

## POLSINELLI – TrBK DISTRESS INDICES

The Polsinelli|TrBK Distress Indices are prepared and published quarterly. The indices are contrarian measures of economic performance, and are intended to reflect the level of economic distress in the U.S. economy by tracking the increase or decrease in comparative Chapter 11 filings for prior quarters and years, based on a rolling four-quarter average.

The indices reflect relevant Chapter 11 filings with assets more than \$1 million, and exclude individual and involuntary cases.

For more information on the Polsinelli|TrBK Distress Indices, contact:

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or go to [www.distressindex.com](http://www.distressindex.com)

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[www.trollerbk.com](http://www.trollerbk.com)

Detailed publication information is set out at the end of this report.

# Welcome to the 2nd Quarter 2022 Report for the **Polsinelli|TrBK Distress Indices**. The indices use filtered Chapter 11 filings as a proxy for distress in the overall U.S. economy and certain subsectors.

## 2nd Quarter 2022 HIGHLIGHTS

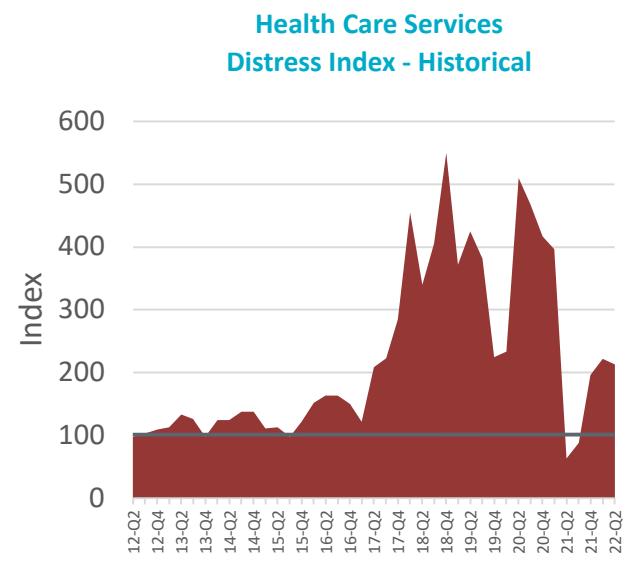
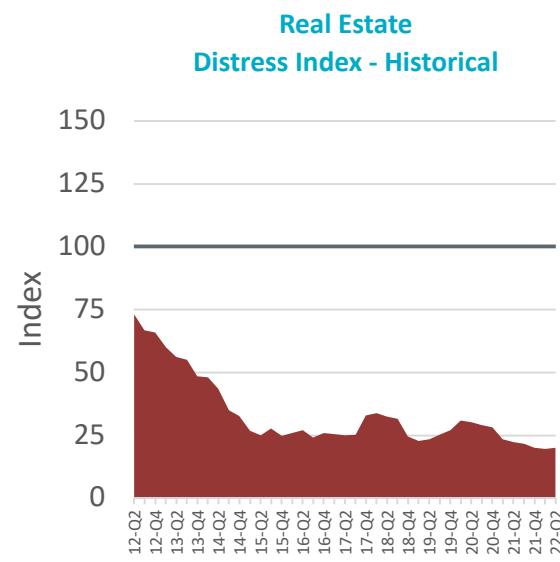
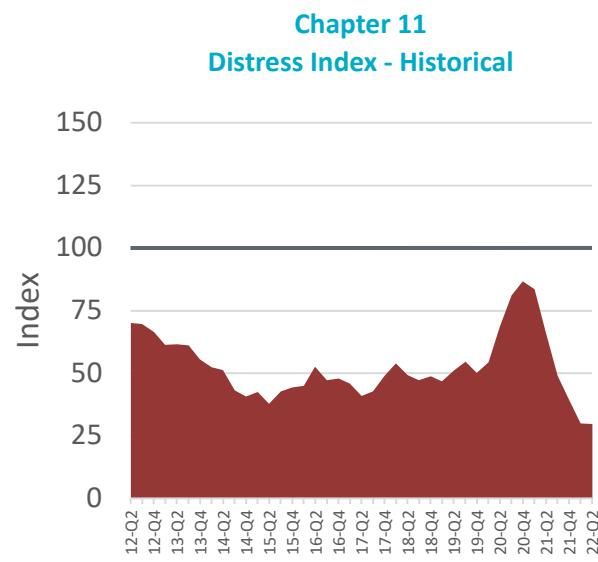
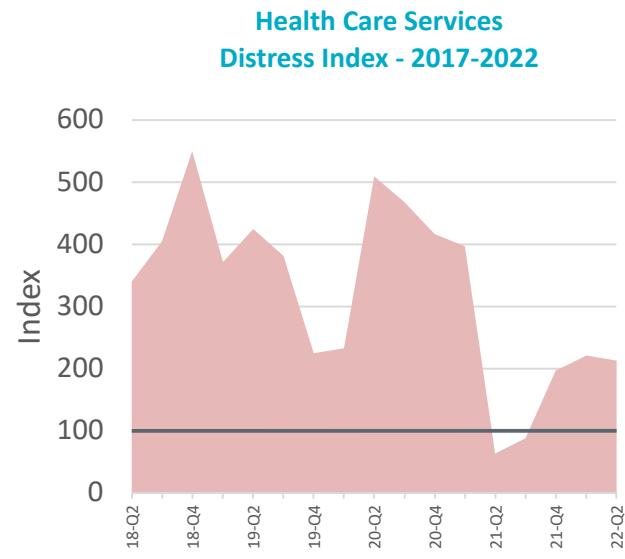
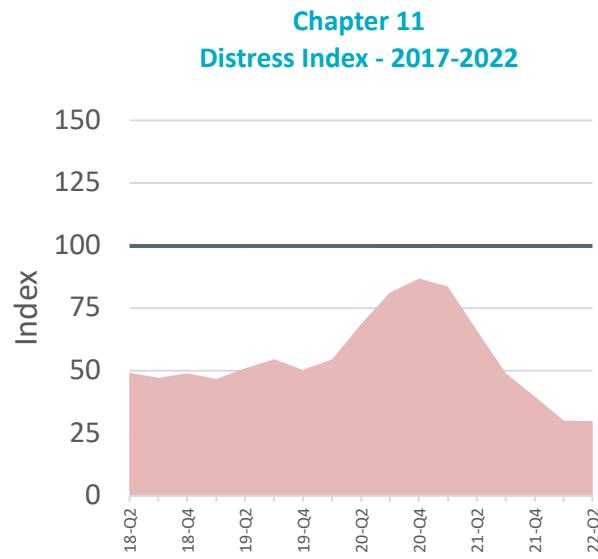
The **Chapter 11 Distress Research Index** was 29.75 for the second quarter of 2022. The Chapter 11 Index decreased less than one point since the last quarter. Compared with the same period one year ago, the Index has decreased over 36 points and compared with the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010, it is down over 70 points.

