

Drivers of Return in the Senior Lending Private Credit Market

Goldman Sachs Asset Management International is authorised by the Financial Services Board of South Africa as a financial services provider.

GOLDMAN SACHS ASSET MANAGEMENT

April 2024

1

Why Private Credit

Private Credit Is A Sizable And Scalable Asset Class

PRIVATE CREDIT HAS BECOME CENTRAL TO THE ALTERNATIVES LANDSCAPE

\$1.6tn

Global Private Credit AUM¹

As private debt has rapidly matured into an established asset class, its ability to provide flexibility, nimbleness, and bespoke contracts has been rewarded with higher interest rates than public credit

11%

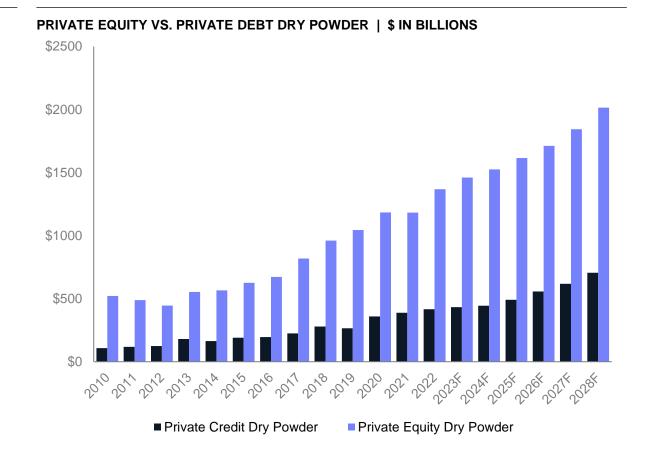
Private Credit AUM will grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 11.1% between 2022 and 2028F

Private Credit has filled the gap left by traditional lenders' decreased participation in certain markets in the wake of the Global Financial Crisis

92%

Investors intend to increase or maintain their long-term Private Credit allocations²

Higher yields coupled with access to higher quality borrowers with more flexibility and added structural protections have driven investors away from traditional Fixed Income towards Private Credit

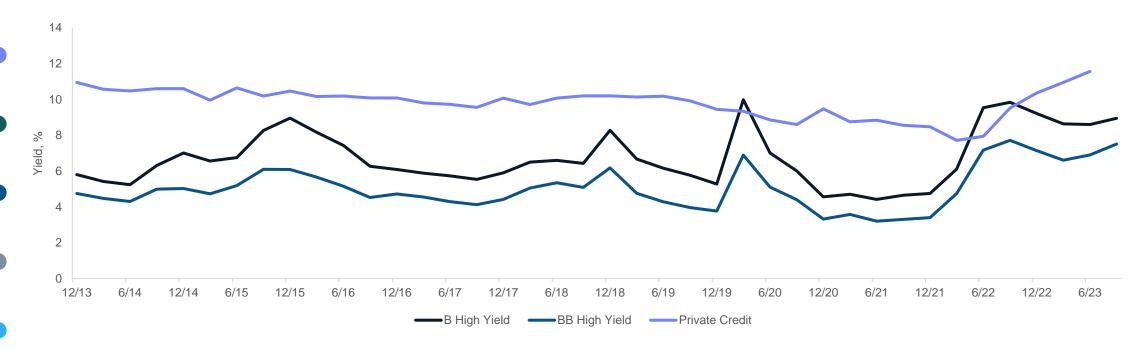


Source: 2024 Preqin Global Private Debt Report. 2 Source: Preqin investor surveys, November 2016-2023. There can be no assurance that the trends highlighted above will continue in the future

Yield Premium

Private credit has historically generated higher yield than Broadly Syndicated Loans and High Yield of a similar credit rating¹. Private credit has commanded higher spreads in exchange for greater sophistication, flexibility, customization, speed and certainty of execution, and ability to evaluate complexity that may impede borrower access to traditional capital.

HISTORICAL YIELD COMPARISON: PRIVATE CREDIT VS. B, BB-RATED HIGH YIELD



Source: Cliffwater (private credit yields), Federal Reserve (high yield yields for the ICE BofA indices). As of 9/30/2023. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

1. Indicative credit rating estimated by using historical private credit loan modification rates as reported by Cambridge Associates, "Stress and Losses Among Middle-Market Senior and Unitranche Loans: Introducing Cambridge Associates' New Database," July 2019. The analysis defines stress and default as all material modifications of loan documents; switching to PIK (pay-in-kind) not at the borrower's option, and cessation of accrual of interest and distressed covenant waivers — an approach that also captures modifications unrelated to stress, such as business expansion and M&A activity. A reasonable assumption, therefore, is that the median figure somewhat overstates stress and defaults. The historical figures are then compared to historical high yield default rates as reported by Fitch.

