EMEA Private Equity Market Snapshot

Essential tools for strategic decisions
February 2019 | Issue 20

- Capital Invested Into UK and Southern Europe Goes Downhill
- Latin America (LatAm) Struggles to Attract the EU General Partners (GPs)
- Private Equity (PE) Investments into Retail – 10 years Post Financial Crisis
- Outlook for 2019 from a PE Point of View
Welcome to the 20th issue of the EMEA Private Equity Market Snapshot (EMEA PEMS), a quarterly publication focusing on the PE market in Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA) from S&P Global Market Intelligence.

This issue begins by looking at the decline in the number of completed deals in EMEA from Q4 2017 to Q4 2018, accompanied by a double-digit decline in capital deployed. Challenges were evident in the UK and Southern Europe, in particular, although the UK had the highest number of closed deals in the region, underscoring the small size of investments.

LatAm is then featured, which has struggled to attract significant levels of PE capital from European (EU) GPs, especially when compared to North America, the UK, and the rest of Europe. EU GPs have also consistently deployed capital into LatAm’s lower mid-market (€0mn - €50mn), with all but one deal falling here in 2018. A country shift is anticipated for 2019 as well, with increased upside potential in Brazil and growing downside risks in Mexico.

We then look at the Retail sector 10 years after the financial crisis. GP investments in both EMEA and North American targets have slowed, with a slight shift in focus towards the APAC region. A turbulent past three years in EU Retail has impacted traditional brick-and-mortar targets, as well as Internet Retail. The current political and macroeconomic environment in Europe, particularly in the UK, is forcing GPs to cautiously select and time both their investments and exits.

Once again we have conducted a survey of PE professionals to gauge industry expectations for the upcoming 12 months, and the findings are discussed in the final section of this report. In contrast to 2017, sentiment has reached an inflection point, and professionals are prepared for a more challenging investment climate in 2019. The risks are unique to each region, but a cloudy backdrop is a concern for investors. The need to pivot strategies and address risks is apparent in how respondents are expected to conduct themselves in 2019.

We look forward to receiving feedback and suggestions on regions or sectors of interest for future analysis. To subscribe or comment on the complimentary EMEA PEMS, email market.intelligence@spglobal.com.

Authors

Mark Moss
Associate Director, Product & Market Development EMEA S&P Global Market Intelligence

Ewa Skornas
Associate, Investments Data S&P Global Market Intelligence

Ilja Hauerhof
Associate, Investments Data S&P Global Market Intelligence

Larisa Whitmore
Associate, Investments Data S&P Global Market Intelligence

Rubie Pearl Corales
Associate, Product & Market Development S&P Global Market Intelligence

Kevin Zacharuk
Senior Product Manager, Private Equity Solutions S&P Global Market Intelligence
Global PE investments into EMEA throughout 2018 were characterized by a fewer number of completed deals, accompanied by a double-digit decline in capital deployed. Notable mega deals in the last quarter of 2018\(^1\) significantly contributed to the build-up of aggregate capital deployed, as previously noted in Issue 18 of EMEA PEMS.\(^2\)

Total capital deployed by global PE firms into the region dropped by 30% to €29.8bn in Q4 2018 versus €42.3bn in Q4 2017. However, the number of new deals only fell by a small margin (6%) to 1,248 in Q4 2018 from 1,329 in Q4 2017, indicating that the size of investments declined. The average entry deal size dipped from €55.2mn to €40.2mn over the same period, further reaffirming prevalence of smaller-sized deals in 2018.

In terms of capital allocation, Benelux initially led the pack, attracting the biggest share\(^3\) of new capital deployed, with 70 new deals totalling €11.8bn. However, 86% of its aggregate transaction value was attributable to a single deal and the largest of the quarter: The Carlyle Group L.P. acquisition of Nouryon from Azko Nobel N.V. for €10.1bn.\(^4\) After removing the Benelux outlier, France replaced UK in the top spot,\(^5\) attracting €5.2bn in new deployments across 211 deals. Four deals involving French-based targets\(^6\) placed in the top ten largest deals of the period.

The overall slowdown in global PE activity within the EMEA region was primarily felt by the UK and Southern Europe, as these regions experienced the largest decline in aggregate capital deployed. Despite having the highest number of closed deals,\(^7\) the UK only attracted €4.4bn new investments in Q4 2018, a 53% decline compared to the same period the previous year. Southern Europe-based targets registered a sharp drop of 95%, attracting only €0.4bn in Q4 2018 from a record high of €6.4bn in Q4 2017, where the majority of new money invested was attributable to three large deals.\(^8\)

---

\(^1\) Entry investments into EMEA-based targets in the €1bn+ plus bracket: Nouryon, Zentiva Group, a.s., WFS Global SAS, Bharti Airtel Africa B.V., IMERYS TC, and HSH Nordbank AG.


\(^3\) Benelux represented 40% of the €29.8bn total capital invested in EMEA.


\(^5\) French-based targets: WFS Global SAS, IMERYS TC, Dunkerque LNG SAS and Albingia SA.

\(^6\) The number of new deals in UK reached 279 in Q4 2018 versus 303 in Q4 2017, a 7% decline, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

\(^7\) High-value transactions in Q4 2017 involving Southern Europe targets: Allfunds Bank S.A. for €1.8bn, Novo Banco, S.A. for €1bn, and Telxius Telecom S.A. for €0.8bn, S&P Global Market Intelligence.
On a sector basis, after removing the Nouryon acquisition for €10.1bn within Materials, Information Technology (IT) again emerged as the biggest winner. The IT sector amassed €3.4bn of new capital from global GPs across 424 deals, the highest deal volume among the sectors, closely followed by Industrials with €3.0bn across 160 deals. The IT sector continued to be predominantly funded through private placements as opposed to pure buyouts, which was previously highlighted in Issue 19 of PEMS.

