

Cautiously optimistic

The first month of 2018 has been sluggish in terms of middle market loan issuance, with volume only reaching \$730 million so far in January. Buyouts and acquisitions continue to drive the action.

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Loan market, by the numbers

| Middle market (≤\$50M of EBITDA) | 90 day rolling average | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|
| | 1/18/2018 | 12/31/2017 | 11/30/2017 |
| Spread (L+) | 459 | 453 | 455 |
| Floor (bps) | 91.7 | 90.0 | 85.7 |
| OID | 99.33% | 99.40% | 99.46% |
| Yield | 6.37% | 6.21% | 6.17% |
| Observations | 12 | 10 | 14 |

| Large corporate (>\$50M of EBITDA) | 90 day rolling average | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|
| | 1/18/2018 | 12/31/2017 | 11/30/2017 |
| Spread (L+) | 333 | 336 | 342 |
| Floor (bps) | 65.3 | 67.9 | 66.4 |
| OID | 99.76% | 99.75% | 99.70% |
| Yield | 4.94% | 4.92% | 4.94% |
| Observations | 252 | 263 | 300 |

Note: Yield calculations are based on current LIBOR.

Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Leveraged loan credit stats

| Middle market (≤\$50M of EBITDA) | 90 day rolling average | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | 1/18/2018 | 1/11/2018 | 12/31/2017 |
| Leverage thru first-lien | 5.1x | 4.8x | 4.8x |
| Leverage thru second-lien | 0.4x | 0.5x | 0.7x |
| Senior debt/EBITDA | 0.0x | 0.0x | 0.0x |
| Debt/EBITDA | 5.5x | 5.3x | 5.4x |

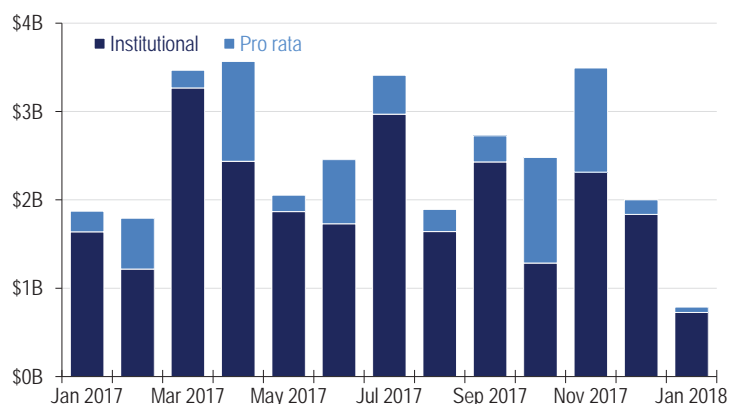
| LBO middle market | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|
| Leverage thru first-lien | 5.2x | 4.8x | 4.8x |
| Leverage thru second-lien | 0.2x | 0.3x | 0.3x |
| Senior debt/EBITDA | 0.0x | 0.0x | 0.0x |
| Debt/EBITDA | 5.5x | 5.1x | 5.1x |

| Large corporate (>\$50M of EBITDA) | 90 day rolling average | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | 1/18/2018 | 1/11/2018 | 12/31/2017 |
| Leverage thru first-lien | 4.0x | 4.0x | 4.0x |
| Leverage thru second-lien | 0.4x | 0.4x | 0.4x |
| Senior debt/EBITDA | 0.6x | 0.5x | 0.5x |
| Debt/EBITDA | 5.0x | 4.9x | 4.9x |

| LBO large corporate | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|
| Leverage thru first-lien | 4.6x | 4.6x | 4.6x |
| Leverage thru second-lien | 0.7x | 0.6x | 0.7x |
| Senior debt/EBITDA | 0.2x | 0.2x | 0.2x |
| Debt/EBITDA | 5.6x | 5.5x | 5.4x |

