BF Private Debt Market Compass

The semi-annual survey for navigating the Private Debt landscape

H2 | 2026

BF capital

Foreword

Welcome to the Second Edition of the BF.Private Debt Market Compass

Building on the successful launch of its first edition, the second BF.Private Debt Market Compass is published against the backdrop of a global economy that remained volatile and highly sensitive to policy developments during the first half of 2026. Geopolitical tensions, renewed trade uncertainty, and elevated financial market risks continued to shape investor sentiment and economic expectations. Overall, the macroeconomic environment was characterized by moderate but slowing growth, persistent inflationary pressures in selected regions, and heightened geopolitical risk.

In Europe, economic growth weakened further as the year progressed, while the disinflation process remained incomplete. Reflecting these dynamics, the ECB's June 2026 projections pointed to elevated near-term inflation, driven in part by higher energy prices associated with the conflict in the Middle East, alongside weaker growth prospects resulting from lower real incomes, increased uncertainty, and subdued business and consumer confidence. As a result, the European macroeconomic backdrop remained constrained by slowing momentum and limited policy flexibility.

Despite these conditions, investor demand for Private Debt remained resilient throughout the first half of 2026. Financing conditions were broadly stable, supported initially by expectations of a more accommodative monetary policy path, although renewed inflationary pressures later in the period reduced the scope for further easing. Lending activity continued, particularly in segments where capitalization rates had stabilized and sponsor demand remained robust. At the same time, private markets further strengthened their structural relevance as institutional investors increasingly recognized the role of private assets in long-term portfolio construction.

Several recurring themes emerge from the findings of the BF.Private Debt Market Compass. Risk-adjusted spreads remained attractive from an investor perspective, although dispersion across strategies and managers continues to play an important role. Similar trends were evident in original issue discounts and upfront fees. Fundraising conditions reflected a more selective, yet still functional, market environment characterized by disciplined investor participation. Fundraising momentum contributed positively to both the Sentiment Index and the Expectation Gap, while market terms and default or non-accrual rates remained broadly neutral to slightly negative. Portfolio stress was driven primarily by operational and sector-specific challenges rather than balance-sheet pressure, with stress concentrated in selected real estate, consumer-related, energy-linked, and SaaS-related segments. Overall, the current BF.Private Debt Market Sentiment Index indicates a positive market backdrop, with forward-looking indicators continuing to signal constructive momentum among respondents.

We hope this report once again serves as a valuable analytical resource for navigating an increasingly selective Private Debt investment environment.

We sincerely appreciate all comments and suggestions regarding the survey and report. In response to feedback received on the first edition, we have refined and condensed the commentary accompanying charts and figures to communicate key insights more clearly and effectively.

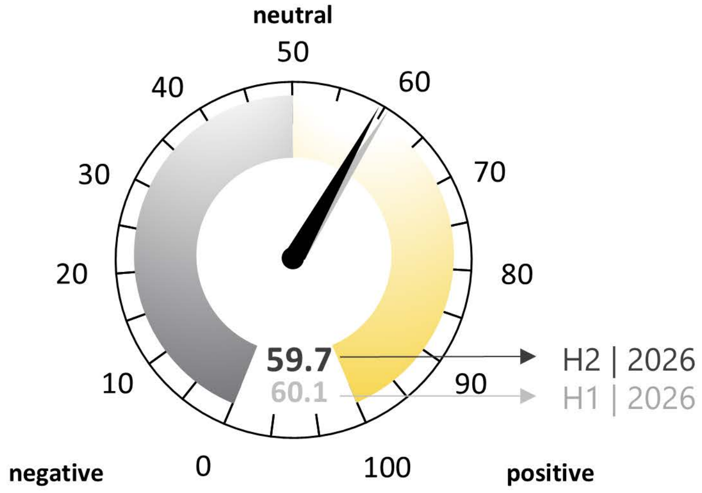
Eugenio Sangermano, Managing Director BF.capital GmbH
Prof. Dr. Michael Flad, Scientific Advisor

BF.Private Debt Market Sentiment Index H2 | 2026

Sentiment index signals positive momentum in Private Debt markets

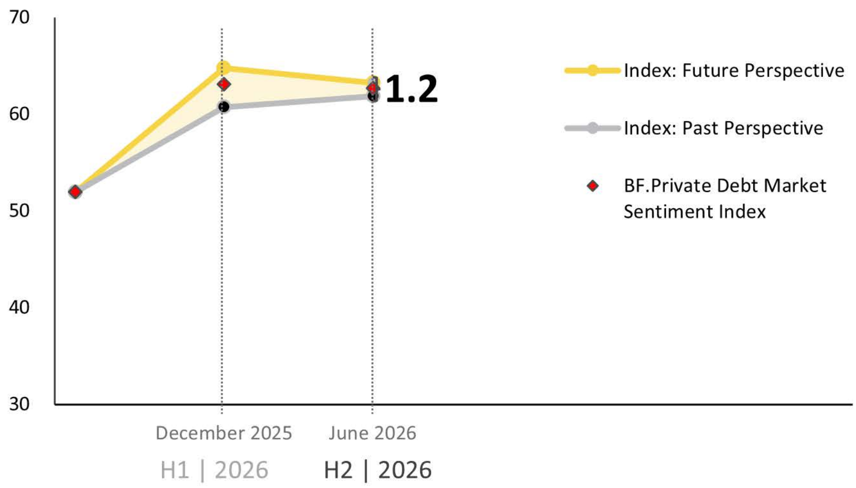
Sentiment Index:

- **Constructive market environment:**
  The sentiment index stands at 59.7, compared with 60.1 in the previous period, reflecting a broadly constructive environment across Private Debt segments.
- **Key sentiment drivers:**
  Resilient fundraising activity and stable LP commitment levels were the primary positive drivers of sentiment, while credit conditions remained stable. Default and non-accrual rates continued to indicate limited systemic stress, and market terms were broadly neutral overall.



Expectation Gap:

- **Cautiously positive outlook:**
  With an expectation gap of +1.2, respondents continue to maintain a cautiously positive outlook.
- **Supportive forward expectations:**
  While sentiment has normalized from the more optimistic levels observed since the launch of the index in December 2025, forward-looking expectations remain constructive and continue to be supported by resilient investor demand, stable fundraising conditions and ongoing improvements in lender economics.