Yield Premium

Low Duration

Private credit instruments are typically tied to floating rates (e.g., SOFR). This decreases their interest rate sensitivity compared to fixed-rate bonds, which typically lose value as interest rates rise but gain value as interest rates fall.

Yield Premium

Low Duration

Resilience

Attractive loss ratios have been driven by deep access to company records that enables stronger due diligence and documentation than may be the case in public markets, and the ability to select investments without the need to manage to a benchmark – a potential downside mitigant in an environment of increased dispersion, slowing growth, tighter monetary policy and headwinds to profitability.

Yield Premium

Low Duration

Resilience

Diversified Opportunity Set

The addressable market in private debt has grown robustly, with private lenders filling in the gap left by traditional lenders' (e.g., banks) pullback amongst regulatory and structural changes. As the asset class has expanded, it has also diversified to fund a broader set of borrowers across the spectrum of size and collateral. The opportunity set is also diversified across sensitivity to the economic cycle. Some strategies, such as performing corporate and real asset credit, tend to move with the economic cycle. Others, such as distressed and opportunistic, may be more counter-cyclical, finding more attractive opportunities when the economy is challenged. Some specialty credit strategies are tied to assets with idiosyncratic profiles and are less sensitive to the cycles of the broader economy.

Yield Premium

Low Duration

Resilience

Diversified Opportunity Set

Lender / Borrower Alignment

Partnership approach between the lender and the borrower may allow for close alignment between borrowers and lenders and helps facilitate bespoke deal terms for the benefit of both parties. It also may make for more efficient workouts in case of default, compared to debt that's publicly syndicated to multiple lenders with competing priorities. This dynamic may lower the indirect costs of distress for privately-financed companies.

Yield Premium

Low Duration

Resilience

Diversified Opportunity Set

Lender / Borrower Alignment

Equity Upside

Several private credit strategies may feature upside participation structures such as warrants in the equity of the borrower.

Yield Premium

Low Duration

Resilience

Diversified Opportunity Set

Lender / Borrower Alignment

Equity Upside

Limited Mark-to-Market Volatility

Because private credit instruments are not traded, they are less sensitive to daily market fluctuations than are publicly traded instruments. They also have the ability to behave patiently during bouts of market volatility.

Private credit has a robust value proposition

BENEFITS FOR INVESTORS

Higher Yields

Historical attractive returns vs. the public market, with lower observed volatility¹

Lower Volatility

Potential for lower correlation to public assets and improved diversification in multi-asset portfolios²

Downside Protection

Extensive due diligence and deal-by-deal customization may provide structural protections and lower loss rates

Floating Rate

Protection from interest rate risk vs. traditional Fixed Income

BENEFITS FOR BORROWERS

Partnership

Work with one or a few "partner" Private Credit investors; potential to develop direct relationships with counterparties

Speed and Certainty

Pricing and terms are firm at time of signing (i.e., no "flex"). Superior speed and certainty in execution as compared to public markets

Flexibility

Potential for deal-by-deal customization (e.g., delayed draw, bespoke covenants, etc.)

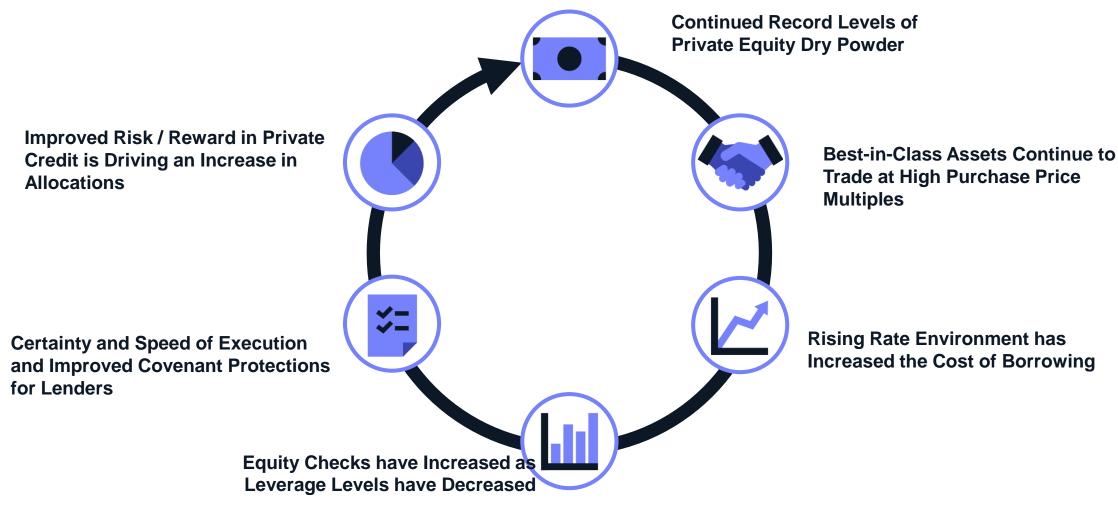
Confidentiality

Information often shared within a small group of private lenders; no roadshow or ratings required

Your capital is at risk and you may lose some or all of the capital you invest.