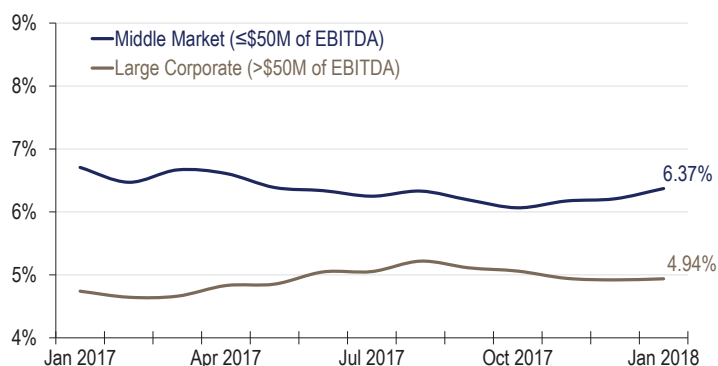
Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

New-issue middle-market loan volume (loans of up to \$350 million)



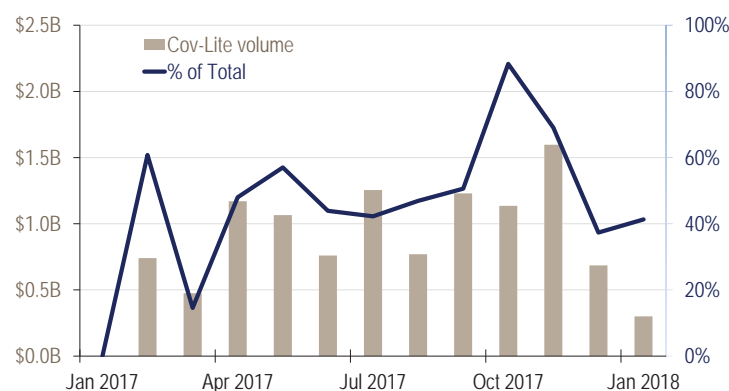
Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Average new-issue yield to maturity



Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Middle-market covenant-lite volume (loans of up to \$350M)



Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Middle market stats

Distribution of middle-market transactions by Debt/EBITDA ratio

| \$50M EBITDA or less | 3ME Jan 18, 2018 | | 3ME Jan 18, 2017 | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | By count | By volume | By count | By volume |
| LLG* | | | | |
| 3x senior or 4x total | 87.50% | 91.01% | 88.89% | 84.50% |
| Leverage distribution | | | | |
| Less than 3x | 12.50% | 8.99% | 11.11% | 15.50% |
| 3x to 3.9x | 0.00% | 0.00% | 22.22% | 25.83% |
| 4x to 4.9x | 0.00% | 0.00% | 22.22% | 25.41% |
| 5x to 5.9x | 75.00% | 44.36% | 11.11% | 7.23% |
| 6x or higher | 12.50% | 46.64% | 33.33% | 26.03% |

*The 2013 Leveraged Lending Guidance (LLG) defines leveraged lending as deals that are leveraged at 3x through senior secured debt or 4x through total debt. Second-lien debt is counted toward the senior and total calculation, according to regulators. Additionally, a deal with total leverage of 6x or higher "raises concerns for most industries."

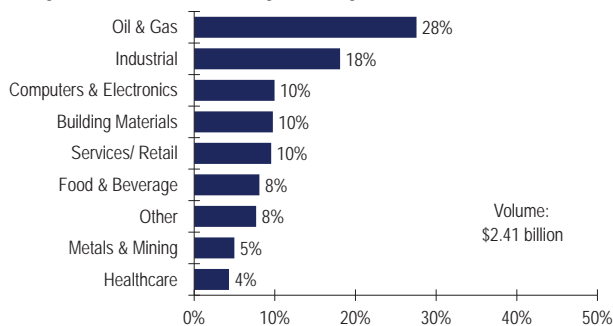
Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

First-lien flex activity

| | Dec (down/up) | Nov (down/up) | Oct (down/up) | Sep (down/up) |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| \$200M or less | 0%/0% | 0%/25% | 0%/100% | 50%/0% |
| \$201M - \$350M | 11%/22% | 33%/7% | 36%/18% | 36%/29% |
| \$351M - \$500M | 33%/33% | 26%/0% | 54%/0% | 31%/6% |
| All | 19%/25% | 26%/5% | 44%/12% | 34%/16% |