Global PE divesture activity also showed a decline, with total capital realised from EMEA-based targets falling to €29.8bn in Q4 2018, a 47% drop from €54.5bn in the same period last year. At the same time, the number of exit deals fell by 40% to 262 deals in Q4 2018 from 434 in Q4 2017.

**EMEA GPs’ Eyeing North America**

EMEA GPs’ global capital deployment experienced a more moderate fall compared to their foreign counterparts, as capital allocated slid by 5% from €30.3bn in Q4 2017 to €28.8bn in Q4 2018. The number of new deals also saw a 4% reduction, from 1,390 in Q4 2017 to 1,346 in Q4 2018.

From a capital allocation perspective, cross-border targets won the majority (61%) of EMEA GP investments in Q4 2018. Of the €28.8bn in new capital deployed, €17.5bn went to cross-border targets across 257 deals. Despite leading in the number of new deals completed at 1,089, EMEA-based targets received only €11.3bn of new capital, a 22% drop compared to the same period in 2017.

EMEA GPs invested heavily in North America, which amassed 44% of global capital deployed and secured 72% of new money deployed to cross-border targets. North American-based targets attracted €12.5bn in Q4 2018, a significant 81% jump compared to €6.9bn in the same period last year. At the same time, the number of new deals rose by 11%, ending the year with 198 new deals. It is worth noting that North America registered three of the top 10 largest deals of the quarter.

**Total Capital Deployed**

- **€29.8bn** total exit capital in EMEA, ▲ ▼ 47%
- **€28.8bn** total capital deployed from EMEA-based GPs, ▲ ▼ 5%
- **€12.5bn** total capital deployed in North America from EMEA-based GP, ▲ ▼ 81%
within the IT sector, similar to their foreign peers. IT once again captured the largest amount of new capital at €8.4bn in Q4 2018. However, capital deployed in this sector registered a 27% drop. The average entry deal size for IT targets dipped from €37.0mn in Q4 2017 to €23.7mn in Q4 2018, despite a 7% increase in the number of new deals.

Divesture activity of EMEA GPs, on the other hand, significantly weakened, with total capital realised falling by 33% from €40.9bn in Q4 2017 to €27.5bn in Q4 2018. In addition, the number of deals plummeted by 40%, from 417 deals in Q4 2017 to only 250 deals in Q4 2018.

Looking closely into the venture capital (VC) world, investments exhibited a positive trend unlike the broader industry. Capital deployed by EMEA-based VCs rose by 13%, a total of €6.2bn in new capital across 723 deals. In addition, EMEA-based VC firms’ contribution to overall capital deployment jumped to 22%, although global VC investments in EMEA targets only accounted for 10% of the region’s aggregate transaction value. EMEA-based VC targets attracted slightly higher new investments from global buyers, standing at €3.0bn in Q4 2018 compared to €2.9bn in the same period the previous year.

**LatAm Struggles to Attract the EU GPs**

As a targeted region, LatAm has struggled to attract significant levels of PE capital from EU GPs, with a total of €9.9bn across 368 deals from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2018. Put into context, this amounts to only a 1% share of aggregate capital deployed by EU GPs from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2018. This marks a significant difference when compared to the most favoured regions of North America, the UK, and the rest of Europe, which captured 20%, 16%, and 11%, respectively. From a deal size, EU GPs have maintained a consistent bias towards deploying their capital into the LatAm lower mid-market deal size range (€0mn - €50mn), with all but one deal falling here in 2018.

From January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2018 EU GP’s increased capital deployed into LatAm by a compound annual growth rate of 8%, declines have been observed year-over-year since 2014, falling to €250.9mn in 2018. Globally, however, this downward trend has been bucked, as this period exhibited volatility – polarized by 2017 marking a 149% year-over-year increase. 2018, however, was consistent in capital deployed contracting globally as well as from EU GPs, falling 30% and 14%, respectively. This synchronised contraction was likely caused by 2018 being a year of heightened political and economic uncertainty across the heavyweight LatAm economies of Brazil, Mexico, and Colombia, all three of which faced presidential elections and political uncertainty. With a combined GDP of $3,405.2bn, these three nations represent 65% of LatAm’s total GDP. The dynamic is only amplified when looking at EU capital deployed into these nations that, in total, attracted 91% of total EU GP capital deployed from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2018.
Shifting the Balance of Risks

It will be interesting to observe if 2019 produces the same Brazil versus Mexico capital deployed proportions among EU GPs, as the “balance of risks” is expected to shift, with increased upside potential in Brazil and downside risks growing in Mexico.

Specifically, for Brazil this relates to the election of new right wing president Jair Bolsonaro and his ability to push through comprehensive pension reform. This has the potential to attract additional EU PE capital at a time when EU “dry powder” is sitting at $0.48 trillion. Although failure by Jair Bolsonaro to halt the recent aggressive growth of Brazil’s debt-to-GDP, which posted a CARG of 7.7% from 2013 to 2018, may temper this increased appetite.

In the case of Mexico, the newly elected president Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador’s policy direction is much more uncertain, with a perceived higher risk of a shift in policy in the Energy sector - the most targeted sector by EU GPs that attracted 60% (€1.3bn) of new money deployed into the country in 2018.
From a sectorial standpoint across LatAm, Energy and Industrials have been on a fairly equal footing, capturing 22% (€2.2bn) and 20% (€1.9bn), respectively, over the study period. Interestingly, however, neither attracted any new money in 2018 where the big winner was IT, attracting a 53% (€131.8mn) share, up 1,100% year-over-year. The largest deal was the Loggi Tecnologia LTDA venture deal, valued at €90.1mn, which was also the largest LatAm entry deal by EU GPs in 2018. The remainder of new money deployed in 2018 was dispersed across Financials, Consumer Discretionary, and Communication Services.

