gains on other interests that we acquire in our portfolio companies. We expect that the debt we invest in will generally have stated terms of 36 to 60 months. Interest on debt securities is generally payable quarterly or semiannually, primarily based on a floating rate index, and subject to certain floors determined by market rates at the time the investment is made. 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 interest generally will become due at the maturity date. In addition, we may generate revenue in the form of commitment and other fees in connection with transactions. Original issue discounts and market discounts or premiums will be capitalized, and we will accrete or amortize such amounts as interest income. We 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.

Included in investment income are non-recurring fees primarily comprised of early prepayment fees and unamortized original issue discounts recorded as interest income. Other non-recurring income consisting of amendment fees, legal fees, reimburseable income, and any other fee income for services rendered, if any, are recorded as other income when earned.

Investment income for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$19,258,898 and \$16,422,773, respectively, and includes non-recurring income of \$823,299 and \$602,109, respectively. The increase in investment income for the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021 was primarily due to interest income and driven by our deployment of capital, increased invested balance, prepayments, end-of-term payments, and increased market interest rates.

Operating Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of fees to RGC under the Advisory Agreement, our allocable portion of overhead expenses under the Administration Agreement, professional fees, and other operating costs described below. We bear all other out-of-pocket costs and expenses of our operations and transactions, including those relating to:

- our pro-rata portion of fees and expenses related an initial public offering of the Public Fund in connection with a Spin-Off transaction;
- fees and expenses related to public and private offerings, sales and repurchases of our securities;
- calculating our net asset value (including the cost and expenses of any independent valuation firm);
- fees and expenses payable to third parties, including agents, consultants or other advisers, in connection with monitoring financial and legal affairs for us and in providing administrative services, monitoring our investments and performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies or otherwise relating to, or associated with, evaluating and making investments;
- interest payable on debt incurred to finance our investments;
- sales and purchases of our common stock and other securities;
- investment advisory and management fees;
- administration fees payable under the Administration Agreement;
- transfer agent and custodial fees;
- federal and state registration fees;
- all costs of registration and listing our securities on any securities exchange;
- U.S. federal, state and local taxes;
- independent directors' fees and expenses;
- costs of preparing and filing reports or other documents required by the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority or other regulators;
- costs of any reports, proxy statements or other notices to stockholders, including printing costs;
- our allocable portion of any fidelity bond, directors' and officers' errors and omissions liability insurance, and any other insurance premiums;
- direct costs and expenses of administration, including printing, mailing, long distance telephone, copying, secretarial and other staff, independent auditors and outside legal costs; and

- all other expenses incurred by us, our Administrator or RGC in connection with administering our business, including payments under the Administration Agreement based on our allocable portion of our Administrator's overhead in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and the allocable portion of the cost of our Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs.

Operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$6,799,005 and \$4,941,040 respectively. Operating expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2022 from the three months ended March 31, 2021 primarily due to an increase in incentive fees, management fees, credit facility fees, and interest expense. Operating expenses per share for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$0.16 per share and \$0.16 per share, respectively.

Incentive Fees

Incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,343,996 and \$975,704, respectively. Incentive fees increased for the three months ended March 31, 2022 from the three months ended March 31, 2021 primarily due to an increase in net investment income arising from increased market interest rates. \$1,056,223 of the incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were earned, payable in cash, and included under Accrued incentive fees on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2022. \$287,773 of the incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were deferred and accrued, and included in Accrued incentive fees on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2022. \$739,231 of the incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2021 were earned, payable in cash, and included under Accrued incentive fees on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2021. \$236,473 of the incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2021 were deferred and accrued, and included under Accrued incentive fees on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2021. Incentive fees related to PIK or deferred interest are accrued and payment is deferred until such interest is collected in cash. Incentive fees per share for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were \$0.03 and \$0.03 per share, respectively.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$12,459,893 and \$11,481,733 respectively. Net investment income increased for the three months ended March 31, 2022 from the three months ended March 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase in interest income resulting from an increase in the size of the investment portfolio and increased market interest rates. Net investment income per share for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$0.30 per share and \$0.36 per share, respectively.

Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments

The net realized loss on investments of \$371,262 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was primarily due to the loss on a portion of our investment in the preferred stock and warrants of CareCloud, Inc. partially offset by the gain on our investment in the warrants of CrossRoads Extremity Systems, LLC. The net realized loss on investments of \$199,223 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was primarily due to the loss on our investment in the warrants for preferred stock of Pivot3 Holdings, Inc.

Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Investments

Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments of \$9,235,540 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was primarily due to decreases in the fair value of our common stock in Brilliant Earth Group, Inc. and preferred stock in CareCloud, Inc. The net change in unrealized depreciation on investments of \$1,911,181 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was primarily due to decreases in the fair value of our investments in the warrants of Aspen Group, Inc. and CareCloud, Inc. This was partially offset by increases in the fair value of our senior secured loans to Mojix, Inc. and our investment in the preferred stock of CareCloud, Inc.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

We had a net increase in net assets resulting from operations of \$2,853,091 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared to a net increase in net assets resulting from operations of \$9,371,328 for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The net decrease in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022 from the three months ended March 31, 2021 was primarily due to an increase in unrealized depreciation in our portfolio and an increase in operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generate cash primarily from the net proceeds of the offering of our securities and cash flows from our operations, including investment sales and repayments as well as income earned on investments and cash equivalents. We may also fund a portion of our investments through borrowings under the Credit Agreement (discussed below). We expect that we may also generate cash from any financing arrangements we may enter into in the future and any future offerings of our equity or debt securities. We may fund a portion of our investments through borrowings from banks and issuances of senior securities, which may be secured or unsecured, through registered offerings or private placements. Our primary use of funds is to make investments in eligible portfolio companies, pay our operating expenses and make distributions to holders of our common stock.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$3,510,311 from \$4,696,693 as of December 31, 2021. This decrease was primarily the result of the purchase of investments in portfolio companies and was partially offset by the repayment of an investment in a portfolio company, proceeds from our 2026 Senior Notes, and net borrowings under the Credit Agreement.

