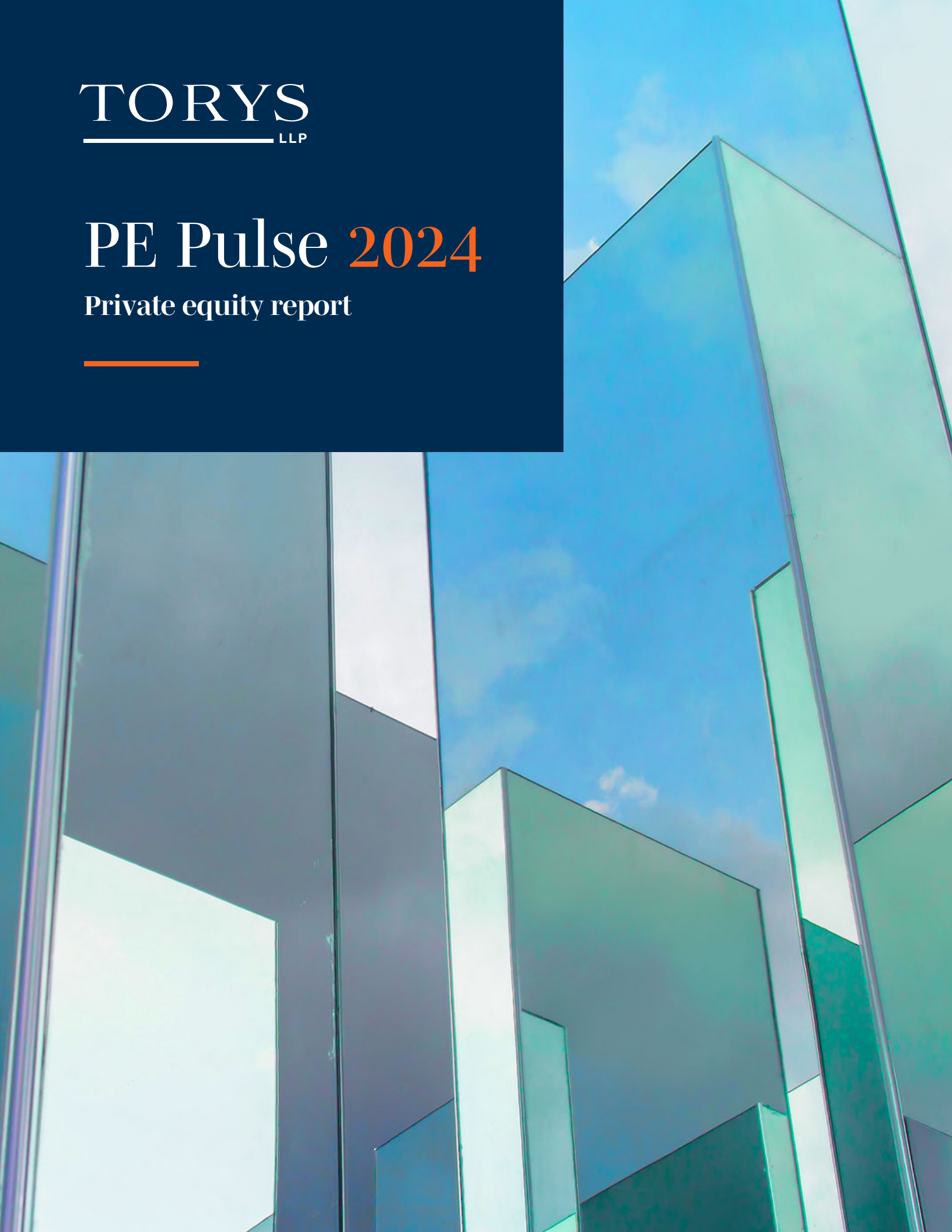


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PE Pulse 2024

Private equity report



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Thank you to our contributors

We would like to thank all those who shared their time and insight to create this report. More than 20 private equity and pension fund leaders participated, providing invaluable commentary on today's market. Several participating organizations requested anonymity; others are listed below.

AlpInvest Partners. BMO Capital Partners. Clairvest. DW Healthcare Partners. Imperial Capital. Maverix Private Equity. New 2ND Capital. Northleaf Capital Partners. ONCAP. Onex Partners. Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan. OPTrust. Peloton Capital Management. Sagard Private Equity Canada. TorQuest Partners. Vertu Capital. Wittington Investments.

