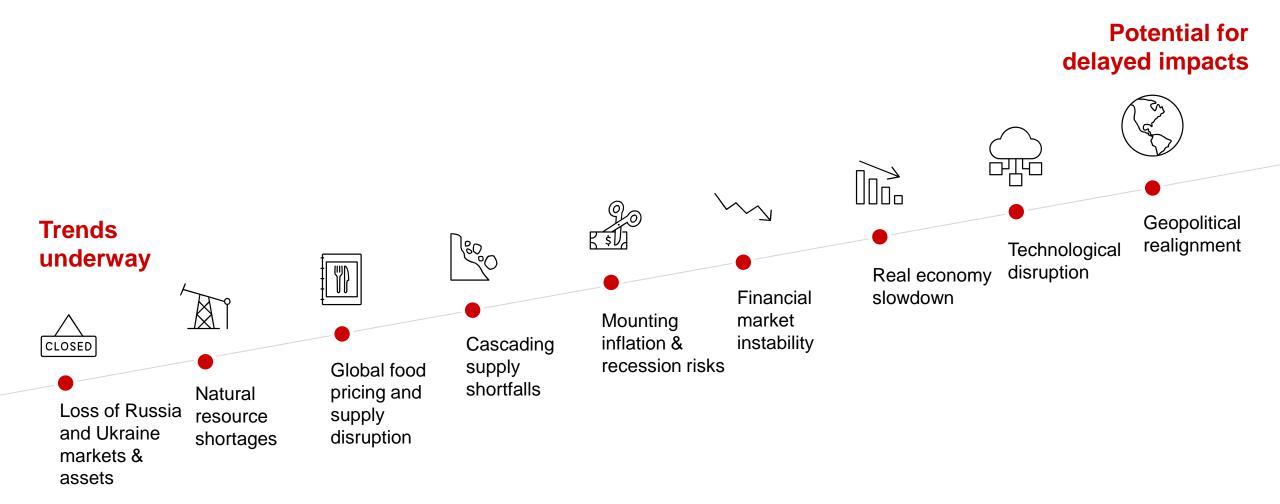




Deals and exits slowed down substantially in the second half of 2022 Average deal size fell by **over 20%**, as banks pulled back on large buyout lending

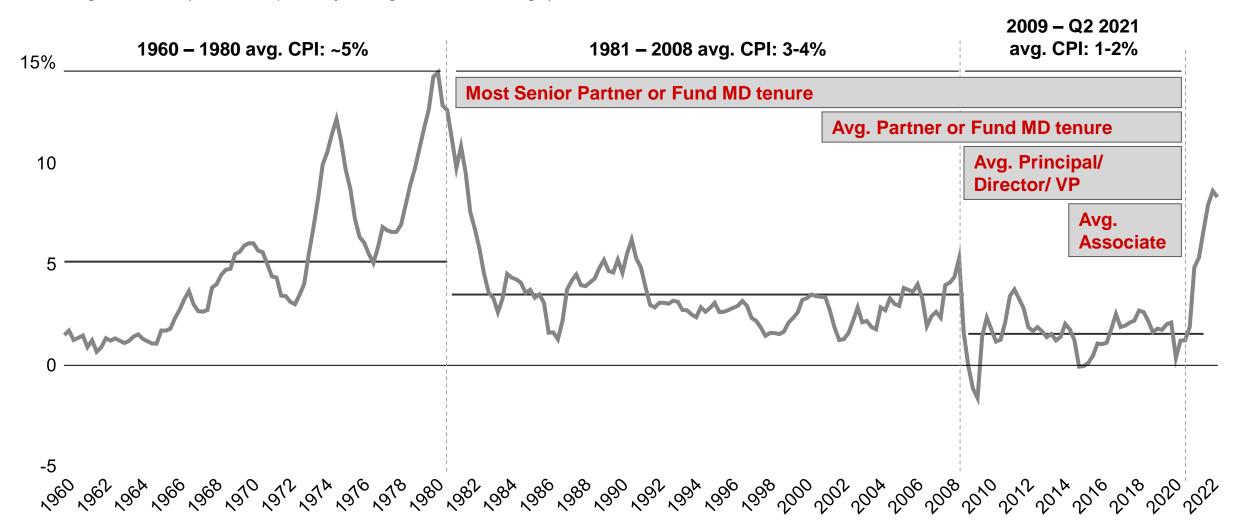
With LPs squeezed for cash, the biggest, most experienced funds are raising the most money

