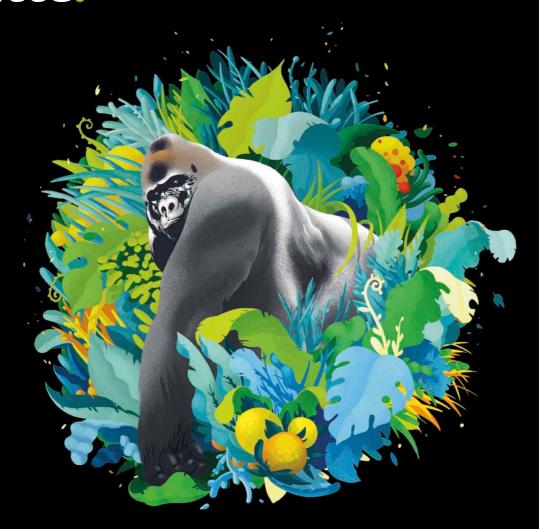
Deloitte.



Direct Lenders on a path to disruption with gorilla deals

This issue covers data for the fourth quarter of 2018 and includes 98 Alternative Lender deals for the quarter, representing an increase of 9% in deal flow on a last 12 months basis in comparison with the previous year.

Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker editorial team



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Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker Introduction

In this twenty-first edition of the Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker, we report that in the 12 months to the end of the fourth quarter in 2018, there was a solid 9% increase in European Alternative Lending deals compared to the previous year. Lending in the quarter alone reached 8 deals for the Netherlands and Belgium combined, representing an additional 2 deals compared to the same period last year.

The current global economic and political environment remains at a crossroads. With several issues still to be resolved, the increased clarity we had hoped for in our previous edition of the Alternative Lender Deal Tracker has not been forthcoming. One element that is clear however is that growth is slowing in the major markets and unsurprisingly, the view in financial markets now is that interest rates in the US, the UK and the Euro area will likely stay on hold through the remainder of this year.

Having increased interest rates four times in 2018 and issued guidance of two further rises in 2019, the US Federal Reserve made a surprise U turn in February, deciding to put rates on ice at 2.5%, citing tepid inflation, rising risks to global economic growth and trade tension with China.

Furthermore, the Bank of England (BOE) pulled back from its own plans to increase interest rates, also citing a weaker global backdrop and the impact of Brexit.

However, despite common central bank policy objectives, the reality is that each of the US, UK and Euro area economies face a very different set of circumstances. Despite its ongoing trade wars, the sense is that the US is much better placed to counter a downturn than the Euro area.

The Euro area slowdown kicked in without the ECB even having tightened monetary policy. That is worrying, not least because it means that the ECB is facing a downturn with interest rates at zero whilst UK and the US have headroom to lower interest rates. In addition, the Fed can quietly ease policy by slowing the pace at which it sells assets.

The ECB does not have the same luxury following the decision to once again expand its quantitative easing. For context, the Fed is the only central bank that is unwinding QE, selling assets acquired during the period of extraordinary monetary ease. Slowing or stopping the pace of US quantitative tightening is a subtle form of monetary loosening that is available to the

Fed, but not to the ECB and the BOE, who have merely stopped the net purchase of assets.



Leveraged finance in particular has received a lot of attention of late. Following the release of minutes from various committee meetings held by the Fed, BoE and IMF, all major broadsheets have devoted time to the topic, having recently issued warnings and cautionary tales in various guises, in particular drawing parallels to the growth of sub-prime mortgages in 2006 that triggered the global financial crisis. But are the risks fully understood? The facts are unavoidable - the amount of outstanding leveraged loans tracked by S&P in the US & Europe has doubled from its peak of roughly €570bn before the financial crisis, to almost \$1.2tn.

For a third of the loans issued last year, borrowers' debt exceeded six times cash flow, while four-fifths of the market is now "covenant light". This is a trend that has continued to trickle down into the direct lending markets, with a recent study conducted by Proskaur highlighting that 62% of private credit loans benefitted from just a single leverage covenant (typically with 30–35% headroom) in 2018. Additionally, the percentage of private credit deals with EBITDA cures in Europe doubled to 25% in the same period.

That said, looking back over history, the annualised default rate for leveraged loans was 3.5% between 2007-2012, with a 70% average recovery on defaulted loans. The highest default was 10.45% in November 2009. Those numbers don't feel as if they could trigger bloodshed in the markets,

however recoveries are likely to be lower in this cycle due to loans making up more of the capitalization, and creditors' rights impaired by lack of covenants.

But the difference for the mid-market is that the market looks somewhat different to how it did in 2007, with a dearth of direct lenders providing some of this liquidity. It has been argued that rather than increasing systemic risk, direct lending funds participating in the leveraged loan market can provide a countercyclical defence against market extremes. In short, according to the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, Private debt funds are structured and incentivised to provide the economy with a countercyclical source of credit, and continue to provide credit at a time when banks are pulling back, which helps to smooth the credit cycle and make economic downturns both less prolonged and less severe.

Against this context of global uncertainty, abundance of liquidity, still historical low pricing and flexibility in documentation all provided by 4 domestic banks to the broad mid-market in Belgium, the direct lending offering remains in most cases uncompetitive for the time being. This being said, in Q1 2019 nevertheless the largest ever direct lending deal in Belgium was completed supporting the acquisition of Combell by Hg. This transaction showcases clearly where direct lenders can be competitive until the domestic bank lending

behaviour falls in line with the rest of Europe. One wonders how this aggressive lending behaviour of the domestic banks can be sustained against the previously discussed backdrop of global uncertainty and appetite to tighten monetary policy.

So where next for the private debt market in Europe? With size comes infrastructure, and it can't be long before we see funds adopting a bank style model, hiring portfolio, investor relationship teams and potentially even restructuring expertise in case there is a downturn.

For a third of the loans issued last year, borrowers' debt exceeded six times cash flow, while four-fifths of the market is now "covenant light". This is a trend that has continued to trickle down into the direct lending markets.

Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker Spring 2019 | Deloitte Alternative Lender Deal Tracker Q4 2018 Data Introduction



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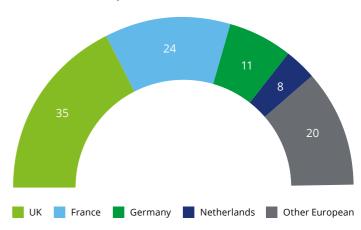
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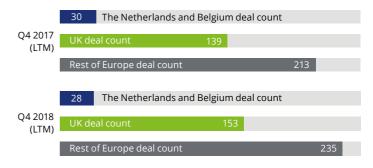
Q4 2018 deals completed



Borrowers: Access Direct Lending to power growth

Businesses rely on access to growth capital, yet due to risk appetite and stringent regulation, banks are more constrained. Bringing in alternative and flexible capital allows companies to grow, yet the market can be overwhelming with numerous complex loan options offered to borrowers. Direct Lenders can offer effective rates with little or no equity dilution of your business, enabling businesses to make acquisitions, refinance bank lenders, consolidate the shareholder base, and grow activities. To read more, turn to our Direct Lending guide on page 32.