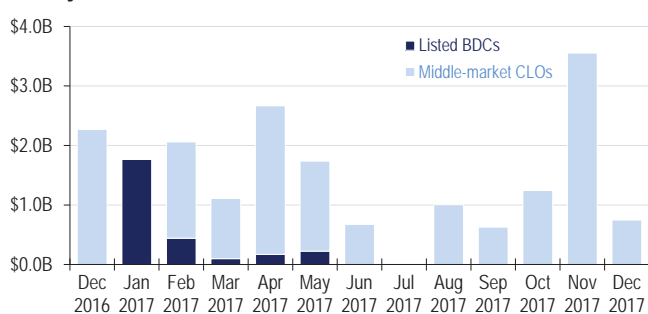
Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

90-day institutional volume by industry (EBITDA of \$50M or less)



Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Monthly inflows to the middle-market loan asset class



Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Rolling 90-day first-lien activity (\$350 million or less)

| | Volume (\$B) | Number | Spread/floor/OID | Yield to maturity |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| LBO | 1.83 | 8 | L+448 / 100 / 99.31% | 6.20% |
| Refinancing | 1.82 | 9 | L+411 / 78 / 99.4% | 5.83% |
| Acquisition | 1.36 | 7 | L+463 / 83 / 99.5% | 6.30% |
| Other | 0.60 | 2 | L+650 / 50 / 98.75% | 8.64% |
| Total | 5.62 | 26 | L+493 / 78 / 99.24% | 6.74% |

Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Second-lien activity

| Middle market (\$350 Million or Less) | 3ME 1/18/18 | 3ME 1/18/17 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Volume | \$0.1B | \$0.1B |
| Number | 2 | 2 |
| Yield | 10.09% | 11.03% |

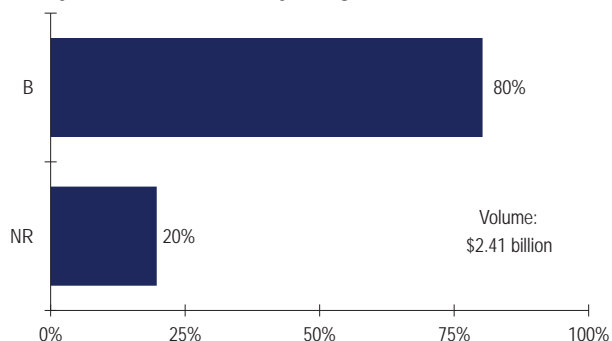
Large corporate (>\$350 Million)

| | 3ME 1/18/18 | 3ME 1/18/17 |
|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Volume | \$4.2B | \$4.3B |
| Number | 27 | 25 |
| Yield | 9.62% | 10.57% |

Note: Yield calculations are based on current LIBOR.

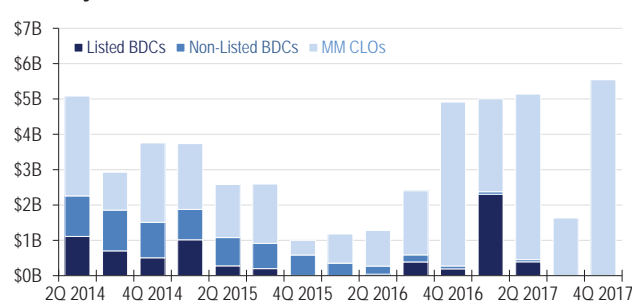
Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

90-day institutional volume by rating (EBITDA of \$50M or less)



Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Quarterly inflows to the middle-market loan asset class



Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

Middle market: Cautiously optimistic

The first month of 2018 has been sluggish in terms of middle market loan issuance, with volume only reaching \$730 million so far in January. Buyouts and acquisitions continue to drive the action, with a number of such deals currently on the docket for investors, including **Certara**, **Digital Room**, and **Vistage Worldwide**.

Meanwhile, work continues on deals already in market, such as the LBO deal for **Laces Group** and a refinancing for **Ping Identity**.

