

MITIGATING CREDIT RISK THROUGH RECEIVABLE PUT PROTECTION



Retail Buzz

BIG LOTS:
Court Approves Gordon Brothers Retail Partners Sale

Retail Buzz

HUDSON'S BAY / SAKS:
Saks Global Acquires Neiman Marcus Group - Separates from Hudson's Bay Company

THE CONTAINER STORE:
Files Chapter 11

How Tariffs Could Shock America's Power System

BARGAIN HUNT:
Files Chapter 11

Retail Buzz

PARTY CITY:
Closing All Stores

Ascend Performance Faces Risky Outlook Amid Looming Maturities

Retail Buzz

TOYS "R" US CANADA:
Receives C\$120mm financing from Gordon Brothers Along With Store Rationalization Support

PEAVEY MART:
Closing All Stores / Files CCAA

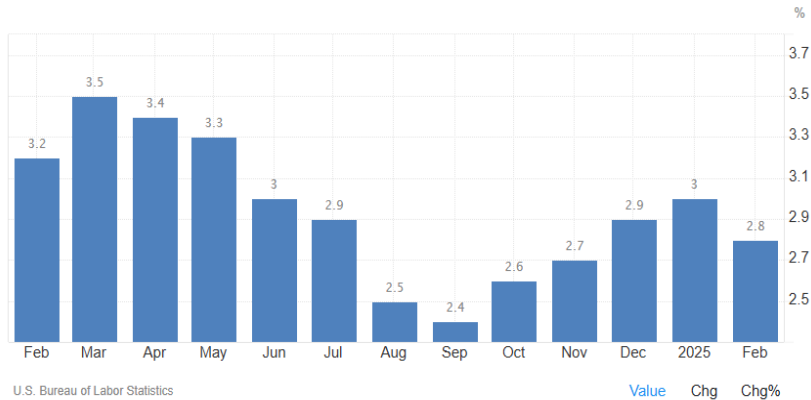
Fed Minutes Reveal Little Appetite for Near-Term Rate Cuts

Southwest Airlines Cuts Workforce by 15% to Save Cash

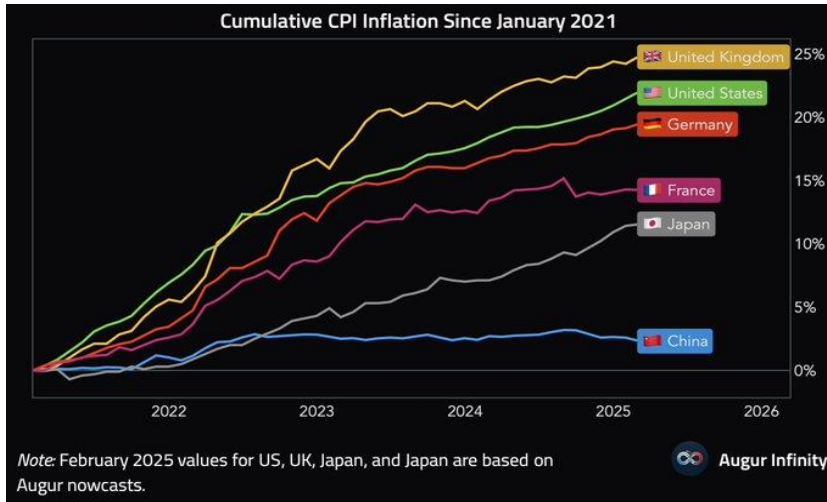
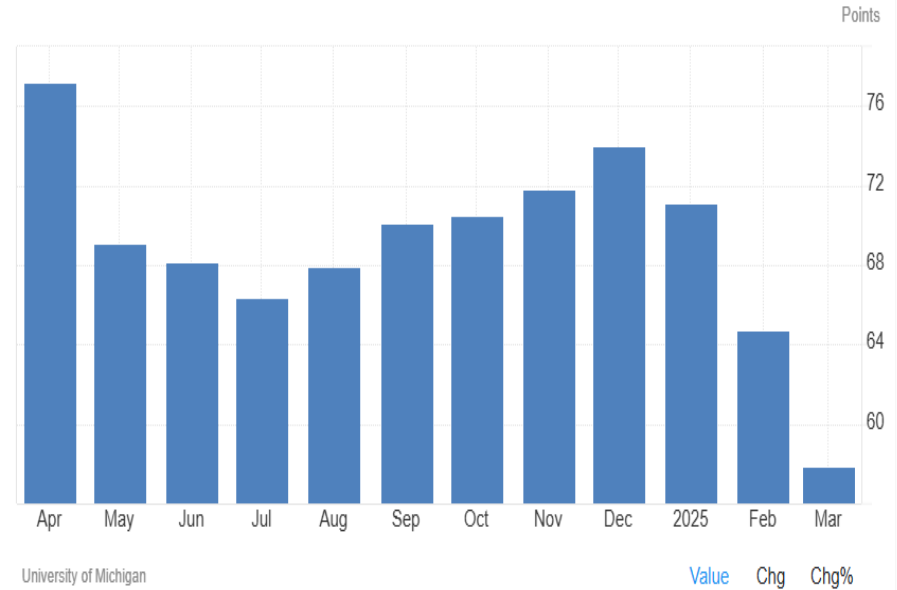
JOANN, INC:
Files Chapter 11 Again



