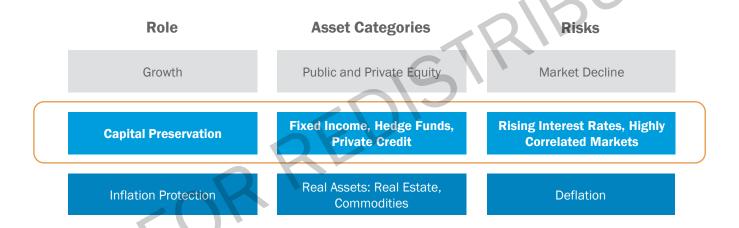
Quarterly Asset Class Report Private Credit

Canterbury Consulting ("CCI") is an SEC registered Investment Adviser. Information pertaining to CCI's advisory operations, services, and fees is set forth in CCI's current Form ADV Part 2 (Brochure), a copy of which is available upon request and at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Information provided through CCI's Quarterly Outlook related to market or asset class performance figures is believed to be derived from reliable sources. However, CCI assumes no responsibility for their content or the manner in which the viewer utilizes such information. The performance information presented in certain charts or tables is for informational purpose only and represents historical performance based on available market data results for the quarterly period shown above and does not reflect any performance related to trading in actual accounts. Any recommendations or statement made in the Quarterly Outlook is not to be construed as specific investment advice. The viewer should be aware of the inherent limitations of data derived from the retroactive application of historical data developed with the benefit of hindsight and that actual results may differ. Actual performance with client accounts would be materially less than the stated performance results for the same period when including the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage or other commissions, and any other expenses that a client would have paid.

Role in the Portfolio Fixed Income

Canterbury Consulting recommends and communicates asset-class strategy with the objective of constructing a diversified portfolio of private credit strategies designed to (in aggregate):

- Preserve capital and mitigate volatility
- Provide measured exposure to the diverse universe of the middle market economy
- Exhibit returns with lower correlation to equity markets

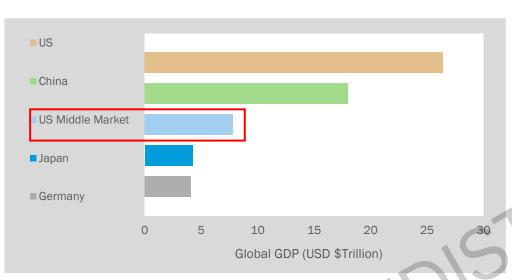


- Canterbury private credit portfolios are set up with a goal to deliver consistent net-of-fees excess returns versus a 50/50 benchmark of the Morningstar Leveraged Loan Index and Bloomberg High Yield Corporate Credit Index.
- Canterbury's current private credit portfolios consists of diversified private credit strategies across corporate lending and asset-based lending to borrowers in various GICS sectors.

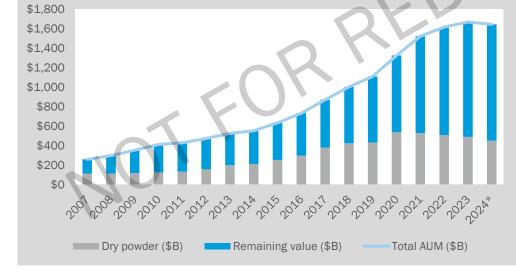
The Private Credit Opportunity

Private Credit





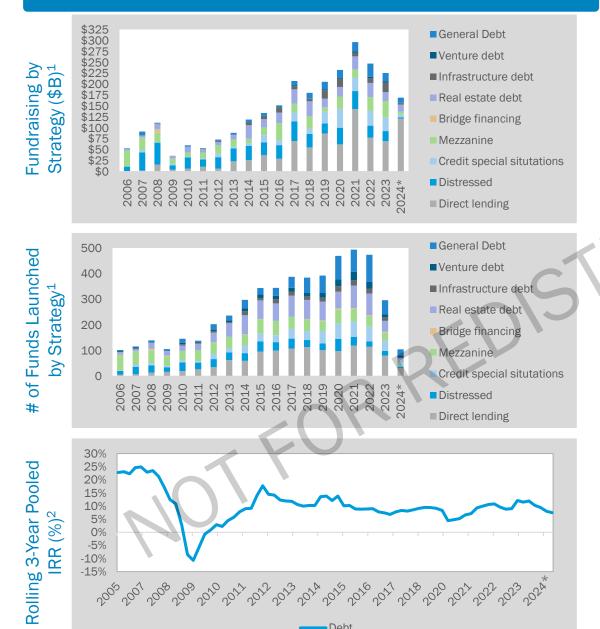




- From a GDP perspective, the U.S. middle market segment ranks as the third-largest economy in the world.
- Approximately 200,000 businesses classified in the middle market contribute to one-third of the private sector GDP.
- The private credit asset class has grown considerably since the Global Financial Crisis, reaching \$1.6 trillion by the first quarter of 2024, up from \$300 billion in 2008.
- Over the last four years, dry powder in private credit has fluctuated between \$450 billion and \$550 billion, compared to approximately \$200 billion a decade ago.
- The asset class has continued to grow as banks have scaled back lending activity due to changes in capital ratio requirements, which continue to be worked through and finalized—also known as the Basel III Endgame—allowing non-bank lenders to step in and fill the gap.

Source: 1) National Center for the Middle Market and World Bank Data as of 12/31/2022. 2) Pitchbook Data as of 3/31/2024.

Private Credit Activity



Private Credit

- Direct lending led overall private debt fundraising activity in 2024 as of end of the third quarter, reaching \$121 billion. Direct lending in 2024 has thus far outpaced 2023 and 2022 fundraising activity.
- Direct lending strategies have also exhibited the largest fund sizes across various debt categories, with an average fund size of \$3.8 billion.
- Real estate lending strategies raised the second-most capital as of end of September 2024, with approximately \$16 billion raised and an average fund size slightly north of \$1 billion.
- The private debt rolling 3-year IRR ranged from 10-13% throughout 2023 as base rates moved higher but dipped to 7.5% by the end of Q3 2024. Prolonged elevated base rates have created stress on the balance sheets of companies that were optimized for a low-rate environment.

Source: Pitchbook

1)Private AUM and fund count data as of 9/30/2024.
2)Rolling 3-Year IRR data as of 9/30/2024. Debt includes the aggregation of general debt, venture debt, infrastructure debt, real estate debt, bridge financing, mezzanine debt, credit special situations, direct lending, and distressed debt as defined by Pitchbook.