Exploring the nationality breakdown of EU GPs investing in LatAm reveals, as expected, that club buyers have been most prominent, accounting for 40% (181 deals) of deal flow over the study period. On a single nation basis, Spain led with 69 deals (17%), with Communication Services the biggest winner with 30 deals. The sector had not seen any activity from Spanish GPs since 2015, however, nor significant activity since 2013 when Wayra Investigación y Desarrollo, S.L.U. went on an investment drive with 14 deals and a significant push into Interactive Media and Services, accounting for 10 deals.

---


19 Club deals are defined as transactions where PE/VC or Asset Managers acted in concert.
From an exits perspective, EU GPs have realized €10.2bn in capital from LatAm exits from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2018 – although no exit activity was registered in 2018. As expected given the entry deal size dominance of the lower mid-market, M&A trade sales have been the main exit strategy, accounting for 90% and €9.1bn in capital realised, with public offerings accounting for the balance. Although this has been the trend overall, and public market exit routes are uncommon, in 2013 and 2017 when public offerings were an exit route, total capital realized surpassed that of trade sales. This was driven by the impact of large Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), namely the 2013 CPFL Energias Renováveis S.A. €308.8mn exit IPO by a club, and 2017's Banco Santander (Brasil) S.A. €606.6mn public offering by Qatar Holding LLC.

LatAm GP’s Show Regional Bias

On the reverse side, exploring the most favoured destinations for capital deployment from LatAm GPs reveals a strong domestic bias, with 89% (€26.6bn) of deployed capital remaining in the region. While there has been a high degree of fragmentation in PE capital reinvested in the region, with the number of LatAm GPs into the high hundreds, the most active GPs were 500 Mexico City, NXTP Labs S.R.L, and Bossa Nova Investimentos e Administração S.A., with 73, 65, and 25 entry deals, respectively. The EU attracted a mere 6% (€1.8bn) of new money, with Spain leading the deal count, with 73, 65, and 25 entry deals, respectively. The EU’s ability to attract PE capital from LatAm GPs has no doubt been aided by reduced cultural and language barriers, but also the economy’s growth

---


trajectory. Since 2013, following the aftermath of the banking crisis, Spanish GDP rose by 14% to €1,168bn in 2018.

**PE Investments into Retail – 10 years Post Financial Crisis**

In the aftermath of the global financial crises, PE investments into Retail\(^{22}\) enjoyed a stable growth, with total deal value and deal count peaking in 2015 at €33.4bn across 829 deals – a record level of new capital deployed to the sector across the study period.

Following its 2015 peak, aggregate global deal count has witnessed a steady decline accompanied by volatile deal value. In 2018 total deal value tumbled 54% to just €14.7bn (603 deals) compared to €33bn (613 deals) the year before (Figure 4).

Particularly, investments in EMEA and North American Retail targets dropped significantly in 2018, while APAC Retail targets enjoyed a robust interest from global GPs. For the first time in 10 years, APAC’s deal count outpaced EMEA’s, which historically has been the most targeted region, and attracted more capital (€8.9bn) than both the North American and EMEA regions combined (€5.6bn).

---

\(^{22}\) GICS classification: “Retailing” is a sub-sector of Consumer Discretionary and consists of companies with primary industry classification; Distributors, Internet and Direct Marketing Retail, Multiline Retail and Specialty Retail. Retrieved from https://www.msci.com/gics
While the Retail sector has gained traction in APAC, the sub-sector mainly contributing to its growth has been Internet and Direct Marketing Retail (Internet Retail). Over the past three years, APAC’s Internet Retailers attracted €26.6bn from global GPs, representing 65% of total capital deployed into the Retail sector globally. Foreign GPs have set their sights on APAC’s Internet Retailers, with deal participation increasing from every fourth deal in 2016 to every third deal in 2018. It appears that a geographic shift is likely to intensify the game in the Retail industry, and the EMEA targets are getting a raw deal.

EU Retail Sector Under the Microscope

PEMS Issue 6 (Q2 2015) outlined that increasing levels of the EU Consumer Confidence Indicator (CCI) suggest an uptick in overall consumer consumption and increased revenues for Consumer companies in the region. Furthermore, PEMS Issue 7 (Q3 2015) highlighted that the above trend ultimately trickled down to the Retail sub-sector, with EMEA-based public Retail companies reporting


single-digit growth, while Internet Retailers continuously enjoyed
double-digit growth.  

Fast forward to January 2018, the CCI EU briefly touched 0.4 index
points, its highest level since 2000, and greatly above its record lows
of 2009 (Figure 5).

This stable upward trend of EU consumer optimism, in combination
with all-time-high consumer spending in Q3 2018, would imply a
flourishing domestic Retail sector across traditional brick-and-
mortar and Internet Retail, potentially attracting attention and
investments from the PE industry.

However, in the middle of this confidence spurt, the EU Retail sector
has experienced a major setback, first affecting high street shops and,
more recently, Internet Retailers. This turning point appears to be
2016, the Brexit referendum year where EU public Retailers’ total
revenue growth dropped significantly to just 3.1% from 17% the year
before.

