High Yield and Leveraged Loan Market Conditions Hamish Norton Global Head of Maritime

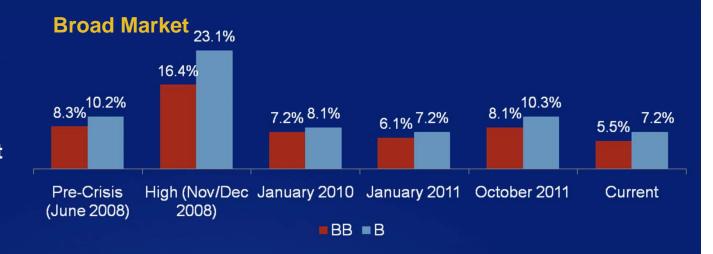
February 29, 2012



Market Yields at Pre-Crisis Levels

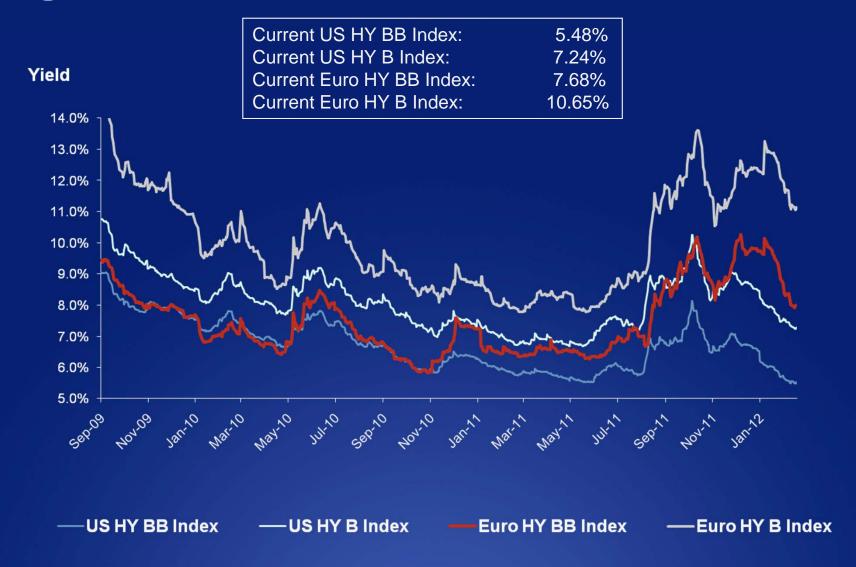
After record increases in rates and spreads funneled by the European sovereign debt crisis, bond yields have returned to pre-crisis levels

Shipping issues are priced wider than the other corporates with investors favoring collateral





High Yield Market Performance



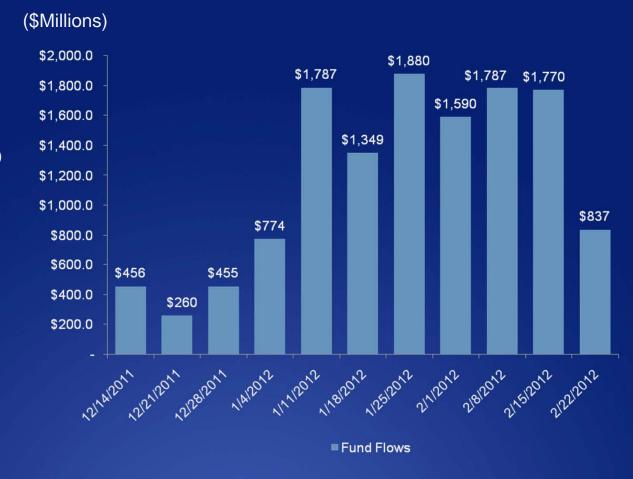
High Yield Flows Drive the Market

Secondary market conditions continue to benefit from strong ongoing inflows to the high-yield asset class despite volatility in the equity markets