INFLATION

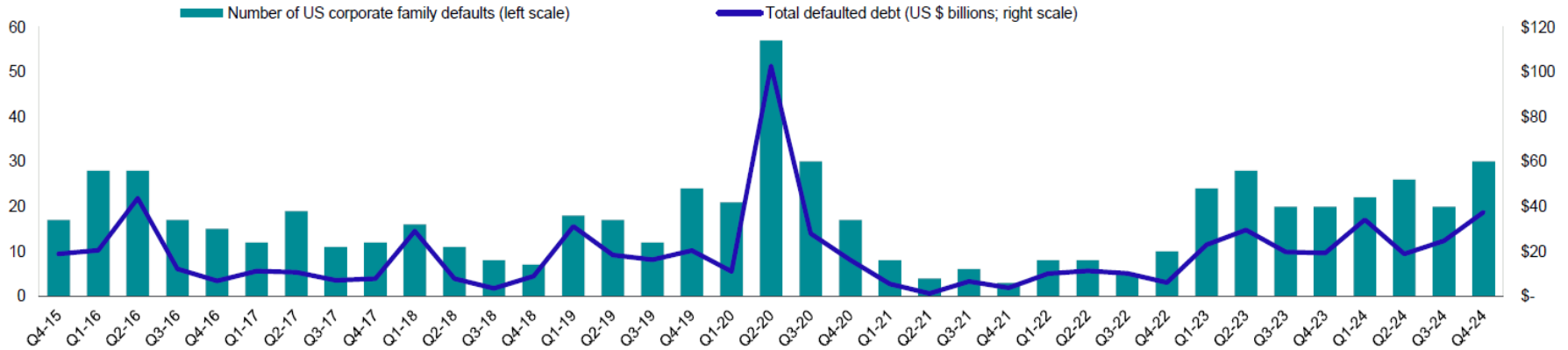


U. Michigan Consumer Confidence



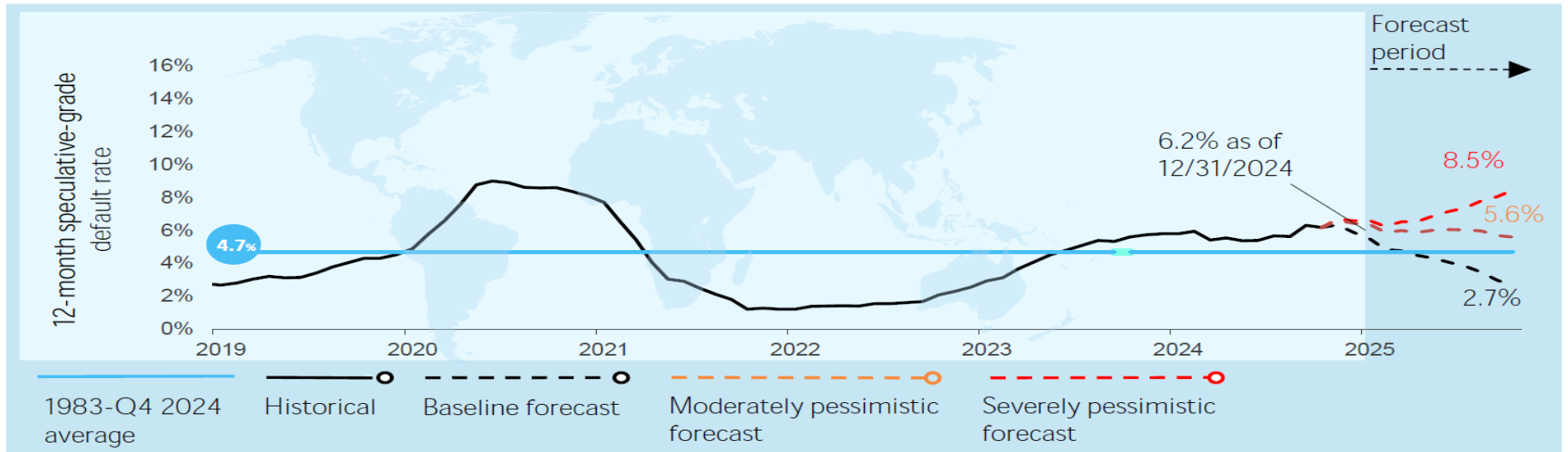


US corporate defaults for the quarter have not been this high since the 2020 pandemic



Financial defaults, REITs are outside of scope of this research, defaults counts are corporate family-level based
 Source: Moody's Ratings

The spec-grade default rate remained elevated in 2024, but will subside this year



The US speculative-grade default rate is 12-month trailing and issuer-weighted
 Source: Moody's Ratings