A couple of deals were slotted as Thursday launches, including the debt financing that backs Providence Equity's acquisition of **Vistage Worldwide**. Leads Macquarie and SunTrust Robinson Humphrey will pitch a \$260 million, seven-year first-lien term loan alongside a \$100 million, eight-year second-lien term loan, both of which are covenant-lite. San Diego-based Vistage is a member-based advisory company for executives of small and midsize businesses and generates approximately \$55 million of annual EBITDA.

Also set to launch was a \$171.2 million first-lien term loan to finance H.I.G. Capital's acquisition of the e-commerce print business **Digital Room** via sole lead arranger BNP Paribas. Note that the six-year B term loan will include six months of 101 soft call protection and be governed by a leverage covenant. Financing for the acquisition will also include a \$25 million, five-year revolver and a \$57 million, seven-year second-lien term loan that is pre-placed.

Digital Room was last in the loan market in November 2016 with a dividend recapitalization financed with a \$110 million first-lien term loan (L+600, with a 1% LIBOR floor). A \$47 million second-lien loan was privately placed as part of that transaction. Prospect Capital, which was holding \$34 million of the second-lien, recently disclosed that the loan has been repaid. As of Sept. 30, pricing on the second-lien loan due May 2023 was L+1,000, with a 1% floor, an SEC filing shows.

Certara is in market with a \$25 million incremental B term loan via Jefferies that will be used to fund an acquisition. The add-on is offered at 99.75–100 and it will be fungible with the

existing covenant-lite TLB due August 2024 that is priced at L+400, with a 1% LIBOR floor. It is covered by the existing soft call that runs through February 2018. At that talk, the yield-to-maturity is about 6.01–6.06%.

The original \$250 million loan (B/B2) was placed in August 2017 via Jefferies and Golub Capital to back the buyout of the company by EQT. Financing for the acquisition also included a \$100 million, eight-year holdco unsecured term loan that was privately placed.

UBS was expected to launch a repricing on Thursday afternoon for **SnapAV**. Hellman & Friedman acquired the company last year backed by a \$265 million covenant-lite B term loan due 2024 that is currently priced at L+525, with a 1% LIBOR floor. Current corporate and facility ratings are B/B2, with a 3 recovery rating on the loan from S&P Global Ratings.

Club Scene

(The following is a select roundup of small and club-style loans, as well as mezzanine announcements. Unless otherwise noted, terms were not disclosed.)

Main Street Capital provided \$14.2 million of financing consisting of first-lien, senior secured term debt, and a direct equity investment supporting the minority recapitalization of **Brewer Crane**. The company, which is based in Lakeside, Calif., provides crane rental services to San Diego County and the surrounding Southern California area.

Intervale Capital announced that it has acquired a majority stake in **PDC Logic**. PNC Business Credit provided a working capital line and term loan to support the company's expansion plans. PDC Logic, based in Norman, Okla., designs, manufactures, rents, and sells matrix poly-diamond crystalline (PDC) bits and roller-cone bits used in drilling and completion operations.

Monroe Capital was sole lead arranger and administrative agent on an \$80 million senior credit facility provided to **National Credit Center**, an SNH Capital Partners portfolio company. Las Vegas-based National Credit Center is a provider of

Middle-market loan calendar

Institutional loans by deal size

| \$350M or Less | Purpose | Lead agent | Sponsor | Deal size (\$M) | Institutional spreads | LIBOR floor (bps) | OID | Total/senior leverage |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Deason 74 (2/18) | Recap/Dividend | Bank of America | Not Sponsored | 300 | L+650 | TBD | NA | |
| Laces Group (2/18) | LBO | BNP Paribas Group | ONCAP Management | 186 | L+500 - 525 | 100 | 99.00 | |
| Ping Identity (TL 2/18) | Refinancing | Goldman Sachs | Vista Equity Partners | 240 | L+425 - 450 | 100 | 99.50 | |

Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

comprehensive data, software, and marketing solutions for automotive dealers.

