### DATA UPDATE 8 FOR 2025: DEBT, TAXES AND DEFAULT!

**Back to Basics** 



#### DEBT: A TOUCHY TOPIC!

- There is a reason that **every religion inveighs against the use of debt**, driven by a history of people and businesses, borrowing too much and then paying the price, but the vitriol is reserved for the lenders, not the borrowers, for encouraging this behavior.
- At the same time, in much of the word, **governments have encouraged the use of debt**, by providing tax benefits to businesses (and individuals) who borrow money.
- In this session, I look at the use of debt by businesses, around the globe, chronicling both the magnitude of borrowing, as well as the details of debt (in terms of maturity, fixed vs floating, straight vs convertible).

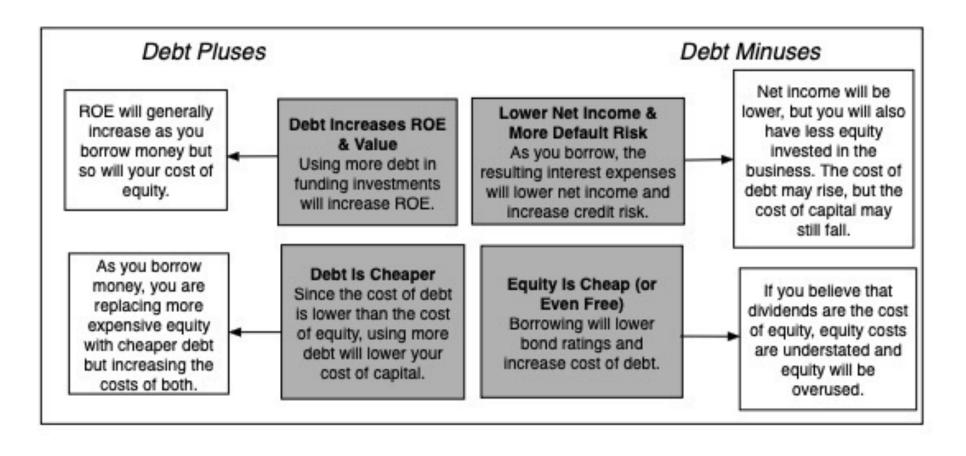


### DEBT VERSUS EQUITY

#### Debt in a Financial Balance Sheet

Asset	s	Liabilities	Characteristics of Debt	
Expected Value of investments already made	Assets in Place	Debt Borrowed money	A contractual claim on cashflows.     A tax benefit, in much of the world.     First claim, in liquidation	
Expected Value Added (or Destroyed) by future investments	Growth Assets	Equity Owner's funds	Characteristics of Equity 1. A residual, claim on cashflows. 2. Overall control of business 3. Last claim, in liquidation	