The current macro environment poses a range of significant challenges and continued uncertainty



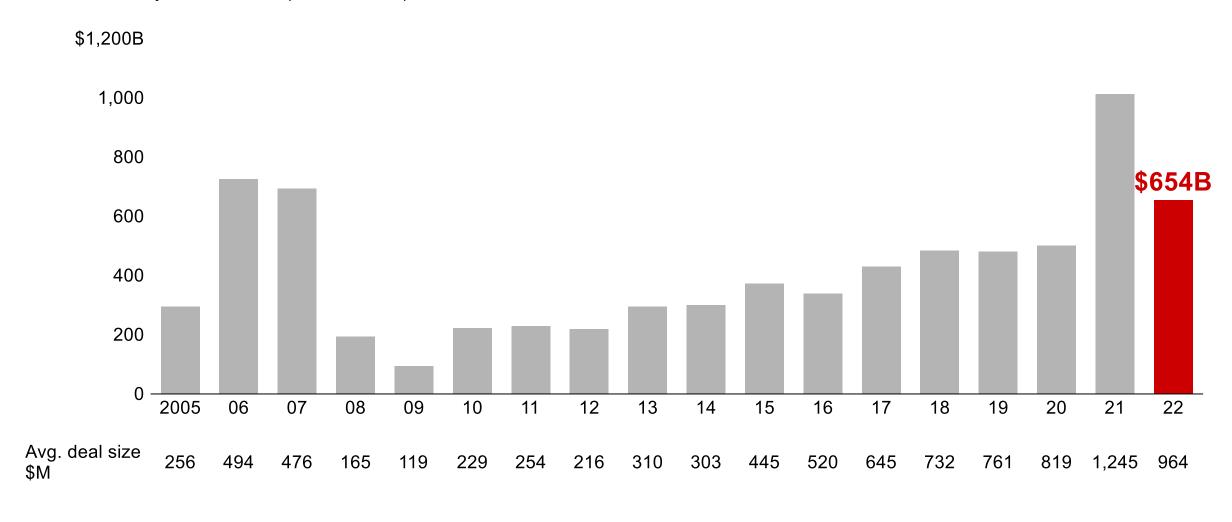
### Few investors have invested through such challenging times

US CPI growth rate (all items, quarterly rolling annual % change)



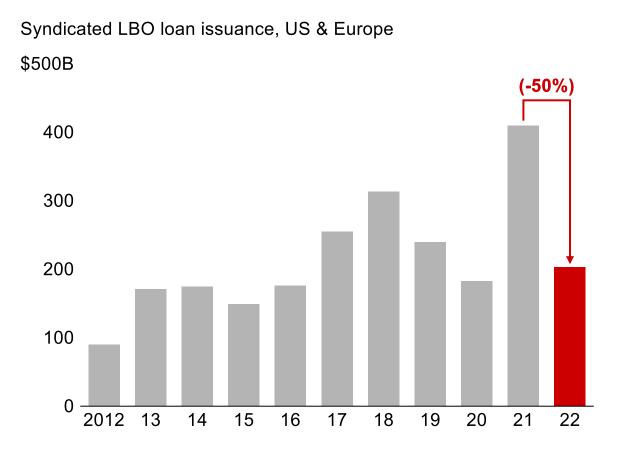
## Global buyout value dropped by more than a third in 2022 to \$654B

Global buyout deal value (excl. add-ons)