Executive summary

This report captures sentiment in the private equity community at a time of transition.

The past few years put pressure on core areas of the business, with macroeconomic headwinds restricting both dealmaking and fundraising. Elevated interest rates topped the list of challenges, raising the cost of capital and contributing to a widening buyer-seller gap around valuations. On the portfolio side of the business, the increased cost of debt hindered investments in portfolio assets.

Research conducted to support PE Pulse 2024 suggests this year could be different.

What stands out most about the conversations we had with 20+ industry leaders is the element of transition. Where last year's study indicated reduced optimism from previous years, the responses we received in December 2023 and January 2024 generally expressed cautious optimism. Deal pipelines may not progress until Q3. Yet the consensus of respondents in our research suggests increased movement in the markets this year.

Some recent trends are well positioned to last even as the landscape changes. Secondary transactions have grown as a solution to liquidity challenges during the recent downturn. Yet the future looks bright for secondaries: as institutional investors continue to hone their investment strategies, the market will continue to build momentum in the coming years.

GP stakes transactions—also discussed in this report—represent another area of change in private equity investing. Already well developed south of the border, they are expected to gain further traction in Canada in the coming years.

As private equity leaders prepare for a year of potential transition, success will depend on part on a time-honoured tactic: staying disciplined and patient to align with core investment strategy.

Direct investing in 2024: a year of transition?

While the macroeconomic headwinds faced by private equity investors in 2023 have persisted into 2024, many industry leaders are cautiously optimistic that improved dealmaking conditions and a more robust market for buyout transactions will emerge during the second half of the year. Creative transaction design, sound resource allocation, and leveraging key relationships: all will be key to success in the year ahead. We expect that special attention will be given this year to businesses that are resilient to economic cycles and those related to energy transition.

“There has to be an event that opens the floodgates for deals—perhaps interest rate flattening or declining debt or something similar—and that could serve as an inflection point for the market.”

- Aly Champsi, Managing Director, DW Healthcare Partners

In developing this outlook, we connected with leaders across the private equity industry to understand their challenges and opportunities in the coming year.

The challenges

Grappling with interest rates and the buyer-seller valuation gap

All of the private equity leaders with whom we spoke highlighted the cost of debt as an area of continued concern for dealmaking prospects in 2024. Our current

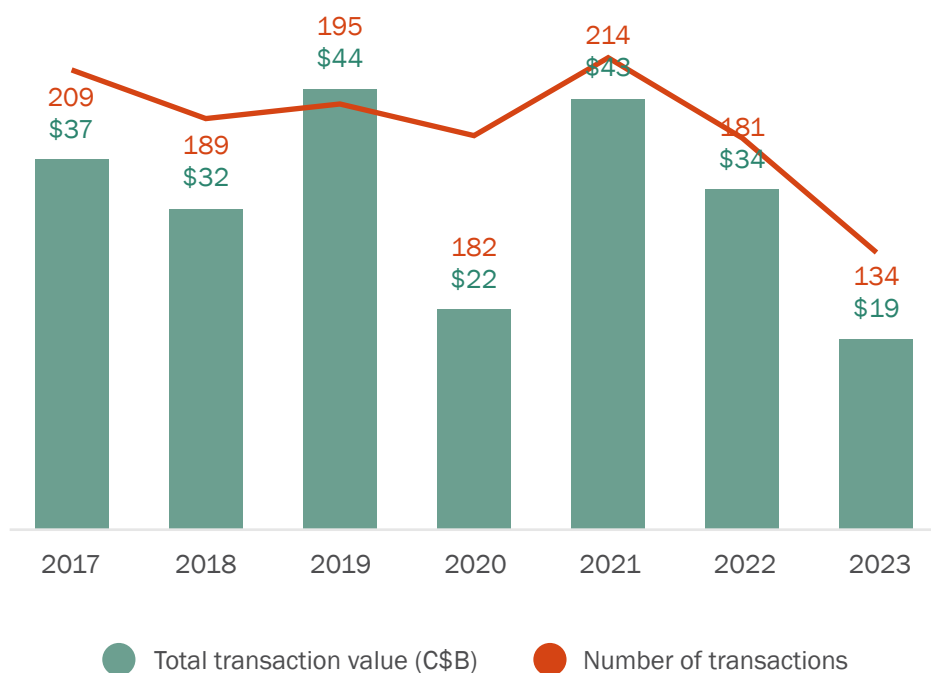
elevated interest rate environment has increased the cost of capital, in turn contributing to the now well-understood gap between the valuation expectations of buyers and sellers.