Source: Goldman Sachs Asset Management. As of March 8, 2023. For illustrative purposes only. 1 Source: Cliffwater, as of 9/30/2022. 2 Diversification does not protect an investor from market risk and does not ensure a profit.

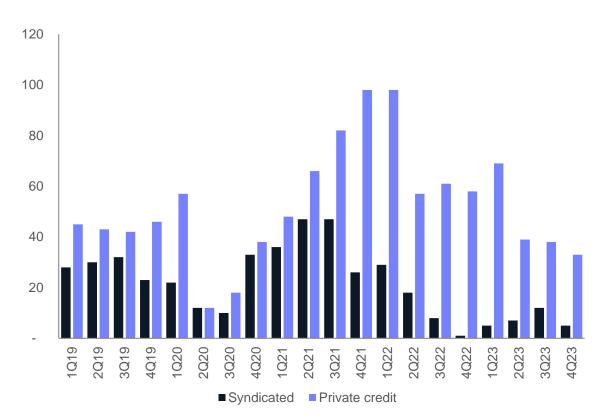
Why Private Credit Today?



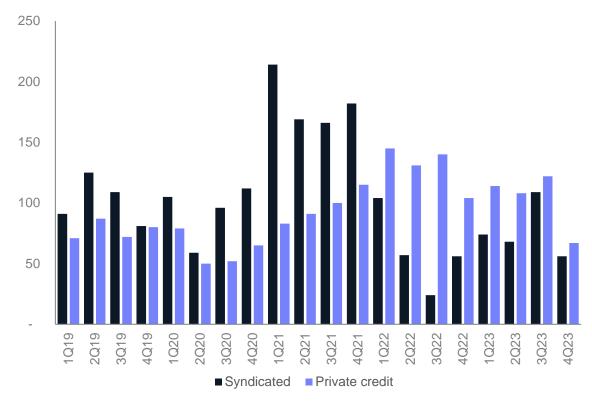
For illustrative purposes only. As of January 2024.

Private Credit has Continued to Enjoy a Higher Share of LBO and NON-LBO Financing than Broadly Syndicated Loans

COUNT OF LBOS FINANCED IN BSL VS PRIVATE CREDIT MARKET



COUNT OF NON-LBOS FINANCED IN BSL VS PRIVATE CREDIT MARKET



Source: LCD Private Credit Review (as of Q4 2023)

Private Credit Pulse

While LBO activity remained slow through the end of 2023, we believe the recent opening of the BSL market, coupled with ample dry powder, has caused many lenders to compete for new opportunities



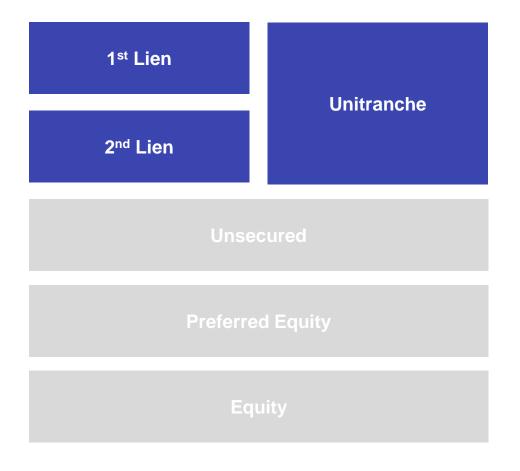
- Since peak multiples in 2021, transaction multiples declined 1.5x to 2.0x during 2023
- Private markets revenue growth contracted for the last four quarters and EBITDA growth has been relatively stable, resulting in decreased margin compression
- New deal underwrites highly focused on free cash flow, meeting the fixed charge coverage ratio
- Of deals which completed amendments in the trailing four quarters, the majority were originated in 2021
- Q4 2021 fixed charge coverage ratio is 1.10x, with 35.2% of the vintage below 1x, while Q4 2023 transactions are 1.20x

As of Q4 2023. Source: Lincoln International; middle market to upper middle market deal metrics.