Equity Activity

We have the authority to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

On October 8, 2015, we issued 1,667 shares of our common stock to R. David Spreng, our President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of our Board of Directors, for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. The remaining shares were issued in connection with the Initial Private Offering, the Second Private Offering, pursuant to the dividend reinvestment plan or the IPO as follows:

<u>Issuance Date</u>	<u>Shares Issued</u>	<u>Price Per Share</u>	<u>Gross Proceeds</u>
December 22, 2016	333,333	\$ 15.00	\$ 5,000,000
April 19, 2017	1,000,000	15.00	15,000,000
June 26, 2017	1,666,667	15.00	25,000,000
September 12, 2017	2,666,667	15.00	40,000,000
December 22, 2017	3,000,000	15.00	45,000,000
May 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	70,563	14.82	1,045,570
August 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	117,582	14.92	1,754,244
September 27, 2018	1,997,337	15.02	30,000,000
November 15, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	202,779	15.07	3,055,498
January 14, 2019	4,344,964	15.19	66,000,000
March 26, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	326,431	15.14	4,942,168
May 21, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	374,783	15.13	5,670,467
May 24, 2019	3,232,189	15.16	49,000,000
July 16, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	464,986	15.13	7,035,236
August 26, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	480,121	14.76	7,088,143
October 15, 2019	1,666,667	15.00	25,000,000
November 12, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	43,979	14.76	649,123
December 20, 2019	3,333,333	15.00	50,000,000
December 23, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	487,166	14.52	7,073,650
March 20, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	575,132	14.58	8,385,423
March 31, 2020	21,021	15.00	315,308
May 21, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	529,020	14.25	7,538,541
August 6, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	550,639	14.41	7,934,712
October 15, 2020	3,333,333	15.00	50,000,000
November 12, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	593,692	14.46	8,584,772
March 19, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	618,815	14.84	9,183,220
March 24, 2021	20,461	15.00	306,911
May 13, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	637,127	14.77	9,410,371
August 12, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	575,032	14.61	8,401,215
September 29, 2021	1,265,128	15.00	18,976,917
October 25, 2021	6,850,000	14.60	100,010,000
Total	41,378,947		\$ 617,361,489

⁽¹⁾ Shares were issued as part of the dividend reinvestment plan.

Stock Repurchase Plans

On February 24, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the Repurchase Program under which the Company may repurchase up to \$25 million of its outstanding common stock. Under the Repurchase Program, purchases may be made at management's discretion from time to time in open-market transactions, in accordance with all applicable securities laws and regulations. Unless extended by the Board of Directors, the repurchase program will terminate 12-months from the date it was approved.

The following table provides information regarding our repurchases of our common stock pursuant to the Repurchase Program for three months ended March 31, 2022.

	Total Number of Shares Repurchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That Have Been Purchased Under the Plan	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan
Quarter ended March 31, 2022	31,782	\$ 12.88	\$ 409,223	\$ 24,590,776

Contractual Obligations

At March 31, 2022, the Company had \$230,984,615 in unfunded loan commitments to provide debt financing to 14 portfolio companies. The Company’s management believes that its available cash balances, availability under the Credit Agreement, provides sufficient funds to cover its unfunded commitments as of March 31, 2022.

	Payments Due By Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1–3 years	3–5 years	More than 5 years
Credit facilities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 86,000,000	\$ —	\$ 86,000,000	\$ —	\$ —
2026 Senior Notes ⁽¹⁾	70,000,000	—	—	70,000,000	—
Total	\$ 156,000,000	\$ —	\$ 86,000,000	\$ 70,000,000	\$ —

(1) See “Note 10 – Borrowings” to our financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for more information.

Borrowings

On December 10, 2021, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement governing the issuance of \$70,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 2026 Senior Notes to institutional accredited investors (as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act) in a private placement. The 2026 Senior Notes were issued in two closings. The initial issuance of \$20 million 2026 Senior Notes closed on December 10, 2021 and the second and final issuance of \$50 million closed on February 10, 2022.

The 2026 Senior Notes bear an interest rate of 4.25% per year and are due on December 10, 2026, unless redeemed, purchased or prepaid prior to such date by us or our affiliates in accordance with their terms. Interest on the 2026 Senior Notes will be due semiannually. The interest rate is subject to a 1.00% increase in the event that, subject to certain exceptions, the 2026 Senior Notes cease to have an investment grade rating or receive an investment grade rating below the Investment Grade (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement). The 2026 Senior Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company that rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by us.

Aggregate offering costs in connection with the 2026 Senior Notes issuance, including the underwriter’s discount and commissions, were \$899,277 which were capitalized and deferred. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, unamortized deferred debt costs related to the 2026 Senior Notes were \$860,614 and \$376,029, respectively. See “Note 10—Borrowings” to our financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for more information on the 2026 Senior Notes.

