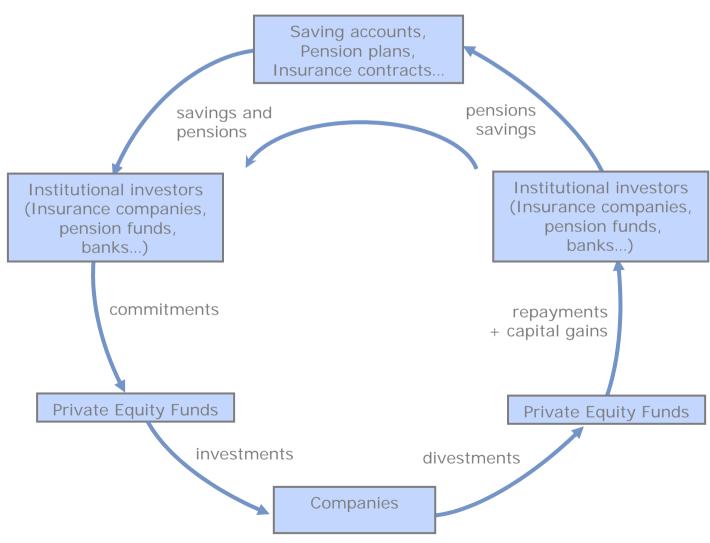


European Private Equity: Facts and figures

Didier Guennoc EVCA EESC – 5 December 2007

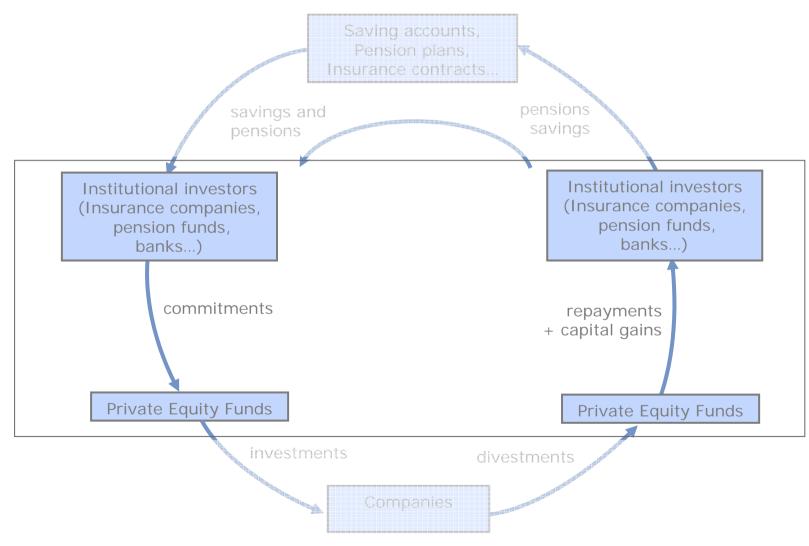
Private equity (PE) as financial intermediary





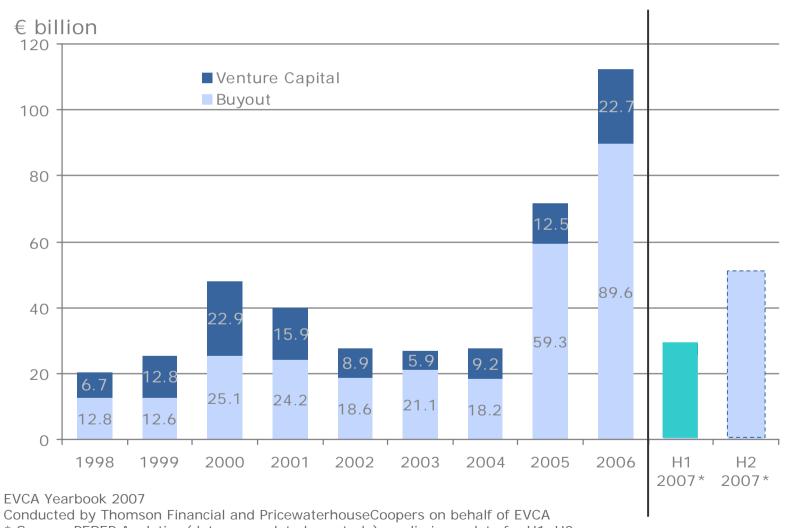
Facts about the relationship between investors and PE fund managers