“One of our key objectives is to accurately assess the impact of an economic downturn on new and existing investments. The high interest rate environment and tight labour market continue to be issues to watch in 2024.”

- Edmund Kim, Managing Director, ONCAP

This gap in expectations is seen as the primary reason for the downturn in deal volume and deal value in 2023. Total deal value in Canada declined by more than 40% from 2022 to \$19 billion, and deal volume declined by more than a quarter (26%) to 134 transactions.

Deal activity by year (private targets)



Source: CapitalIQ. Based on M&A transactions involving financial buyers or financial sellers and private companies or private investment firms as target announced from Jan. 1, 2017 - Dec. 31, 2023. Excludes canceled transactions.

However, many observed that by the end of 2023 the valuation gap was narrowing and expect that it will continue to close during 2024. With a now approximately 18-month period of muted transaction activity, business owners desiring liquidity may be more willing to entertain lower multiples than those paid during the low-interest era, and it may coax private equity sponsors with considerable dry powder on hand from the sidelines.

“Market participants with dry powder will be able to take advantage of situations where capital or liquidity is required, potentially resulting in better valuations for any new acquisition.”

- Justin MacCormack, Managing Partner, Imperial Capital

There are also encouraging signs that interest rates will stabilize, and perhaps even be cut, in the second half of the year. It is thought that interest rate stabilization will instill confidence in market participants, reduce uncertainty and go a long way towards further bridging the valuation gap. Incidentally, the valuation gap has proven to be far less severe when dealing with top-tier, high-quality assets, which have continued to trade at rich multiples.

Post-pandemic forecasting challenges

Some sponsors observe that it is increasingly difficult to reliably forecast a business's near-term performance using conventional means, which might involve developing an outlook on the basis of a business's trailing 12- or 24-month performance. Given where we stand today, the data that has historically been the most relevant for forecasting and budgeting purposes will have been generated during a highly anomalous period of history, which was marred by, among other factors, the COVID-19 pandemic, severe supply chain disruption and skewed customer demand in certain sectors.

Data from this period is inherently limited in its ability to accurately project the future performance of a business. This phenomenon has made it increasingly difficult to value businesses and manage risk, and may also make portfolio company business planning and budgeting challenging in the near term. For sponsors, remaining disciplined, patient and analytically rigorous will be key in 2024 and beyond.

“Staying disciplined and focused on core strategy will be a key success factor this year. Sponsors should avoid being distracted by opportunities outside of their core strategy.”

- Lisa Melchior, Founder & Managing Partner, Vertu Capital

The opportunities

Structured equity and other capital solutions

The current macroeconomic environment creates opportunities for sponsors who are willing to be creative and develop bespoke capital solutions for high-quality businesses dealing with challenging circumstances.

For a company approaching debt maturity, or for business owners looking for partial liquidity without having to market the entire business in current conditions, there may be transactions to be had with private equity in the form of preferred share or convertible debt instruments with yield entitlements that can be paid-in-kind, acquisitions of non-controlling interests or other structured equity solutions.

We anticipate an increase in structured equity transactions this year, and sponsors willing and able to think outside of the box stand to benefit most.

“One of the biggest opportunities in 2024 for sponsors will involve using capital as a solution for companies who need to shore up their balance sheet and deal with the high cost of borrowing but whose shareholders are not yet ready to sell their business.”

- Michael Hollend, Partner, TorQuest

Opinions on the distressed market are mixed. While there is acknowledgment that the pressures on leveraged businesses from higher debt costs may result in an increase to the number of opportunities that come to market through insolvency proceedings, some dealmakers are skeptical that higher quality assets will follow this path. For these assets, it is thought by some that their current owners are more likely to find other solutions to capitalization issues than exiting outright at a discounted price.

Maximizing value in the portfolio

Sponsors also intend to double down on value creation activities at their portfolio companies in 2024.

“Value creation activities at existing portfolio companies will be top-of-mind for investors in 2024. We should see a renewed focus on revenue growth, M&A, and exit activity.”

- Mohit Talwar, Partner, Maverix Private Equity

Tuck-in acquisitions, scaling and improving operations by attracting and retaining high-quality talent, improving working capital efficiency and cutting costs are expected to be priorities. AI will present both new opportunities and challenges across the full spectrum of sponsors' business interests and may offer ways to improve productivity and reduce labour costs within the portfolio.