The **Real Estate Distress Research Index** was 19.98 for the second quarter of 2022. The Real Estate Index increased less than one point since the last quarter. Compared with the same period one year ago, the Index has decreased over two points and compared with the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010, it is down over 80 points.

The **Health Care Services Distress Research Index** was 213.33 for the second quarter of 2022. The Health Care Index decreased over eight points since the last quarter. Compared with the same period one year ago, the Index has increased 150 points and compared with the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010, it is up over 113 points. After a few quarters during the pandemic with low filing numbers, distress in health care has returned to close to pre-pandemic levels.

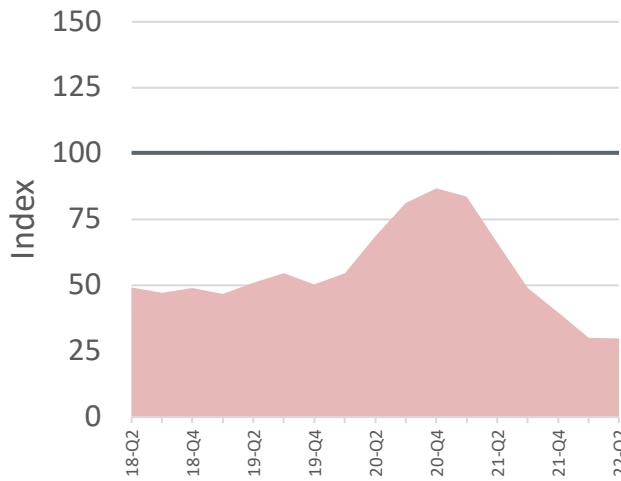
On a trailing four-quarter average, the percentage of real estate filings among all index-measured Chapter 11 filings increased from 13.09% to 13.42% this quarter. The percentage of health care filings has decreased from 8.33% to 8.10%.

## DISTRESS INDICES



Indices based on trailing four-quarter average, with trailing four quarters ending 10-Q4 equaling 100 as index baseline; minimum and maximum values based on 10-Q4 index value and forward.

## Chapter 11 Distress Index



For the second quarter of 2022, the Polsinelli | TrBK Chapter 11 Distress Research Index was 29.75. This equals a decrease of less than one point from last quarter.

Current	Last	1 Year
29.75	30.07	66.24

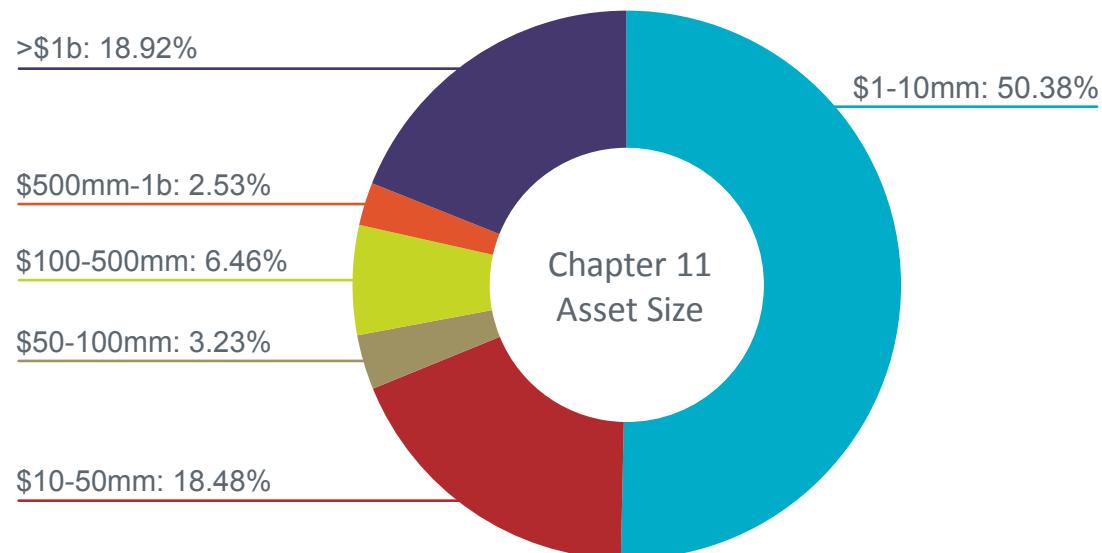
The Chapter 11 Distress Index has decreased over 35 points from last year and is down nearly 70 points from the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010.

## Volatility

Case filing numbers measured in the Polsinelli | TrBK Chapter 11 Distress Research Index have experienced significant volatility since the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010. During this period, the number of filings declined 24 times compared to the prior quarter and increased 22 times. The index is measured on a trailing four-quarter basis to smooth out this quarterly volatility and provide a better picture of long-term trends. The Chapter 11 Distress Research Index has declined 29 times compared to the prior quarter, and increased 17 times, reflecting the significant downward trend in general filing levels since 2010.

