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Entering new waters: expanding beyond the mid-market

Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker Q2 2016

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This issue covers data for the second quarter of 2016 and includes 67 Alternative Lender deals, representing an increase of 3% in deal flow on a last 12 months basis in comparison with the previous year.

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Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker

Welcome to the twelfth issue of the Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker which now covers 47 leading Alternative Lenders, with whom Deloitte is tracking primary mid-market deals across Europe. The number of deals reported on has increased to 784 transactions over the past 15 quarters. This issue covers data for the second quarter of 2016 and includes 67 Alternative Lender deals, representing an increase of 3% in deal flow on a last 12 months basis in comparison with the previous year.

The second quarter of 2016 has seen increased uncertainty on the European markets associated with Brexit. We are yet to see what the full impact of the referendum result will be on the Alternative Lender market. Current deal volumes show continued growth with 67 deals completed in the second quarter and a combined value of approximately €3.5bn.

The year on year increase in the market over the last 12 months was over 3% and 6% compared to the previous quarter.

From starting as a mid-market lending product, Direct Lending continues to evolve and now often competes with traditional debt capital market solutions as deal sizes continue to increase. In 2016, we have seen the largest Direct Lending transaction completed to date, overcoming the \$1bn watermark for a unitranche debt transaction in the US.



increase in deal flow year-on-year



deals completed

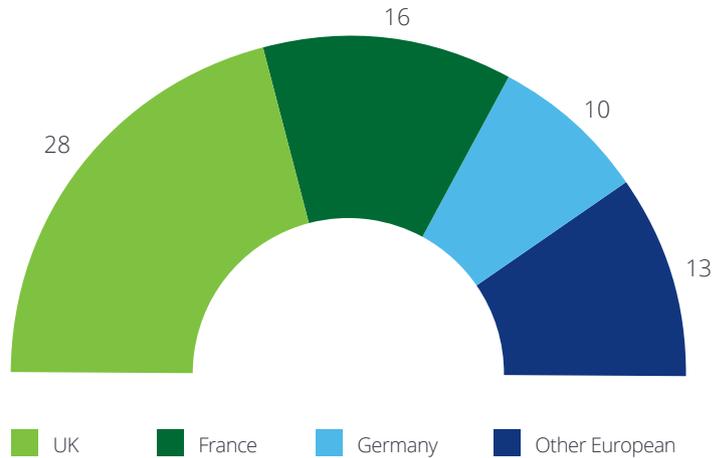


value of European loans issued in Q2 2016

Ares announced in June 2016 that it is supporting Thoma Bravo's buyout of QLIK Technologies with a \$1.075bn unitranche. At the same time, here in Europe, GSO underwrote the €625m unitranche for the merger of Polynt with Reichhold Inc. Increasingly, we see the Direct Lending market becoming an attractive option for larger debt transactions.

Finally, as the Direct Lending market continues to mature in Europe, we see increasing numbers of new debt managers focussing on niche strategies within the market. Beyond plain vanilla unitranches, such strategies include either providing a product that is closer in yield to what banks can offer or targeting more complex, higher yielding situations.

Q1 2016 deals completed

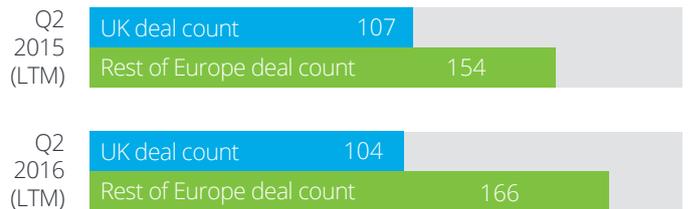



Fenton Burgin
 Partner – Head of UK
 Debt Advisory
 Tel: +44 (0) 20 7303 3986
 E-mail: fburgin@deloitte.co.uk



Floris Hovingh
 Director – Head of Alternative
 Capital Solutions
 Tel: +44 (0) 20 7007 4754
 E-mail: fhovingh@deloitte.co.uk

Q2 headline figures (last 12 months)



Leverage loan mid-market trends for Direct Lenders



The release of our previous edition coincided with the date of the UK referendum on Brexit. Since then, feedback from the financial markets has been mixed. Significant volatility followed immediately after the Brexit vote, with the depreciation of Pound Sterling, a devaluation of equities and restraint in the debt markets.



In the weeks following the vote, negative sentiment has largely proven to be short lived and financial markets have staged a remarkable comeback, with many reaching levels higher than before the referendum. More generally in the UK economy, consumers have been so far undeterred by Brexit, with the retail and service sectors showing continued positive momentum.



Although current uncertainty is causing some to hit the pause button on M&A and investment, or at least hover over it as they await politicians delivering clarity on Brexit, the domestic mid-market has remained robust and volumes are largely consistent with prior years. Deals are still getting done and attractive, strategically important acquisitions are still demanding premium valuations. In the short term, depreciation of Pound Sterling and some falls in share prices mean some UK based companies might be perceived to be available at attractive valuations.

Interestingly, our Deloitte snap poll to gauge the sentiment of global dealmakers indicates that opportunity hunters outnumber those avoiding the UK by a significant margin.



Turning to the sub investment grade loan markets, despite more caution in specific sectors exposed to Brexit including retail, property and financial institutions; lenders' appetite is in general strong. The same is true in the high yield bond markets, where the volume of single B issuance was double that before the vote and with yields hitting a record low of 575bps on a rolling 3 month basis to the end of August, reflecting continued strong demand for assets from the high yield and CLO community.



This positive sentiment was also evident in the Direct Lending market during Q2. Versus the prior quarter there was a 6% increase in deal volume, with a total of 67 deal completions and a combined value of c.€3.5bn. This represents a 3% increase on an LTM basis and more notably 28 of these transactions were completed in the UK, highlighting the resilience of the Direct Lending market.

Opportunities exist for more risk tolerant funds in financing more complex situations in Europe.



As the unitranche product evolves, Direct Lenders have surprised the market again overcoming the \$1bn watermark for a unitranche debt transaction. Ares announced in June 2016 that it is supporting Thoma Bravo's buyout of QLIK Technologies with a \$1.075bn unitranche. At the same time here in Europe GSO underwrote a €625m unitranche for the merger of Polynt with Reichhold Inc. Going forward, we anticipate that the instances of Direct Lenders underwriting larger transactions will become more frequent either in unitranche form or even as premium priced Term loan B transactions.



European Direct Lending fundraising levels have been lower than expected (YTD Q2 2016 \$2.0m) partly due to a bumper fundraising year in 2015. In particular Q1 was a quiet quarter with only \$0.4bn funds raised; however, Q2 fundraising quadrupled to \$1.6bn but still below last year's \$2.7bn

(YTD Q2 2015). In general, we expect fundraising going forward will increasingly be driven by the replacement cycle of existing funds rather than new funds who typically are smaller in size.



With large amounts of liquidity now targeting a vanilla unitranche strategy, funds will look to exploit the gap in the market between senior leverage loans and the unitranche product. Whilst the vast majority of LP's still prefer the higher unitranche returns we see a number of investors targeting a lower return strategy.



At the higher risk-end of the spectrum there is an increasing appetite from Alternative Lenders to fund growth capital by combining debt and minority equity. Increasingly, this will be an alternative to the traditional private equity model for private companies looking for passive partners to fund their growth strategy.



The outcome of Brexit and a continued low yielding interest rate environment could potentially further accelerate the shift away from banks toward Alternative Lenders in the UK mid-market as some European banks refocus on domestic markets and some UK lenders face higher funding costs.

Alternative Lending in action: Direct Lenders support the growth of Augusta Ventures

Augusta Ventures is the UK's largest provider of litigation funding for the SME market. Founded four years ago, the Company saw an opportunity to finance commercial disputes of any size, including those of value under £1m.



Augusta Ventures – Finance For Litigation

Founded in 2012, Augusta Ventures specialises in providing financing solutions for litigation to the SME market. Since inception, the Company has grown to become the largest litigation financier in the UK by claim volume.

Augusta's in-house team consists of experienced lawyers, financiers and insurance practitioners who evaluate and monitor the claims with a focus on: Breach of Contract, Shareholder Disputes, Intellectual Property, Contested Probate, Professional Negligence and Insurance claims.

Where the main litigation financiers focus on large claims, Augusta has been able to address the mid-market utilising its unique digital platform. At the outset of their journey, Robert Hanna, Louis Young and Neil Brennan, the founders and managing directors of the business, identified this market opportunity and tested the accuracy of the business model by speaking to c. 250 lawyers. Through this diligence, they also learnt that most commercial disputes settle before court, and, if the case does reach court, the claimant frequently wins. Robert describes the philosophy behind Augusta Ventures:

“Court costs for many are completely prohibitive, so we provide a level of litigation expertise for claimants, and an access to justice, which may otherwise have been out of their grasp.”

Since its inception, Augusta's growth trajectory has been impressive; however, as Robert describes, *“it's a capital intensive business which needs scale in order to be profitable.”* Therefore, in 2015, Augusta Ventures set about seeking fresh capital on economic terms. Augusta sought to refinance existing debt originally provided by Metric Capital Partners, a private equity house, and to fund further development with growth capital.

The fundraising process, though characterised as “hard graft” by Robert, resulted in Metric continuing its involvement in addition to CQS, an alternative asset manager, and Perwyn, a family-backed alternative investor. For Robert, this blend of investors constitutes “the perfect partnership” as it secures Augusta Ventures ongoing relationships with sophisticated entities, each with a broad reach, as well as access to

operational expertise and an experienced board through which they can run challenges and opportunities faced by the business. Robert acknowledges the investors' influence when discussing the KPIs around which Augusta reports – *“we’ve agreed on a comprehensive set of metrics so we can all closely monitor the performance of the business.”*

When reflecting on the transaction itself, Robert appreciated the commitment of the lenders – *“they knew our business well, which afforded us flexibility on all sides. It was a very collaborative process, and although we had to go through a decision making process that’s part and parcel of dealing with a large organisation, we didn’t have to wait a week to get a response on a particular point. All sides wanted to make it work.”*

Robert had some words of advice for companies considering non-bank lending as a means to acquire growth capital. *“Firstly, growth capital has similar characteristics as equity, so be ready for an extensive process to find the right partner for you! Secondly, be prepared for the*

“... It was a very collaborative process, and although we had to go through a decision making process, we didn’t have to wait a week to get a response on a particular point. All sides wanted to make it work.”

costs, in terms of your time and attention, in particular our team would have benefited from having a dedicated CFO. Thirdly, you will need a specialist debt advisor expert in complex transactions to navigate you through the landscape of funds each with their own preferences.”

The actual cost of the capital secured reflects the early stage nature of our company, concedes Robert, but he feels as the business matures, so the route to cheaper capital will open up: *“we’re a robust and low risk business, and in twelve months, once people have experienced that for themselves, we’ll be in a position to move again.”*



Robert Hanna
Managing Director – Augusta Ventures LLP

Alternative Lender Deal Tracker Q2 2016

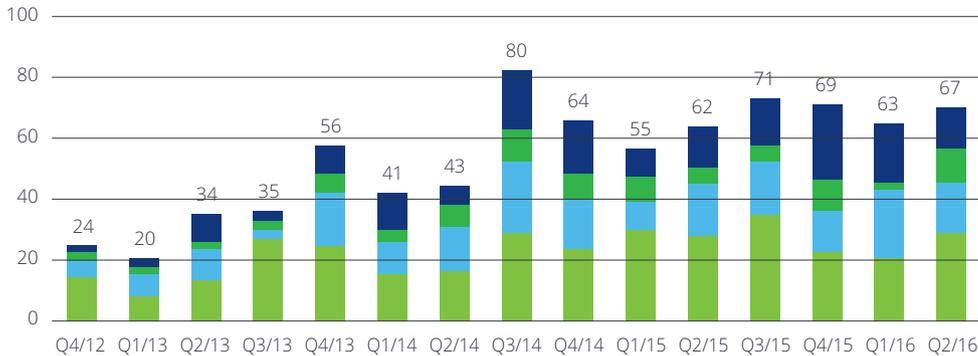


Alternative Lenders continue to increase their deal flow...