On May 31, 2019, we entered into the Credit Agreement by and among us, as borrower, KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, syndication agent, and a lender, CIBC, as documentation agent and a lender, and U.S. Bank National Association, as paying agent. The Credit Agreement provides for borrowings up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$100 million, subject to availability under a borrowing base that is determined by the number and value of eligible loan investments in the collateral, applicable advance rates and concentration limits, and certain of our cash and cash equivalent holdings. The Credit Agreement has an accordion feature that allows us to increase the aggregate commitments up to \$200 million, subject to new or existing lenders agreeing to participate in the increase and other customary conditions. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest on a per annum basis equal to a three-month adjusted LIBOR rate (with a LIBOR floor of zero), plus an applicable margin rate that varies from 3.00% to 2.50% per annum depending on utilization and other factors. During the availability period, the applicable margin rate (i) is 3.00% per annum for interest periods during which the average utilization is less than 60% and (ii) varies from 3.00% to 2.50% per annum when the average utilization equals or exceeds 60% (with 3.00% applying when the eligible loans in the collateral consist of 9 or fewer unaffiliated

obligors, 2.75% applying when the eligible loans consist of between 10 and 29 unaffiliated obligors, and 2.50% applying when the eligible loans consist of 30 or more unaffiliated obligors). During the amortization period, the applicable margin rate will be 3.00%. If certain eurodollar disruption events occur, then borrowings under the Credit Agreement will bear interest on a per annum basis equal to (i) a base rate instead of LIBOR that is set at the higher of (x) the federal funds rate plus 0.50% and (y) the prime rate, plus (ii) the applicable margin rate discussed above. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears. We also pay unused commitment fees of 0.50% per annum on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Agreement, as well as a minimum earnings fee of 3.00% that will be payable annually in arrears, starting on May 31, 2021, on the average unused commitments below 60% of the aggregate commitments during the preceding 12-month period. The availability period under the Credit Agreement expires on May 31, 2022 and is followed by a two-year amortization period. The stated maturity date under the Credit Agreement is May 31, 2024. The Credit Agreement is secured by a perfected first priority security interest in substantially all of our assets and portfolio investments.

During the fourth quarter of 2020, we amended the Credit Agreement and others to increase its size to \$215 million, increase the accordion feature to \$300 million, add additional lenders, implement a 0.50% LIBOR floor and benchmark replacement rate floor on borrowings under the Credit Agreement and modify certain pricing elements and other provisions. We also amended the fee letter (the "Fee Letter") to revise the interest rate margin to be 3.00% for the remaining term of the Credit Agreement regardless of the Credit Agreement average utilization or the number of unaffiliated obligors on loans in the collateral.

During the second quarter of 2021, we amended the Credit Agreement to: (i) allow the Company to incur permitted indebtedness without the prior written consent of Keybank National Association, as administrative agent, subject to the limitations described in the Credit Agreement; (ii) increase the accordion amount under the Credit Agreement from a \$300 million maximum aggregate commitment amount to a \$350 million maximum aggregate commitment amount; and (iii) amend certain other terms of the Credit Agreement. See "Note 10—Borrowings" to our financial statements in Part I of this Form 10 Q for more information on the Credit Agreement.

During the third quarter of 2021, we adopted the Second Amended and Restated Fee Letter to amend the first payment date of the minimum earnings fee, which will be payable annually starting on May 31, 2022. Under the Second Amended and Restated Fee Letter, we the Company will also pay a supplemental fee on the 15th calendar day of each month beginning August 16, 2021 and ending July 15, 2022 in an aggregate amount equal to \$66,367, which is paid pro rata to the lenders listed in Schedule A of the Second Amended and Restated Fee Letter.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we drew down \$86,000,000 on the Credit Agreement and repaid \$61,000,000, of which \$86,000,000 remains outstanding at March 31, 2022. We anticipate continued usage of the Credit Agreement as well as other potential debt financing alternatives to fund future portfolio growth. At March 31, 2022, interest was accruing at a rate of 3.50%. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we drew down \$161,000,000 on the Credit Agreement and repaid \$199,000,000 of which \$61,000,000 remained outstanding at December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, interest was accruing at a rate of 3.50%. See "Note 10—Borrowings" to our financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for more information on the Credit Agreement.

For more information regarding the Credit Agreement, see "Recent Developments."

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Distributions

To the extent that we have funds available, we intend to make quarterly distributions to our stockholders. Our stockholder distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. Any distribution to our stockholders will be declared out of assets legally available for distribution. We anticipate that distributions will be paid from income primarily generated by interest and dividend income earned on investments made by us.

We maintain an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a distribution, then stockholders' cash distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically "opt out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash distributions.

If newly issued shares are used to implement the dividend reinvestment plan, the number of shares to be issued to a shareholder will be determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the cash dividend or distribution payable to a shareholder by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of regular trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on the payment date of a distribution, or if no sale is reported for such day, the average of the reported bid and ask prices. However, if the market price per share on the payment date of a cash dividend or distribution exceeds the most recently computed net asset value per share, we will issue shares at the greater of (i) the most recently computed net asset value per share and (ii) 95% of the current market price per share (or such lesser discount to the current market price per share that still exceeded the most recently computed net asset value per share).

If shares are purchased in the open market to implement the dividend reinvestment plan, the number of shares to be issued to a shareholder shall be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the cash dividend payable to such shareholder by the weighted average price per share for all shares purchased by the plan administrator in the open market in connection with the dividend.