#### DEBT VS EQUITY: THE ILLUSORY TRADEOFF

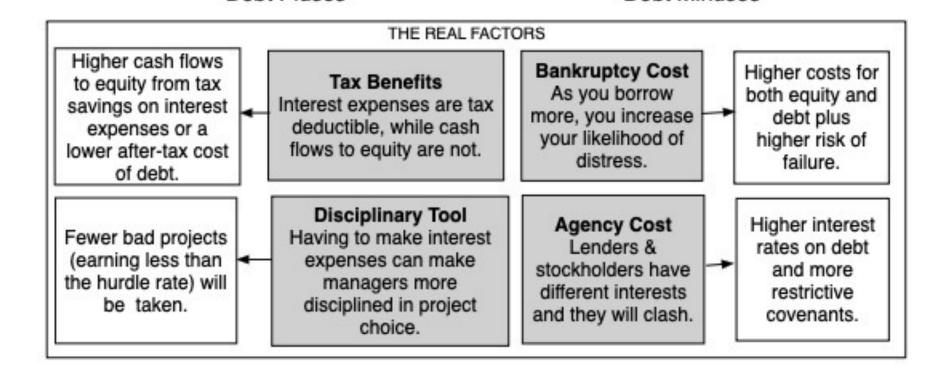




#### DEBT VS EQUITY: THE REAL TRADEOFF

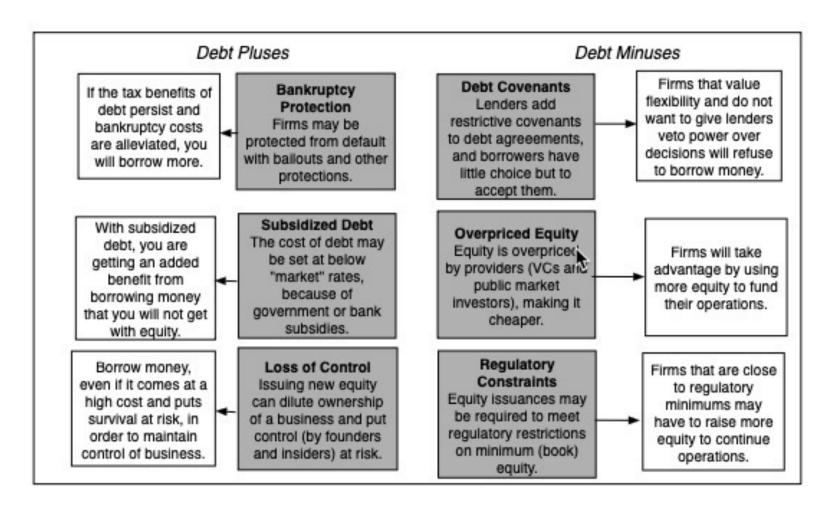
Debt Pluses

Debt Minuses



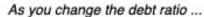


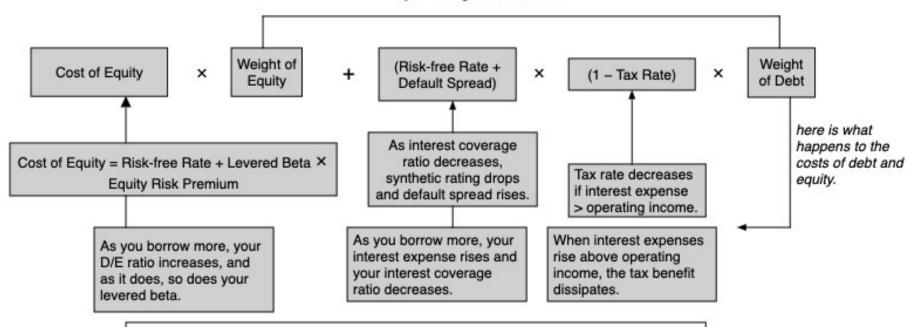
## DEBT VS EQUITY: THE FRICTIONAL TRADEOFF





#### DEBT VS EQUITY: AN OPTIMIZING TOOL





The trade-off: As you use more debt, you replace more expensive equity with cheaper debt but you also increase the costs of equity and debt. The net effect will determine whether the cost of capital will increase, decrease, or be unchanged as debt ratio changes.