“One of the key factors to our success in the middle market in North America is the work done by the GPs managing our portfolio companies. This requires us to continue to be focused on alignment with these GPs, and make sure that they are focused on value creation and exit opportunities.”

- Evert Vink, Partner, New 2ND Capital

Sectors of note

Healthcare, financial services, consumer services, software and other businesses that are by nature resilient during recessions are thought by some to be especially attractive this year. The energy transition was also highlighted by several leaders as a key investment theme for the year ahead.

“Recent challenging market conditions and decreased cash flow visibility highlight the importance of a focused and disciplined approach to capital deployment both from a purchase price and leverage standpoint. It is prudent to focus pipelines on companies operating in resilient industries with strong management teams and defensible business models.”

- Marie-Claude Boisvert, Partner & Head of Sagard Private Equity Canada

The way forward for sponsors

The picture of the direct market that emerges from the private equity leaders that we surveyed is largely one of cautious optimism. The macroeconomic situation remains challenging, but 2024 could be a year of transition: one in which the interest rate hiking cycle moderates, the bid-ask spread closes further and transaction opportunities that have been shelved come to market.

In the meantime, sponsors will continue to put capital to work across a wider range of transaction structures and find ways to create value in their portfolios.

“So much of success can be attributed to leaders taking ownership of getting the right people focused on the right things. It sounds so simple. Pulling it off, however, touches all aspects of business and requires a dispassionate view of your people, performance, position, competition, customer sentiment and macro environment. It also requires strong systems to bolster a ‘trust but verify’ approach as complexity and scale grow. Where we stumbled and excelled in 2023 can be traced, in part, to this.”

- Ken Rotman, CEO and Managing Director, Clairvest

Being successful during this period will require sponsors to think about opportunities creatively and to allocate resources—financial and human—strategically.

Strong lender relationships will be important, both to winning new opportunities and to managing short-term capital-related issues in the portfolio, since during periods of market uncertainty lenders tend to allocate their capital more judiciously and with a preference given to key clients.

“Our partnerships will be critical this year. It starts with the private equity sponsors, law firms and accounting firms on originating and executing deals. Also syndicate partners—everyone needs to work well together within the ecosystem.”

- Aaron Toporowski, Managing Director, BMO Capital Partners

What PE leaders are predicting for 2024



Private funds in perspective

As investors and fund sponsors ramp up their investment strategies for 2024, several significant developments are making an impact on the private funds market.

“What our industry most needs this year is abundant opportunity for PE exits—supported by a flourishing IPO market and a healthy economy.”

- Jane Segal, Managing Director, Fund Investments at Wittington Investments

Fundraising trends

Private equity leaders we canvassed for this report remain concerned about the fundraising climate in the coming year.

One of the key trends raised in our conversations is the slow pace of distributions from existing funds to investors, which continue to stagnate due to delayed portfolio company exits. For investors who utilize distributions for future investments, this means less capital to commit to newly raised funds and a resulting slowdown in the fundraising market.

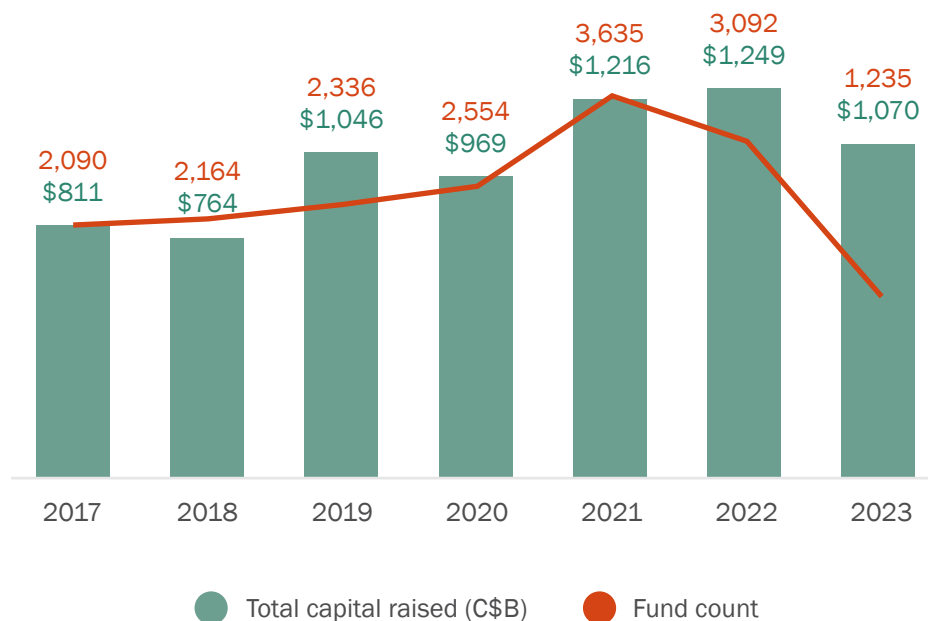
Whether or not distributions pick up in 2024 will largely depend on how quickly the valuation gap narrows between buyers and sellers leading to an increase in exits. Many in the industry expect that to happen later this year, perhaps in Q3.