Q4 headline figures (last 12 months)



Debt & Capital Advisory – The Netherlands & Belgium



Alexander Olgers Partner



Karel Knoll Director



Sebastiaan Preckler Director



Martijn Nijland Director



Reddingius
Senior Manager



Thomas Schouten Senior Manager



Verstappen
Senior Manager



Nijsten Manager



Jan Baetens Manager



Charles Cornelis Manager



Alexis
Santis
Senior Consultant



Wolters
Senior Consultant



Dann van den Berk Senior Consultant



Laurens van der Sijp Senior Consultant



van Hoff Senior Consultant



Nebojsa Ilic Consultant



Willem Hasenaar Consultant



Ike de WaardConsultant



Ben Leonard Consultant



Mark van Ginkel Consultant



Steenkist
Business Analyst



van de Ven

Business Analyst



Verberne Business Analyst



in providing acquisition financing to acquire

combell.group

2019

Debt & Capital AdvisoryActing as Debt Advisor to



in the arrangement of a (re)financing package from



2019

Debt & Capital AdvisoryActing as Debt Advisor to



NEDSCHROEF in arranging the

refinancing of its Club Deal facilities

2019

Debt & Capital Advisory

Acting as Debt Advisor to

CARLEASE HOLDING)))
always in motion
westlease

in arranging the refinancing following the acquisition of Westlease by ICLH

Debt & Capital AdvisoryActing as Debt Advisor to



indufin
in providing acquisition
financing

2018

Debt & Capital AdvisoryActing as Debt Advisor to



VANREUSEL

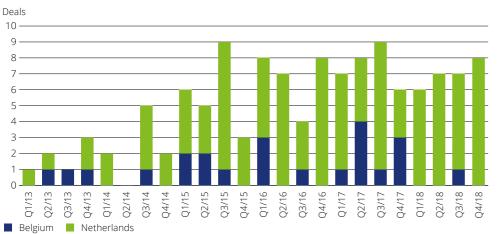
in providing a soft staple during the M&A process

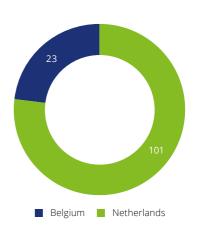
2018



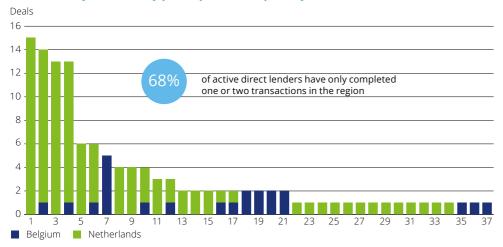
The interest of alternative lenders in the Dutch and Belgian market has remained solid, with increased activity in the Netherlands...

Alternative Lender Deal Tracker





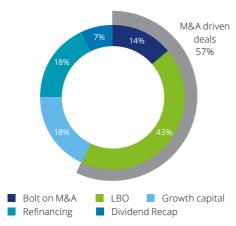
Deals done by each survey participant in the past 5 years





...while their focus has continued to target M&A driven deals structured as First lien solutions

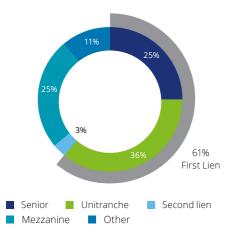
Deal purpose (last 12 months)



The majority of deals in the Benelux region in the last twelve months were M&A related (57%). However this is markedly lower compared to the rest of Europe including the UK where 68% of transactions are involved in M&A. The difference is largely attributed to the increased prevalence of growth capital transactions in the Benelux region.



Deal structure (last 12 months)



The majority of deals in the Benelux region in the last twelve months were structured as First lien solutions (61%). This is substantially lower compared to the rest of Europe where 84% of transactions were structured as First lien solutions.

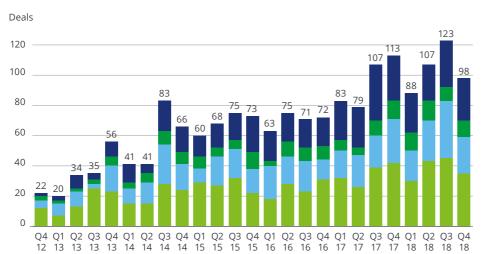




The Alternative Lender Deal Tracker now covers 67 lenders and a reported 1753 deals

Alternative Lender Deal Tracker

Currently covers 67 leading Alternative Lenders. Only UK and European deals are included in the survey.





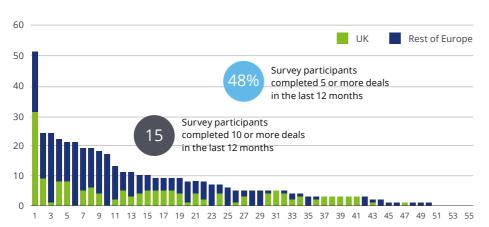
France

Germany

Other European



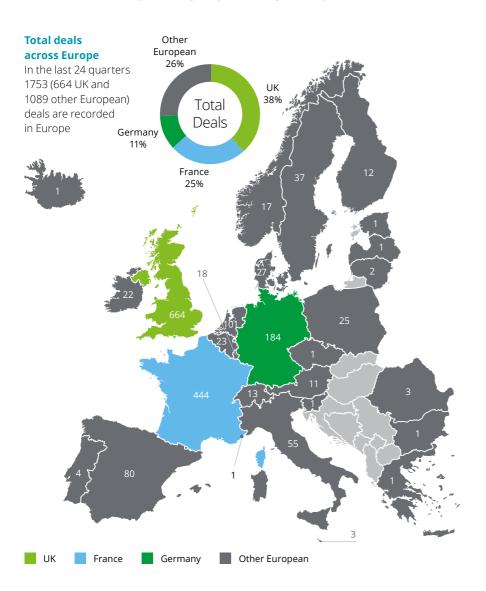
Deals done by each survey participant (Last 12 months)





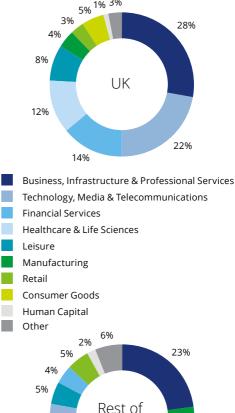


Direct Lenders increasingly diversifying geographies



Total deals across industries (Last 12 months)

Within the UK the Business, Infrastructure & Professional Services industry has been the dominant user of Alternative Lending with 28% followed by TMT with 22%.



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

12%

Europe

14%

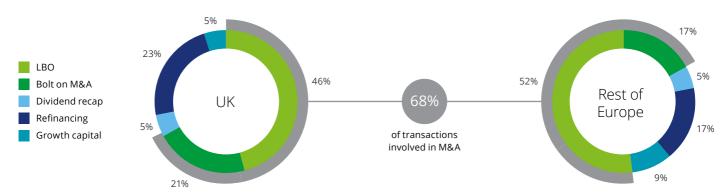
14%

15%

M&A activity still the key driver for Direct Lending deals

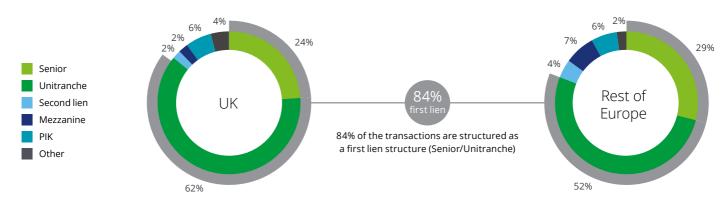
Deal purpose (Last 12 months)

The majority of the deals are M&A related, with 68% of the UK and Euro deals being used to fund a buy out. Of the 416 deals in the last 12 months, 78 deals did not involve a private equity sponsor.