2

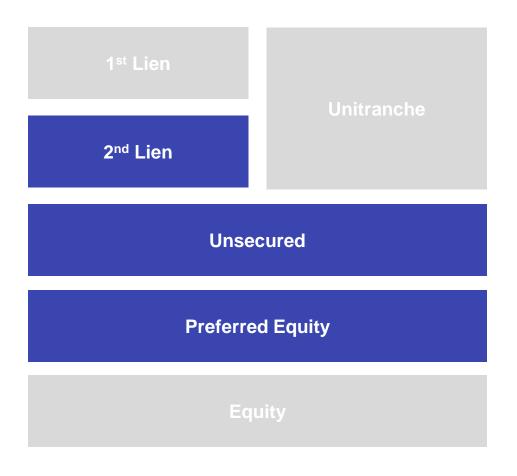
Why Private Credit

Senior Credit



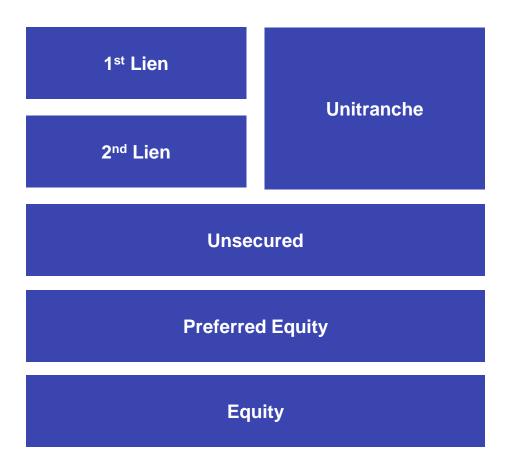
- First in line to get repaid if a borrower is unable to meet debt obligations.
- Unitranche credit 1st and 2nd Lien in one instrument simplifies the lending process and the borrower's capital structure
- Senior credit offers a steady source of yield but little capital appreciation
- Lenders look for companies with robust and steady cash flows that are able to service their debt

Subordinated Credit (Mezzanine)



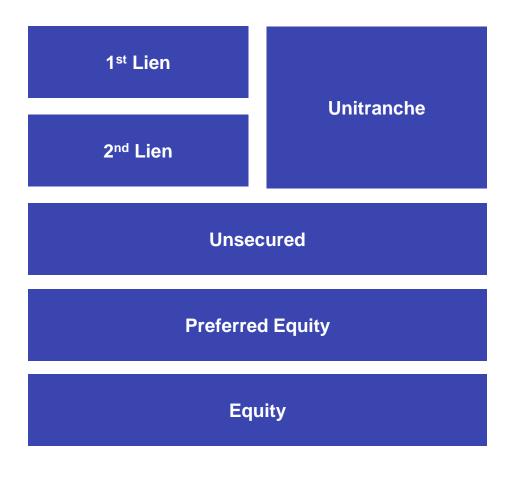
- Subordinated to senior debt but senior to equity
- Higher coupons and includes warrants / equity features that provide upside potential if the borrower performs well
- Return profile is a balance between yield and capital appreciation
- Lenders seek companies with robust cash flows as well as growth potential that may result in equity upside

Structured Solutions – Hybrid Capital



- Involve both debt and equity components in one bespoke financing offering
- Flexible solutions span the capital structure and include recapitalizations, acquisition financings, maturity extensions
- Borrowers include stressed companies and otherwise-healthy companies that are in complex, idiosyncratic situations
- Higher on the risk/return profile than senior or subordinated credit

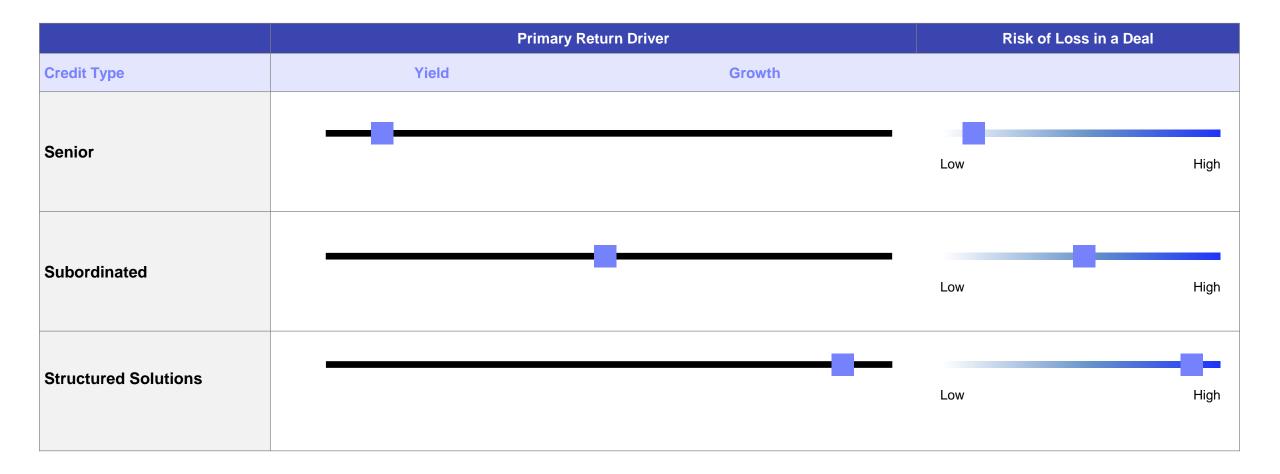
Structured Solutions – Distressed / Special Situations