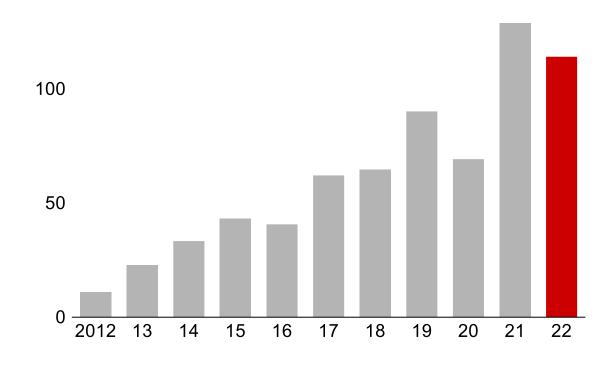
### Banks pulled back and financing large deals became more challenging and costly

#### **Total LBO loans issued declined across regions**



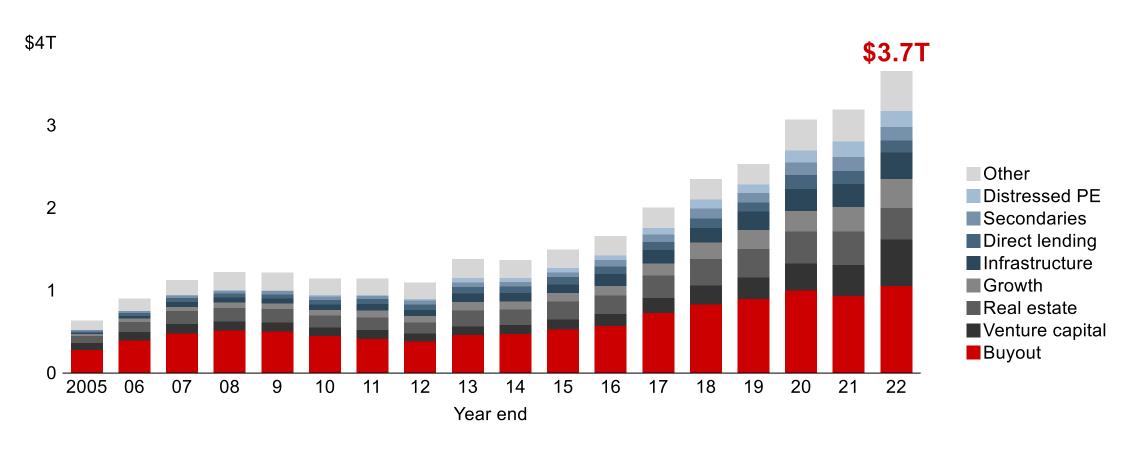
#### Meanwhile, direct lending has been growing

Global direct lending funds raised \$150B



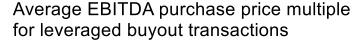
## Global private capital dry powder continued to pile up and now sits at \$3.7T

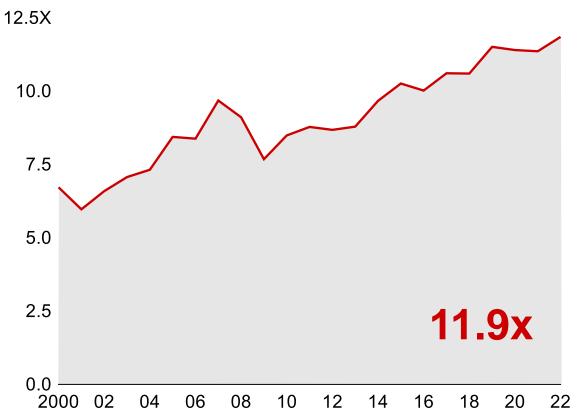
Global private capital dry powder



Assets that transacted tended to be high quality and heavily competed, average purchase price multiples did not come down meaningfully