The UK particularly felt the impact, with public Retailers reporting a
total revenue decline of 1.7% in 2016 compared to a 22% growth the
previous year. The divergence becomes evident by examining the UK-
specific CCI, which fell sharply after 2015. In the following years, rising
inflation and devaluation of the British Pound, coupled with growing
overhead costs, increasing debt, and shifting consumer preferences
into Internet Retail put a lot of pressure on the UK Retail industry. The
number of physical store closures in the UK jumped from 629 in
2017 to 1,826 in 2018. PE backed Maplin Electronics Limited, HMV
UK, and Poundworld Retail Limited are just a few prominent names
that fell victim to the challenging market-conditions.

Alongside the UK, the entire EU Retail sector struggled to pick up
steam, with the latest 2018 public companies’ total revenue growth
standing at 4.77%. As outlined above, not only are the traditional
brick-and-mortar retailers feeling the squeeze, but even the usually
attractive Internet Retail sector has experienced a noticeable slow-
down, recording only 4.8% growth in 2018. The industry’s fragile
aggregate net profit margins of 0.5% (2016) and -1.9% (2017)

25 PEMS Issue 6 and 7 analysis was based on old GICS classification. In 2018, e-commerce
companies have been re-classified from Information Technology to Consumer Discretionary as per https://www.msci.com/gics
28 As part of this analysis, “Brick-and-mortar” sub-sector was defined as a combination of GICS industries: Distributors, Multiline Retailers and Specialty Retailers. To represent the e-commerce sector, the GICS industry sub-sector Internet and Direct Marketing Retail was used.
36 Total Revenue CAGR FY 2018 was obtained for 76 out of 273 observed Public European retail companies. The remaining companies are yet to report Q4 FY 2018 figures. (As of 2019, January 11). S&P Capital IQ Platform. Retrieve from https://www.capitaliq.com/CIQDotNet/Lists/Consituents.aspx?listObjectId=601447418
compared to the Retail sector’s margins overall of 4.59% (2016) and 4% (2017), in combination with rising Internet Retailers aggregate Debt/EBITDA ratio from 2.83x (2016) to 3.39x (2017), will put even more pressure on these firms.

**EMEA PE: is the New “E-Retail Paradigm” Over?**

In PEMS Issue 7 (Q3 2015), we uncovered a change in focus of PE firms moving away from investing in traditional brick-and-mortar towards the high growth, high margins, and low overheads of Internet Retailers. The latest disappointing sector performance has had a large effect on PE entries into the EMEA Retail sector as a whole. While the e-retail paradigm is not completely over, with three out of four entry deals still being made into Internet Retail companies, total deal count was not able to exceed the record level of 2015. To illustrate this, 2018 PE entry deal count into Internet Retail declined by 9% compared to 2017 and 24% compared to 2016. With the exception of one mega-deal in 2017, where a PE-led consortium acquired Polish-based Allegro Group Sp. z o.o. in a deal worth €3.25bn, total entry deal value in EMEA’s Internet sector experienced a steady decline over the past four years (Figure 6).

In 2018, GPs seemed to have lost their appetite for the Retail sector altogether, with PE total deal value crumbling to just €2.6bn, its lowest figure since 2009. Formidably, 50% of all entry deals in 2018 were in the smaller <€20mn bracket, specifically targeting companies in their development stage (Series A and earlier). In addition, M&A count and deal value declined from 72 deals (€5.5bn) in 2017 to 49 deals (€1.2bn) in 2018 (Table 1).

---

EMEA Private Equity Market Snapshot

Table 1: PE entries in EMEA Retail by deal type (2017 vs 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deal Type</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Deal Value YoY %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deal Count</td>
<td>Deal Value in € mn</td>
<td>Deal Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerator</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Series A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture*</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>307.9</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>110.4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series B</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>95.8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>64.3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series E</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIPE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth**</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>165.7</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;A</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>5514.3</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>6314.4</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For illustrative purposes only. S&P Global Market Intelligence as of 31/12/2018
*Venture: Generic unspecified round of early stage financing
**Growth: Generic unspecified round of mid / Late stage financing

Internet Retail Dominates PE Exits in EMEA

In 2017, PE firms reported 71 exit deals (€5.7bn in total deal value) in EMEA-based Retail targets, including four M&A’s and one IPO valued above €500mn. The most notable transactions were the IPO of German-based Delivery Hero SE (DB:DHER) (Internet Retail), as well as the Lazada Group S.A. (Internet Retail) acquisition by Alibaba Group. Internet retailers represented 47% (33 deals) of all exits. In 2018, the exit deal count dropped to 56 deals (€2.1bn), with Internet Retailers leading the race yet again, with 33 deals and €1.8bn in total deal value. Among significant exits were the IPO of Farfetch Limited (Internet Retail), as well as the acquisition of a 13% stake in Delivery Hero SE (DB:DHER) by Nasper Limited (JSE:NPN) from Rocket Internet SE (XTRA:RKET) in a deal worth €660mn.

In summary, the EU Retail sector has experienced a turbulent past three years, which not only impacted traditional brick-and-mortar targets, but also touched the robust Internet Retail industry. GP investments in both EMEA and North American targets have noticeably slowed down, and a slight shift in focus towards the APAC region has been observed. It appears that the current political and macroeconomic environment in Europe, particularly in the UK, is
forcing GPs to cautiously select and time their investments, as well as exits.

**Outlook for 2019 from a PE Point of View**

For the second consecutive year, S&P Global Market Intelligence conducted a survey among PE professionals to gauge industry expectations for the upcoming 12 months. Questions were aimed at understanding the sentiment of junior and senior professionals across sectors, strategies, exits, and risks in the industry. Collectively, analysis of the results helps us frame the global level of optimism and what we can expect from PE firms in 2019. The past year has been eventful, and many of the predictions indicated by surveyed professionals in 2017 did not come to fruition. As we step into a new year, some expected predictions were validated, while new developments may steer the industry in a different direction, notably around sentiment and strategies employed by investors. Transaction data from S&P Global Market Intelligence adds further support to many of the trends observed across the global group of professionals surveyed for 2019 outlook.

