

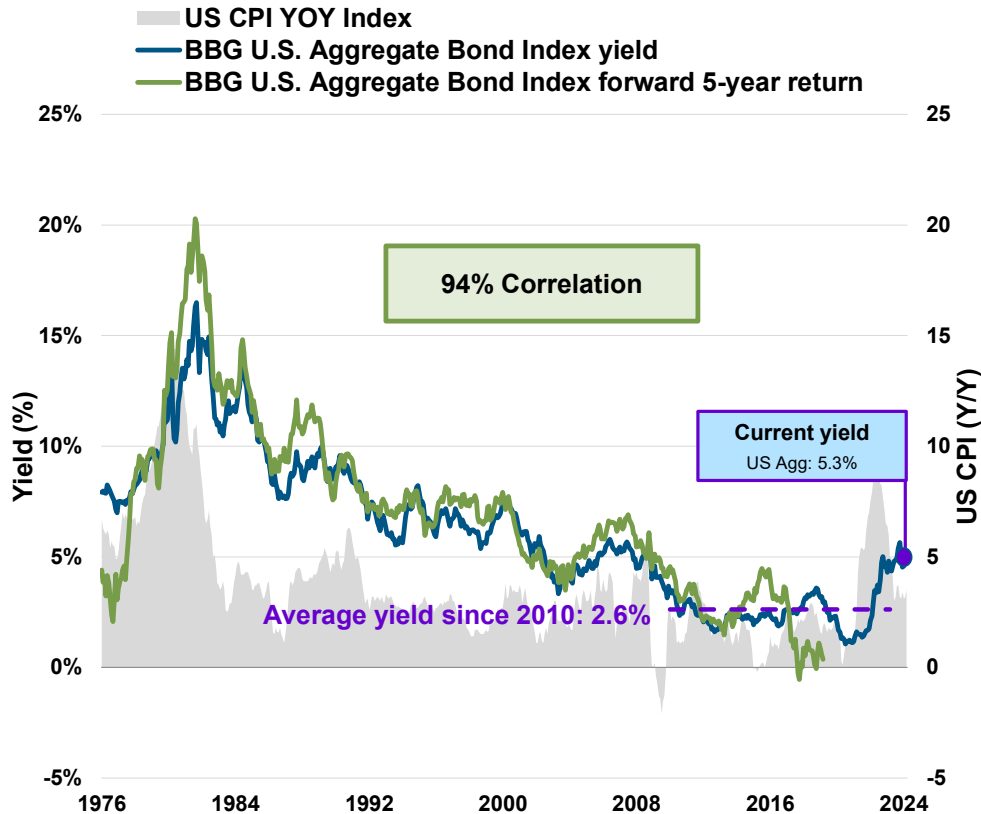
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INSTITUTE

## Common Sense from Uncommon Investors

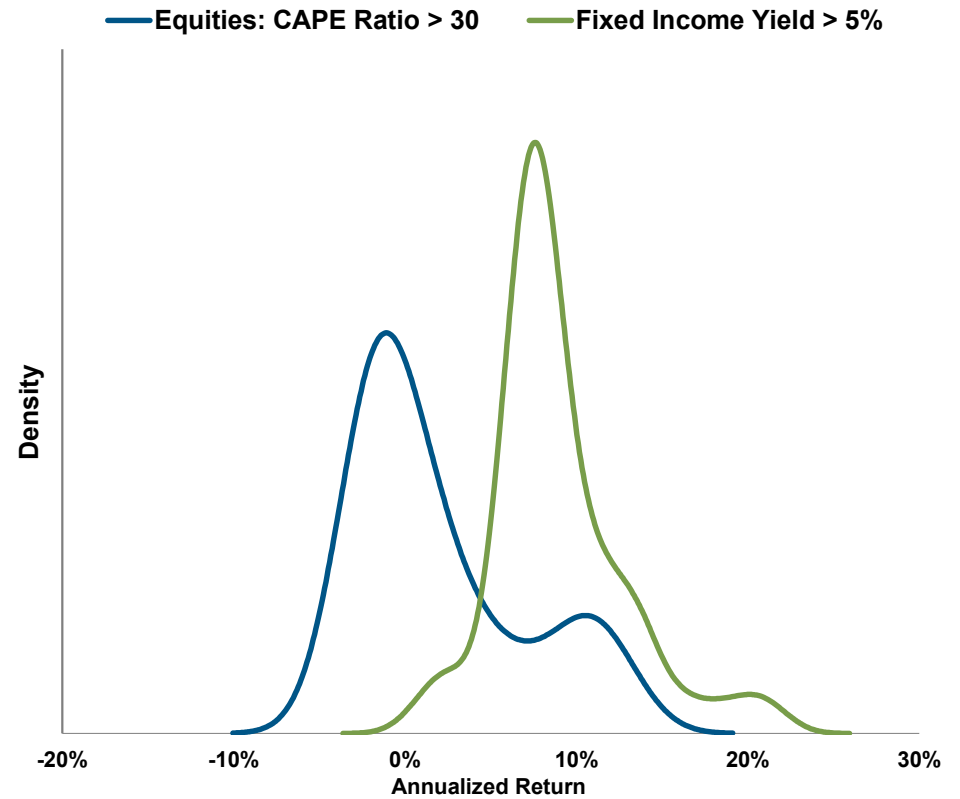
May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2024

# Starting Fixed Income Yields are Highly Correlated with 5 Year Forward Return

## Yield vs. 5-year forward return



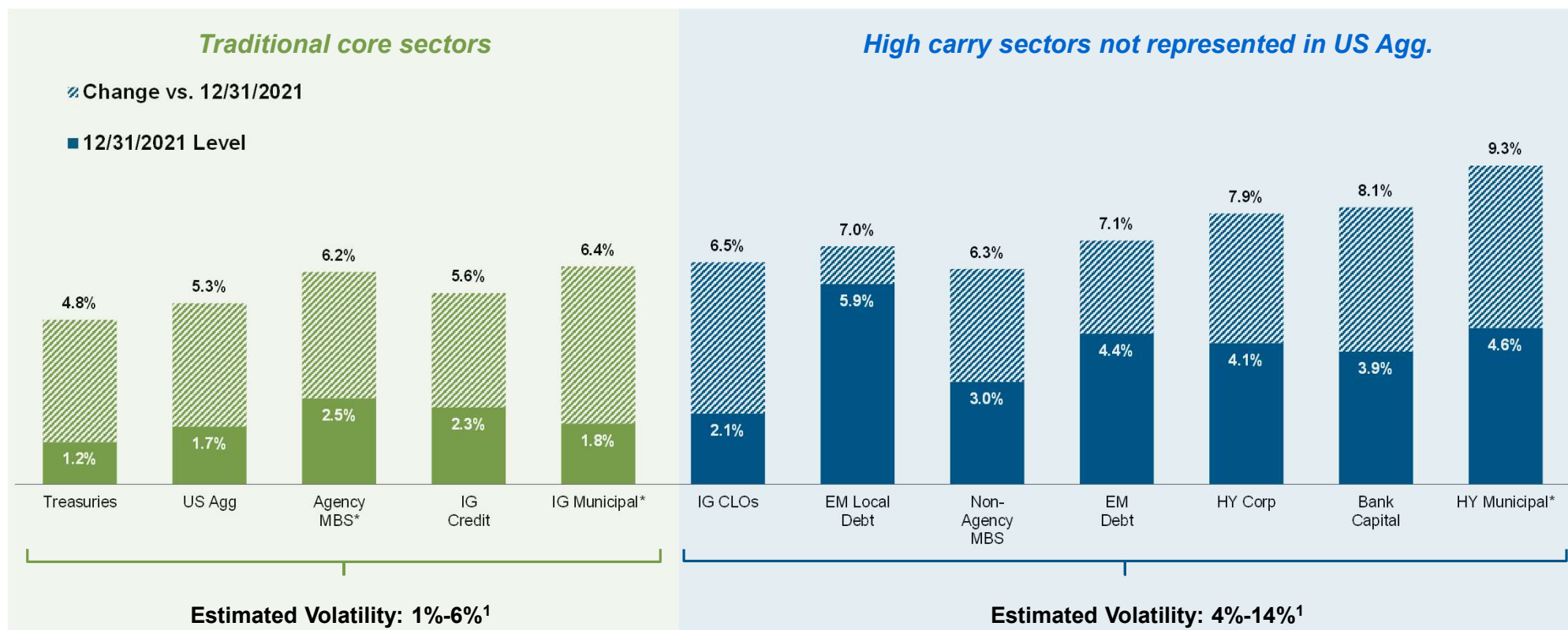
## Historical Distribution of 5-Year Forward Returns



As of 29 April 2024. RHS as of 31 March 2024. SOURCE: PIMCO, Bloomberg. For illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not a guarantee nor a reliable indicator of future performance. Chart is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not indicative of the past or future performance of any PIMCO product. Yield and return are for the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index. RHS chart uses data back to January 1973. Fixed Income refers to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index. CAPE refers to cyclically adjusted price-to-earnings ratio for the S&P 500. There can be no guarantee that the trends mentioned above will continue. Statements concerning financial market trends are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate. Refer to Appendix for additional correlation, index, outlook, and risk information.

# Market Yields: Even More Attractive with Expanded Opportunity Set

Yield\* across various fixed income sectors (unlevered)



As of 29 April 2024. SOURCE: PIMCO, Bloomberg, JPMorgan. For illustrative purposes only. Figure is not indicative of the past or future results of any PIMCO product or strategy. There is no assurance that the stated results will be achieved.

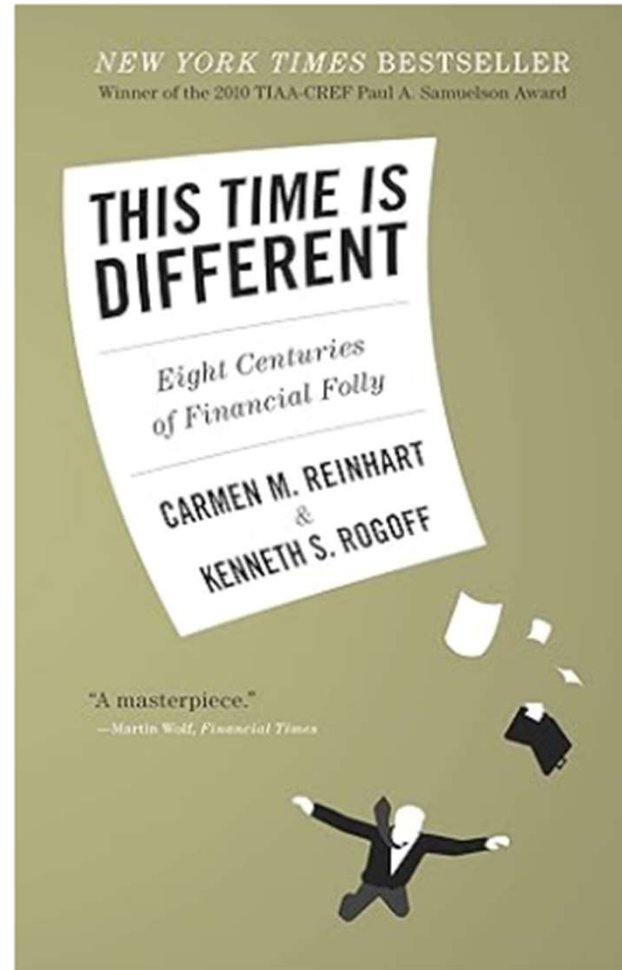
\*Yields are expressed as Yield to Worst. For municipals, taxable equivalent yields assume a 40.8% top marginal federal tax rate (37% + 3.8%). For agency mortgage-backed securities, par coupon agency yields are used.

