

EMBARGOED until 00.01hrs London time on Monday, 2 December, 2019

LPs' PORTFOLIOS ARE NOT READY FOR ECONOMIC DOWNTURN

- Investors expect a significant divergence of returns between GPs in the next downturn
- PE/VC associations "should be doing more" to explain and defend private equity
- LPs are planning to replace oil & gas exposure with green energy and technologies
- Private equity investing is not suited to retail investors, Limited Partners say

The large majority (70-80%) of North American and Asia-Pacific LPs believe their private equity portfolios need modifying to prepare them for the next economic downturn, according to Coller Capital's **Global Private Equity Barometer**. European investors are more sanguine, with only 45% believing their portfolios need modification.

Despite this difference, nine out of ten LPs acknowledge the significant risks to their medium-term PE returns posed by today's macro environment and high asset prices. When the cycle does turn, almost all LPs expect to see a significant divergence in performance between GPs and between funds.

"We have experienced one of the longest stock market expansions in history," said **Jeremy Coller, chief investment officer of Coller Capital,** "but investors know that winter is coming. They are telling us that differences in the quality of managers' strategies and teams will again lead to a significant divergence of returns *between* GPs – just as it did in the GFC."

Unsurprisingly, investors also expect a divergence between GPs in fund *terms and conditions* over the next five years. And they generally expect to see the pendulum swinging in investors' favour. Three in five LPs expect an overall reduction in management fees, and one in five expect an overall reduction in carried interest rates.

Private equity and climate change

There are marked differences in LPs' responses to climate change dependent on their home geography. Almost three in five investors in Europe and Asia-Pacific plan to modify their portfolios to combat climate change in the next five years – but less than a third of North American investors plan a similar change. Limited Partners who do expect change to their investment strategies are broadly planning to replace oil & gas exposure with investment in renewable energy and climate-friendly products and services.

Private equity's reputation and 'licence to operate'

Many investors – and a significant majority of North American LPs especially – say that criticism of private equity by politicians and the media has recently grown louder. Moreover, three-quarters of investors in all regions of the world say it is incumbent on national and regional VCAs (industry associations for PE and VC) to do more to explain the industry and defend its 'licence to operate'.

Asked whether 'explaining the industry' implies that GPs should release more information about their portfolio companies, LPs are less sure. They are fairly evenly split as to whether the industry should release information on their portfolio company decisions to a wider group of stakeholders, or whether the industry's current levels of confidentiality are necessary for GPs to be able to effect rapid change.

Retail money in private equity

Around half of LPs believe that private equity will see an influx of 'retail' money from private individuals, (e.g. 401K or equivalent), in the next few years – however, investors are far from convinced that this would be a good thing. Three-quarters of Limited Partners think private equity investing is not suitable for private investors.

On the other hand, speculation that broad-based asset managers will enter the industry and disrupt private equity's business model fails to convince – three-quarters of LPs say this is unlikely in the next five years.

Emerging private equity markets

Asia offers by far the most attractive investment opportunities for emerging market private equity over the next three years, according to investors. Two-thirds or more of LPs see attractive opportunities in South East Asia, China/Hong Kong/Taiwan, and India – compared with approximately one-third of investors who see good opportunities in Central & Eastern Europe and Latin America.

Judgements like these are clearly important, because two in five LPs report that they have been disappointed by the performance of their emerging market private equity portfolios over time – a picture that remains almost unchanged from the *Barometer* of Winter 2015-16.

Private debt

Limited Partner commitments to private debt funds appear to be plateauing. Equal proportions of LPs plan to accelerate and to slow their pace of commitments to private debt funds in the next two years. (In the *Barometer* of Winter 2015-16, around three times as many LPs planned to accelerate commitments as to slow them.)

Certainly, LPs see significant challenges ahead for private debt. Around three-quarters of investors foresee a risk both of increased default rates and of lower recovery rates as a result of more cov-lite structures. More generally, they worry that the increasing number of debt providers will lead to lower returns across the board. In such an environment, only one in six LPs say they are likely to invest in a debut private debt funds from a new manager.

Private equity commitments and returns

Investors are more frequently having to settle for smaller commitments to their chosen private equity funds than they did in the past. Over half of LPs have had their requested commitments 'scaled back' on multiple occasions in the past 12 months (compared with 42% of LPs in 2015). The areas where this is happening most often are venture capital and mid-market buyout funds, investors say.

Investor demand for venture fund commitments in particular – especially in North America – is not surprising. For the first time in the *Barometer's* history, investors are expecting higher returns from North American venture in the next few years than from North American buyouts.

Co-investments

Co-investing is continuing to grow in popularity. Almost 70% of private equity investors now co-invest alongside GPs, and some 44% of LPs *actively pursue* co-investment opportunities. (Indeed, among the largest LPs over one-third actively give preference to managers likely to offer them co-investments.)

The commonest reason LPs give for not doing more co-investments is a lack of internal resources to meet GPs' investment deadlines.

For further information about Coller Capital's Global Private Equity Barometer, please contact the following:

Global

Shireen Farhana: +44 7757 299 250
Pippa Bailey: +44 7738 912 267
Montfort Communications, London coller@montfort.london

France

Lea Schultz: +33 1 42 86 82 41
Shan Strategic Communication, Paris | tea.schultz@shan.fr

Germany

Volker Northoff: +49 694 089 8020

Northoff.com, Frankfurt volker.northoff@northoff.com

Mainland China and Hong Kong SAR

Richard Barton: +852 9301 2056 Candise Tang: +852 6375 3675

Newgate Communications, Hong Kong <u>collercapital@newgate.asia</u>

Notes to Editors

LPs (Limited Partners) are investors in private equity funds. GPs (General Partners) are private equity fund managers.

Coller Capital's Global Private Equity Barometer is a unique snapshot of worldwide trends in private equity – a twice-yearly overview of the plans and opinions of institutional investors in the asset class based in North America, Europe and the Asia-Pacific (including the Middle East). It has appeared in the summer and winter of each year since 2004.

This latest Barometer captured the views of 113 private equity investors from around the world during the autumn of 2019. The Barometer's findings are globally representative of the LP population by: investor location; type of investing organisation; total assets under management; and length of experience of private equity investing.

About Coller Capital

Coller Capital, a leading player in private equity 'secondaries', acquires portfolios of positions in private equity funds and unquoted companies from their original owners – investing up to \$1 billion or more in individual transactions.

Founded in 1990, the firm is headquartered in London, and has offices in New York and Hong Kong. Coller's multinational investment team – the world's largest dedicated to secondaries – has a truly global reach.

In December 2015, the firm closed Coller International Partners VII, with capital commitments of \$7.15 billion and backing from approximately 170 of the world's leading institutional investors.