Alternative Lender Deal Tracker

Currently covers 47 leading Alternative Lenders. Only primary mid-market UK and European deals are included in the survey.

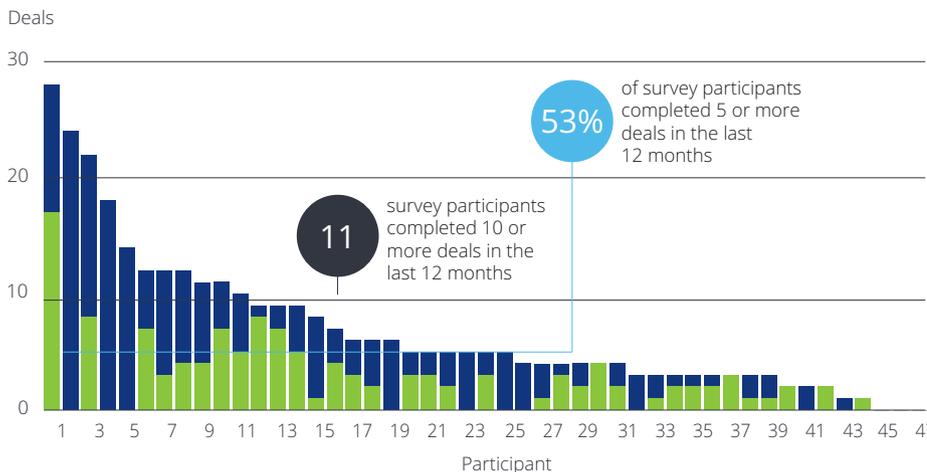
Deals



Data in the Alternative Deal Tracker is retrospectively updated for any new participants

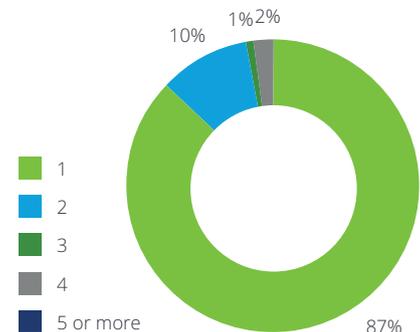


Deals done by each survey participant (Last 12 months)



Number of lenders per transaction (Last 12 months)

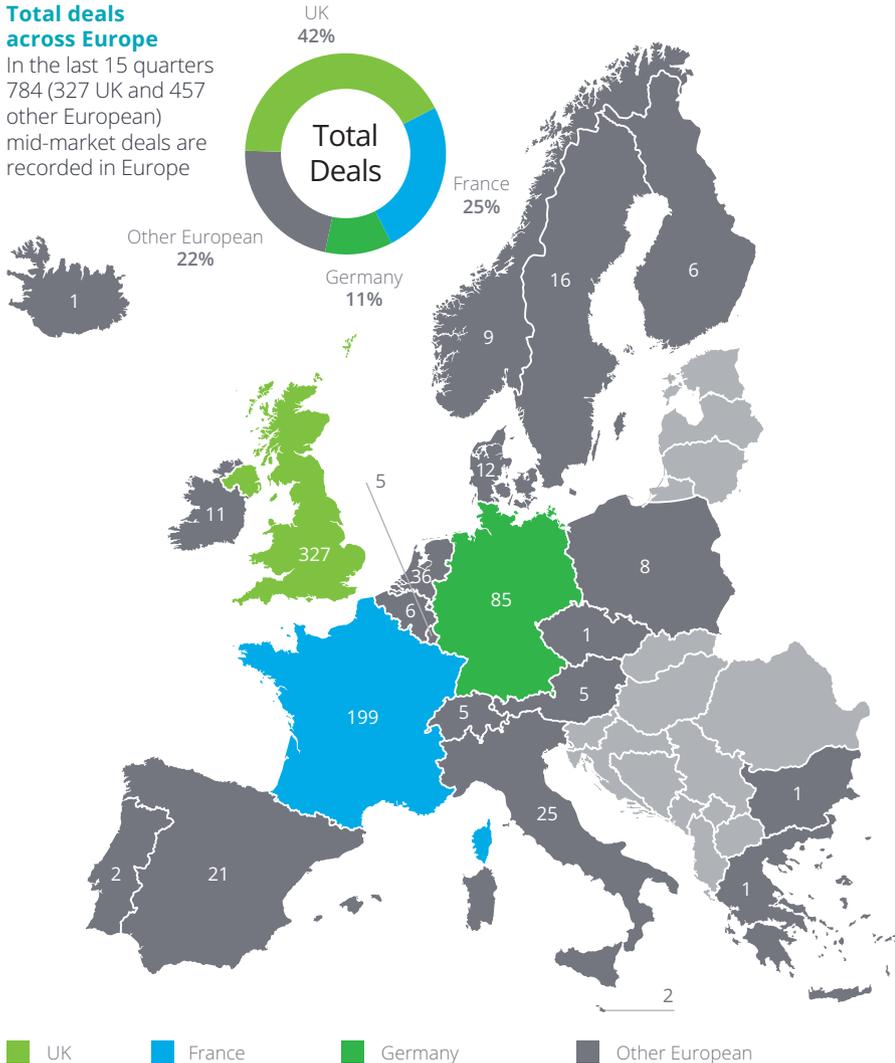
87% of the transactions in the last 12 months were bilateral deals between borrower and Direct Lender (excluding RCFs provided by banks)



...across Europe and across industries...

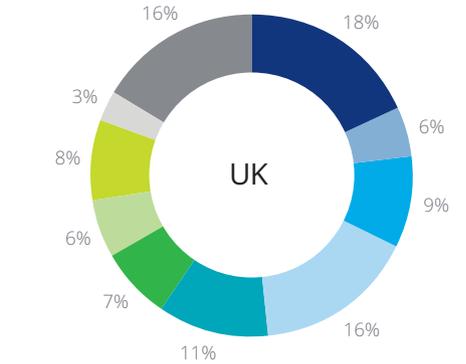
Total deals across Europe

In the last 15 quarters 784 (327 UK and 457 other European) mid-market deals are recorded in Europe

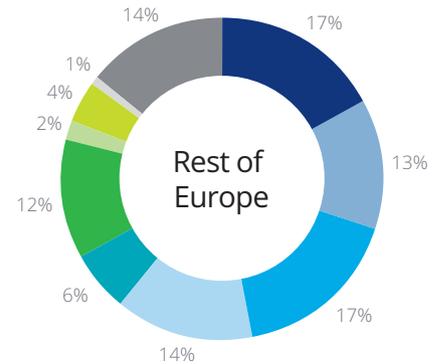


Total deals across industries (Last 12 months)

Within the UK the TMT industry has been the dominant user of Alternative Lending with 18% followed by Business, Infrastructure & Professional Services with 16% each



- Technology, Media & Telecommunications
- Consumer Goods
- Healthcare & Life Sciences
- Business, Infrastructure & Professional Services
- Leisure
- Manufacturing
- Retail
- Financial Services
- Human Capital
- Other

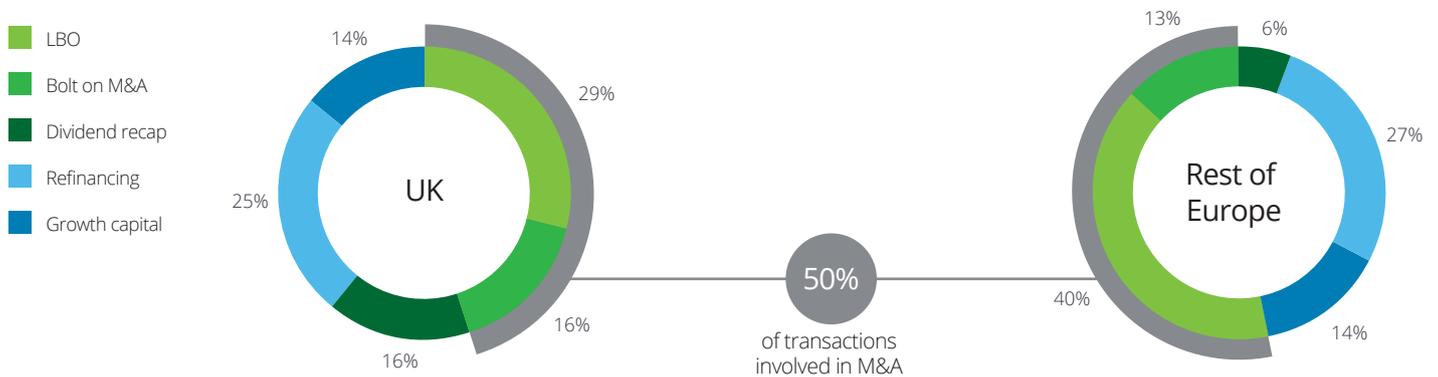


In the rest of Europe there are 5 main industries: TMT, Consumer Goods, Healthcare, Business, Infrastructure & Professional Services and Manufacturing.

...providing bespoke structures for mainly “event financing” situations

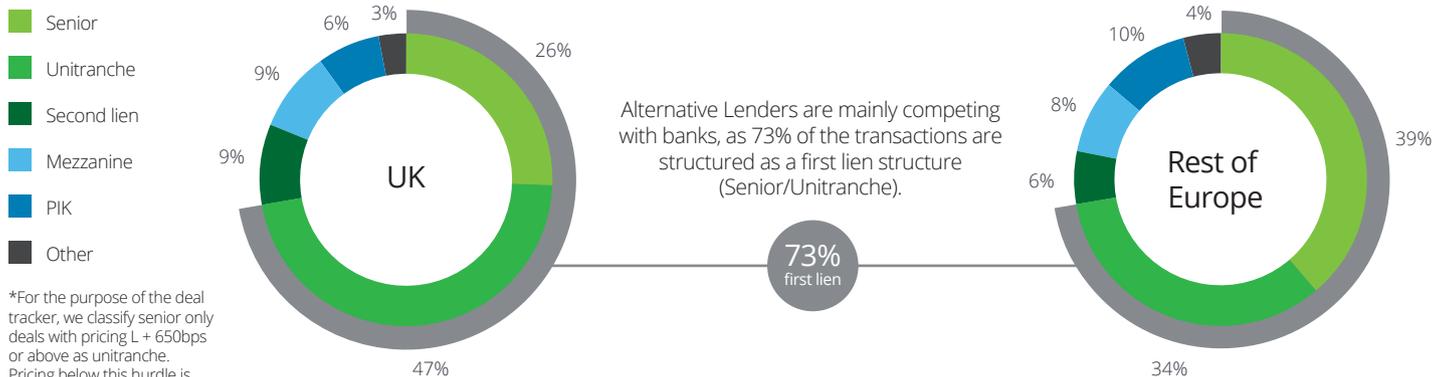
Deal purpose (Last 12 months)

The majority of the deals are M&A related, with 45% of UK transactions and 53% of Euro deals being used to fund a buy out. Of the 270 deals in the last 12 months, 81 deals did not involve a private equity sponsor.