TCF Capital Funding provided secured financing supporting P4G Capital Management’s investment in **Unique Elevator Interiors**. Unique Elevator Interiors, based in Alameda, Calif., manufactures and installs custom elevator interiors for elevator OEMs, general contractors, building owners, and property managers.

Antares Capital was lead left arranger and administrative agent on a first-lien credit facility for **New ILC Dover**, a portfolio company of Behrman Capital. Adams Street Partners led the second-lien term loan for the company. Proceeds from the facilities will be used to refinance existing debt. New ILC Dover, based in Frederica, Del., manufactures containment solutions and engineered soft goods.

Stellus Capital announced that it provided senior secured second-lien financing supporting Francisco Partners’ acquisition of **Comodo CA Limited** from parent company Comodo Group. The lender previously disclosed a second-lien investment of \$13.75 million in addition to equity. Comodo CA provides a full suite of certificate products spanning all validation levels for website certificates, certificates for code-signing and email-signing, and the Comodo Certificate Manager (CCM) platform.

TPG Sixth Street Partners and Owl Rock Capital provided financing for Thoma Bravo’s acquisition of **Motus and Runzheimer**. Boston-based Motus is a vehicle management and reimbursement platform. Runzheimer, based in Waterford, Wis., provides employee mobility management services for corporations and government agencies.

Middle-market returns, data for the week ended January 17 (EBITDA of \$50M or less)

| Total returns | | Index statistics | |
|--|--------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Week ended Jan 17 | 0.15% | Average bid | |
| Week ended Jan 10 | 0.24% | As of 1/17/18 | 97.54 |
| | | As of 1/10/18 | 97.50 |
| Year to date 1/17/18 | 0.30% | As of 12/29/17 | 97.53 |
| Year to date 1/17/17 | 0.57% | | |
| | | Par outstanding | |
| Market-value returns | | As of 1/17/18 | \$7.4B |
| Week ended Jan 17 | 0.03% | As of 1/10/18 | \$7.2B |
| Week ended Jan 10 | 0.11% | As of 12/29/17 | \$7.3B |
| | | | |
| Year to date 1/17/18 | -0.01% | Market value outstanding | |
| Year to date 1/17/17 | 0.27% | As of 1/17/18 | \$7.2B |
| | | As of 1/10/18 | \$7.1B |
| | | As of 12/31/17 | \$7.1B |
| Average nominal spread (L+) | | Average tenor | |
| As of 1/17/18 | 504.0 | As of 1/17/18 | 4.74 |
| As of 12/29/17 | 501.6 | As of 12/29/17 | 4.79 |
| *Average discounted spread (L+) | | | |
| As of 1/17/18 | 569.8 | | |
| As of 12/29/17 | 567.1 | | |
| Number of facilities | | | |
| As of 1/17/18 | 33 | | |
| As of 1/10/18 | 32 | | |
| As of 12/29/17 | 32 | | |

Source: LCD, and offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence; S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index

2018 Outlook

Will dynamics that shaped the middle market in 2017 continue in 2018?

With the economy showing few signs of weakness and the nine-year bull run in stocks continuing, investors see room left in the current, long-running credit cycle.

“The only thing we can say for certain is that every day that goes by, we get closer to the ninth inning, but the overwhelming consensus is that we are not there yet,” says Jay Alicandri, a partner at Dechert.

Across the board, market participants continue to be cautiously optimistic about 2018, expressing confidence that a downturn in the credit cycle will not happen until 2019 (if not later). U.S. economic growth is expected to

continue, defaults are expected to stay low throughout the year, and the U.S. leveraged loan default rate is not expected to hit its historical average of 3.1% until 2020, according to LCD’s latest survey of portfolio managers, which was conducted last month. In previous surveys, the consensus had the historical default rate being breached in 2019.

And it looks like there will be no shortage of demand this year. Again, there was a whopping \$180 billion raised for the private debt asset class last year, reflecting an enthusiasm never seen before. Specifically in the middle market, the past year saw investors from the broadly syndicated markets come down into the traditional middle market, pushing down pricing and loosening documentation.

