

# PRIVATE & ESOTERIC ABS

## Second quarter review – banks step back, direct lenders step in

Broadly syndicated ABS issuance remained robust against a backdrop of fears around credit contraction. Second quarter volumes for ABS issuance exceeded \$68 billion, up from \$60 billion in the first quarter. Spreads in public ABS markets remained range bound to slightly tighter, contrasting against wider spreads across the capital structure in broadly syndicated CLOs. Fundamentals are slowly creeping into the narrative for both traditional ABS and CLOs. Delinquencies for consumer assets are drifting higher alongside declining free cash flow for bank loan issuers. Currently these are manageable, but markets are still searching for clarity on the duration of Fed rate hikes and evidence of a soft landing.

In the second quarter two trends converged, resulting in a tangible opportunity in private ABS:

- 1. Turmoil in the regional banking system has prompted lenders to tighten standards around corporate lending.
- 2. Elevated levels of private equity (PE) investments by firms large and small continue to fuel demand for private credit and more specifically, direct lending.

To the first point, as banks step back from corporate lending, non-bank lenders (private credit firms via funds, rated notes or Business Development Companies) are stepping in to fill the void. Aegon AM has observed an increase of inbound activity from banks looking to reduce exposure as well as from non-bank lenders structuring middle market CLOs as an alternative financing source. Funding costs have increased as result of this dislocation, presenting an attractive opportunity for allocation.

To the second point, today, middle-market, corporate loan originators enjoy the benefit of underwriting to companies under higher base rates and companies' specific business challenges. To further strengthen the deals for investors, lenders also work directly with presiding PE sponsors when business plans face challenges, relying on the sponsors to inject capital if necessary.

Where does private ABS come in? These trends have synthesized into structured finance opportunities at the senior-secured part of the capital stack. Why? The wider spread levels in the direct lending space present an opportunity to structure additional credit enhancements (subordination, overcollateralization, excess spread, etc.) and help provide originators both flexibility and surety of execution in deploying capital. While private, direct lending is subject to the same macro risks seen in the public high yield and leverage finance markets (default, industry and interest rate risks), several mitigating factors help make it an attractive investment for insurance companies when in a structured ABS format, including:

- 1. Economic alignment with PE sponsors through their large equity commitment.
- 2. Stronger, privately negotiated credit agreements versus broadly syndicated markets.
- 3. Low leverage levels provide increased financial flexibility to help withstand shocks.
- 4. Bilateral agreements, which allow for closer lending and restructuring relationships.

#### Third quarter expectations – private structuring continues to fill the void

Markets are functioning well despite the economic uncertainties. As such, we maintain conviction that premiums available in private and esoteric ABS continue to present a very attractive opportunity over traditional corporate bonds as credit spreads continue to discount these uncertainties. This quarter's deal spotlight (sidebar) highlights a synergy between direct lending and structured finance. Generally, we expect the importance of private structured finance solutions in filling the void of traditional bank lending to continue through the third quarter and the remainder of 2023.

## Commentary

Second Quarter 2023

#### Deal spotlight

Sector: Direct Lending CLO



Status: Closed 2nd quarter 2023

Tranche Narrowly syndicated 4a2	
Tranche size	\$352.9 million
Rating	AAA
Average Life	4.7 years
Spread to SOFR	327 bps (inclusive of spread and upfront OID fees)

Direct Lending CLO is a delayed-draw middle market cash flow collateralized loan obligation (CLO) being issued in the 4a2 market. This transaction will acquire a diverse pool of directly originated, senior-secured loans to private equity sponsored, middle-market companies. The originator is the direct lending arm of a prominent global financial group with exclusive access to the pipeline of loans generated by the firm's investment banking activities and M&A relationships.

The deal includes a 4-year reinvestment period where the originator/manager can use principal proceeds from the portfolio to originate new loans.

Following the reinvestment period, the notes pay down sequentially. The CLO benefits from robust credit enhancement as well as collateral quality and concentration tests which place guardrails across the portfolio, preventing deterioration and extension risk. This transaction requires certain expertise to assess the origination and management capabilities of the issuer as well as thorough understanding of the risks and nuances of CLO transaction language and mechanics.

For illustrative purposes only, subject to change. This information should not be relied upon for investment decisions. Information sourced from deal documents.

#### For institutional investor use only.



#### **Disclosures**

This material is provided by Aegon Asset Management (Aegon AM) as general information and is intended exclusively for institutional, qualified, and wholesale investors, as well as professional clients (as defined by local laws and regulation) and other Aegon AM stakeholders.

This document is for informational purposes only in connection with the marketing and advertising of products and services, and is not investment research, advice or a recommendation. It shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation to buy any investment nor shall any offer of products or services be made to any person in any jurisdiction where unlawful or unauthorized. Any opinions, estimates, or forecasts expressed are the current views of the author(s) at the time of publication and are subject to change without notice. The research taken into account in this document may or may not have been used for or be consistent with all Aegon AM investment strategies. References to securities, asset classes and financial markets are included for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon to assist or inform the making of any investment decisions. It has not been prepared in accordance with any legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research, and may have been acted upon by Aegon AM and Aegon AM staff for their own purposes.

The information contained in this material does not take into account any investor's investment objectives, particular needs, or financial situation. It should not be considered a comprehensive statement on any matter and should not be relied upon as such. Nothing in this material constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice, or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to any particular investor. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the recipient. Investors should consult their investment professional prior to making an investment decision. Aegon AM is under no obligation, expressed or implied, to update the information contained herein. Neither Aegon AM nor any of its affiliated entities are undertaking to provide impartial investment advice or give advice in a fiduciary capacity for purposes of any applicable US federal or state law or regulation. By receiving this communication, you agree with the intended purpose described above.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. All investments contain risk and may lose value. This document contains "forward-looking statements" which are based on Aegon AM's beliefs, as well as on a number of assumptions concerning future events, based on information currently available. These statements involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are difficult to predict. Consequently, such statements cannot be guarantees of future performance, and actual outcomes and returns may differ materially from statements set forth herein.

Structured Finance assets (such as ABS, RMBS, CMBS and CLOs) are

complex instruments and may not be suitable for all investors. The assets may be exposed to risks such as interest rate, credit, liquidity, issuer, servicer, underlying collateral, prepayment, extension, and default risk. Investors typically receive both interest and principal payments for a security, and these prepayments may reduce the interest received and shorten the life of the security. Although some types of structured finance securities may be generally supported by a form of government or private guarantee, there is no assurance that quarantors will meet their obliqations.

The following Aegon affiliates are collectively referred to herein as Aegon Asset Management: Aegon USA Investment Management, LLC (Aegon AM US), Aegon USA Realty Advisors, LLC (Aegon RA), Aegon Asset Management UK plc (Aegon AM UK), and Aegon Investment Management B.V. (Aegon AM NL). Each of these Aegon Asset Management entities is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aegon N.V. Aegon AM US and Aegon RA are both US SEC registered investment advisers.

©2023 Aegon Asset Management or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Adtrax: 5047615.4 Exp date: 11/30/2023