## Asset Size

The percentage breakdown of index filings for the current period by asset size is:



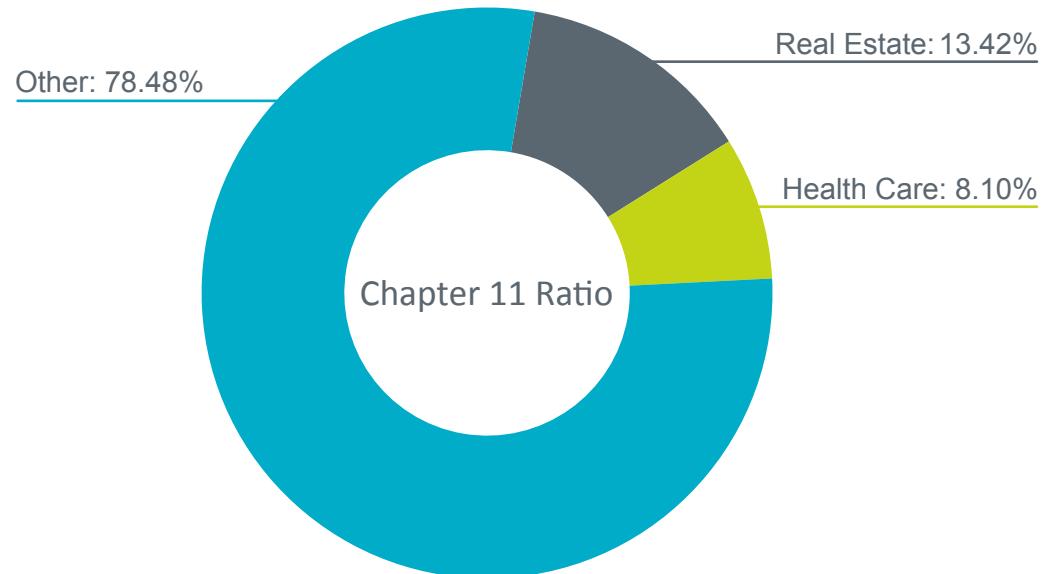
# CHAPTER 11 DISTRESS RESEARCH INDEX

Real Estate and Health Care as Percentages of Total Filings

July 2022

Real estate filings calculated in the Polsinelli|TrBK Real Estate Distress Research Index represented 13.42% of all filings measured on a rolling four-quarter basis.

Health care services filings measured in the Polsinelli|TrBK Health Care Services Distress Research Index represented 8.10% of all distress filings on a rolling four-quarter basis.

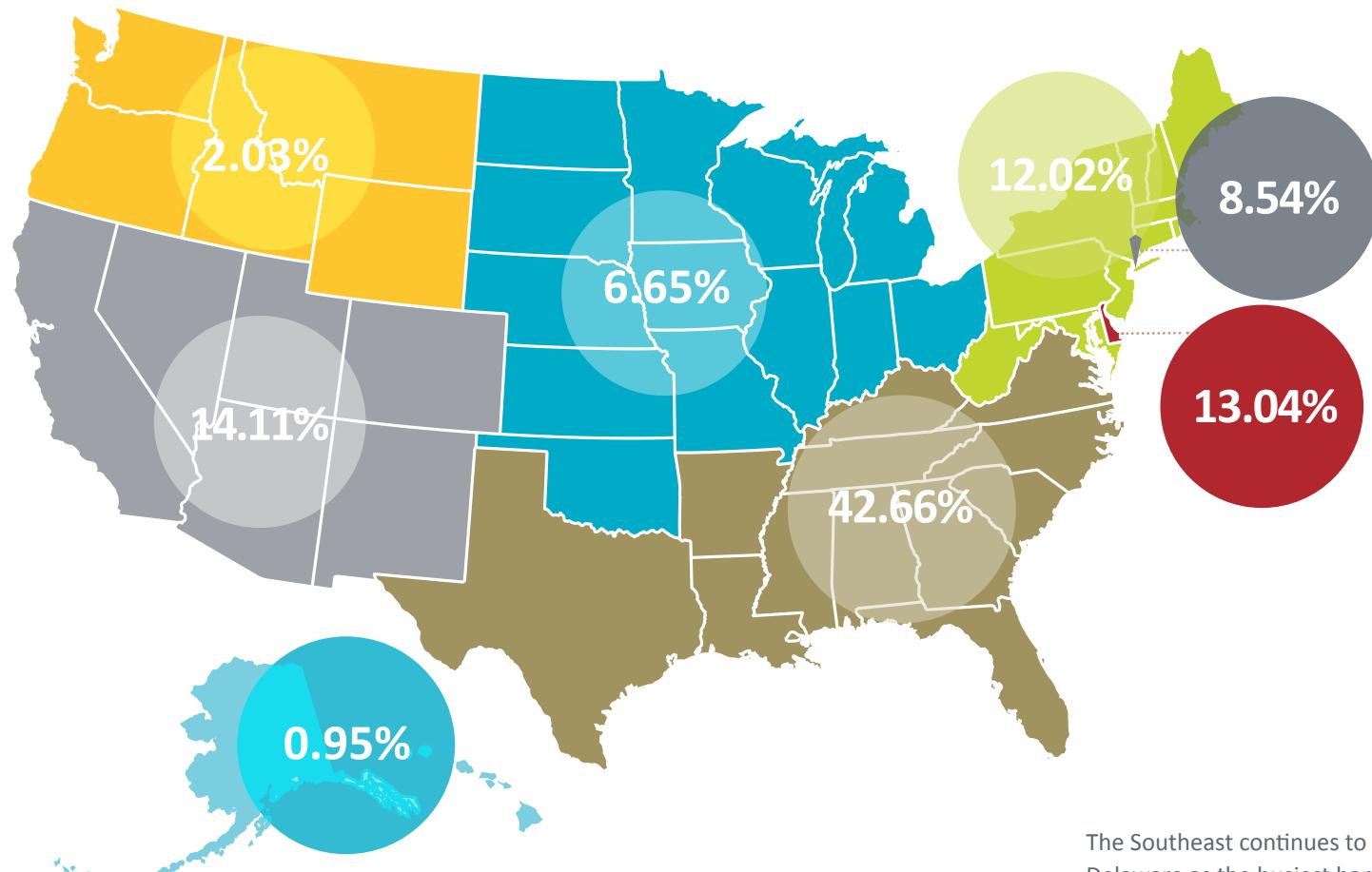


## Geography

The percentage breakdown of index filings for the current period by geographic region is:

### GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

- Midwest
- Non-Continental U.S. & Territories
- Northeast
- Delaware
- Northwest
- Southern District of New York
- Southeast
- Southwest



The Southeast continues to outpace Delaware as the busiest bankruptcy venue by number of filings.