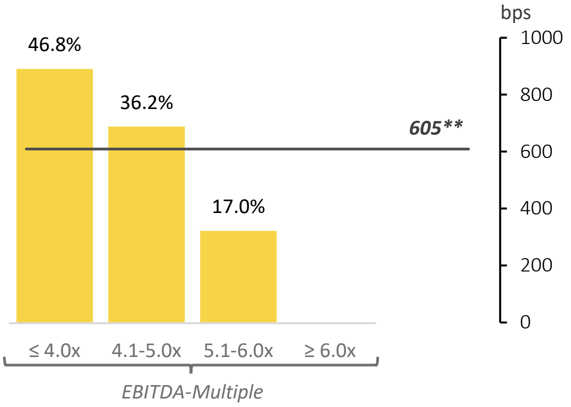
Market Dynamics & Financing Conditions

Spreads versus leverage across Private Debt segments

Across Private Debt segments, leverage multiples and LTV metrics appear conservative, while spread levels continue to support attractive risk-adjusted returns. Results should be interpreted in the context of the respondent group.

Corporate Direct Lending and Adjacent Segments*

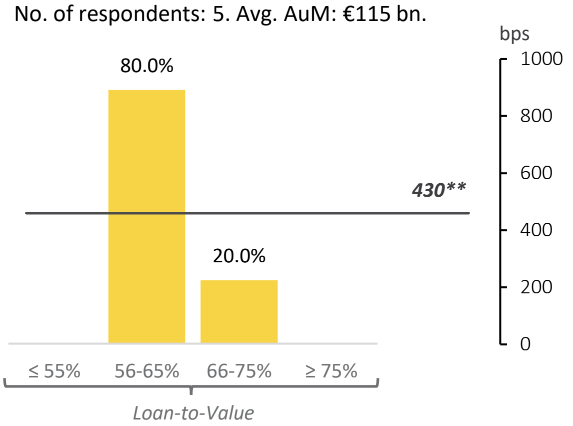
No. of respondents: 48. Avg. AuM: €70 bn.



- **Conservative leverage profile:** 83.0% of transactions are leveraged below 5.0x EBITDA, with no exposures above 6.0x EBITDA.
- **Attractive risk-return profile:** Average all-in spreads of 605 bps over the three-month base rate** provide strong lender compensation relative to the underlying leverage levels.

Real Estate Debt

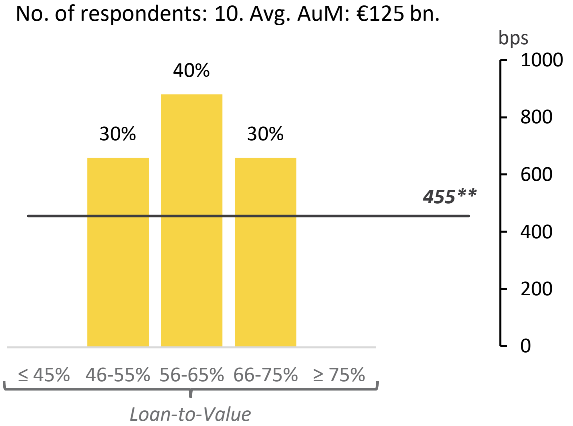
No. of respondents: 5. Avg. AuM: €115 bn.



- **Prudent underwriting:** Most transactions are structured at 56–65% LTV, reflecting conservative underwriting standards.
- **Compelling risk-adjusted income:** Average all-in spreads of 430 bps over the three-month base rate** support attractive yield generation alongside robust downside protection.

Infrastructure Debt

No. of respondents: 10. Avg. AuM: €125 bn.



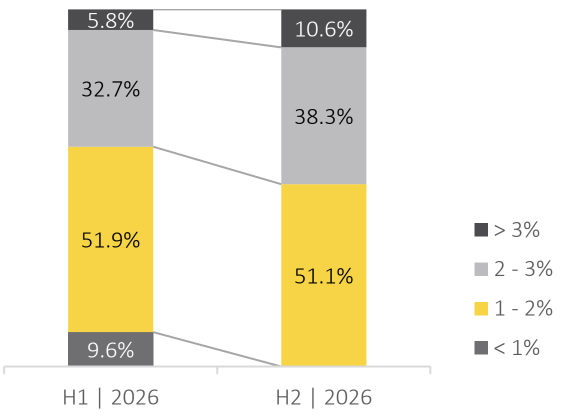
- **Balanced LTV positioning:** All transactions are structured within a 46–75% LTV range, with no exposure to higher-risk leverage levels.
- **Resilient risk-return profile:** Average all-in spreads of 455 bps over the three-month base rate** support attractive income generation and capital preservation.

** Including: Opportunistic Credit, Corporate Mezzanine, Specialty Finance.*
*** Based on class midpoints; open-ended classes were approximated.*

Original issue discounts and upfront fees

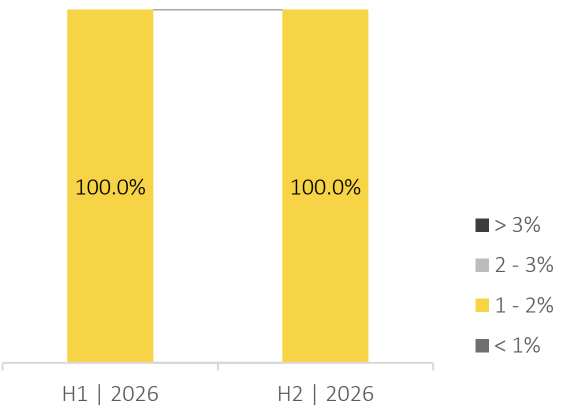
Across Private Debt segments, typical original issue discounts (OID) and upfront fees for new transactions remain concentrated in the two lowest fee bands, consistent with the pattern observed for leverage levels and all-in spreads.

Corporate Direct Lending*



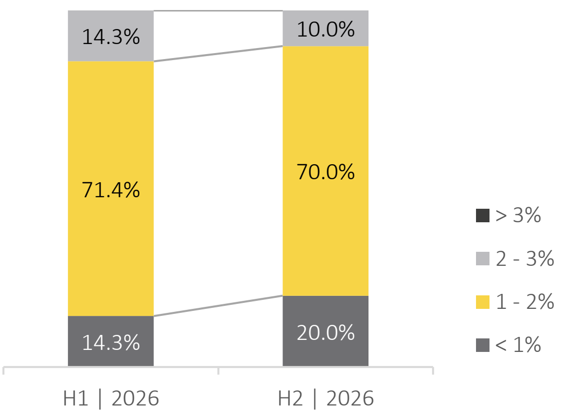
- **Migration toward higher-fee structures:** The share of transactions generating upfront fees above 3% increased from 5.8% to 10.6%, indicating a continued shift toward more favorable fee economics for lenders.
- **Stable core pricing environment:** The 1–2% fee band remained the dominant category, accounting for approximately half of all transactions in both H1 and H2 | 2026.