The number of shares to be issued to a participant in the dividend reinvestment plan are rounded downward to the nearest whole number to avoid the issuance of fractional shares, and any fractional share otherwise issuable to a participant but for this provision is instead be paid to such participant in cash contemporaneously with the issuance of such shares in connection with such cash dividend.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we declared and paid dividends in the amount of \$11,172,667, of which \$3,753,085 was distributed in cash and the remainder distributed in shares to stockholders pursuant to the Company's dividend reinvestment plan. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we declared and paid dividends in the amount of \$44,942,937, of which \$17,948,126 was distributed in cash and the remainder distributed in shares to stockholders pursuant to our dividend reinvestment plan.

The timing and amount of our distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors and will be declared out of assets legally available for distribution. The following table shows the dividends per share declared since our formation through March 31, 2022.

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount per Share
May 3, 2018	May 15, 2018	May 31, 2018	\$ 0.15
July 26, 2018	August 15, 2018	August 31, 2018	\$ 0.25
November 1, 2018	October 31, 2018	November 15, 2018	\$ 0.35
March 22, 2019	March 22, 2019	March 26, 2019	\$ 0.40
May 2, 2019	May 7, 2019	May 21, 2019	\$ 0.45
May 2, 2019	May 31, 2019	July 16, 2019	\$ 0.46
July 30, 2019	August 5, 2019	August 26, 2019	\$ 0.45
September 27, 2019	September 30, 2019	November 12, 2019	\$ 0.04
December 9, 2019	December 10, 2019	December 23, 2019	\$ 0.40
March 5, 2020	March 6, 2020	March 20, 2020	\$ 0.40
May 7, 2020	May 8, 2020	May 21, 2020	\$ 0.35
August 5, 2020	August 6, 2020	August 20, 2020	\$ 0.36
October 1, 2020	October 1, 2020	November 12, 2020	\$ 0.38
March 4, 2021	March 5, 2021	March 19, 2021	\$ 0.37
April 29, 2021	April 30, 2021	May 13, 2021	\$ 0.37
July 19, 2021	July 20, 2021	August 12, 2021	\$ 0.34
October 28, 2021	November 8, 2021	November 22, 2021	\$ 0.25
February 24, 2022	March 8, 2022	March 22, 2022	\$ 0.27

Critical Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The preparation of the financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reports. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. We believe that our most critical accounting policies, which are those that are most important to the portrayal of our

financial condition and results of operations and require management's most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, include the valuation of investments and our election to be treated, and intent to qualify annually, as a RIC. See "Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to our financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q, which describes our critical accounting policies and recently adopted accounting pronouncements not yet required to be adopted by us.

Valuation of Investments

We measure the value of our portfolio investments at fair value in accordance with ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC Topic 820") issued by the FASB. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Audit Committee assists our Board of Directors in valuing investments that are not publicly traded or for which current market values are not readily available. Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued using market quotations, which are generally obtained from independent pricing services, broker-dealers or market makers. With respect to portfolio investments for which market quotations are not readily available, our Board of Directors, with the assistance of the Audit Committee, RGC and its senior investment team and independent valuation agents, is responsible for determining, in good faith, the fair value of such portfolio investments in accordance with the valuation policy approved by our Board of Directors. If more than one valuation method is used to measure fair value, the results are evaluated and weighted, as appropriate, considering the reasonableness of the range indicated by those results. We consider a range of fair values based upon the valuation techniques utilized and select the value within that range that was most representative of fair value based on current market conditions as well as other factors RGC's senior investment team considers relevant.

Our Board of Directors makes this fair value determination on a quarterly basis and any other time when a decision regarding the fair value of the portfolio investments is required. A determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates and depends on the facts and circumstances. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of portfolio investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of the investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments, and the differences could be material.

ASC Topic 820 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. ASC Topic 820 also provides guidance regarding a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes information used to measure fair value and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings and provides for enhanced disclosures determined by the level within the hierarchy of information used in the valuation. In accordance with ASC Topic 820, these inputs are summarized in the three levels listed below:

- Level 1—Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2—Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3—Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models incorporating significant unobservable inputs, such as discounted cash flow models and other similar valuations techniques. The valuation of Level 3 assets and liabilities generally requires significant management judgment due to the inability to observe inputs to valuation.

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 observable input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The 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.

Under ASC Topic 820, the fair value measurement also assumes that the transaction to sell an asset occurs in the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset, which may be a hypothetical market, and excludes transaction costs. The principal market for any asset is the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for such asset in which the reporting entity would or could sell or transfer the asset. In determining the principal market for an asset or

liability under ASC Topic 820, it is assumed that the reporting entity has access to such market as of the measurement date. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market that are independent, knowledgeable and willing and able to transact.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, our Board of Directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- Our quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company investment being initially valued by RGC's investment professionals that are responsible for the portfolio investment;
- Preliminary valuation conclusions are then documented and discussed with RGC's senior investment team;
- At least once annually, the valuation for each portfolio investment is reviewed by one or more independent valuation firms. Certain investments, however, may not be evaluated by the applicable independent valuation firm if the net asset value and other aspects of such investments in the aggregate do not exceed certain thresholds;
- The Audit Committee then reviews these preliminary valuations from RGC and the applicable independent valuation firm, if any, and makes a recommendation to our Board of Directors regarding such valuations; and
- Our Board of Directors reviews the recommended preliminary valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio, in good faith, based on the input of RGC, the applicable independent valuation firm and the Audit Committee.

Our investments are primarily loans made to high growth-potential companies focused in technology, life sciences, healthcare information and services, business services, select consumer services and products and other high-growth industries. These investments are considered Level 3 assets under ASC Topic 820 because there is no known or accessible market or market indices for these types of debt instruments and, thus, RGC's senior investment team must estimate the fair value of these investment securities based on models utilizing unobservable inputs.

Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act was adopted by the SEC in December 2020 and establishes a framework for determining fair value in good faith for purposes of the 1940 Act. The Company is evaluating the impact of adopting Rule 2a-5 on the financial statements and intends to comply with the new rule's requirements on or before the compliance date in September 2022.

Investment Valuation Techniques

Debt Investments. To determine the fair value of our debt investments, we compare the cost basis of the debt investment, which includes original issue discount, to the resulting fair value determined using a discounted cash flow model, unless another model is more appropriate based on the circumstances at the measurement date. The discounted cash flow approach entails analyzing the interest rate spreads for recently completed financing transactions that are similar in nature to our investments, in order to determine a comparable range of effective market interest rates for our investments. The range of interest rate spreads utilized is based on borrowers with similar credit profiles. All remaining expected cash flows of the investment are discounted using this range of interest rates to determine a range of fair values for the debt investment.

This valuation process includes, among other things, evaluating the underlying investment performance, the portfolio company's current financial condition and ability to raise additional capital, as well as macro-economic events that may impact valuations. These events include, but are not limited to, current market yields and interest rate spreads of similar securities as of the measurement date. Significant increases or decreases in these unobservable inputs could result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement; however, a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in these unobservable inputs; however, a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in these unobservable inputs.

Under certain circumstances, we may use an alternative technique to value the debt investments to be acquired by us that better reflects the fair value of the investment, such as the price paid or realized in a recently completed transaction or a binding offer received

in an arms-length transaction, the use of multiple probability-weighted cash flow models when the expected future cash flows contain elements of variability or estimates of proceeds that would be received in a liquidation scenario.

Warrants. Fair value of warrants is primarily determined using a Black Scholes option-pricing model. Privately held warrants and equity-related securities are valued based on an analysis of various factors including, but not limited to, the following:

- Underlying enterprise value of the issuer is estimated based on information available, including any information regarding the most recent rounds of issuer funding. Valuation techniques to determine enterprise value include market multiple approaches, income approaches or approaches that utilize recent rounds of financing and the portfolio company's capital structure to determine enterprise value. Valuation techniques are also utilized to allocate the enterprise fair value of a portfolio company to the specific class of common or preferred stock exercisable in the warrant. Such techniques take into account the rights and preferences of the portfolio company's securities, expected exit scenarios, and volatility associated with such outcomes to allocate the fair value to the specific class of stock held in the portfolio. Such techniques include Option Pricing Models, or "OPM," including back-solve techniques, Probability Weighted Expected Return Models, or "PWERM," and other techniques as determined to be appropriate.
- Volatility, or the amount of uncertainty or risk about the size of the changes in the warrant price, is based on comparable publicly traded companies within indices similar in nature to the underlying company issuing the warrant. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.
- The risk-free interest rates are derived from the U.S. Treasury yield curve. The risk-free interest rates are calculated based on a weighted average of the risk-free interest rates that correspond closest to the expected remaining life of the warrant. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.
- Other adjustments, including a marketability discount on private company warrants, are estimated based on our judgment about the general industry environment. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.
- Historical portfolio experience on cancellations and exercises of warrants are utilized as the basis for determining the estimated life of the warrants in each financial reporting period. Warrants may be exercised in the event of acquisitions, mergers or IPOs, and cancelled due to events such as bankruptcies, restructuring activities or additional financings. These events cause the expected remaining life assumption to be shorter than the contractual term of the warrants. Significant increases (decreases) in this unobservable input could result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value, but a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of any of the Company's portfolio investments may occur regardless of whether there is a significant increase or decrease in this unobservable input.

Under certain circumstances we may use an alternative technique to value warrants that better reflects the warrants' fair values, such as an expected settlement of a warrant in the near term, a model that incorporates a put feature associated with the warrant, or the price paid or realized in a recently completed transaction or binding offer received in an arms-length transaction. The fair value may be determined based on the expected proceeds to be received from such settlement or based on the net present value of the expected proceeds from the put option.

These valuation methodologies involve a significant degree of judgment. There is no single standard for determining the fair value of investments that do not have an active public market. Valuations of privately held investments are inherently uncertain, as they are based on estimates, and their values may fluctuate over time. The determination of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if an active market for these investments existed. In some cases, the fair value of such investments is best expressed as a range of values derived utilizing different methodologies from which a fair value may then be determined.

Equity Investments. The fair value of an equity investment in a privately held company is initially the face value of the amount invested. We adjust the fair value of equity investments in private companies upon the completion of a new third-party round of equity financing subsequent to our investment. We may make adjustments to fair value, absent a new equity financing event, based upon positive or negative changes in a portfolio company’s financial or operational performance. We may also reference comparable transactions and/or secondary market transactions in connection with our determination of fair value. The fair value of an equity investment in a publicly traded company is based upon the closing public share price on the date of measurement. These assets are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. These valuation methodologies involve a significant degree of judgment. There is no single standard for determining the fair value of investments that do not have an active public market. Valuations of privately held investments are inherently uncertain, as they are based on estimates, and their values may fluctuate over time. The determination of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if an active market for these investments existed. In some cases, the fair value of such investments is best expressed as a range of values derived utilizing different methodologies from which a fair value may then be determined.