Credit Card balances in the United States increased to \$1.21 trillion in 4Q 2024. Another all time high!

10.75% of holders are only making minimum payments (highest level since 2012)

Annual credit card interest expense has risen by approximately \$100 billion since 2019.

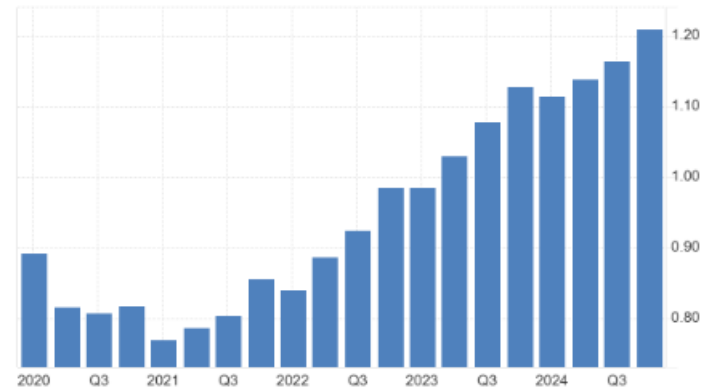
Credit Card lenders wrote off \$46 billion in seriously delinquent loan balances in the first 9 months of 2024 according to the Financial Times.

Seriously delinquent balances increased by 7.1% compared to last year.

Will balances come down in the first quarter of 2025?

