October 10, 2024

This report does not constitute a rating action.

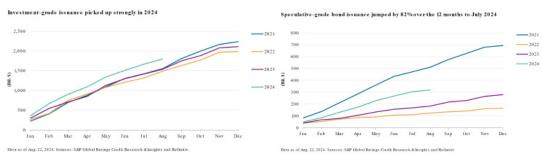
Key Takeaways

- Escalating hostilities in the Middle East pose risks for regional sovereign ratings.
- Strong issuance has supported the growth of global rated corporate debt.
- U.S. insurers' earnings are facing hits from the ongoing Atlantic hurricane season.

Recent escalations of hostilities between Israel and Hezbollah are heightening broader regional risks. The Israel-Hamas-Hezbollah conflict has caused significant human tragedy, but the impact on sovereign credit metrics has so far been limited to the two rated sovereigns involved: Israel and Lebanon. We continue to assume a protracted, direct Israel/U.S.-Iran conflict will not emerge. However, the recent further cycle of escalation means we now think it likely that the conflict will persist into 2025, with greater potential for developments that could weigh on regional sovereign credit ratings.

Widening Middle East Conflict Poses Risks For Regional Sovereign Ratings

Strong issuance has supported the growth of global rated corporate debt. The amount of global corporate debt rated by S&P Global Ratings rose by 3.3% to \$23.98 trillion in the 12 months to July 1, largely driven by 4% growth in investment-grade-rated debt while growth in speculative-grade stood at 1.1%. Financial services drove roughly 60% of the increase in debt. By region, debt grew nearly evenly across the U.S. and Europe, at 3.7% and 3.9%, respectively. Favorable financing conditions led to strong primary issuance, especially speculative-grade debt issuance, which jumped as borrowers took advantage of strong investor demand. Loans and revolving credit facilities account for 55% of speculative-grade nonfinancial corporate debt in the U.S. and 49% in Europe.



Credit Trends: Global State Of Play: Strong Issuance Fuels Debt Growth

Hurricane Milton is the second major hurricane to strike the U.S. this year, following Hurricane Helene two weeks ago. While the scale of damage remains highly uncertain it could be substantial, potentially matching that of Hurricane Ian in 2022, which resulted in about \$60 billion of insured losses. For our rated portfolio of U.S. property/casualty (P/C) insurers, potential losses from Hurricane Milton could fully deplete their 2024 natural catastrophe budgets, affecting underwriting margins and earnings. However, we expect capitalization will remain stable. We also

Contacts

Gareth Williams

London Head of Corporate Credit Research +44-20-7176-7226 gareth.williams@spglobal.com

Gregg Lemos-Stein

New York Chief Analytical Officer, Corporate Ratings +1-212-438-1809 gregg.lemos-stein@spglobal.com

Joe Maguire

New York Lead Research Analyst joe.maguire@spglobal.com



spglobal.com/ratings October 10, 2024

think global reinsurers will feel the impact but we do not foresee Milton overstepping the sector's annual catastrophe budgets. In aggregate, our earnings assumptions for reinsurers should remain intact. Hurricane Helene has also been a major human catastrophe, with 190 confirmed deaths and many people still missing. Early insured loss estimates of Hurricane Helene are in the mid-single to low-double-digit billions of dollars.

Hurricane Milton: The Implications For Rated U.S. Insurers And Global Reinsurers

U.S. Insurers' Earnings Could Take A Hit From Hurricane Helene

The U.S. jobs report for September reinforced that the economy is holding up well before going into the important holiday season. Following a strong positive revision to past GDP, the government's payroll data for September alleviated market participants' fear that the labor market weakened past what is sustainable in the longer term. Payroll employment increased by 254,000 in September, the largest monthly job gains in the past six months. This translated to a three-month average of 186,000 jobs per month, up compared with 147,000 jobs per month in the second quarter and closer to the past 12-month average of 203,000 jobs per month. Meanwhile, the suspension of port strikes on Friday provided much needed relief to policymakers, particularly from any supply chain disruptions. The rising risk to inflation from that channel was removed. But the third week of the Boeing strike, energy price risk from the Middle East conflict, and hurricane disruptions are still risks to inflation.