# CHAPTER 11 DISTRESS RESEARCH INDEX

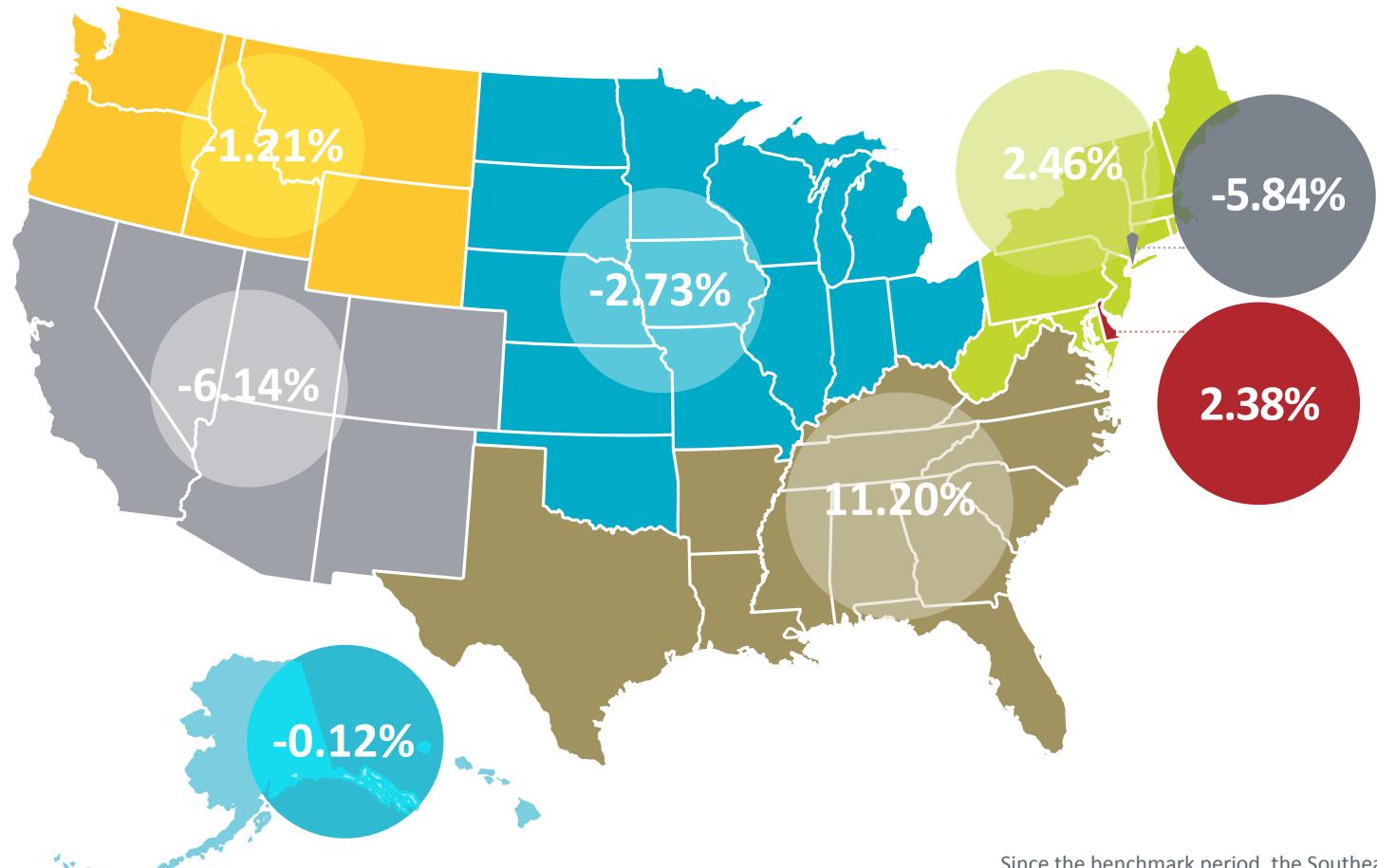
July 2022

Change in Geographic Distribution Since Benchmark Period

Looking at the difference in geographic breakdowns of index filings now versus the benchmark period of fourth quarter 2010, the relative change versus the benchmark is:

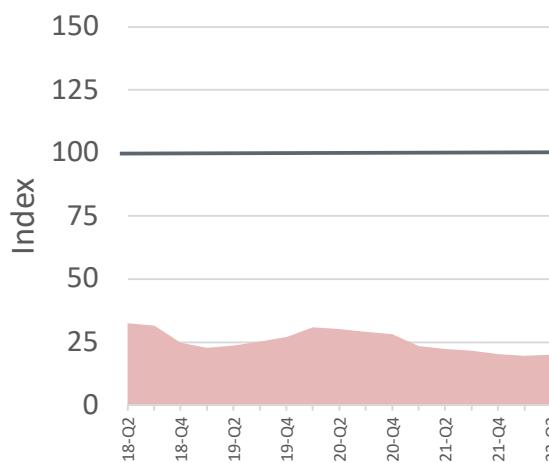
## GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

- Midwest
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- Northeast
- Delaware
- Northwest
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- Southeast
- Southwest



Since the benchmark period, the Southeast region has shown the biggest increases in filings.

Real Estate Distress Index



For the second quarter of 2022, the Polsinelli/TrBk Real Estate Distress Index was 19.98. This represents an increase of less than one point from last quarter.

Current	Last	1 Year
19.98	19.70	22.24

The Real Estate Distress Index has decreased over two points from last year and is down over 80 points from the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010. This is the eighth consecutive quarter where the Index has decreased or remained flat.

Volatility

Similar to the Chapter 11 Distress Research Index, case filings measured in the Real Estate Distress Research Index have experienced significant volatility quarter on quarter. Since the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010, filing numbers declined 23 times compared to the prior quarter and climbed 23 times. The index is measured on a trailing four-quarter basis to smooth out this volatility and provide a better picture of long-term trends. The Real Estate Distress Research Index has declined 34 times compared to the prior quarter and increased 12 times, reflecting the significant downward trend in general filing levels since 2010.