US CONSUMER CREDIT CARD BALANCES

US Debt Balance Credit Cards - Trillion USD



Source: tradingeconomics.com | Federal Reserve Bank of New York

US PERSONAL SAVINGS RATE

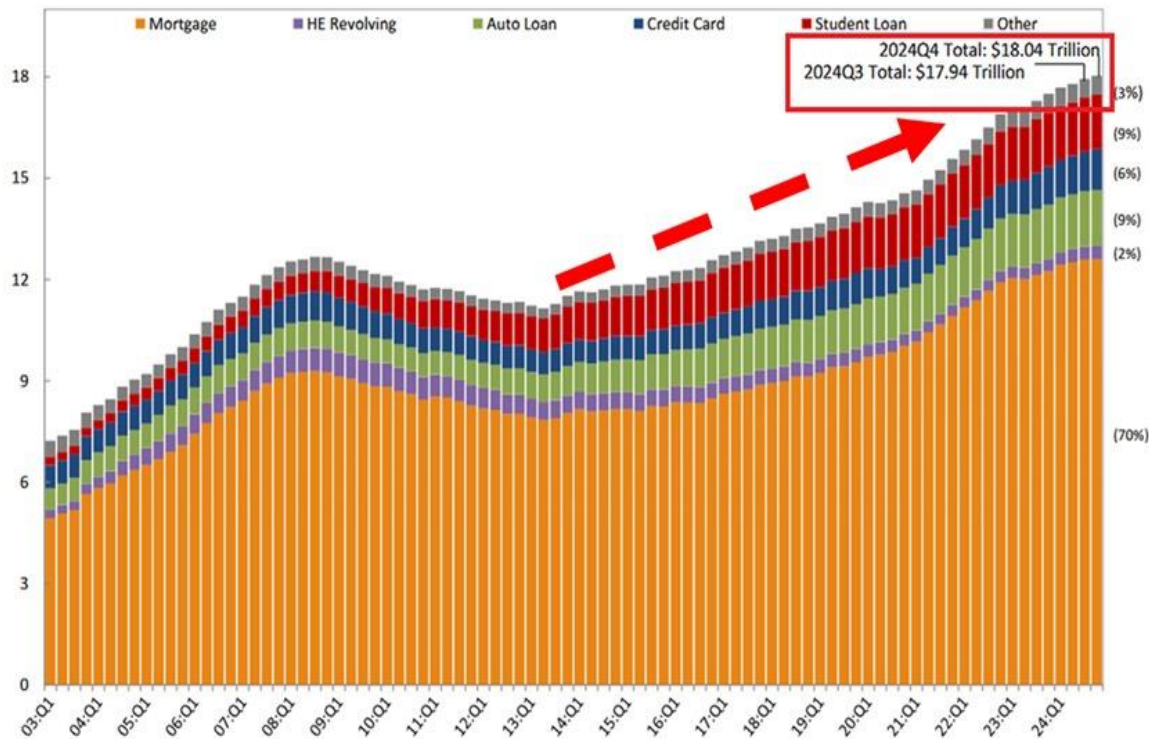
US Personal Savings - percent



Source: tradingeconomics.com | U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Total Debt Balance and its Composition

Trillions of Dollars



Source: New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

POSTED BY @KOBESSILETTER

Total US household debt jumped +\$93 billion in Q4 2024, to a record of \$18.04 trillion, according to the NY Fed.

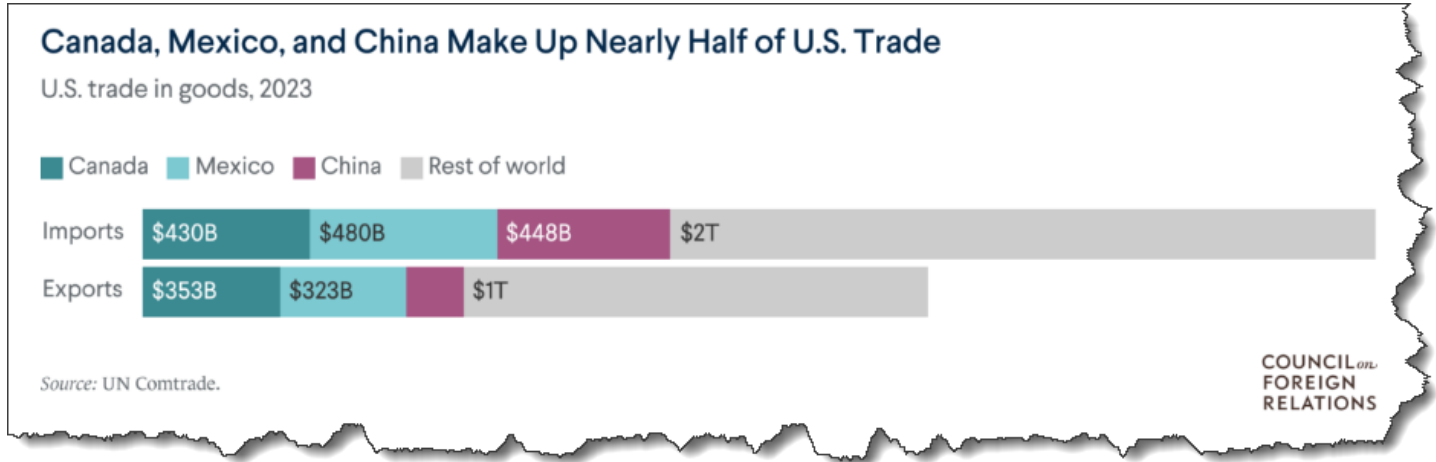
Household debt has risen by a whopping \$3.90 trillion over the last 5 years.

Mortgage and auto debt both rose by \$11 billion to a record \$12.61 trillion and \$1.66 trillion, respectively.

Furthermore, student loans jumped by \$9 billion to an all-time high of \$1.62 trillion.

Americans are still “fighting” inflation with debt.