“Two years ago, a larger middle market company with \$75–100 million of EBITDA would most likely raise capital from the private markets with a club execution. Today, that same company can execute a syndicated deal with banks that will underwrite and sell it to CLOs and mutual funds—at higher leverage, lower pricing, and covenant-lite,” says Ken Kencel, CEO of Churchill.

Investors believe that this hyper-competitive environment created by floods of capital, combined with a favorable macroeconomic outlook, will drive middle market lending to even greater heights.

Ted Koenig, CEO of Monroe Capital, echoes this optimism about the middle markets: “2018 is going to be a robust year for M&A and middle market transactions. Price/earnings multiples are at historical highs, long-term financing rates are at historical lows, default rates are low, and the interest rate horizon looks very stable. These are all very good signs for acquisitive behavior. From a middle market company’s perspective, organic growth in the U.S. is hard to achieve in this environment, so the way to grow is not only organic—it’s through acquisition,” he says.

Churchill’s Kencel agrees. “Due to lower corporate tax rates, corporate acquirers may have more cash and acquire strategic businesses to drive growth, so we may very well see an uptick in strategic M&A activity,” he says. “Private equity continues to raise a lot of capital. I don’t see anything changing on the private equity side. So I think 2018 will be a busy year.”

However, with so much capital chasing deals—leading to the deterioration of pricing and documentation—it is crucial for middle market lenders to tread carefully, participants say. The upper middle markets have become largely syndicated, and deal terms seen there continue to creep into smaller deals.

Average new-issue first-lien statistics (last 30 days)

| Deal size | Spread (L+) | Floor (bps) | Offer price | YTM | Deal count |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------------|
| \$200M or less | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| \$201M - \$350M | 533 | 67 | 99.00% | 7.45% | 3 |
| \$351M - \$500M | 322 | 56 | 99.73% | 5.07% | 8 |
| \$501M+ | 328 | 58 | 99.71% | 5.15% | 30 |
| \$350M or less | 533 | 67 | 99.00% | 7.45% | 3 |

Source: LCD, an offering of S&P Global Market Intelligence

“Years ago, there would be a significant difference between the terms you would get in a syndicated loan financing, compared to a middle club deal or direct lending structure,” says Stefanie Birkmann, a partner at Ropes & Gray. “A lot of those differences have disappeared. You do not see as clear a distinction anymore.”

The other consequence of this dynamic is that a middle market lender needs to be able to hold larger allocations to compete in the upper middle markets.

“Increasingly, we are seeing scale drive access to quality deals. Five years ago an investor could participate in a traditional middle market deal, investing \$10–20 million in a deal,” Churchill’s Kencel explains. “Today, if you can’t hold \$50–75 million you are at a distinct disadvantage. This is forcing the smaller players down-market to smaller, often riskier credits.”

“We believe there is going to be consolidation in the middle market lending industry. Some of the lower middle market players that are experiencing performance issues may be acquired or be forced to change their investment strategy, which may lead to more opportunity in the lower middle markets,” Dechert’s Alicandri adds.

Now that private equity sponsors have so many debt providers to choose from, they are starting to influence middle market lending structures.

“There continues to be a shift toward the unitranche as an attractive way to

finance deals,” Churchill’s Kencel says. “I think this will continue, given market dynamics. In the fourth quarter, 20–25% of what we saw was unitranche, as opposed to traditional senior. That’s at the higher end of our range, compared to several years ago.”

Despite all the optimism about in 2018, there are potential headwinds. All of this liquidity in the market could pose major issues in the future.

“Because of all the liquidity in this market, financing terms in the larger transactions have gotten very loose, with less-restrictive documentation and poor covenants,” Koenig of Monroe Capital warns. “This is going to affect creditors’ rights in a way that hasn’t been tested before. Last time we went into an economic downturn, there were strong financial covenants and good loan documentation.”

Furthermore, as the middle markets become more syndicated, this narrows the selection of deals for traditional middle market lenders. “Hopefully that flow of capital from the liquid markets will recede a bit [this] year,” Churchill’s Kencel says.

