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& POOR'S**

S&P/LSTA U.S. LEVERAGED LOAN 100 INDEX

INDEX METHODOLOGY

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Introduction

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index (the Index) is a market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the U.S. leveraged loan market. The index consists of 100 loan facilities drawn from a larger benchmark - the S&P/LSTA (Loan Syndications and Trading Association) Leveraged Loan Index (LLI), which covers more than 1,100 facilities and has a market value of more than US\$ 480 billion. As of September 30, 2008, the S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index had a total market value of US\$ 210.1 billion.

Highlights

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is designed to reflect the largest facilities in the leveraged loan market. It mirrors the market-weighted performance of the largest institutional leveraged loans based upon market weightings, spreads and interest payments.

The hallmark of a rules-based index is transparency and, broadly speaking, predictability. The Index is rules based, although the S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index Committee reserves the right to exercise discretion when necessary. As an aide to transparency, this document sets out the rules by which the Index is governed, index calculation and management procedures, and the various formulae used to calculate index returns and other statistics.

Index returns and other statistics are calculated daily as described in Appendix II, *Index Calculation*.

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is rebalanced semi-annually to avoid excessive turnover, but reviewed weekly to reflect pay-downs and ensure that the Index portfolio maintains 100 loan facilities.

Eligibility Criteria

Index Eligibility

The constituents of the S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index (the Index Loans) are drawn from a universe of syndicated leveraged loans representing over 90% of the leveraged loan market.

Eligibility Factors

All syndicated leveraged loans covered by the S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index universe are eligible for inclusion in the S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100. Term loans from syndicated credits must meet the following criteria at issuance in order to be eligible for inclusion in the LLI:

- Senior secured first lien
- Minimum initial term of one year
- Minimum initial spread of LIBOR + 125 basis points
- US dollar denominated.

Par Outstanding. The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is designed to include the largest loan facilities from the S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index universe. Par outstanding is a key criterion for loan selection. Loan facilities are included if they are among the largest first lien facilities from this index in terms of par amount outstanding.

Minimum Par Amount. There is no minimum size requirement on individual facilities in the S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index, but the S&P/LSTA Loan Index universe minimum is US\$ 50 million. Only the 100 largest first lien facilities from the S&P/LSTA Loan Index that meet all eligibility requirements are considered for inclusion.

Domicile. The index covers all issuers regardless of origin, however all facilities must be denominated in U.S. dollars

2% Loan Cap. At each weekly review, which typically occurs on Friday, facilities that exceed 2% of the market capitalization weight of the index are reduced to 1.90%.

Timing of Changes

Additions. An index addition is generally made only if a vacancy is created by an index deletion. Index additions are reviewed on a weekly basis and are made according to par

outstanding and overall liquidity. Liquidity is determined by the par outstanding and number of market bids available.

Deletions. Facilities are retired when they are no longer priced by LSTA/LPC Mark-to-Market Pricing or when the facility is repaid.

Index Construction

Approaches

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is designed to measure the performance of the largest segment of the U.S. syndicated leveraged loan market.

Index Calculation

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is a market value-weighted index. LSTA/LPC Mark-to-Market Pricing is used to price each loan in the index. LSTA/LPC Mark-to-Market Pricing is based on bid/ask quotes gathered from dealers and is not based upon derived pricing models. The Index uses the average bid for its market value calculation.

Each loan facility's total return is calculated by aggregating the interest return, reflecting the return due to interest paid and accrued interest, and price return, reflecting the gains or losses due to changes in end-of-day prices and principal prepayments.

The return of each loan facility is weighted in the Index based upon its market value outstanding, which reflects both the prior period's price as well as accrued interest. The overall Index return is the composite of each component loan facility's return multiplied by the market value outstanding from the prior time period.

For further details regarding Index Calculations, please refer to Appendix II.

Index Maintenance

The Index is maintained in accordance with the following rules:

- The Index is reviewed each week to ensure that it includes 100 Index Loans.
- A complete review and rebalancing of all Index constituents is completed on a semi-annual basis coinciding with the last weekly rebalance in June and December.
- Eligible loan facilities approved by the Index Committee are added to the Index during the semi-annual rebalancing. Eligible loan facilities are added to the Index at the weekly review only if other facilities are repaid or otherwise drop out of the index, in order to maintain 100 Index Loans.
- Any loan facility that fails to meet any of the Eligibility Criteria or that has a term to maturity less than or equal to 12 months plus 1 calendar day, as of the weekly Rebalancing Date, will not be included in the index.
- Par amounts of Index Loans will be adjusted on the weekly Rebalancing Date to reflect any changes that have occurred since the previous Rebalancing Date, due to partial pre-payments, pay-downs, etc.
- Constituent facilities are capped at 2% of the index and drawn-down at the weekly rebalancing. When a loan facility exceeds the 2% cap, the weight is reduced to 1.90% and the proceeds are invested in the other Index components on a relative-weight basis.