<sup>1</sup>See Appendix for additional information regarding volatility estimates.

Treasuries: Bloomberg US Treasury Index, US Agg.: Bloomberg US Aggregate Index, Agency MBS: 30Y FNCL Par Coupon Index, IG Credit: Bloomberg US Credit Index, IG Municipal: Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index, IG CLOs: JPMorgan CLOIE IG Index, EM Local Debt: JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index, Non-Agency MBS: Non-Agency RMBS Model as of latest available data: 31 December 2023, EM Debt: JPMorgan EMBI Global Index, HY Corp: Bloomberg US High Yield Index, Bank Capital: Bloomberg European Banks Contingent Convertible Tier 1 Index, Bank Loans: JPMorgan Leveraged Loan Index, HY Municipal: Bloomberg High Yield Municipal Bond Index. Refer to Appendix for additional hypothetical illustration, index, investment strategy, Yield to Worst, and risk information.

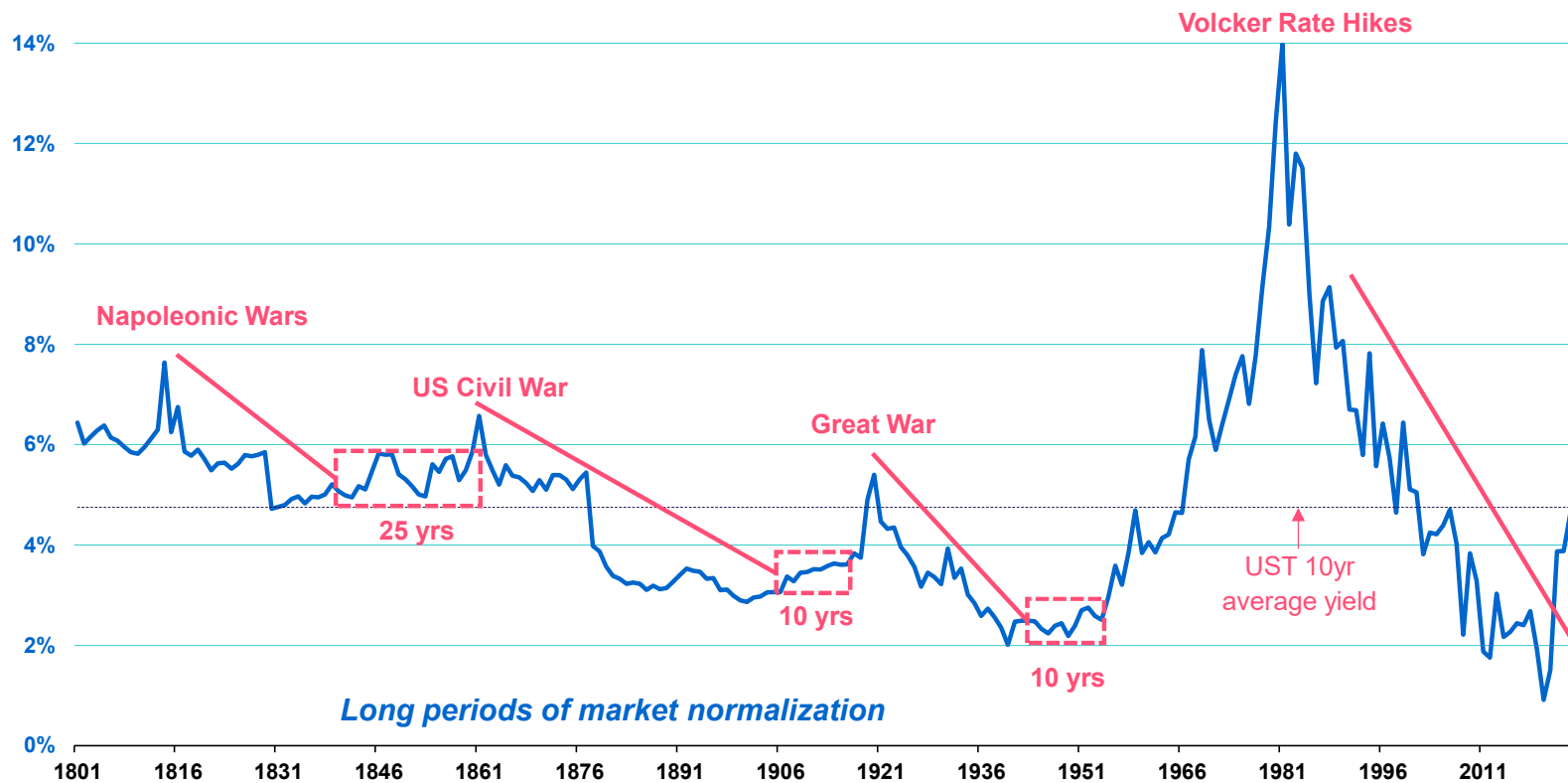
# This Time is Different

Eight Centuries of Financial Folly



# Bull Markets in Bonds Tend to be Followed by Long Periods of Normalization

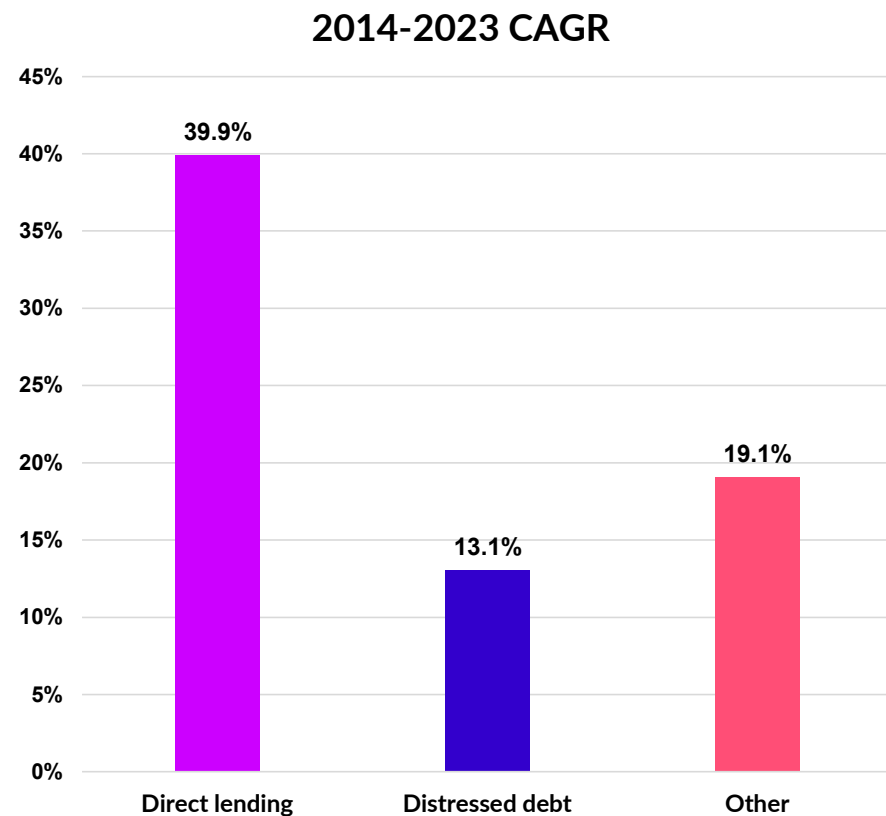
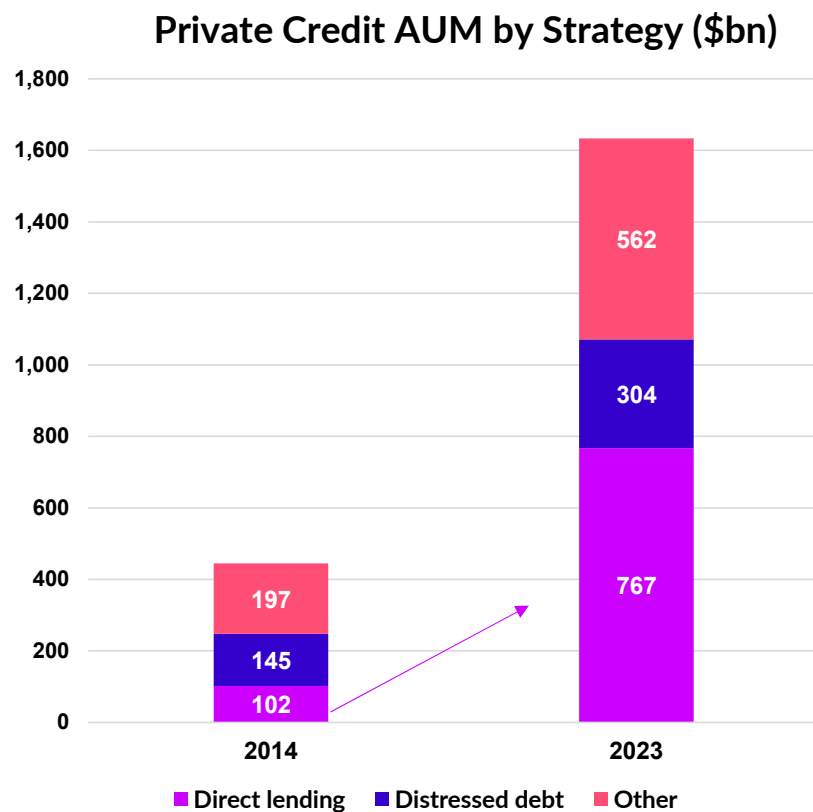
## 10 Year US Treasury Yield Since 1800



Source: Guggenheim Investments, Bloomberg, Robert Shiller. Data as of 05/01/2024.  
Note: Please See Disclosures and Legal Notice at End of Document.