Structures (Last 12 months)

Unitranche is the dominant structure, with 62% of UK transactions and 52% of European transactions. Subordinate structures represent only 16% of the transactions.



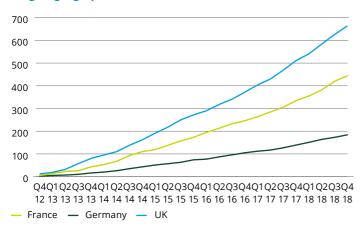
^{*}For the purpose of the deal tracker, we classify senior only deals with pricing L + 650bps or above as unitranche. Pricing below this hurdle is classified as senior debt.

The UK still leading as the main source of deal volume for Direct Lenders in Europe

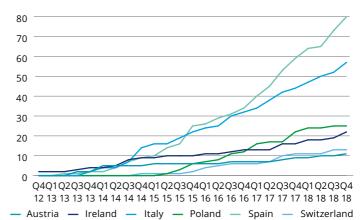
Cumulative number of deals per country

The number of deals is increasing at different rates in various European countries. The graphs below show countries which as of Q4 2018 have completed 5 or more deals.

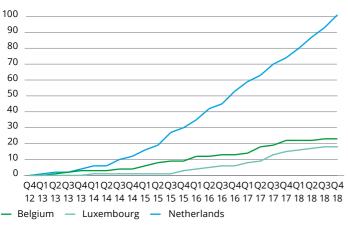
Largest geographic markets for Alternative Lenders



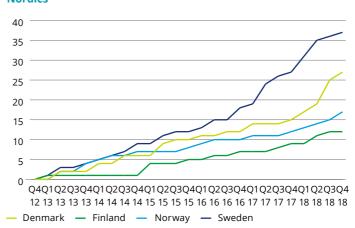
Other European



Benelux



Nordics



Direct Lending is growing in the main European markets

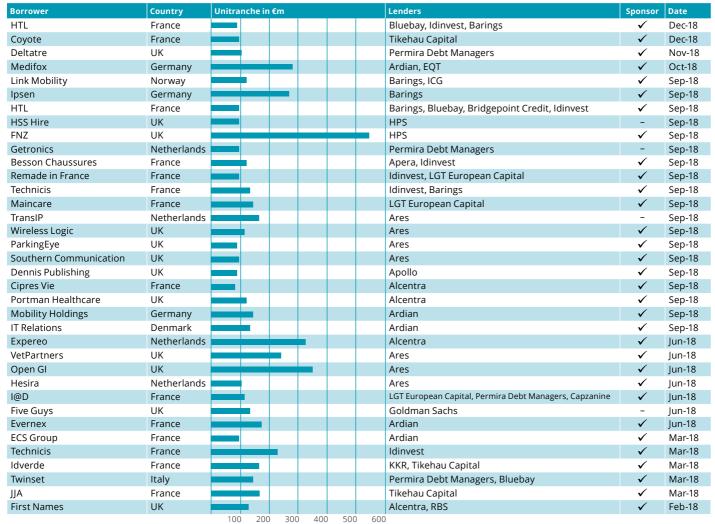
Comparison of deals for the last three years on a LTM basis for selected European countries

On average, over time the number of deals is increasing with positive CAGR between 2015 and 2018 in all of the countries shown below.



Which landmark unitranche deals have been completed?

Selected Landmark Unitranche Deals (>€90m)



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

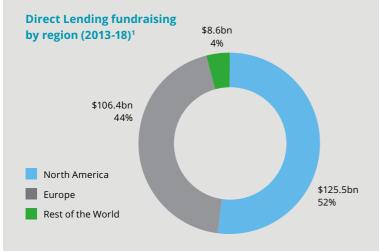
Direct Lending fundraising

Global Direct Lending fundraising by quarter¹



Select largest funds with final closing in 2018¹

- Ares Capital Europe IV €6,500m (Europe)
- Kayne Senior Credit Fund III **\$3,000m** (North America)
- White Oak Yield Spectrum Fund **\$2,120m** (North America)
- EQT Mid-Market Credit Fund II €1,800m (Europe)
- Golub Capital Partners 11 **\$1,860m** (North America)

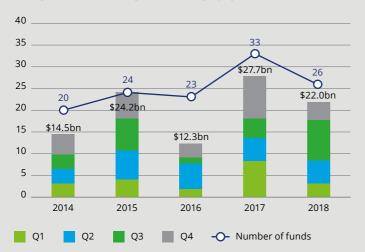


¹ Preqin, Credit Suisse market intelligence, 2019.

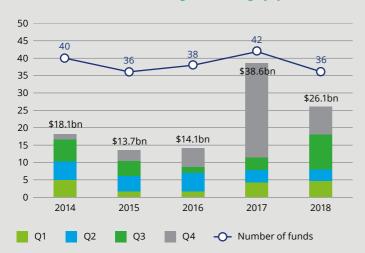
Select largest funds with final closings in 2017¹

- Broad Street Loan Partners III **\$9,809m** (North America)
- ICG Senior Debt Partners III €5,200m (Europe)
- HPS Speciality Loan Fund 2016 **\$4,500m** (North America)
- Alcentra Clareant European Direct Lending Funds II €4,300m (Europe)
- Hayfin Direct Lending Strategy II €3,500m (Europe)

Europe Direct Lending fundraising by quarter¹



North America Direct Lending fundraising by quarter¹



¹ Preqin, 2019.

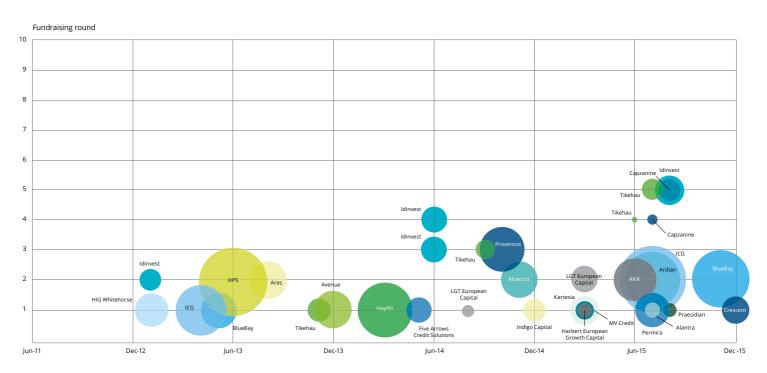
Key takeaways

- 2018 saw a step down in fundraising volumes in both Europe and North America compared to the record year in 2017.¹
 - In Europe, initial indications are that volumes fell by c. 20%, with volumes in North America seeing a steeper 32% fall, though nonetheless North American fundraising continues to outpace Europe overall and did so in 2018 by c. 20%.¹
- This compares to a c. 10% fall in volumes in wider private debt fundraising in 2018, showing that direct lending suffered more.
- We expect, as more data comes in for Q4 2018, to see our marks for 2018 volumes rise a little over the coming few months²
- The outsized fourth quarter volumes seen in both Europe and North America in 2017 were not repeated, with Q4 underperforming Q3 in both markets.¹
- Strong investor interest in separately managed accounts continues, meaning that not all capital committed to the direct lending space is easily captured.²
- c. 200 Direct Lending funds seeking aggregate commitments of c. \$90 billion remain in the market as of June 2018.¹
 - North American funds represent the majority of those in market (c. 100 funds targeting c. \$45 billion) with c. 65 European funds making up c. \$40 billion.

