

Chairman Scott McCarty
Vice Chairman Harry Papp

League of Arizona Cities and Towns Annual Conference September 2, 2021

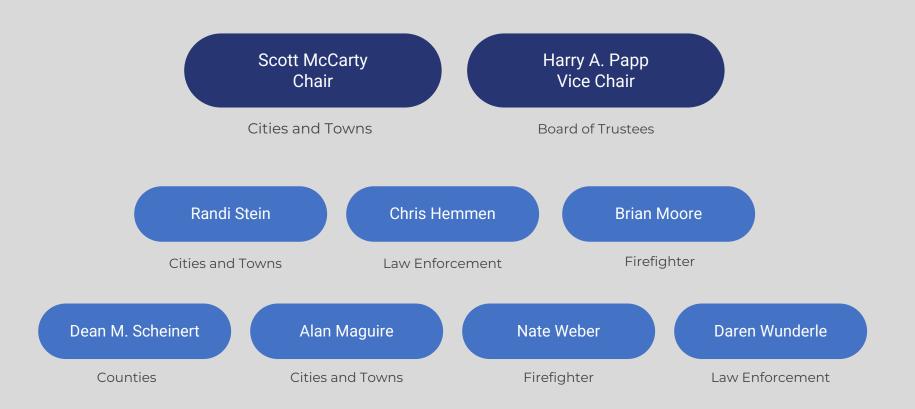


## PSPRS: An Overview

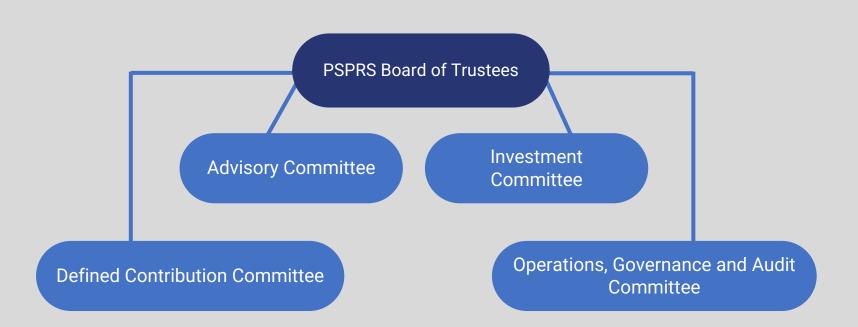


- 60K Members and Retirees
- 3 Defined Benefit Plans
  - 1. Public Safety
  - 2. Corrections Officers
  - 3. Elected Officials
- Financial Summary at June 30, 2020
  - Assets: \$11B
  - Liabilities: \$23B
  - Unfunded Liabilities: \$12B
- Financial Condition Varies Amongst Employer
   Plans
- Improved Finances Expected at June 30, 2021

## 9-Member Board of Trustees



## **Board / Committee Structure**



# Board Accomplishments



- Successful Investment Management
- Reduced Investment Consultant Fees
- Improved Understanding of Financial Condition
- \$1B+ Savings by Accelerating Reduction of Unfunded Liabilities as a Result of Changing Select Actuary Assumptions
- Improved Stakeholder Relationships
- Created Arizona Employers Pension Prefunding Trust
- Improved System Culture / Environment
- Aggressive Communication Strategies

# \$1B+ Reduction of Unfunded Liabilities as a Result of Board Actions



- Hired a New Audit Firm
- Hired a New Actuary Firm
- Created a New Employer Modeler
- Updating Pension Funding Policy
  - Eliminating Negative Amortization
  - Reducing Payroll Growth Assumption
  - Implemented Closed, 15-Year Amortization Periods

## 2021 Board Priorities



- Investment Management
- Create Metrics to Measure Affordability
- Stable and Sustainable Employer Contributions
- Legislative Agenda
- Continue to Support System Staff
  - New Pension Administration Software System
- Reliance on Advisory Committee
- Monitor Tier 3 Performance
- Stakeholder Relationships
  - 。 SB 1649

#### SB 1649



- Legislation Intended to Improve
   Understanding of System's Operations,
   Investments, and Financial Condition of
   Three Defined Benefit Plans
- Signed April 16, 2021
- Requirements
  - Alternative Investment Expense Reporting
  - Popular Annual Financial Report
  - Annual Plan Financial Stress Testing
  - Added 2 Members to Advisory Committee (House Speaker and Senate President Appointees)

# **Employer Tools to Manage Your Plan**



- 1. Prepay Your Contribution
  - 。 2021: \$629M
- 2. Arizona Employer Pension Prefunding Trust (IRS Section 115)
- 3. Make Additional Contributions to Reduce Your Unfunded Liability



## **History of Prepaid Contributions**

Year	Prepaid Employer Only	Prepaid Employer and Employee	Amount Prepaid	% of Total Payments
				0%
2015	3	0	\$2.3 million	(\$787 million)
				45%
2016	38	0	\$420 million	(\$895 million)
				50%
2017	43	0	\$475 million	(\$959 million)
				17%*
2018	15*	8*	\$154 million*	(\$969 million)
				45%
2019	30	11	\$562 million	(\$1.25 billion)
				45%
2020	46	15	\$608.8 million	(\$1.35 billion)
				33%
2021**	51	14	\$629 million	(\$1.9 billion)