Rebalancing

The Index is normally reviewed and rebalanced on a weekly basis to maintain 100 constituents. The Index Committee, nevertheless, reserves the right to make adjustments to the Index at any time that it believes appropriate.

Weekly Index rebalancing maintenance (additions, deletions, pay-downs, and other changes to the index) is based on data as of Friday (or the last business day of the week in the case of holidays) and is announced the following Wednesday (or Tuesday in the case of a holiday) for implementation on the following Friday. Announcements are made only if there are changes to the index. Highly probable weekly pay-downs are estimated each Friday and enter the return universe at that time, until they are adjusted with actual data the following week. Publicly available information, up to and including each Wednesday's close, is considered in each weekly rebalancing.

Index changes published in the announcement generally will not be subject to revision and will become effective on the date listed in the announcement.

Frequency

The index is priced daily, reviewed weekly to ensure 100 eligible constituents, and is subject to an extensive semi-annual review and rebalancing.

Currency of Calculation

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is calculated in U.S. dollars.

Base Date

The Index base date is January 1, 2002. The base value on that date is 1000. Levels prior to October 20th, 2008 are pro-forma.

Cash flows

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is rebalanced weekly to maintain 100 constituents. Interest payments are considered paid on a rolling 90-day basis from the date each loan enters the index and are reinvested in the index, on a relative-weight basis, after 90 days. Pre-payments, pay-downs, and most other forms of cash flow (other than scheduled interest payments) are reconciled at the end of each week to be considered part of that week's total return.

Base Rate

Each loan uses a base rate in the calculation of interest. This base rate represents the average contracted LIBOR rate set on institutional loans posted by the Markit WSOData loan database. The base rate, for index calculation purposes, is updated each Monday.

Loan Interest Rate

On each individual loan in the index, the loan interest rate is the Base Rate plus the spread relevant to each loan.

Index Interest Rate

The sum of all Loan Interest Rates multiplied by their relevant weights in the index.

Index Governance

Index Committee

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index Committee maintains the Index. The Committee is comprised of employees of Standard & Poor's. The Committee is chaired by the Managing Director and Index Committee Chairman at Standard & Poor's. Meetings are held annually and, from time to time, as needed. It is the sole responsibility of the Index Committee to decide on all matters relating to methodology, maintenance, constituent selection and index procedures. The Index Committee makes decisions based on all available information and Index Committee discussions are kept confidential to avoid any unnecessary impact on market trading.

Holiday Schedule

The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index will be calculated on all business days of the year following the SIFMA holiday schedule.

A complete holiday schedule for the year is available on the Standard & Poor's Index Services Web site at www.indices.standardandpoors.com

Index Dissemination

Tickers

Index	Bloomberg	Reuters
S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index	SPBDLL	.SPBDLL

FTP

Daily levels and index data are available via FTP on subscription.

For further information, please refer to Standard & Poor's Index Services Web site at www.indices.standardandpoors.com

Appendix I

Defined Terms

Announcement Date. The date on which changes to the Index are published, as further described in the section on index maintenance.

Business Day. Any day that U.S. Leveraged Loans are traded, as determined by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) and/or the New York Stock Exchange.

Close. The end of a calendar or Business Day for the purpose of calculating index values and other statistics, currently 04:00 PM Eastern Time.

Eligible Loan. A loan that meets all of the eligibility criteria, based on publicly available information as of the Close of the Business Day preceding the Announcement Date, but is not already an Index Loan.

Facility. A syndicated loan (or credit) is comprised of facilities (or tranches). Each facility can have different maturities, sizes, spreads and terms to fulfill a variety of borrowing needs. The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index only includes term loans, which generally are fully funded at origination.

Index. The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index.

Index Loan. A facility that is included in the Index.

Par Amount. The total par or “face value” amount outstanding of an Index Loan or an Eligible Loan as determined by the Index Committee, net of partial calls and tenders.

Rebalancing Date. Every Friday (or the last trading day of the week in the case of a holiday), when the changes to the Index published on the Announcement Date become effective, as further described in the section on index maintenance.

Investable weight factor (IWF) The adjustment factor used to reduce the weight of a particular security in the index if it exceeds the designated percentage cap. Unstated, IWF’s default to 1.0.

Appendix II

Calculation of Index Loan Market Values and Relative Weights

The market value for each Index Loan is calculated as of the close on each calendar day.

The market value of an Index Loan on day t is calculated as follows:

$$MV_t = IWF * PAR_t * \frac{(P_t + AI_t)}{100} \quad (1)$$

where:

- MV_t = The Market Value of Index Loan on day t
- PAR_t = The Par Amount of Index Loan as of the last weekly rebalancing, adjusted for principal pre-payments, etc., up to and including day t .
- P_t = The Price of Index Loan on day t
- AI_t = The Accrued Interest¹ on Index Loan up to and including day t
- IWF = The Investable Weight Factor used to adjust the Par amount when a loan is capped. ($0 \leq IWF \leq 1.0$)

If the valuation date is not a Business Day, the market value will be based on the price as of the immediate prior Business Day, plus interest accrued to the valuation date.