2011 flows to the asset class were a positive \$10.9 billion

Last week marked the 11th consecutive week of positive flows

Weekly High Yield Mutual Funds and ETF Flows

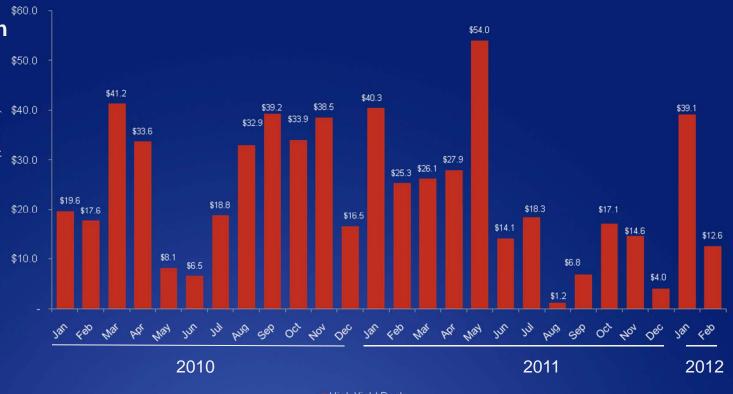


US New Issue Activity

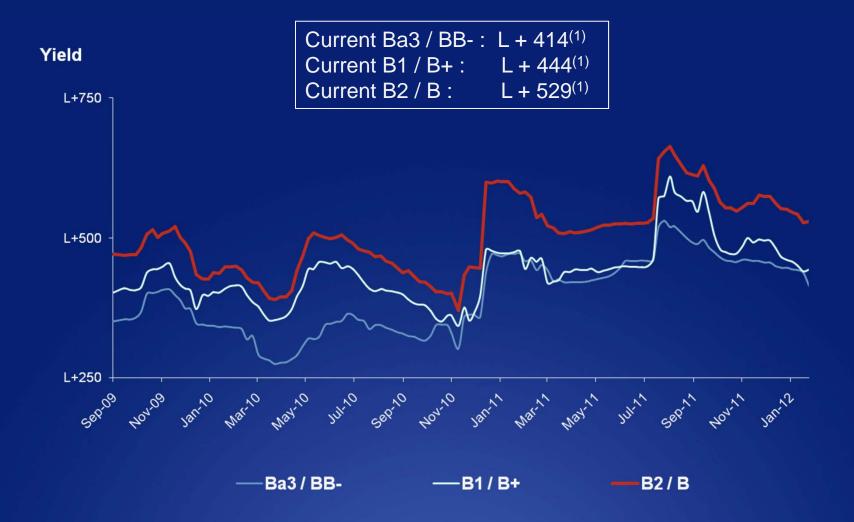
US New Money High Yield Issues(1)

2010: \$307 billion 2011: \$250 billion 2012 YTD: \$52 billion

January 2012 was the 5th strongest month over the last 3 years



Leveraged Loan Market Performance



Leveraged Loan Market Trends

Opportunistic transactions continue to be well received following a relatively dormant period in the second half of 2011, when issuers postponed transactions amid a volatile market

The primary loan market continues to demonstrate its strength with increased dividend recapitalization activity, amend-to-extends, and covenant stripping

With the European institutional loan market dependent on a reduced CLO market, European companies have begun to turn to the U.S. debt markets for funding

Weekly Bank Loan Mutual Fund Flows



US New Issue Activity

2010: \$218 billion 2011: \$370 billion

2012 YTD: \$48 billion

US New Money Leveraged Loan Issues(1)