<sup>\*</sup> Reduction from prior years due to *Hall-Parker* lawsuit contribution credits

<sup>\*\*</sup> FY 2021 statistics unaudited; prepayment amounts do not include additional unfunded liability contributions from employers; total payments does not include \$1 billion state appropriation

## Ways to Make Additional Contributions



#### Direct Payments (One-Time or Ongoing)

- Direct Appropriation (\$1B from State of Arizona for DPS and Corrections)
- Use Remaining Budgeted Funds at End of Year

#### Use CIP Pay-As-You-Go Resources, Finance Capital Projects Instead

City of Eloy

#### 3. Dedicated Sales Taxes

Cities of Prescott, Payson, and Globe

#### 4. Debt Instruments

- Pledged Revenues (Cities of Kingman, Oro Valley, and Yuma)
- Certificates of Participation (Cities of Flagstaff, Tucson, and Tempe)

# Employer Results from Managing Your Plan



#### Additional Payments

- FY 2020-21: \$1.6B
- FY 2021-22: \$1.1B
- ~50 Employers Made Payments Greater
   Than \$1M
- ~40 Employers Issued Debt
- Estimated Savings: \$4B over 16 Years



## **Additional Employer Contributions**

(in excess of \$1 million) (1 of 2)

APACHE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.	ELOY POLICE DEPT.	GOODYEAR FIRE DEPT.
BUCKEYE FIRE DEPT.	FLAGSTAFF FIRE DEPT.	GOODYEAR POLICE DEPT.
CHANDLER FIRE DEPT.	FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT.	GRAHAM COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.
CHANDLER POLICE DEPT.	FLORENCE POLICE DEPT.	GREENLEE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.
COCONINO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT	GAME AND FISH DEPT.	HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT
COOLIDGE POLICE DEPT.	GILA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.	KINGMAN FIRE DEPT.
COTTONWOOD FIRE DEPT.	GILBERT FIRE DEPT.	KINGMAN POLICE DEPT.
COTTONWOOD POLICE DEPT.	GILBERT POLICE DEPT.	MESA FIRE DEPT.
DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY	GLENDALE FIRE DEPT.	MESA POLICE DEPT.
DOUGLAS FIRE DEPT.	GLENDALE POLICE DEPT.	ORO VALLEY POLICE DEPT.
DOUGLAS POLICE DEPT.	GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT	



## **Additional Employer Contributions**

(in excess of \$1 million) (2 of 2)

PARADISE VALLEY POLICE DEPT.	SAN LUIS POLICE DEPT.	YUMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.
PHOENIX FIRE DEPT.	SUPERSTITION FIRE/MEDICAL DIST	YUMA FIRE DEPT.
PHOENIX POLICE DEPT.	TEMPE FIRE DEPT.	YUMA POLICE DEPT.
PIMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.	TEMPE POLICE DEPT.	APACHE COUNTY - CORP
PINETOP-LAKESIDE POLICE DEPT.	TUCSON AIRPORT AUTH. FIRE DPT	DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS - CORP
PRESCOTT FIRE DEPT.	TUCSON AIRPORT AUTH. POLICE	GILA COUNTY - CORP
PRESCOTT POLICE DEPT.	TUCSON FIRE	PIMA COUNTY - CORP
PRESCOTT VALLEY POLICE DEPT.	VERDE VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT	PINAL COUNTY - CORP
QUEEN CREEK FIRE DEPT.	WELLTON POLICE	PINAL COUNTY - DISPATCHERS
SAHUARITA POLICE DEPT.	WICKENBURG POLICE DEPT.	YUMA COUNTY - CORP
SAN LUIS FIRE DEPT.	YAVAPAI COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.	

## PSPRS Investments



#### FY 2020-21 Investment Performance

- ~27% (estimated) return as of June 30, 2021
- \$3.4 billion increase since June 30, 2020
- Portfolio value reaches \$14.3 billion
- Aided by stock purchases during market lows
- Aided by portfolio changes from fixed income to private sector investments

#### **Capital Appreciation**

Translates growth in the economy into growth in the trust's assets and includes:

- · U.S. and international public equities
- Private equity U.S. and global
- · Opportunistic real estate
- · High yield bonds

#### **Contractual Income**

Refers to investments where a contractual return is driving returns and includes:

- U.S. treasuries
- ∙ JG bonds
- · Private lending
- Leasing and royalties

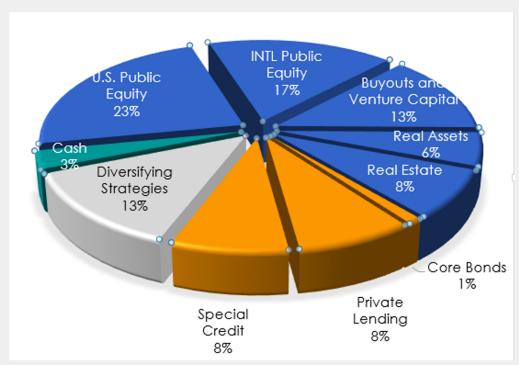
#### **Diversifying Strategies**

Investments for positive returns over time, with little to no correlation to traditional asset classes. Examples include:

- Global tactical asset allocation
- Long/short equity
- · Merger arbitrage

#### **PSPRS Investments**

(Three major categories)
Asset Allocation as of June 30, 2020

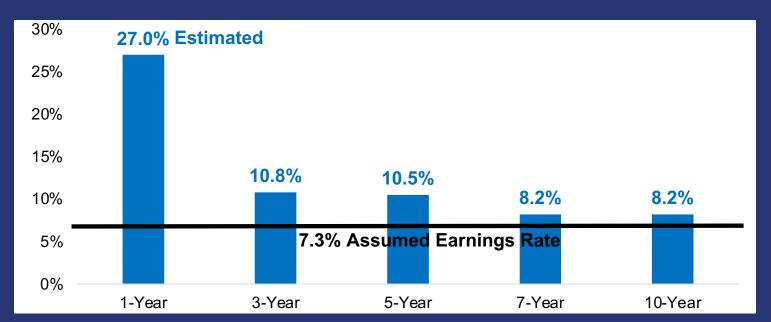




### **PSPRS Investments Overview**

## Investment returns over longer horizons

Exceeds 7.3 % assumed earnings rate over 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10-year periods

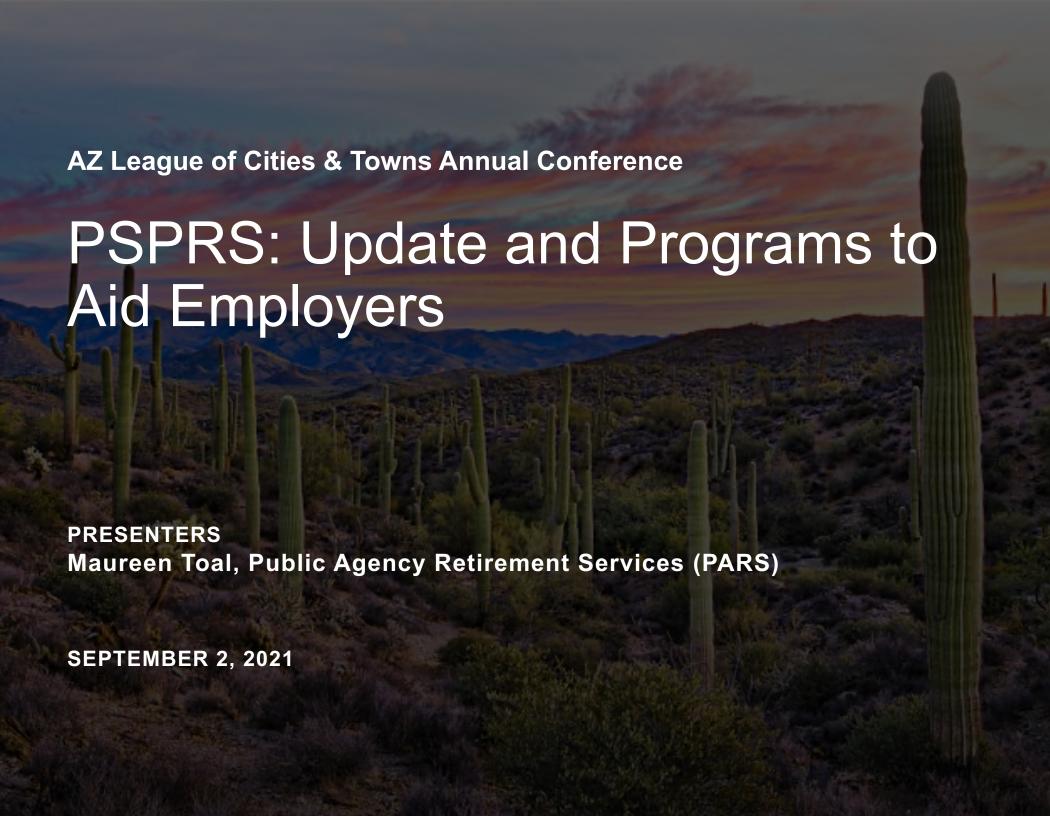




## Investment allocation & market value

(Information yet to be audited)

Actual Market Value as of 08/24/2021			
Asset Class	\$	%	
Capital Appreciation	10,401,813,450	61.99%	
U.S. Equity	3,947,366,701	23.52%	
Non-U.S. Equity	2,575,149,307	15.35%	
Global Private Equity	3,797,393,113	22.63%	
Other Assets	81,904,329	0.49%	
Contractual Income	2,679,434,109	15.97%	
Core bonds	624,841,352	3.72%	
Private Credit	1,550,795,057	9.24%	
Other Assets	503,797,700	3.00%	
Diversifying Strategies	1,602,340,640	9.55%	
Cash	2,096,259,344	12.49%	
Arizona PSPRS Trust -Total	\$16,779,847,543	100.00%	