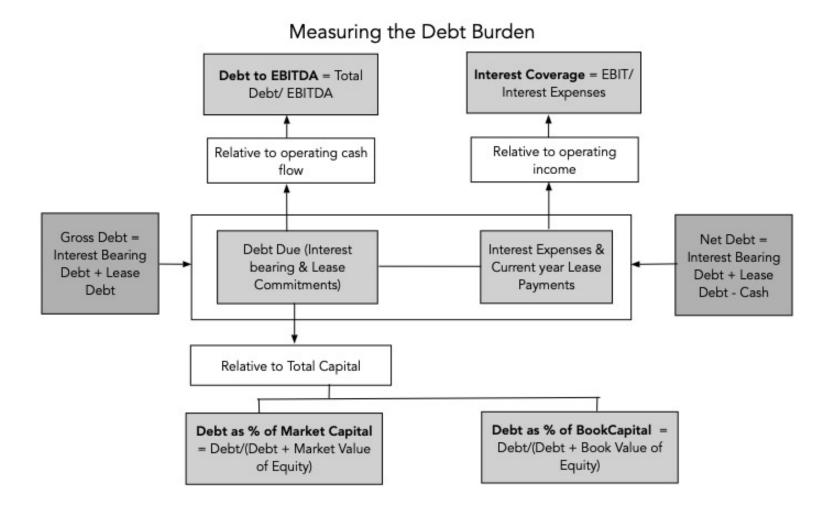


#### DEBT IN 2024: DOLLAR VALUES

Dollar Debt by Sector (in \$ millions)									
	Debt Equi		ity	Debt chan	ge in 2024	Equity Change in 2024			
Primary Sector	# firms	Gross Debt	Net Debt	Equity (Market)	Equity (Book)	Debt repaid	Debt issued	Dividends + Buybacks	Stock Issuances
Communication Services	2,226	\$2,721,025	\$2,158,723	\$9,328,282	\$3,312,798	\$520,114	\$461,684	\$338,047	\$42,877
Consumer Discretionary	6,251	\$4,064,557	\$2,729,388	\$13,663,609	\$4,515,571	\$1,333,681	\$1,424,761	\$356,912	\$42,767
Consumer Staples	3,155	\$2,101,641	\$1,576,435	\$7,904,870	\$2,574,291	\$683,938	\$659,610	\$280,607	\$23,375
Energy	1,416	\$1,970,479	\$1,339,214	\$6,747,626	\$4,157,943	\$745,687	\$778,238	\$487,335	\$24,126
Financials	5,244	\$42,853,878	\$29,033,954	\$21,143,003	\$17,577,756	\$19,779,081	\$20,592,791	\$973,304	\$176,242
Health Care	4,504	\$2,085,830	\$1,442,455	\$10,715,419	\$3,029,091	\$552,629	\$629,429	\$282,175	\$93,708
Industrials	8,780	\$6,145,629	\$4,276,464	\$15,319,423	\$7,340,524	\$2,483,771	\$2,639,747	\$505,038	\$84,560
Information Technology	6,198	\$1,937,291	\$816,982	\$25,656,118	\$4,557,885	\$901,188	\$961,642	\$507,621	\$69,453
Materials	6,462	\$2,319,040	\$1,597,519	\$6,108,403	\$4,200,870	\$1,068,894	\$1,140,665	\$236,654	\$39,657
Real Estate	2,664	\$3,237,784	\$2,788,101	\$3,287,307	\$3,496,730	\$943,298	\$947,222	\$149,502	\$58,163
Utilities	910	\$3,420,506	\$3,079,414	\$3,745,989	\$2,663,387	\$907,731	\$1,061,591	\$154,321	\$41,230
Global	47,810	\$72,857,661	\$50,838,649	\$123,620,048	\$57,426,846	\$29,920,012	\$31,297,380	\$4,271,516	\$696,158
Global (without financials)	42,566	\$30,003,782	\$21,804,695	\$102,477,045	\$39,849,090	\$10,140,931	\$10,704,589	\$3,298,212	\$519,917
			Do	ollar Debt by R	egion (in \$ m	illions)			
	8 38	De	ebt	Equ	ity	Debt chan	ge in 2024	Equity Change	e in 2024
Sub Group	# firms	Gross Debt	Net Debt	Equity (Market)	Equity (Book)	Debt repaid	Debt issued	Dividends + Buybacks	Stock Issuances
Africa and Middle East	1,896	\$764,286	\$503,119	\$4,091,589	\$1,630,638	\$185,487	\$190,002	\$193,074	\$11,142
Australia & NZ	1,578	\$284,108	\$211,624	\$1,159,658	\$493,522	\$112,349	\$111,475	\$42,231	\$14,821
Canada	2,501	\$882,761	\$787,551	\$2,092,794	\$1,018,680	\$158,561	\$167,556	\$75,462	\$19,166
China	7,292	\$5,844,515	\$3,443,733	\$12,608,104	\$9,033,712	\$3,600,102	\$3,735,868	\$474,203	\$105,336
EU & Environs	5,067	\$4,881,100	\$3,704,997	\$12,229,646	\$6,441,832	\$1,019,940	\$1,039,694	\$481,233	\$91,090
Eastern Europe & Russia	355	\$37,827	\$23,330	\$98,519	\$98,190	\$10,183	\$7,787	\$5,671	\$466
India	4,158	\$602,972	\$472,263	\$4,029,213	\$920,568	\$136,355	\$121,204	\$51,334	\$21,072
Japan	3,818	\$2,714,913	\$1,680,014	\$5,410,073	\$4,184,928	\$632,993	\$704,651	\$198,900	\$8,913
Latin America & Caribbean	799	\$777,589	\$616,455	\$1,169,884	\$959,537	\$258,157	\$261,686	\$58,721	\$9,479
Small Asia	9,320	\$2,582,713	\$1,732,299	\$5,641,247	\$4,222,178	\$1,489,775	\$1,540,038	\$160,635	\$37,606
UK	899	\$1,053,903	\$806,814	\$2,593,815	\$1,289,654	\$186,303	\$174,174	\$136,468	\$17,715
United States	4,883	\$9,577,096	\$7,822,494	\$51,352,502	\$9,555,652	\$2,350,725	\$2,650,455	\$1,420,280	\$183,111
Global	42,566	\$30,003,782	\$21,804,695	\$102,477,045	\$39,849,090	\$10,140,931	\$10,704,589	\$3,298,212	\$519,917