The Investable Weight Factor (IWF) is used reduce the weight of a loan to less than 2%, if the loan exceeds the maximum 2% weight. At each rebalancing, the loan weights are checked; if any loan exceeds 2%, its IWF is reduced until its weight is 1.90% and all the loans are reviewed for adjusted weights. If necessary, further IWF adjustments are made until no loan exceeds 2% weight.

¹ AI_t in (1) is calculated on a 360-day basis. Accrued interest is reduced to zero every 90 days after a loan enters the index.

The relative weight of an Index Loan is defined as the market value of that loan expressed as a percentage of the aggregate market value of all Index Loans in the Index portfolio, as follows:

$$weight_k = \frac{IWF_k * MV_k}{\sum_k [IWF_k * MV_k]} \quad (2)$$

Calculation of Index Loan Returns

Returns are calculated for all Index Loans on every calendar day.

Total Return

The total return, TR , of an Index Loan at time t is the sum of the interest return and the market price return on day t :

$$TR_t = IR_t + PR_t \quad (3)$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} IR_t &= \text{Interest return on day } t \\ PR_t &= \text{Price return on day } t \end{aligned}$$

Price return measures the return due to the change in the market price of the loan. Interest return (or coupon return) includes the return due to the interest earned on that loan.

Interest Return

In the following formula, PAR should be treated as $(IWF*PAR)$. The formula for the interest return on an individual Index Loan on day t is as follows:

$$IR_t = \frac{(PAR_t * R_t) / 360}{MV_{Beg}} \quad (4)$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} IR_t &= \text{Interest return on day } t \\ PAR_t &= \text{Par Amount of the Index Loan as of the last weekly rebalancing, adjusted for principal pre-payments, etc., up to and including day } t. \\ R_t &= \text{Interest rate on day } t \\ MV_{Beg} &= \text{Market value, at the beginning of day } t \end{aligned}$$

Index Interest Rate

The index interest rate is determined by the weighted average spread to LIBOR over the rate as provided by Wall Street OfficeTM.

Price Return

The formula for the price return for an Index Loan on day t is as follows:

$$PR_t = \frac{PAR_t * \left(\frac{P_t - P_{t-1}}{100} \right) + Prin_t * \frac{RP - P_{t-1}}{100}}{MV_{Beg}} \quad (5)$$

where:

PR_t	=	Price return on day t
PAR_t	=	Par Amount of the Index Loan as of the last weekly rebalancing, adjusted for principal pre-payments, etc., up to and including day t .
P_t	=	Loan price on day t
P_{t-1}	=	Loan price on the previous day
$Prin_t$	=	Principal pre-payments, etc., on day t .
MV_{Beg}	=	Market value, beginning of day t
RP	=	Redemption price

Note that the formula for the Price Return (5) itself has two components. The first term, in the numerator on the left side, represents the unrealized return due to any change in the price, while the second term (on the right) represents the realized return due to receiving a principal repayment at the Redemption Price (which could differ from par) rather than at the current end of day Price.

Calculation of Index Returns and Levels

Daily Index Returns

The individual Index Loan returns are aggregated to calculate returns for the Index. Specifically, the total return, interest return and price return for the Index, on a given day, are equal to a weighted average of the returns of the Index Loans that constitute the Index — with the weight of each Index Loan return being equal to the relative weight of that Index Loan in the Index as of the previous calendar day (adjusted for principal pre-payments, etc.). The formula is as follows:

$$IndexTR_t = \frac{\sum_i MV_{i, Beg} * TR_{i, t}}{\sum_i MV_{i, Beg}}$$

$$IndexIR_t = \frac{\sum_i MV_{i, Beg} * IR_{i, t}}{\sum_i MV_{i, Beg}}$$

$$IndexPR_t = \frac{\sum_i MV_{i, Beg} * PR_{i, t}}{\sum_i MV_{i, Beg}}$$

where:

- TR_t^i = Total return of the Index Loan i on day t
- IR_t^i = Interest return of the Index Loan i on day t
- PR_t^i = Price return of the Index Loan i on day t
- MV_{Beg}^i = Market value of the Index Loan, beginning of day t

Daily Index Values

Index values are calculated each day by applying the current day's Index return to the previous day's Index value, as follows:

$$TRIV_t = TRIV_{t-1} * (1 + TR_t)$$

$$PRIV_t = PRIV_{t-1} * (1 + PR_t)$$

$$IRIV_t = IRIV_{t-1} * (1 + IR_t)$$

where:

$TRIV_t$	=	Total Return Index Value on day t
$PRIV_t$	=	Price Return Index Value on day t
$IRIV_t$	=	Interest Return Index Value on day t

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