## **Options for Funding PSPRS**

- Make Additional Discretionary Payments
- Prefund into a Contingency Reserve Fund
- Issue Pension Obligation Bonds/Certificates of Participation
- Prefund into an IRS Section 115 Pension Prefunding Trust
- Use Above In Combination with Each Other

## What is AEPPP Trust?

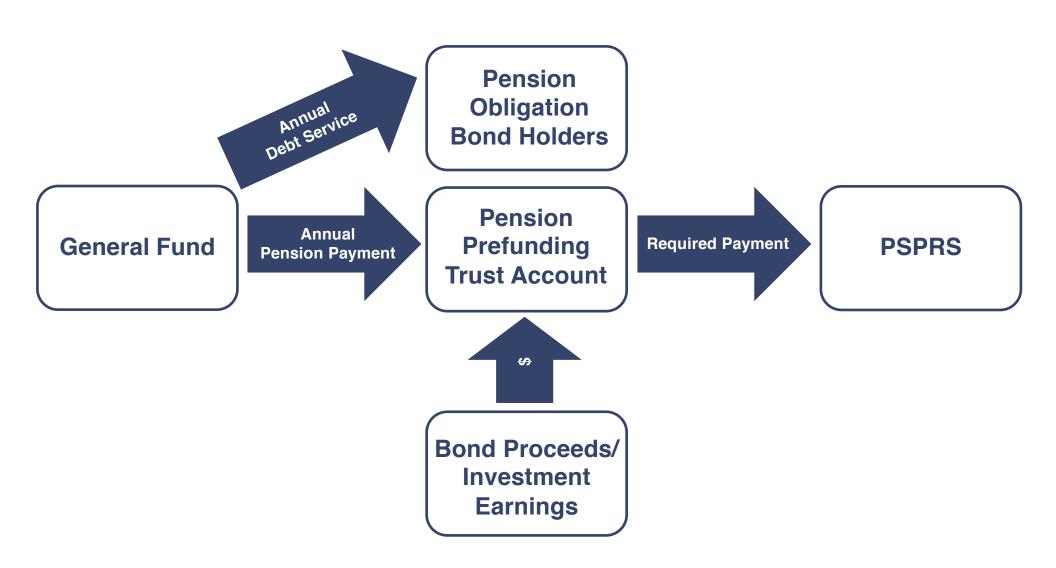


- Locally controlled and owned by participating employer, operating separately from PSPRS
- Distributions can be made to PSPRS only (no reimbursements)
- Any employer who participates in PSPRS, CORP or EORP can invest in AEPPP
- Employers maintain control of investments, contributions and disbursements
- Investment providers and options are different that PSPRS Funds

## **Trust vs. Reserve Account**

Contingency Reserve Account	Trust
Fixed income investing only	Fixed Income or diversified investing available
Investments not tailored for long term use	Can be tailored for short- or long-term use
Revocable	Irrevocable (for non-pension expenses)
Can be accessed for other uses	Dedicated solely for pension costs
Unprotected from creditors	Exclusive benefit/protected from creditors
No corporate trustee	Corporate trustee to mitigate fiduciary risk

## **Using Trust with POBS or COPS**



## Why Use AEPPP?

- Stabilize Pension Costs

  When contribution rates rise, assets can be transferred to PSPRS to mitigate rate volatility
- Diversified Investing

  May result in greater longer term returns than investing in a pension reserve account
- Over investments, contributions, and disbursements

## Why Use AEPPP?

- Improve Credit Rating
  - Credit rating agencies may look favorably upon agencies who take prudent steps to reduce liabilities with a trust
- Protect From Diversion

  Secure in irrevocable trust to protect from diversion for other uses more than a budget account
- Use with Bond Funded Strategy

  Trusts can be used in conjunction with proceeds from Pension Obligation Bonds

## **AEPPP Provider Overview**

#### **PSPRS**

#### **Trust Administrator & Consultant**



- Coordinates all AEPPP services
- Develops/manages documents
- · Monitors state & federal compliance
- · Handles recordkeeping & reporting

37

Years of Experience (1984-2021)

2,000+

Plans under Administration 1,000+

Public Agency Clients 500<sub>K+</sub>

Plan Participants

#### **Trustee & Investment Manager Option**



- 5<sup>th</sup> largest commercial bank and one of the nation's largest trustees for Section 115 trusts
- · Provides investment advisory/co-fiduciary services
- Manage investments including custom and active/passive options
- Safeguards plan assets as trustee/custodian

158

Years of Experience (1863-2021)

\$9.0т

Assets under Trust Custody

#### **Investment Manager Option**

## **Vanguard**

- · One of the world's most respected investment management companies
- Designed investment strategies specifically for Trust
- Offers index based mutual funds with low expense ratios
- Fees decrease as assets across Vanguard strategies grow

46

Years of Experience (1975-2021)

**\$7** т

Assets under Management



## **Contacts**

#### **Maureen Toal**

**Executive Vice President, PARS** 

(844) 540-6732

mtoal@pars.org

#### **Clark Partridge**

**Senior Executive Consultant, PSPRS** 

(602) 889-9264

cpartridge@psprs.com

## **Update on PSPRS and Tools to Help Cities Manage Their Plans**

"Chopping Down the Mountain"

Addressing Legacy Pension Costs for Arizona Municipalities



## 2021 League Annual Conference Arizona Biltmore

Thursday, September 2, 2021 at 10:30 a.m.

