

Triloma EIG Energy Income Fund - Term I

Form N-Q

September 30, 2016

Triloma EIG Energy Income Fund - Term I
(formerly, Triloma EIG Global Energy Term Fund I)

Investment Portfolio Overview

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the following attached Schedule of Investments.

The following table summarizes the composition of the Fund's investment portfolio by investment type at fair value and enumerates the percentage, by fair value as of September 30, 2016:

Asset Types	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Senior Secured Debt	\$ 568,277	36.0%
Senior Unsecured Debt	1,010,347	64.0%

The table below describes investments by industry sub-sectors and enumerates the percentage, by fair value, of the total portfolio assets in such industry sub-sectors as of September 30, 2016:

Sub-Sectors	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Upstream	\$ 617,176	39.2%
Power	431,193	27.3%
Midstream	317,817	20.1%
Downstream	109,180	6.9%
Renewables	103,258	6.5%

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Schedule of Investments
September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Company	Sub-Sector	Asset Type	Interest Rate	Base Rate		Maturity Date	Principal (a)	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
				Floor						
United States — 51.9%										
AES Corp.	Power	Senior Unsecured Debt	6.00%	-		05/15/2026	\$138,000	\$138,000	\$145,935	4.8%
AmeriGas Partners LLC	Downstream	Senior Unsecured Debt	5.63%	-		05/20/2024	103,000	103,000	109,180	3.6%
Calpine Corp.	Power	Senior Unsecured Debt	5.75%	-		01/15/2025	183,000	176,473	180,713	5.9%
Concho Resources Inc.	Upstream	Senior Unsecured Debt	5.50%	-		04/01/2023	103,000	103,000	106,219	3.5%
Covanta Holding Corp.	Renewables	Senior Unsecured Debt	5.88%	-		03/01/2024	103,000	100,997	103,258	3.4%
Crown Oil Partners V, LP (c)(d)	Upstream	Senior Secured Debt	L +750	1.00%		09/09/2019	350,000	343,107	346,500	11.4%
Genesis Energy L.P.	Midstream	Senior Unsecured Debt	5.63%	-		06/15/2024	98,000	96,041	96,040	3.2%
NRG Energy Inc.	Power	Senior Unsecured Debt	6.25%	-		05/01/2024	103,000	97,979	104,545	3.4%
RSP Permian Inc.	Upstream	Senior Unsecured Debt	6.63%	-		10/01/2022	157,000	155,896	164,457	5.4%
Sabine Pass Liquefaction	Midstream	Senior Secured Debt	6.25%	-		03/15/2022	203,000	200,185	221,777	7.3%
Total United States								\$1,514,678 (b)	\$1,578,624	51.9%
Total Investments									\$1,578,624	51.9%
Other Assets and Liabilities									\$1,464,122	48.1%
Total Net Assets									\$3,042,746	100.0%
Shares Outstanding									117,462	
Net Asset Value Per Common Share									\$25.90	

As of September 30, 2016, the Fund's investments were categorized as follows in the fair valuation hierarchy:

Investments in Securities	Level 1 - Quoted Prices	Level 2 - Other	Level 3 -	Total
		Significant Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
United States	\$ —	\$ 1,232,124	\$ 346,500	\$ 1,578,624
Total Investments in Securities	\$ —	\$ 1,232,124	\$ 346,500	\$ 1,578,624

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The following is a reconciliation of the investments in which significant unobservable inputs were used in determining value:

	Investments in Securities
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ —
Accrued discounts/premiums	—
Realized gain/(loss)	—
Change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) (e)	—
Net purchases/sales	346,500
Net transfer in and/or out of Level 3	—
Ending balance as of September 30, 2016	<u>\$ 346,500</u>

Net change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments held at September 30, 2016 is \$0. (e)

For the period ended September 30, 2016, there were no transfers between Levels.

The following table summarizes the quantitative inputs and assumptions used for items categorized as recurring Level 3 assets as of September 30, 2016. The following disclosures also include qualitative information on the sensitivity of the fair value measurements to changes in the significant unobservable inputs.