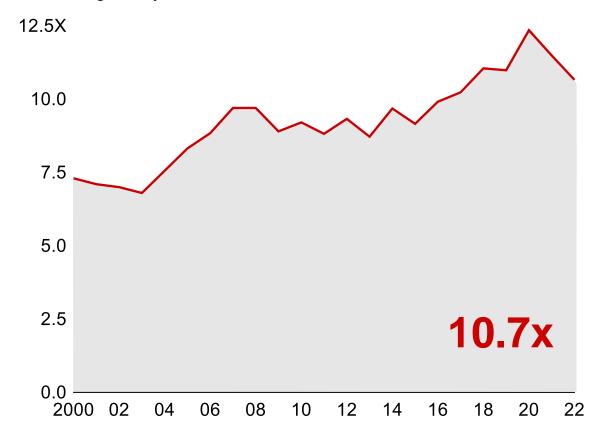






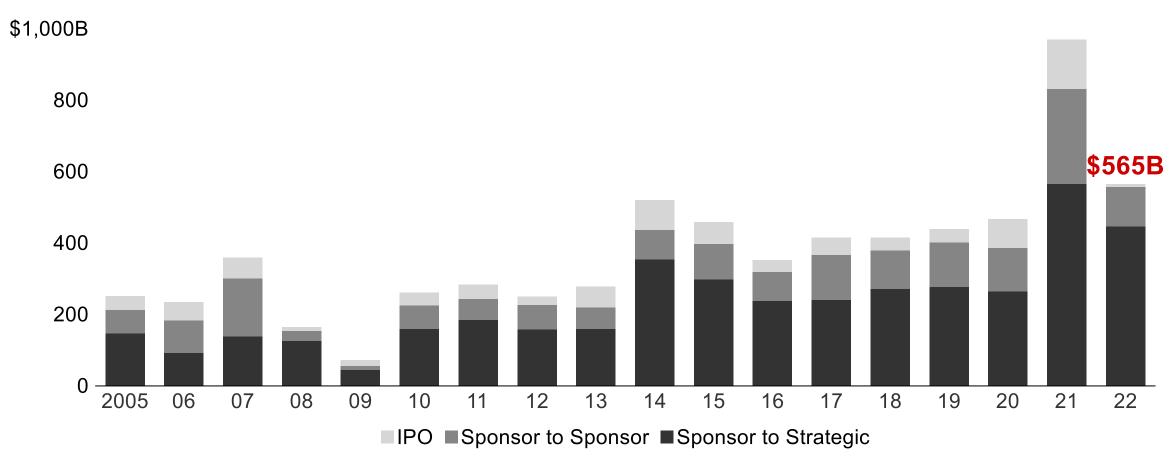
#### **Europe**

Average EBITDA purchase price multiple for leveraged buyout transactions



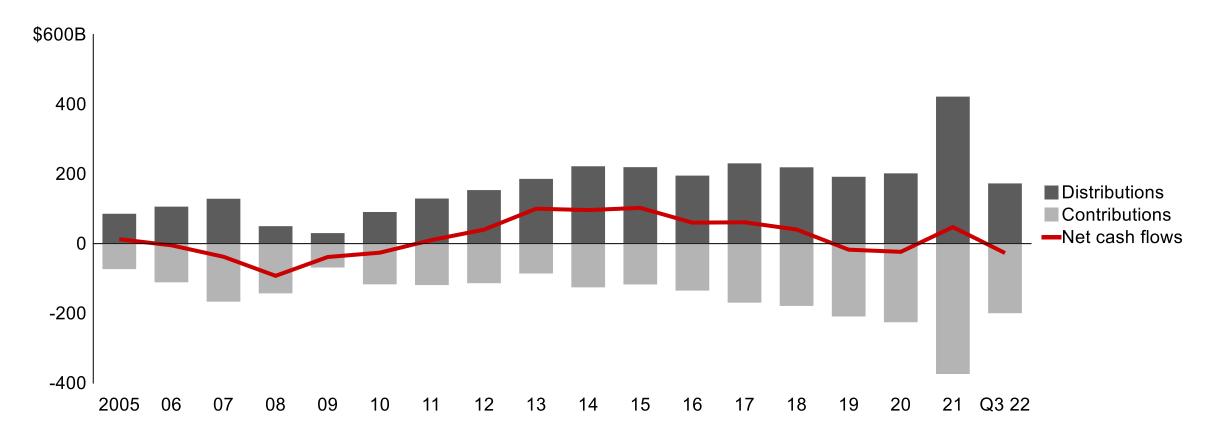
### Buyout-backed exits fell sharply in 2022 across all channels