# Direct Lending Has Grown Disproportionally Faster

Direct lending now makes up nearly half of the private credit universe, up from just ~23% in 2014

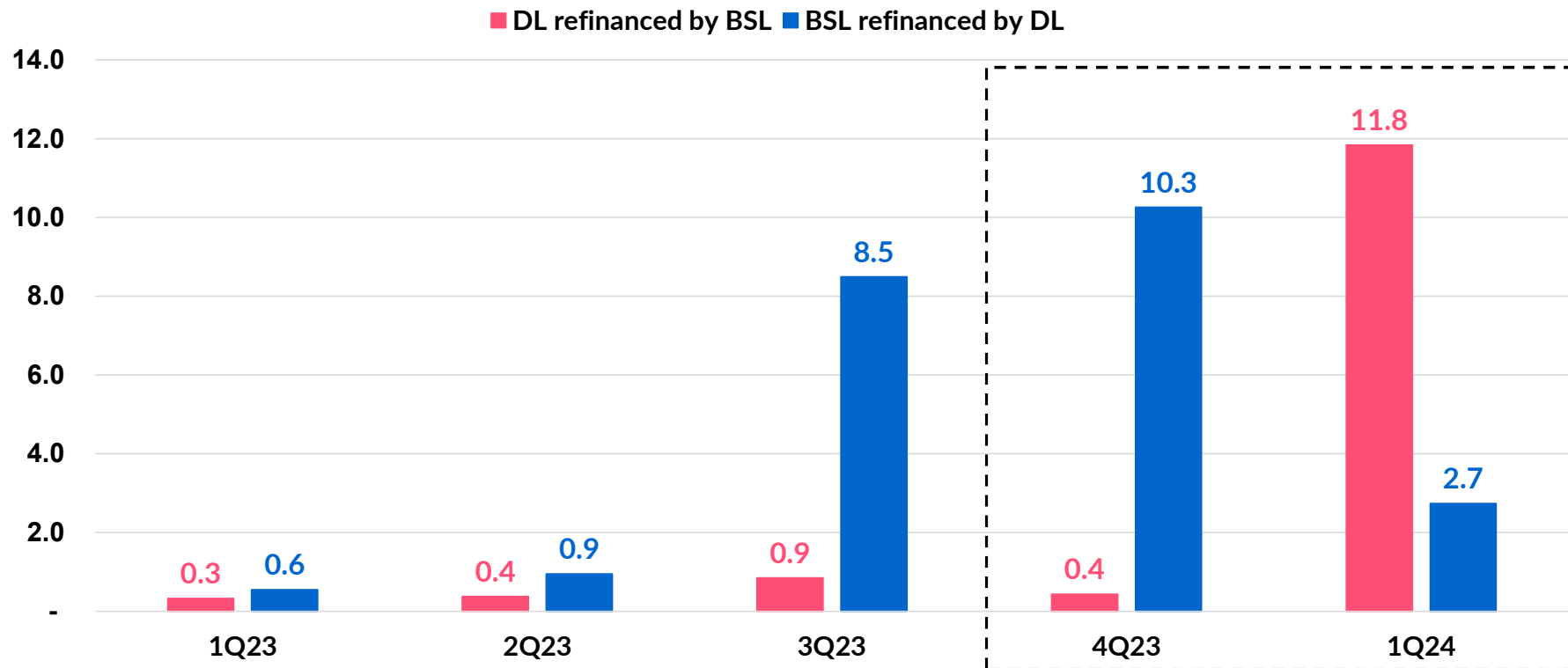


Source: Preqin

# Borrowers Utilize Banks and Direct Lenders Interchangeably

Borrowers care about pricing, terms and execution– they are **indifferent on the lender**

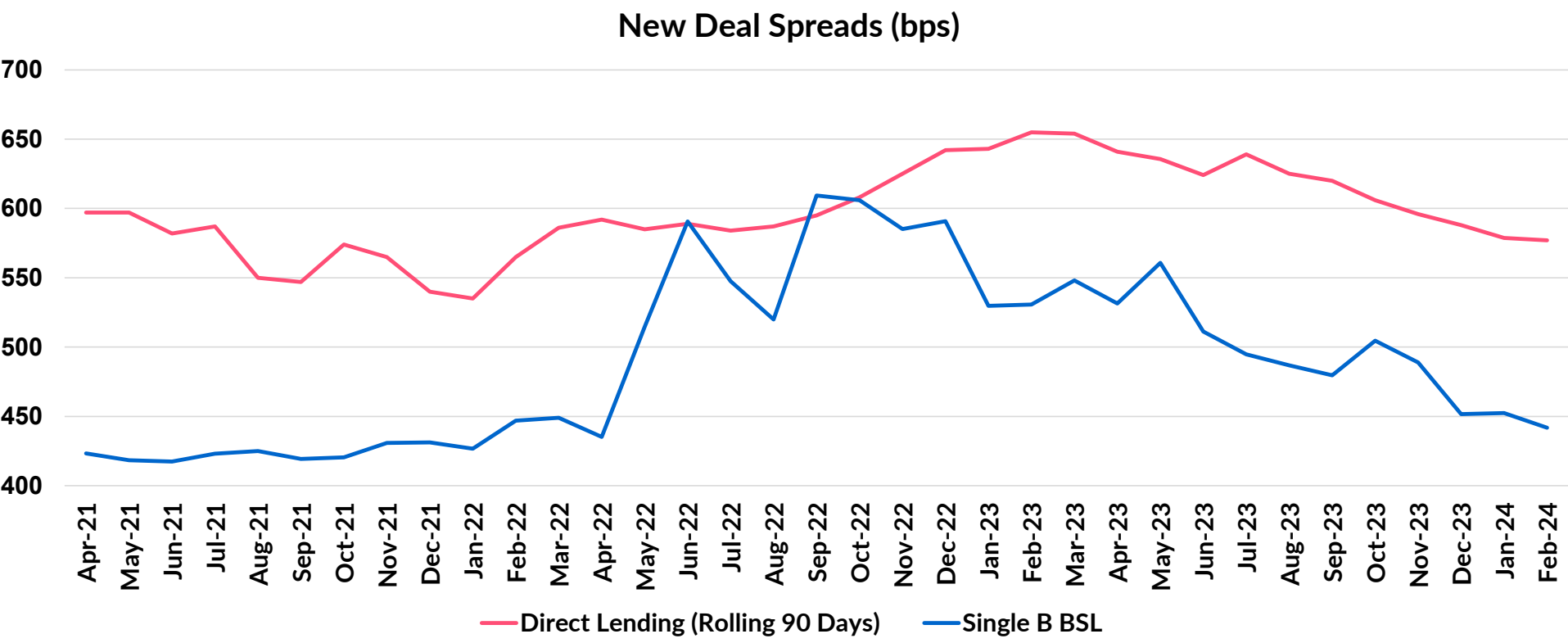
Broadly Syndicated Loans (BSL) and Direct Lending (DL) Takeouts (\$bn)



Source: Pitchbook LCD

# Sometimes Public is Cheaper, and Sometimes Private is Cheaper

There are periods where direct lending is competitive in pricing

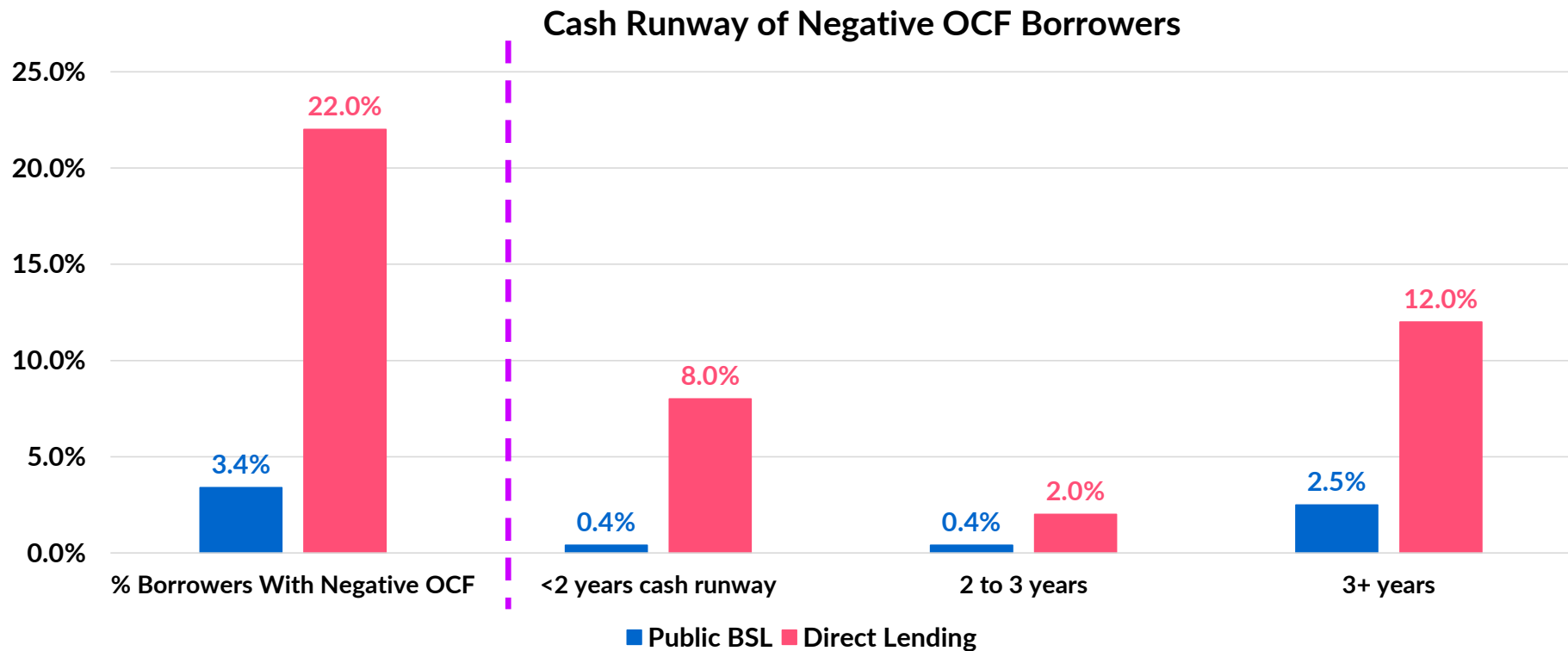


Source: Morgan Stanley



# However, There Could Be Trouble Ahead

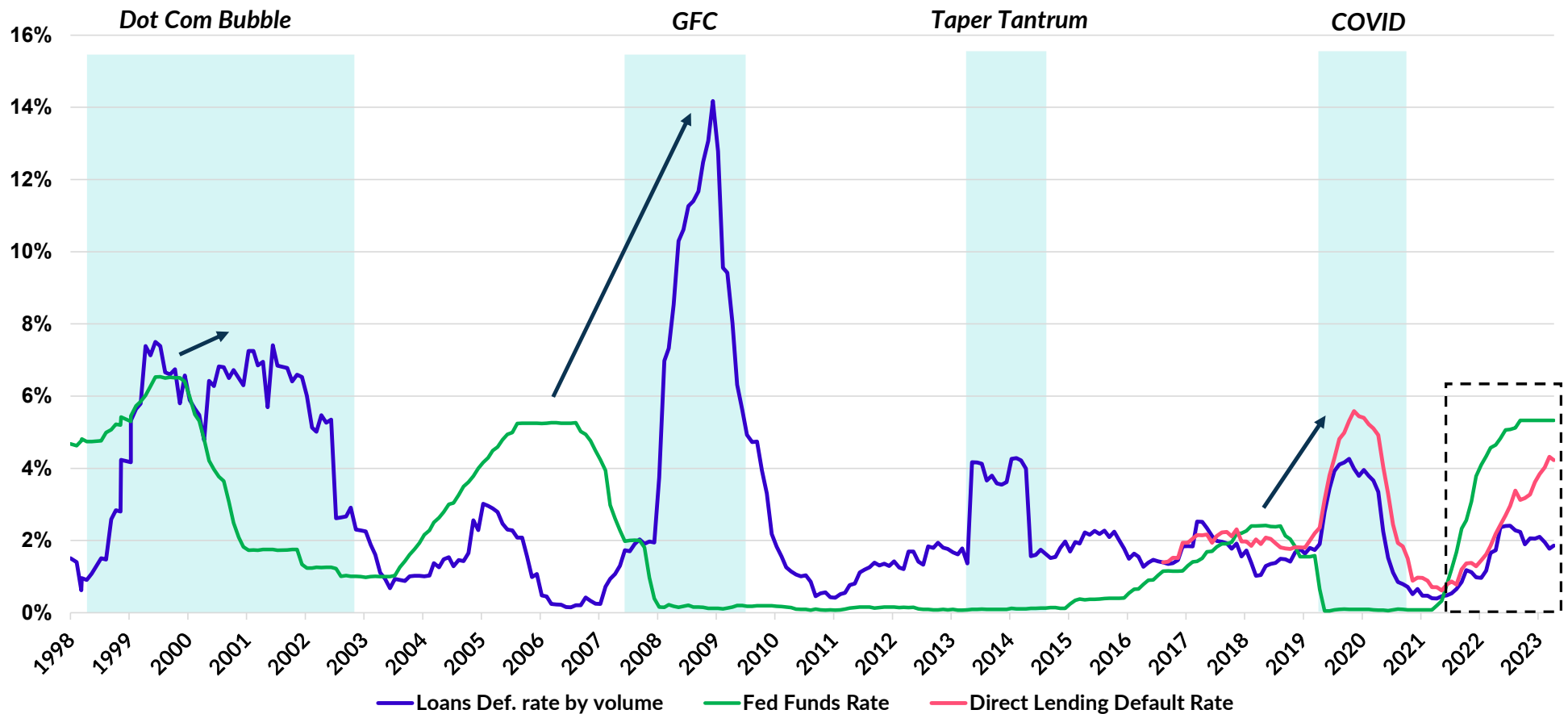
22% of direct lending borrowers are generating negative operating cash flow, with ~8% having a cash runway of two years or less