#### DEBT SCALARS



#### DEBT TO CAPITAL RATIOS IN 2024

Debt to Capital Ratios by Sector									
Debt to Capital (Book) Debt to Capital (Market) Divergence									
Primary Sector	# firms	Gross Debt				Gross Debt	Net Debt		
Communication Services	2,226	45.10%	39.45%	22.58%	18.79%	22.51%	20.66%		
Consumer Discretionary	6,251	47.37%	37.67%	22.93%	16.65%	24.44%	21.02%		
Consumer Staples	3,155	44.95%	37.98%	21.00%	16.63%	23.94%	21.35%		
Energy	1,416	32.15%	24.36%	22.60%	16.56%	9.55%	7.80%		
Financials	5,244	70.91%	62.29%	66.96%	57.86%	3.95%	4.43%		
Health Care	4,504	40.78%	32.26%	16.29%	11.86%	24.49%	20.39%		
Industrials	8,780	45.57%	36.81%	28.63%	21.82%	16.94%	14.99%		
Information Technology	6,198	29.83%	15.20%	7.02%	3.09%	22.81%	12.11%		
Materials	6,462	35.57%	27.55%	27.52%	20.73%	8.05%	6.82%		
Real Estate	2,664	48.08%	44.36%	49.62%	45.89%	-1.54%	-1.53%		
Utilities	910	56.22%	53.62%	47.73%	45.12%	8.49%	8.51%		
Global	47,810	55.92%	46.96%	37.08%	29.14%	18.84%	17.82%		
Global (without financials)	42,566	42.95%	35.37%	22.65%	17.54%	20.31%	17.82%		
	D	ebt to Capi	tal Ratios	by Region	1				
				Pebt to Capit		Diverge	ence		
Sub Group	# firms			Gross Debt		Gross Debt			
Africa and Middle East	1,896	31.91%	23.58%	15.74%	10.95%	16.17%	12.63%		
Australia & NZ	1,578	36.54%	30.01%	19.68%	15.43%	16.86%	14.58%		
Canada	2,501	46.43%	43.60%	29.67%	27.34%	16.76%	16.26%		
China	7,292	39.28%	27.60%	31.67%	21.45%	7.61%	6.15%		
EU & Environs	5,067	43.11%	36.51%	28.53%	23.25%	14.58%	13.26%		
Eastern Europe & Russia	355	27.81%	19.20%	27.74%	19.15%	0.07%	0.05%		
India	4,158	39.58%	33.91%	13.02%	10.49%	26.56%	23.42%		
Japan	3,818	39.35%	28.65%	33.41%	23.70%	5.93%	4.95%		
Latin America & Caribbean	799	44.76%	39.12%	39.93%	34.51%	4.83%	4.61%		
Small Asia	9,320	37.95%	29.09%	31.40%	23.49%	6.55%	5.60%		
UK	899	44.97%	38.48%	28.89%	23.73%	16.08%	14.76%		
United States	4,883	50.06%	45.01%	15.72%	13.22%	34.34%	31.79%		
Global (without financials)	42,566	42.95%	35.37%	22.65%	17.54%	20.31%	17.82%		