Global buyout-backed exit value



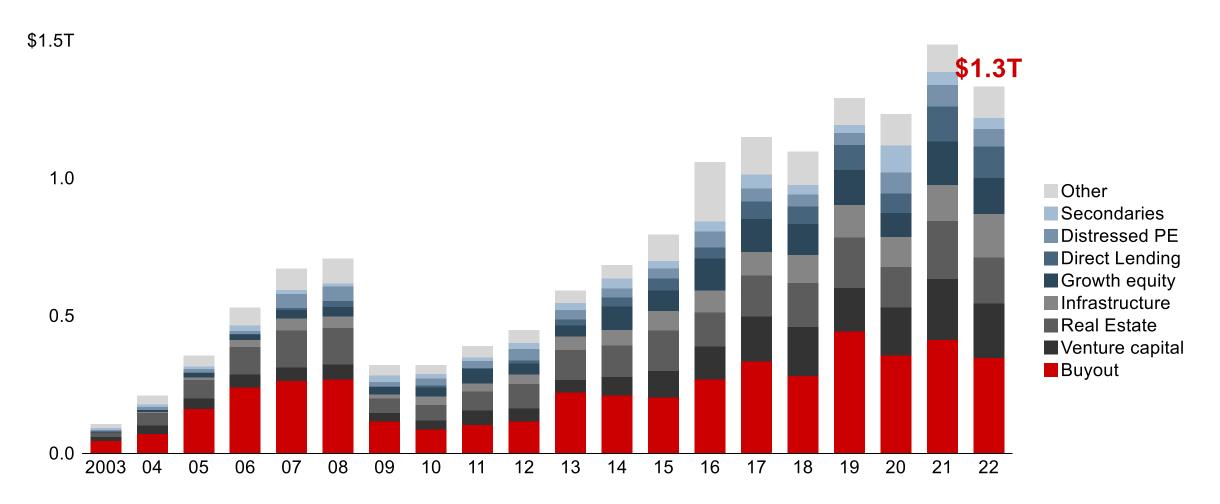
## Distributions to LPs slowed dramatically, many turned cashflow negative

Global buyout fund capital contributions and distributions



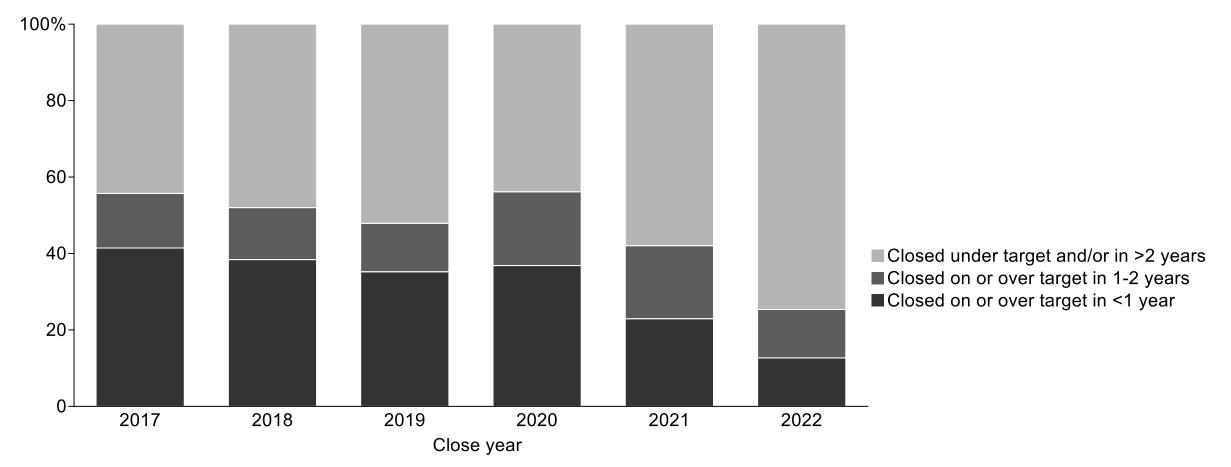
Fundraising became much harder over the course of 2022; the total raised last year does not reflect how difficult it is for funds on the road now