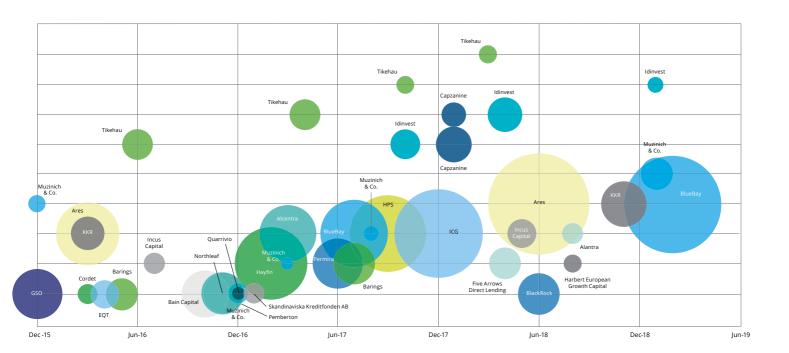
² Credit Suisse Private Fund Group market knowledge.

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

Senior Direct Lending fund raising focused on the European market

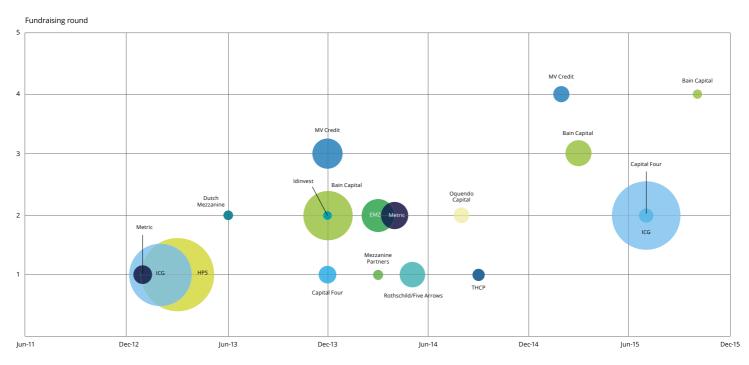


= Fund size (€500 million)



Junior/Growth: How much funds have been raised by which Direct Lending managers?

Junior/Growth Capital Direct Lending fund raising focused on the European market



= Fund size (€500 million)



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

An overview of some of the largest funds raised in the market

Alternative Lenders	Date	Size (m) w/o leverage	Investment Strategy	Geography
Alantra				
Alteralia SCA SICAV RAIF	Q3 18	€139	Senior	Europe
Alteralia SCA SICAR	Q4 16	€139	Senior	Europe
Alcentra				
Direct Lending Fund	Q1 17	€2,100	Senior and Junior	Europe
European Direct Lending Fund	Q4 14	€850	Senior and Junior	Europe
Direct Lending Fund	Q4 12	€278	Senior and Junior	Europe
Ardian				
Ardian Private Debt Fund III	Q3 15	€2,026	Senior and Junior	Europe
Axa Private Debt Fund II	Q2 10	€1,529	Senior and Junior	Europe
Ares				
ACE IV	Q2 18	€6,500	Senior	Europe
ACE III	Q2 16	€2,536	Senior and Junior	Europe
ACE II	Q3 13	€911	Senior and Junior	Europe
ACE I	Q4 07	€311	Senior	Europe
Bain Capital				
Bain Capital Specialty Finance	Q4 16	€1,406	Senior	Global
Bain Capital Direct Lending 2015 (Unlevered)	Q4 15	€56	Junior	Global
Bain Capital Direct Lending 2015 (Levered)	Q1 15	€433	Junior	Global
Bain Capital Middle Market Credit 2014	Q4 13	€1,554	Junior	Global
Bain Capital Middle Market Credit 2010	Q2 10	€1,017	Junior	Global
Barings				
Global Private Loan Fund II	Q3 17	\$1,300	Senior and Junior	Global
Global Private Loan Fund I	Q2 16	\$777	Senior and Junior	Global
Blackrock				
BlackRock European Middle Market Private Debt Fund l	Q2 17	€602	Senior	Europe
BlueBay				
BlueBay Senior Loan Fund III	Q1 19	€6,000	Senior and Junior	Europe
BlueBay Senior Loan Fund I	Q3 17	€2,900	Senior	Europe
BlueBay Direct Lending Fund II	Q4 15	€2,100	Senior and Junior	Europe
BlueBay Direct Lending Fund I	Q2 13	€810	Senior and Junior	Europe
Capital Four				
Capital Four Strategic Lending Fund	Q3 15	€135	Junior	Europe

Alternative Lenders	Date	Size (m) w/o leverage	Investment Strategy	Geography
Capital Four Nordic Leverage Finance Fund	Q4 13	€200	Junior	Europe
Capzanine				
Capzanine 4 Private Debt	Q1 18	€850	Senior and Junior	Europe
Artemid Senior Loan 2	Q1 18	€400	Senior	Europe
Artemid CA	Q3 15	€70	Senior	Europe
Artemid Senior Loan	Q3 15	€345	Senior	Europe
Capzanine 3	Q3 12	€700	Senior and Junior	Europe
Capzanine 2	Q3 07	€325	Senior and Junior	Europe
Capzanine 1	Q1 05	€203	Senior and Junior	Europe
Dutch Mezzanine				
Dutch Mezzanine Fund II	Q1 18	€122	Junior	Europe
Dutch Mezzanine Fund I	Q1 13	€60	Junior	Europe
EMZ				
EMZ 8	Q4 18	€815	Junior	Europe
EMZ 7	Q1 14	€695	Junior	Europe
EMZ 6	Q1 09	€640	Junior	Europe
EQT				
EQT Mid Marker Credit	Q2 16	€530	Senior	Europe
GSO				
Capital Opportunities Fund II	Q4 16	\$6,500	Junior	Global
European Senior Debt Fund	Q4 15	\$1,964	Senior	Europe
Capital Opportunities Fund I	Q1 12	\$4,000	Junior	Global
Harbert European Growth Capital				
Harbert European Growth Capital Fund II SCSp	Q3 18	€215	Senior and Junior	Europe
Harbert European Growth Capital Fund I	Q1 15	€122	Senior	Europe
Hayfin				
Direct Lending Fund II	Q1 17	€3,500	Senior	Europe
Direct Lending Fund I	Q1 14	€2,000	Senior	Europe
HIG				
H.I.G. Whitehorse Loan Fund III	Q1 13	€750	Senior and Junior	Europe
HPS Investment Partners				•
Speciality Loan Fund 2016	Q3 17	\$4,500	Senior	Global
Mezzanine Partners Fund III	Q4 16	\$6,600	Junior	Global
Highbridge Speciality Loan Fund III	Q2 13	€3,100	Senior	Global
Mezzanine Partners Fund II	Q1 13	\$4,400	Junior	Global
Highbridge Speciality Loan Fund II	Q2 10	€1,100	Senior	Global
Mezzanine Partners Fund I	Q1 08	\$2,100	Junior	Global
ICG				
Senior Debt Partners III	Q4 17	€5,200	Senior	Europe
Senior Debt Partners II	Q3 15	€3,000	Senior	Europe
ICG Europe Fund VI	Q1 15	€3,000	Junior	Europe
Senior Debt Partners I	Q2 13	€1,700	Senior	Europe