Source: BofA

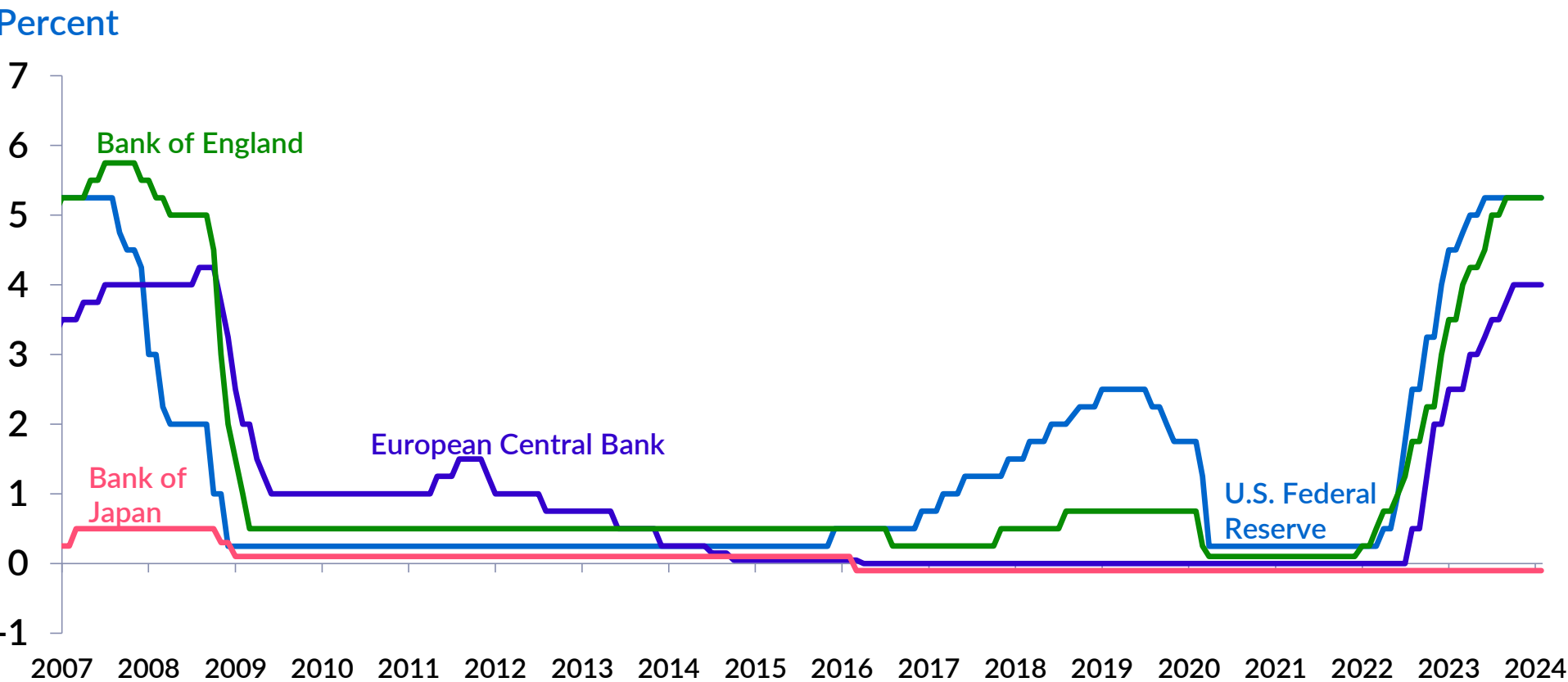
# Looking to the BSL Default History as a Reference

Historical Loan Default Rate



Source: JPM, FRED

# Central Bank Target Interest Rates

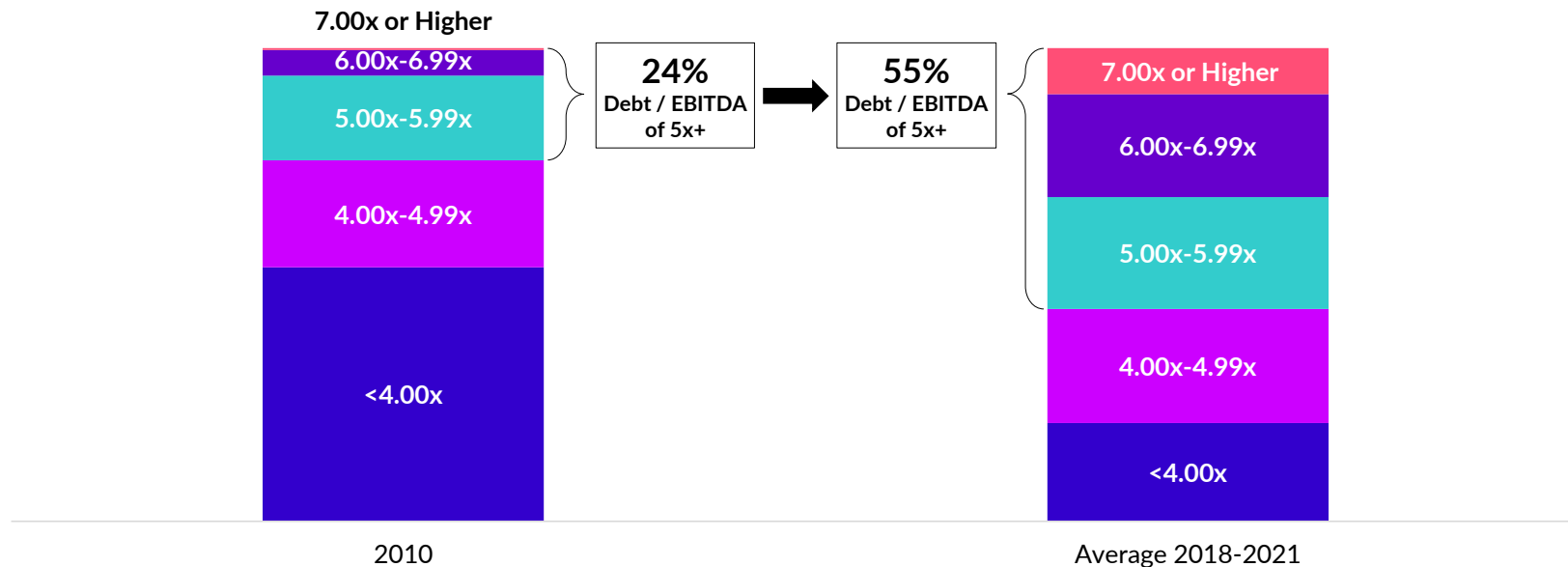


Source: Thompson Reuters, FRED, CapIQ (5/4/2024)

# Four Over-Leveraged Balance Sheets #1: Corporations

More than half of PE portfolio companies have been levered 5x or more

## Debt / EBITDA of New Sponsor-Backed M&A Deals



Source: LCD Research, UBS Global Research.

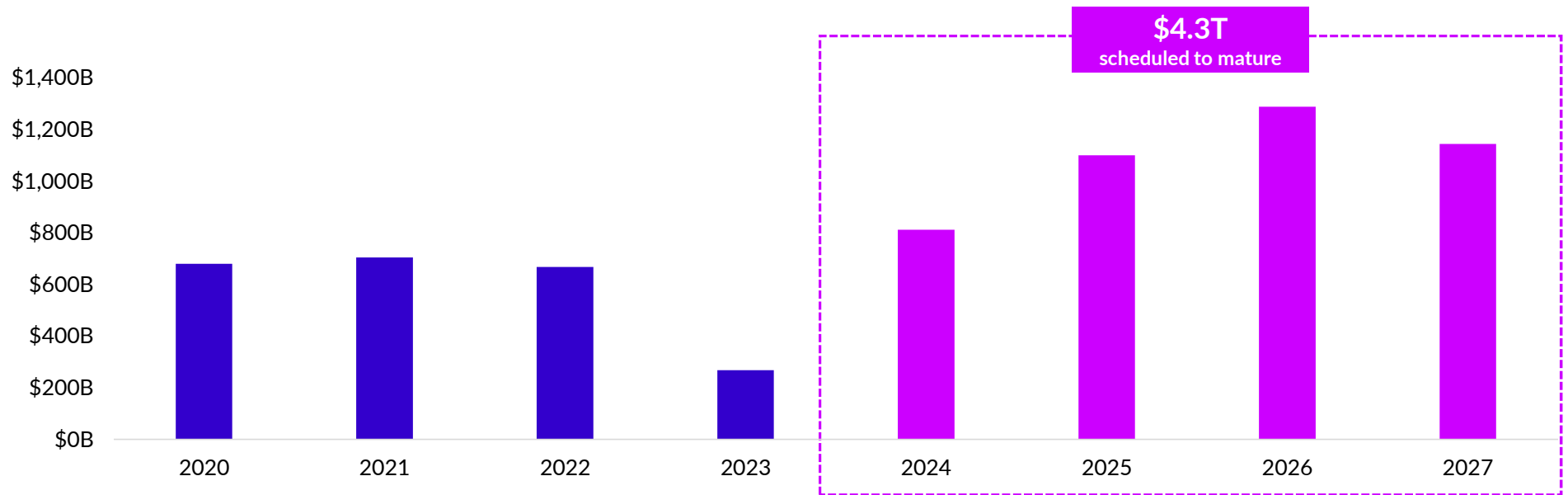
2024 GLOBAL CONFERENCE

# Four Over-Leveraged Balance Sheets

## #1: Corporations

Borrowers are facing unprecedented debt levels and impending maturities

Corporate Debt Maturities



Source: S&P Global.