- Invest in companies undergoing meaningful stress
- Entry point is existing debt of the company, which may be converted into equity ownership in a restructuring process
- Return profile more closely resembles that of equity most of the return is capital appreciation
- Distressed strategies may be counter-cyclical, finding a greater number of attractive investment opportunities when the economy is challenged

Source: Goldman Sachs Asset Management. For illustrative purposes only

Risk and Return Profiles of Private Credit Vary By Strategy



Source: Goldman Sachs Asset Management. For illustrative purposes only

Open-End vs. Closed-End Funds

Investors Can Consider Different Fund Structures to Access Private Credit

CLOSED-END FUND

Fundraising Phase

The Fund is open to new investors during a fixed period (3-6 months)

Investment Phase

• At the end of this period, the Fund is closed to new investments and starts deploying the capital committed. Assets are typically invested over 1-3 years

Distribution Phase

- 3-5 years into the Fund's lifecycle, the Fund begins realizing its investments.
 Distributions (inclusive of interest and repayment of principal) are paid out to investors
- · Investors' capital is gradually invested
- Investors start to see returns after 3-5 years (distributions)
- Investors are locked-up during the term of the Fund (typically 5-8 years)

OPEN-END FUND

Subscriptions

 The Fund is constantly open to new subscriptions: new clients can invest, and existing investors can increase their allocation

Redemptions

 Investors can redeem their shares in the Fund (usually at monthly intervals, on a best-efforts basis)

Investments and distributions

- The Fund invests and realizes investments on an ongoing basis.
 Distributions (inclusive of interest and repayment of principal) are either paid out to investors or reinvested in the fund
- Investors are fully invested from Day 1 (no J-curve)
- Opportunity to compound returns by reinvesting distributions
- Target returns are typically slightly lower than closed-end funds (no illiquidity premium)

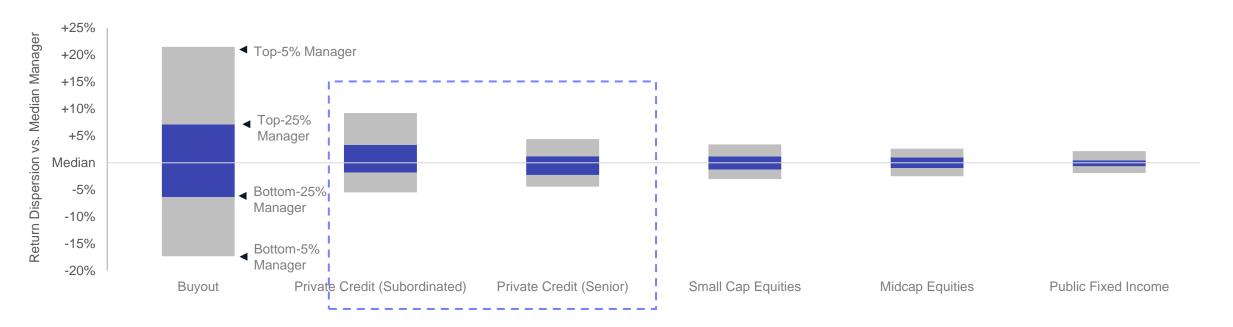
Source: Goldman Sachs Asset Management. For illustrative purposes only

Dispersion of Returns

The dispersion of performance across private credit managers has been lower than is the case for other private market strategies, such as private equity. However, it has been higher than in public market strategies

One caveat is that the benign credit environment of the past decade is likely to have depressed downside risk. In a more challenging economic environment, we believe performance dispersion among private credit managers will widen

DISPERSION OF RETURNS ACROSS MANAGERS IN PRIVATE CREDIT STRATEGIES



Source: Private equity: Cambridge Associates, as of Q4 2022. Represents the average dispersion to the median manager across vintages 2000-2018 within each strategy. Public equity: eVestment. Dispersion in 10-year returns of U.S. managers through 12/2022. Past performance is not indicative of future results. For educational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice or an offer or solicitation to buy or sell securities.