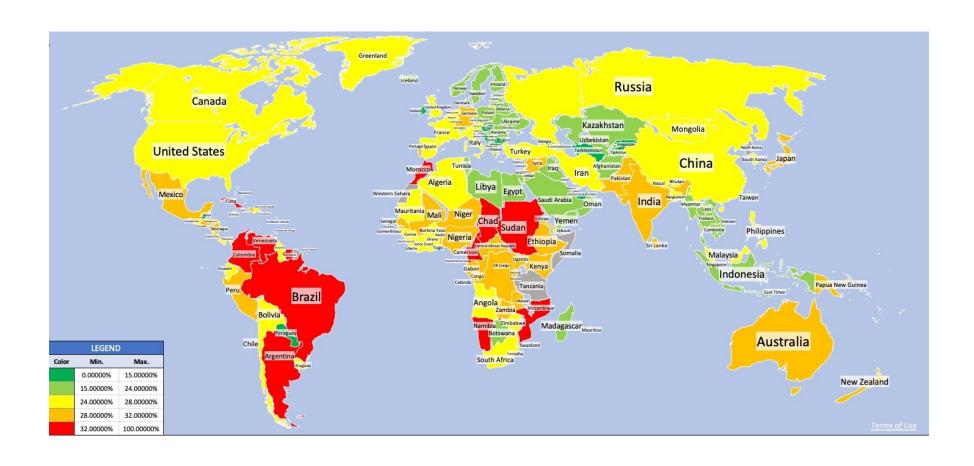
#### DEBT TO EARNINGS/CF IN 2024

		Debt to E	BITDA	Interest Coverage		
Primary Sector	# firms	Gross Debt	Net Debt	Gross interest	Net Interest	
Communication Services	2,226	2.47	1.96	4.67	6.52	
Consumer Discretionary	6,251	3.33	2.24	5.85	12.78	
Consumer Staples	3,155	2.74	2.05	6.29	10.34	
Energy	1,416	1.50	1.02	9.43	17.31	
Financials	5,244	43.57	29.52	6.50	8.05	
Health Care	4,504	2.96	2.05	5.58	9.88	
Industrials	8,780	4.01	2.79	4.00	8.30	
Information Technology	6,198	1.70	0.72	11.27	71.91	
Materials	6,462	2.95	2.04	4.48	7.65	
Real Estate	2,664	10.69	9.21	2.04	2.85	
Utilities	910	5.11	4.60	3.01	3.95	
Global	47,810	6.93	4.83	5.28	8.94	
Global (without financials)	42,566	3.15	2.29	5.15	9.09	

		Debt to E	BITDA	Interest Co	overage	
Sub Group	# firms	Gross Debt	Net Debt	Gross interest	Net Interest	
Africa and Middle East	1,896	1.73	1.14	8.80	18.04	
Australia & NZ	1,578	2.32	1.73	6.03	8.22	
Canada	2,501	3.52	3.14	3.55	4.11	
China	7,292	4.58	2.70	3.71	11.97	
EU & Environs	5,067	3.13	2.38	4.94	10.08	
Eastern Europe & Russia	355	1.90	1.17	5.57	13.39	
India	4,158	2.51	1.96	4.19	6.71	
Japan	3,818	3.42	2.12	11.17	244.28	
Latin America & Caribbean	799	3.05	2.42	2.59	3.55	
Small Asia	9,320	3.48	2.34	3.95	7.44	
UK	899	2.84	2.17	5.28	7.60	
United States	4,883	2.76	2.26	6.05	8.17	
Global (without financials)	42,566	3.15	2.29	5.15	9.09	