Real Estate Debt



- **Stable pricing discipline:** All transactions were originated within the 1–2% OID and fee range across both observation periods, highlighting a consistent approach to deal structuring.
- **Potential sample size effect:** The observed change in fee distribution may reflect the conservative and standardized nature of real estate lending; however, it could also be influenced by a relatively limited number of respondents and should therefore be interpreted with appropriate caution.

Infrastructure Debt



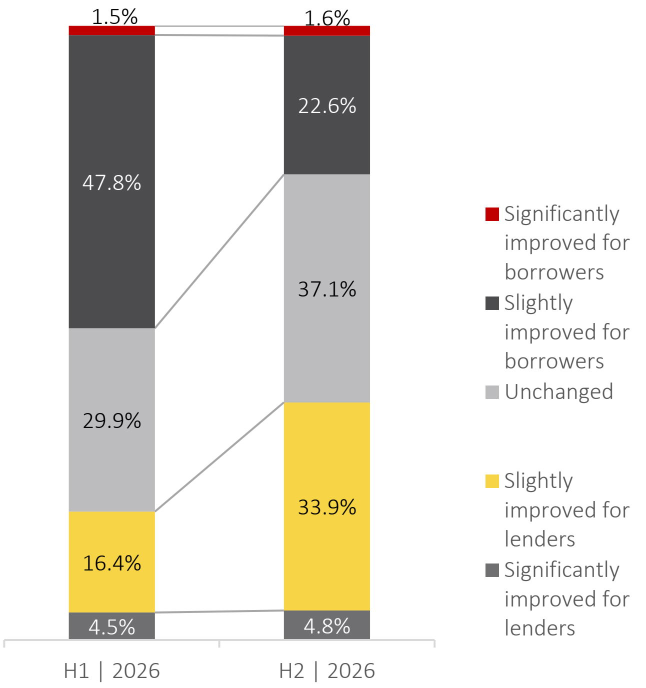
- **Shifting fee mix:** The share of transactions charging less than 1% increased from 14.3% to 20.0% in H2 | 2026, while the proportion of deals in the 2–3% fee band declined from 14.3% to 10.0%, indicating a modest shift toward lower upfront fees.
- **Limited change in overall fee dynamics:** Although the fee distribution shifted modestly between H1 and H2 | 2026, fee structures remained concentrated within established ranges, suggesting broadly unchanged market conditions across the Private Debt segment.

* *Including: Opportunistic Credit, Corporate Mezzanine, Specialty Finance.*

Market terms for new deals

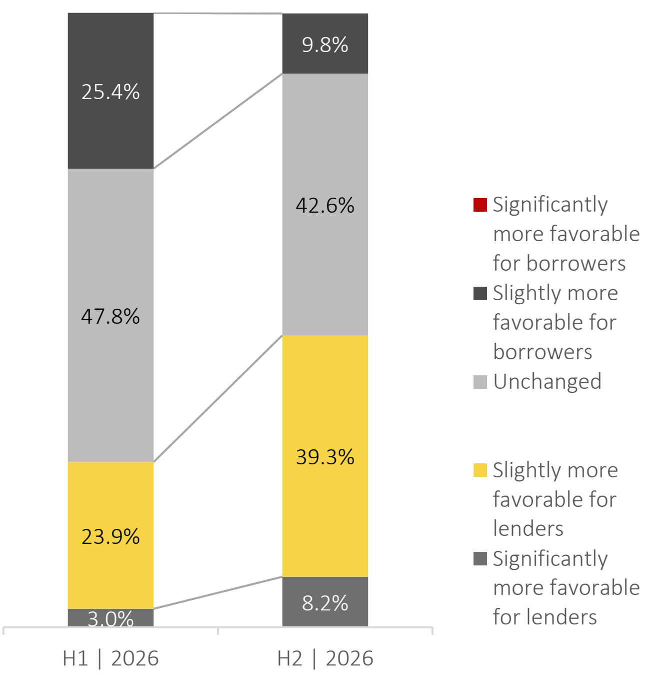
Survey results indicate that market terms have gradually shifted in favor of lenders over the past six months, primarily driven by tighter pricing and more disciplined transaction structures. Looking ahead, respondents expect this trend to continue, with lender-friendly conditions anticipated to strengthen further across Private Debt strategies over the next six months. Compared to expectations expressed in H1 | 2026, the assessment of the subsequent six-month period in H2 | 2026 suggests that market conditions evolved broadly as anticipated, albeit with fewer reports of significant improvements for borrowers and a greater share of stable conditions.

Market Terms: *Past 6 Months*



- **Improving lender positioning:** The share of respondents reporting more favorable terms for lenders increased from 20.9% to 38.7% in H2 | 2026, indicating a noticeable shift in negotiating dynamics.
- **Reduced borrower advantages:** Borrower-favorable conditions became less prevalent over the period, indicating that market dynamics have shifted away from the more borrower-friendly environment observed earlier in H1 | 2026.

Market Terms: *Next 6 Months*



- **Increasing lender confidence:** Respondents continue to expect supportive lender economics, although expectations increasingly point to stabilization rather than a substantial further improvement in market conditions.
- **Fading borrower negotiating power:** Expectations for borrower-friendly developments have declined further since H1 | 2026, with respondents anticipating continued improvements in pricing, structuring, and lender protections.

Portfolio Risks

Areas of highest stress across portfolios

Sector stress remains concentrated in a limited number of areas, with traditional asset classes continuing to exhibit the highest levels of pressure across Private Debt segments. Portfolio stress continues to be driven primarily by operational and sector-specific challenges rather than financing-related factors.

Relative stress level (normalized by number of choices; max = 10).