Alternative Lenders	Date	Size (m) w/o leverage	Investment Strategy	Geography
ICG Europe Fund V	Q1 13	€2,500	Junior	Europe
ldinvest				
ldinvest Senior Debt 5	Q1 19	€150	Senior	Europe
Idinvest Private Debt IV	Q2 18	€715	Senior and Junior	Europe
Idinvest Dette Senior 4	Q4 16	€300	Senior	Europe
Idinvest Dette Senior 3	Q3 15	€530	Senior	Europe
dinvest Dette Senior 2	Q3 14	€400	Senior	Europe
dinvest Private Debt III	Q1 14	€400	Senior and Junior	Europe
dinvest Private Value Europe II	Q4 13	€50	Junior	Europe
dinvest Dette Senior	Q1 13	€280	Senior	Europe
dinvest Private Value Europe	Q2 12	€65	Junior	Europe
Idinvest Private Debt	Q3 07	€290	Senior and Junior	Europe
Incus Capital				
Incus Capital European Credit Fund III	Q2 18	€500	Senior and Junior	Europe
Incus Capital Iberia Credit Fund II	Q3 16	€270	Senior and Junior	Europe
Incus Capital Iberia Credit Fund I	Q4 12	€128	Senior and Junior	Europe
Indigo Capital				
Fund III	Q3 00	€100	Junior	Europe
Fund IV	Q3 03	€200	Junior	Europe
Fund V	Q3 07	€220	Junior	Europe
Fund VI	Q3 14	€320	Junior	Europe
Kartesia				
Kartesia Credit Opportunities IV	Q4 17	€870	Senior and Junior	Europe
Kartesia Credit Opportunities III	Q1 15	€508	Senior and Junior	Europe
KKR				
KKR Lending Partners III L.P. ("KKRLP III")	Q4 18	\$1,498	Senior	Global
Fund Lending Partners Europe	Q1 16	\$850	Senior and Junior	Europe
Fund Lending Partners II	Q2 15	\$1,336	Senior and Junior	Global
Fund Lending Partners I	Q4 12	\$460	Senior and Junior	Global
LGT European Capital				
Private Debt Fund	Q1 15	€474	Senior and Junior	Europe
UK SME Debt	Q3 14	€100	Senior and Junior	Europe
Metric				
MCP III	Q1 17	€860	Special Situations	Europe
MCP II	Q2 14	€475	Special Situations	Europe
MCP I	Q1 13	€225	Special Situations	Europe
Mezzanine Partners				
Mezzanine Partners II	Q1 17	€65	Junior	Europe
Mezzanine Partners I	Q1 14	€65	Junior	Europe
Muzinich & Co.				•
Muzinich Pan-European Private Debt Fund	Q1 19	€ 707	Senior and Junior	Europe

Alternative Lenders	Date	Size (m) w/o leverage	Investment Strategy	Geography
Muzinich French Private Debt Fund	Q3 17	€ 153	Senior	Europe
Muzinich Iberian Private Debt Fund	Q1 17	€ 104	Senior and Junior	Europe
Muzinich Italian Private Debt Fund	Q4 16	€ 268	Senior and Junior	Europe
Muzinich UK Private Debt Fund	Q4 15	€200	Senior and Junior	Europe
Northleaf				
Northleaf Private Credit	Q4 17	\$1,400	Senior and Junior	Global
Oquendo Capital				
Oquendo III SCA SICAR	Q4 17	€200	Junior	Europe
Oquendo II SCA SICAR	Q3 14	€157	Junior	Europe
Pemberton				
uropean Mid-Market Debt Fund	Q4 16	€1,140	Senior	Europe
Permira				
Permira Credit Solutions III	Q2 17	€1,700	Senior and Junior	Europe
Permira Credit Solutions II	Q3 15	€800	Senior and Junior	Europe
Pricoa				
Pricoa Capital Partners V	Q1 17	€1,692	Junior	Global
Proventus			•	
Proventus Capital Partners III	Q4 14	€1,300	Senior and Junior	Europe
Proventus Capital Partners II/IIB	Q2 11	€835	Senior and Junior	Europe
Proventus Capital Partners I	Q3 09	€216	Senior and Junior	Europe
Rothschild/Five Arrows				
ive Arrows Credit Solutions	Q2 14	€415	Junior	Europe
ive Arrows Direct Lending	Q1 18	€655	Senior & Junior	Europe
iparex				
iparex	Q4 16	€100	Junior	Europe
kandinaviska Kreditfonden AB				
icandinavian Credit Fund I AB	Q1 16	€270	Senior	Europe
avis Capital				
wiss SME Credit Fund I	Q1 17	CHF137	Junior	Europe
ikehau				
Fund 9	Q1 18	€212	Senior	Europe
und 8	Q4 17	€205	Senior and Junior	Europe
fund 7	Q2 17	€615	Senior	Europe
fund 6	Q3 16	€610	Senior and Junior	Europe
und 5	Q3 15	€290	Senior and Junior	Europe
und 4	Q3 15	€19	Senior and Junior	Europe
und 3	Q2 14	€230	Senior	Europe
und 2	Q4 13	€134	Senior and Junior	Europe
Fund 1	Q4 13	€355	Senior	Europe

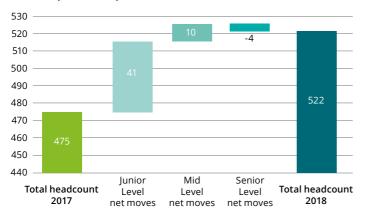
Direct Lending Professionals – Key statistics and recent moves

Direct Lending Market Headcount

In 2018, the European Direct Lending (DL) market continued to expand. At the end of Q4 there was a total of 522 Investment Professionals (IPs) compared with 475 IPs at the end of 2017. This represents a c. 10% increase in headcount. This is in contrast to the c. 9% and c. 8% increase observed in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Figure 1 (below) shows the net movement of IPs at different levels of seniority. The majority of net movers were at the Junior level, with an increase of 41, compared to 27 in 2017. There was a net increase of 10 Mid-level hires up from just 1 in 2017. However, at the Senior-level, net movement was -4, down from a net increase of 9 in 2017.

Figure 1. Graph comparing net moves across different levels of seniority between Q4 2017 and Q4 2018

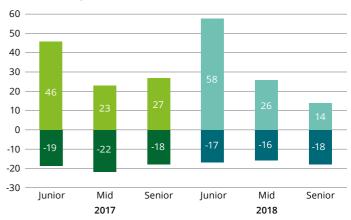


Notes

For the purposes of this analysis we have included the total investment team headcounts at c. 35 combined Mezzanine / Direct Lending funds (such as Park Square, Crescent Capital). We have excluded the Mezzanine/Minority Equity teams at ICG, on the basis that much of their investment now is in minority or majority equity. We have also excluded teams whose main activity is in the corporate private placement market.

When analysing seniority, junior-level IPs are those with less than 6 years' relevant experience, midlevel constitutes 6-10 years' experience, and senior is those with more than 10 years' experience.

Figure 2. Graph comparing the total hires and departures across different levels of seniority between 2017 and 2018



Hiring Trends by Seniority

Total hires and departures across 2017 and 2018 observed in the DL market are displayed in Figure 2 (above). The number of departures has remained relatively steady across the seniority levels in both years. However, we have observed that in 2018 the number of Junior hires increased from 46 to 58, whilst the number of Senior hires fell from 27 to 14.