3

The Goldman Sachs Private Credit Platform

Goldman Sachs Asset & Wealth Management Is One of the World's Largest Alternatives Investors



Goldman Sachs Asset & Wealth Management Alternatives Platform

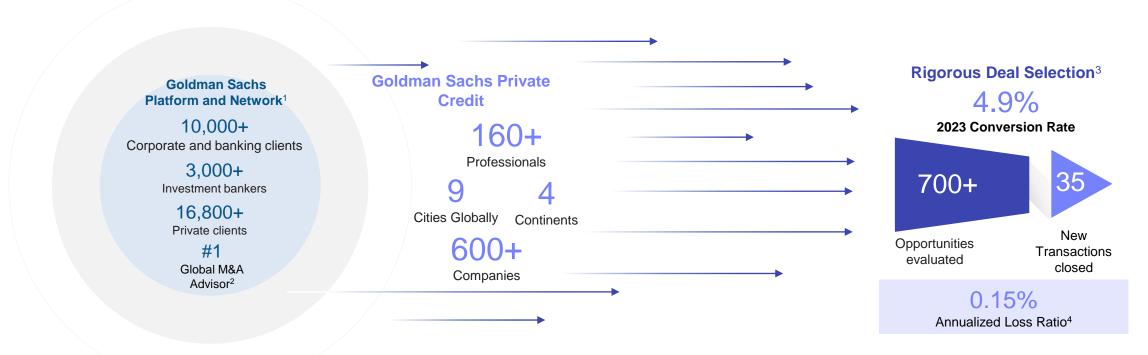


Goldman Sachs Asset & Wealth Management offers alternative investment strategies via their Merchant Banking, External Investing Group ("XIG"), and Middle Market Lending businesses (collectively, "Goldman Sachs"). Goldman Sachs Asset & Wealth Management leverages the resources of Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC subject to legal, internal, and regulatory restrictions.

¹ Total Alternative Assets as of September 30, 2023. Includes assets under supervision and other alternatives assets held on GS balance sheet. ² Number of professionals and years of experience across all Alternative Platforms as of September 30, 2023. ³ As of September 30, 2023. The Goldman Sachs BDC business integrated into Goldman Sachs Asset Management Private Credit Platform in March 2022. Private Credit AUM includes Asset Finance (\$1.1bn AUM). Totals may not sum due to rounding.

The Power of the Goldman Sachs Network

We harness the firm's deep domain experience, industry leading capabilities, and expansive network to source attractive opportunities, perform rigorous diligence and build long-standing scaled strategies with a repeat investor base.



As of Dec-2023. For illustrative purposes only. Goldman Sachs Asset & Wealth Management leverages the resources of Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC subject to legal, internal, and regulatory restrictions.

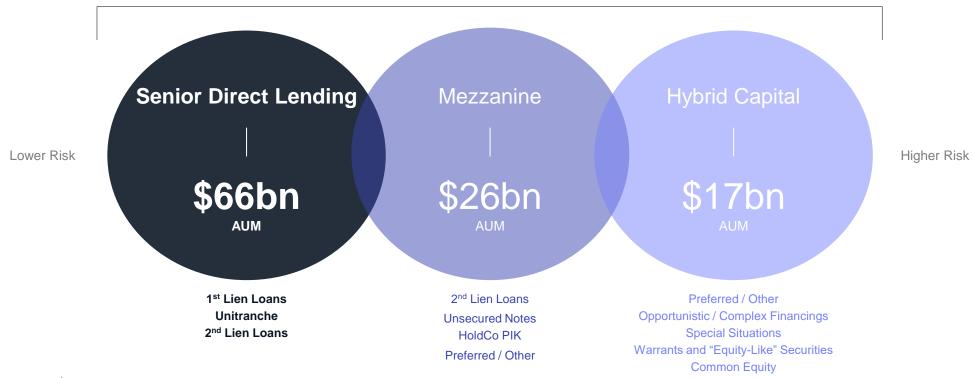
1. GS Franchise as of 31-Dec--2023. 2. Source: Dealogic – 01-Jan-2023 through 31-Dec-2023. 3. Goldman Sachs Asset Management Direct Lending Americas for the year ended 2023. All new deals closed excluding mezzanine deals. 4. Annualized net losses of the Goldman Sachs Asset Management BDC Complex since Nov-2012 (inception) through the quarter-ended 30-Sep-2023. Annualized net losses do not represent the past performance of GS Credit and are not an indication of the future performance of GS Credit

Goldman Sachs Private Credit Business Overview

\$110bn

In assets under management¹

Long heritage of strong investment performance, with scaled strategies, across risk types



For illustrative purposes only

1. As of September 30, 2023. The Goldman Sachs BDC business integrated into Goldman Sachs Asset Management Private Credit Platform in Mar-2022. Private Credit AUM includes Asset Finance (\$1.1bn AUM). Totals may not sum due to rounding



Strategic Long Term Assumptions:

Alpha and tracking error assumptions reflect Global Portfolio Solutions' estimates for above-average active managers and are based on a historical study of the results of active management. Expected returns are estimates of hypothetical average returns of economic asset classes derived from statistical models. There can be no assurance that these returns can be achieved. Actual returns are likely to vary. Please see additional disclosures.