	H1 | 2026	H2 | 2026
Corporate Direct Lending*		
Consumer / Retail	8.9	7.9
Healthcare / Pharma	5.4	5.4
Business Services	5.4	5.7
Industrials / Manufacturing	6.9	6.0
Software / Technology	3.6	6.3
Real Estate	5.6	5.1
Energy / Utilities	4.3	3.6
Real Estate Debt		
Office	9.3	8.7
High Street Retail	8.2	8.7
Essential Retail	5.3	7.8
Logistics / Industrial	6.4	6.0
Self-storage	4.4	5.1
Data Centers	3.3	4.4
Hospitality	4.0	3.6
Residential	3.8	4.4
Healthcare	5.1	1.3
Infrastructure Debt		
Conventional Energy & Midstream	9.3	6.2
Renewables	8.2	7.4
Transport	5.3	5.0
Utilities	6.4	5.4
Digital Infrastructure	4.4	6.0
Portfolio Companies		
Decline in operating performance	2.3	1.5
High leverage / unsustainable capital structure	0.7	0.9
Interest rate burden/ higher debt service costs	0.9	0.8
Liquidity constraints / working capital shortages	0.8	0.7
Sponsor-related issues (e.g., lack of support, conflicts)	1.0	0.9
Sector-specific headwinds	1.8	2.2

- **Consumer sectors remain the primary source of stress:** Consumer/Retail continues to exhibit the highest stress levels in H1 | 2026 and H2 | 2026, while Software/Technology recorded the most notable deterioration over the period.

- **Stress remains concentrated in office and retail assets:** Office and High Street Retail continue to represent the most challenged segments, with Essential Retail showing a meaningful increase in stress levels in H2 | 2026, while Healthcare showed a significant improvement.

- **Diverging stress trends across infrastructure assets:** Conventional Energy & Midstream and Renewables continue to exhibit the highest stress levels despite some moderation since H1 | 2026. At the same time, stress increased notably in Digital Infrastructure.

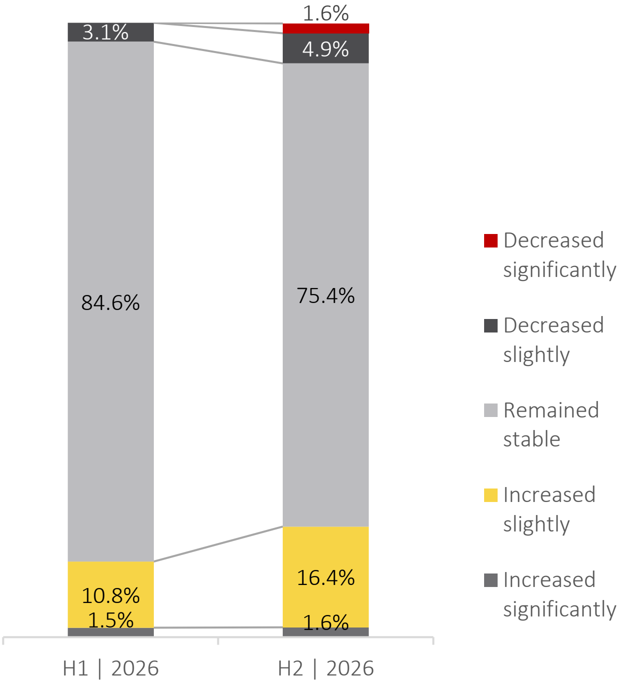
- **Resilient portfolio fundamentals:** Stress indicators remain low across all categories, suggesting broadly stable portfolio conditions, with only sector-specific headwinds showing a modest increase in H2 | 2026.

* *Including: Opportunistic Credit, Corporate Mezzanine, Specialty Finance.*

Default or non-accrual rate development

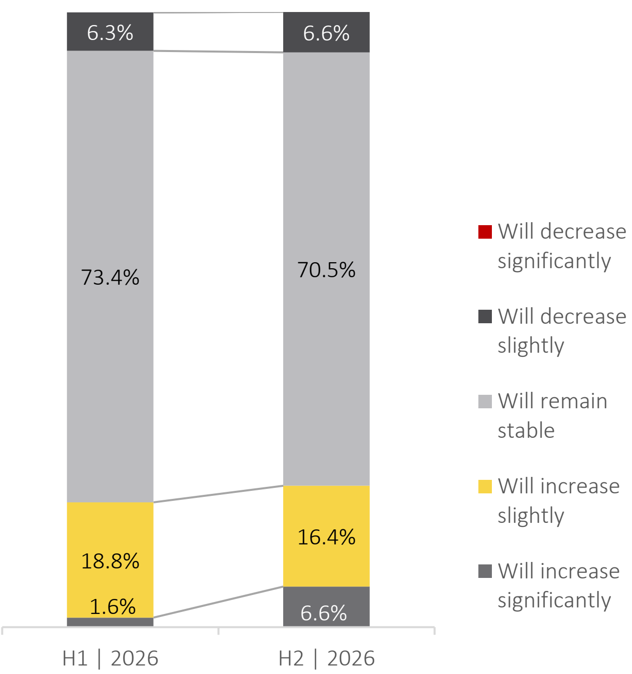
Default and non-accrual rates remain one of the most important indicators of portfolio health and borrower resilience across Private Debt segments. Despite continued macroeconomic uncertainty, the survey results suggest that credit performance has remained broadly stable, with only limited signs of deterioration. Looking ahead, respondents expect default and non-accrual rates to remain largely contained, reflecting confidence in underlying portfolio fundamentals and the continued benefits of disciplined underwriting standards. In line with expectations expressed in H1 | 2026, default and non-accrual rates in H2 | 2026 evolved largely as anticipated, with stability remaining the dominant outcome.

Default / Non-Accrual Rate: *Past 6 Months*



- **Broadly stable portfolio quality:** Stable default and non-accrual rates continued to characterize the majority of portfolios in H2 | 2026, although stability was somewhat less pronounced than in H1 | 2026.
- **Contained credit stress:** Significant increases in default or non-accrual rates remained the exception rather than the rule, suggesting that broad-based credit deterioration has not materialized despite continued macroeconomic uncertainty.

Default / Non-Accrual Rate: *Next 6 Months*



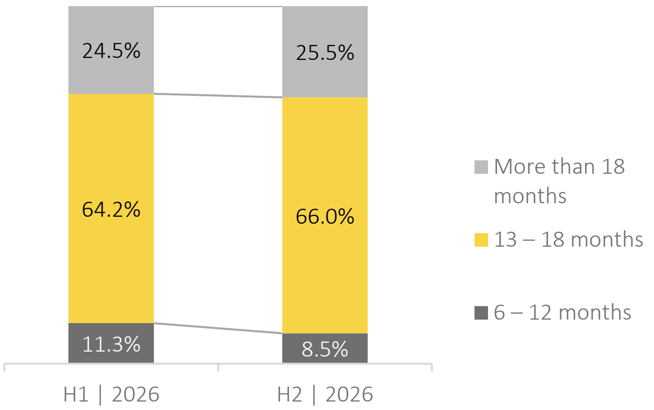
- **Stable baseline expectations:** A clear majority of respondents continue to expect default and non-accrual rates to remain unchanged, highlighting confidence in the resilience of underlying portfolio fundamentals.
- **Slight shift toward higher risk expectations:** While the overall outlook remains stable, the distribution of responses has shifted modestly. The share of respondents expecting a slight increase in default and non-accrual rates declined from 18.8% to 16.4%, while those anticipating a significant increase rose from 1.6% to 6.6% in H2 | 2026, indicating somewhat greater caution regarding downside risks.

