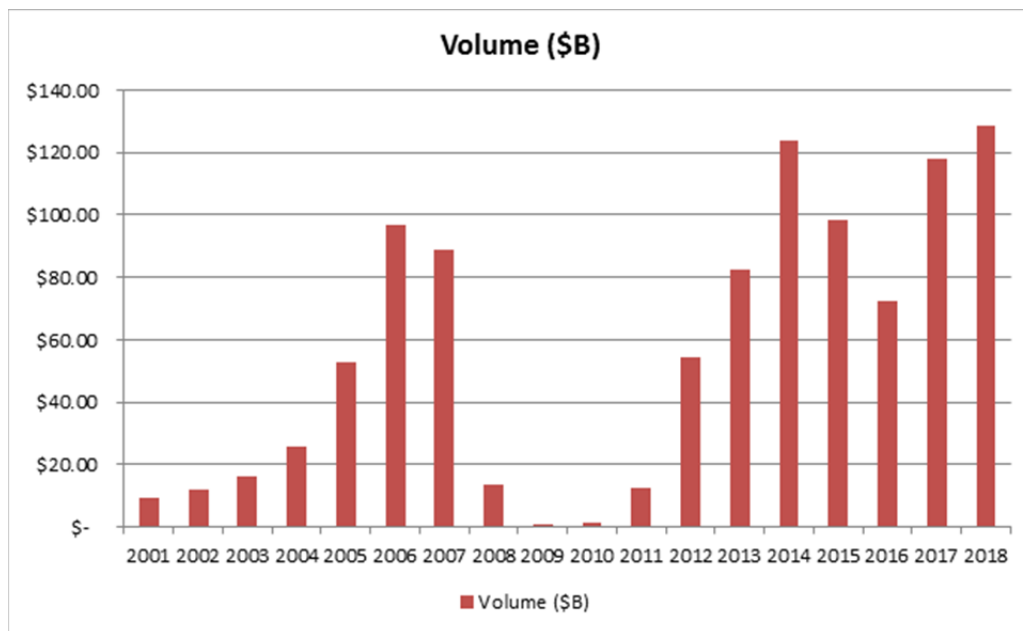


2018 was an interesting year, to say the least, but we think many investors are happy to start 2019 fresh. In some respects, we continued many of the trends that began in 2017: record CLO issuance, the building trend of CLO resets, and continued focus on regulation. In many other respects, 2018 was the total opposite of 2017: spreads generally moved wider and the rise of volatility. Many investors expected a continuation of 2017 this past year, which is what we got for a while, but the year ended with a 180° turn and left us with memories of 2015/16. Outlined below are a few things that made 2018 such a memorable year.

Primary Market

CLOs had a big year of new issuance and a volatile year as well. New issue volume was \$129bn, reset volume was \$122bn and refinancing volume was \$34bn vs. \$118bn, \$65bn and \$102bn, respectively in 2017 according to S&P LCD. So while 2018 total volume ended almost exactly the same as 2017, the composition was different with an increase in new issue to a record level (surpassing 2014 volume by ~\$5bn), a large increase in reset volume (almost doubling from 2017), and a drastic decrease in refinancing volume, the timeline outlined in the Crescent No Action Letter, spurred refinancing's to get done in 2017. Looking toward 2019, expectations are for robust primary market volumes, though not quite as high as 2018 - generally in the \$100bn range for both new issue and refinancings/resets.