Structures (Last 12 months)

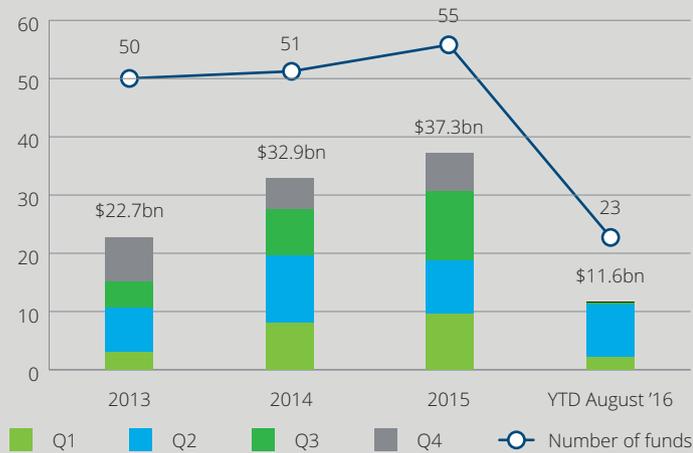
“Unitranche” is the dominant structure, with 47% of UK transactions whilst senior structure is more dominant in Europe with 39%. Subordinate structures represent only 27% of the transactions.



*For the purpose of the deal tracker, we classify senior only deals with pricing L + 650bps or above as unitranche. Pricing below this hurdle is classified as senior debt.

Direct Lending Fund raising

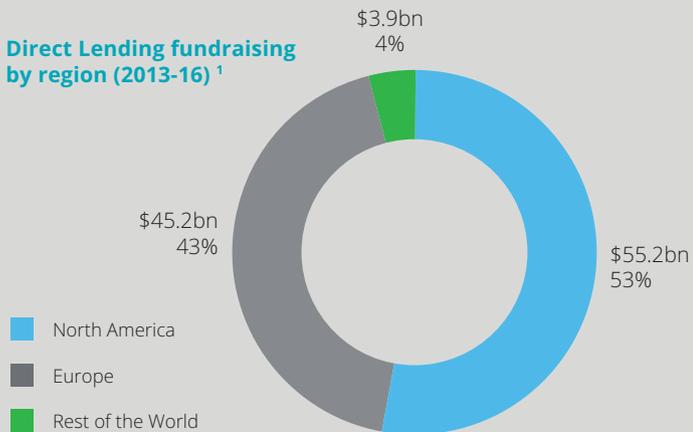
Global Direct Lending fundraising by quarter ¹



Largest funds with final closings through to August 2016 ¹

- Ares Capital Europe III **€2,500m** (Europe)
- Babson Global Private Loan Fund **\$2,000m** (Global)
- SJC Onshore Direct Lending Fund III **\$1,738m** (North America)
- White Oak Summit Fund **\$1,330m** (North America)
- KKR Direct Lending Europe **\$850m** (Europe)

Direct Lending fundraising by region (2013-16) ¹

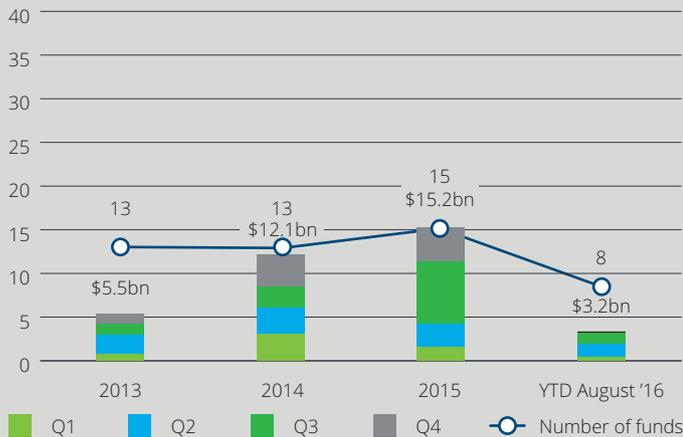


Largest funds with final closing in 2015 ¹

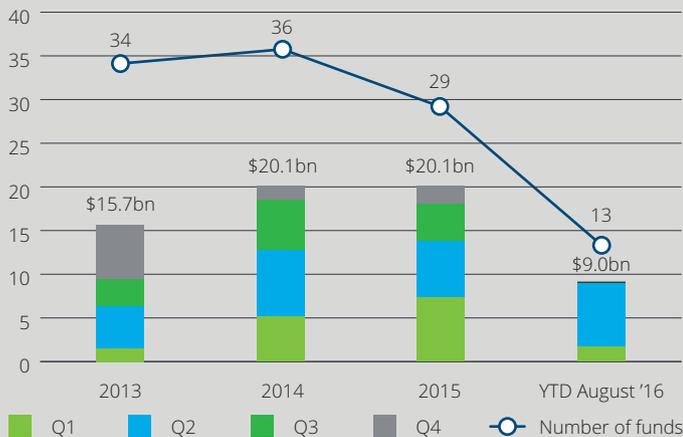
- Ares European Loan Programme **€3,300m** (Europe)
- ICG Senior Debt Partners II **€3,000m** (Europe)
- Park Square Capital Credit Opportunities **€2,400m** (North America, Europe)
- AXA Private Debt III **€2,000m** (North America, Europe, Asia)
- BlueBay Direct Lending Fund II **€2,000m** (Europe)

¹ Preqin, Credit Suisse Private Fund Group market knowledge. Currency amounts are in millions.

Europe Direct Lending fundraising by quarter ¹



US Direct Lending fundraising by quarter ¹



Key takeaways ¹

- Fundraising for Direct Lending strategies slowed down significantly in Q1 2016, but picked up robustly in Q2
 - Q1 fundraising down 78% on the previous year
 - Q2 fundraising only down 3%
 - Q3 too early to tell, but data so far has been relatively weak
- Europe saw a sharper decline in fundraising volumes than the US over H1
 - Capital markets volatility has put fundraising on hold for a large number of funds in Q1 2016
 - Given the lumpy nature of the fundraising market, this is not a meaningful indicator
- A structural shift has however not been observed in investor sentiment. Investors continue to express strong demand for Direct Lending products
- At the top end, the largest Direct Lending funds raised thus far in 2016 are generally smaller than those raised in 2015
 - Given the lumpy nature of the fundraising market, this is not a meaningful indicator
- Over 130 Direct Lending funds seeking aggregate commitments in excess of \$50 billion remain in the market as of September 2016
 - North American funds represent the majority of that market (c. \$30 billion) with European funds making up c. \$19 billion. It is noteworthy that European funds in the market continue to be larger, on average, than those targeting North America

¹ Preqin, Credit Suisse Private Fund Group analysis, Credit Suisse Private Fund Group market knowledge.

Direct Lending Professionals – Key statistics and recent moves

Direct Lending Professionals

The analysis by Paragon Search Partners

As illustrated in the Q1 2016 report, the Direct Lending market is rapidly evolving and has become an asset class in its own right, with over 300 Direct Lending professionals active in the European market.

Over the last three years we have seen a large net inflow of investment professionals (IPs) into Direct Lending funds, which is further demonstrated by the headcount increases between Q2 2015 and Q2 2016.

Given the ever-increasing assets under management (AUM) figures and returns generated by the Direct Lenders over the

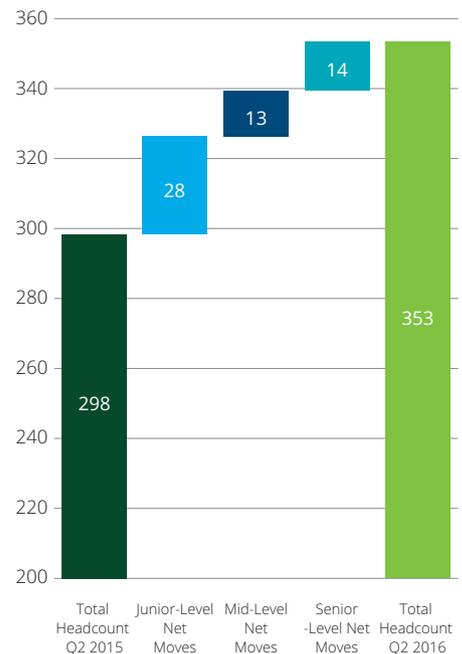
past three years, this net headcount increase is hardly surprising. It is therefore worth breaking this data set down by seniority, to compare the number of junior (IPs with less than 6 years' experience), mid-level (IPs with 6-10 years' experience) and senior (IPs with more than 10 years' experience) people moves, which will give clarity as to which demographic has been most dynamic in the churn of human capital.

Also provided is a summary of recent notable arrivals and departures among the Direct Lenders. Not included are those moves which are not yet public, nor those that were included in the previous (Q1 2016) report.

Net Increase to Market Headcount by Seniority

At the end of Q2 2015, there was a total of c. 300 Direct Lending Investment Professionals in the market. As at the end of Q2 2016, there was a total of c. 350 Investment Professionals in the Direct Lending market, an 18% increase.

This increase constituted a net increase of 28 junior-level, 13 mid-level and 14 senior moves, illustrated below:





Bruce Lock
Managing Director
of Paragon Search
Partners



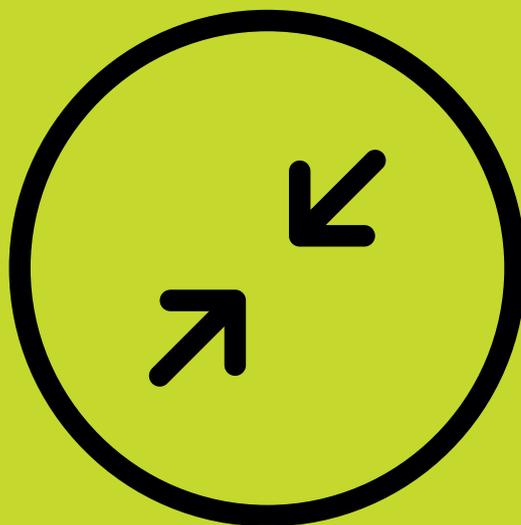
Andrew Perry
Managing Director
of Paragon Search
Partners

Paragon Search Partners
Bruce and Andrew are co-Managing Partners of Paragon Search Partners, a London based search firm focused on the global credit markets, leveraged and acquisition finance, investment banking and private equity. To contact Bruce Lock at Paragon by email, use lockb@paragonsearchpartners.com. To contact Andrew Perry at Paragon by email, use aperry@paragonsearchpartners.com. Or to contact by phone the office telephone number is +44 (0) 20 7717 5000.

Recent Direct Lending Moves

AIG	Sam Harrop joined as a Director in the Leveraged Capital business.	BlueBay Asset Management	Klaus Peterson left his position as Partner in the Direct Lending business. Nick Edwards left his position as Analyst in the Direct Lending Group for Warwick Capital Partners.
AIMCo	Mahesh Chordia left his position as Associate Director.	CPP Investment Board	David Allen left his position as Head of Principal Credit Investments group to set up AlbaCore. Ana Ravina (Associate) left the Principal Credit Investments group.
Alcentra	Claes Styren joined the Direct Lending team as Vice President from Hayfin.	Hayfin	Paulina Antunez joined as an Associate from Barclays Leveraged Finance. Dylan Harapoff joined as an Associate from Credit Suisse Leveraged Finance.
Apollo	Hamed Khodabakhsh joined as an Associate from Bank of America Leveraged Finance.	HIG Whitehorse	Alice Feuillet left her position as Director at HIG Whitehorse.
Babson Capital	David Wilmot left his position as Co-Head of Private Debt. Adam Wheeler moved internally to Co-Head the Private Debt group in London from Asia.	LFPI Asset Management Paris	Andreas Doerfert left LFPI to join Hannover Finanz as a Partner.
Beechbrook Capital	Katja Lund Ledfal joined as Supporting Investment Analyst following an internship.	PSP Investments	Oliver Duff has joined as Managing Director of principal debt and credit investments.
bFinance	Niels Bodenheim joined as a Director in the Private Markets business from GE Capital.		

