

Continued Growth in Private Debt

Lower rates and a meaningful pick up in M&A activity will be catalysts for a robust deal market in 2025.

The private debt market has grown at a record pace in recent years, largely driven by the appeal of contracted yields, defined maturities, and a notable yield premium over the broadly syndicated loan (BSL) market. The high yield and leveraged loan markets have grown substantially both in terms of volume and deal size, restricting many middle-market companies from accessing public market funding. This, coupled with bank retrenchment, has caused many middle market businesses to turn to private credit as their main source of funding.

Sector Commentary

- Private debt assets under management surpassed \$1.7 trillion in 2024. Private debt is the second-largest private capital asset class behind private equity at \$8.7 trillion, after surpassing real estate in assets under management in 2023, according to Preqin.
- Allocations to direct lending funds have soared over the last decade, peaking in 2021, with over \$148 billion of capital closed. Over \$130 billion was raised in direct lending strategies through the end of October 2024, compared to just \$31 billion in 2014.
- Private credit's fundraising has been disproportionately concentrated within several mega managers. With only a handful of managers sitting on most of the industry's dry powder, we believe that this underscores the need for a selective approach with a strict focus on credit selection that provides compelling relative value for investors.

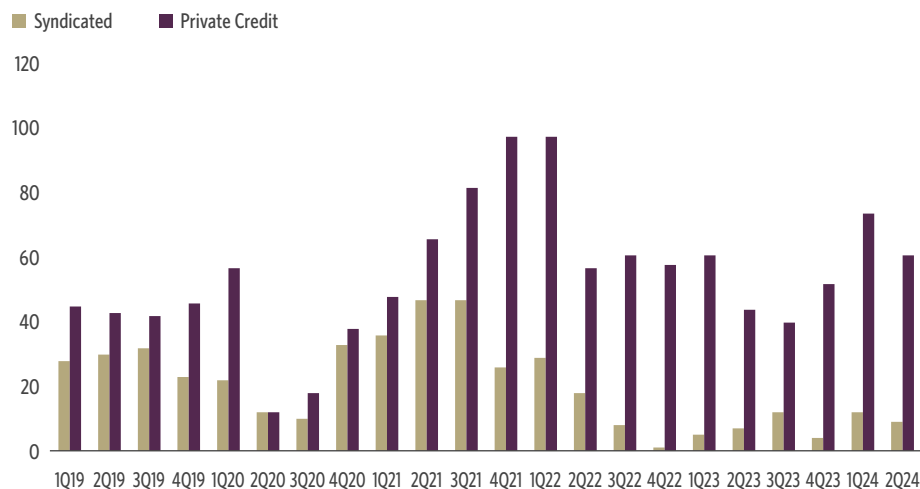
Investment Themes

- The direct lending deal market is robust and volumes remain elevated, as the number of loans reviewed in the fourth quarter increased 38 percent year over year and 20 percent quarter over quarter, according to Wells Fargo Research.
- There is a meaningful distinction in the market between transactions competing with the BSL market and more traditional private debt transactions that deliver a yield premium. While overall spreads flattened in the fourth quarter, spreads on mega-sized transactions continued to compress.
- With nearly \$1.2 trillion of corporate debt maturing in 2026 alone, the pending maturity wall will also drive demand for private credit. Roughly 80 percent of leveraged loan activity in 2024 was driven by refinancing and repricing.
- Lower rates, private equity dry powder, and increased M&A activity should all support a strong deal market in 2025.

By Joe McCurdy, Joe Bowen, Mark Pridmore, and Zac Huwald

Lower rates, private equity dry powder, and increased M&A activity should support a strong deal market in 2025.

Number of LBOs Financed by Private Credit Dwarfs Broadly Syndicated Loans



Source: Guggenheim Investments, Pitchbook LCD U.S. Credit Markets Quarterly Wrap July 2024. LBO = leveraged buyout.

This material is distributed or presented for informational or educational purposes only and should not be considered a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product, or as investing advice of any kind. This material is not provided in a fiduciary capacity, may not be relied upon for or in connection with the making of investment decisions, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. The content contained herein is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal or tax advice and/or a legal opinion. Always consult a financial, tax and/or legal professional regarding your specific situation.

This material contains opinions of the authors, but not necessarily those of Guggenheim Partners, LLC or its subsidiaries. The opinions contained herein are subject to change without notice. Forward-looking statements, estimates, and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary and non-proprietary research and other sources. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but are not assured as to accuracy. Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is neither representation nor warranty as to the current accuracy of, nor liability for, decisions based on such information.

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. In general, the value of a fixed-income security falls when interest rates rise and rises when interest rates fall. Longer term bonds are more sensitive to interest rate changes and subject to greater volatility than those with shorter maturities. During periods of declining rates, the interest rates on floating rate securities generally reset downward and their value is unlikely to rise to the same extent as comparable fixed rate securities. High yield and unrated debt securities are at a greater risk of default than investment grade bonds and may be less liquid, which may increase volatility. Investors in asset-backed securities, including mortgage-backed securities and collateralized loan obligations (“CLOs”), generally receive payments that are part interest and part return of principal. These payments may vary based on the rate loans are repaid. Some asset-backed securities may have structures that make their reaction to interest rates and other factors difficult to predict, making their prices volatile and they are subject to liquidity and valuation risk. CLOs bear similar risks to investing in loans directly, such as credit, interest rate, counterparty, prepayment, liquidity, and valuation risks. Loans are often below investment grade, may be unrated, and typically offer a fixed or floating interest rate. Private debt investments are generally considered illiquid and not quoted on any exchange; thus they are difficult to value. The process of valuing investments for which reliable market quotations are not available is based on inherent uncertainties and may not be accurate. Further, the level of discretion used by an investment manager to value private debt securities could lead to conflicts of interest.

Guggenheim Investments represents the following affiliated investment management businesses of Guggenheim Partners, LLC: Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC, Security Investors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Corporate Funding, LLC, Guggenheim Wealth Solutions, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Europe Limited, Guggenheim Partners Japan Limited, GS GAMMA Advisors, LLC, and Guggenheim Private Investments, LLC.

© 2025, Guggenheim Partners, LLC. All Rights Reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored, or transmitted by any means without the express written consent of Guggenheim Partners, LLC. GPIM 63645