- China = 10% Tariffs
- Canada = 25% Tariffs (postponed 1 month)
- Mexico = 25% Tariffs (postponed 1 month)



PREPARED BY
 TRADE PARTNERSHIP WORLDWIDE LLC
 FOR
NRF National Retail Federation

Summary of Estimated Impacts of Proposed Tariffs on Consumers

	Scenario A: 10/70		Scenario B: 20/120	
	Increase in Consumer Price	Lost Consumer Spending Power	Increase in Consumer Price	Lost Consumer Spending Power
Apparel	+12.5%	\$13.9 billion	+20.6%	\$24.0 billion
Toys	+36.3%	\$8.8 billion	+55.8%	\$14.2 billion
Furniture	+6.4%	\$8.5 billion	+9.5%	\$13.1 billion
Household Appliances	+19.4%	\$6.4 billion	+31.0%	\$10.8 billion
Footwear	+18.1%	\$6.4 billion	+28.8%	\$10.7 billion
Travel Goods	+13.0%	\$2.2 billion	+21.5%	\$3.9 billion

- Roughly \$46 billion potential impact to consumers as a result of Tariffs on China products, according to the study.
- Does not consider retailers, manufacturers absorbing some of the costs.
- Does not consider manufacturing moving away from China



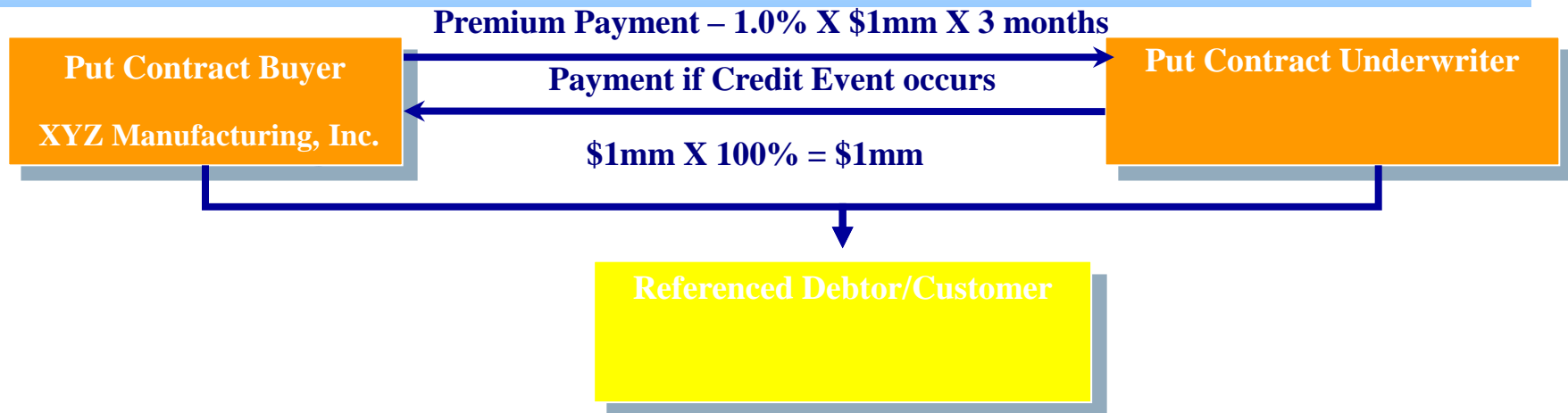
- 2024 was a busy year!
- Little to no recoveries for unsecured creditors
- What are the lessons to be learned?





- Put Contracts provide default protection against consequences of credit events
- It is an agreement between two parties whereby credit risk is shifted
 - The credit risk of a referenced debtor is shifted from the vendor to a secondary party, typically a financial institution
- The Put Contract protects the vendor from the consequences of a defined credit event
- The underwriter/obligor of the Put Contract, is effectively equivalent of being “long” unsecured debt of the referenced debtor

Basic Framework





1. Premium	Up-front fee Creditor pays for credit protection on receivables	1.00%
2. Strike Price	The payment Creditor will receive for its receivables if the Event occurs (i.e., Strike Price x Coverage Amount = payment to Creditor)	100%
3. Expiration Date	The length of time Creditor is covered under contract	e.g. 12 months
4. Coverage	The face amount of the receivables Creditor protects under contract	May Vary
5. Event	The Event must occur in order for Creditor to exercise its option to sell the receivables to the obligor	Ch. 11, Ch. 7 or Announced Liquidating 11



PUTS VS. TRADITIONAL INSURANCE/FACTORING		
	<u>Traditional Insurance</u>	<u>Receivable Puts</u>
Coverage	Entire Portfolio Annual policies Coverage amount decided by the insurer	High risk single accounts 3 mos. - 1 year Coverage amount decided by the creditor
Termination	Cancelable at any time	No right of cancellation
Trigger Event	Bankruptcy or failure to pay	Bankruptcy
Availability	Pre-petition	Pre or post-petition
Pricing	Pricing based upon entire receivables outstanding	Pricing based only on amount creditor wants covered



BENEFITS

CREDIT

1. Allows continued shipments to customers facing financial distress.
2. Risk Diversification
3. Written on behalf of individual accounts rather than your entire portfolio
4. Transfers risk to stronger company
5. Put Contracts can't be canceled

SALES

1. Allows for increased volume
2. Positioning vs. competitors
3. Let's Company reach sales budget
4. Improves Debtor relationship
5. Geographical Product Placement
6. Sales aren't interrupted in the event of a bankruptcy filing
7. Keeps sales reps happy!