Fair Value

The Company’s assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the requirements of ASC Topic 820 at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	As of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Portfolio Investments				
Common Stock	\$ 6,474,723	\$ —	\$ 1,348,774	\$ 7,823,497
Senior Secured Term Loans	—	—	698,576,393	698,576,393
Second Lien Term Loans	—	—	13,048,827	13,048,827
Preferred Stock	12,064,491	—	1,441,724	13,506,215
Warrants	—	—	21,334,438	21,334,438
Total Portfolio Investments	18,539,214	—	735,750,156	754,289,370
Total Investments	\$ 18,539,214	\$ —	\$ 735,750,156	\$ 754,289,370

	As of December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Portfolio Investments				
Common Stock	\$ 2,559,932	\$ 8,903,933	\$ —	\$ 11,463,865
Corporate Bonds	—	—	623,053,646	623,053,646
Senior Secured Term Loans	—	—	12,872,588	12,872,588
Preferred Stock	15,704,705	—	1,332,420	17,037,125
Warrants	—	—	20,087,550	20,087,550
Total Portfolio Investments	18,264,637	8,903,933	657,346,204	684,514,774
U.S. Treasury Bill	45,001,500	—	—	45,001,500
Total Investments	\$ 63,266,137	\$ 8,903,933	\$ 657,346,204	\$ 729,516,274

Investment Transactions and Related Investment Income

Security transactions, if any, are recorded on a trade-date basis. We measure realized gains or losses from the repayment or sale of investments using the specific identification method. The amortized cost basis of investments represents the original cost adjusted for the accretion/amortization of discounts and premiums and upfront loan origination fees. We report changes in fair value of investments that are measured at fair value as a component of net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments on the statement of operations.

Dividends are recorded on the applicable ex-dividend date. Interest income, if any, adjusted for amortization of market premium and accretion of market discount, is recorded on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. OID, principally representing the estimated fair value of detachable equity or warrants obtained in conjunction with our debt investments, loan origination fees, end of term payments, and market discount or premium are capitalized and accreted or amortized into interest income over the life of the respective security using the effective interest method. Loan origination fees received in connection with the closing of

investments are reported as unearned income, which is included as amortized cost of the investment; the unearned income from such fees is accreted over the contractual life of the loan based on the effective interest method. Upon prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties, unamortized loan origination fees, end of term payments and unamortized market discounts are recorded as interest income.

Management and Incentive Fees

We accrue for base management fees and incentive fees. The accrual for incentive fees includes the recognition of incentive fees on unrealized capital gains, even though such incentive fees are neither earned nor payable to RGC until the gains are both realized and in excess of unrealized depreciation on investments. See “Note 7 –Related Party Agreements and Transactions” to our financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for more information on the Advisory Agreement and the fee structure thereunder.

Income Taxes

We have elected to be treated, have qualified and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. Generally, a RIC is not subject to U.S. federal income taxes on distributed income and gains if it distributes at least 90% of its net ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of its net long-term capital losses, if any, to its stockholders. So long as we qualify, and maintain our status, as a RIC, we generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute at least annually to our stockholders as dividends. Rather, any tax liability related to income earned by us represents obligations of our investors and will not be reflected in the financial statements of the Company. We intend to make sufficient distributions to maintain our RIC tax treatment each year and we do not anticipate paying any material U.S. federal income taxes in the future.

Recent Developments

We evaluated events subsequent to March 31, 2022 through May 5, 2022.

On April 20, 2022, we entered into a certain amended and restated credit agreement (the “Amended and Restated Credit Agreement”) among us, as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto as lenders (the “Lenders”), KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent for Lenders (“Administrative Agent”) and a Lender, CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent and a Lender, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as co-documentation agent, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral custodian and paying agent. Effective as of April 20, 2022, the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amended and restated that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2019, among us, as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto as lenders, KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent and a lender, CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent and a lender, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as co-documentation agent, and U.S. Bank, National Association, as collateral custodian and paying agent (as amended prior to April 20, 2022, the “Prior Credit Agreement”).

The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amended and restated the Prior Credit Agreement to: (i) increase the commitment amount from \$215 million to \$225 million, (ii) increase the accordion amount from a \$350 million maximum aggregate commitment amount to a \$500 million maximum aggregate commitment amount; (iii) extend the maturity date and revolving period, (iv) calculate the interest rate based on SOFR (rather than LIBOR), and (v) amend certain other terms of the Prior Credit Agreement, including without limitation the borrowing base calculation and excess concentration measures.

On April 28, 2022, we declared a dividend of \$0.30 per share payable on May 24, 2022 to shareholders of record as of May 10, 2022.

On March 2, 2022, Coginiti Corp prepaid its outstanding principal balance of \$500,000 along with outstanding interest for total consideration of \$509,276.

On March 3, 2022, we funded an investment of \$5,000,000 to INRIX, Inc.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We commenced investment activities in portfolio securities during the quarter ended June 30, 2017 and commenced investment activities in U.S. Treasury Bills during the quarter ended December 31, 2016.

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

Valuation Risk

Our investments may not have a readily available market price, and we value these investments at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors in accordance with our valuation policy. There is no single standard for determining fair value in good faith. 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. 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 our investments may fluctuate from period to period. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, these estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and it is possible that the difference could be material.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the sensitivity of our current and future earnings to interest rate volatility, variability of spread relationships, the difference in re-pricing intervals between our assets and liabilities and the effect that interest rates may have on our cash flows. Changes in the general level of interest rates can affect our net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on interest earning assets and our interest expense incurred in connection with our interest-bearing debt and liabilities. Changes in interest rates can also affect, among other things, our ability to acquire and originate loans and securities and the value of our investment portfolio. Our net investment income is affected by fluctuations in various interest rates, including LIBOR and prime rates. In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Federal Reserve and other central banks have reduced certain interest rates and LIBOR has decreased. In a prolonged low interest rate environment, including a reduction of LIBOR to zero, the difference between the total interest income earned on interest earning assets and the total interest expense incurred on interest bearing liabilities may be compressed, reducing our net interest income and potentially adversely affecting our operating results.