The data regarding strategic assumptions has been generated by GPS for informational purposes. As such data is estimated and based on a number of assumptions; it is subject to significant revision and may change materially with changes in the underlying assumptions. GPS has no obligation to provide updates or changes. The strategic long-term assumptions shown are largely based on proprietary models and do not provide any assurance as to future returns. They are not representative of how we will manage any portfolios or allocate funds to the asset classes.

Hedge funds and other private investment funds (collectively, "Alternative Investments") are subject to less regulation than other types of pooled investment vehicles such as mutual funds. Alternative Investments may impose significant fees, including incentive fees that are based upon a percentage of the realized and unrealized gains and an individual's net returns may differ significantly from actual returns. Such fees may offset all or a significant portion of such Alternative Investment's trading profits. Alternative Investments are not required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information. Investors may have limited rights with respect to their investments, including limited voting rights and participation in the management of such Alternative Investments.

Alternative Investments often engage in leverage and other investment practices that are extremely speculative and involve a high degree of risk. Such practices may increase the volatility of performance and the risk of investment loss, including the loss of the entire amount that is invested. There may be conflicts of interest relating to the Alternative Investment and its service providers, including Goldman Sachs and its affiliates. Similarly, interests in an Alternative Investment are highly illiquid and generally are not transferable without the consent of the sponsor, and applicable securities and tax laws will limit transfers.

Goldman Sachs does not provide legal, tax or accounting advice, unless explicitly agreed between you and Goldman Sachs (generally through certain services offered only to clients of Private Wealth Management). Any statement contained in this presentation concerning U.S. tax matters is not intended or written to be used and cannot be used for the purpose of avoiding penalties imposed on the relevant taxpayer. Notwithstanding anything in this document to the contrary, and except as required to enable compliance with applicable securities law, you may disclose to any person the US federal and state income tax treatment and tax structure of the transaction and all materials of any kind (including tax opinions and other tax analyses) that are provided to you relating to such tax treatment and tax structure, without Goldman Sachs imposing any limitation of any kind. Investors should be aware that a determination of the tax consequences to them should take into account their specific circumstances and that the tax law is subject to change in the future or retroactively and investors are strongly urged to consult with their own tax advisor regarding any potential strategy, investment or transaction.

Conflicts of Interest

There may be conflicts of interest relating to the Alternative Investment and its service providers, including Goldman Sachs and its affiliates. These activities and interests include potential multiple advisory, transactional and other interests in securities and instruments that may be purchased or sold by the Alternative Investment. These are considerations of which investors should be aware and additional information relating to these conflicts is set forth in the offering materials for the Alternative Investment.

This presentation is strictly confidential and may not be reproduced or provided, in whole or in part, to any other party without the express written consent of Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC., and should be returned upon the request of Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC. The information contained herein (i) may include (or is based in part on) projections, valuations, estimates, and other financial data concerning Goldman Sachs Funds and (ii) has been prepared internally by Goldman Sachs and has not been verified by third party sources.

THIS MATERIAL DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT WOULD BE UNAUTHORIZED OR UNLAWFUL TO DO SO.

This material is provided for educational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice or an offer or solicitation to buy or sell securities.

This presentation was prepared by the Alternatives Capital Markets and Strategy (ACMS) Group within the Goldman Sachs Merchant Banking Business within Goldman Sachs Asset Management. Goldman Sachs Asset Management is the primary center for the firm's long-term principal investing and lending activity, investing in corporate, real estate and infrastructure assets worldwide through several businesses: corporate equity, corporate credit, real estate equity, real estate equity, investments are made directly, on behalf of Goldman Sachs, and through a series of investment funds and co-investment mandates managed by the various units within GS Merchant Banking. In recommending specific investment products, GS Merchant Banking may have an incentive to recommend GS Merchant Banking products as opposed to comparable third party-offered products.

Views and opinions expressed are for informational purposes only and do not constitute a recommendation by GSAM to buy, sell, or hold any security. Views and opinions are current as of the date of this presentation and may be subject to change, they should not be construed as investment advice.

Although certain information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, we do not guarantee its accuracy, completeness or fairness. We have relied upon and assumed without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information available from public sources.

This information should not be relied upon for the purpose of investing in current or any future Goldman Sachs Asset Management product, or for evaluating any existing investment you may have in a Goldman Sachs product, or for any other purpose. Any information herein regarding investment returns is merely estimated and should not be considered indicative of the actual returns that may be realized by a Goldman Sachs investment product or predictive of the performance of an investment. Further, the information contained herein includes observations and involves significant elements of subjective judgment and analysis. No representations are made as to the accuracy of such observations and assumptions and there can be no assurances that actual events will not differ materially from those assumed. In the event any of the assumptions used in this presentation do not prove to be true, results are likely to vary substantially from those discussed herein. Opinions expressed are current opinions as of the date appearing in this material only. This presentation is for informational purposes only with respect to certain investment products that Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC may offer in the future. It does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy an interest in any Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC. product to any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation. Any such offering will be made only in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in a private placement memorandum pertaining to any such product.