High Yield – Overview of Typical Key Covenants

Key Covenants		
Limitation on Debt Incurrence	The Company can incur indebtedness, provided that pro forma for the incurrence Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (Consolidated Cash Flow / Fixed Charges) is at or above a pre-determined level	
Limitation on Restricted Payments and Investments	If the Company has a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio in excess of the predetermined level, the Company may make dividends up to the sum of: 50% of Consolidated Net Income (less 100% of Consolidated Net Loss) since issuance of the Notes; plus 100% of cash proceeds resulting from a sale of equity or a conversion of debt to equity The following Restricted Payments or Investments can be made at any time: Refinancing of subordinated indebtedness	
Limitation on Liens	Liens are restricted depending upon factors such as existing secured debt level, whether or not the new notes are secured, where assets are located (domestic vs. international), etc.	
Limitation on Asset Sales	Asset sales are permitted if (i) the Company receives fair market value for the assets, and (ii) at least 75% of the consideration is in the form of cash or cash equivalents. In the event the asset sales exceed a predetermined amount (the "Excess Proceeds"), the Company will need to (i) reinvest the Excess Proceeds into other capital assets, or (ii) or to repurchase the Notes at par	
Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates	Transactions must be on arms' length terms and on no less favorable terms than could be achieved in the open market, with transactions above a certain level require Board of Directors approval and/or a Fairness Opinion	
Limitation on Cap Ex	None	
Maintenance Covenants	None	

Leveraged Loans – Overview of Typical Key Covenants

Key Covenants			
Limitation on Debt Incurrence	The Company can incur certain minimal indebtedness subject to pre-negotiated baskets outlined in the credit agreement		
Limitation on Restricted Payments	Dividends and other payments (e.g., subordinated debt) are highly restricted within the credit agreement. Certain carve-outs can be negotiated, frequently subject to an incurrence test		
Limitation on Liens	Liens are restricted in order to preserve collateral value for the lenders. Subordinate liens are occasionally permitted provided they do not impact collateral value from the lenders' perspective		
Limitation on Acquisitions	Transformative acquisitions not permitted. Smaller acquisitions are permitted on a case by case basis subject to a number of negotiated restrictions in the credit agreement. Often one of the most highly negotiated sections in the credit agreement		
Limitation on Asset Sales	Asset sales restricted or prohibited. In the event an asset sale is permitted under the credit agreement, terms will require that proceeds used from the sale be applied to repay the loan or invested into other assets on a timely basis		
Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates	Transactions must be on arms' length terms, with transactions above a certain level require Board of Directors approval and/or a Fairness Opinion		
Limitation on Cap Ex	Cap ex typically limited in order to preserve cash for debt repayment. Cap ex limitation is highly negotiated and typically quantified relative to the projection model from which covenants are set		
Maintenance Covenants	Quarterly maintenance covenants may include, but not be limited to: (i)Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio; (ii)Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio; (iii)Maximum Senior Leverage Ratio; (iv)Maximum Total Leverage Ratio; and (v)Minimum EBITDA		
	Covenant levels are typically calculated by applying a discount of 20-25% of projected levels based on projections provided by management.		

Investors

Greater Boston Area Chicago **Fund Size** High Yield Leveraged San Francisco Loans Eaton Vance **Fund Size** Leveraged High Yield **Fund Size** Leverage High Yield Loans d Loans Feingold Nationwide Franklin Fidelity KKR німсо Minneapolis Wells Fargo John Hancock **Fund Size** High Yield Leveraged Liberty Mutual Loans **Greater Los** Pioneer River Source Investment **Angeles Area** Sankaty (Bain) Fund Size Leverage High Yield Wellington d Loans Ares Barclays Beachpoint Crescent Met West Post Advisory Oaktree Silver Rock WAMCO Denver **Fund Size** High Yield Leveraged Loans Oppenheimer **Dallas Pittsburgh Baltimore Fund Size** Leveraged High Yield **Fund Size** Leveraged **High Yield Fund Size** High Yield Leveraged Loans Loans Loans Whitehorse Federated T Rowe Price