Brexit and M&A activity



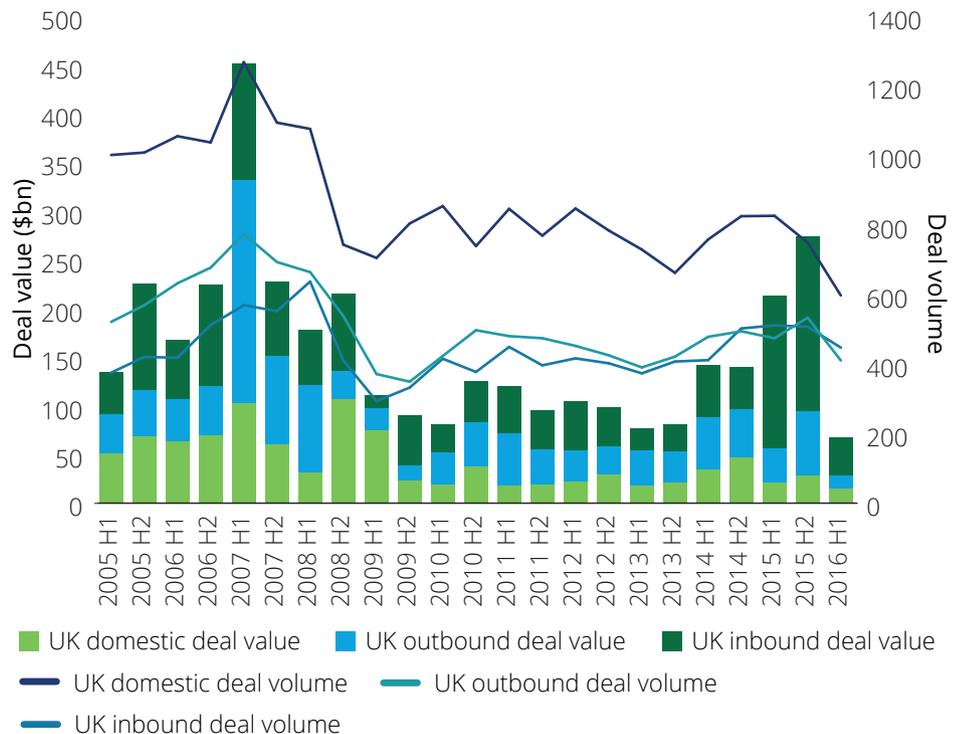
Brexit and M&A activity

Following the EU referendum vote, the reaction from currency and stock markets was swift. It is clear that the vote for Brexit temporarily shook investor confidence. However, a period of uncertainty can also provide unique M&A opportunities. Indeed overall many conditions remain favourable for deals.

The UK M&A market activity had slowed prior to the EU referendum, although this was more pronounced on larger deals and private equity deals. In contrast, the corporate mid-market (£250m-£1bn) was and remains relatively robust with deal volumes comparable with H1 FY15.

M&A is a long term decision making process and we see many deal makers in a “wait and see mode”, approaching the post Brexit world in a rational and considered way. Furthermore, a snap poll conducted by Deloitte indicates far greater numbers are considering incremental M&A opportunities from Brexit than those looking away from UK as a target destination.

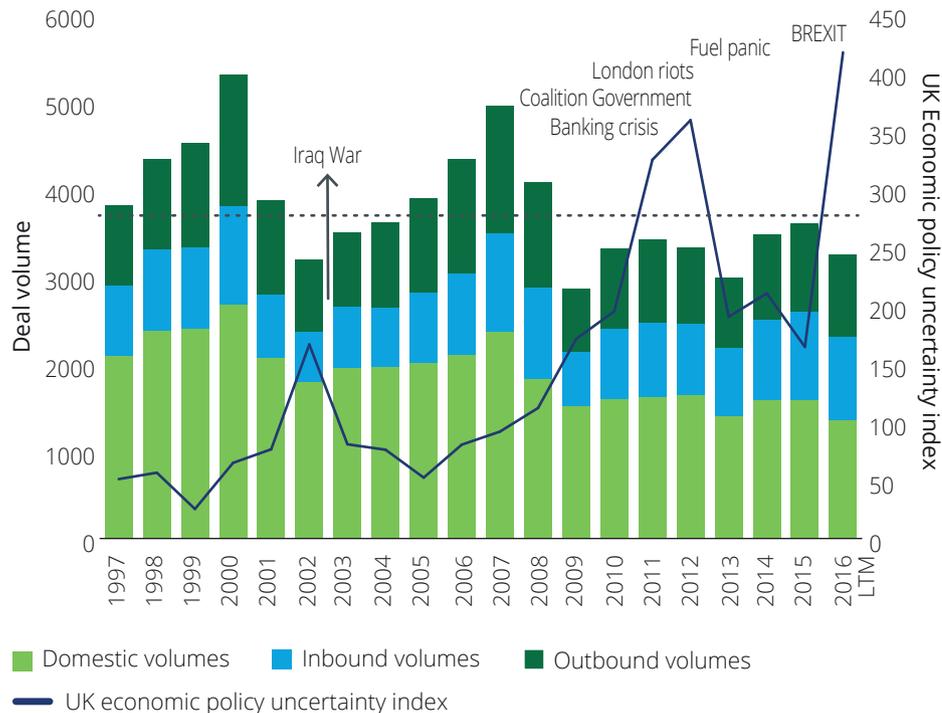
UK M&A volumes and values (H1 2005 - H1 2016)



Note: H1 2016 figures as at 21 June 2016

Source: Deloitte analysis based on data from Thomson One Banker

UK deal volumes vs. policy uncertainty index (1997 – 2016)



Brexit has resulted in some transaction processes taking longer as deal makers try to assess the new environment resulting in some additional work around Brexit implications by acquirers. Meanwhile, protecting value on potential divestments is a key action for vendors.

We have seen that once uncertainty dissipates, M&A activity tends to recover quickly. Deal makers are looking to politicians to deliver that certainty as soon as possible.

One thing is clear, dealmakers may be cautious, but they have not gone away. Deals are still getting done, and attractive, strategically important acquisitions are still demanding premium valuations. A time of high uncertainty and of volatility in markets can be an opportune one as well, and some may be ready to pounce.

Note: 2016 figures are projections based on LTM basis

Source: Deloitte analysis based on data from Thomson One Banker and Bloomberg

Source: Deloitte publication 'Plotting a New Course: The Impact of Brexit on M&A Activity'

Insights into the European Alternative Lending market



Alternative Lender '101' guide

Who are the Alternative Lenders and why are they becoming more relevant?

Alternative Lenders consist of a wide range of non-bank institutions with different strategies including private debt, mezzanine, opportunity and distressed debt.

These institutions range from larger asset managers diversifying into alternative debt to smaller funds newly set up by ex-investment professionals. Most of the funds have structures comparable to those seen in the private equity industry with a 3-5 year investment period and a 10 year life with extensions options. The limited partners in the debt funds are typically insurance, pension, private wealth, banks or sovereign wealth funds.

Over the last three years a significant number of new funds has been raised in Europe. Increased supply of Alternative Lender capital has helped to increase the flexibility and optionality for borrowers.

Key differences to bank lenders?

- Access to non amortising, bullet structures
- Ability to provide more structural flexibility (covenants, headroom, cash sweep, dividends, portability, etc.).
- Access to debt across the capital structure via senior, second lien, unitranche, mezzanine and quasi equity.
- Increased speed of execution, short credit processes and access to decision makers.
- Potentially larger hold sizes for leveraged loans (€30m up to €200m).
- Deal teams of funds will continue to monitor the asset over the life of the loan.

However

- Funds are not able to provide clearing facilities and ancillaries.
- Funds will target a higher yield for the increased flexibility provided.



Euro Private Placement '101' guide

Euro PP for mid-cap corporates at a glance

Since its inception in July 2012, the Euro Private Placement (Euro PP) volumes picked up significantly. After the amendment in the insurance legislation in July 2013, the majority of Euro PPs are currently unlisted. The introduction of a standardised documentation template by the Loan Market Association (LMA) in early 2015 is supportive of a Pan-European roll-out of this alternative source of financing.

Key characteristics of the credit investor base

- Mainly French insurers, pension funds and asset managers
- Buy and Hold strategy
- Target lending: European mid-cap size, international business exposure, good credit profile (net leverage max. 3.5x), usually sponsor-less

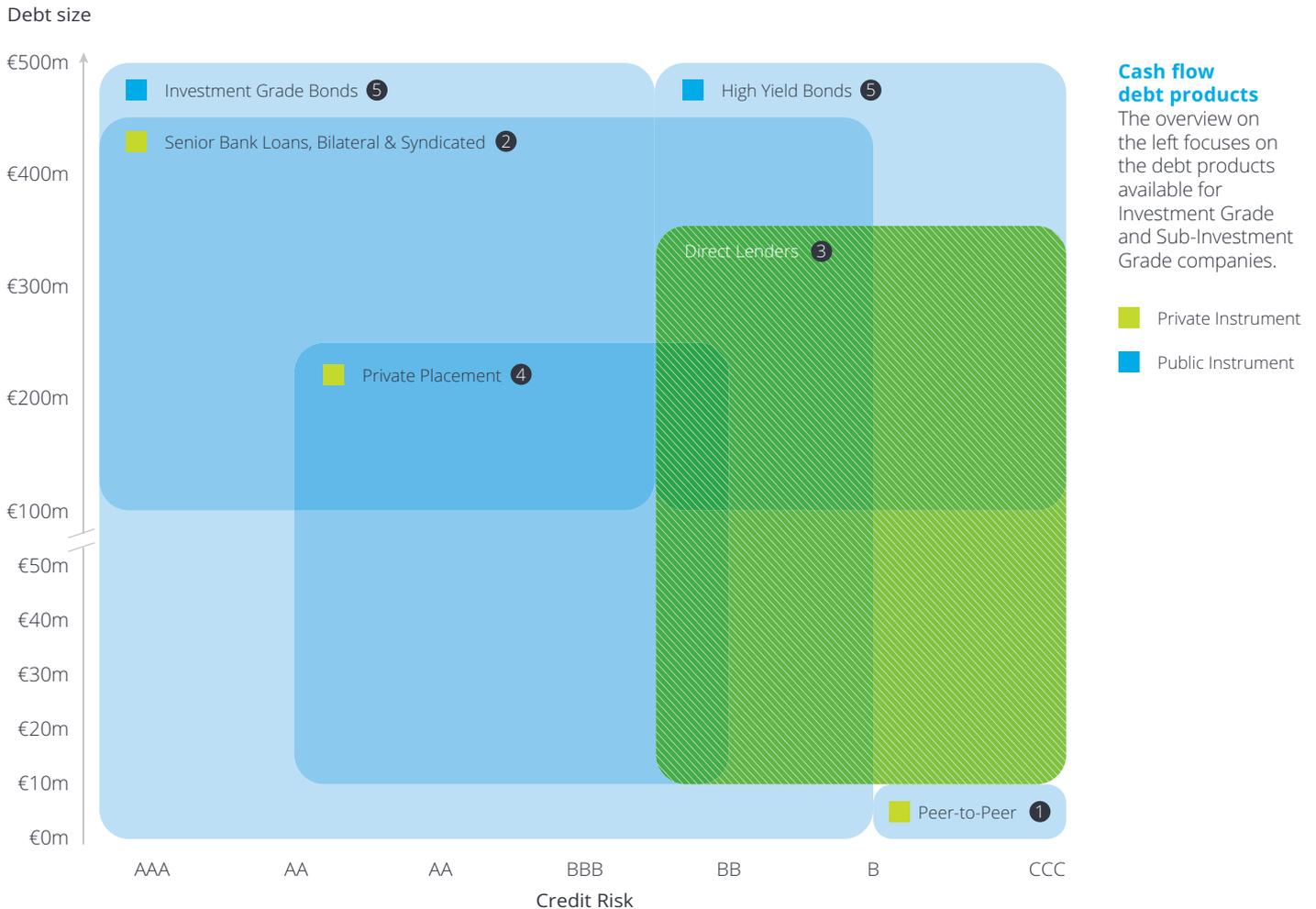
Main features of Euro PP

- Loan or bond (listed or non-listed) – If listed: technical listing, no trading and no bond liquidity
- Usually Senior, unsecured (possibility to include guarantees if banks are secured)
- No rating
- Minimum issue amount: €10m
- Pari passu with other banking facilities
- Fixed coupon on average between 3% and 4.5% – No upfront fees
- Maturity > 7 years
- Bullet repayment profile
- Limited number of lenders for each transaction and confidentiality (no financial disclosure)
- Local jurisdiction, local language
- Euro PPs take on average 8 weeks to issue