**High Correlation Between PE Sentiment and Public Markets**

By 2018, investors enjoyed the longest bull market in history, as widely expected by 2017 surveyed professionals. Fast-forward to a Q4 2018 correction, and we quickly see eroding confidence with only 44% of respondents indicating an expectation of improving PE activity in 2019. Compared to a bullish 59% in 2017, sentiment has certainly plateaued. More surprisingly, 14% of respondents expect a deterioration in activity, a mindset only 1% of 2017’s survey participants indicated (Figure 7).

![Fig. 7: In the next 12 months, I expect that PE activity will...](image)

For illustrative purposes only. S&P Global Market Intelligence - 2018 Private Equity Survey

While industry issues, such as dry powder and a lack of buying opportunities, have been widely publicized, factors tied to local economies heavily influence the sentiment from respondents. According to Paul F. Gruenwald, Global Chief Economist at S&P Global, the outlook for the global economy in 2019 is straightforward: GDP growth will slow in aggregate and in most major countries, with the U.S. likely to see the rate of expansion fall to around 2%. At the same time, Chinese growth will be moderate and Europe's growth will remain relatively low and stable. In light of this, EU PE professionals are the
most optimistic of the bunch, with a comforting 93% expecting conditions to stay the same or improve. In contrast, from the aggregate perspective, respondents in APAC, North America, and LatAm expect deterioration of 44%, 17%, and 13%, respectively, for investing conditions (Figure 8). Brazil was a notable exception, with all Brazilian respondents forecasting a better year for the PE industry in 2019. Interestingly, the senior professionals surveyed indicated a higher level of pessimism for 2019 investing, a trend that could have a profound impact on deal value and volume for the year.

When it comes to identifying risks, unsurprisingly, issues related to sanctions, tariffs, and protectionism rose substantially: up to 28% of respondents in contrast to 16% the previous year. More broadly, 71.5% of global respondents indicated the economic environment as the largest risk for the second year in a row. Political upheaval fell a third from last year to 39% of respondents, and technological change, evidently overshadowed by larger macroeconomic risks, was indicated by only 3% of respondents, a steep decline relative to the 26% indicated a year prior. Not surprisingly, protectionism concerns are largely isolated to professionals directly exposed to the global trade spat by being located in either China or the U.S. Outside of these countries, this risk is not seen as a major disruptor, and investors feel they are unaffected for the time being (Figure 9). Looking at risks from the aggregate global view, Figure 10 provides the summary of survey respondents’ concerns for 2019.

Despite the Risk, the Show Must Go On

The strong, double-digit growth of equity markets in recent years has privileged sponsors to monetize growing valuations, shortening investment horizons substantially. Shifting markets have normalized PE’s approach, with 26% focused on harvesting investments and a smaller 7% pledging to be exit-oriented. Fundraising, sourcing new investments, and deploying capital remain the primary drivers and are consistent year-over-year as primary sponsor activities. As for the ability to deploy capital, S&P Market Intelligence data saw a slower 2016 and 2017, where 13,714 and 13,995 transactions were reported. The year of 2018 proved fruitful from a deployment perspective, as total transaction volume surged to 14,765 announced deals (Figure 11). With an appetite for further investing and a record amount of dry powder, we expect GP investors to accelerate deal activity in 2019.

Having a closer look at the investing activities, respondents identified growth equity, buy and build, and add-on investments as the top execution items for 2019. Add-ons, not previously indicated as a core
focus, highlights PE’s intent to shift towards platform investing and inorganic growth strategies. Geographically, 25% of EU and 26% of U.S.-based respondents are looking to execute add-ons in 2019. The larger appetite for add-ons is partially due to the changing industry focus, as Healthcare attracts significant interest and has historically been a sector prone to active growth strategies. Industrials, the second most active sector for buy and build strategies, had an overwhelming concentration within Europe, notably investors located in Italy, the Netherlands, and Spain. From a leverage perspective, the positive equity market conditions translate well to favorable debt markets, with strong demand persisting for high yield debt. However, only 4% of respondents globally are planning to refinance portfolio companies extensively. China is a rare exception, where 78% of respondents expect to recapitalize. This is in contrast to North America, where over 50% of respondents are not prioritizing recapitalizations in 2019.
**Place Your Bets, PE**

With an evolving landscape for 2019 investors, a shifting mindset exists between where investors are currently managing investments and the industries in which they indicated having an interest. Healthcare, as previously highlighted, has risen to the forefront as the top sector with 49% of respondents holding portfolio companies in the sector. Respondents in 2017 indicated Industrials as the top sector for seeking investments, an activity that did not come to realization. There is strong support for firms to remain heavily invested in Healthcare, as an equal number of survey participants, 49%, indicated they would be seeking opportunities in the industry, as well. IT, Industrials, and Consumer Discretionary round out the top four sectors of interest with 41%, 39%, and 33%, of respondents indicating so, respectively (Figure 12). Energy and Real Estate continue to fall out of favor, with firms instead divesting and reducing exposure to these industries.

As an emerging trend, Consumer Staples has grown in interest for PE investors relative to 2018. According to S&P Global Market Intelligence data, transaction volume in the sector stood at 588, 655, and 669 deals in 2016, 2017, and 2018, respectively. Alongside Healthcare, there is an apparent interest from PE investors into defensive industries. Whether this is driven by market sentiment or other factors, the attention to secular industries is an apparent trend to be observed in the coming year.