SITUATION A:		SITUATION B:	
No Coverage – All is Well		No Coverage & Chapter 11 after 2 Months	
Sales (\$1mm/mo for 3 mos.)	\$3mm	Receivables Outstanding	\$1mm
Gross Margin	10%	PV recovery to GUC's	50%
Gross Profit	\$300k	Sales Prior to Ch. 11	\$3mm
		Gross Profit	\$300k
		Minus:	
		Loss on \$1mm Receivable	(\$500k)
		Net Loss	(\$200k)
SITUATION C:		SITUATION D:	
Put Contract – All is Well		Put Contract & Ch. 11 Takes Place after 2 Months	
Sales (\$1mm/mo for 3 mos.)	\$3mm	Sales (Prior to Ch. 11)	\$3mm
Gross Margin (10%)	\$300k	Gross Margin	10%
Cost of Put (\$1mm x 1.0% x 3 months)	\$30k	Gross Profit	\$300k
Adjusted Gross Margin	9.0%	Cost of Put	\$30k
Adjusted Gross Profit	\$270k	Adjusted Gross Profit	\$270k
		Loss on \$1mm Receivables	
		(5%...strike price)	(\$50k)
		Net Profit (vs. \$200k loss with no coverage)	\$220,000



- Receivable Put Protection does not eliminate credit risk it shifts the risks to the underwriter?
 - Know the party you are dealing with
 - What is their track record
 - Ask for references
 - Will they provide financials
 - How much exposure do they have to the name in particular
 - Are they holding the paper or brokering it

- What is the “Trigger event”?

- What is the “Expiration Date”?

- What does the protection cover?
 - Pre-contract receivables?
 - Unsecured vs. 503(b)(9) claims
 - Disputed invoices
 - Late payments?



- What are your obligations?
 - How and by when does the Put need to be exercised?
 - What do you have to do in order to get paid?
 - How long will it take in order to receive payment under the Put contract?

- What if your claim is objected to?
 - Who defends the claim?
 - Can this impact when you get paid?

- Can a Put be extended?

- What about Preferences?



- Receivable Put Protection is a unique credit risk mitigation tool when other options are limited!
- The cost of Receivable Put Protection is expensive relative to traditional receivable insurance so timing is key?
- Credit risk is not eliminated, it is shifted?
- Know the party you are dealing with?
- If a deal sounds too good to be true, it probably is.
- Retain legal counsel!



THANK YOU!!

Scott Friedman
Pulse Ratings
Chief Credit Officer
sf@pulseratings.com

DISCLAIMERS & TERMS OF USE. The analytical reports, credit ratings and other opinions (Materials) published by Pulse Ratings and through conversations with Pulse Ratings employees, should be considered solely as statements of opinion. Further, any tools or information made available on www.pulseratings.com, within Pulse Ratings publications, or derived through conversations with Pulse Ratings' employees are not a substitute for the exercise of independent judgment and expertise. Pulse Ratings' analytical reports, credit ratings, and opinions are published for informational purposes only and on the condition that it will not form the sole basis for any investment and/or transaction decision.

Pulse Ratings adopts substantial measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating and forming our opinions is of sufficient quality and from sources Pulse Ratings considers to be reliable, including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, the www.pulseratings.com website and all related Materials are provided on an "As Is" and "As Available" basis without representation or warranty of any kind, and Pulse Ratings, Inc. makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to you or any other person or entity as to the accuracy, results, timeliness, completeness, with respect to published reports, credit ratings, or opinions whether in print or in conversations with Pulse Ratings employees. You assume the sole risk of making use and/or relying on the materials made available by Pulse Ratings, Inc.

Pulse Ratings' content and published materials are for the sole use of approved password holders and subscribers only. Any republication or redistribution of Pulse Ratings content & materials is prohibited without the prior written consent of Pulse Ratings, Inc.

slido

Please download and install the Slido app on all computers you use



Of the following topics, which two (2) are most important to you for the next 6-9 months?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.