#### THE DRIVERS OF DEBT: TAX RATES



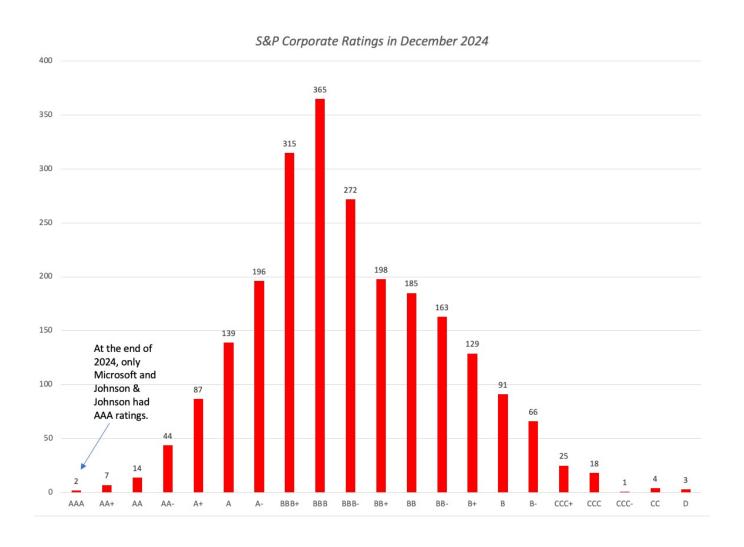


# CORPORATE RESPONSE TO TAX RATE CHANGES — US TAX REFORM OF 2017

End of year	Total Debt	EBITDA	Debt to Capital	Debt to EBITDA
2015	\$7,469,331	\$2,357,576	26.10%	3.17
2016	\$7,863,512	\$2,274,186	24.17%	3.46
2017	\$7,822,333	\$2,335,746	23.51%	3.35
2018	\$8,187,157	\$2,595,760	25.66%	3.15
2019	\$9,448,916	\$2,605,807	24.01%	3.63
2020	\$9,567,227	\$2,502,975	20.07%	3.82
2021	\$9,427,724	\$3,054,609	16.66%	3.09
2022	\$9,488,645	\$3,346,622	20.89%	2.84
2023	\$9,754,929	\$3,370,109	18.43%	2.89
2024	\$10,108,977	\$3,616,772	16.17%	2.80
Pre tax reform			24.59%	3.32
Post tax reform			20.27%	3.17

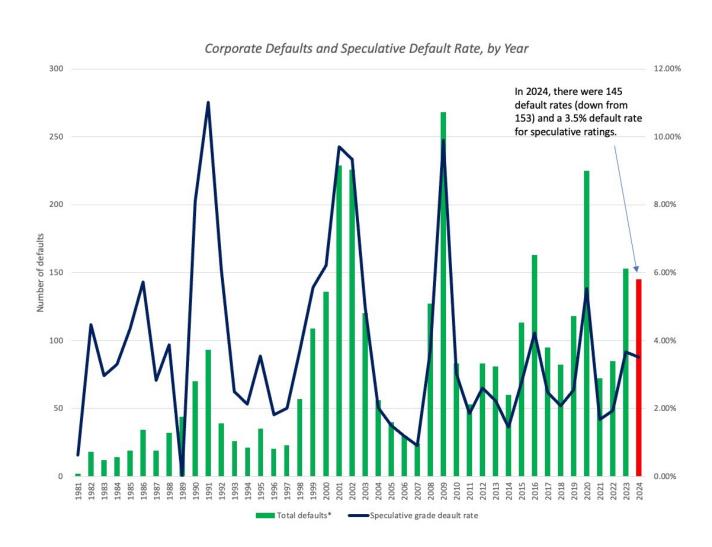


#### THE DRIVERS OF DEBT: DEFAULT RISK



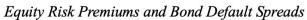


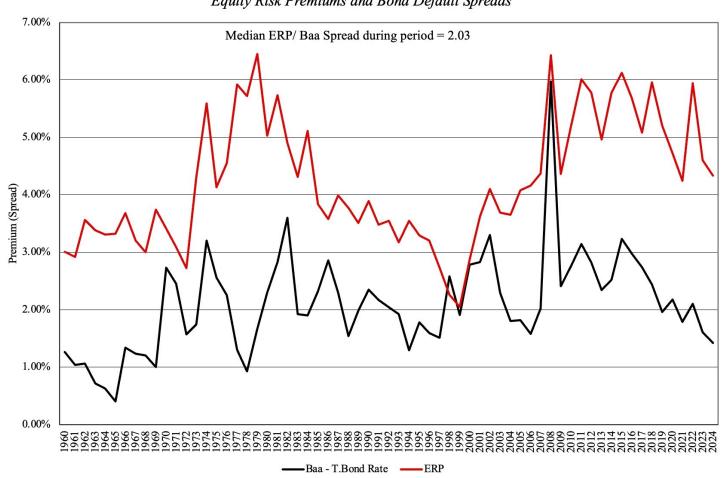
#### AND DEFAULT RATES OVER TIME...