Total exits recorded by S&P Global Market Intelligence in 2018 stood at 3,387 transactions, a decrease of 22% from the year prior. Predicted exit strategies for 2017 relied heavily on traditional M&A, despite favorable equity markets (Table 2). The benefits of an immediate exit...
Table 2: Top 10 Largest Sponsor M&A Exits in 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Announced Date</th>
<th>Completed Date</th>
<th>Transaction Value (SUSD bn)</th>
<th>Target Name</th>
<th>Target Location</th>
<th>Target Sector</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
<th>Sponsor-Backed Sellers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18/10/2017</td>
<td>14/05/2018</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>Abertis Infraestructuras, S.A.</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Industrials</td>
<td>ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A.; HOCHTIEF Aktiengesellschaft; Atlanticia S.p.A.,</td>
<td>AlpInvest Partners B.V.; HarbourVest Partners, LLC; Capital Research and Management Company; BlackRock, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/05/2018</td>
<td>18/08/2018</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>Flipkart Private Limited</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Consumer Discretionary</td>
<td>Walmart Inc.</td>
<td>Accel Partners; Sofina Société Anonyme; Strategic Advisers, Inc.; Helion Venture Partners, LLC; DST Global; SoftBank Vision Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/10/2017</td>
<td>09/04/2018</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>Dynegy Inc.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>Vistra Energy Corp.</td>
<td>Apollo Global Management, LLC; Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.; Massachusetts Financial Services Company; Carlson Capital, L.P.; Millennium Management LLC; Franklin Advisers, Inc.; Energy Capital Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31/01/2018</td>
<td>04/05/2018</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>TDCA/S</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Communication Services</td>
<td>PFA Pension, forskringsaktieselskab; Pensionskasserens Administration A/S; ATP Pension-Service A/S; Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (Europe) Limited; DK Telekommunikation ApS</td>
<td>AlpInvest Partners B.V.; Stockwell Capital LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/10/2017</td>
<td>12/02/2018</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>CalAtlantic Group, Inc.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Consumer Discretionary</td>
<td>Lennar Corporation</td>
<td>MatlinPatterson Global Advisers LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/04/2018</td>
<td>14/05/2018</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>AveXis, Inc.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>Novartis AG</td>
<td>VR Adviser, LLC; Janus Capital Management LLC; Tavistock Life Sciences; Deerfield Management Company, L.P.; Adage Capital Management, L.P.; Roche Venture Fund; QVT Financial LP; T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; RA Capital Management, LLC; Foresite Capital Management, LLC; Boxer Capital LLC; Rock Springs Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/02/2018</td>
<td>24/04/2018</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Blue Buffalo Pet Products, Inc.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Consumer Staples</td>
<td>General Mills, Inc.</td>
<td>The Inves Group, LLC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For illustrative purposes only, S&P Global Market Intelligence as of 31/12/2018
via M&A, alongside other factors, deterred many investors from pursuing IPOs in 2018. Despite the lack of IPOs, respondents indicated a forward-looking preference for this exit route. Brazil and the UK led the group in favoring IPOs for 2019. With uncertainty around the global economy, it is difficult to predict how long capital markets will permit favorable selling conditions as an appealing alternative to an outright sale.

Beyond PE, many firms began to diversify away from core practices in 2018 as interest in other alternative asset classes, most notably private debt, began to arise. The focus has again shifted, this time towards secondaries, as liquidation strategies have evolved for PE investments. Although historically more common in the U.S., APAC, and EMEA regions have shown interest in exploring secondaries, as well. It is no secret that the PE industry continues to evolve, and those firms focused exclusively on their core investing approach fell 7% to 43% of all firms surveyed. At the same time, APAC is the region maintaining its focus on core PE activities, in addition to investing internationally, notably within South East Asia and, not surprisingly, excluding the U.S. Infrastructure is rightfully a focus for developing countries, with 50% of respondents from Brazil looking to make an infrastructure investment in 2019, a trend seen throughout all of LatAm. As highlighted in our Latin American Deal Trends publication, Brazil is the largest and most active country in the region for both local and foreign investment, with local investors focused on infrastructure projects.

**Conclusion**

In contrast to 2017, sentiment has reached an inflection point, where both senior and junior professionals are prepared for a more challenging investment climate in 2019. The risks to overcome are unique to each region, but all tied closely to the impact localized issues have on the global economy. A slowdown may not be worrisome for all investors since valuations are expected to decline, allowing capital to be deployed in a more efficient manner. This includes a drift towards non-secular industries, such as Healthcare and Consumer Staples, and a tilt towards inorganic growth strategies. Overall, a cloudy backdrop has instilled concern for investors. In lieu of this, the need to pivot strategies and address risks is apparent in how respondents are expected to conduct themselves in 2019. With capital ready to be deployed, we are excited to see how the year evolves and monitor investors’ continued resilience to earn returns above potentially lower yielding asset classes.

---

44 PE Secondaries are pre-existing investor commitments to PE funds that are purchased by outside investors, providing liquidity to the pre-existing investors. This provides an alternative exit to holdings being liquidated at the end of the fund term.