Goldman Sachs and its affiliates and business units, including Goldman Sachs Asset Management, shall have no liability, contingent or otherwise, to the recipient or to any third parties (including your advisors, auditors or other agents) for the quality, accuracy, timeliness, continued availability or completeness of the material nor for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages which may be incurred or experienced because of the use of the material or calculations that may be made or data that may be generated through use of the material even if Goldman Sachs has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Hedge funds and other private investment funds (collectively, "Alternative Investments") are subject to less regulation than other types of pooled investment vehicles such as mutual funds. Alternative Investments may impose significant fees, including incentive fees that are based upon a percentage of the realized and unrealized gains and an individual's net returns may differ significantly from actual returns. Such fees may offset all or a significant portion of such Alternative Investments are not required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information. Investors may have limited rights with respect to their investments, including limited voting rights and participation in the management of such Alternative Investments.

Alternative Investments often engage in leverage and other investment practices that are extremely speculative and involve a high degree of risk. Such practices may increase the volatility of performance and the risk of investment loss, **including** the loss of the entire amount that is invested. There may be conflicts of interest relating to the Alternative Investment and its service providers, including Goldman Sachs and its affiliates. Similarly, interests in an Alternative Investment are highly illiquid and generally are not transferable without the consent of the sponsor, and applicable securities and tax laws will limit transfers.

This information discusses general market activity, industry or sector trends, or other broad-based economic, market or political conditions and should not be construed as research or investment advice. This material has been prepared by Goldman Sachs Asset Management and is not financial research nor a product of Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research (GIR). It was not prepared in compliance with applicable provisions of law designed to promote the independence of financial analysis and is not subject to a prohibition on trading following the distribution of financial research. The views and opinions expressed may differ from those of Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research.

Supplemental Risk Disclosure for All Potential Direct and Indirect Investors in Hedge Funds and other private investment funds (collectively, "Alternative Investments")

In connection with your consideration of an investment in any Alternative Investment, you should be aware of the following risks:

Alternative Investments are subject to less regulation than other types of pooled investment vehicles such as mutual funds. Alternative Investments may impose significant fees, including incentive fees that are based upon a percentage of the realized and unrealized gains, and such fees may offset all or a significant portion of such Alternative Investment's trading profits. An individual's net returns may differ significantly from actual returns. Alternative Investments are not required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information. Investors may have limited rights with respect to their investments, including limited voting rights and participation in the management of the Alternative Investment.

Alternative Investments often engage in leverage and other investment practices that are extremely speculative and involve a high degree of risk. Such practices may increase the volatility of performance and the risk of investment loss, **including** the loss of the entire amount that is invested.

Alternative Investments may purchase instruments that are traded on exchanges located outside the United States that are "principal markets" and are subject to the risk that the counterparty will not perform with respect to contracts.

Past performance does not guarantee future results, which may vary. The value of investments and the income derived from investments will fluctuate and can go down as well as up. A loss of principal may occur.

Alternative Investments are offered in reliance upon an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for offers and sales of securities that do not involve a public offering. No public or other market is available or will develop. Similarly, interests in an Alternative Investment are highly illiquid and generally are not transferable without the consent of the sponsor, and applicable securities and tax laws will limit transfers.

Alternative Investments may themselves invest in instruments that may be highly illiquid and extremely difficult to value. This also may limit your ability to redeem or transfer your investment or delay receipt of redemption or transfer proceeds.

Alternative Investments are not required to provide their investors with periodic pricing or valuation information.

Alternative Investments may involve complex tax and legal structures and accordingly are only suitable for sophisticated investors. You are urged to consult with your own tax, accounting and legal advisers regarding any investment in any Alternative Investment.

Prospective investors should inform themselves as to any applicable legal requirements and taxation and exchange control regulations in the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile which might be relevant.

The portfolio risk management process includes an effort to monitor and manage risk, but does not imply low risk.

This material is provided at your request solely for your use.

Past performance does not guarantee future results, which may vary. The value of investments and the income derived from investments will fluctuate and can go down as well as up. A loss of principal may occur.

In the United Kingdom, this material is a financial promotion and has been approved by Goldman Sachs Asset Management International, which is authorized and regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Confidentiality

No part of this material may, without Goldman Sachs' prior written consent, be (i) copied, photocopied or duplicated in any form, by any means, or (ii) distributed to any person that is not an employee, officer, director, or authorized agent of the recipient.

© 2024 Goldman Sachs, All rights reserved, Date of first use: 11/12/2023, Seal ID 424423, Compliance Code: 365033-TMPL-04/2024-2002878