“With the bid-ask not lining up last year, lots of PE sponsors were holding onto assets. That is expected to change in 2024. With interest rates stabilizing and sponsors needing to return capital to investors, the bid-ask spread should close and help spur increased M&A activity.”

- Mike Murray, Managing Partner, Peloton Capital Management

The fundraising numbers from last year lend credence to some of these concerns, with total capital raised down 14% from 2022 and the number of funds down 60%, from 3,092 funds in 2022 to 1,235 in 2023.

Private capital fundraising activity



Source: PitchBook. Based on private capital fundraising activities for closed funds in North America from Jan. 1, 2017 to Dec. 31, 2023.

One fundraising bright spot came courtesy of secondaries funds. Based on research from PitchBook to the end of Q3 2023, capital raised for secondaries funds grew by more than half (57%) over the prior year period. Regarding LP-led secondaries, sponsors with focused secondaries strategies are well-positioned to [engage with investors in need of liquidity](#). On the GP-led side of the market, these deals solve several common pain points—such as making capital available to portfolio companies while extending the hold period for certain investments.

Year-over-year fundraising changes by strategy (trailing four quarters)

Strategy	Capital raised (US\$B)	YoY change
Private equity	\$510.4	-6.5%
Venture capital	\$170.2	-53.5%
Real estate	\$134.9	-8.9%
Real assets	\$24.9	-85.6%
Debt	\$201.8	-24.4%
Fund of funds	\$38.7	-24.1%
Secondaries	\$83.1	57.2%
Private capital	\$1,164.0	-27.4%

Source: PitchBook. Global fundraising activity as of Sept. 30, 2023.

LPs receiving increased co-investment opportunities

With GPs facing a constricted fundraising climate and pricier debt financing, they are more often approaching their LP base (and sometimes venturing outside their LP base) for co-investment dollars to fill up the equity portion of the purchase price on deals. LPs have been the beneficiary and, despite overall more anemic deal flow, are receiving a good amount of co-investment opportunities to assess.

Yet despite the resulting, somewhat more competitive environment for GPs to raise co-investment dollars, deal terms have not perceptibly changed in LPs' favour.

SEC finalizes private fund adviser rules

In August the Securities and Exchange Commission [announced the adoption of its final rules](#) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the Advisers Act), designed to increase investor protection and transparency. This followed an extensive feedback process that lasted about a year and a half. Certain of the final rules apply only to investment advisers registered under the Advisers Act, while others apply to both registered and unregistered advisers. However, the final rules [will generally not apply](#) to non-U.S. domiciled funds advised by non-U.S. advisers.

Relationships with investors

Although the final rules are largely focused on private fund disclosures and sponsor practices (and therefore do not impose any direct obligations on investors), it will be important for investors to be aware of the change in the landscape, including in connection with their negotiations with sponsors. For example, under the new preferential treatment rule, advisers will generally be prohibited from providing preferential redemption terms to an investor, or providing certain information about portfolio holdings or exposures to an investor, if the adviser reasonably expects it to have a material, negative effect on other investors in the fund.

While it is generally expected that these prohibitions will be viewed narrowly in the context of open-ended funds, there is generally thought to be some ambiguity in the language that will need to be fleshed out. However, other than these two prohibitions, advisers will continue to be permitted to provide any other preferential rights to an investor (including material economic terms, such as liquidity rights, fee breaks and co-investment rights—which must be disclosed in advance to other investors), so long as such rights are disclosed.

