

Insights Q2 2018

Private equity secondary market – deal structures

A well-functioning market for LP interests depends on the availability of suitable deal structures.

Today's liquidity solutions allow for win-win situations between all market participants.

Deal structures have spurred the creativity of financial engineers

We estimate that the majority of secondary deals are still executed as straight sales.



Figure 1: Straight secondary sale of LP Interest (schematic illustration)

Deal volumes have increased in line with the proliferation of new deal types, and the availability of leverage. Here are a few options available to secondary market participants today:

Straight sale: By far the most common secondaries transactions are whole portfolio or single line sales.

Deferred payments: To achieve a higher price, a seller may provide implicit financing to the buyer ("seller financing"). One example would be allowing the buyer to pay part of the purchase in installments over time.

Earn-outs: This is a useful deal structure in case the cash flow profile of the assets is difficult to assess and would lead to a secondary price at a high discount to NAV. The buyer would allow the seller to participate in future cash flows (usually

above a certain threshold), mitigating the effective discount for the seller if the sold assets exhibit a strong future performance.

Levered: Instead of getting (implicit) leverage from the seller, we see a significant push of banks to provide leverage for well-diversified portfolio deals. This tends to increase the risk of the buyers, yet allows them to still achieve their 10%+ target returns, if all goes well.

Staples: These deals are typically initiated by GPs that are raising a new fund. The GP would introduce a secondary deal in one of its older

funds to a potential buyer tied to the condition that the LP makes a commitment to the new vehicle.

GP-led restructurings: Fund restructurings (or recapitalizations) involve a secondary buyer offering LPs in a mature fund an option to exit and simultaneously provide new capital to the GP.

Direct: A GP, or a large corporate or financial institution, would sell a portfolio of direct investments to a secondary buyer, who will then take over the management itself or find an external GP to take the operational management role.

Late fund stages are becoming en vogue

Historically, secondary buyers were only interested in mature funds, fully invested and ideally well-diversified. As non-traditional and specialized buyers emerge, secondaries on recent vintages and tail-end funds have become increasingly feasible.

Secondaries on recent vintages and tail-end funds are becoming feasible.

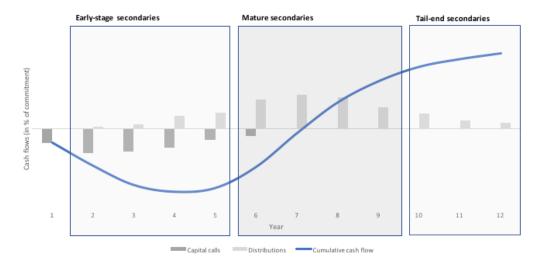


Figure 2: Schematic illustration of the life-cycle of a secondary LP interest

Early stage secondaries: In these transactions, the buyer relies on his assessment of the GP and adopts a long time-horizon. These so-called manager secondaries tend to be more attractive for buyers such as fund-of-funds or institutional investors than for dedicated secondaries funds.

Mature secondaries: For these mature funds, a buyer must mainly assess the quality and the valuation of the underlying companies. Hence, these transactions are also called financial

secondaries. At this stage, most commitments have been drawn. The largest amount of secondary transactions falls into this category.

Tail-end secondaries: Towards the very end of a fund's life, with few residual assets left, a buyer needs to assess the probability and type of restructuring if the GP cannot exit the remaining companies. Aspects such as how much the GP is in the carry may play an important role on how forcefully exits are pursued.

Are you looking to dispose of parts of your private markets portfolio? Contact us to discuss flexible deal structures that accommodate your targets and requirements.

Please write to Andres today at ah@mpag.com, or call him at +41 44 500 4555.



Andres Hefti is a partner at Multiplicity Partners. He is responsible for the firm's private market secondary business and has more than 17 years of experience in alternative investments, distressed investing and portfolio management. Before joining Multiplicity in 2012, he held various investment roles with the alternative asset managers Horizon21 and Man/RMF. Andres holds a MSc in Mathematics from the University of Zurich and is a CFA and CAIA Charterholder.

About Multiplicity Partners

Multiplicity Partners is an investment boutique specialized in providing liquidity to holders of private market funds and distressed assets. The firm also offers a range of governance and advisory solutions across alternative assets.

Since 2010 Multiplicity Partners has been active in the secondary market for illiquid and distressed assets, as buyand sell-side advisor, investment manager and principal investor. The team has successfully completed dozens of transactions across a wide range of illiquid and complex financial assets and established a global network of industry contacts. Each partner contributes more than 16 years of relevant experience that give us the collective capabilities to effectively identify, analyse and execute attractive investment opportunities in hard-to-value assets.

Multiplicity Partners was founded in 2010 and is based in Zurich, Switzerland.

Contact information

Multiplicity Partners AG Bodmerstrasse 5 CH-8002 Zürich E info@mpag.com T +41 44 500 4550

For enquiries: Andres Hefti, Partner E ah@mpag.com T +41 44 500 4555

Disclaimer

This communication is from Multiplicity Partners AG (MPAG) and is for information purposes only. The information contained in this communication, including any attachment or enclosure, is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential, privileged and/or insider material. Any unauthorized use, review, retransmissions, dissemination, copying or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete or shred the material immediately.

This communication does not and is not intended to constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument or as an official confirmation of any transaction. No partner of MPAG gives any warranty as to the security, accuracy or completeness of this communication after it is sent or published. MPAG accepts no responsibility for changes made to this communication after it was sent or published. Any liability for viruses distributed via electronic media is excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law. Any opinion expressed in this communication may be personal to the sender and may not necessarily reflect the opinion of MPAG or any of their respective partners.