#### **Presenters:**

Mark Reader, Managing Director, Arizona Office Omar Daghestani, Managing Director, Chicago Office



#### **Agenda Outline**

League of Arizona Cities and Towns – Update on PSPRS and Tools to Help Cities Manage Their Plans Thursday, September 2, 2021, 10:30 a.m.

Time	Topics	Speaker
10 Minutes	<ul> <li>History/Background of Arizona Pension Bonds</li> <li>Why have several Arizona cities and towns issued pension bonds?</li> <li>Tier 2 and Tier 2 Unfunded Liabilities</li> <li>Case Study</li> </ul>	Mark Reader Managing Director – Stifel
10 Minutes	National Trends and Policy Issues to Consider in the Future	<b>Omar Daghestani</b> Managing Director – Stifel
5 Minutes	Questions	



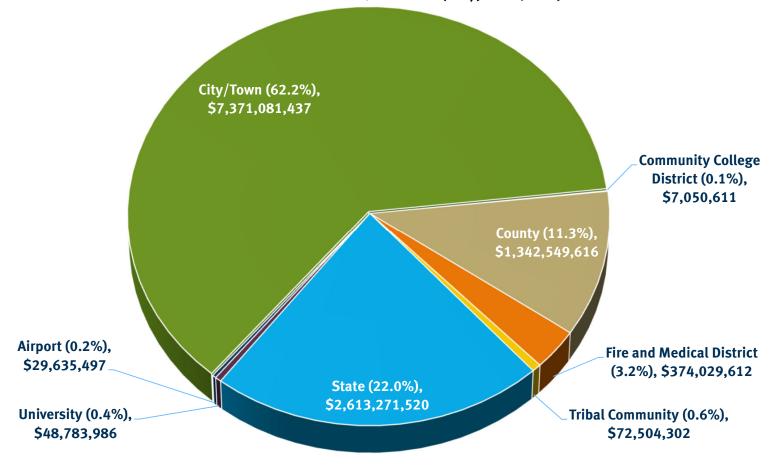
**History/Background of Arizona Pension Bonds** 



#### Total Tier 1 and Tier 2 PSPRS Employee Legacy Costs (Unfunded Liability)

#### **Unfunded Pension Liability by Entity Type**

PSPRS & CORP Tiers 1 & 2: \$11.8 billion (as of June 30, 2020)





#### Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) Pension Discussion

- 1. PSPRS (Tier 1 and Tier 2) Unfunded Liability often largest and increasing debt on the balance sheet accruing at 7.2%
- 2. Arizona State Average: 47% Funded Ranging from 5% to 100% Funded
- 3. Increasing liability & amortization payments to PSPRS budget challenges
- 4. Rating agencies and investors asking more questions in recent years
- 5. Arizona Pension Reforms and Related Constitutional Amendments (Prop. 124 & 125)
- 6. COVID resulted in bond market historical low interest rates 2% range (taxable)
- 7. May 2020 City of Flagstaff leadership to discuss pension bonds
- 8. Stifel Arizona and Chicago Office Engaged by the City of Flagstaff



#### **Options**

- Sales tax increase restricted with sunset provision
- 2 Sales / Use tax implementation
- Additional general fund contribution (budget capacity)
- 4 Voter approved property tax (general obligation bonds)
- 5 Do nothing
- 6 Pension bonds / debt restructuring