Global private capital raised



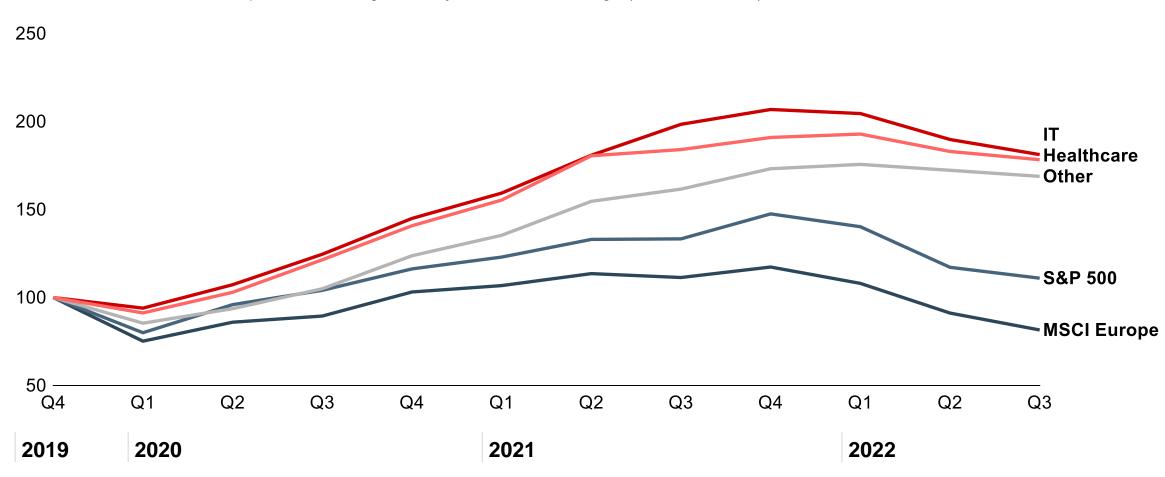
# Despite headlines from big successful fundraisings, reality is most funds are on the road for more than a year or do not hit their target

Disribution of buyout funds closed by fundraising success, time and target achievement

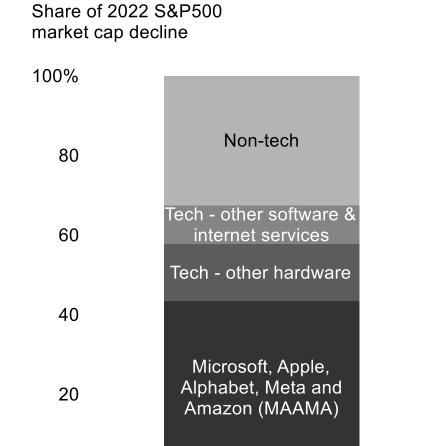


## Yet, private and public company valuations have actually been diverging for some time – this is not a new phenomenon in 2022

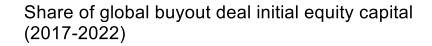
Indexed valuation based on pooled return, global buyout-backed holdings (Q4 2019 = 100)