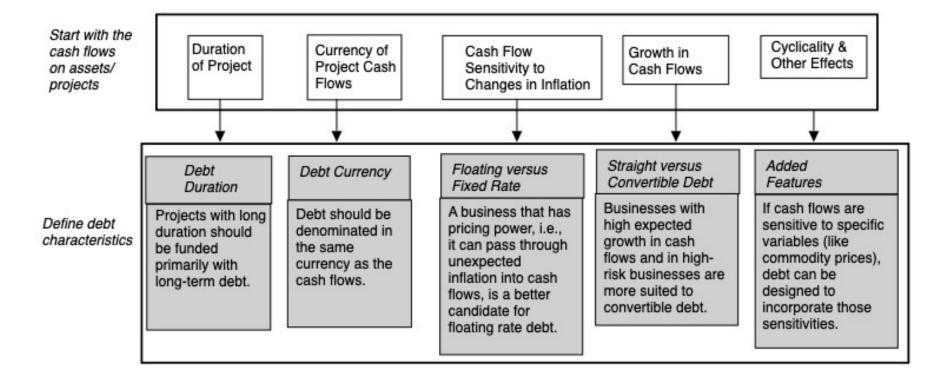
#### THE PRICE OF RISK FOR DEBT







#### DEBT DESIGN 101





### DEBT DETAILS IN 2024

Debt Details by Sector									
		Lease	Debt	Corporate	Bonds	Floating Rate Debt			
Primary Sector	# firms	\$ value (millions)	% of total debt	\$ value (millions)	% of total debt	\$ value (millions)	% of total debt		
Communication Services	2,226	\$165,463	6.08%	\$1,329,762	52.03%	\$254,684	21.78%		
Consumer Discretionary	6,251	\$377,834	9.30%	\$1,476,785	40.06%	\$377,921	27.91%		
Consumer Staples	3,155	\$120,708	5.74%	\$1,098,570	55.46%	\$148,713	13.86%		
Energy	1,416	\$42,211	2.14%	\$1,014,720	52.62%	\$197,839	18.72%		
Health Care	4,504	\$142,190	6.82%	\$1,283,272	66.02%	\$210,015	14.01%		
Industrials	8,780	\$153,780	2.50%	\$2,096,071	34.98%	\$617,465	26.06%		
Information Technology	6,198	\$91,757	4.74%	\$886,258	48.02%	\$191,735	17.90%		
Materials	6,462	\$27,946	1.21%	\$809,110	35.32%	\$247,700	26.25%		
Real Estate	2,664	\$84,294	2.60%	\$1,155,952	36.66%	\$409,820	27.50%		
Utilities	910	\$17,183	0.50%	\$1,738,797	51.09%	\$291,246	18.21%		
Global	42,566	\$1,223,365	4.08%	\$12,889,297	44.78%	\$2,947,137	21.63%		
		G	Debt Details	s by Region	2	.6 055 55			
	S. Carlos Company	Lease	Debt	Corporate	Bonds	Floating Rate Debt			
Sub Group	# firms	\$ value (millions)	% of total debt	\$ value (millions)	% of total debt	\$ value (millions)	% of total debt		
Africa and Middle East	1,896	\$5,444	0.71%	\$197,924	26.08%	\$171,078	55.39%		
Australia & NZ	1,578	\$537	0.19%	\$98,513	34.74%	\$50,875	32.56%		
Canada	2,501	\$12,282	1.39%	\$533,740	61.32%	\$162,717	25.76%		
China	7,292	\$5,375	0.09%	\$916,335	15.69%	\$388,141	32.66%		
EU & Environs	5,067	\$27,403	0.56%	\$2,493,661	51.38%	\$338,579	17.11%		
Eastern Europe & Russia	355	\$924	2.44%	\$13,586	36.82%	\$10,491	38.63%		
India	4,158	\$129	0.02%	\$131,015	21.73%	\$11,979	37.16%		
Japan	3,818	\$123,902	4.56%	\$706,685	27.27%	\$28,001	8.59%		
Latin America & Caribbea	799	\$7,891	1.01%	\$425,497	55.28%	\$249,964	45.05%		
Small Asia	9,320	\$2,613	0.10%	\$809,565	31.38%	\$387,597	33.84%		
UK	899	\$5,720	0.54%	\$607,975	58.00%	\$89,311	16.89%		
United States	4,883	\$1,031,143	10.77%	\$5,954,801	69.68%	\$1,058,404	15.68%		
Global	42,566	\$1,223,365	4.08%	\$12,889,297	44.78%	\$2,947,137	21.63%		



#### **CONCLUSION**

- When interest rates in the United States and Europe rose strongly in 2022, from decade-long lows, there were two big questions about debt that loomed.
  - The first was whether companies would pull back from borrowing, with the higher rates, leading to a drop in aggregate debt.
  - The other was whether there would be a surge in default rates, as companies struggled to generate enough income to cover their debt obligations.
- While it is still early, the data in 2023 and 2024 provide tentative answers to these questions, with the findings that there has not been a noticeable decrease in debt levels, at least in the aggregate, and that wile the number of defaults has increased, default rates remain below the highs that you see during recessions and crises.
- The **key test for companies will remain the economy**, and the question of whether firms have over borrowed will be a global economic slowdown or recession.

