

Research Paper

Changing Dynamics in the Secondaries Market

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Key Observations

- *Major shifts in dynamics characterized the secondaries market for fundraising over the last few years, including:*
 - **A Record-Setting Year:** Reaching \$100 billion during 2020, secondaries fundraising featured double the dollar total of the highest year on record.
 - **A (Seemingly) Consistent Trend:** Despite such a historic year in 2020, the following year was also impressive, totaling to a comparably historic, yet somehow relatively modest, \$64 billion in 2021,¹ implying there is potential for a more enduring trend than simply a single exceptional year.
 - **The Potential for a New Precedent:** In addition, 2021 marked the first year that General Partner (GP)-led transactions surpassed those led by Limited Partners (LP) in market share, signaling substantial increases in financial appetites on both sides of the table.²
- *Overall, these new developments in the secondaries market portend the following trends:*
 - *Secondaries funds will be more concentrated.*
 - *Secondaries funds will be more reliant on growth to drive performance.*
 - *Most secondaries funds will have the potential to last longer than past vintages.*

¹ Secondaries Investor, Fundraising Report 2021

² UBS's 2022 Secondary Market Survey and Outlook

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Introduction

Secondary funds are a key access point and allocation strategy for many private markets investors. Historically, these strategies have been characterized as lower volatility and value-oriented strategies, traditionally returning capital to investors (or “LPs”) more quickly than other primary funds. The primary means for facilitation has been to purchase the sale of another LPs portfolio (an “LP-led transaction”) that needs liquidity and can therefore be

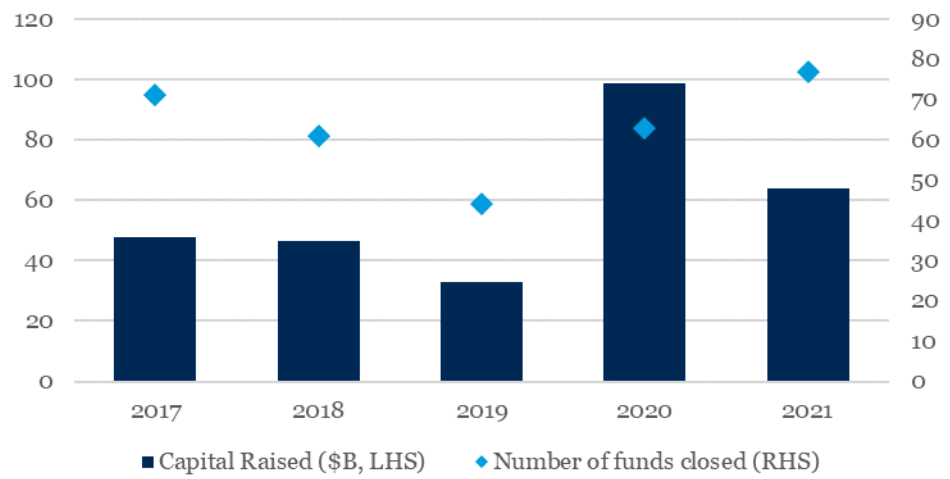
purchased at a discount and later in the fund’s life, often in the midst of the harvest period. This leads to both relatively quick return of capital and few losses because most of the investment return was the result of the discount paid instead of reliance on future growth.

The pandemic inspired a massive influx of capital raised by secondaries funds anticipating the market drawdown would create distress among LPs. While there was significant uncertainty in the early days of the pandemic about liquidity, the relatively quick rebound in public markets dispelled much of the uncertainty and simultaneously created a situation with record capital raised in secondaries funds without any LP distress in the market. This imbalance paved the way for a greater spotlight on transactions initiated by the funds themselves, or “GP-led transactions.” While these types of transactions were nothing new, they took on a renewed focus throughout the pandemic and saw transaction volumes increase substantially.

The Continuation Fund

Armed with substantial capital and absent significant market distress, secondaries funds adapted, deploying capital more creatively. This enabled a natural drift from LP-led transactions to GP-led transactions. According to data from UBS, 2021 became the first year in which GP-led transactions were actually a larger portion of the overall transaction volume than LP-led transactions. By comparison, in 2019, GP-led deals only accounted for 38 percent of overall transaction value.³ The fastest growing part of that market has been in single asset continuation vehicles, whereby a GP will spin out a single deal from a fund and provide liquidity to fund investors. In comparison to an LP-led transaction whereby the seller typically has a motivation for selling other

Capital Raised and Number of Funds Closed



Source: PEI, as of December 31, 2021

³ UBS’s 2022 Secondary Market Survey and Outlook

than maximizing price (as is the case with portfolio construction or a need for liquidity), a GP selling a single deal into a continuation vehicle has a responsibility to maximize price on behalf of investors. That means secondaries funds are now solving and underwriting returns via growth rather than through discounts to current net asset value. In doing so, they reset the clock on hold periods for the controlling GP.

What It Means for Investors

The influx of capital and subsequent shifting market dynamics has a few, potentially material, impacts on investors in secondaries funds. On average, secondaries funds have become:

- More concentrated
- More driven by future growth than discounts
- Longer lasting than their historical vintages

While this market is undoubtedly growing, it is also becoming more efficient, the consequence of which is the obfuscation of differentiated performance. There will certainly be exceptions to the broad brush that the market is painted with and there are groups that will still have material success. However, investors should understand that the number of those successes will likely shrink by count. In this sense, identifying certain groups will become more important.

For more information, please contact any of the professionals at Fiducient Advisors.

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Michael is the Director of the firm's Global Private Markets group. Within this group, Michael is responsible for sourcing and performing due diligence on investment opportunities across private equity, private credit and private real assets. He is a member of the firm's Global Private Markets Group and Research Forum. Prior to joining the firm in 2015, Michael was a Financial Analyst at General Growth Properties and a Research Analyst with Caldera Investment Group. Michael graduated from the University of Chicago with a BA in Economics and was a star point guard on the basketball team. Michael is a CFA® Charterholder. His jump shot is still best in the office.