Investor and Fundraising Dynamics

Typical time in market

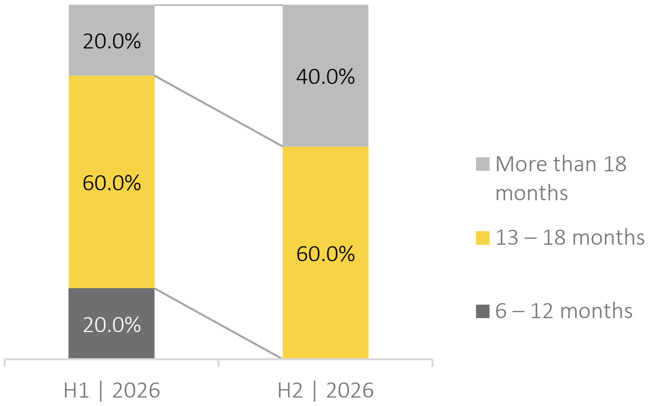
The time required to reach final close remains an important indicator of fundraising conditions and investor sentiment across Private Debt markets. Survey results suggest a stable fundraising environment in Corporate Direct Lending*, while Real Estate Debt and Infrastructure Debt continue to experience longer fundraising periods, reflecting a more selective capital raising landscape.

Corporate Direct Lending*



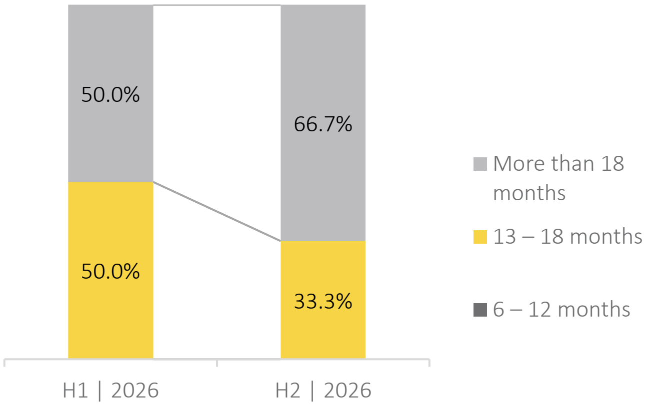
- **Fundraising concentrated in the mid-range:** Most managers continue to reach final close within 13–18 months, highlighting steady fundraising dynamics across the Private Debt segment.
- **Balanced capital raising environment:** The overall distribution has remained remarkably stable between H1 and H2 | 2026, pointing to consistent investor appetite for the asset class.

Real Estate Debt



- **Lengthening fundraising cycles:** The share of managers expecting fundraising periods exceeding 18 months doubled from 20% to 40%, indicating a more challenging capital-raising environment. In addition, no respondents reported fundraising periods of 6–12 months in H2 | 2026, suggesting that investors might have become increasingly selective when allocating capital to real estate debt strategies.
- **Persistent mid-range fundraising duration:** Fundraising periods of 13–18 months remain the dominant outcome, accounting for 60% of respondents across both reporting periods.

Infrastructure Debt



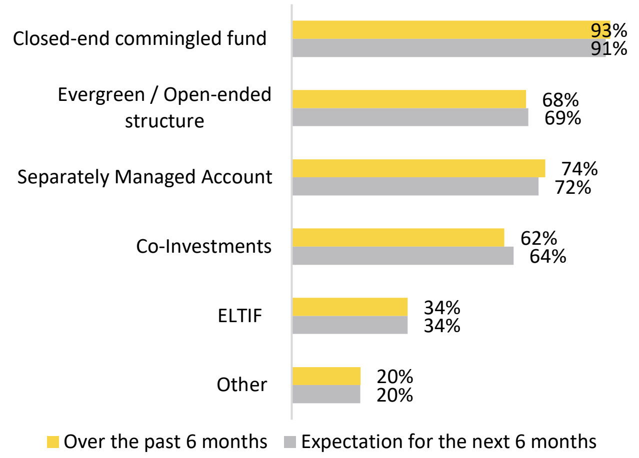
- **Extended fundraising timelines:** The share of respondents reporting fundraising periods exceeding 18 months increased from 50.0% to 66.7%, highlighting a lengthening of fundraising processes within the Private Debt segment.
- **Declining pace of capital raising:** Fundraisings completed within 13–18 months declined from 50.0% to 33.3%, suggesting a more selective fundraising environment compared to H1 | 2026.

* *Including: Opportunistic Credit, Corporate Mezzanine, Specialty Finance.*

Preferred fund and investment structures

Corporate Direct Lending*

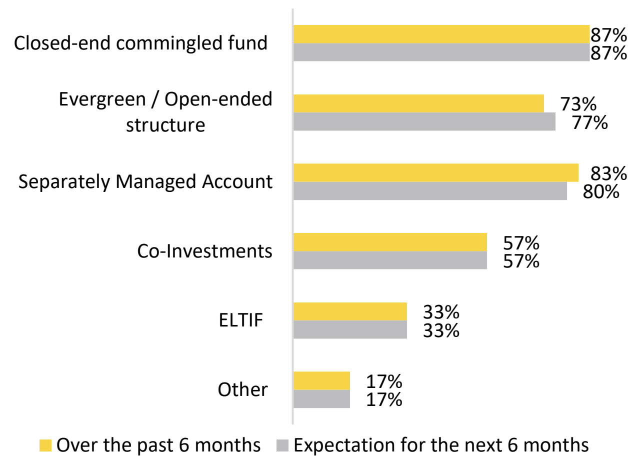
Relative importance (normalized by number of choices).



- **Dominance of traditional fund structures:** Closed-end commingled funds continue in H2 | 2026 to attract the broadest support, reinforcing their role as the preferred access route to Corporate Direct Lending strategies.
- **Limited shifts in investor preferences:** The close alignment between recent observations and forward expectations indicates a mature and stable market environment with well-established product preferences.