#### **Arizona PSPRS Pension Revenue Bond and COP Transactions – July 2020 to Date**

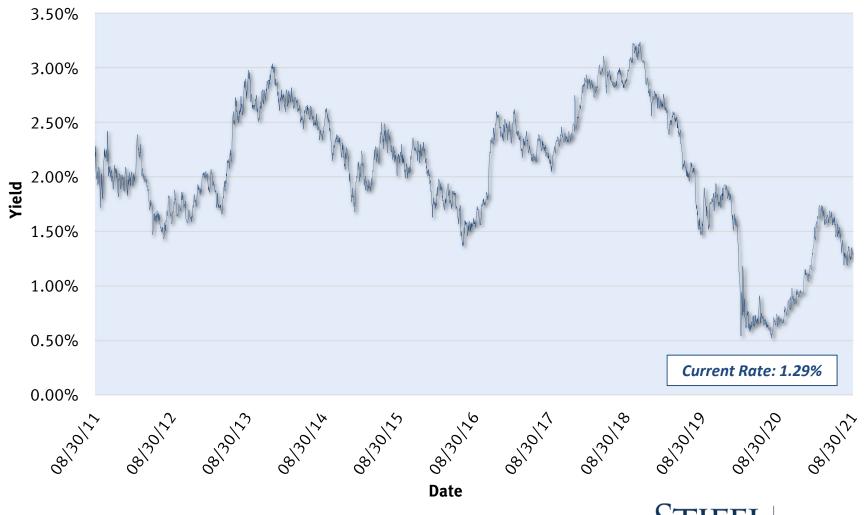
Sale Date	Jurisdiction	Par Amount	Security	Maturity Range	All-in TIC
07/23/20	City of Flagstaff, Arizona	\$131,000,000	СОР	2021 - 2040	2.696%
10/21/20	Pinal County, Arizona	89,055,000	REV	2021 - 2037	2.612%
10/22/20	Gila County, Arizona	16,855,000	REV	2021 - 2039	2.980%
12/09/20	Yuma County, Arizona	35,070,000	REV	2021 - 2035	2.383%
01/12/21	City of Yuma, Arizona	159,475,000	REV	2021 - 2038	2.381%
02/16/21	City of Tucson, Arizona	658,055,000	COP	2022 - 2047	2.700%
03/09/21	Apache County, Arizona	15,190,000	REV	2022 - 2038	2.890%
03/25/21	City of San Luis, Arizona	9,215,000	REV	2021 - 2037	2.994%
03/30/21	Coconino County, Arizona	18,160,000	REV	2022 - 2038	2.794%
04/21/21	Pima County, Arizona	300,000,000	REV	2022 - 2036	2.045%
05/06/21	Golder Ranch Fire District	27,980,000	COP	2022 - 2037	2.565%
05/11/21	Town of Wellton, Arizona	2,250,000	REV	2021 - 2036	3.800%
05/21/21	Town of Pinetop-Lakeside, Arizona**	9,645,000	REV	2022 - 2047	3.086%
05/26/21	Verde Valley Fire District	9,495,000	COP	2022 - 2037	2.929%
06/02/21	City of Kingman, Arizona	38,755,000	REV	2022 - 2037	2.458%
06/03/21	City of Cottonwood, Arizona	20,380,000	REV	2022 - 2038	2.549%
06/10/21	City of Douglas, Arizona	38,885,000	REV	2022 - 2039	2.541%
06/15/21	Town of Oro Valley, Arizona	17,975,000	REV	2022 - 2038	2.385%
06/23/21	City of Glendale, Arizona**	252,800,000	COP	2024 - 2037	2.508%
06/24/21	Highlands Fire District	8,510,000	COP	2022 - 2046	3.238%
07/07/21	City of Tempe, Arizona**	343,000,000	COP	2023 - 2037	2.148%
07/08/21	Superstition Fire and Medical District	29,360,000	COP	2023 - 2045	3.079%
07/20/21	Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District	6,840,000	COP	2022 - 2035	3.562%
07/21/21	Bullhead City Fire District	34,980,000	COP	2022 - 2038	2.790%
08/11/21	City of Casa Grande, Arizona	63,260,000	REV	2022 - 2036	2.170%
08/24/21	Arizona Fire and Medical Authority	38,145,000	COP	2022 - 2044	3.023%
08/26/21	Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority	53,365,000	COP	2022 - 2038	2.919%
Total	27 Transactions	\$2,427,700,000			



#### **Taxable Interest Rate Environment**

#### 10-Year U.S. Treasury Note Yields: Past 10 Years

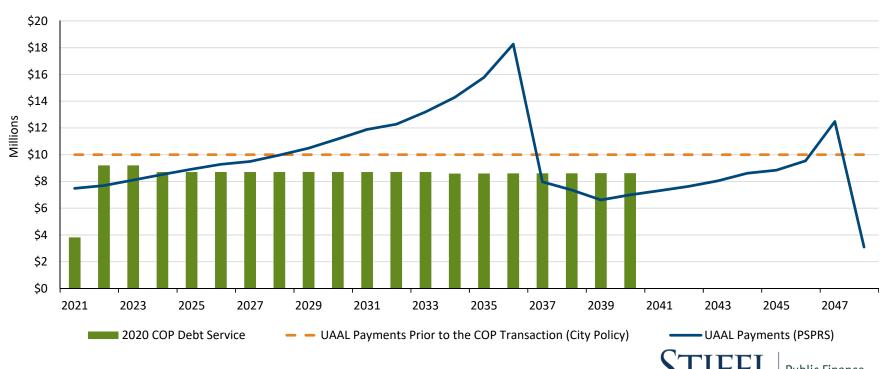
(Data through August 30, 2021)



#### **Case Study: City of Flagstaff, Arizona – Certificates of Participation, Series A 2020 (Taxable)**

- Targeting annual level debt service of less than \$9 million and a shortened PSPRS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") amortization period (from 2048 to 2040), the City refinanced its UAAL by issuing "AA-" Rated COPs.
- The City was able to lock in a borrowing rate of 2.69%, which is expected to generate \$76.3 million of expected net present value benefit (compared to the PSPRS payment structure), and fund a contingency reserve as a hedge against future risks.