We typically expect that interest rates on the investments held in our portfolio will be based on LIBOR, with many of these investments also having a LIBOR floor. As of March 31, 2022, 97%, or \$699,256,213 (at cost), of our debt portfolio investments bore interest at variable rates, which are U.S. Prime Rate or LIBOR-based and subject to certain floors, and one of our debt portfolio investments bore interest at a fixed rate. Interest rate floors are established based on prevailing rates at the time of the investment. As a policy, any interest above the cash cap, if applicable, as determined on an individual loan basis, will accrue to principal and be treated as PIK interest. A hypothetical 200 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rates on our variable-rate debt investments could increase our investment income by a maximum of \$13,297,978 and decrease our investment income by a maximum of \$2,680,277, due to certain floors, on an annual basis. In a low interest rate environment, debt investments with interest rate floors substantially in excess of current prevailing interest rates may be more likely to experience early termination.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest, at our election at the time of drawdown, at a rate per annum equal to the SOFR rate for the applicable interest period, subject to a SOFR rate floor of 0.15%, plus (1) 3.35% at any time that there are fourteen or fewer obligors that are not affiliates of the Company with respect to the loan; (2) 3.10% at any time that there are fifteen or more obligors that are not affiliates but fewer than thirty obligors that are not affiliates with respect to the loan; and (3) 2.95% at any time that there are thirty or more obligors that are not affiliates with respect to the loan; and (b) when the Company's leverage ratio on the last day of the immediately preceding interest period was greater than 1.0x, 3.35%.

On March 5, 2021, the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA"), which regulates LIBOR, announced that (i) 24 LIBOR settings would cease to exist immediately after December 31, 2021 (all seven euro LIBOR settings; all seven Swiss franc

LIBOR settings; the Spot Next, 1-week, 2-month, and 12-month Japanese yen LIBOR settings; the overnight, 1-week, 2-month, and 12-month sterling LIBOR settings; and the 1-week and 2-month US dollar LIBOR settings) and (ii) the overnight and 1, 3, 6 and 12-month US LIBOR settings would cease to exist after June 30, 2023; and (iii) the FCA would consult on whether the remaining LIBOR settings should continue to be published on a synthetic basis for a certain period using the FCA's proposed new powers that the UK government is legislating to grant to them. Additionally, on March 15, 2022, President Biden signed into law the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022, which among other things, provides for the use of interest rates based on SOFR in certain contracts currently based on LIBOR and a safe harbor from liability for utilizing SOFR-based interest rates as a replacement for LIBOR.

The elimination of LIBOR could have an adverse impact on the market for or value of any LIBOR-linked securities, loans, and other financial obligations or extensions of credit held by or due to us or on our overall financial condition or results of operations. In addition, we may need to renegotiate agreements extending beyond 2021 with our portfolio companies that utilize LIBOR as a factor in determining the interest rate, in order to replace LIBOR with the new standard that is established, which may have an adverse effect on our overall financial condition or results of operations. Following the replacement of LIBOR, some or all of these agreements may bear interest a lower interest rate, which could have an adverse impact on our results of operations. In addition, the amendments to the terms of our Credit Agreement in connection with the discontinuation of LIBOR may cause the Credit Agreement to bear interest at a higher rate, which would increase the cost of our borrowings and, in turn, affect our results of operations.

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

We regularly measure exposure to interest rate risk. We assess interest rate risk and manage interest rate exposure on an ongoing basis by comparing our interest rate sensitive assets to our interest rate sensitive liabilities. We may hedge against interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in benefits of lower interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments with fixed interest rates.

In addition, any investments we make that are denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to risks associated with changes in currency exchange rates. These risks include the possibility of significant fluctuations in the foreign currency markets, the imposition or modification of foreign exchange controls and potential illiquidity in the secondary market. These risks will vary depending upon the currency or currencies involved, and may be exacerbated by market disruptions, including the continued impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on foreign financial markets.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our current disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to us that is required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act.

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.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not currently subject to any material legal proceedings, nor, to our knowledge, is 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 legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that any such proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

You should carefully consider the risks described below and all other information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, including our interim financial statements and the related notes thereto, before making a decision to purchase our securities. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If that happens, you may lose all or part of your investment. Other than as set forth below, there have been no material changes known to us during the period ended March 31, 2022 to the risk factors discussed in “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of our annual report on Form 10 K, as modified by the annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on March 2, 2022 and March 14, 2022, respectively.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine may have a material adverse impact on us and our portfolio companies.

On February 24, 2022, the President of Russia, Vladimir Putin, announced a military invasion of Ukraine. In response, countries worldwide, including the United States, have imposed sanctions against Russia on certain businesses and individuals, including, but not limited to, those in the banking, import and export sectors. This invasion has led, is currently leading, and for an unknown period of time will continue to lead to disruptions in local, regional, national, and global markets and economies affected thereby. These disruptions caused by the invasion have included, and may continue to include, political, social, and economic disruptions and uncertainties that may affect our business operations or the business operations of our portfolio companies.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Other than pursuant to our dividend reinvestment plan, and except as previously reported by us on our current reports on Form 8-K, we did not sell any securities during the period covered by this Form 10-Q that were not registered under the Securities Act.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Fees and Expenses

The following table is being provided to update as of March 31, 2022, certain information in our registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-262146). The information is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in our common stock will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by “you,” “us,” or “the Company,” or that “we” will pay for expenses, stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in us.