Firms expanding into new strategies tend to build teams from the top down. A lack of new entrants in 2018, coupled with the fact that Senior IPs are already present at most key funds, helps to explain why hires at this level tend to be replacements rather than strategic additions. The hiring focus seems increasingly shifted toward the Junior level in order to bolster execution capabilities.

Source of Hires - Breakdown

In 2018, Figure 3 (opposite) shows the majority of Junior and Mid-level hires have come from Investment Banking (57% and 54% respectively). At the Senior level the greatest intake was from

competitor DL funds (64%) with the remainder coming from Out of the Market (14%), Investment Banking (14%) and Debt Advisory (7%).

Figure 3. Charts comparing the source of hires into the DL market between 2017 and 2018 at different levels of seniority

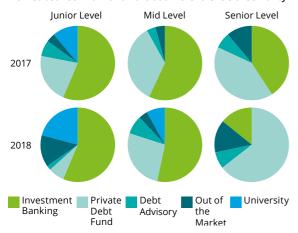


Figure 4 (below) compares 2017 and 2018 hiring by gender. With firms making a concerted effort in order to improve gender diversity, the total number of female hires made in the DL market has increased from 16% to 20%.

Figure 4. Chart comparing hires by gender



Recent Notable Direct Lending Moves

itecent itetable b	offect Leffallig Moves			
Ardian	Eric Hensen, Investment Manager, joins from Deutsche Bank			
Ardian	Stuart Hawkins, Director, joins from TPG			
Ares Management	Paul Mahon, Vice President, joins from UBS			
Barings	Joe Buckley, Director, joins from Hermes			
Beechbrook Capital	Laura Repko, Associate Director, joins from Deutsche Bank			
Blackrock	Liam Jacobs, Director, joins from Ardian Private Debt			
Blackrock,Paris	Florent Trichet, Head of Private Debt (France), joins from Hayfin			
BlueBay Asset Management	Vanni Zanchi,Vice President, joins from Muzinich & Co. (Italy)			
CDPQ	Matthieu Lagree, Vice President, joins from RBS			
СРРІВ	Marc-Antoine Allen, Senior Associate, left for Sagard Holdings			
СРРІВ	Paulo Merino, Senior Associate, joins from Deutsche Bank			
CVC	Alvaro Ruiz Nolasco, Director, joins from Santander			
Five Arrows	Marlof Tjaden, Director, joins from Anjuna Capital			
Goldman ESSG	Patrick Ordynans, Executive Director, joins from Alcentra			
Hermes Investment Management	Maria van der Veer, Director, joins internally from Loans team			
HIG Whitehorse	Matteo Masi, Director, left TBC			
HIG Whitehorse	Jerry Wilson, Principal, left			
Kartesia	Markus Geiger, Head of DACH, left for ODDO BHF			
Kartesia	Javier Castillo Perez-Auba, Associate Director, joins from Muzinich & Co. (Spain)			
PSP Investments	Mathieu Fradette, Manager, joins from CPPIB			
Tikehau Capital, Brussels	Bart Schenk, Investment Director, joins from Eurofins			
Tikehau Capital, Madrid	Arturo Melero, Director, left for Oquendo Capital			
Tikehau Capital, Paris	Pierre Toussaint, Director, joins from Scor Investment 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.

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Flexible capital secures future of Romanian chemical industry

B CHIMCOMPLEX



Stefan Vuza Chimcomplex President and CEO

Chimcomplex and its main shareholder, Mr Stefan Vuza, have for some time had their sights on acquiring their nearest competitor, Oltchim, in a reverse takeover which would more than triple the combined EBITDA. The two businesses had been designed to operate together during the Communist era but were separated during the privatisation process that followed the fall of the Ceauşescu regime. After earlier attempts following Oltchim's insolvency in 2013, Mr Vuza has finally realised his ambition of creating the market leading caustic soda producer in Romania. Mr Vuza commented:

"This transaction was an once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to re-unite these two intrinsically linked businesses and thereby rejuvenate Romania's chemical sector and saving over 1,000 local jobs."

To finance the transaction, the company initially struggled to raise debt in the local market. As Mr Vuza explains: "This asset already had a history in the local market and given the limited risk appetite from the Romanian banks, we decided that a local bank deal was not an option."

The company then turned to the international debt capital markets, however with mixed results.

"We were making slow progress given the complexity to the transaction and came to the conclusion that we needed professional advisors from London. In the face of a looming exclusivity deadline, we turned to Deloitte's Alternative Capital Solutions (ACS) team which specialises in complex transactions."

Chimcomplex appointed the joint Deloitte UK and Deloitte Romania team in mid-2018, who were able to field an experienced cross-border team at short notice to adequately staff the engagement from both the London and Bucharest offices. Deloitte subsequently ran a competitive debt raising process with international banks and direct lenders. To fully debt fund the acquisition, Chimcomplex then selected VTB Bank (Europe) and Credit Suisse Special Investments Group, who provided senior and mezzanine facilities respectively, based on the competitiveness of their offer and their ability to deliver within a short time period.

Chimcomplex appointed the joint Deloitte UK and Deloitte Romania team in mid-2018, who were able to field an experienced cross-border team at short notice to adequately staff the engagement from both the London and Bucharest offices.

"Given the complexity of the transaction, the ticking clock and the sheer size of the funds needed, the Company decided to go with an international lender club. VTB and Credit Suisse offered the best commercial terms to the company and were able to deliver in a short time period minimizing execution risk." says Floris Hovingh, Head of Deloitte's Alternative Capital Solutions team.

Mr Vuza concludes: "Our successful completion of the acquisition of Oltchim's assets marks an important milestone in our company's development, is an extraordinary achievement for our team and is a new start for a whole industry here in Romania".

Chimcomplex SA

Chimcomplex is one of the leading manufacturers of chemical products in Romania, founded by the state in 1954. In 2003 the business was privatised, with the SCR group led by entrepreneur Stefan Vuza becoming the main shareholder. Today the company is listed on the alternative segment of the Bucharest Stock Exchange ("AeRO").

The Company's production method primarily relates to the Chlor-Alkali process, an industrial process for the electrolysis of sodium chloride. It is the technology used to produce chlorine and sodium hydroxide (lye/caustic soda), which are chemicals with multiple industry applications.



When to use Alternative Debt?

Situations Advantages Reduce equity contribution and enable Private Equity acquisitions more flexible structures Corporates making transformational/ Enable growth of private companies bolt-on acquisitions with less/no cash equity Growth capital Enable growth opportunities 4 Enable buy-out of (minority) shareholders Consolidation of shareholder base 5 Enable a liquidity event Special dividend to shareholders To refinance bank lenders in Enable an exit of bank lenders over-levered structures Increase leverage for acquisitions/ Raising junior HoldCo debt dividends



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 €300m).
- 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.