Pros and Cons of Euro PP

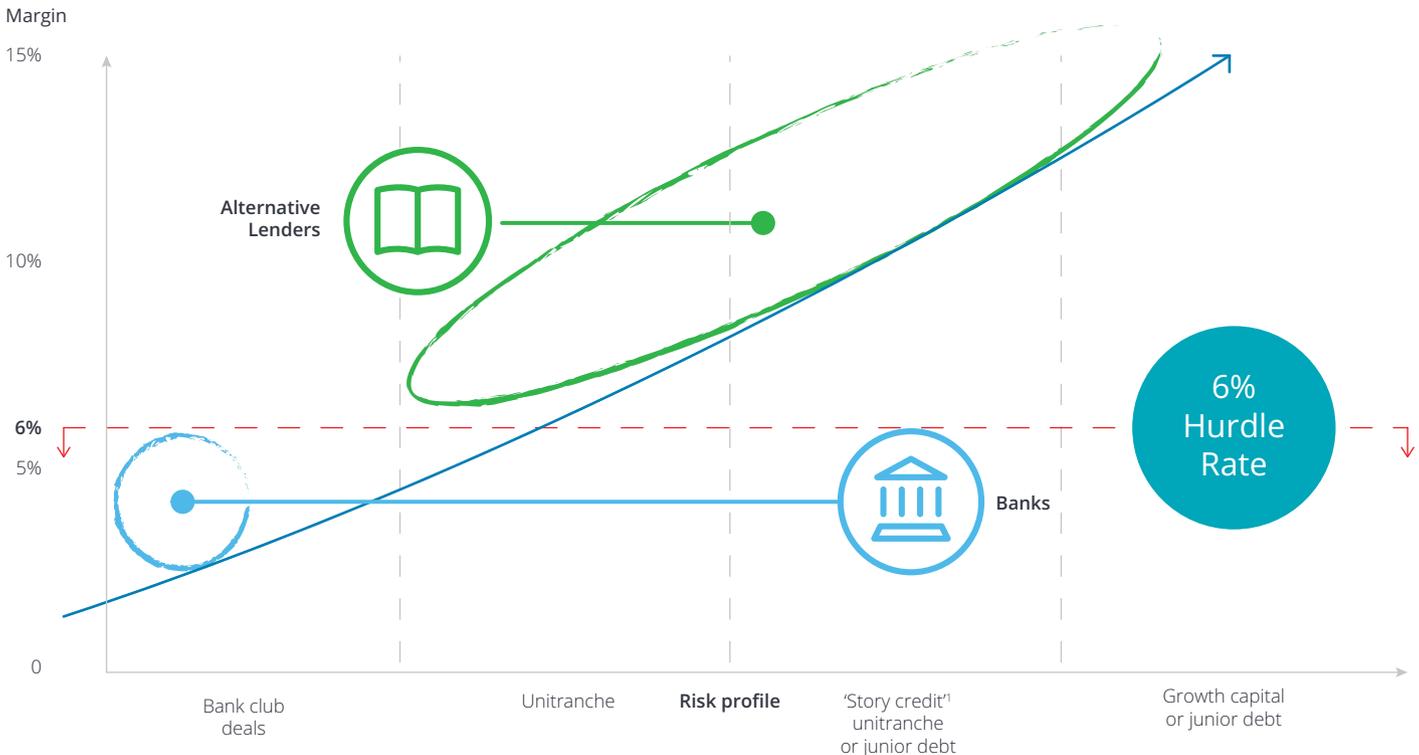
- ✓ Long maturity
- ✓ Bullet repayment (free-up cash flow)
- ✓ Diversification of sources of funding (bank disintermediation)
- ✓ Very limited number of lenders for each transaction
- ✓ Confidentiality (no public financial disclosure)
- ✓ Covenant flexibility and adapted to the business
- ✓ General corporate purpose
- ✗ Make-whole clause in case of early repayment
- ✗ Minimum amount €10m
- ✗ Minimum credit profile; leverage < 3.5x

How do Direct Lenders compare to other cash flow debt products?



- ① Peer-to-Peer
- ② Senior Bank Loans, Bilateral & Syndicated
- ③ Direct Lenders
- ④ Private Placement
- ⑤ High Yield Bonds / Investment Grade Bonds

How do Alternative Lenders compete with bank lenders?



Leveraged loan banks operate in the 350bps to 600bps margin range providing senior debt structures to mainly companies owned by private equity.

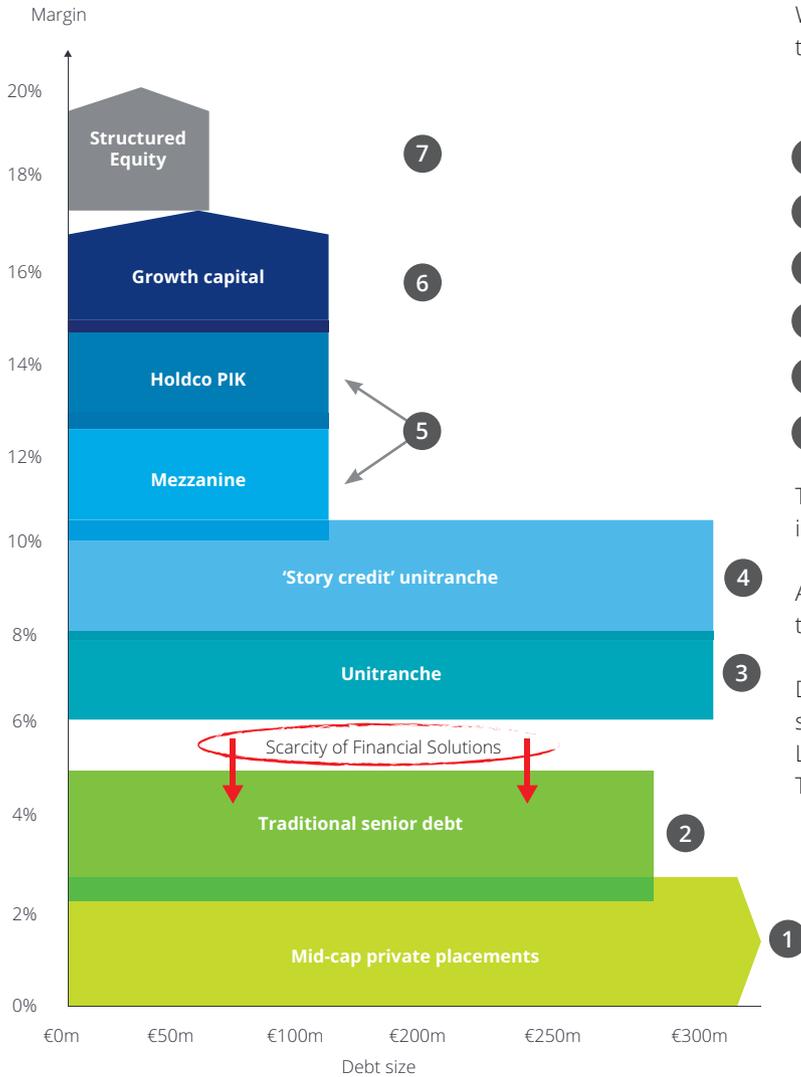
Other Direct Lending funds focus on higher yielding private debt strategies, including: 'Story credit' unitranche and subordinated debt or growth capital.

Majority of the Direct Lenders have hurdle rates which are above L+600bps margin and are mostly involved in the most popular strategy of 'plain vanilla' unitranche, which is the deepest part of the private debt market.

Similar to any other asset class the risk return curve has come down over the last 3 years as a result of improvements in the economy and excess liquidity in the system.

¹'Story Credit' – unitranche facility for a company that historically was subject to a financial restructuring or another financial difficulty and as a result there is a higher (real or perceived) risk associated with this investment.

What are the private debt strategies?



We have identified seven distinctive private debt strategies in the mid-market Direct Lending landscape:

Mid-cap Private Placements

- 2 Traditional senior debt
- 3 Unitranche
- 4 'Story credit' unitranche
- 5 Subordinated (mezzanine/PIK)
- 6 Growth capital
- 7 Structured equity

There is a limited number of Alternative Lenders operating in the L+450bps to L+600bps pricing territory.

A number of large funds are now actively raising capital to target this part of the market.

Direct Lenders approach the mid-market with either a niche strategy (mainly new entrants) or a broad suite of Direct Lending products to cater for a range of financing needs. The latter is mostly the approach of large asset managers.

Note: Distressed strategies are excluded from this overview

How does the Direct Lending investment strategy compare to other strategies?

Fund strategy	Description	Target return (Gross IRR)	Investment period	Fund term	Management fee	Preferred return	Carried interest
Direct senior lending	Invest directly into corporate credit at senior levels of the capital structure	6-10%	1-3 years	5-7 years (plus 1-2 optional one year extensions)	Typically around 1% on invested capital	5-6%	10%
Specialty lending/credit opportunities	Opportunistic investments across the capital structure and/or in complex situations Typically focused on senior levels of the capital structure	12-20%	3-5 years	8-10 years (plus 2-3 optional one year extensions)	Typically 1.25 – 1.50% on invested capital or less than 1% on commitments	6-8%	15%-20%
Mezzanine	Primarily invest in mezzanine loans and other subordinated debt instruments	12-18%	5 years	10 years (plus 2-3 optional one year extensions)	Typically 1.50 – 1.75% on commitments during investment period, on a reduced basis on invested capital thereafter	8%	20%
Distressed	Invest in distressed, stressed and undervalued securities Includes distressed debt-for-control	15-25%	3-5 years	7-10 years (plus 2-3 optional one year extensions)	Various pending target return and strategy: 1.50 – 1.75% on commitments or 1.50% on invested capital	8%	20%