Stockholder transaction expenses:

Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	— % (1)
Offering expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	— % (2)
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	— % (3)
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	— %
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):	
Management Fee payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement	1.71 % (4)
Incentive Fee payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement	0.90 % (5)
Interest payments on borrowed funds	0.58 % (6)
Other expenses	1.35 % (7)(8)
Total annual expenses	4.54 % (8)

- (1) In the event that the securities are sold to or through underwriters, a related prospectus supplement will disclose the applicable sales load (underwriting discount or commission).
- (2) A related prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated amount of offering expenses, the offering price and the estimated amount of offering expenses borne by the Company as a percentage of the offering price.
- (3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in “other expenses” in the table above. For additional information, see “[Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Distributions.](#)”
- (4) Assumes the base management fee will be an amount equal to 0.40% (1.60% annualized) of our average daily Gross Assets during the most recently completed calendar quarter. For additional information, see “[Note 7- Related Party Agreements and Transactions: Base Management Fee.](#)”
- (5) The incentive fee, which provides RGC with a share of the income that RGC generates for us, consists of an Investment Income Fee and a Capital Gains Fee.

Under the Income Incentive Fee, we pay RGC each quarter an incentive fee with respect to our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income. The Income Incentive Fee is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter. Payments based on Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income will be based on the Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income earned for the quarter. Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets (defined as total assets less liabilities) at the end of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, will be compared to a “hurdle rate” of 2.0% per quarter (8.0% annualized). We will pay RGC an Income Incentive Fee with respect to the our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows: (1) no Income Incentive Fee in any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate of 2.0%; (2) 80% of our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.667% in any calendar quarter (10.668% annualized) (the portion of our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income that exceeds the hurdle but is less than 2.667% is referred to as the “catch-up”; the “catch-up” is meant to provide RGC with 20.0% of our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income as if a hurdle did not apply if our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income exceeds 2.667% in any calendar quarter (10.668% annualized)); and (3) 20.0% of the amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.667% in any calendar quarter (10.668% annualized) payable to RGC (once the hurdle is reached and the catch-up is achieved, 20.0% of all Pre-Incentive Fee net investment income thereafter is allocated to RGC).

Under the Capital Gains Fee, we will pay RGC, as of the end of each calendar year, 20.0% of our aggregate cumulative realized capital gains, if any, from the date of our election to be regulated as a BDC through the end of that calendar year, computed net of our aggregate cumulative realized capital losses and aggregate cumulative unrealized capital depreciation through the end of such year, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid Capital Gains Fee.

- (6) Interest payments on borrowed funds represents an estimate of our annualized interest expense based on borrowings under the Credit Agreement. The assumed weighted average interest rate on our total debt outstanding was 3.91%. We may borrow additional funds from time to time to make investments to the extent

we determine that the economic situation is conducive to doing so. We may also issue debt securities or preferred stock, subject to our compliance with applicable requirements under the 1940 Act.

- (7) Includes our overhead expenses, such as payments under the Administration Agreement for certain expenses incurred by the Adviser. See “*Note 7- Related Party Agreements and Transactions: Administration Agreement.*” We based these expenses on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.
- (8) Estimated.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report or hereby incorporated by reference to exhibits previously filed with the SEC:

- 3.1 [Articles of Amendment and Restatement](#) ⁽¹⁾
- 3.2 [Articles of Amendment](#) ⁽²⁾
- 3.3 [Second Amended and Restated Bylaws](#) ⁽²⁾
- 10.2 [Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of April 20, 2022, among Runway Growth Finance Corp., as borrower; the financial institutions party thereto as lenders; KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent and lender; CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent and lender; MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as co-documentation agent and lender; and U.S. Bank National Association, as paying agent](#) ⁽³⁾
- 10.3 [Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment Plan](#) ⁽⁴⁾
- 31.1 [Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended*](#)
- 31.2 [Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended*](#)
- 32.1 [Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*](#)
- 32.2 [Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*](#)

* Filed herewith.

(1) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 19, 2016.

(2) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 19, 2021.

(3) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 20, 2022.

(4) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 27, 2021.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: May 5, 2022

RUNWAY GROWTH FINANCE CORP.

By: /s/ R. David Spreng
R. David Spreng
President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board
of Directors

Date: May 5, 2022

By: /s/ Thomas B. Raterman
Thomas B. Raterman
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Runway Growth Finance Corp.
pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act,
as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, R. David Spreng, as Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Runway Growth Finance Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ R. David Spreng

R. David Spreng
Chief Executive Officer

May 5, 2022

**Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Runway Growth Finance Corp.
pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act,
as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Thomas B. Raterman, as Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Runway Growth Finance Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Thomas B. Raterman

Thomas B. Raterman
Chief Financial Officer

May 5, 2022

Certification of Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 (the "Report") of Runway Growth Finance Corp. (the "Registrant"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, R. David Spreng, the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, that:

- (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 results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ R. David Spreng

Name: R. David Spreng

Date: May 5, 2022

Certification of Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 (the "Report") of Runway Growth Finance Corp. (the "Registrant"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Thomas B. Raterman, the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, that:

- (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 results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ Thomas B. Raterman

Name: Thomas B. Raterman

Date: May 5, 2022