Another concern is international and domestic political risk. Middle market lenders, including Monroe and Churchill, think potential geopolitical events could disrupt the economy, and consider this to be a risk factor. “None of these events can be predicted with any level of certainty, but the risk has not decreased over the past few years,” Kencel says.

— Shivan Bhavnani

Leveraged Commentary & Data

LCD Managing Director

Ruth Yang (212) 438-2722
ruth.yang@spglobal.com

LCD News – U.S.

Tim Cross (212) 438-2724
tim.cross@spglobal.com

John Atkins (212) 438-1961
john.atkins@spglobal.com

Jon Hemingway (212) 438-0192
jonathan.hemingway@spglobal.com

Gayatri Iyer (212) 438-2726
gayatri.iyer@spglobal.com

Alan Zimmerman (646) 415-8143
alan.zimmerman@spglobal.com

Rachelle Kakouris (212) 438-7258
rachelle.kakouris@spglobal.com

Richard Kellerhals (917) 622-4457
richard.kellerhals@spglobal.com

Mairin Burns (212) 438-0584
mairin.burns@spglobal.com

Kelsey Butler (212) 438-2062
kelsey.butler@spglobal.com

Jakema Lewis (212) 438-0537
jakema.lewis@spglobal.com

Andrew Park (212) 438-3256
andrew.park@spglobal.com

James Passeri (212) 203-2151
james.passeri@spglobal.com

Shivan Bhavnani (212) 438-0335
shivan.bhavnani@spglobal.com

Copy Editing

Brenn Jones (212) 438-2704
brenn.jones@spglobal.com

Bob Matthes (212) 438-3592
robert.matthes@spglobal.com

Michael Baron (212) 438-4816
michael.baron@spglobal.com

Jamie Tebaldi (212) 438-1462
jamie.tebaldi@spglobal.com

LCD News – Europe

Luke Millar (44-20) 7176-3926
luke.millar@spglobal.com

David Cox (44-20) 7176-7829
david.j.cox@spglobal.com

Nina Flitman (44-20) 7176-3995
nina.flitman@spglobal.com

Isabell Witt (49-173) 231-5018
isabell.witt@spglobal.com

Rachel McGovern (44-20) 7176-3925
rachel.mcgovern@spglobal.com

Copy Editing

Alex Poole (44-20) 7176-3933
alexander.poole@spglobal.com

LCD Global Research

Miyer Levy (212) 438-2714
miyer.levy@spglobal.com

Marina Lukatsky (212) 438-2709
marina.lukatsky@spglobal.com

Taron Wade (44-20) 7176-3661
taron.wade@spglobal.com

Cuong Huynh (212) 438-5202
cuong.huynh@spglobal.com

Sara Shehata (212) 438-4441
sara.shehata@spglobal.com

Nicholas Boekel (212) 438-3847
nicholas.boekel@spglobal.com

Whitman Cossaboom (212) 438-2712
whitman.cossaboom@spglobal.com

Leonie Dackham (44-20) 7176-6025
leonie.dackham@spglobal.com

Victoria Denti (212) 438-5837
victoria.denti@spglobal.com

Alejandro Martinez (212) 438-2410
alejandro.martinez@spglobal.com

Priscilla Sheng (212) 438-6604
priscilla.sheng@spglobal.com

Tim Stubbs (212) 438-3034
timothy.stubbs@spglobal.com

Blake Udland (212) 438-2213
blake.udland@spglobal.com

Tyler Udland (212) 438-0296
tyler.udland@spglobal.com

Shaundra Edmonds (434) 951-7658
shaundra.edmonds@spglobal.com

Tim Mastracci (434) 951-4512
timothy.mastracci@spglobal.com

Marketing/Sales

Neslyn D'Souza (212) 438-2708
neslyn.dsouza@spglobal.com

Vanessa Greaves (212) 438-2292
vanessa.greaves@spglobal.com

Chris Polanco (212) 438-3231
christopher.polanco@spglobal.com

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