Also, under the new restricted activities rule, advisers will be restricted from engaging in certain activities unless disclosure is provided to investors and, in certain cases, consents have been obtained from investors. For example, an adviser will be restricted from charging or allocating fees and expenses related to a portfolio investment or potential portfolio investment (which would include broken deal expenses) on a non-pro rata basis when multiple funds and other clients advised by such adviser have invested or propose to invest in the same portfolio investment. The exception would be if it is “fair and equitable” under the circumstances and the non-pro rata charge or allocation and a description of how it is “fair and equitable” under the circumstances are disclosed to investors in advance.

As a result, it is expected that advisers will generally be required to allocate broken deal expenses to the fund and co-investors on a pro rata basis (rather than allocating all broken deal expenses to the fund), unless the facts are clear that allocating on a non-pro rata basis is “fair and equitable” (e.g., a co-investor’s participation in the co-investment is not binding or will be on a syndicated basis post-closing).

Compliance timelines

Larger private fund advisers (US\$1.5B or more in private fund assets under management) must comply with the preferential treatment rule, the restricted activities rule and the adviser-led secondaries rule beginning in November 2024 and must comply with the quarterly statement rule and the annual audit rule beginning in May 2025. Smaller private fund advisers (less than US\$1.5B in private fund assets under management) will have until May 2025 to comply with all of the new rules.

In the meantime, a group of private equity and hedge fund trade associations have filed a lawsuit against the SEC challenging the validity and enforceability of the final rules, which the industry will be keeping a close eye on. Unfortunately, the SEC has not been able to comment on some of the industry questions that are arising until after the conclusion of the litigation—accordingly, many questions remain.

What PE leaders are predicting for 2024



Momentum is building for secondaries markets

Looking back at 2023, the rise in interest rates and public market dislocation that marked the start of the year contributed to a challenging market environment, which in turn led to real caution from market participants and created valuation gap issues. Secondaries markets were not immune to the deal friction experienced by the broader M&A markets. Accordingly, deals became somewhat difficult to strike in the secondaries space in the first half of the year.

As we moved through the year, distributions from private funds continued to slow, and liquidity became increasingly important to limited partners. This created additional motivation for sponsors and investors alike to find creative ways to manage their portfolios.

“The secondary market is increasingly being utilized by LPs for portfolio management to generate liquidity, spurred by a range of factors including limited private equity distributions and the denominator effect.”

- Shane Feeney, Managing Director, Global Head of Secondaries, Northleaf Capital Partners

All this took place as interest rates started to level off, which helped lead to a gradually improving macroeconomic position. However, even with a relative increase in activity late in the 2023 calendar year, secondary transaction volumes have still not lived up to their full potential when viewed against the demand in the market for these types of deals. This is due in part to ongoing gaps in valuation between buyers and sellers, which have been slow to resolve.

Gradual unlocking of LP-led deal activity

Starting in Q3 and accelerating through Q4, deal activity in the LP-led secondaries space started to open up, as the bid-ask spread began to narrow and more viable transactions came to the table. At Torys, in particular, we saw increased fund interest and portfolio purchase and sale activity from both our institutional and secondary/fund-of-funds clients in the second half of 2023.

At present, there is significant dry powder in the secondaries space (estimated by Preqin as of March 2023 as being in excess of US\$200 billion¹), and many institutional investors would like to free up liquidity in the absence of traditional distributions from their fund sponsor partners. On the other hand, both secondary funds and funds-of-funds (as well as certain institutional investors) with dry powder to deploy are looking to be opportunistic and buy into existing funds at attractive valuations.

We expect that the increase in secondary deal volume seen in the latter half of 2023 will continue into 2024 and lead to increased growth in secondary deal volumes this year. That said, the renewed run-up in public markets in late 2023 makes it possible that valuation gap frictions will remain a consideration well into 2024 and continue to hinder deal execution in certain cases.

GP-led secondaries space expected to grow

Given the challenges for sponsors looking for exits in M&A and IPO markets, we also expect to see accelerated growth in the GP-led space. While continuation vehicles are not without challenges—including increased complexity compared to traditional exits and investor concern around valuations and conflicts—limited partners are increasingly savvy to the ins and outs of these deals. We anticipate that [GP-led secondaries will continue to be a tool](#) in the ever-expanding toolkits of sponsors looking to return liquidity to their investor bases. The recent release of new SEC private fund rules requiring fairness opinions for continuation fund processes also speaks to the ongoing development of a consistent roadmap for implementing these processes from a market perspective.