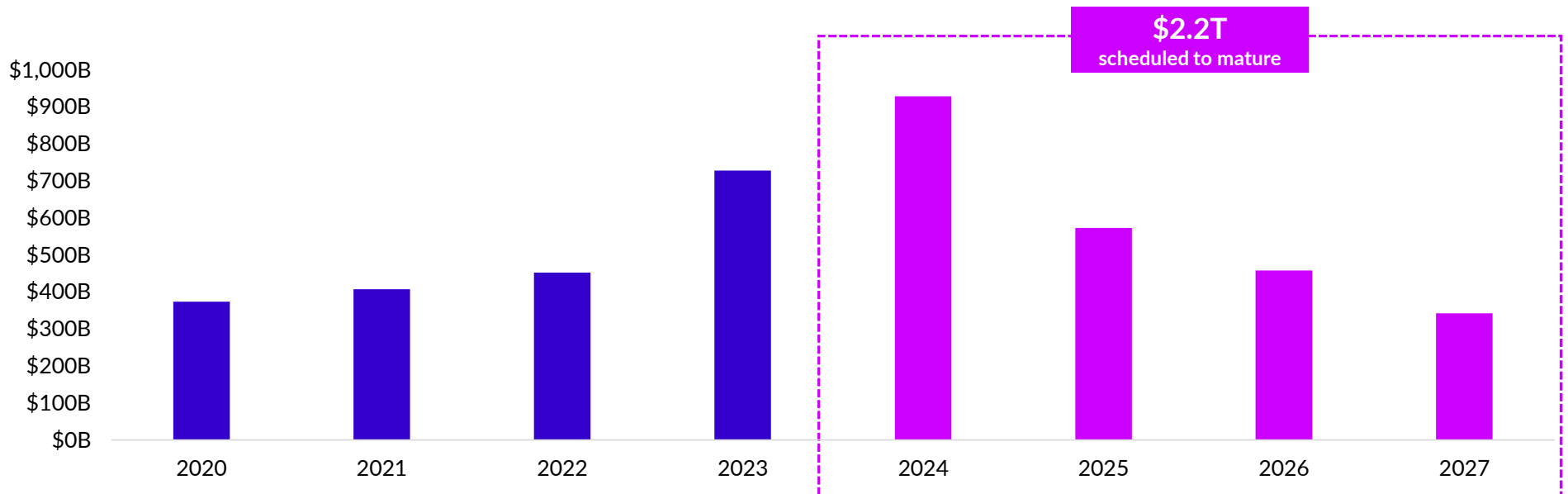
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# Four Over-Leveraged Balance Sheets

## #2: Real Estate

CRE debt markets also face impending maturities while traditional lenders are pulling back

Commercial Real Estate Debt Maturities



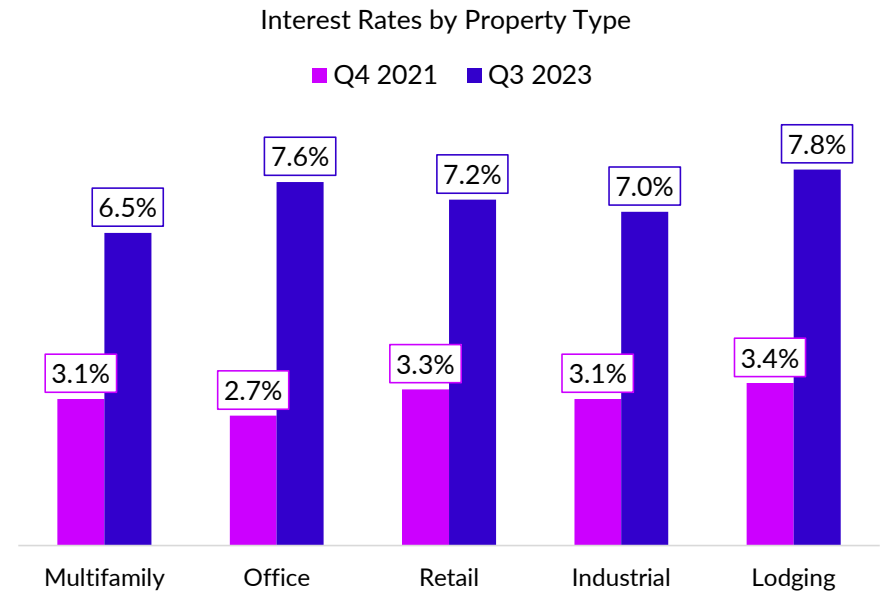
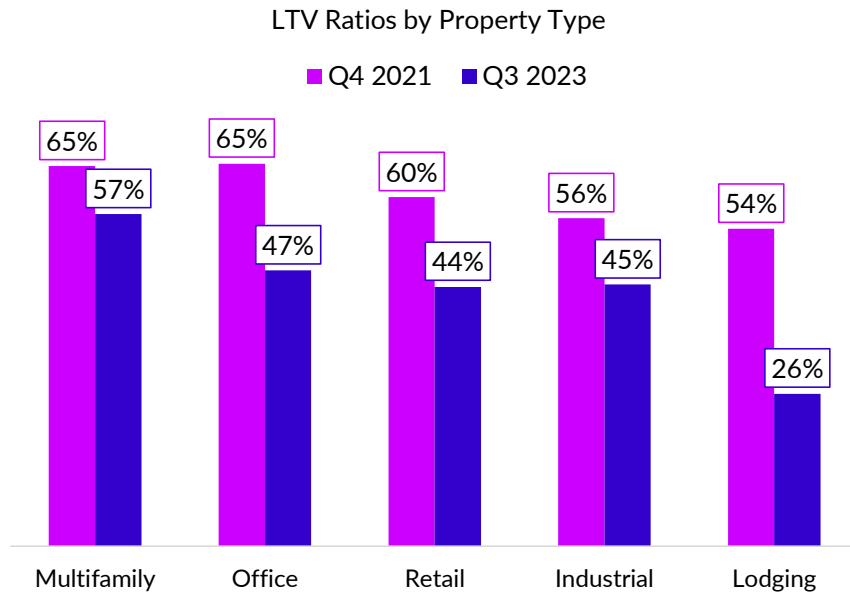
Source: Trepp, Newmark.

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# Four Over-Leveraged Balance Sheets

## #2: Real Estate

On average, LTVs for new CRE loans issued by banks have fallen by ~16 percentage points while effective interest rates have risen by more than 2x since 2021



Source: Trepp. Analysis incorporates CRE data from large and mid-sized commercial banks.

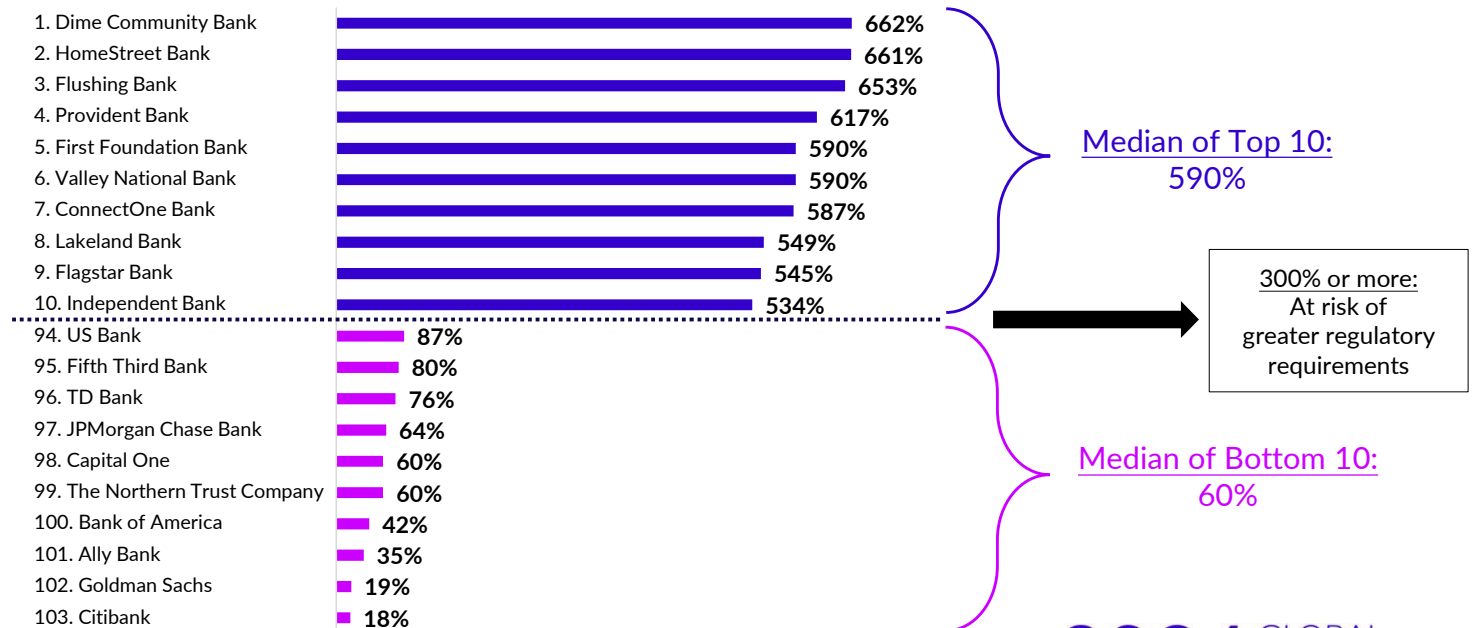
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# Four Over-Leveraged Balance Sheets

## #3: Commercial Banks

Banks are laden with massive amounts of CRE debt, with some holding CRE loans that amount to over 600% of regulatory capital

CRE Loans as a Percentage of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital



Source: Morgan Stanley Research.