Real Estate Debt

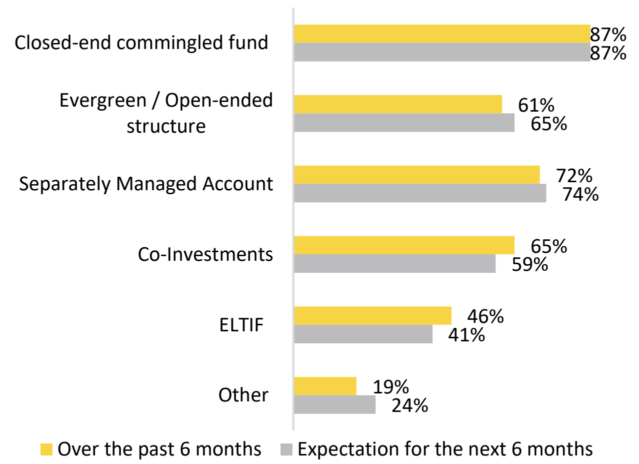
Relative importance (normalized by number of choices).



- **Enduring preference for traditional fund structures:** Closed-end commingled funds remain the clear preferred vehicle in H2 | 2026, with support remaining unchanged at 87% for both the recent period and the six-month outlook.
- **Growing interest in evergreen solutions:** Preference for evergreen and open-ended structures is expected to increase from 73% to 77%, indicating continued demand for flexible and perpetual capital formats.

Infrastructure Debt

Relative importance (normalized by number of choices).



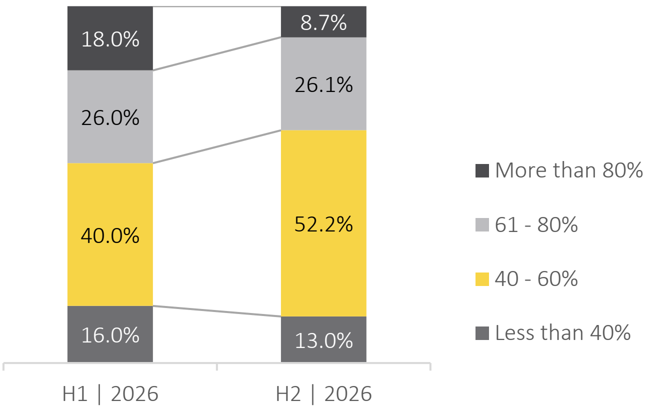
- **Persistent preference for closed-end vehicles:** Closed-end commingled funds remain the dominant fund structure again in H2 | 2026, with preference levels expected to remain unchanged at 87%, underscoring the continued relevance of traditional fund formats.
- **Moderate shift in structure preferences:** Expected investor preference for evergreen structures and Separately Managed Accounts increased from 61% to 65% and from 72% to 74%, respectively, indicating rising interest in flexible and customized investment solutions, while co-investments and ELTIFs are expected to become slightly less prominent.

* *Including: Opportunistic Credit, Corporate Mezzanine, Specialty Finance.*

Share of re-ups from existing investors

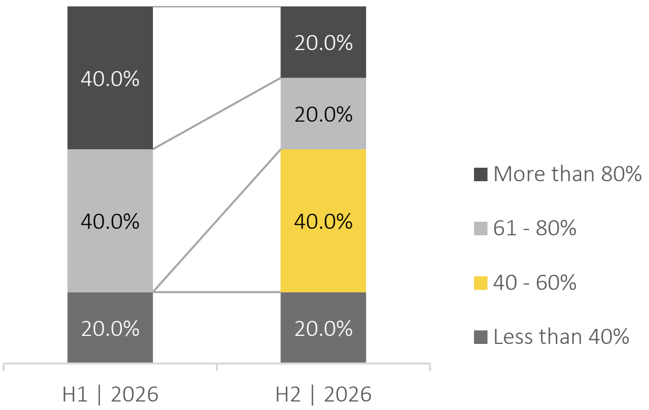
Existing investor participation remained a key contributor to fundraising activity across Private Debt segments in H2 | 2026. Although re-up rate distributions became more differentiated across segments, overall results continue to point to a solid level of support from established investor bases.

Corporate Direct Lending*



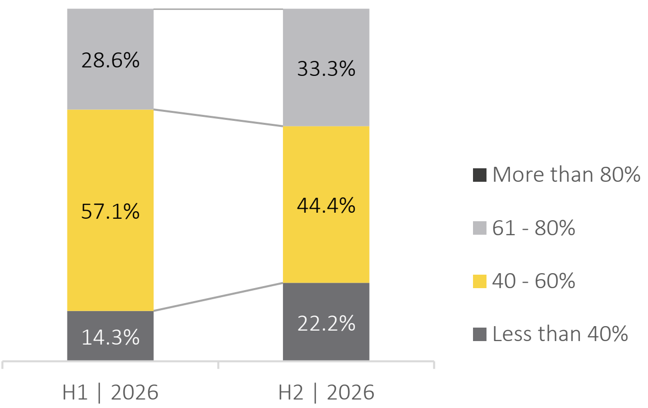
- **Growing concentration in mid-range re-up rates:** The share of respondents reporting re-up rates between 40% and 60% increased from 40.0% in H1 | 2026 to 52.2% in H2 | 2026, reinforcing this range as the dominant fundraising outcome.
- **Continued investor support:** Despite a moderation in the highest re-up category, nearly 87% of respondents continued to report re-up rates above 40%, indicating sustained commitment from existing investor bases across the Private Debt segment.

Real Estate Debt



- **Broader distribution of investor commitments:** The proportion of managers reporting re-up rates between 61% and 80% declined to 20% in H2 | 2026, while the share in the 40–60% range increased to 40%.
- **Reduced concentration at the upper end:** The share of respondents achieving re-up rates above 80% decreased from 40% to 20%, 80% of respondents continued to report re-up rates above 40%, highlighting sustained engagement from existing investor relationships in H2 | 2026.

