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**Overview of Private Debt Market** 



**Private Debt Valuation Issues and Potential Solutions** 



## Private Debt: A Growing Financial Solution Post-GFC

**Private debt**, also known as private credit, involves direct lending to companies by funds instead of traditional banking or public markets

Market Shift: Regulatory changes increased bank capital costs for high-risk assets, leading banks to arrange rather than on-balance sheet holding of certain assets providing opportunity for private debt funds stepped in to provide capital

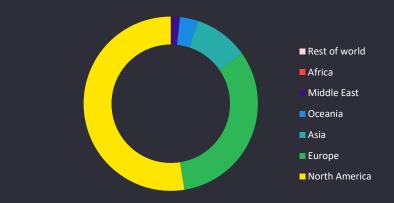
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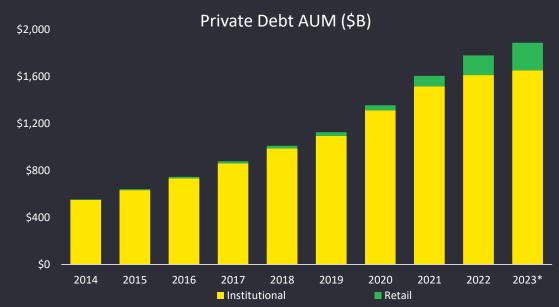
In its latest five-year private markets outlook, Preqin forecasts that private credit will nearly double in size reaching \$2.8 trillion by the end of 2028, after most investors it surveyed confirmed that they expect to invest even more money in this asset class.

#### **Ernst & Young**

Private Debt – An Expected But Uncertain "Golden Moment"?

#### Private debt fund count by region

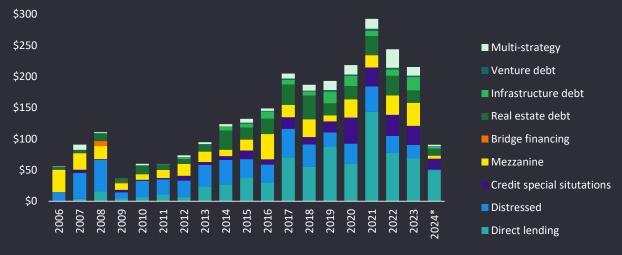


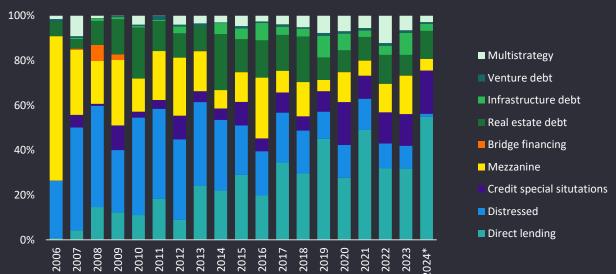




## Private Debt by Type







**Strong Performance**: Continues robust fundraising, ranking as the second most favored strategy after private equity

**Direct Lending Dominance**: Accounts for 54.9% of funds closed in H1 2024, leading the private debt strategies

**Stabilizing Trends**: Mezzanine and infrastructure debt funds have reached a plateau after previous strong interest

**Distressed Lending Decline:** Now represents a minor 1.3% of the private debt market in H1 2024. Possibly due to increase in default rate observed in 2022-2023.



### What we see in the market



#### Common issues identified observed

**Simple Valuation Approach:** Reliance on simple methods like Principal plus Interest (P+I)

Monitoring Issues: Dependence on cash coupon receipts for valuations is problematic when interest is paid-in-kind (PIK)

**Inadequate Collateral Assessment**: Insufficient evaluation of collateral quality and enforcement risks can undermine debt security

Market Adjustments Shortcomings: Fixed coupon loans often lack timely adjustments to reflect prevailing market interest rate changes

**Liquidity Considerations Gaps**: Liquidity risks, particularly in stressed market conditions, are frequently underestimated, posing potential financial stability concerns



#### **Best practices**

**Establish more robust valuation approaches:** such as yield analysis and recovery analysis, details in next page

Appropriate monitoring process: Develop a consistent framework for evaluating a borrower's financial health, industry position, and the quality of any collateral securing the debt

Consistent Recovery Analysis: For asset-backed debt, estimate the value of underlying collateral (e.g., real estate, machinery) and consider enforcement and legal risks to determine the recovery amount

Appropriate Discount Rate Assessment: Evaluate critical factors including instrument terms, credit risk, liquidity, and regulatory or legal changes to determine the right discount rate



### Private Debt Valuation Approaches



#### **Yield Method**

- 1) Determine Cash Flows: Estimate expected cash flows, especially when they're not based on fixed amounts
- 2) Establish Discount Rate: Calculate the required return to offset the time value of money and associated risks, considering:
  - Terms and conditions of the instrument e.g. subordination
  - Credit risk i.e. uncertainty about the ability of the counterparty to make payments when due
  - Liquidity and marketability of the instrument
  - Risk of changes to the regulatory or legal environment etc.



#### **Broker Quote**

- Brokers focus on trading; their indicative quotes may not be as researched as executable quotes.
  A valuer is required to understand whether the broker quote is a binding, executable quote or a non-binding, theoretical quote
- 2) Be aware of potential conflicts when the broker is also the counterparty
- 3) Brokers have an incentive to encourage trading



### Asset Recovery Analysis

- Assess the value of collateral backing asset-backed debt, such as real estate or machinery, and account for enforcement risks
- Determine an appropriate discount rate that reflects credit risk and market conditions
- 3) Recovery proceeds are allocated in a specific order based on the seniority of claims



#### **Binomial Lattice Model**

Applicable for complex debt instrument such as convertible loan

- Determine the expected value at each node by discounting across subsequent nodes for one time step
- At each node, consider issuer call actions and holder conversion choices
- Set the node value to the optimal outcome, comparing the rollback amount, call price, or conversion value



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