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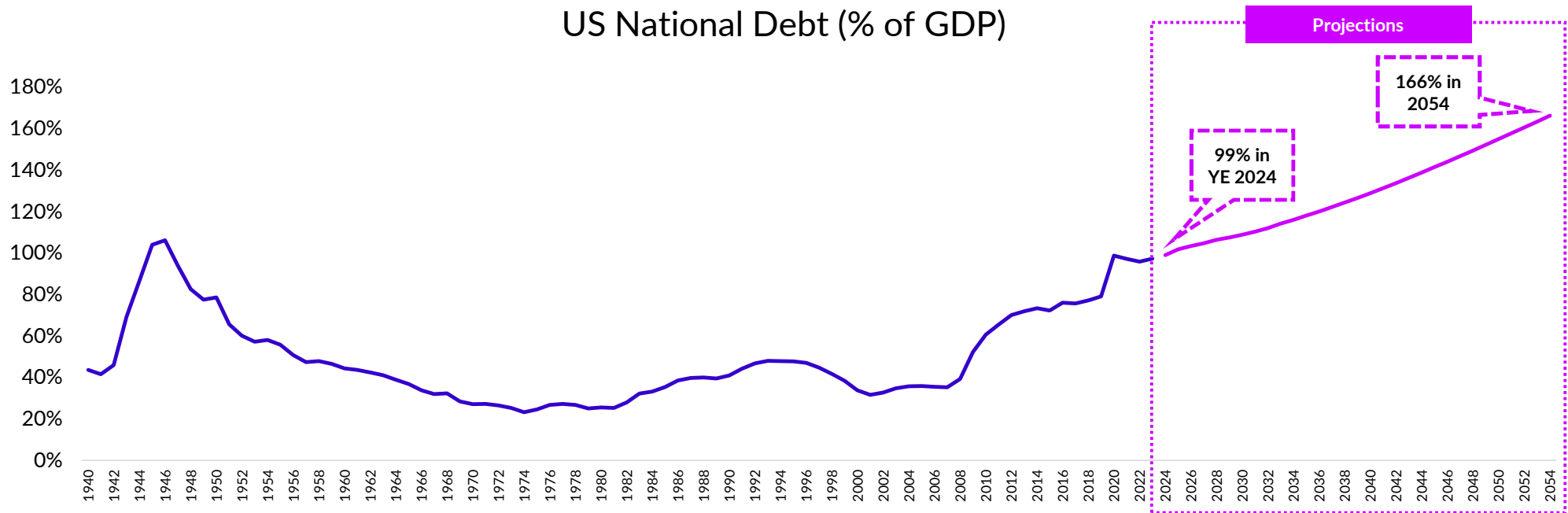


# Four Over-Leveraged Balance Sheets

## #4: US Government

US national debt as a percentage of GDP has reached the highest level since 1946

US National Debt (% of GDP)



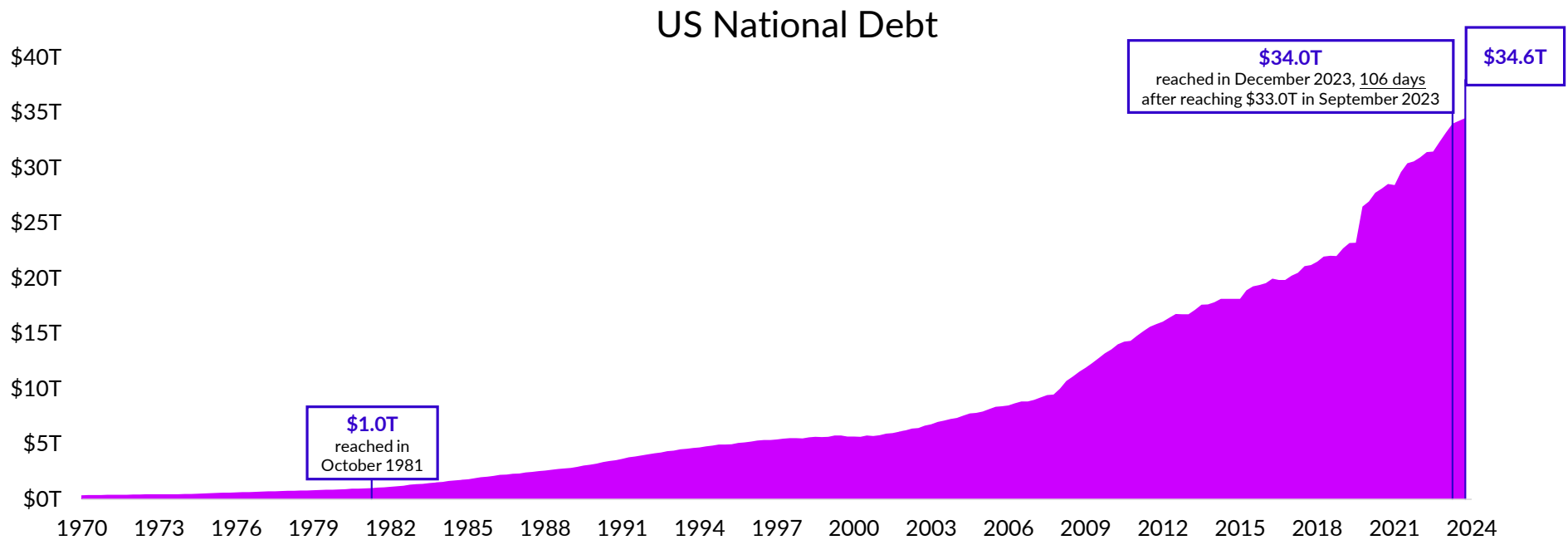
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Congressional Budget Office.

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# Four Over-Leveraged Balance Sheets

## #4: US Government

Government debt is accruing at an alarming pace, reaching ~\$34.6T in April 2024

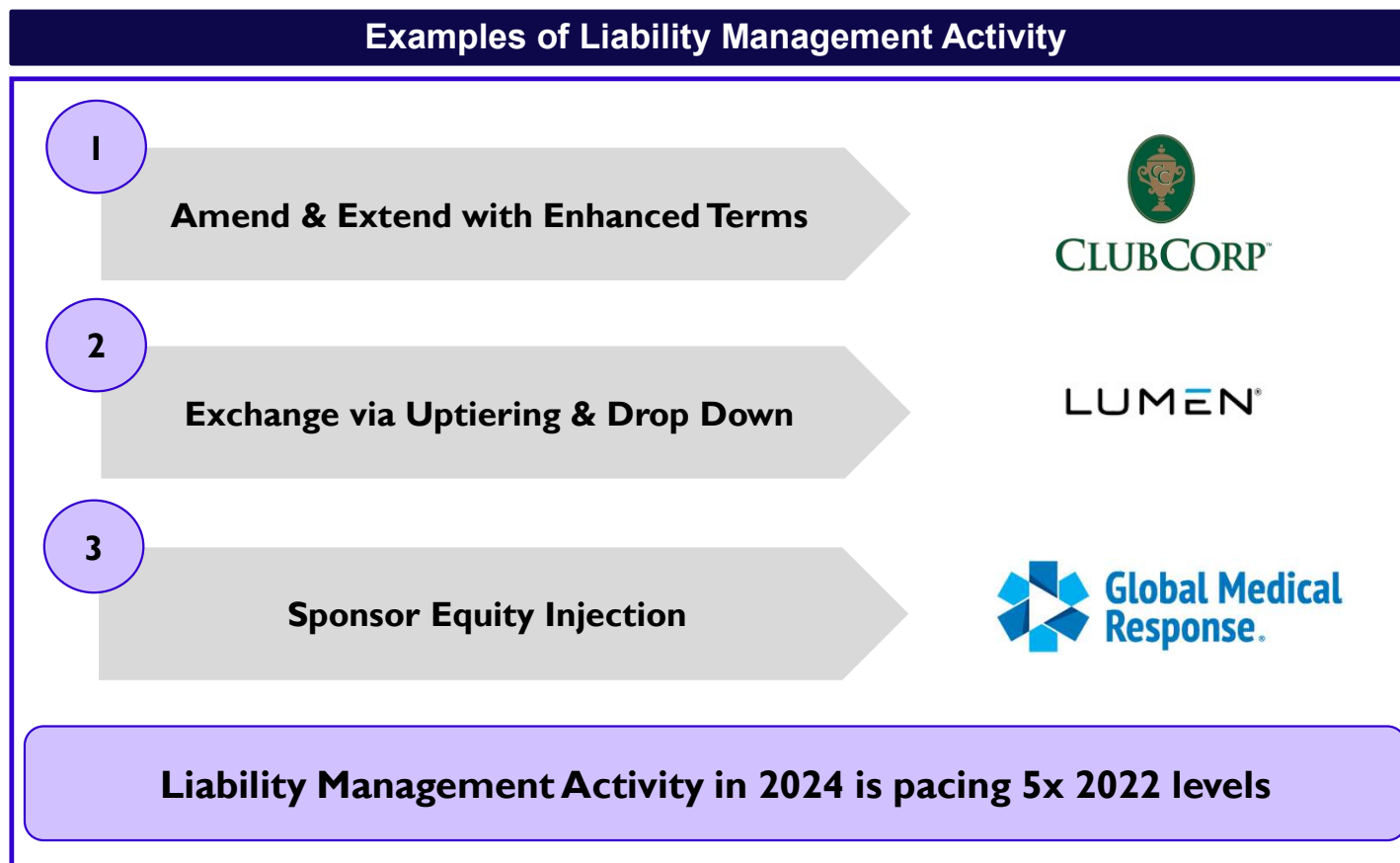


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. US National Debt shown as Gross US Federal Debt.

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# Balance Sheet Management Takes Many Forms

Fully-levered companies can use a range of liability management tools to drive solutions that can create investment opportunities



# Club Corp: A Win-Win!



Provides balance sheet management solution for sponsor while enhancing risk adjusted return profile of investment

## Factors Driving Amend & Extend for Club Corp

**Fully-levered  
but strong underlying  
trends and outlook**

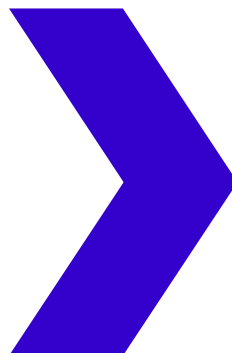
**Sponsor seeking to  
ultimately IPO  
the business**

**Need to address  
near-term maturity**

## Win-Win Solution for Sponsor and Creditors

**Two-Year Maturity Extension**

**Pro Forma Cash Interest Savings**



**3.5 point OID**



**225bps coupon increase  
and debt paydown**



**Credit enhancements  
that restrict future LME**

# Global Medical Response



Amend and extend solution alongside significant sponsor equity created attractive investment opportunity




## Substantial Equity Value

<b>\$1.5 bn of Sponsor Equity Value</b>
<b>~\$900mm EBITDA and \$5bn+ Revenue</b>
<b>2025 Maturity</b>