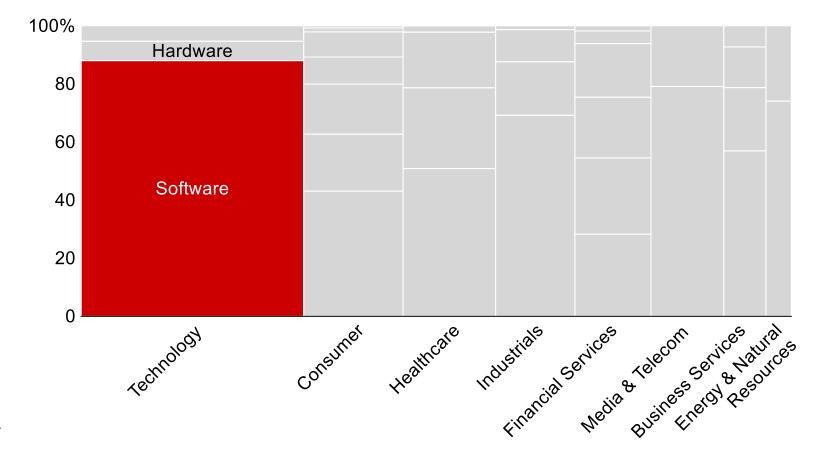
# What is driving this? One big factor is the composition of PE portfolios – tech exposure in the public markets is very different from tech in private markets



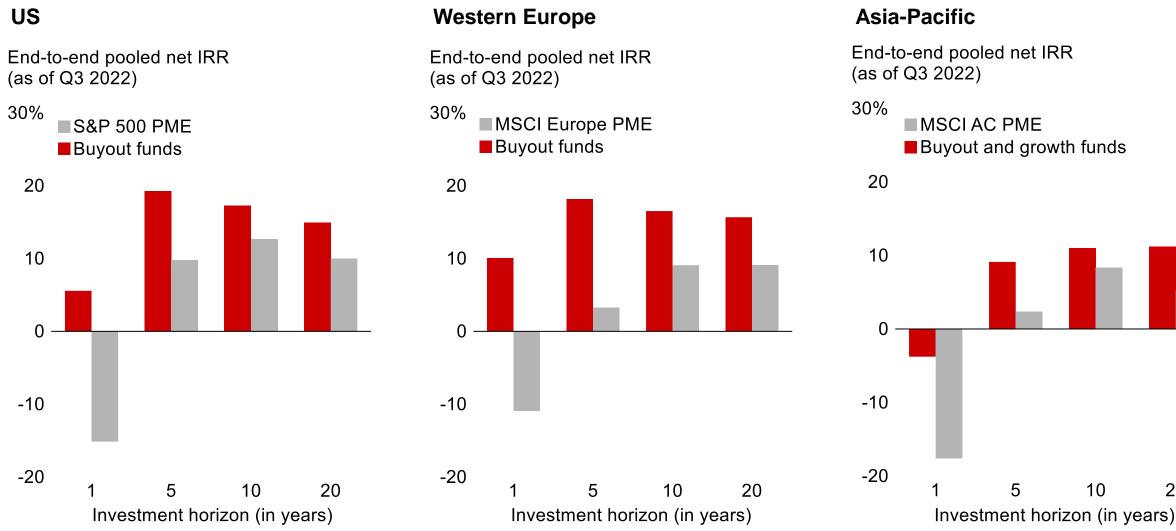
2022 full year decline

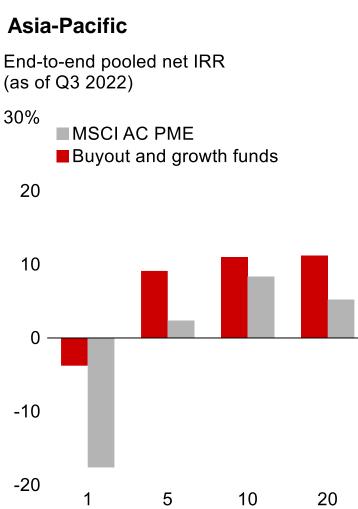






### Over time, private equity has consistently outperformed public markets





### Key trends in the industry

### Retail investing



Individual investors hold half of all wealth globally. Alternative asset managers are increasingly pursuing them as institutional capital alone may no longer support their growth ambitions

### **Energy transition**



The **energy transition** presents both a sizeable **investment opportunity** as well as an opportunity to become a leader in **decarbonization** 

### Web 3



Despite the hype and turmoil in the crypto world, Web3 will reshape industries, profit pools and create efficiencies in private capital markets