In markets facing valuation headwinds, single and multiple asset GP-led deals represent an attractive way to achieve multiple objectives: injecting additional capital to specific assets in a portfolio, while extending the hold period for investments with more upside, and returning cash to investors that need it. In the current market environment, the use of continuation vehicles may also gain sponsor interest, as many closed-end funds approach the end of their terms without attractive exit

¹<https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/news-insights/latest-news-headlines/secondaries-investors-stalk-single-asset-continuation-vehicles-79835308>.

options for prized assets. All this is coupled with increased fundraising activity in the secondary market space, which has created additional buyer capital looking for these opportunities.

Nevertheless, GP-led transactions still comprise a smaller portion of the secondary markets than their LP-led counterparts (GP-led deal volume fell materially in H1 2023 compared to H2 2022²), and it is possible these deals will continue to face challenges in 2024 due to a combination of deal complexity and valuation considerations similar to those discussed above.

Secondaries fundraising a bright spot in a weak fundraising year

Secondaries funds represented one of the few bright spots in an otherwise difficult fundraising environment last year. As of December 2023, the year-to-date aggregate fundraising amount by secondaries funds was almost US\$68 billion in 2023³, according to Preqin (an aggregate amount surpassed only by the 2020 bull fundraising market), compared to less than US\$40 billion in each of the 2021 and 2022 calendar years. Notably, this is in the context of a private fundraising environment which is on track to decline year over year as compared to both 2021 and 2022.

As institutional investors continue to become increasingly sophisticated in managing their secondaries investment strategies, our view is that the space for potential deal activity and fundraising opportunities in the secondary market will only continue to expand in the years ahead.

“Throughout much of 2023, sellers were still focused on a peak multiple vs. accepting the new pricing environment. As we move into 2024, sentiments may shift and as sellers become more flexible we should see more deals coming to market and it could be a very healthy deal environment.”

- Sid Murdeshwar, Managing Director, Alpinvest Partners

²<https://campbelllutyens.foleon.com/h1-2023-secondary-market-report/h1-2023-secondary-market-overview/highlights>.

³<https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/news-insights/latest-news-headlines/secondaries-investors-stalk-single-asset-continuation-vehicles-79835308>.

What PE leaders are predicting for 2024



Why GP stakes transactions may soon be on the rise in Canada

In the world of private equity investing, one typically thinks of traditional fund investments or co-investments, where third-party limited partners pool capital for purposes of investing in the underlying portfolio assets of a fund. In recent years, however, the trend of GP stakes, a market that has been well-developed south of the border, is beginning to gain traction in Canada.

What is GP stakes investing?

A GP stakes investment is a transaction whereby a third-party investor acquires an interest in an investment fund manager or general partner (as opposed to investing in the investment fund itself). A GP stakes transaction is typically structured to entitle the investor to its proportionate share of management fees, carried interest (if and when realized), and balance sheet proceeds. The investment will correspondingly obligate the investor to fund its proportionate share of the GP commitment.

With management fees being the most certain source of income for a GP stakes investor, it is more mature sponsors, with multiple funds generating management fee revenue and a proven track record to support the success of future funds, that are the most appealing targets in a GP stakes transaction.

Why participate in a GP stakes transaction?

Many sponsors are attracted to GP stakes transactions because of the opportunity they provide to invest in the growth of the sponsor's business. A GP stakes transaction will often increase the manager's balance sheet, giving the sponsor more capital to invest in growth opportunities, such as investing in new strategies and growing its team of investment professionals. For this reason, many GP stakes transactions are structured, at least in part, as primary transactions, with a significant amount of the proceeds being funded to the balance sheet of the GP, which also serves to create alignment between the investor and the principals. A GP stakes investor, in particular one that is passive, will want the selling parties to stand behind the fund's future performance alongside their new investor, at least for the sponsor's current funds and subsequent funds formed in the near term.

While investments in fund managers are most commonly structured as passive minority investments, leaving the day-to-day operations of the manager to the principals of the sponsor, in Canada we have seen a number of recent strategic partnerships between PE sponsors and institutional investors. In addition to the actual investment of cash into the business, these strategic partnerships can also support the growth of the business by offering the sponsor access to key resources and an expanded network of potential investors and investment opportunities.