Infrastructure Debt



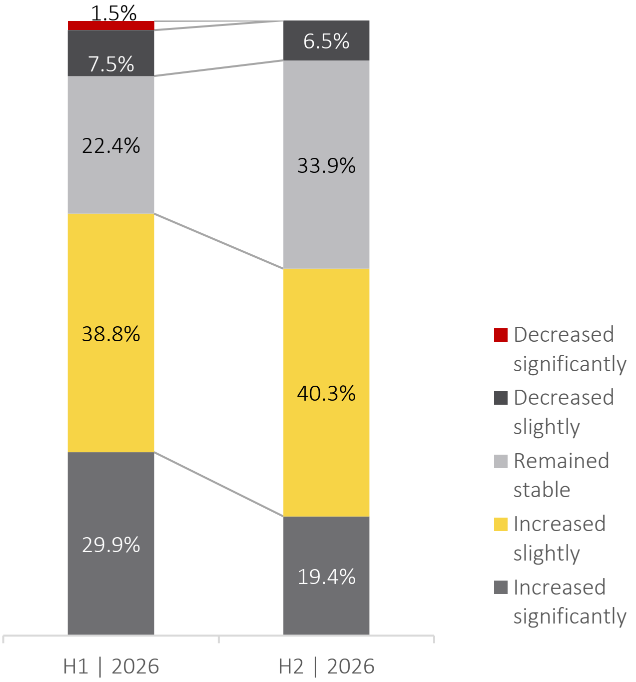
- **Moderate shift toward lower re-up rates:** The share of respondents reporting re-up rates below 40% increased to 22.2% in H2 | 2026, suggesting somewhat softer participation from existing investors.
- **Stronger participation at the upper end:** The proportion of managers achieving re-up rates between 61% and 80% increased from 28.6% to 33.3%, indicating that investor support remains solid for a meaningful subset of infrastructure debt fundraises.

* *Including: Opportunistic Credit, Corporate Mezzanine, Specialty Finance.*

Capital-raising dynamics

Capital-raising conditions remained functional throughout 2026, although fundraising processes became increasingly time-intensive and investor selectivity remained elevated. At the same time, a growing share of respondents reported stable conditions, pointing to a gradual normalization of fundraising activity across Private Debt markets. Looking ahead, respondents continue to expect a constructive fundraising environment, albeit with more balanced expectations. The evolution of fundraising momentum in H2 | 2026 largely matched the outlook reported in H1 | 2026, with improvement continuing at a more moderate pace.

Fundraising Momentum: *Past 6 Months*



- **More balanced fundraising conditions:** The share of respondents reporting stable capital-raising dynamics increased to 33.9% in H2 | 2026, suggesting a more balanced fundraising environment.
- **Moderating fundraising momentum, but resilient conditions:** While reports of significantly improving fundraising conditions became less common in H2 | 2026, indications of materially worsening conditions remained limited, pointing to a broadly stable and resilient capital-raising environment.

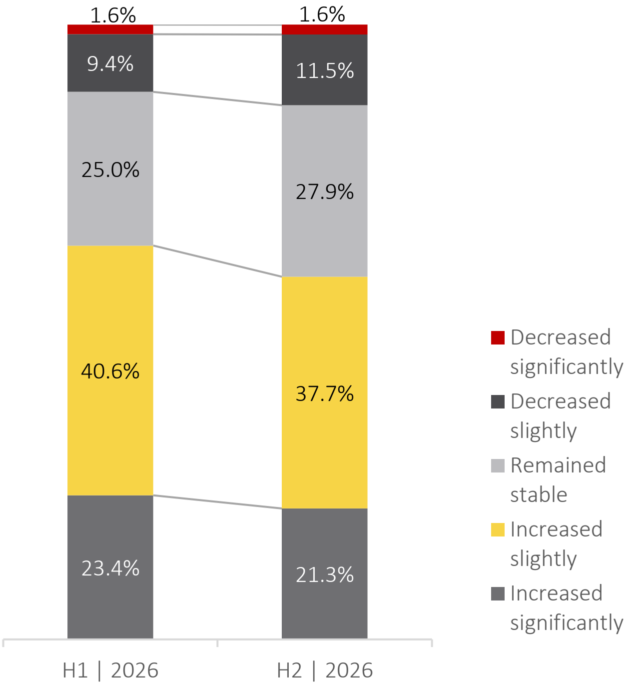
Fundraising Momentum: *Next 6 Months*

- **Positive fundraising outlook remains intact:** A majority of respondents continue to expect fundraising activity to increase over the next six months, although expectations have become somewhat less optimistic compared to H1 | 2026.
- **Growing expectation of stability:** The share of respondents anticipating stable capital-raising conditions increased from 16.4% in H1 | 2026 to 30.6% in H2 | 2026, suggesting that market participants increasingly expect fundraising dynamics to normalize.

Commitment trends

Investor commitment activity remained broadly constructive throughout 2026, supported by continued demand for Private Debt. While commitment growth moderated slightly in H2 | 2026, survey results continue to point to a resilient investor base and stable allocation intentions. Over the coming six months, respondents expect LP commitment patterns to remain supportive, although investor sentiment appears to be gradually shifting from strong growth expectations toward a more balanced and normalized allocation environment. The evolution of LP capital commitments in H2 | 2026 broadly reflected the expectations expressed in H1 | 2026, with commitment activity remaining constructive despite a modest shift toward more stable and balanced allocation patterns.

LP Capital Commitment: *Past 6 Months*



- **Continued growth in investor commitments:** A majority of respondents continued to report increasing LP commitment levels, although the combined share of respondents observing growth declined modestly from 64.0% in H1 | 2026 to 59.0% in H2 | 2026.
- **Limited evidence of capital withdrawal:** While reports of declining commitment levels increased moderately, only a small minority of respondents observed significant reductions in LP commitments, indicating continued resilience in investor demand for Private Debt strategies.

LP Capital Commitment: *Next 6 Months*

- **Constructive commitment outlook:** A majority of respondents continue to expect LP commitments to increase over the next six months, although expectations have moderated compared to H1 | 2026.
- **Normalization of allocation activity:** Despite a modest rise in respondents expecting lower commitment activity, only a small minority anticipate a significant decline, pointing to continued institutional interest in private debt strategies.

Evolution of Transaction Objectives

A Dedicated Analysis of 2026

The BF.Private Debt Market Compass periodically features a focused analysis of selected market topics. For H2 | 2026, this special topic examines the primary purposes of transactions closed over the preceding 12 months and highlights how financing objectives have evolved between H1 and H2 | 2026. Transaction activity across Private Debt segments continues to be primarily driven by acquisition and refinancing needs, although financing purposes have become more diversified across strategies in H2 | 2026.

While Corporate Direct Lending* remains focused on M&A-driven financing and refinancing transactions, Real Estate Debt and Infrastructure Debt show notable shifts toward development, expansion, and acquisition-related financing activity. Overall, the findings suggest that borrowers continue to prioritize growth, strategic investments, and capital deployment opportunities, while demand for restructuring- and distress-related financing remains limited across Private Debt markets.