U.S. And Canada Economic Data Highlights: Week Of Oct. 7, 2024

Al's rapid adoption across the financial sector exacerbates the risk of operational disruption leading to systemic instability. Regulators have recognized this challenge and are considering novel solutions to ensure the threats are effectively managed. he European Systemic Risk Board

Widespread adoption of AI introduces new systemic risks



Source: S&P Global Ratings.

(ESRB) convened a panel of experts on AI and systemic risks, including a representative from S&P Global Ratings, on Sept. 27, 2024. Discussions encompassed AI models' ability to uncover hidden patterns in complex data, to make faster and more accurate predictions, and to enhance decision-making, including with regards to risk management. The panel also discussed how AI's application in financial services risks unintended consequences, including job displacement, biased-model outcomes, and increased systemic risks.

Your Three Minutes In Al: Financial Systems
Will Face New Systemic Risks

spglobal.com/ratings October 10, 2024 2

Asset Class Highlights

Corporates

Notable publications include:

- Most Boeing Co. Suppliers Have Rating Cushion To Absorb Continuing Strike
- Credit Trends: Global State Of Play: Strong Issuance Fuels Debt Growth
- <u>California Utilities Enter Period Of Significant Capital Spending That May Strain Water And Sewer Rate Affordability</u>
- S&P Global Ratings Revises Its Oil Price Assumptions; North American And Dutch Title
 Transfer Natural Gas Price Assumptions Unchanged
- <u>U.S. East Coast Port Operators' Financial Strength Should Help Weather Longshoremen's</u> Strike
- Power Is Increasingly A Credit Risk For TSMC
- Your Three Minutes In Water Utilities: The Water Risk And Resilience Organization

We took several rating actions:

- Boeing Co. Ratings, Including Its 'BBB-' Issuer Credit Rating, On CreditWatch Negative On Strike-Related Financial Risk
- <u>Lumen Technologies Inc. Upgraded To 'CCC+' On Bolstered Liquidity From Contract Wins;</u>
 <u>Outlook Developing</u>
- Global Carmaker Stellantis N.V. Outlook Revised To Negative On 2024 Profitability Slump;
 BBB+/A-2' Ratings Affirmed
- Sun Hung Kai Properties Outlook Revised To Negative On Weakening Property Development Margins; 'A+' Ratings Affirmed
- <u>Vistra Corp. Upgraded To 'BB+', Outlook Stable; Recovery Rating Revised To '3' From '4' On</u> Senior Unsecured Debt
- <u>Dish DBS And Dish Network Downgraded To 'CC' From 'CCC-' On Announced Distressed Exchange: Other Actions Taken</u>

Financial Institutions

Over the past week, we took several rating actions and published some bulletins:

- Research Update: Virgin Money UK And Clydesdale Bank Upgraded After Acquisition By Nationwide: Outlook Stable
- Various Rating Actions Taken On Four Portuguese Banks On Stronger Systemwide Funding
 <u>Dynamics</u>
- Bulletin: MedioCredito Centrale SpA's Legal Settlement With AMCO Reduces Downside Risk
- Research Update: IQera Downgraded To 'SD' From 'CCC-' On Missed Principal Payment;
 Defaulted Senior Secured Note Rating Lowered To 'D'
- Research Update: Banco Original S.A. Ratings Placed On CreditWatch Positive On New Strategy and Capital Plan

Research Contributors

Financial Institutions
Matthew Albrecht
matthew.albrecht@spglobal.com

Mehdi El mrabet mehdi.el-mrabet@spglobal.com

Structured Finance
Winston Chang
winston.chang@spglobal.com

3

spglobal.com/ratings October 10, 2024

We published several commentaries including:

• Your Three Minutes In Banking: HFSF's Exit From NBG Is A Milestone In Greece's Post-Crisis
Restructuring Saga