EMEA – Based Targets (continued)

Average Entry Transaction Size by Region (€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Average Exit Transaction Size by Region (€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Number of Private Equity Entry Transactions by Industry
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Number of Private Equity Exit Transactions by Industry
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018
EMEA – Based GPs

Number of Private Equity Entry Transactions by Region
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Number of Private Equity Exit Transactions by Region
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Aggregate Private Equity Entry Transaction Values by Region (€bn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Aggregate Private Equity Exit Transaction Values by Region (€bn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018
**Average Entry Transaction Size by Region (€mn)**  
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

**Average Exit Transaction Size by Region (€mn)**  
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

**Number of Private Equity Entry Transactions by Industry**  
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

**Number of Private Equity Exit Transactions by Industry**  
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018
EMEA Private Equity Market Snapshot – Data Pack

EMEA – Based GPs (continued)

Aggregate Private Equity Entry Transaction Values by Industry
(€bn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Aggregate Private Equity Exit Transaction Values by Industry
(€bn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Average Entry Transaction Size by Industry
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Average Exit Transaction Size by Industry
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018
EMEA Private Equity Market Snapshot – Data Pack

VC EMEA – Based GPs

Number of Venture Capital Entry Transactions by Region
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Number of Venture Capital Entry Transactions by Industry
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Aggregate Venture Capital Entry Transaction Values by Region
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Aggregate Venture Capital Entry Transaction Values by Industry
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018
VC EMEA – Based GPs (continued)

Average Entry Transaction Size by Region (€mn)  
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Average Entry Transaction Size by Industry (€mn)  
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018
VC EMEA – Based Targets

Number of Venture Capital Entry Transactions by Region
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Number of Venture Capital Entry Transactions by Industry
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Aggregate Venture Capital Entry Transaction Values by Region
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Aggregate Venture Capital Entry Transaction Values by Industry
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018
VC EMEA – Based Targets (continued)

Average Entry Transaction Size by Region
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

Average Entry Transaction Size by Industry
(€mn)
Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2018

For illustrative purposes only. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. As of Dec 31, 2018

2. The exit transaction aggregates and averages have been calculated after removing the following deal to avoid overestimating the trend: Praxair, Inc. (nka:Linde plc) completed the acquisition of Linde Aktiengesellschaft from a group of shareholders in a merger of equals transactions amounting to 42.3bn EUR in October 2018. Retrieved from https://www.capitaliq.com/CIQDotNet/Transactions/TransactionDetail.aspx?transactionid=411562263&companyId=874425

3. The exit transaction averages have been calculated after removing following deal to avoid overestimating the trend: John Wood Group plc (LSE:WG) acquired AmecFoster Wheeler plc (LSE:AMFW) from Artisan Partners Limited Partnership for 4.2bn EUR in March 2017. Retrieved from https://www.capitaliq.com/CIQDotNet/Transactions/TransactionDetail.aspx?transactionid=423222527&companyId=874988

4. The entry transaction averages have been calculated after removing following deal to avoid overestimating the trend: NIO Inc. received 863.1mn EUR of capital in a round of funding led by Tencent Holdings Ltd., Invetsment Arm in November 2017. Retrieved from https://www.capitaliq.com/CIQDotNet/Transactions/TransactionDetail.aspx?transactionid=543021693&companyId=311626862
**Multiples Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implied Enterprise Value/EBITDA</th>
<th>EMEA Private Equity Exits, 01/10/2017 - 31/12/2018</th>
<th>M&amp;A, 01/10/2017 - 31/12/2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication Services</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Discretionary</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Staples</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financials</td>
<td><strong>13.0</strong></td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrials</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implied Equity Value/LTM Net Income</th>
<th>EMEA Private Equity Exits, 01/10/2017 - 31/12/2018</th>
<th>M&amp;A, 01/10/2017 - 31/12/2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication Services</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Discretionary</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Staples</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td><strong>23.0</strong></td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financials</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrials</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Multiples highlighted in bold & italics represent the sector average over a 2 year time horizon in order to provide a more comprehensive sector average
If you are interested in creating your own report similar to this issue of Private Equity Market Snapshot or any prior report, please contact us: market.intelligence@spglobal.com. Our team can help you build a customized screen, linkage from Excel to PowerPoint, and create tailored templates and models for regions, industries or sectors of your choice:
EMEA Private Equity Market Snapshot

Previous Issues

Issue 1, March 2014
• EMEA-Based Private Equity Market Settles into a New Normal Post-Financial Crisis
• Information Technology Remains Attractive for PE and VC Firms

Issue 2, June 2014
• Healthy Start to 2014 for EMEA GPs, Despite April Hiccup
• Healthcare: Resilient or Overheating? We examine PE activity pre and post-financial crisis

Issue 3, September 2014
• Pressure from Strategic Buyers Slowing EMEA GPs’ Pace of Investment in Q2
• Asia Capital Sun Rising over Europe: Asian PE investors show growing interest in EMEA-based targets

Issue 4, January 2015
• 2014: EMEA Still Attractive to Global Private Equity
• IT & Finance heat up
• Germany: Has the Mittelstand lost its quintessentially strong profile?

Issue 5, April 2015
• UK North-South Divide: Who is Benefitting from UK Private Equity Investments?
• Fall of Oil & Gas Prices: Potential PE Dealmaking Territory
• Private Equity: What’s the Deal with Tax Havens?

Issue 6, July 2015
• European Leveraged Lending: How are PE Firms Taking Advantage of Conditions in the European Leveraged Finance Market?
• Consumer Confidence Conundrum – EMEA PE Skeptical about Consumer Confidence Outlook?
• Middle East Sovereign Wealth Funds – Perfect Partners for Mega-Deals

Issue 7, September 2015
• Investment into EMEA Wanes as Regional Issues Accumulate
• Private Equity Shifts Focus Towards Internet Retailers
• Private Equity Exits: Secondaries and IPOs – Buffers and Bull Markets

Issue 8, February 2016
• EMEA Becomes Increasingly Attractive to Global GPs
• EMEA Healthcare Checkup
• The Rise of Cyber Power in Germany
• Have Buyout Holding Periods Reached their Peak?