One-stop solution



Key benefits of Alternative Lenders







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

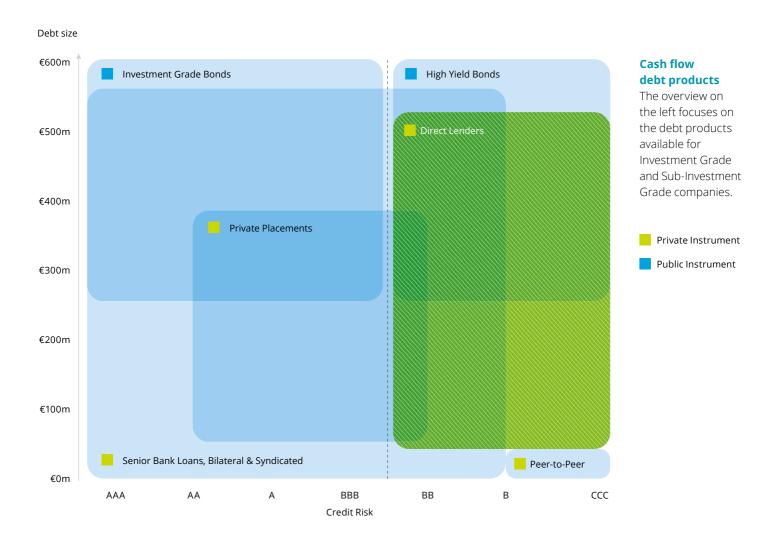
Main features of Euro PP

- 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

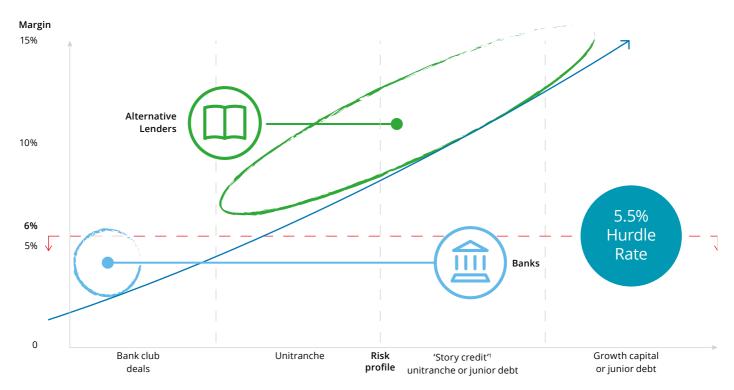
Pros and Cons of Euro PP

- 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?



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.

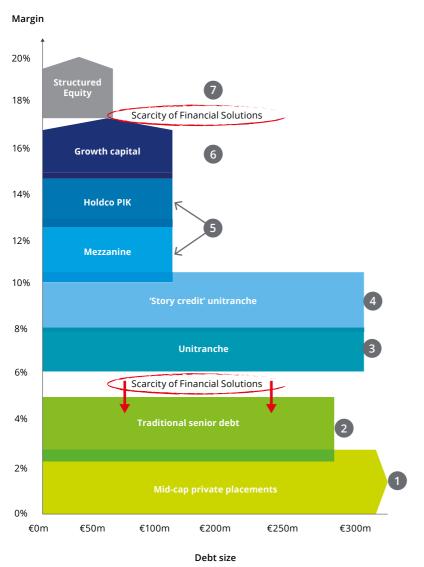
Majority of the Direct Lenders have hurdle rates which are above L+550bps margin and are mostly involved in the most popular strategy of 'plain vanilla' unitranche, which is the deepest part of the private debt market. However, Direct Lenders are increasingly raising senior risk strategies funds with lower hurdle rates.

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

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.

''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:

- 1 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	5-10%	1-3 years	5-7 years (plus 1-2 optional one year extensions)	Typically around 0.6 – 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)	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.

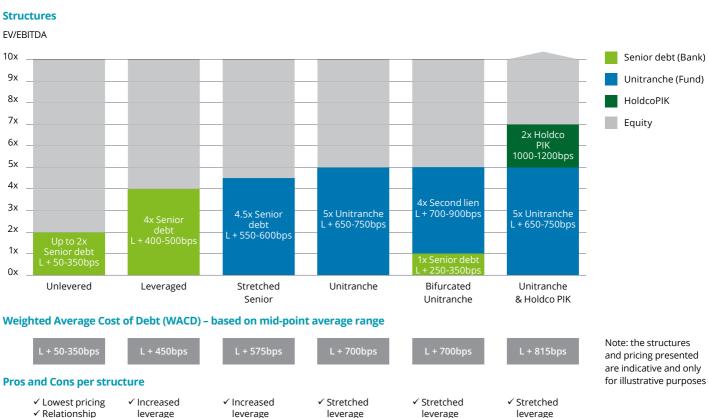
Who are the Direct Lenders?



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?



- ✓ Relationship bank
- · Low leverage
- Shorter tenor (3-5 years)
- leverage
- ✓ Club of relationship banks
- More restrictive
 - · Partly amortising
- leverage
- ✓ Bullet debt ✓ Lower Equity contribution
- · More restrictive terms than
- Unitranche Higher pricing
 - than bank debt · Need for RCF lender

- leverage √ Flexible
- covenants ✓ One-stop shop
 - solution ✓ Speed of execution
 - ✓ Relationship lender
 - · Higher pricing

leverage

√ Flexible

covenants

✓ Lower equity

contribution

✓ No Intercreditor

Higher pricing

- √ Flexible covenants √ Greater role
- for bank ✓ Reach more liquid part of the unitranche market
- · Higher pricing Intercreditor/AAL

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.

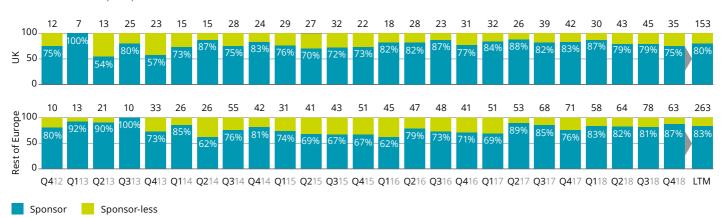
Key advantages

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



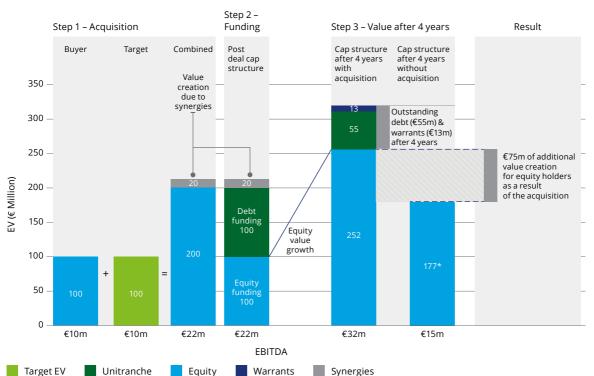
Unlocking transformational acquisitions for privately owned companies

Indicative calculations

- The calculations on this page illustrate the theoretical effect of value creation through acquisitions financed using Alternative Lenders.
- In this example equity value grows 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