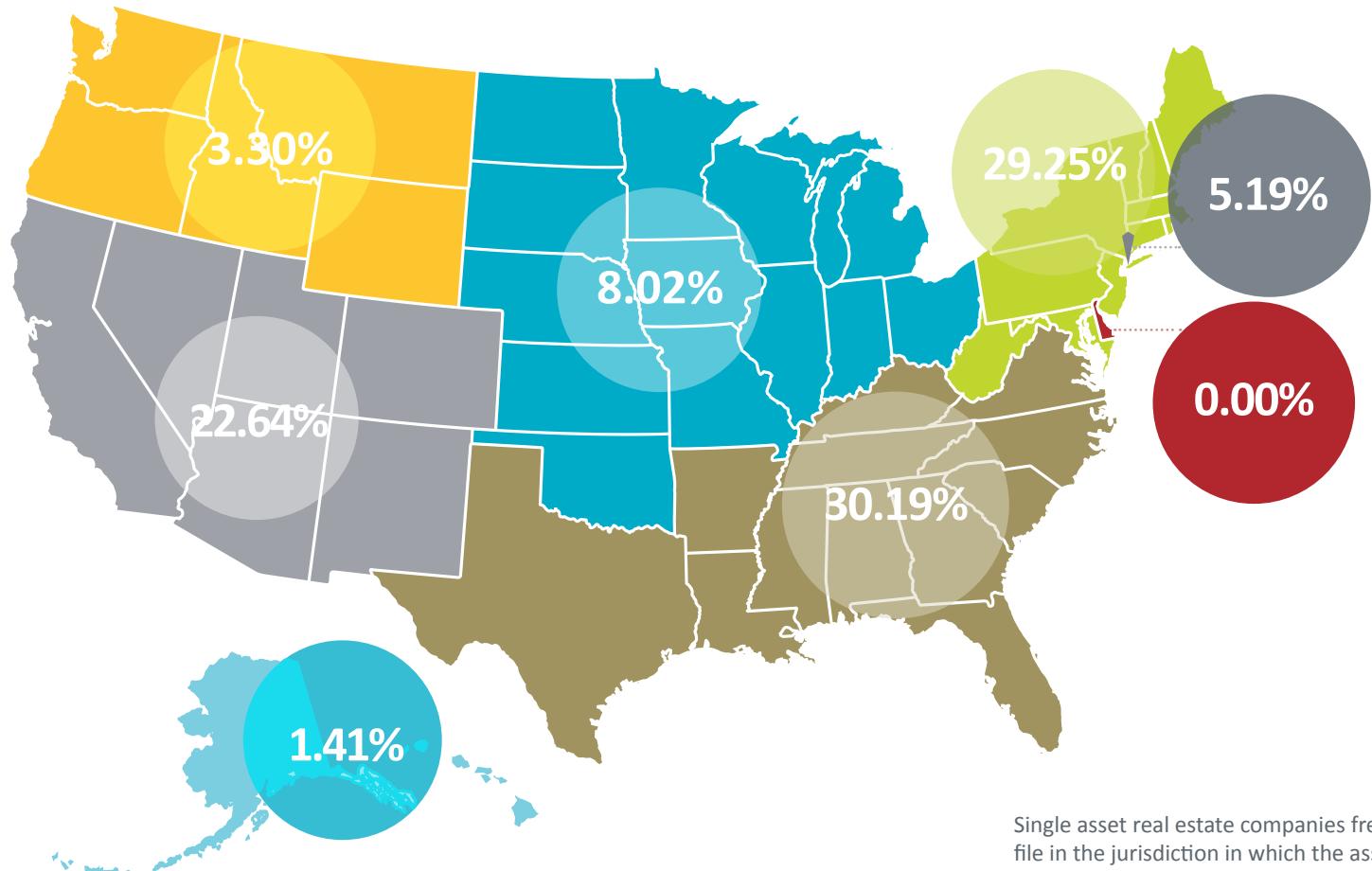
Asset Size

The percentage breakdown of index filings for the current period by asset size is:



Geography

The percentage breakdown of index filings for the current period by geographic region is:

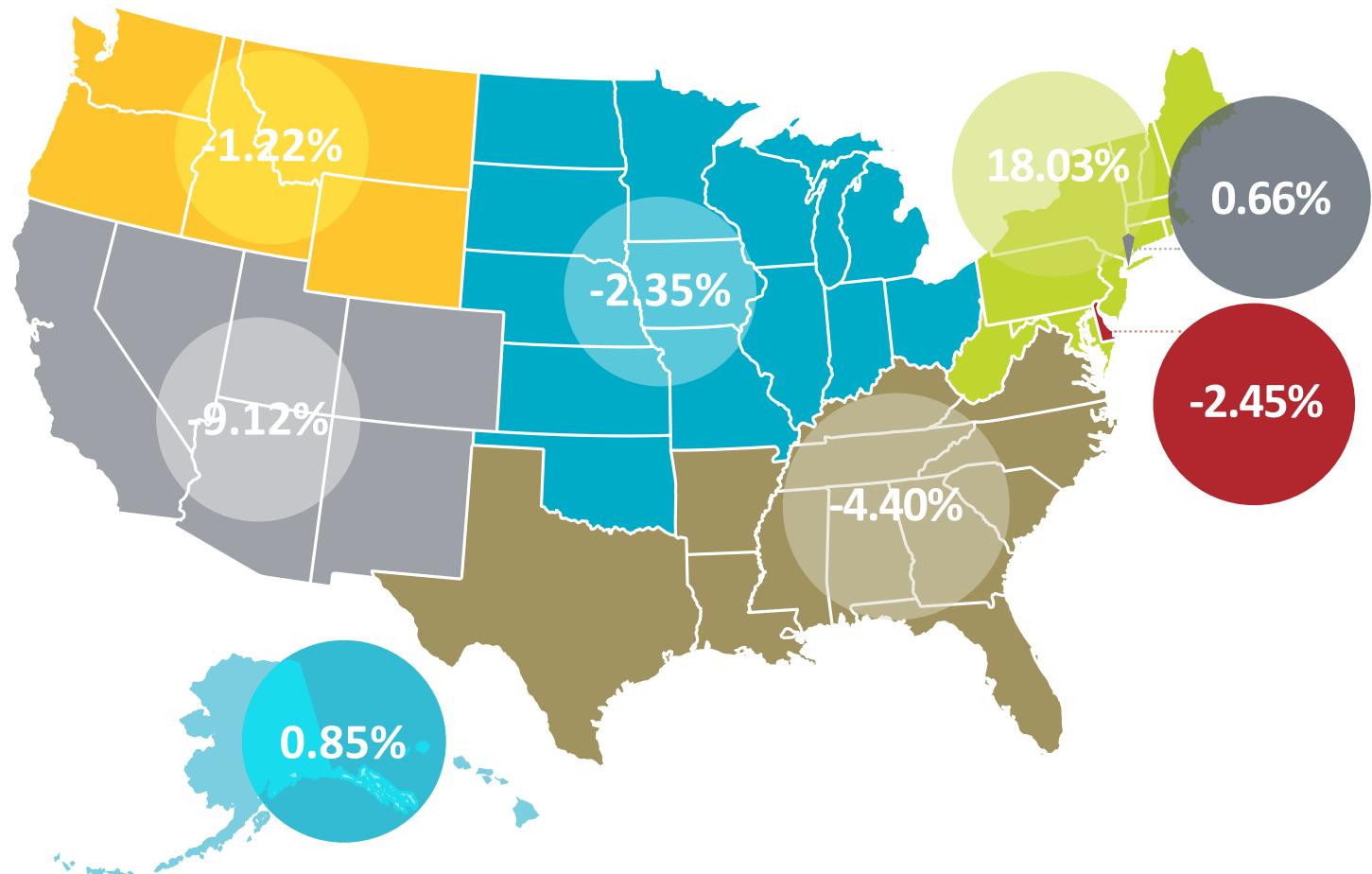


# REAL ESTATE DISTRESS RESEARCH INDEX

Change in Geographic Distribution Since Benchmark Period

July 2022

Looking at the difference in geographic breakdowns of index filings now versus the benchmark period of fourth quarter 2010, the relative change versus the benchmark is:



The Northeast has the greatest increase in real estate filings since the benchmark period.

## Health Care Services Distress Index



For the second quarter of 2022, the Health Care Services Distress Research Index reached 213.33. This represents a decrease of over eight points from last quarter.

Current	Last	1 Year
213.33	221.67	63.33

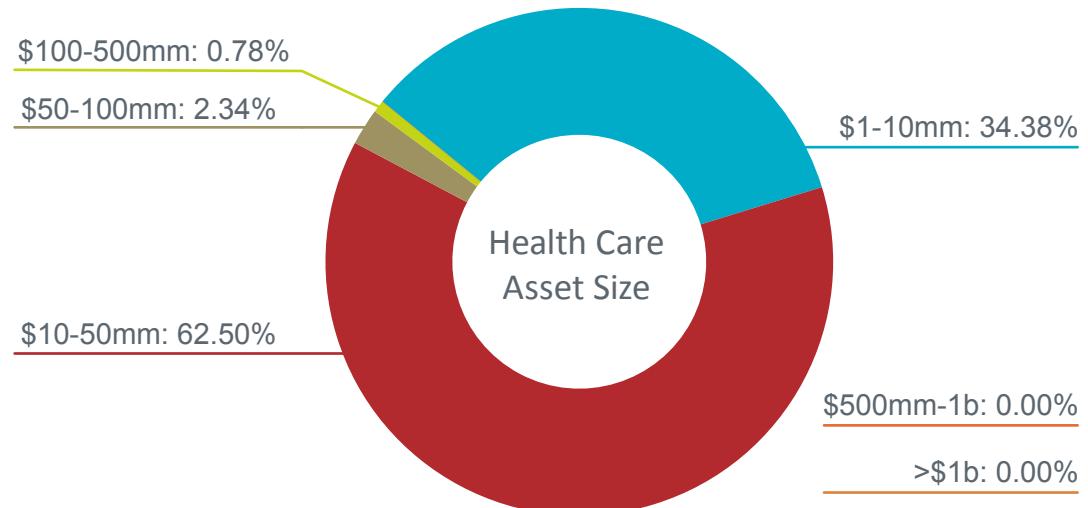
For a look at the underlying causes that are creating financial distress in the health care services industry from previous high levels, see the 2015 Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices Special Report: Causes of Health Care Distress in 2014, released on August 13, 2015, and available at [www.distressindex.com](http://www.distressindex.com).

## Volatility

Case filing numbers measured in the Health Care Services Distress Research Index show similar volatility to the other Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices when comparing only whether the number is greater or less. Since the benchmark period of the fourth quarter of 2010, filing numbers declined 22 times compared to the prior quarter and increased 24 times, similar to the other indices. The index is measured on a trailing four-quarter basis to smooth out volatility and provide a better picture of long-term trends. The Health Care Services Distress Research Index has declined 18 times compared to the prior quarter and increased 24 times, reflecting the significant upward trend in general filing levels since 2010.

## Asset Size

The percentage breakdown of index filings for the current period by asset size is:



# HEALTH CARE SERVICES DISTRESS RESEARCH INDEX

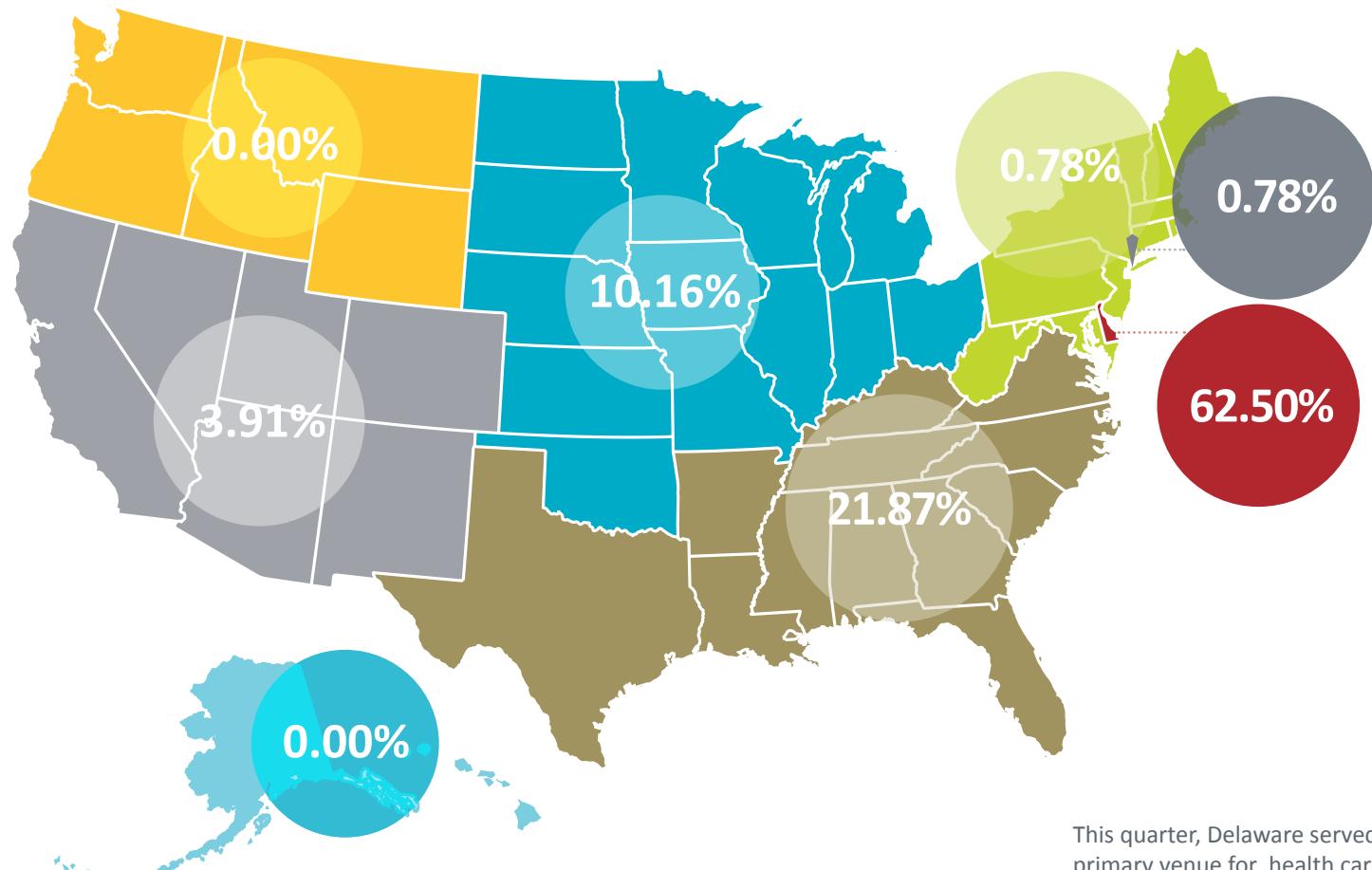
July 2022

## Geography

The percentage breakdown of index filings for the current period by geographic region is:

### GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

- Midwest
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This quarter, Delaware served as the primary venue for health care filings, with the Southeast the next most frequent venue.