Sovereign

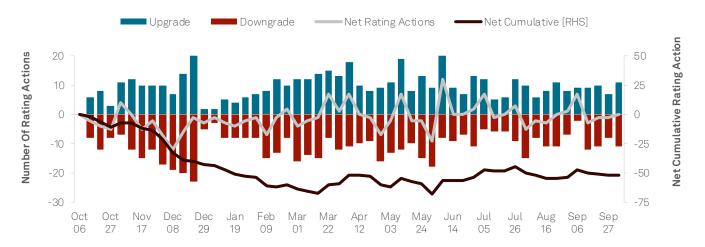
- Serbia Upgraded To 'BBB-/A-3' On Strong GDP Growth And Increased External Buffers;
 Outlook Stable
- Mongolia Ratings Raised To 'B+' On Robust Growth And Fiscal Consolidation; Outlook Positive
- <u>Israel Long-Term Ratings Lowered To 'A' From 'A+' On Heightened Security Risk; Outlook</u>
 Negative

Structured Finance

- German Covered Bonds: Here are a few "Key Takeaways" from a recent article:
 - o Year-to-date German benchmark covered bond issuance is lower compared to the same period in 2023 but remained buoyant with €26 billion issued by the beginning of September.
 - o German households' debt servicing risks remain below historical figures despite sharply rising interest rates, which have cooled the housing market.
 - There are initial signs of a stabilization of house and commercial real estate (CRE) prices as policy rates fall.
 - o Foreclosures on immobile real estate in Germany have increased in 2023 but remain below historical figures.
 - o The article, "German Covered Bond Market Insights 2024", was published Oct. 3, 2024.

spglobal.com/ratings October 10, 2024

Chart 1 Global Rating Actions (Rolling 52-Weeks)



Source: S&P Global Ratings. Net rating actions means downgrades minus upgrades. Net cumulative means total net rating actions. Data as of Oct. 4, 2024. Global rating actions include actions on both financial and non-financial corporates and sovereign issuers.

.

Table 1

Recent Rating Actions

Date	Action	Issuer	Industry	Country	То	From	Debt vol (mil. \$)
1-Oct	Downgrade	State of Israel	Sovereign	Israel	А	A+	42,635
2-Oct	Downgrade	<u>Lumen Technologies Inc.</u>	Telecommunications	U.S.	SD	CC	31,544
1-Oct	Downgrade	DISH Network Corp.	Telecommunications	U.S.	CC	CCC-	21,500
1-Oct	Upgrade	<u>Vistra Corp.</u>	Utilities	U.S.	BB+	BB	17,250
4-0ct	Upgrade	Republic of Serbia	Sovereign	Serbia	BBB-	BB+	10,215
1-Oct	Upgrade	Virgin Money UK PLC	Bank	U.K.	BBB	BBB-	6,656
1-Oct	Upgrade	Southwestern Energy Co.	Oil & gas	U.S.	BBB-	BB+	4,200
4-0ct	Upgrade	<u>Mongolia</u>	Sovereign	Mongolia	B+	В	3,125
2-0ct	Upgrade	Epic Crude Services, LP	Utilities	U.S.	BB-	В	2,375
1-0ct	Upgrade	Chesapeake Energy Corp.	Oil & gas	U.S.	BBB-	BB	1,950

Source: S&P Global Ratings Credit Research & Insights. Data as of Oct. 4, 2024. U.S. means United States, U.K. means United Kingdom and U.A.E. means United Arab Emirates. NBFI - NonBank Financial Institutions (ex. Insurance)

For further credit market insights, please see our This Week In Credit newsletter.



spglobal.com/ratings October 10, 2024 5

Copyright 2024 © by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&Ps opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to . update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.spglobal.com/ratings (free of charge) and www.ratingsdirect.com (subscription) and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.spglobal.com/ratings/usratingsfees.

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.

spglobal.com/ratings October 10, 2024 6