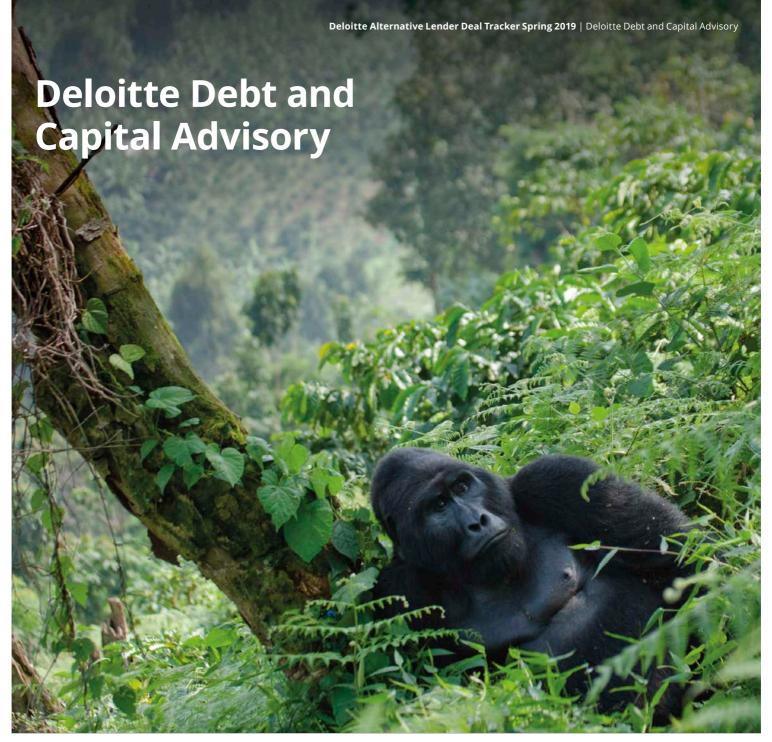
Indicative calculations



Assumptions

- Both business generate £10m EBITDA with £2m potential synergies
- No debt currently in the business
- Cost of debt is 8% with 5% penny warrants on top
- 10% EBITDA growth pa; 75% Cash conversion; 20% Corporate tax rate
- No transaction costs

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



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 200 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



- 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

How complex is your credit?



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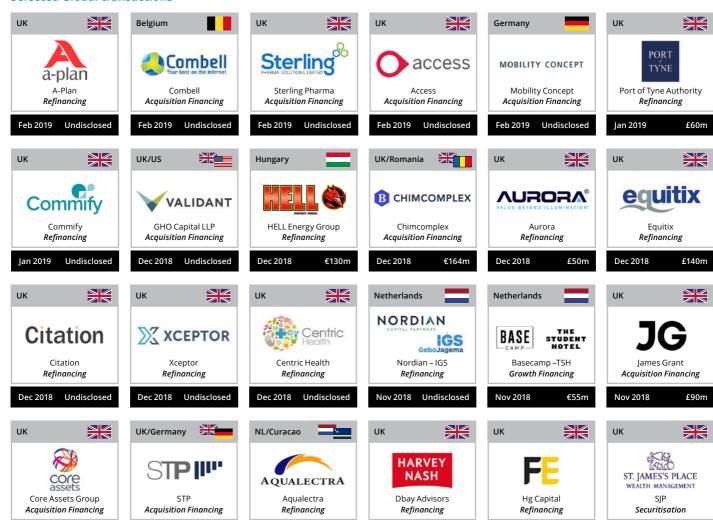
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Deloitte Debt and Capital Advisory credentials

Selected Global transactions



Nov 2018 Undisclosed

Nov 2018 Undisclosed

Nov 2019

ANG325m

Nov 2018

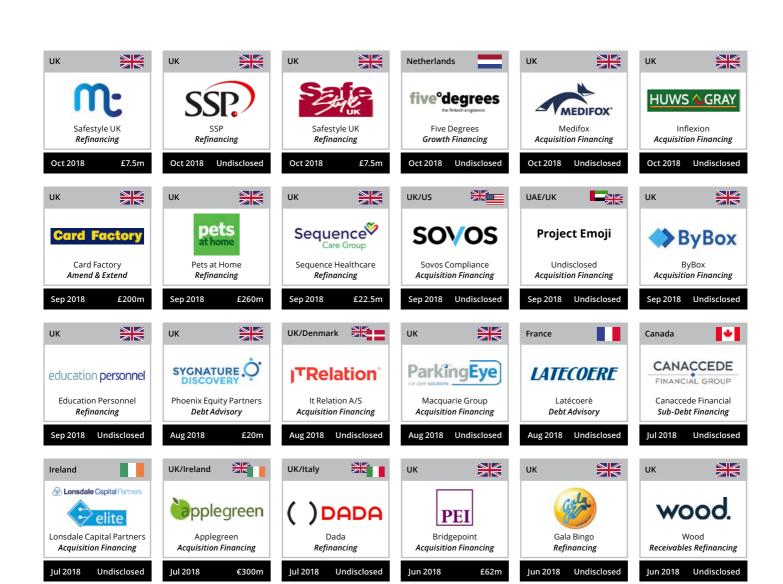
£300m

Nov 2018

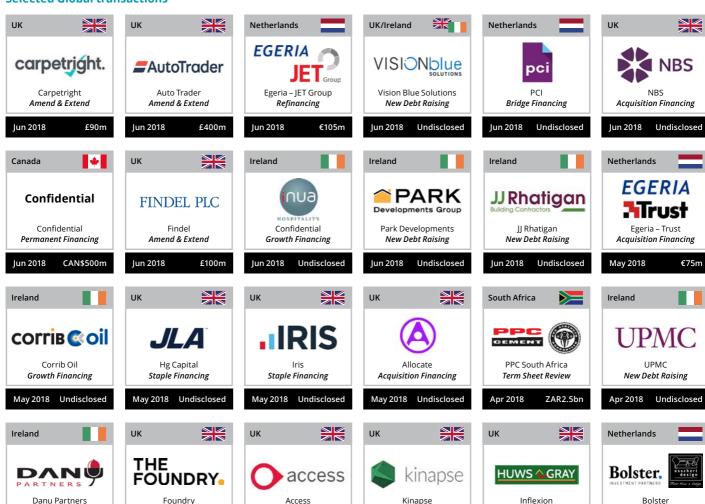
£165m

Oct 2018

Undisclosed



Selected Global transactions



Refinancing

Apr 2018 Undisclosed

Acquisition Financing

Apr 2018 Undisclosed

Acquisition Financing

Undisclosed

Apr 2018

Acquisition Financing

Apr 2018 Undisclosed

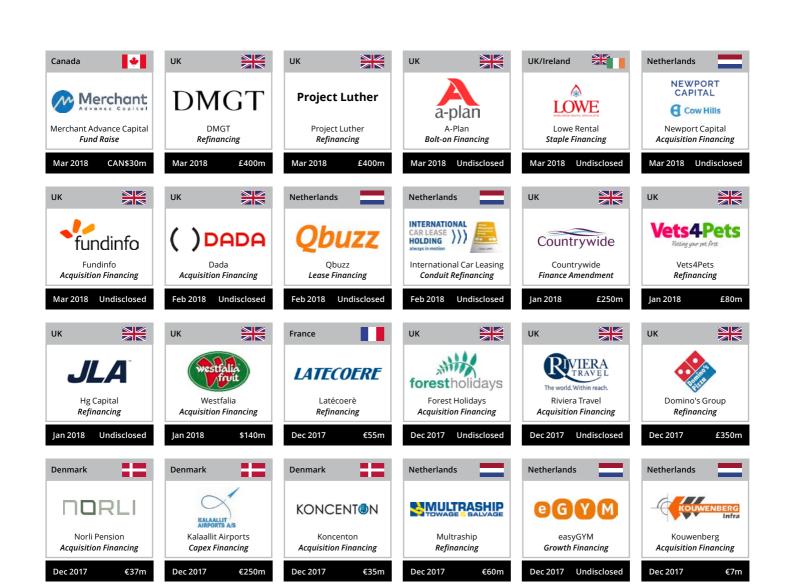
€20m

Acquisition Financing

Apr 2018 Undisclosed

Apr 2018

Refinancing



Notes



Notes

Notes



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