# HEALTH CARE SERVICES DISTRESS RESEARCH INDEX

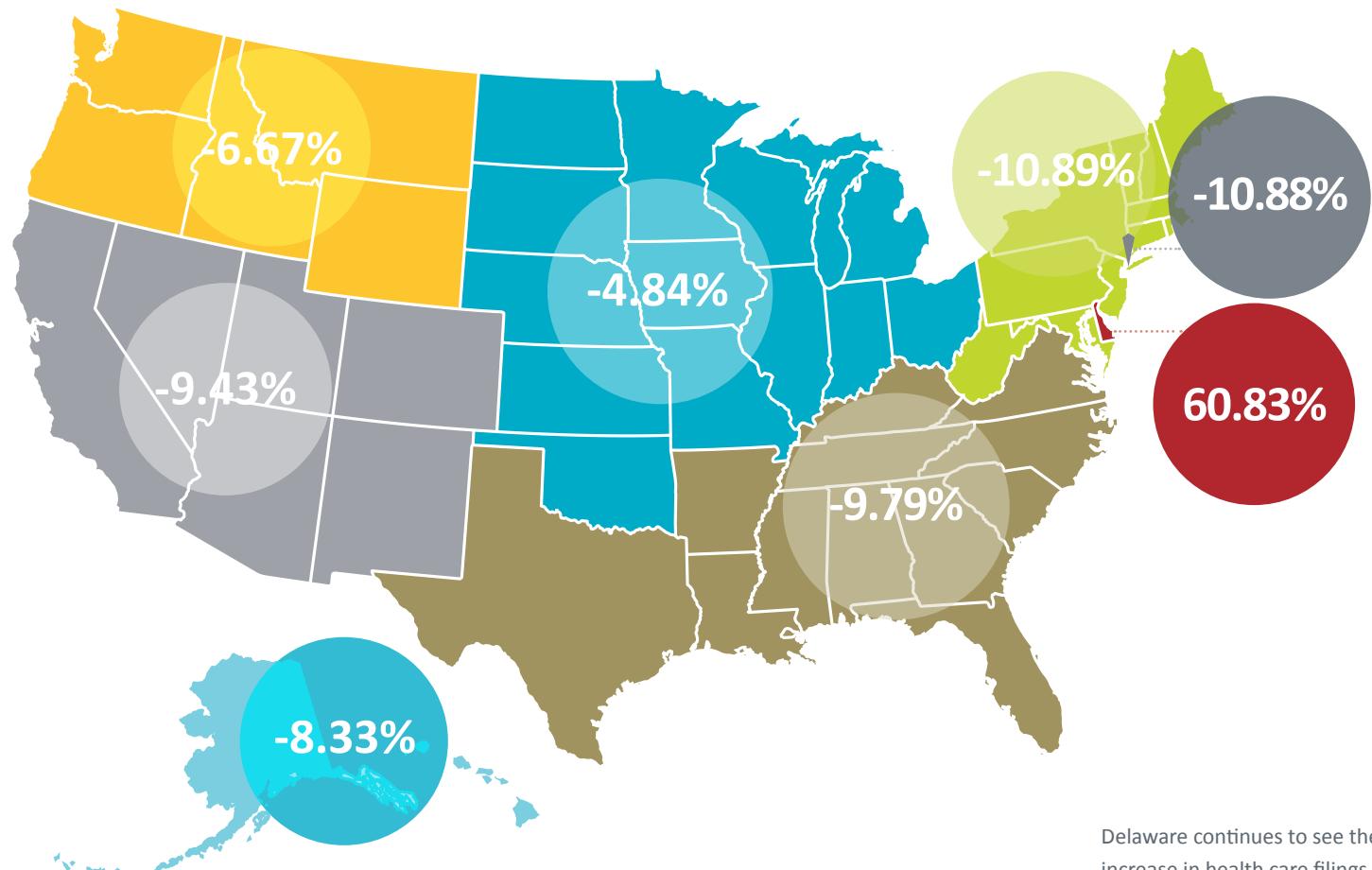
July 2022

Change in Geographic Distribution Since Benchmark Period

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## GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

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Delaware continues to see the largest increase in health care filings since the benchmark period.

### Understanding The Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices

The Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices<sup>®</sup> are research indices based on Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing data. The Chapter 11 Distress Research Index serves as the primary index, and is based on filings by entities with assets scheduled at greater than \$1 million as represented on initial Chapter 11 petitions. Individuals and involuntary filings are excluded from the calculation.

The Real Estate Distress Research Index and the Health Care Services Distress Research Index are subsets of the Chapter 11 Distress Research Index, with each requiring the presence of one additional, and different, criterion. The Real Estate Distress Research Index requires that a filing be classified as a “single asset real estate” case as indicated on the Chapter 11 petition. These filings typically involve companies that are solely in the business of owning and leasing a single property such as an office building, health care facility, retail outlet or multifamily apartment building. The Health Care Services Distress Research Index requires that the debtor be classified as a “health care business” as indicated on the Chapter 11 petition in order to be counted; based on this definition, non-service health care businesses are generally excluded from the Health Care Services Distress Research Index.

The Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices also include in their calculation business filings under Chapter 9 (municipalities) that meet the \$1 million threshold criteria, but these are generally a very small number of filings by comparison to Chapter 11. The Indices previously tracked business filings under Chapter 15 (international) as well, but in order to remain consistent with their criteria, the Indices now exclude Chapter 15 because recent government changes mean that Chapter 15 petitions no longer show asset size. The Chapter 11 Index was restated as a result in the first quarter of 2016, with the effect being less than one point in any quarter since the benchmark period, and there was no effect on the Real Estate and Health Care Services Indices. Chapter 15 cases comprise a small number of overall filings.

The indices are contrarian measures of economic performance, so that a low index value is likely to occur in a strong economy, and a higher index value is likely to occur when financial distress is escalating. Thus, the indices are one indicator intended to suggest potential health or trouble in the economy. The indices track the increase or decrease in comparative Chapter 11 filings for prior quarters and years. The indices provide economic information that may not be reflected by the broader stock market averages, because the indices include both public and private company information.

The indices are calculated from 2010 through the present, and are benchmarked based on filing numbers in 2010. The indices are based on independent data collected and provided exclusively by the TrollerBk.com bankruptcy service, and not U.S. government statistical information (although that information is likely to be consistent within a margin of error).

While information for each individual quarter is available from 2010 forward, the indices are calculated on a rolling four-quarter basis in order to control for volatility, and to provide a more relevant picture of existing and long-term trends.

The historical filing information from which the Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices are calculated is available to the public for purchase from the TrollerBk.com bankruptcy service. In addition, weekly reports of newly filed cases anticipated to meet the criteria for the indices are also available for purchase from the TrollerBk.com bankruptcy service on a subscription basis.

### Publication Information

The Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices are licensed to Polsinelli PC for publication purposes. Summaries of any annual reports are also licensed to Polsinelli PC by a Polsinelli affiliate. Sales of bankruptcy filing data are handled solely by TrollerBk.com.

The indices are research indices intended for informational and educational use only. Data is provided exclusively by the TrollerBk.com bankruptcy service. As research indices, the Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices are subject to restatement for up to two years. Pursuant to statistical precision analysis, the bankruptcy data used to generate the indices is calculated to be accurate to at least a +/- 6% margin of error at a 95% confidence level.

The Indices are published quarterly, generally within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter, and are overseen by an Index Advisory Committee consisting of Jeremy Johnson (Polsinelli), Robert Dempsey (Polsinelli), Richard Romero (Coker Group, LLC), Prof. Matthew S. Shotwell, Ph.D. (Vanderbilt University\*), and a representative from TrollerBk.com. All publications are subject to copyright and legal protections. Permission to reprint the indices themselves is granted to recipients so long as appropriate attribution is given to Polsinelli | TrBK and the indices are presented in their original formats with their appropriate names.

The indices are edited by Robert Dempsey and Jeremy Johnson, and members of the Mergers & Acquisitions, Real Estate, Health Care, and Bankruptcy & Restructuring teams at Polsinelli. For more information on the Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices, and for media inquiries, please contact Jeremy Johnson at [646.289.6507](tel:646.289.6507) or [jeremy.johnson@polsinelli.com](mailto:jeremy.johnson@polsinelli.com).

To purchase the historical data from which the indices are computed, or for weekly notices regarding all new cases likely to meet the criteria for the indices, contact third-party data provider [TrollerBk.com](http://TrollerBk.com), at [210.816.3103](tel:210.816.3103) or [info@TrollerBk.com](mailto:info@TrollerBk.com).

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Polsinelli PC currently serves as debtors’ counsel to several health care debtors that have filed over the past four quarters, including Curae Health, Inc., Senior Care Centers, LLC., and Clare Oaks.

\*Matthew S. Shotwell, Ph.D., is Associate Professor, Department of Biostatistics, Vanderbilt University, and acts as an independent consultant in connection with the Polsinelli | TrBK Distress Indices. No affiliation between the indices and Vanderbilt University is expressed or implied.