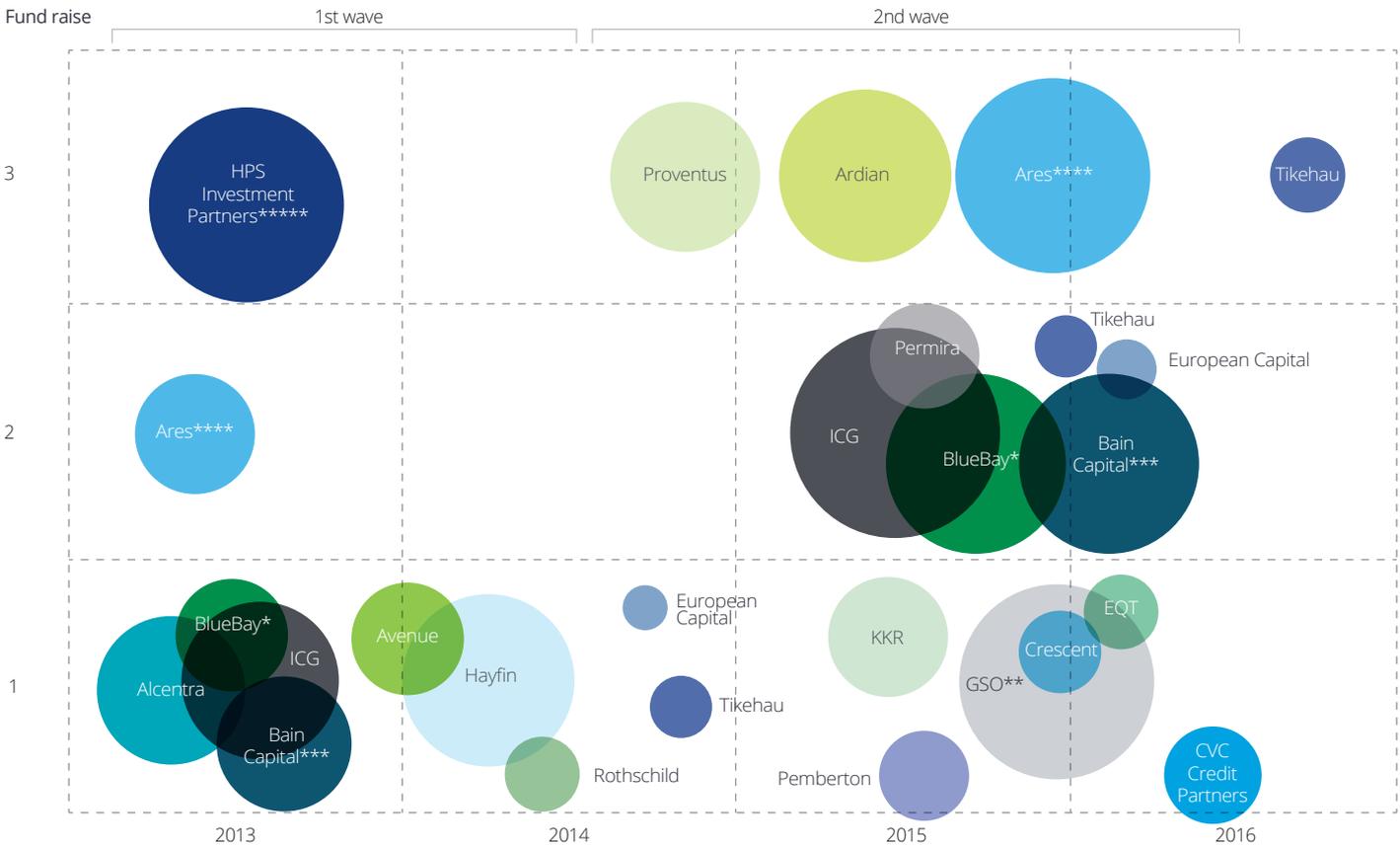
Management fee – an annual payment made by the limited partners in the fund to the fund's manager to cover the operational expenses

Preferred return (also hurdle rate) – a minimum annual return that the limited partners are entitled to before the fund manager starts receiving carried interest

Carried interest – a share of profits above the preferred return rate that the fund manager receives as compensation which is based on the performance of the investment

How much funds have been raised by which Direct Lending managers?

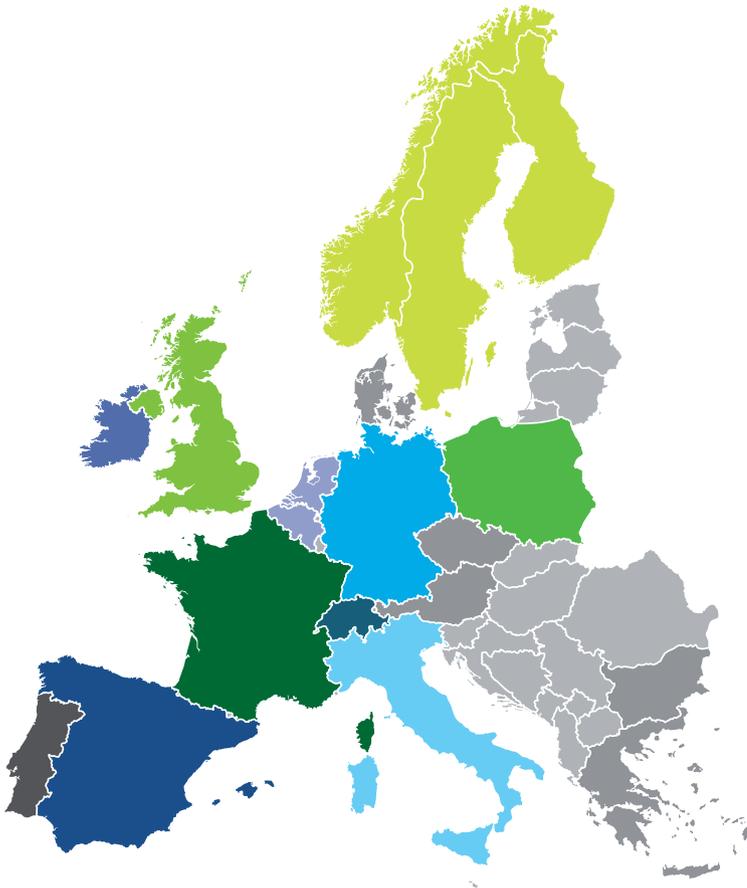
Senior Direct Lending fund raising focused on the European market



- Avenue*
- Ardian
- Ares****
- Bain Capital***
- Bluebay*
- Crescent
- CVC Credit Partners
- EQT
- European Capital
- GSO**
- Hayfin
- HPS Investment Partners*****
- ICG
- KKR
- Pemberton
- Permira
- Proventus
- Rothschild
- Tikehau
- Alcentra

* Excluding €700m of managed accounts/overflow vehicles
 ** Excluding €2.5bn of leverage, total fund capacity of €5bn
 *** Global investment focus with significant allocation to the European market
 **** Excluding credit facilities and European Direct Lending separately managed accounts
 ***** Global Senior Direct Lending fund with significant focus on the European market, including managed accounts and leverage this strategy has \$9.1bn of AUM

Who are the Direct Lenders?

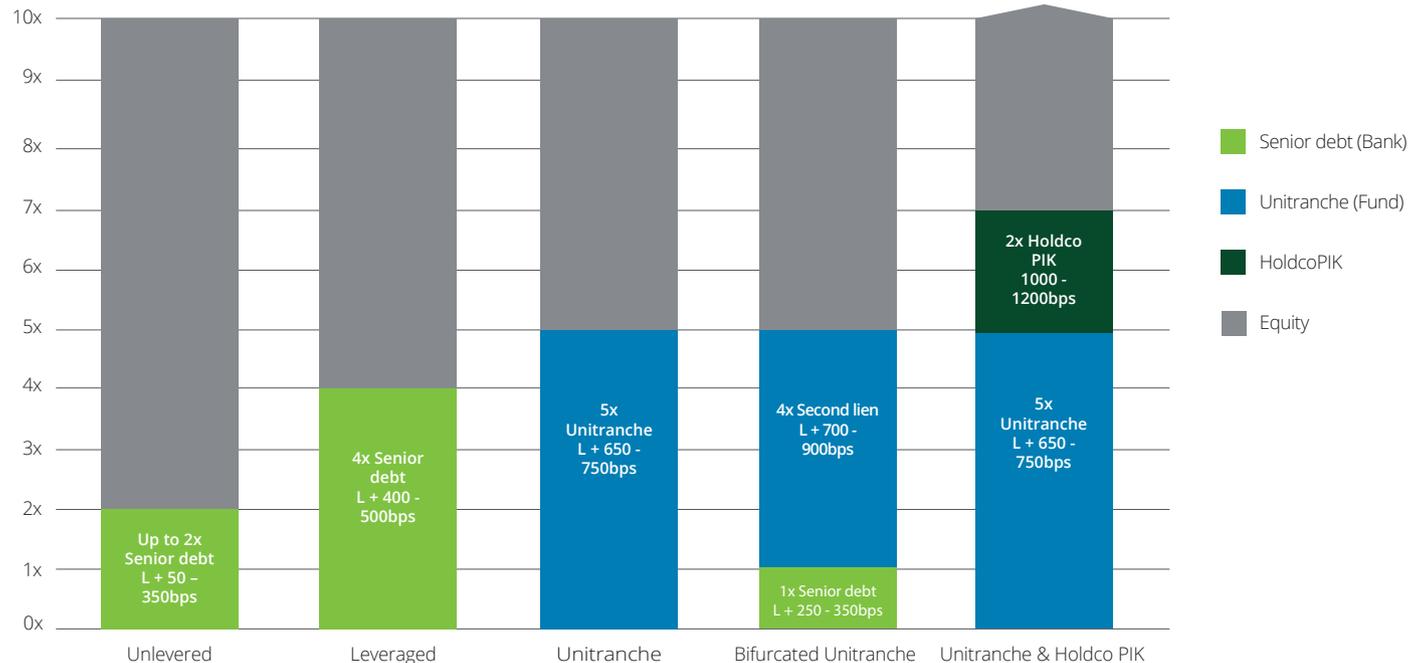


Note: offices included with at least one dedicated Direct Lending professional. The graph does not necessarily provide an overview of the geographical coverage.

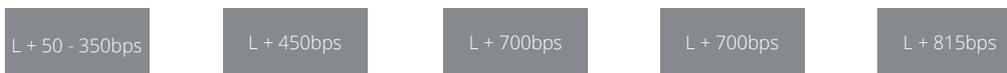
What debt structures are available in the market?

Structures

EV/EBITDA



Weighted Average Cost of Debt (WACD) – based on mid-point average range



Pros and Cons per structure

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lowest pricing ✓ Relationship bank ✓ Bullet RCF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increased leverage ✓ Club of relationship banks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stretched leverage ✓ Flexible covenants ✓ One-stop shop solution ✓ Speed of execution ✓ Relationship lender | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stretched leverage ✓ Flexible covenants ✓ Greater role for bank ✓ Reach more liquid part of the unitranche market | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stretched leverage ✓ Flexible covenants ✓ Lower equity contribution ✓ No Intercreditor |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Low leverage ✗ Shorter tenor (3-5 years) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ More restrictive terms ✗ c. 40% amortising | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Higher pricing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Higher pricing ✗ Intercreditor/AAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Higher pricing |

Note: the structures and pricing presented are indicative and only for illustrative purposes

Which landmark unitranche deals have been completed?

Selected Landmark Unitranche Deals (>€90m)

Borrower	Country	Unitranche in €m	Lenders	Sponsor	Date
Mater Private Hospital	Ireland	~300	Macquarie	✓	Aug-16
Marlink	Norway	~250	Ares, Tikehau	✓	Jun-16
Groupe Bertrand	France	~100	BlueBay Asset Management	-	Jun-16
Dobbies Garden Centres	UK	~150	Ares	-	Jun-16
InfoVista	France	~150	Ares	✓	May-16
Marie	France	~150	Capzanine, Babson	✓	May-16
Polynt and Reichhold	Italy	~650	GSO	✓	May-16
OpenBet	UK	~150	Ares	-	Apr-16
Petainer	UK	~100	KKR	✓	Apr-16
Citation	UK	~100	Alcentra	✓	Apr-16
Delsey	France	~100	Avenue, Pemberton, Permira	✓	Nov-15
Verastar	UK	~200	Ares	✓	Nov-15
Fintrax	Ireland	~250	Ares	✓	Nov-15
Oberscharrer	Germany	~150	BlueBay	✓	Nov-15
ESE	Netherlands	~100	Avenue, BlueBay	✓	Nov-15
Bibliotheca	Switzerland	~100	BlueBay	✓	Oct-15
Gala Bingo	UK	~200	ICG	✓	Oct-15
Chiltern / Theorem	UK/USA	~400	Hayfin, ICG, HPS Investment Partners, Bain Capital	-	Sep-15
Currencies Direct	UK	~100	Alcentra, CVC, HPS Investment Partners	✓	Sep-15
Trascare Group	UK	~100	BlueBay	✓	Jul-15
Ezentis	Spain	~150	HPS Investment Partners	-	Jun-15
MH Group	Denmark	~100	Alcentra	✓	Jun-15
Shimtech Industries	UK	~100	Ares	✓	May-15
Ainscough Crane Hire	UK	~250	GSO	✓	Mar-15
Big Bus Tours	UK	~200	Ares	✓	Feb-15
CRH	Ireland	~350	GSO	✓	Dec-14
IMV Technologies	France	~100	Ardian	✓	Dec-14
Groupe Salins	France	~150	Tikehau, Macquarie, Hayfin	-	Dec-14
Farrow & Ball	UK	~150	Crescent, KKR, Bain Capital	✓	Dec-14
XLN Business Services	UK	~200	GSO	✓	Oct-14
Hillarys	UK	~100	Ares, GE, Permira	✓	Aug-14
Itas TIM Group	France	~250	Tikehau, Macquarie	-	Jul-14
Parkdean	UK	~150	Ares, GE	✓	Apr-14
DORC Holding	Netherlands	~100	Ares, GE	✓	Mar-14
Trust Inns	UK	~150	Macquarie	-	Feb-14
NoteMachine	UK	~150	Ares, GE	✓	Feb-14