Summary Statistics			
Funded Ratio before COPs	38%		
Funded Ratio after COPs	100%		
All-In True Interest Cost	2.696%		
Average Life	11.172 years		
Debt Amortization	2021 - 2040		
Certificate Par Amount	\$131,000,000		
Pension Fund Deposit	\$115,560,361		
Contingency Reserve Funds	\$14,239,000		
Expected Net PV Savings \$/%	\$76,253,833/58.21%		



#### Case Study: City of Flagstaff, Arizona – Public Policy Goals and Objectives

- At time of issuance, COPs issuance would allow for 100% funded PSPRS liability
- PSPRS amortization schedule have over the years become a budget challenge due to actuarial swings
- Incorporate Contingency Reserve Funds into the transaction as a Liability Management tool to address annual actuarial budget challenges
- COPs amortization structured to achieve level debt service with reduced amortization period
- Amortization and average life shortened:
  - > PSPRS Police Amortization: 2048 (28-years currently)
  - > PSPRS Fire Amortization: 2038 (18-years currently)
- Achieve Net Cash Flow Savings currently estimated at \$102.4 million
- Achieve Net Present Value Savings currently estimated at \$64.2 million (48.32%)



#### **Contingency Reserve and Liability Management**

 Contingency Reserve Funds ("CRFs") can allow the City to manage the budgetary impact of market and actuarial risks

#### What?

> Helps mitigate risks associated with year-over-year volatility in investment earnings as well as changes in actuarial assumptions, such as assumed rate of return, COLA, mortality

#### How?

- ➤ Use a portion of bond proceeds to establish an initial balance in CRFs for Police and Fire, respectively
- ➤ Apply a defined portion of ongoing year-over-year budgetary savings from the pension bond (difference between what UAAL payments would have been versus debt service costs) to continue funding CRF

#### Why?

➤ In years where investment returns do not meet defined/established benchmarks, and/or changes in actuarial assumptions cause a significant change in projected annual payments, the City can draw on the CRF to smooth the budgetary impact of funding additional contributions for the newly created UAAL



National Trends and Policy Issues to Consider in the Future

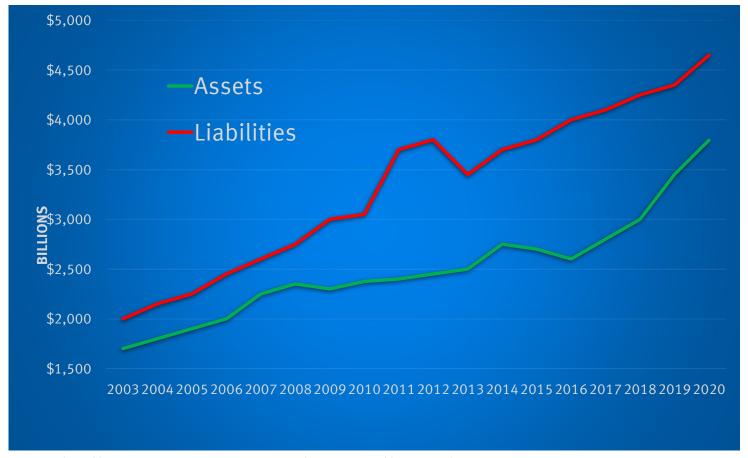


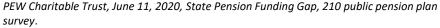
#### **Pension Crystal Ball – National Pension Liability**

 Over the past 18 years, Liability growth has outpaced Asset growth



Nationally, average funded ratio 70.7%, with some plans much lower

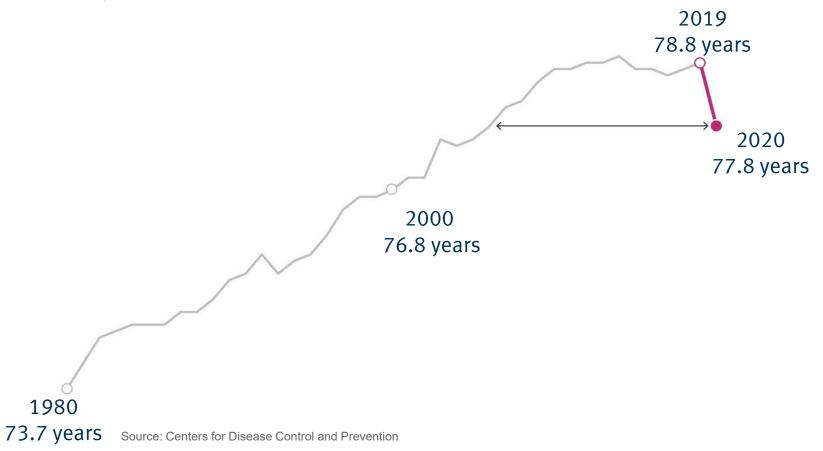






## What Happened?

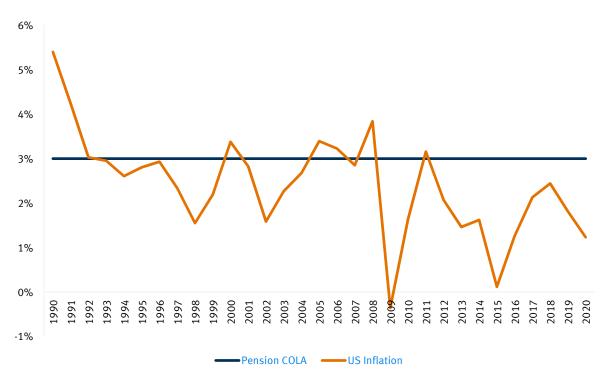
Mortality – Until this past year, US life expectancy has improved every year.