## Improved Credit Profile

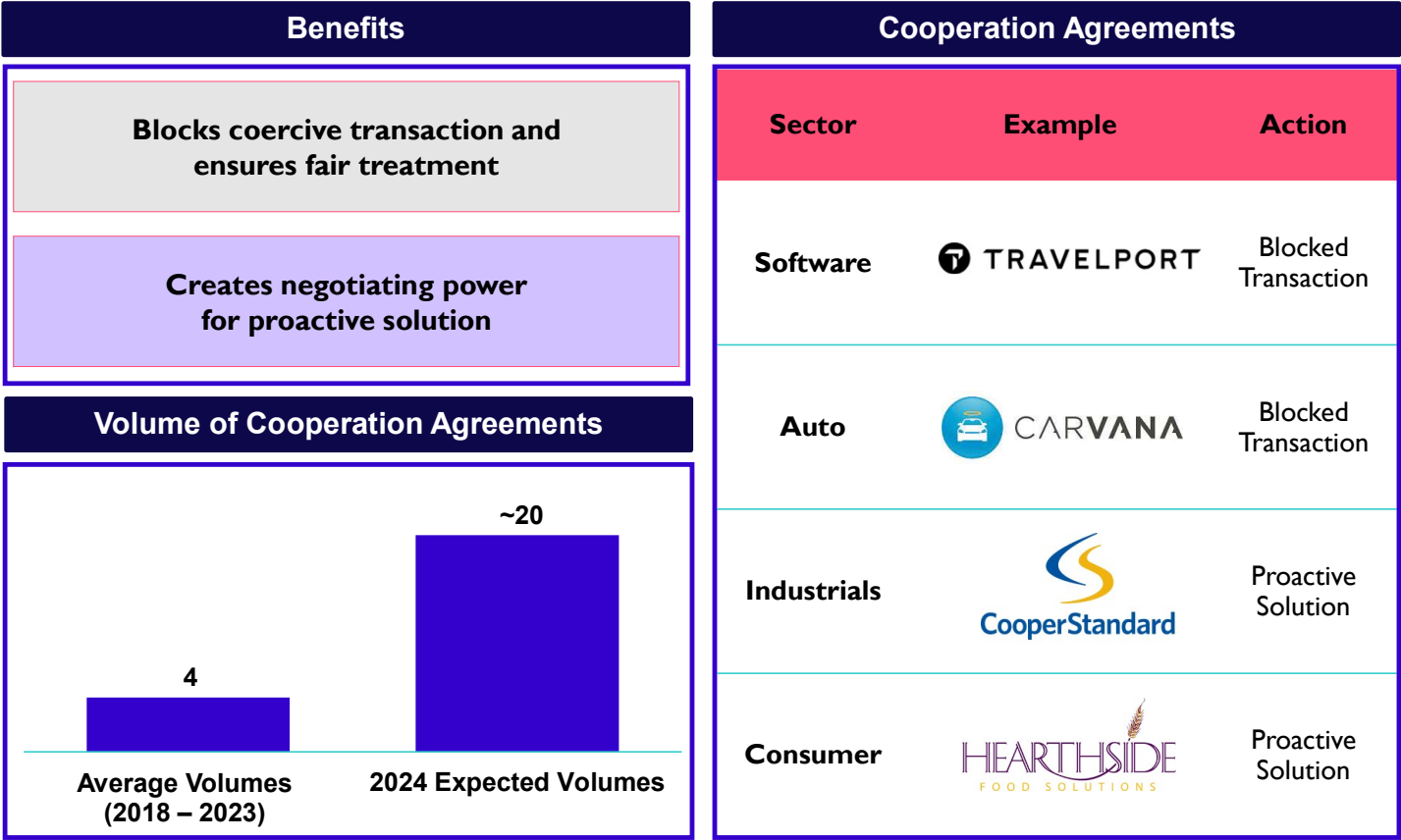
	Before (\$bn)	After (\$bn)
1 <sup>st</sup> Lien Debt	4.8	4.5
2 <sup>nd</sup> Lien Debt	0.6	-
Total Net Debt	5.4	4.5
Preferred Equity (Converted from 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lien)	-	0.6
Preferred Equity (Contributed from Sponsor)	-	0.3

## A Win-Win Solution

Sponsor	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three Year Maturity Extension</li> <li>\$100mm Annual Cash Interest Savings</li> </ul>	
Creditors	
	\$300mm of sponsor equity contributed
	125bps coupon increase and 1pt OID
	Ratings Upgrade and Tighter Covenants

# Cooperation Agreements: An LME Antidote to Proactively Protect Creditors

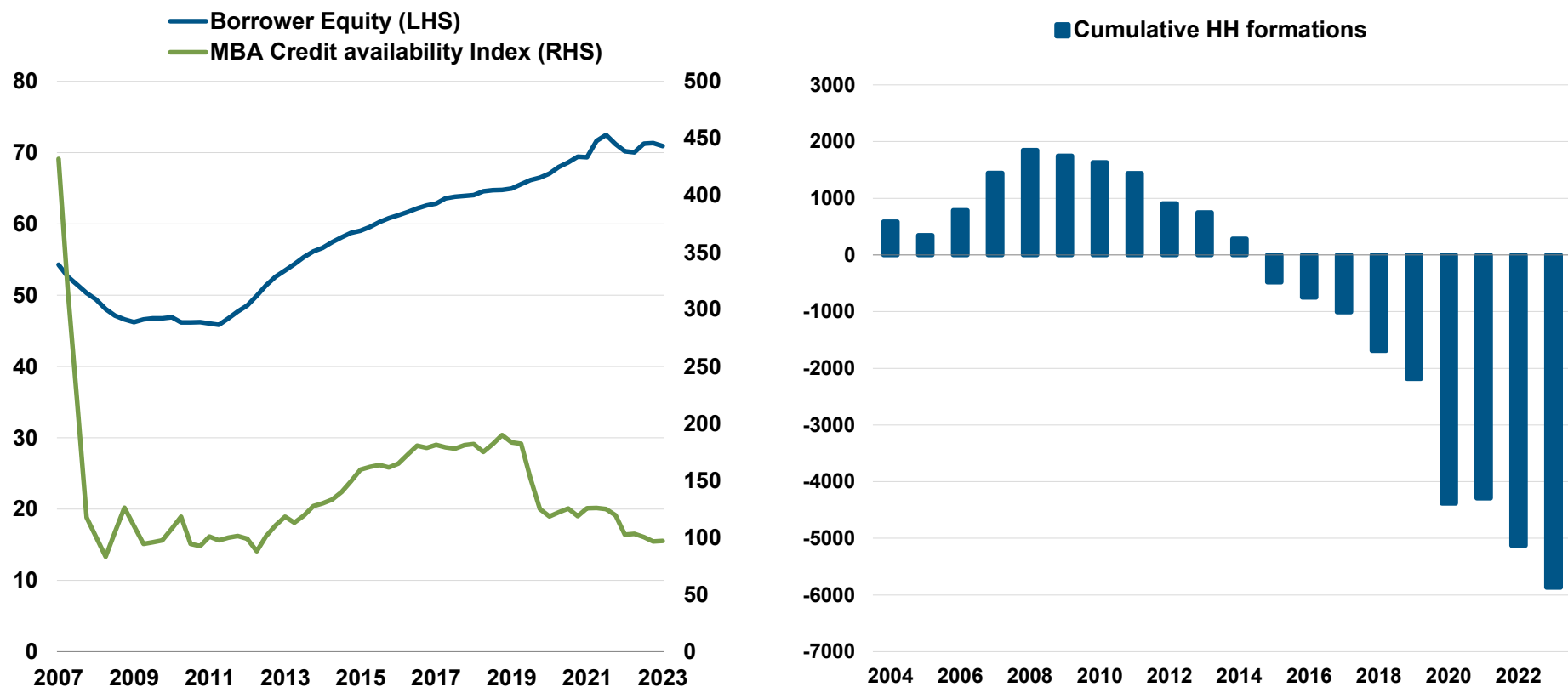
Cooperation agreements protect creditors from aggressive liability management transactions and drive alternative solutions



As of April 24, 2024. Cooperation agreement volume reflects significant agreements for larger issuers as tracked by GoldenTree. 2024 expected based on pro forma of YTD volume

# This Cycle is Different. US Housing: Declining Leverage, Limited Credit Availability, Strong Long-Term Fundamentals

Higher home equity balances and lower supply supportive of housing market



Left chart as of 31 December 2023. Cumulative Housing formations as of 31 December 2023.  
Refer to Appendix for additional outlook and risk information.

# The Impact of New Capital Reserve Requirements

- The Federal Reserve estimates that there will be a 16% increase in aggregate capital requirements across the banking system.
- In addition, recent commentary by the Fed suggests that banks will need to further increase their total loss-absorbing capacity, leading to increased funding costs.
- New rules requiring recognition of unrealized losses of available-for-sale securities will temper risk-taking and dent returns in investment portfolios.
- Risk management capabilities will need to be upgraded, especially for regional banks, causing staffing levels and costs to rise.
- Banks will have to ensure their risk data is comprehensive and accurate. Small data issues threaten to meaningfully impact capital, given the greater reliance on standardized capital approaches.
- These forces will create material headwinds to profitability for many banks. Further consolidation among regional lenders seems likely.

Source: Boston Consulting Group (8/9/2023)

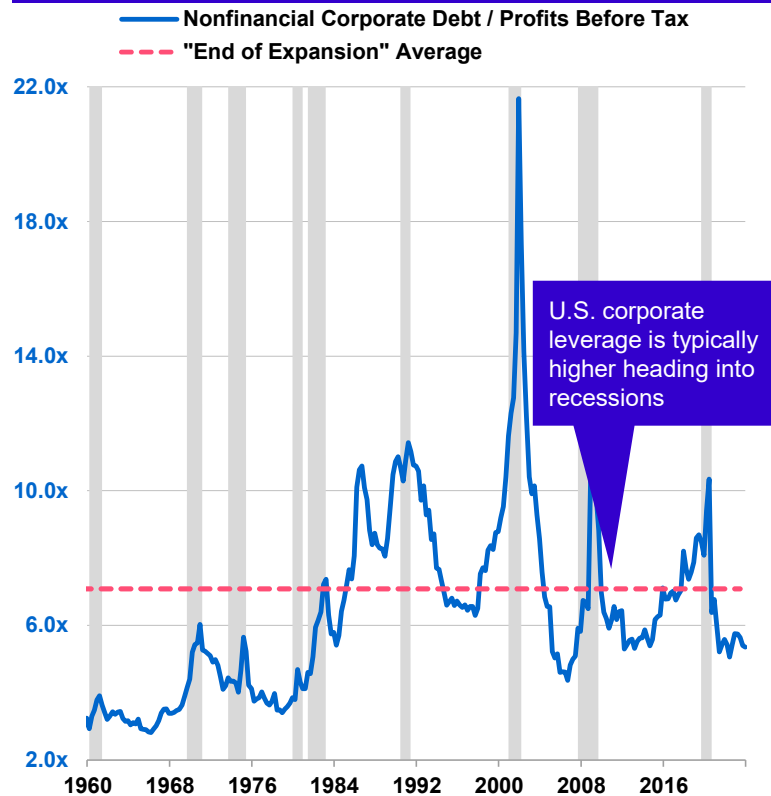


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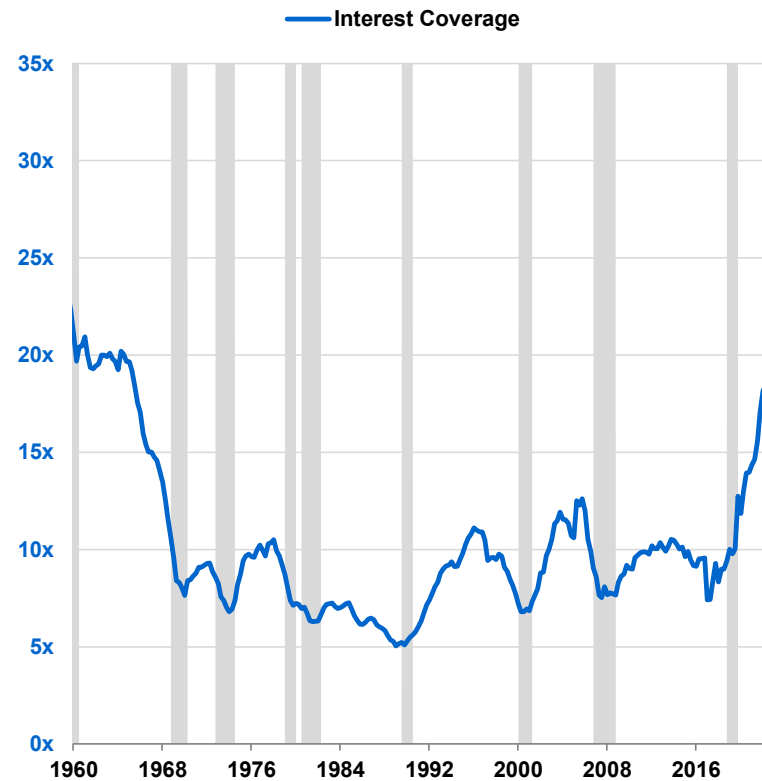