	H1 | 2026	H2 | 2026
Corporate Direct Lending*		
Acquisition financing (including LBOs and add-ons)	81%	79%
Refinancing / Repricing (existing debt)	67%	66%
General corporate purposes (working capital, liquidity)	11%	21%
Capex financing (growth capex, expansion projects)	37%	26%
Recapitalization / Dividend recap	22%	19%
Restructuring / Distressed situations	13%	11%
Real Estate Debt		
Development financing (greenfield or brownfield projects)	20%	40%
Acquisition financing (asset or portfolio purchase)	80%	60%
Refinancing of existing loans	60%	40%
Bridge financing (short-term liquidity)	80%	20%
Capex for repositioning or refurbishment	40%	40%
Energy transition financing	0%	20%
Distressed / Special situations	0%	0%
Real Estate Corporate Lending	20%	0%
Infrastructure Debt		
Greenfield project financing	50%	40%
Brownfield / Expansion financing	88%	90%
Refinancing of operational assets	63%	50%
Bridge financing (short-term liquidity)	0%	10%
Acquisition financing (platform or asset level)	50%	90%
Recapitalization of existing structures	0%	20%
Distressed / Restructuring	0%	0%

* *Including: Opportunistic Credit, Corporate Mezzanine, Specialty Finance.*

Growth-oriented financing remains the dominant market theme: Across all Private Debt segments, transaction activity continues to be largely driven by acquisitions, expansion initiatives and strategic capital deployment, while restructuring and distressed financing remain negligible. The results suggest a credit environment characterized by ongoing investment activity and broadly resilient borrower fundamentals, while signs of financial distress remain limited at the aggregate market level.

Methodology and Panel Design

How does the BF.Private Debt Market Compass collect its data?

To compile the BF.Private Debt Market Compass, approximately 200 Private Debt companies are surveyed semi-annually.

These companies are predominantly headquartered in Europe, with the United Kingdom and Germany ranking first and second, respectively, followed by France and Switzerland. Other represented countries include the Netherlands, Denmark, Italy, Poland, Spain, and Sweden. Moreover, Private Debt firms participating in the survey are also sourced from North America and, to a lesser extent, from other regions worldwide.

In terms of investment focus, the surveyed companies are active across a broad range of Private Debt strategies, including Corporate Direct Lending, Infrastructure Debt, Opportunistic Credit, Mezzanine, Real Estate Debt, and Specialty Finance.

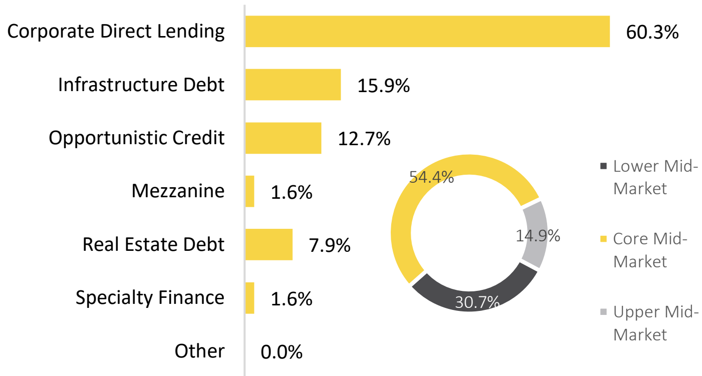
Regarding assets under management, the surveyed Private Debt companies are evenly distributed across categories ranging from less than EUR 1 billion to more than EUR 200 billion.

The primary roles of survey participants include business development and investor relations, investment and deal execution, executive management, portfolio management, and origination/sourcing.

The June 2026 Survey

To capture a reliable picture of market sentiment, the survey aims for the highest possible response rate. Based on comparable survey studies, response rates typically range between 30% and 40%. The current survey achieved a participation rate of 30.6%, reflecting 63 respondents with a weighted average Assets under Management (AuM) of ca. €80 bn (48 Corporate Direct Lending (and others) with €70 bn AuM, 5 Real Estate Debt with €115 bn AuM, and 10 Infrastructure Debt with €125 bn AuM). The panel comprises representatives from various Private Debt companies, classified by their primary market segment, as shown in the adjacent chart. The respondent base was globally distributed, with a concentration in Europe.

The primary market segment of the panel respondents is also displayed in the chart.



How are the BF.Private Debt Market Sentiment Index and the Expectation Gap calculated?

The survey includes four questions assessing developments over the past six months and the same four questions capturing respondents' expectations for the next six months, each measured on a five-point Likert scale. These questions cover market dynamics, financing conditions, portfolio risk and defaults, and investor and fundraising factors:

- How have market terms for new deals in your core strategy changed compared to the last 6 months?
- What is your expectation for market terms in your core strategy over the next 6 months?

- How has your default or non-accrual rate in your core strategy changed over the past 6 months?
- What is your expectation for default or non-accrual rate development in your core strategy over the next 6 months?

- How has fundraising momentum for your core strategy evolved over the past 6 months compared to the previous period?
- What is your expectation for fundraising momentum for your core strategy over the next 6 months?

- How have LP capital commitments changed over the past 6 months compared to your previous fundraises?
- What is your expectation for LP capital commitments over the next 6 months?

Individual diffusion indices are calculated for each question, with double weighting applied to the outer Likert scale points. To reflect the forward-looking nature of market sentiment, the future sub-indices are weighted at 60%, while the past sub-indices receive a weight of 40% when calculating the composite BF.Private Debt Market Sentiment Index. The sentiment index is scaled from 0 to 100, with 50 indicating a neutral stance; values below 50 indicate negative sentiment, and values above 50 indicate positive sentiment.

The Expectation Gap is defined as the difference between the future and past composite sub-indices. It highlights how respondents' outlooks compare with their recent experiences. A positive gap indicates increasing optimism among respondents, whereas a negative gap indicates more cautious or deteriorating sentiment.

Imprint

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Interested in participating in the BF.Private Debt Market Compass?

Private Debt fund managers are welcome to join the panel. Multiple strategies may be submitted separately.

Please send an email to: survey@bf.capital.

All respondents will receive a copy of the BF.Private Debt Market Compass.

Participants who provide their email address will also receive an exclusive benchmarking report, highlighting how their responses compare with overall market trends.

Embargo Notice

This report exclusively reflects the views of the survey participants.

No publication of this information, in whole or in part, is permitted before: **Wednesday, 09 September 2026, 10:00 am**

Next survey period:
December 2026