



What is the Illiquidity Premium?

The incremental return that compensates an investor for owning an asset that is not highly liquid.

Asset:



Listed Company

Time to Trade: Milliseconds

Hold Period: Milliseconds to Years Months to Years

Highly illiquid

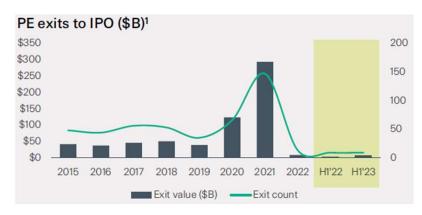


Unlisted Company

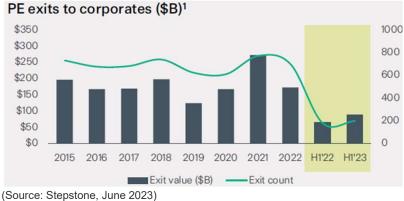
Weeks to Months



The Three Traditional Modes of Liquidity:

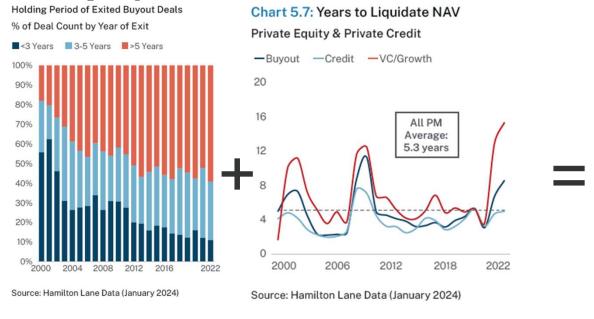






...are not functioning as they have in the past. The result of which is:

Highly Illiquid...Illiquid Markets



As funds are not selling deals, they are not distributing cash to investors, and hence investors have less cash to commit to new funds. So...Cui Bono?

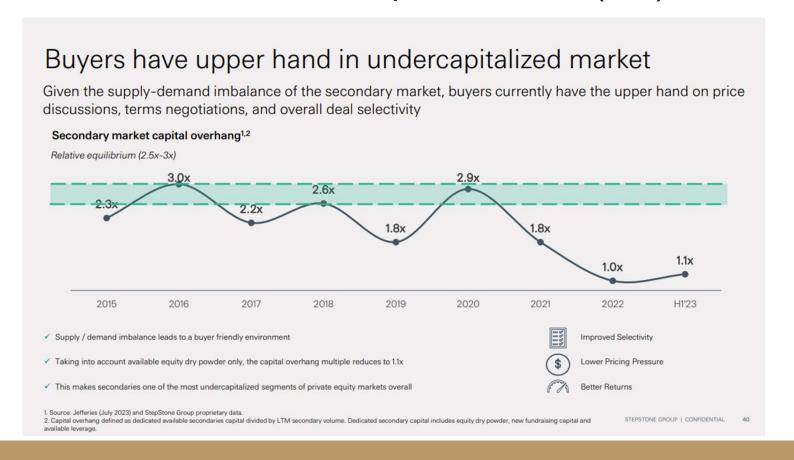


0.6

0.2

Source: Hamilton Lane Data (December 2023)

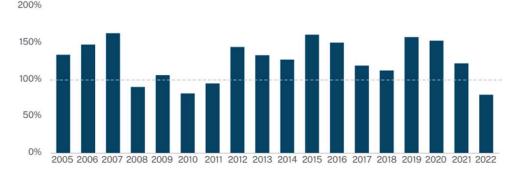
Beneficiaries of Less Liquid Markets (1/3): Secondaries





Beneficiaries of Less Liquid Markets (2/3): Co-Investments

Chart 4.8: Buyout Fund Size as Percentage of Target Fund Size



Source: Hamilton Lane Data (December 2023)