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700

Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence, Deloitte research and other publicly available sources

More sponsor-less companies are turning to Direct Lenders to finance growth

Background

- Traditionally private companies without access to further shareholder funding lacked the ability to make transformational acquisitions
- Bank lenders are typically not able to fund junior debt/quasi equity risk and would require a sizable equity contribution from the shareholders to fund acquisitions
- Cost savings, revenues synergies and ability to purchase bolt on acquisitions at lower EBITDA multiples makes a buy and build strategy highly accretive for shareholder's equity

Opportunity

- Alternative Lenders are actively looking to form longer term partnerships with performing private companies to fund expansion
- Recent market transactions have been structured on Debt/EBITDA multiples as high as 4.5-5.0x including identifiable hard synergies. Typically, this is subject to c.30-40% implied equity in the structure, based on conservative enterprise valuations
- A number of Alternative Lenders are able to fund across the capital structure from senior debt through minority equity

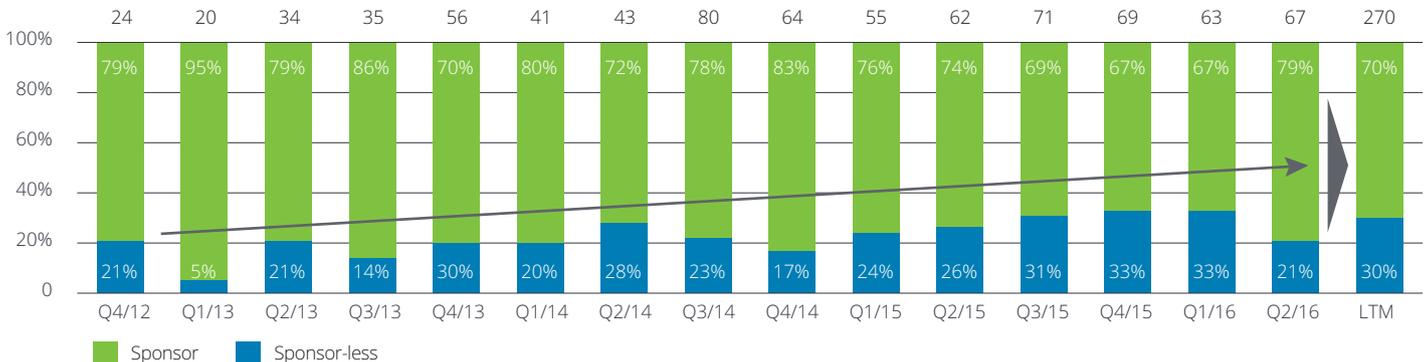
Key advantages

Key advantages of using Alternative Lenders to fund a buy and build strategy may include:

- Accelerate the growth of the company and exponentially grow the shareholder value in a shorter time period.
- No separate equity raising required as Alternative Lenders can act as a one stop solution providing debt and minority equity.
- Significant capital that Alternative Lenders can lend to a single company (€150-300m) making Alternative Lenders ideal for long term partnership relationships and follow on capital for multiple acquisitions.

Sponsor backed versus private Direct Lending deals

As % of total deals per quarter



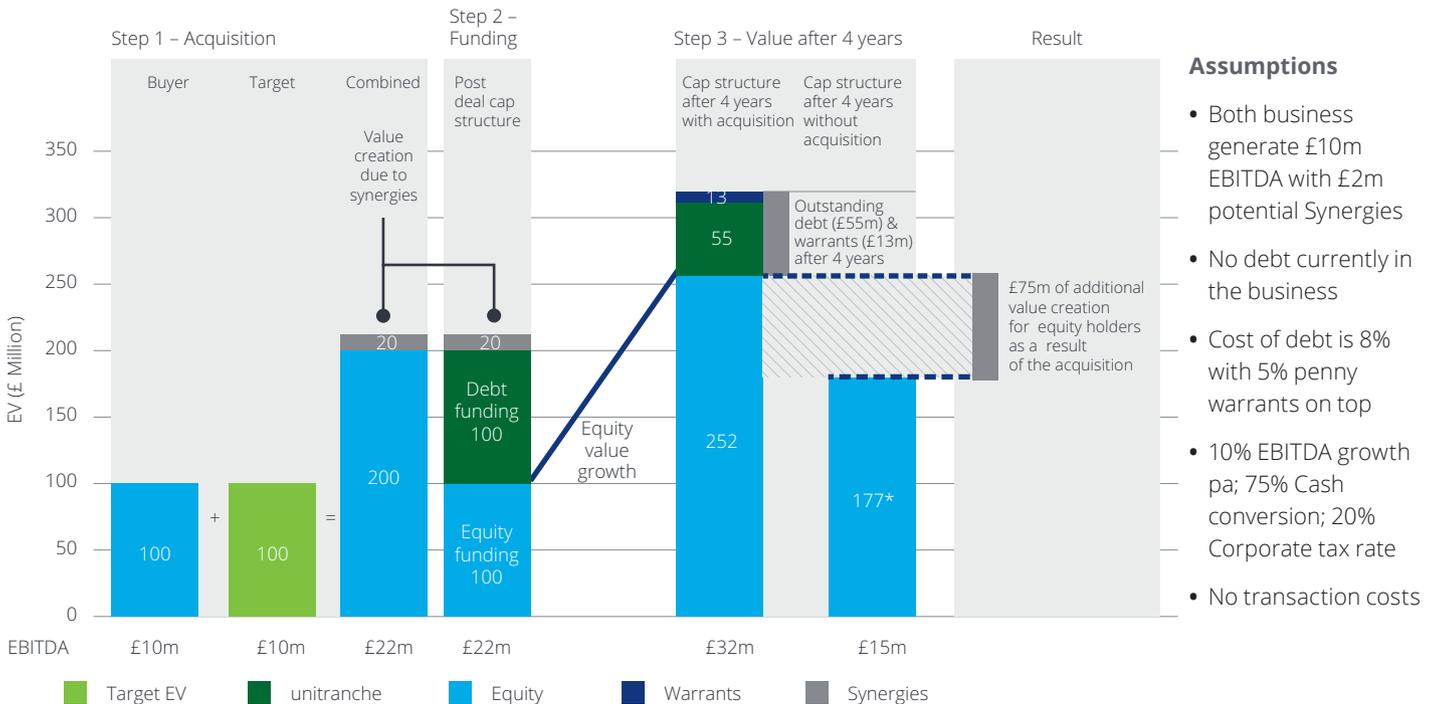
Unlocking transformational acquisitions for privately owned companies

Indicative calculations

- The calculations on this page illustrate the effect of value creation through acquisitions financed using Alternative Lenders.
- In this example the equity value is growing from £100m to £252m in 4 years time. Without the acquisition, the equity value would have been only £177m, using the same assumptions and disregarding any value creation as a result of multiple arbitrage.

Value creation through M&A

Indicative calculations



* EV is c.£147m and with c.£30m cash on balance sheet brings the equity value to c.£177m

Deloitte Debt and Capital Advisory



What do we do for our clients?

Debt and Capital Advisory

Independent advice



- We provide independent advice to borrowers across the full spectrum of debt markets through our global network
- Completely independent from providers of finance - our objectives are fully aligned with those of our clients

Global resources & execution expertise



- A leading team of 140 debt professionals based in 30 countries including Europe, North America, Africa and Asia, giving true global reach
- Our expertise ranges from the provision of strategic advice on the optimum capital structure and available sources of finance through to the execution of raising debt

Market leading team



- Widely recognised as a Global leader with one of the largest Debt Advisory teams
- We pride ourselves on our innovative approach to challenging transactions and the quality of client outcomes we achieve, using our hands on approach

Demonstrable track record



- In the last 12 months, we have advised on over 100 transactions with combined debt facilities in excess of €10bn
- Our target market is debt transactions ranging from €25m up to €750m

Debt and Capital Services provided

Refinancing



- Maturing debt facilities
- Rapid growth and expansion
- Accessing new debt markets
- Recapitalisations facilitating payments to shareholders
- Asset based finance to release value from balance sheet
- Off balance sheet finance
- Assessing multiple proposals from lenders

Acquisitions, disposals, mergers



- Strategic acquisitions, involving new lenders and greater complexity
- Staple debt packages to maximise sale proceeds
- Additional finance required as a result of a change in strategic objectives
- FX impacts that need to be reflected in the covenant definitions
- Foreign currency denominated debt or operations in multiple currencies

Restructuring or negotiating



- New money requirement
- Real or potential breach of covenants
- Short term liquidity pressure
- Credit rating downgrade
- Existing lenders transfer debt to an Alternative Lender group
- Derivatives in place and/or banks hedging requirements to be met

Treasury



- Operations in multiple jurisdictions and currencies creating FX exposures
- Develop FX, interest rate and commodity risk management strategies
- Cash in multiple companies, accounts, countries and currencies
- Hedging implementation or banks hedging requirements to be met

Depth and breadth of expertise in a variety of situations

UK Deloitte Debt and Capital Advisory

One of the most successful Debt and Capital Advisory teams

Partners Debt Advisory UK



Fenton Burgin
Partner
+44 (0) 20 7303 3986
fburgin@deloitte.co.uk



Chris Skinner
Partner
+44 (0) 20 7303 7937
chskinner@deloitte.co.uk



John Gregson
Partner
+44 (0) 20 7007 1545
jgregson@deloitte.co.uk



Nigel Birkett
Partner
+44 (0) 161 455 8491
nbirkett@deloitte.co.uk



Karlien Porre
Partner
+44 (0) 20 7303 5153
kporre@deloitte.co.uk



Nick Soper
Partner
+44 (0) 20 7007 7509
nsoper@deloitte.co.uk

UK Team



James Blastland
Director
+44 (0) 20 7303 7502
jblastland@deloitte.co.uk



Robert Connold
Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 0479
rconnold@deloitte.co.uk



George Fieldhouse
Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 2612
gfieldhouse@deloitte.co.uk



Anil Gupta
Director
+44 (0) 113 292 1174
anilgupta@deloitte.co.uk



Alan Hamilton
Director
+44 (0) 131 535 7055
alahamilton@deloitte.co.uk



Floris Hovingh
Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 4754
fhoivingh@deloitte.co.uk



Roger Lamont
Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 7731
rolamont@deloitte.co.uk



Adam Worraker
Director
+44 (0) 20 7303 8347
aworraker@deloitte.co.uk



Tom Birkett
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 9758
tbirkett@deloitte.co.uk



Andrew Cruickshank
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 0522
acruickshank@deloitte.co.uk



Alex Dugay
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 9593
adugay@deloitte.co.uk



David Fleming
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 20 7007 3629
dafleming@deloitte.co.uk



Dave Grassby
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 161 455 6309
dgrassby@deloitte.co.uk



Henry Pearson
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 20 7303 2596
hepearson@deloitte.co.uk



Jon Petty
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 161 455 6186
jopetty@deloitte.co.uk



Manuele Rosignoli
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 20 7303 8191
mrosignoli@deloitte.co.uk