As of 12/31/18
Source: JP Morgan



461 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10017
+1 (212) 867-9090

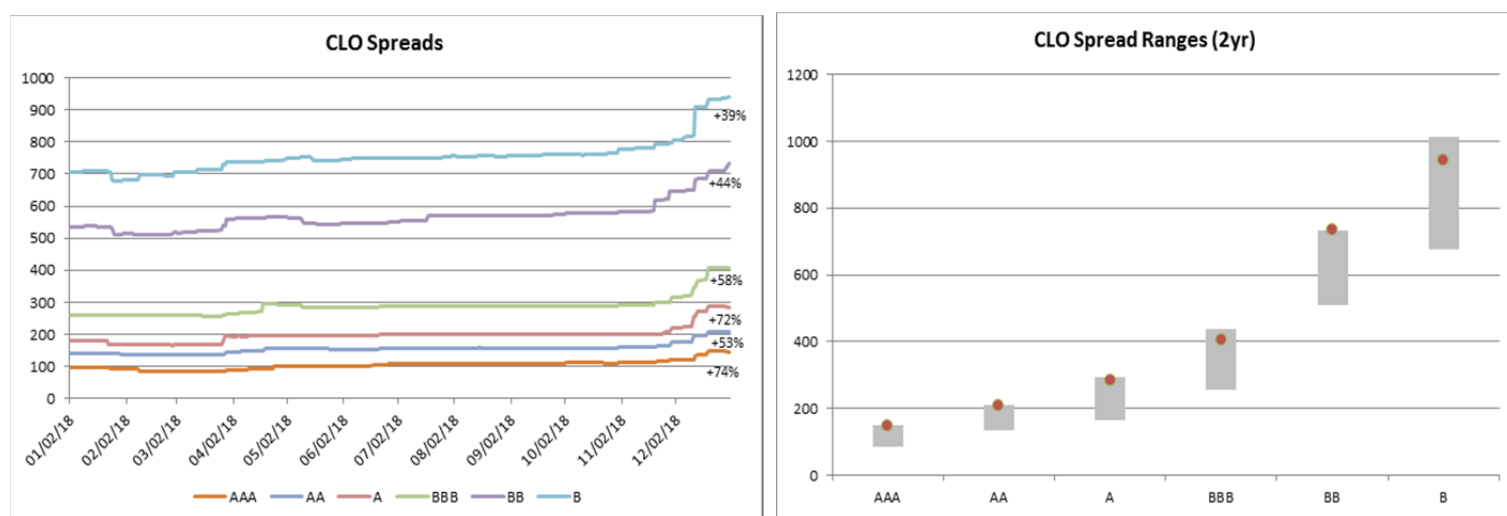
262 Harbor Drive
Stamford, CT 06902
+1 (203) 348-3500

49 St James's Street
London, UK SW1A 1JT
+44 (0) 20 3371 8234

Secondary Market

Secondary market activity picked up during the last few months of the year, but overall, trading activity was down from where it was in 2015/16. This may largely be the result of the focus on the primary market as new issue and resets have taken center stage over the last two years. But as spread volatility picked up in Q4 2018, the secondary market activity increased, as there were more attractive profiles to trade relative to the opportunity set in the primary market.

2018 was marked by a constant widening of spreads, starting in February after reaching local tightness, until year-end, when volatility picked up significantly. Spread movement across the capital structure was as follows:

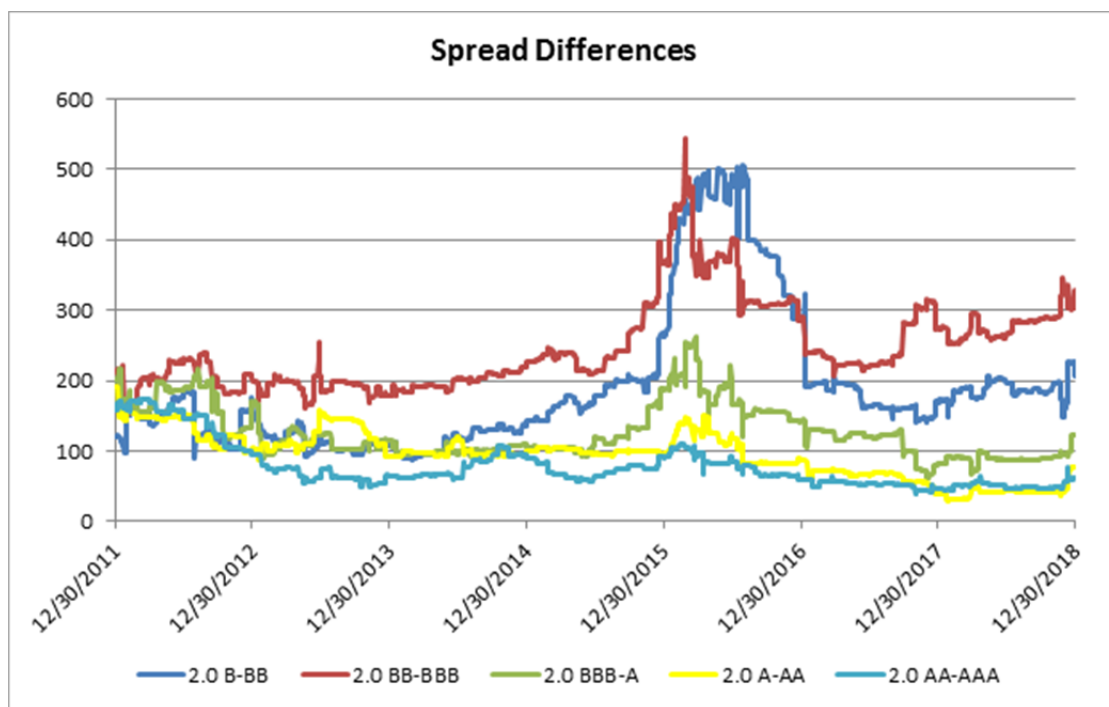


As of 12/31/18
Source: JP Morgan

The secondary market has also become a more appealing market as of late. In the primary market, new issue CLOs typically come with a two-year non-call period and five year reinvestment period. Resets are generally similar, but sometimes come with shorter timelines, and of course, their portfolios are seasoned. Refinancings have been a bit rarer in 2018, but generally provide a shorter duration option. In the secondary market, a large variety of profiles is available to investors – recently issued, clean, longer deals, seasoned shorter deals, high quality portfolios, lower quality portfolios, lower dollar price bonds with convexity, premium dollar price bonds with optionality (until recently – not much trading above par), etc. In volatile periods, the secondary market often leads the primary, so it became much easier in the fourth quarter to source paper at realistic market levels in the secondary market instead of waiting for levels to adjust in the primary market. Additionally, the relative value within the CLO space changed quite a bit throughout the year based on differing spread movements across the capital structure.

One metric we frequently examine is the spread basis between tranches within the CLO capital structure vs. the historical average. While AAAs are generally cheap vs comparable asset classes, the relative value of BBs vs BBB's have increased throughout the year, offering a spread basis of ~250bps early in the year to ~325bps currently according to JP Morgan. Single-As, though wider than earlier in the year, still trade on the tighter side given on-going support from insurance company

buyers. Single-Bs still appear to offer value, but are a very small part of the universe and can swing wildly when volatility picks up. AAs and BBBs seem closer to fairly valued.



Source: JP Morgan

Outlook

As we begin 2019, we expect the primary market to get off to a slow start. While there are a number of deals that were pushed back at the end of 2018, as well as approximately 150 warehouses that are believed to be open at the moment, the market is still in price discovery mode. Without knowing exactly where the liability stack will price, it's hard to imagine January will be a strong month for issuance. Issuance should pick up as we move further into the year, but with all the recent volatility and many of the existing unknowns in the market, it feels like it will be a volatile year. The same logic applies to the secondary market, which can be a little more fluid, but at the same time, can be very volatile. We expect investors to put on their buying hats, as it's a fresh new year and everyone starts with a clean slate and there is always a "Fear Of Missing Out" whenever there's a quick market rally. We may even experience a sustained rally if markets begin to stabilize since there is no widely-held expectation for any near-term spike in defaults or recession.

The current geopolitical environment, along with fears about external shocks to our economy, should provide the necessary backdrop for a bit of a rollercoaster ride throughout the year. The conclusions here are that the market is constantly changing, relative value will shift between tranches, as well as between the primary and secondary market. As such, we believe that having a dedicated manager and an actively managed strategy is prudent to navigating the CLO market.

Have a good 2019!

Disclaimers and Notes

1. The Shenkman Group of Companies (the "Shenkman Group") consists of Shenkman Capital Management, Inc., and its affiliates and subsidiaries, including, without limitation, Shenkman Capital Management Ltd, Romark Credit Advisors LP, and Romark CLO Advisors LLC. The Shenkman Group focuses on the leveraged finance market and is dedicated to providing in-depth, bottom-up, fundamental credit analysis. Shenkman Capital Management, Inc. ("Shenkman" or "Shenkman Capital") is registered as an investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Romark Credit Advisors LP is also registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and Romark CLO Advisors LLC is registered as a relying adviser Romark Credit Advisors LP (together, "Romark"). Shenkman Capital Management Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shenkman Capital Management, Inc. and is authorized and regulated by the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority. Such registrations do not imply any specific skill or training. EEA Investors: This material is provided to you because you have been classified as a professional client in accordance with the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU) (known as "MiFID II") or as otherwise defined under applicable local regulations. If you are unsure about your classification, or believe that you may be a retail client under these rules, please contact the Shenkman Group and disregard this information.

2. Unless otherwise stated, any exposure, issuer, security or similar classification (each a "Classification") was determined by the Shenkman Group by assigning such Classification as the Shenkman Group deemed appropriate. The assignment of any Classification may have been determined with the benefit of hindsight. The determination of any Classification may have changed over time and is subject to change in the future at the sole discretion of the Shenkman Group. The Shenkman Group has no obligation to provide notice of any change to any Classification.