Asset Type	Fair Value at September 30, 2016	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Ranges (Average)	Impact to valuation from an increase in input
Senior Secured Debt	\$346,500	Private Transaction	Cost	\$346,500 - \$346,500	Increase

The unobservable inputs used to determine fair value of recurring Level 3 assets may have similar or diverging impacts on valuation. Significant increases and decreases in these inputs in isolation and interrelationships between those inputs could result in significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

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(a) Denominated in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise noted.

(b) Aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is \$1,514,678. Aggregate gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation for all securities is \$63,947 and (\$1), respectively. Net unrealized appreciation for tax purposes is \$63,946.

(c) Fair valued as determined in good faith in accordance with procedures established by the Board. At September 30, 2016, total aggregate fair value of investments is \$346,500, representing 11.4% of the Fund's net assets.

(d) Restricted securities held by the Fund as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Investments	Company	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Cost	Value	Value as Percentage of Net Assets
United States	Crown Oil Partners V, LP	9/9/2016	\$346,500	\$346,500	11.4%
			\$346,500	\$346,500	11.4%

(e) Any difference between net change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments held at September 30, 2016 may be due to an investment no longer held or categorized as Level 3.

ASSET TYPE

Senior Secured Debt	18.7%
Senior Unsecured Debt	33.2%
Other Assets and Liabilities	48.1%
	100.0%

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Notes to the Schedule of Investments
September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Securities Valuation

Processes and Structure

Securities listed on a securities exchange, market or automated quotation system for which quotations are readily available, including securities traded over the counter, are valued at the last quoted sale price on the primary exchange or market (foreign or domestic) on which they are traded, or, if there is no such reported sale, at the most recent quoted bid price. Values of debt securities are generally reported at the last sales price if the security is actively traded. If a debt security is not actively traded it is valued at an evaluated bid price by employing methodologies that utilize actual market transactions, broker-supplied valuations, or other methodologies designed to identify the market value for such securities. Debt obligations with remaining maturities of sixty days or less may be valued at their amortized cost, provided such amount approximates market value.

Securities for which market prices are not “readily available” are valued in accordance with fair value procedures established by the Triloma EIG Energy Income Fund - Term I’s (“Fund”) Board of Trustees (“Board”). The Fund’s fair value procedures are implemented by the advisor, Triloma Energy Advisors, LLC (“Advisor”) as designated by the Board. Factors considered in valuation may include information obtained by contacting issuer or analysts, analysis of the issuer’s financial statements and, if necessary, information concerning other securities in similar circumstances. When a security is valued in accordance with the fair value procedures, the Advisor will determine the value after taking into consideration relevant information reasonably available to the Advisor.

Hierarchy of Fair Value Inputs

In accordance with the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosure under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), the Fund discloses fair value of its investments in a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure the fair value. The objective of a fair value measurement is to determine 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 (an exit price). Accordingly, the fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 — Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 — Other significant observable inputs, which may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, referenced indices, quoted prices in inactive markets, adjusted quoted prices in inactive markets, etc.; and
- Level 3 — Unobservable inputs, which may include management’s own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments. Factors considered in making this determination may include, but are not limited to, information obtained by contacting the sub-adviser, issuer, analysts, or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities), analysis of the issuer’s financial statements or other available documents and, if necessary, available information concerning other securities in similar circumstances.

Investments are classified within the level of the lowest significant input considered in determining fair value. Investments classified within Level 3 whose fair value measurement considers several inputs may include Level 1 or Level 2 inputs as components of the overall fair value measurement.

All transfers, if any, are recognized by the Fund at the end of each period. For details of the investment classifications, refer to the Schedule of Investments for the Fund.

During the period ended September 30, 2016, there have been no significant changes to the Fund’s fair value methodologies.

Fair Value Measurements

Descriptions of the valuation techniques applied to the Fund’s significant categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

Corporate bonds: The fair value of corporate bonds is estimated using various techniques, which consider recently executed transactions in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers, market price quotations (where observable), bond spreads, fundamental data relating to the issuer, and credit default swap spreads adjusted for any basis difference between cash and derivative instruments. While most corporate bonds are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, in instances where lower relative weight is placed on transaction prices, quotations, or similar observable inputs, they are categorized in Level 3.