Adam Sookia
Assistant Director
+44 (0) 113 292 1927
asookia@deloitte.co.uk



Alex Baker
Manager
+44 (0) 161 455 5770
alebaker@deloitte.co.uk



Holly Fletcher
Manager
+44 (0) 161 455 6497
hofletcher@deloitte.co.uk



Lili Jones
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7007 2365
lijones@deloitte.co.uk



Michael Keetley
Manager
+44 (0) 131 535 0 384
mkeetley@deloitte.co.uk



Sabina Kerr
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7303 4600
sakerr@deloitte.co.uk



Phil McManus
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7303 5323
phmcmanus@deloitte.co.uk



James Merry
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7303 7643
jamerry@deloitte.co.uk



Tom Nijsten
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7007 1039
tomnijsten@deloitte.co.uk



Alex Penney
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7303 6266
apenney@deloitte.co.uk



Stephanie Richards
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7303 3052
steprichards@deloitte.co.uk



Alex Skeaping
Manager
+44 (0) 20 7007 7881
askeaping@deloitte.co.uk



Lucy Fall
Assistant Manager
+44 (0) 20 7007 2472
lfall@deloitte.co.uk



Graeme Rodd
Assistant Manager
+44 (0) 20 7007 7009
grodd@deloitte.co.uk



Magda Tylus
Assistant Manager
+44 (0) 20 7007 9318
mtylus@deloitte.co.uk



Sam White
Assistant Manager
+44 (0) 20 7007 1224
sawhite@deloitte.co.uk

Deloitte Debt and Capital Advisory credentials

Our UK team has completed over 50 transactions in the last 24 months

Waterland Private Equity Amendment & Restatement  July 2016 £600m	Agilitas Private Equity LLP Acquisition financing  July 2016 Undisclosed	Apex Fund Services Refinancing  July 2016 \$40m	Baxters Food Group Ltd Refinancing  July 2016 \$115m + £48m	Domino's Pizza Group plc Refinancing  July 2016 £175m	HgCapital Refinancing  June 2016 \$32m	Working Links Refinancing  June 2016 Undisclosed	Augusta Ventures Growth Capital  June 2016 £30m	Cape plc Amend & Extend  June 2016 £300m
Livingbridge Acquisition financing  June 2016 £36m	Alternative Networks Amend & Extend  June 2016 £40m	HgCapital Refinancing  June 2016 £75m	Regus Amend & Extend  May 2016 £550m	HgCapital Refinancing  May 2016 DKK300m	CBPE Refinancing  March 2016 £86m	St. Austell Brewery Amend & Extend  March 2016 £45m	HgCapital Acquisition financing  February 2016 £85m	Speed Medical Refinancing  February 2016 £22m
HgCapital Acquisition financing  January 2016 \$270m	HgCapital Refinancing  December 2015 £47m	North Edge Acquisition financing  December 2015 £9m	Mears Amend & Extend  December 2015 £140m	HgCapital Refinancing  December 2015 €365m	HgCapital Refinancing  November 2015 £41m	FinDel plc Refinancing & Securitisation  November 2015 £120m + £145m	Impellam Group plc Debut RCF / Acquisition financing  November 2015 £250m	GHQ Capital Acquisition financing  October 2015 Undisclosed
HgCapital Refinancing  October 2015 Undisclosed	Vitruvian Refinancing  October 2015 Undisclosed	AFI uplift Refinancing  October 2015 £70m	Elian Acquisition financing  September 2015 £215m	Chiltern Acquisition financing  September 2015 Undisclosed	McColl's Retail Amend & Extend  August 2015 £85m	IRIS Refinancing  August 2015 £430m	Manx Telecom plc Amend & Extend  July 2015 £80m	Ultra plc Acquisition financing  July 2015 £300m + \$225m
G Square Acquisition financing  July 2015 £102m	Regus Amend & Extend  July 2015 £320m	August Equity Refinancing  June 2015 £78m	Arnold Laver Refinancing  June 2015 £73m	Volac International Growth financing  May 2015 £53m	Sumo Digital Refinancing  May 2015 Undisclosed	Bridgepoint Refinancing  April 2015 £380m	HgCapital Refinancing  April 2015 £240m	LDC Acquisition financing  March 2015 £133m
Victoria Plc Refinancing  March 2015 £50m	Project Durham Debut RCF Retail February 2015 £150m	Chiltern Refinancing  February 2015 £100m	HgCapital Acquisition financing  December 2014 £57m	Livingbridge Acquisition financing Project Willow December 2014 £58m	ARCA Acquisition financing  December 2014 \$107m	Project Mariner Refinancing Automotive December 2014 £120m	Halfords Group Plc Amend & Extend  November 2014 £170m	Keepmoat Staple financing  October 2014 £275m

Global Deloitte Debt and Capital Advisory

One of the most successful Debt and Capital Advisory teams

Co-heads

EMEA



Fenton Burgin
+44 (0) 20 7303 3986
fburgin@deloitte.co.uk

Americas



Andrew Luetchford
+1 41 6601 5277
aluetchford@deloitte.ca

Asia Pacific



Richmond Ang
+65 6216 3303
rang@deloitte.com

Australia



Katherine Howard
+61 293 223 428
kahoward@deloitte.com.au

Czech Republic



Radek Vignat
+420 246 042 420
rvignat@deloittece.com

Israel



Joseph Bismuth
+972 3 608 5554
jbismuth@deloitte.co.il

Portugal



Jose Gabriel Chimeno
+351 21 042 2512
jchimeno@deloitte.pt

UK



Fenton Burgin
+44 (0) 20 7303 3986
fburgin@deloitte.co.uk

Austria



Ben Trask
+43 15 3700 2950
bentrask@deloitte.at

Denmark



Thomas Bertelsen
+45 30 93 53 69
tbertelsen@deloitte.dk

Italy



Andrea Giovannelli
+39 335 1406765
agiovannelli@deloitte.it

Romania



Heini van Dam
+40 21 2075 230
hvanadam@deloittece.com

USA



John Deering
+1 70 4333 0574
jdeering@deloitte.com

Belgium



Sebastiaan Preckler
+32 2 800 28 35
spreckler@deloitte.be

France



Olivier Magnin
+33 1 4080 2885
omagnin@deloitte.fr

Japan



Haruhiko Yoshie
+81 80 443 51 383
haruhikoyoshie@tohmatsumo.co.jp

Singapore



Richmond Ang
+65 6216 3303
rang@deloitte.com

Global senior team

Brazil



Carlos Rebelatto
+55 613 464 8125
crebelatto@deloitte.com

Germany



Axel Rink
+49 (69) 75695 6443
arink@deloitte.de

Mexico



Jorge Schaar
+52 55 5080 6392
jschaar@deloittemx.com

South Africa



Fredre Meiring
+27 1 1209 6728
fmeiring@deloitte.co.za

Canada



Robert Olsen
+1 41 6601 5900
robolsen@deloitte.ca

Hungary



Bela Seres
+36 (1) 428 6936
bseres@deloittece.com

Netherlands



Alexander Olgers
+31 8 8288 6315
aolgers@deloitte.nl

Spain



Jordi Llado
+34 932 533 702
jlldo@deloitte.es

Chile



Jaime Retamal
+56 22 729 8784
jaretamal@deloitte.com

India



Vishal Singh
+91 22 6185 5203
vvsingh@deloitte.com

Norway



Andreas Enger
+47 23 279 534
aenger@deloitte.no

Switzerland



John Feigl
+41 582 796 633
jfeigl@deloitte.ch

China



Patrick Fung
+852 2238 7400
pfung@deloitte.com.hk

Ireland



Michael Flynn
+353 1417 2515
miflynn@deloitte.ie

Poland



Michal Lubieniecki
+48 22 5110 010
mlubieniecki@deloittece.com

UAE



Aziz Ul-Haq
+971 4506 4802
AzJlHaq@deloitte.com

Deloitte Debt and Capital Advisory credentials

Selected Global transactions

Property Developer Capital Raise Irish Property Developer / Hotelier August 2016 €87m Ireland	District M Inc. Refinancing  August 2016 CAD\$30m Canada	Furlani's Food Corporation Buy-side / Capital Raise  August 2016 Undisclosed Canada	HgCapital Acquisition Financing  July 2016 \$120m USA	Benchmark Hospitality Acquisition Financing  July 2016 Undisclosed USA	Berlin Acoustics Group Refinancing and Debt Advisory  July 2016 Undisclosed Germany	Hans Anders Refinancing  July 2016 Undisclosed Netherlands	Karle Homes Pvt Ltd Mezzanine Debt  July 2016 \$60m India	Desch Refinancing  July 2016 Undisclosed Netherlands
Ultimaker EIB financing  June 2016 Undisclosed Netherlands	Qundis Refinancing  June 2016 Undisclosed Germany	Electricity Industry Restructuring Undisclosed June 2016 €80m France	Primetime Property Holdings Limited Medium notes issue  June 2016 BWP105m Botswana / South Africa	Moens Moulding Refinancing  May 2016 Undisclosed Netherlands	Actons Hotel Refinancing  May 2016 €7m Ireland	Trident Hotel Refinancing  May 2016 €35m Ireland	Cara Pharmacy Refinancing  May 2016 €13m Ireland	Mantri Developers Pvt. Ltd Mezzanine Debt  May 2016 \$22m India
DAP Refinancing  May 2016 \$18m Chile	HgCapital Refinancing  May 2016 DKK300m UK / Denmark	Valoriza Agua S.L. Project finance  April 2016 Undisclosed UAE	IGSA Refinancing  April 2016 \$80m Chile / Mexico	Meridian Credit Union Bridge financing and securitization  April 2016 CAD\$1.2bn Canada	Panaria Group Growth financing  April 2016 €10m Italy	Nordian Capital Acquisition finance  April 2016 Undisclosed Netherlands	Husejernes Forsikring Assurance Agentur Growth financing  March 2016 €6m Denmark	Kipp & Zonen Refinancing assistance  February 2016 Undisclosed Netherlands
Casamba Growth financing  February 2016 Undisclosed USA	E-Vision EIB financing  January 2016 Undisclosed Netherlands	HgCapital Acquisition financing  January 2016 \$270m UK / USA	Infare Solutions A/S Acquisition financing  January 2016 €6m Denmark	HPD Group ApS Acquisition financing  January 2016 €35m Denmark	Scanenergi solutions Growth financing  January 2016 €10m Denmark	Morris Industries Refinancing Advisory  December 2015 Undisclosed Canada	National Transhipment Ltd Refinancing  December 2015 Undisclosed Canada	HgCapital Refinancing  December 2015 €365m UK / Germany
Student Housing Growth financing Student Housing December 2015 Undisclosed Netherlands	SOPU Debt raising  November 2015 Undisclosed Denmark	SureID Inc Debt raising  October 2015 Undisclosed USA	GHO Capital Acquisition financing  October 2015 Undisclosed UK / USA	The Vincent Hotel Group Stapled finance  October 2015 Undisclosed Netherlands	Groupe CBV Acquisition and Refinancing  September 2015 €24m France	Ace Partners Acquisition financing  September 2015 Undisclosed Netherlands	Hemmink Acquisition financing  September 2015 Undisclosed Netherlands	Inekon Group a.s. Refinancing  August 2015 €35m Czech Republic
Grupo Altex US Private Placement  August 2015 \$107m Mexico / Chile / USA	Spin Master Debt raising  August 2015 \$18m Canada	Flying Fish Holdings Inc. Acquisition financing  July 2015 Undisclosed Canada	Questrade Inc. Growth financing  July 2015 Undisclosed Canada	Acome Refinancing  July 2015 €60m France	Ausnutria Hyproca Refinancing  July 2015 Undisclosed Netherlands	Planon (EIB) growth financing  June 2015 Undisclosed Netherlands	Ezentis Refinancing  June 2015 €126m Spain	Kulken N.V. Acquisition financing  June 2015 Undisclosed Netherlands

Important Notice in relation to page 14-15

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