## What Happened?

 Benefit Creep – COLA formulas, 13<sup>th</sup> checks, DROP and BackDROP and other provisions nationally have added to the liabilities. Fixed COLA formulas perhaps most common





## What Happened?

<u>Transparency</u> – Arcane accounting and lagged reporting





#### **Pension Crystal Ball – The Future**

## What does the future hold for defined benefit pensions?

Mortality

- Benefits
- TransparencytiersEducation

- Static versus Generational
- New tiers
- Reversion from upward climb
- Reversion from apward climHyper Segmentation

- Media
  - Modeling tools (eg PSPRS Modeler)



## Questions



#### **Disclosure**



Pension Obligation Bonds ("POBs") are a source of financing for unfunded actuarial liabilities of pension funds and can serve a valuable function. However, the success of a POB financing is dependent on a number of assumptions proving to be accurate, and the failure of any of these assumptions is a risk that a government issuing POBs should consider.

Among the assumptions that are important to a POB financing, and the risks associated with those assumptions providing to be inaccurate, are the following:

- Assumption: The investment yield on the POB proceeds once deposited in the pension fund will equal or exceed the yield on the POBs. Risk: If the investment yield on the POB proceeds is less than the yield on the POBs, and the decline is not offset by positive changes in other assumptions, the issuance of the POBs may actually increase the unfunded actuarial liability.
- Assumption: Payroll increases during the term of the POBs will be as anticipated when the unfunded actuarial liability was estimated at POB issuance. Risk: If payroll increases during the term of the POBs exceed expectations, and the increases are not offset by positive changes in other assumptions, the POB proceeds will not suffice to cover the unfunded actuarial liability.
- Assumption: Cost of living adjustments ("COLAs") will be as anticipated when the unfunded actuarial liability was estimated at POB issuance. Risk: If COLAs exceed expectations during the term of the POBs, and the increases are not offset by positive changes in other assumptions, the POB proceeds will not suffice to cover the unfunded actuarial liability.
- Assumption: Various assumptions used in calculating the unfunded actuarial liability -- such as mortality rates, early retirement incentives, types of payrolls covered by the pension fund -- will be as anticipated at the time of POB issuance. Risk: If there are reductions in mortality rates, increases in early retirement incentives, expansions of the payrolls covered by the pension plan during the term of the POBs, and these changes are not offset by positive changes to other assumptions, the POB proceeds will not suffice to cover the unfunded actuarial liability.

In addition to analyzing potential benefits that are based on achieving assumptions made in estimating the unfunded actuarial liability, we will also analyze potential budgetary benefits or losses based on various prospective levels of the pension systems' earnings to assist you in gauging the likelihood of success of a POB transaction. It should be noted that potential budgetary benefits vary from year to year. Actual benefits or losses and the success of the POB financing cannot be known until the POBs have been paid in full.

Stifel. Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated ("Stifel") has prepared the attached materials. Such material consists of factual or general information (as defined in the SEC's Municipal Advisor Rule). Stifel is not hereby providing a municipal entity or obligated person with any advice or making any recommendation as to action concerning the structure, timing or terms of any issuance of municipal securities or municipal financial products. To the extent that Stifel provides any alternatives, options, calculations or examples in the attached information, such information is not intended to express any view that the municipal entity or obligated person could achieve particular results in any municipal securities transaction, and those alternatives, options, calculations or examples do not constitute a recommendation that any municipal issuer or obligated person should effect any municipal securities transaction. Stifel is acting in its own interests, is not acting as your municipal advisor and does not owe a fiduciary duty pursuant to Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, to the municipal entity or obligated party with respect to the information and materials contained in this communication.

Stifel is providing information and is declaring to the proposed municipal issuer and any obligated person that it has done so within the regulatory framework of MSRB Rule G-23 as an underwriter (by definition also including the role of placement agent) and not as a financial advisor, as defined therein, with respect to the referenced proposed issuance of municipal securities. The primary role of Stifel, as an underwriter, is to purchase securities for resale to investors in an arm's-length commercial transaction. Serving in the role of underwriter, Stifel has financial and other interests that differ from those of the issuer. The issuer should consult with its own financial and/or municipal, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors, as applicable, to the extent it deems appropriate.

These materials have been prepared by Stifel for the client or potential client to whom such materials are directly addressed and delivered for discussion purposes only. All terms and conditions are subject to further discussion and negotiation. Stifel does not express any view as to whether financing options presented in these materials are achievable or will be available at the time of any contemplated transaction. These materials do not constitute an offer or solicitation to sell or purchase any securities and are not a commitment by Stifel to provide or arrange any financing for any transaction or to purchase any security in connection therewith and may not relied upon as an indication that such an offer will be provided in the future. Where indicated, this presentation may contain information derived from sources other than Stifel. While we believe such information to be accurate and complete, Stifel does not guarantee the accuracy of this information. This material is based on information currently available to Stifel or its sources and is subject to change without notice. Stifel does not provide accounting, tax or legal advice; however, you should be aware that any proposed indicative transaction could have accounting, tax, legal or other implications that should be discussed with your advisors and/or counsel as you deem appropriate.

Page 19