3. The London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") is a benchmark rate that provides an indicative average rate at which a LIBOR contributor bank can obtain unsecured funding in the London interbank market for periods ranging from overnight to 12 months. It is administered by the Intercontinental Exchange ("ICE", <https://www.theice.com/iba/libor>). For the purpose of this note, we are referring to U.S. dollar LIBOR. 4. S&P Leveraged Commentary & Data (LCD), December 31, 2018.

4. The information and opinions expressed herein are provided for informational purposes only. The information is not intended to be, and should not be considered as, impartial investment advice, an offering of investment advisory services or an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any securities. Any offer to sell or any solicitation to buy securities of an investment fund or vehicle managed by the Shenkman Group will be made only by means of the Prospectus or Offering Memorandum relating to that fund or vehicle. All interests in securities of any fund or vehicle shall not be offered or sold in any jurisdiction in which such an offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful or would require registration of disclosure until the requirements of the laws, rules and regulations of such jurisdiction have been satisfied. These materials do not undertake to explain the risks associated with any investment strategy referred to herein. No person or entity should invest in any strategy referred to herein unless satisfied that it (or its investment representative) has asked for and received all information that would enable it (or them) to evaluate the merits and risks thereof.

5. These materials may contain information obtained from third parties, and may include ratings from credit ratings agencies such as Standard & Poor's. Reproduction and distribution of third party content in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the related third party. Third-party information contained in this presentation was obtained from sources that the Shenkman Group considers to be reliable; however, no representation is made as to, and no responsibility, warranty or liability is accepted for, the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of such information, including ratings. Neither the Shenkman Group nor any third party content provider is responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such content. NEITHER THE SHENKMAN GROUP NOR ANY THIRD PARTY CONTENT PROVIDERS GIVE ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. NEITHER THE SHENKMAN GROUP NOR ANY THIRD PARTY CONTENT PROVIDERS SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, EXEMPLARY, COMPENSATORY, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, COSTS, EXPENSES, LEGAL FEES, OR LOSSES (INCLUDING LOST INCOME OR PROFITS AND OPPORTUNITY COSTS OR LOSSES CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE) IN CONNECTION WITH ANY USE OF SUCH THIRD PARTY CONTENT, INCLUDING RATINGS. Credit ratings are statements of opinions and are not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold or sell securities. They do not address the suitability of securities or the suitability of securities for investment purposes, and should not be relied on as investment advice.

6. The S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index is a daily total return index that tracks the current outstanding balance and spread over LIBOR for fully funded term loans. The facilities included in the S&P/ LSTA Leveraged Loan Index represents a broad cross section of leveraged loans syndicated in the United States, including dollar-denominated loans to overseas issuers. It is not indicative of the investment strategies employed by Shenkman Capital and may contain different facilities than the facilities in the Shenkman Capital Bank Loan Composite. The S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Indices are unmanaged, not available for direct investment and do not reflect deductions for fees or expenses.

7. The LSTA Leveraged Loan Performing Loans Index tracks the current outstanding balance and spread over LIBOR for fully funded term loans. The facilities included represent a broad cross section of performing leveraged loans syndicated in the U.S., including dollar-denominated loans to overseas issuers.

8. The S&P/LSTA U.S. B- Ratings & Above Loan Index tracks the current outstanding balance and spread over LIBOR for fully funded institutional term loans that are rated B- or above and syndicated to U.S. loan investors. The S&P/LSTA U.S. B- Ratings & Above Loan Index is unmanaged, not available for direct investment and does not reflect deductions for fees or expenses.

9. References to indices are for information purposes only. The Shenkman Group believes that any indices discussed herein are broad market indices and are indicative of the type of investments that the Shenkman Group may purchase, but may contain different securities than those held in the Shenkman Group portfolios managed pursuant to the strategies described herein. The indices have not been selected to represent an appropriate benchmark. The strategies referred to herein are not design to mimic the investments on which any index is based. The indices are unmanaged and not available for direct investment and do not reflect deductions for fees or expenses.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF FUTURE RESULTS

This paper, including the information contained herein, may not be copied, republished or posted in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Shenkman Capital.
© 2019 Shenkman Capital Management, Inc. All rights reserved.

January 2019

Matt Shepard
Structured Credit Portfolio Manager
+1 (212) 867-9090

For more information, please contact:

Nicholas G. Keyes, CFA, CAIA
Director of Client Solutions
+1 (203) 363-1719

marketing@shenkmancapital.com