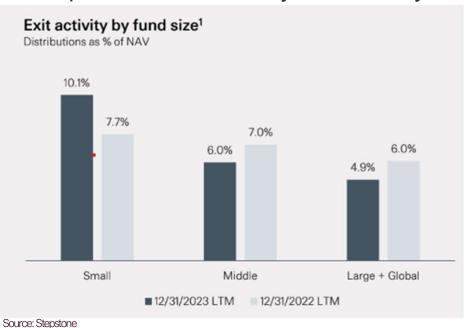
(Yes, the second time I show this chart)

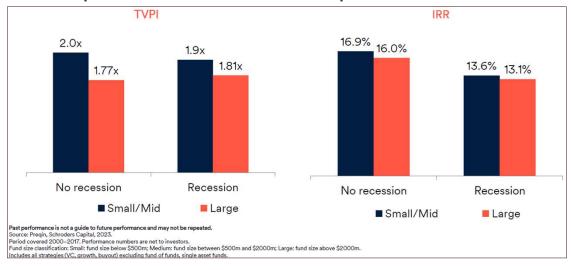
If Investors have less cash to invest in funds, then they have less cash to invest in co-investments (as these co-investments come from the funds they (don't) invest in).



Beneficiaries of Less Liquid Markets (3/3): Small Cap Funds

Small cap funds don't need M&A or IPO's to exit, they can sell to Large and Mega cap funds. Additionally to that, they tend to outperform over most time periods.



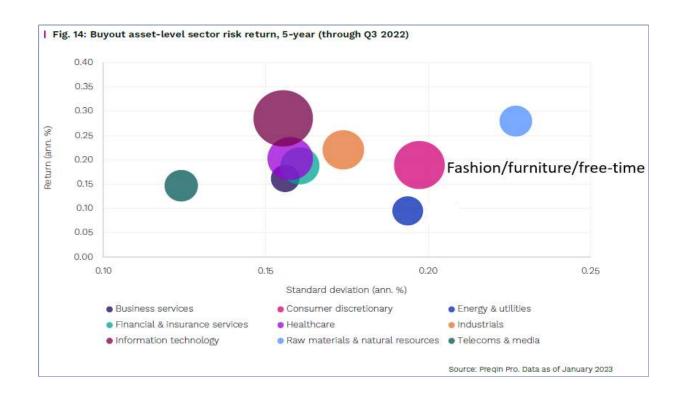






How do we create alpha? (1/3)

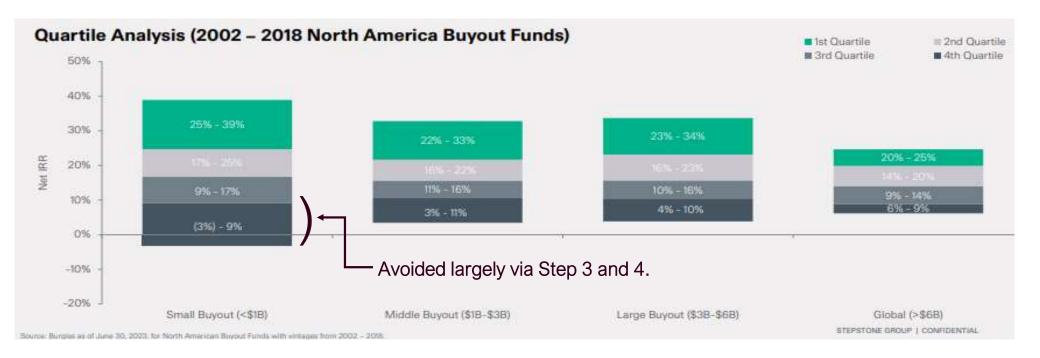
Step 1: Avoid sectors that historically don't offer the highest risk-adjusted return





How do we create Alpha? (2/3)

Step 2: Concentrate on the Small / Mid-Cap Segment





How do we create Alpha? (3/3)

Step 3: Source GPs that have historically outperformed

