



## Callan's Research Cafe

How to Navigate Private Equity Fees and Terms

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# **Presenters**



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## **Overview**

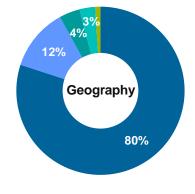
Our *Private Equity Fees and Terms Study* included 90 partnerships, representing funds in the market and reviewed by Callan in 2018 and 2019.

- Objectives
  - Help investors evaluate funds
  - Provide a benchmark for a partnership's terms compared to peers—especially useful when reviewing terms with general partners (GPs)
  - Develop a tool for GPs to compare their terms to others
- Focused on a select set of terms to provide a concise market snapshot

### **Partnership Characteristics**



- Large buyouts (>\$3bn in fund size)
- Mid buyouts (\$1–3bn in fund size)
- Small buyouts (<\$1bn in fund size)</p>
- Growth equity
- Distressed
- Venture capital



- North America
- Global
- Europe
- Asia
- Latin America



# **Commitment Levels**

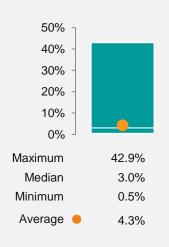
## **Minimum Limited Partner (LP) Commitment**

- \$10 million fairly standard
- Roughly 25% of the dataset had higher minimums, typically to constrain the LP base to larger investors



## **General Partner (GP) Commitment**

- 3% the market standard
- A significantly lower commitment may indicate a lack of alignment between the GP and LPs
- Higher commitments typically involve GP balance sheet capital

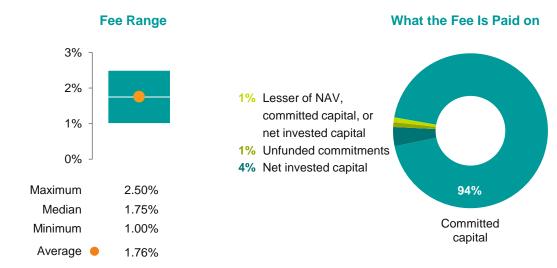




# **Management Fees: Investment Period**

- Captured management fee paid during the investment period (typically the first 5–6 years of a fund's life) and after the investment period
- Median fee of 1.75% during the investment period almost always paid on committed capital

## **Investment Period Management Fee**

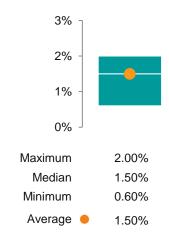


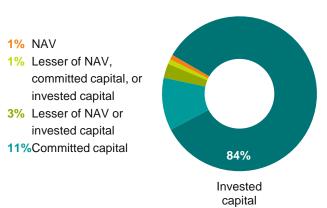


# **Management Fees: Post-Investment Period**

- After the investment period, fees drop to a median of 1.5%, almost always paid on invested capital (a lower capital base)
- 17% of funds charge fee on same capital base (either committed or invested capital) over their entire life
- Higher or lower fees can signal whether investors are overpaying or benefiting from fee savings

#### **Post-Investment Period Management Fee**





What the Fee is Paid on



# **Management Fee Offset**

- Every GP offset management fees by transaction, monitoring, or other fees received by the fund
- Fee offsets significantly lower than 100% are not in keeping with the rest of the market

## **Management Fee Offset**





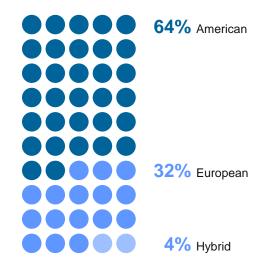
## **Waterfall**

## Two types:

- American (deal-by-deal) waterfall:
   carried interest paid to GP on a perinvestment basis (more GP-friendly)
- European (fund-as-a-whole) waterfall:
   carried interest paid on a cumulative basis
   across all investments (more LP-friendly)

The American waterfall is more prevalent.

## Type of Waterfall

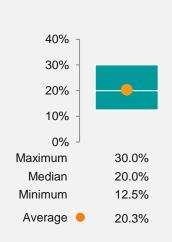


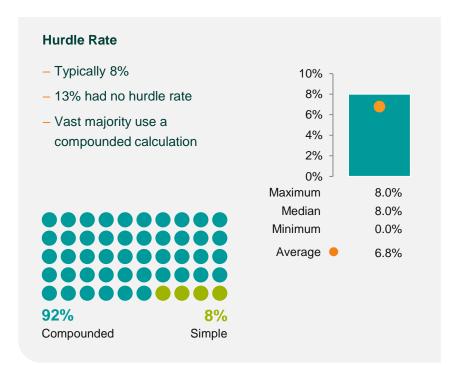


## **Carried Interest and Hurdle Rate**

#### **Carried Interest**

- Industry standard is 20%
- Funds with carried interest as high as 30% are often venture capital funds or funds in high demand
- For such funds, investors need to determine the impact on net returns and ensure it can be offset through strong performance







## **Callan Analysis**

#### **Little Variation**

- Relatively high level of uniformity for fees and terms among the partnerships in the study

# LP Bargaining Power Limited

- Given the recent boom in industry, partnership terms have been leaning in the GP's favor
- With annual commitment levels tripling over the last 10 years, private equity demand has resulted in many oversubscribed funds, limiting the bargaining power of LPs

# **Emphasis on Manager Selection**

GPs are in the driver's seat, making careful manager selection even more critical

# Power Shift Possible

- Across a cycle, power can shift back toward LPs, often resulting in fee discounts and/or more LP-friendly terms
- With COVID-19, this shift has occurred at the margin, but the dynamics of the market may be further reset
  if the pandemic deepens

When evaluating a partnership, Callan helps institutional investors determine whether the terms are consistent with the rest of the market, with particular emphasis on the alignment of interests between GPs and LPs.





- Our study is designed to serve as a benchmarking tool to evaluate and compare private equity partnership terms.
- Given the recent boom in the private equity industry, partnership terms have been leaning in the GPs' favor.
- With LPs' negotiating power limited, prudent manager selection is even more essential.
- Stay tuned for next year's study, which will reveal the broader impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on partnership terms. Across a market cycle, we often see power shift back toward LPs.

## **Biographies**

**Ashley DeLuce, CAIA**, is a vice president in Callan's Private Equity Consulting group. She assists in all aspects of private equity consulting, including research and client servicing, portfolio reviews, manager searches, research projects, and performance reporting for clients. She is a shareholder of the firm. Ashley earned the right to use the Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst designation.

**Pete Keliuotis, CFA**, is an executive vice president and the head of Callan's Alternatives Consulting group, which includes the private equity, private credit, and hedge fund consulting teams. In addition to leading these teams, he performs research and advises clients' alternative investment portfolios. Pete is a member of Callan's Alternatives Review, Client Policy Review, Management, and Editorial committees. Pete is a holder of the right to use the Chartered Financial Analyst<sup>®</sup> designation.





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