Issue 9, April 2016
• 2016: Slow Start for EMEA Entries but Exits Skyrocketing
• France: La Belle Vie for Private Equity
• Spanner in the Works for Industrials
• Will Private Equity Push through High-Yield Bond Market Volatility?

Issue 10, July 2016
• Is Investment into EMEA Running Out of Steam?
• Sweden: Still ahead in the Nordic Private Equity Market?
• IT in EMEA Losing Ground to the U.S. and Asia
• Private Equity Sponsors Tap Powerful Direct-Lenders in Bid to Raise Larger Unitranches

Issue 11, October 2016
• EMEA Emerging Markets Flourish Despite Brexit Jitters
• Specialist Mid-Market GPs Face Stiff Competition
• EMEA Consumer Products Losing Ground to US Targets
• UK Large Caps, UK Mid-Caps: Spot Any Difference?

Issue 12, February 2017
• 2017: EMEA Blossoms in the Spring
• France Affected by Counterfactual Thinking?
• Global GPs Cautiously Optimistic Towards the Energy Sector
• Borrowers Hold the Upper Hand in Flooded Leveraged Loan Market

Issue 13, April 2017
• EMEA Fails to Attract Global Private Equity Capital in 2016
• Russia, Czech Republic and Poland lead the way for CEE
• Real Estate and Private Equity: An Affair to Remember
• Asia-Pacific Investors favour North America over Europe

Issue 14, July 2017
• All Eyes on UK PE Targets
• Sector Selection Critical to Success in Germany and Switzerland
• Healthcare Sector Diagnosis: Chronic Arrhythmia

Issue 15, October 2017
• Private Equity Firms: Throwing Gas (and Oil) On A Potential Fire?
• Lack of Brexit Clarity Fails to Stump UK Deals
• Secondary Directs – A New Rite of Passage for PE Holdings?
• China: Global GPs Look East to Capture IT Opportunities
• Changing Tastes: Institutional Investors Satisfy Growing PE Appetite

Issue 16, February 2018
• UK, The Fairest of Them All
• The Nordics: Losing Its Lustre or Going Through A Lull?
• Strategic Buyers Trump Sponsors in Consumers
• The PE Industry Shares Their 2018 Views

Issue 17, April 2018
• UK Targets Take the Lead with Real Estate Investments
• Changing the Way We Think about CEE PE Markets
• Does a Volatile Media & Telecommunication PE Landscape Equal Higher Multiples?
• Loan Market Still Sponsors’ Favourite, But Bond Market Beckons

Issue 18, July 2018
• EMEA Attracting Mega Deals
• Iberia- Run of Form
• EMEA: a Hot Destination for Fintech
• High Tech Snapshot: Equity Darling with Moderate Risk Bond Portfolio

Issue 19, October 2018
• EMEA Targets Struggle to Attract Money as Year End Nears
• Robust New Money Flows into the UK, Despite Looming Geopolitical Headwinds
• Biotechnology Investments Set to Reach an All-time High in 2018
• Appetite for Going Private Is Not Slowing Down

Issue 20, January 2019
• The New Normal for EMEA Investments
• Technology Sector: Opportunities Abound
• Sovereign Wealth Funds: A Growing Presence in EMEA
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 21, April 2019
• EMEA Continues to Attract Global Private Equity
• IT & Finance Sector: A Strong Growth Driver
• Germany: Strong Performance Despite Economic Challenges
• Asia Reemerges as a Competitive EMEA Market

Issue 22, July 2019
• EMEA Investment Activity Is Stronger than Expected
• Healthcare: A Growing Attraction for PE Firms
• EMEA’s Role in Global Trade: An Emerging Trend
• Private Equity Exits: Increased Focus on Secondary Markets

Issue 23, October 2019
• EMEA Private Equity Market Grows in成熟
• Technology and Healthcare: Key Sectors for PE Investments
• Europe’s Relationship with the UK: Future Uncertain
• Private Equity Exits: A Growing Focus on Secondary Markets

Issue 24, January 2020
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Challenges and Opportunities
• Technology Sector: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 25, April 2020
• EMEA Private Equity Market Navigates the Pandemic
• Technology: A Bright Spot Amidst Uncertainty
• Europe’s Recovery: A Slow but Steady Process
• Private Equity Exits: A Growing Focus on Secondary Markets

Issue 26, July 2020
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 27, October 2020
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 28, January 2021
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 29, April 2021
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 30, July 2021
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 31, October 2021
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 32, January 2022
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 33, April 2022
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 34, July 2022
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 35, October 2022
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 36, January 2023
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 37, April 2023
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global

Issue 38, July 2023
• EMEA Private Equity Market: A Year of Navigating Uncertainty
• Technology: A Leading Driver of Growth
• Europe’s Economic Performance: Mixed Signals
• Private Equity Exits: Increasingly Global
For More Information

S&P Global Market Intelligence's broad range of solutions and services were utilized in the production of this paper.

For more information please contact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Americas</th>
<th>Asia-Pacific</th>
<th>Europe, Middle East &amp; Africa</th>
<th>E. <a href="mailto:market.intelligence@spglobal.com">market.intelligence@spglobal.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P. +1 212 438 8701</td>
<td>P. +852 2533 3588</td>
<td>P. +44 20 7176 1234</td>
<td>W. <a href="http://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence">www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. +1 888 806 5541</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you are not subscribed yet, and would like to receive the next issue of PEMS directly in your inbox, please send us a request here: https://pages.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/Private-Equity-Market-Snapshot-Report-Subscribe.html