In addition to bolstering the sponsor's balance sheet, PE fund principals are also drawn to GP stakes transactions where they themselves are looking to monetize their sweat equity and are thus willing to sell a portion of the GP in exchange for cash proceeds. Aside from undergoing an IPO, which can bring about its own set of challenges for sponsors, there are limited liquidity opportunities for fund principals. The approach to valuing a GP stakes transaction, where valuations are often based on the present value of a sponsor's future streams of income, provides sponsors with the opportunity to de-risk future fund performance and increase cash in hand, which cash, as noted above, can be used to invest in the business or, depending on the terms of the deal, allow key principals participating in the transaction to take cash off the table. This is especially relevant for seasoned founders considering their exit timeline and wanting to transition the operational responsibility at a sponsor to the next generation of investment professionals.

Preparing for a GP stakes transaction

There are a number of preparatory activities that sponsors considering bringing on a GP stakes investor can do in order to help prepare their organization for such a transaction.

First, it's important to consider what facts and circumstances could restrict a GP from bringing on an investor. This is relevant both with respect to the GP itself and

to the underlying investment funds. In particular, there may be legal restrictions on selling a stake in the GP in the fund's governing documents or pursuant to the constating documents of the GP entities. If such restrictions exist, understanding what the process for obtaining the necessary consents will look like will be critical to the success of the transaction.

Similarly, buy-in from other partners and senior investment professionals, along with existing fund LPs, will be critical to the success of the transaction and will be of utmost importance to prospective investors. Socializing the possibility of a GP stakes transaction, and the timing and messaging for those discussions, with limited partners and internal stakeholders is a process that will need to be carefully managed by the sponsor.

In addition, the structuring of a GP stakes transaction, particularly for mature sponsors with multiple funds, is another component that can bring about some complexity. As with any investment, ensuring the parties can agree on a go-forward arrangement (both for current and subsequent investment funds) will be of particular importance for the sponsor and its investor and should be tackled as early on in the process as possible to ensure there is alignment among the parties.

Finally, participating in a GP stakes transaction can be a transformational process for a sponsor, its investment professionals and its underlying funds, particularly in a situation where a sponsor is seeking a strategic, rather than a passive, investment, or where the transaction is motivated by a succession plan. It will be critical to the success of the transaction for both the sponsor and the investor to understand, maintain and further develop the sponsor's unique firm culture and organizational objectives while at the same time optimizing their strategic partnership and the growth opportunities that come along with it. Both the sponsor and the investor should be motivated to work closely with each other in the lead-up to the closing, in order to ensure that the culture, values and strategic priorities of the parties align.

Current state of GP stakes transactions

In the United States, there is a well-established market for both primary and secondary GP stakes transactions, with specific funds investing exclusively in private equity GPs. In Canada, while we have seen a mix of both strategic partnerships and passive GP stakes investments over the last number of years, the GP stakes market is just beginning to develop.

As we move through 2024, not unlike other market trends emerging from the U.S., we anticipate that the developments made in the U.S. GP stakes market will continue to make their way north of the border. With the strong performance of Canadian PE funds in recent years, it is expected that U.S.-based GP stakes funds will look to expand their investment base to include the well-established Canadian private equity market.

In addition, the Canadian private equity landscape is seeing a number of sponsors reach a stage of generational transfer, where founders are seeking exit or transitional opportunities. This, in conjunction with the fact that asset accumulators are continuing to look for avenues to deploy capital in the private markets, means Canadian PE funds are well positioned for an increase in GP stakes transactions. For these reasons, it is anticipated that there will be continued interest in participating in GP stakes transactions in Canada in the years to come.

About Torys' Private Equity Group

Uniquely equipped to serve clients investing in Canada, the U.S. and globally, Torys provides sophisticated solutions for fund formation and alternative investments across asset classes. Canada's most active private equity funds and pension funds and leading international pension and sovereign wealth funds look to us for counsel. We are the only Canadian practice to be ranked in Band 1 by Chambers and Partners for both buyouts and fund formation, and we are recognized for transactional skill and international experience that spans industries.

Our team members in our Toronto, Calgary, Montréal and New York offices work seamlessly together, offering integrated transactional, regulatory, tax and structuring advice on our clients' work, drawing from our long history in the private equity industry and our understanding of changing market terms and industry practices.

About Torys LLP

Torys is a respected international business law firm with a reputation for quality, innovation and teamwork. Clients look to us for their largest and most complex transactions, as well as for ongoing matters in which strategic advice is key.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank associates Aaron Hunt and Sarah Strong for their insights and contributions to the report.

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