# Overall Corporate Leverage and Interest Coverage Data Are Solid

Nonfinancial Corporate Leverage Near 2015 Levels



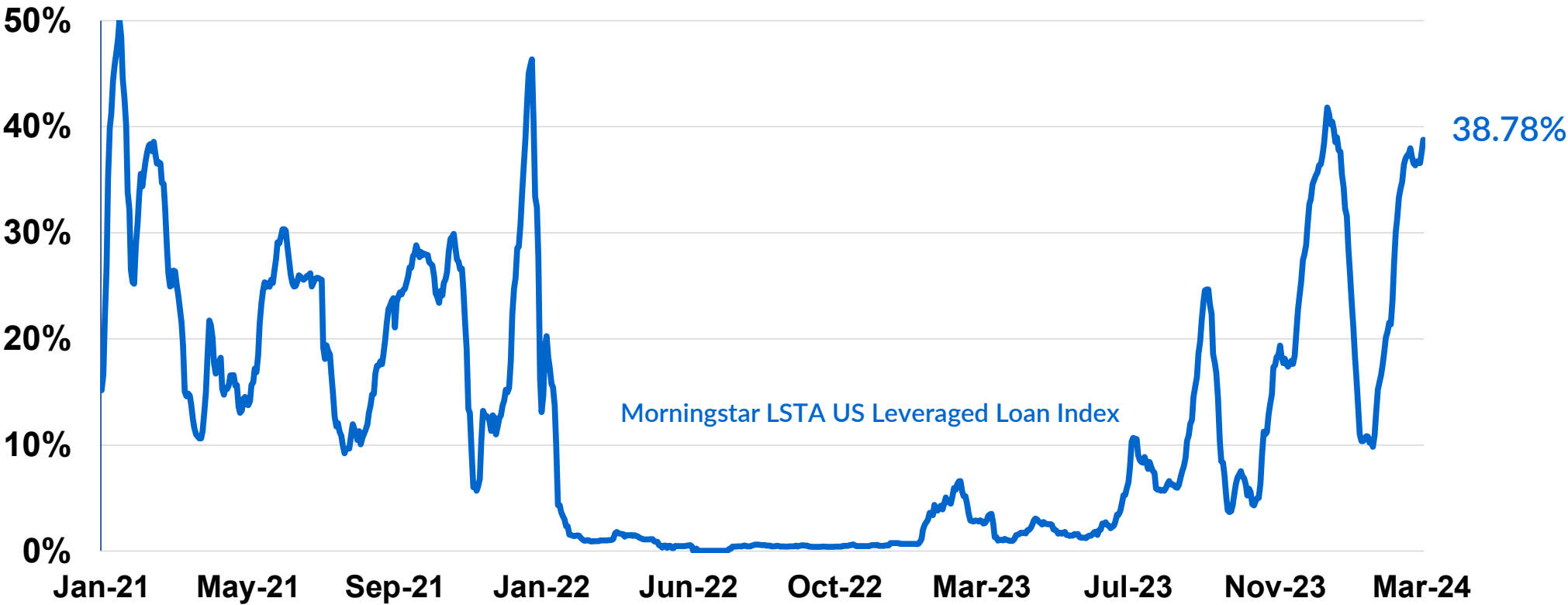
Highest Interest Coverage Ratio since the 1950s



Source: Guggenheim Investments, Haver Analytics. Data as of 12/31/2023. End of expansion refers to the quarter preceding NBER dated start of prior recessions since 1973. Shaded areas represent periods of recession.  
Note: Please See Disclosures and Legal Notice at End of Document.

# U.S. Leveraged Loans Prices

Loans priced at par and above



Source: Pitchbook LCD (4/28/2024)

# Aggregate S&P 500 Pension Fund Status

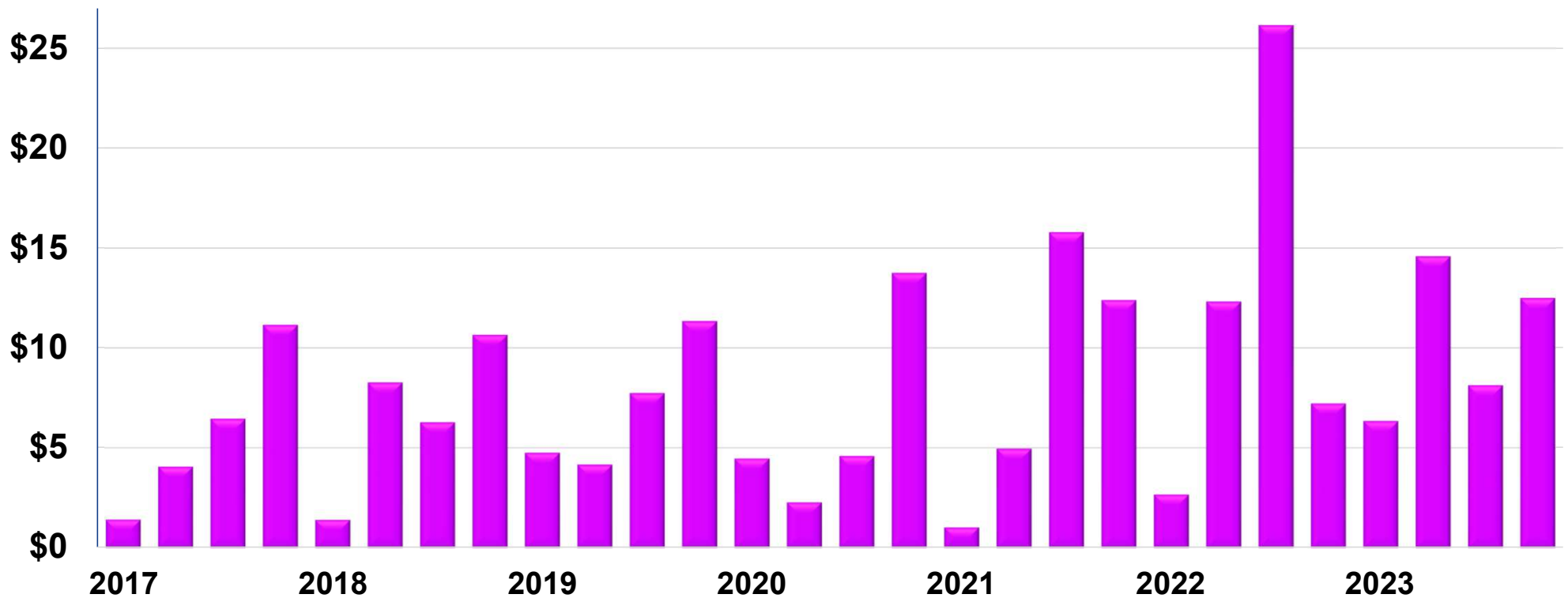
Pension Plan Funded Ratio (%)



Source: AON Pension Risk Tracker (4/26/2024)

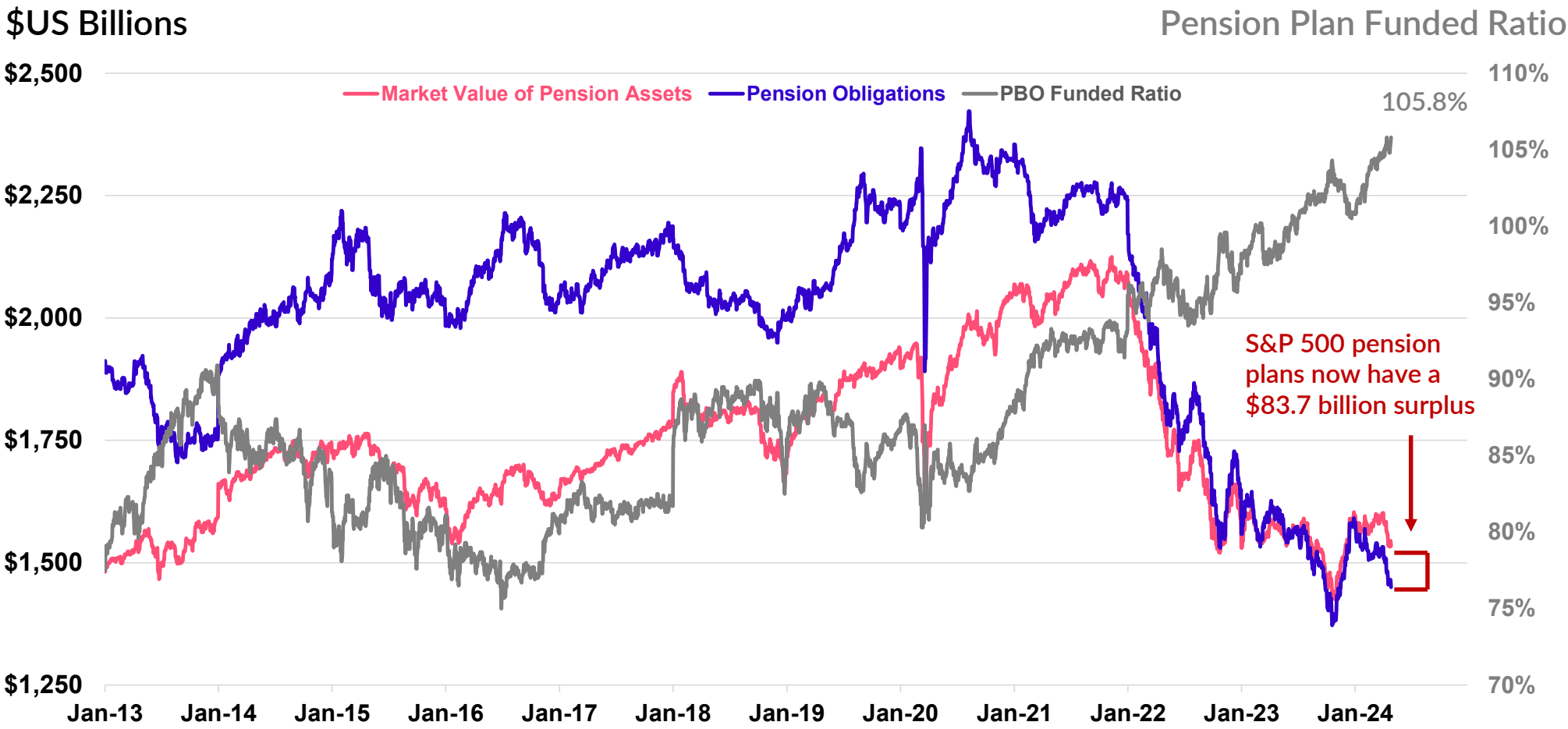
# Pension Risk Transfers

U.S. Quarterly Pension Group Annuity Sales, \$US Billions



Note: Pension risk transfer apply to defined-benefit providers. Figures do not include defined-contribution plans.  
Source: Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association (LIMRA) (4/26/2024)

# S&P 500 Pension Fund Status



Note: Figures measure the aggregate pension fund status for all S&P 500 constituents that offer defined-benefit pension plans. PBO stands for projected benefit obligation  
Sources: AON Pension Risk Tracker (4/26/2024)