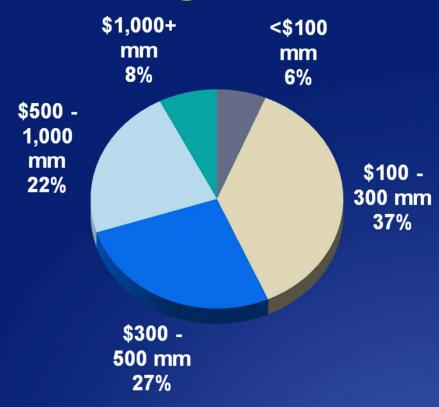
Greater New York Area

Fund Size Leveraged High Yield				
Fund Size	Leveraged Loans	High Yield		
Alcentra	✓			
AllianceBernstein	✓	✓		
Angelo Gordon	✓	✓		
Apollo	✓	✓		
BlackRock	✓	✓		
Brigade Capital	✓	✓		
BlueMountain Capital	√	*		
CSAM	✓	✓		
CIFC	✓			
Fortress	✓	✓		
GSAM	✓	✓		
GoldenTree	✓	✓		
GSO Capital	✓	✓		
Guggenheim	✓	✓		
Halycon	✓	✓		
Highbridge	✓	✓		
Invesco	✓	✓		
Kingsland	✓	✓		
Knighthead Capital	✓	✓		
Lord Abbett	✓	✓		
MacKay Shields	✓	✓		
MetLife	✓	✓		
Nomura	✓	✓		
Octagon	✓			
Redwood Capital	✓	✓		
Seix	√	*		
Stone Tower Capital	~	√		
Visium	✓	✓		

Jefferies

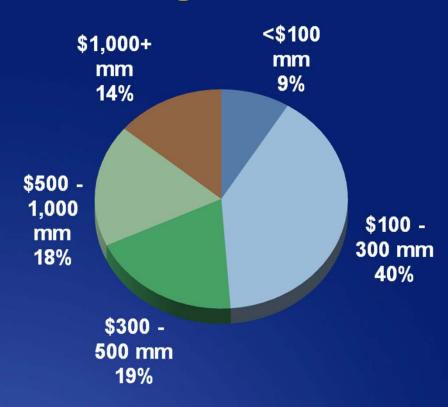
Leveraged Loan and High Yield Deals Distribution for Jan 2011 – Feb 2012

High Yield



Median deal size: \$395 mm Sample size: 575 deals

Leveraged Loans

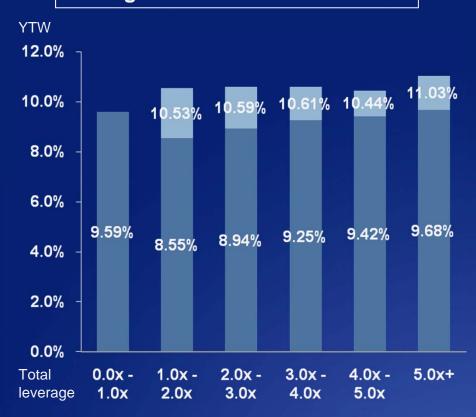


Median deal size: \$311 mm Sample size: 682 deals

Size Premium Analysis

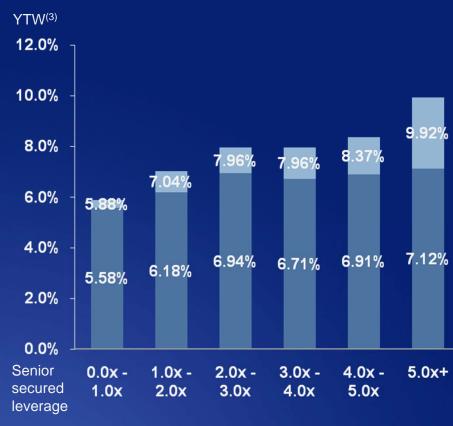
High Yield⁽¹⁾

Average Size Premium: 1.36%



Leveraged Loans⁽²⁾

Average Size Premium: 1.26%



- Deals > \$200 mm
- Deals < \$200 mm



⁽¹⁾ Based on total debt leverage. Sample size of 968 deals ranging from January 2009 to February 2012.

⁽²⁾ Based on senior secured debt leverage. Sample size of 528 deals from September 2009 to February 2012.

⁽³⁾ Based on applicable floor, spread and OID at issue.

Jefferies