€112 Billion raised in 2006 for venture capital and buyout investments



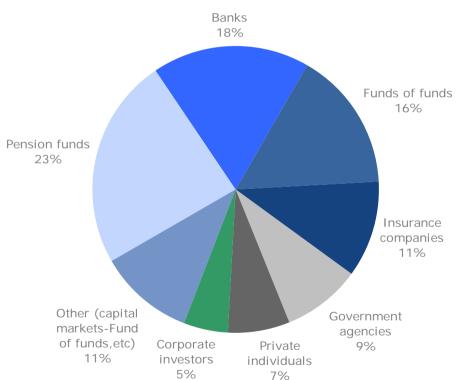


* Source: PEREP Analytics (data are updated quarterly), preliminary data for H1. H2 data represents large buyout funds currently being raised

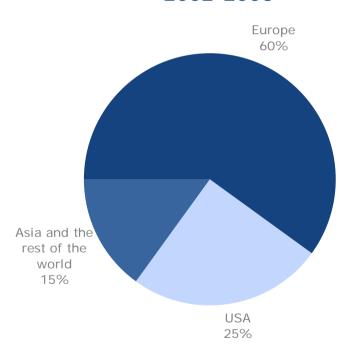
Who are the investors in private equity funds?







Geographical origin of funds raised 2002-2006

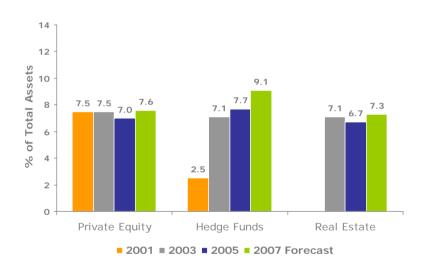


 $Source: \ \ EVCA/Thomson \ Financial/Price waterhouse Coopers$

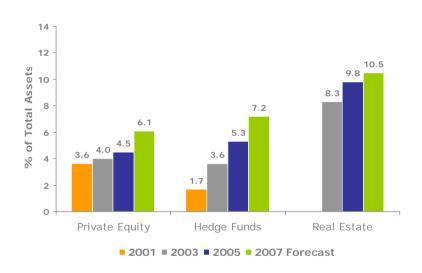
What is the strategic asset allocation of institutional investors to private equity?



North American Investors



European Investors



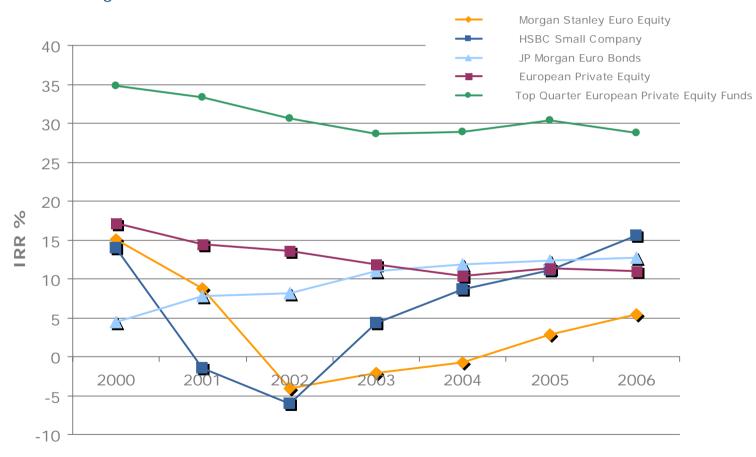
Note: 2001 North American hedge fund allocation is represented by the median.

Source: 2005-2006 Russell Survey on Alternative Investing

Why and how to invest in private equity? Demonstrated persistence of outperformance of the best teams, but selection process is paramount



Evolution of Private Equity and Public Market Comparators 10-Year Rolling IRR for 2000-2006



Source: Thomson Financial/EVCA

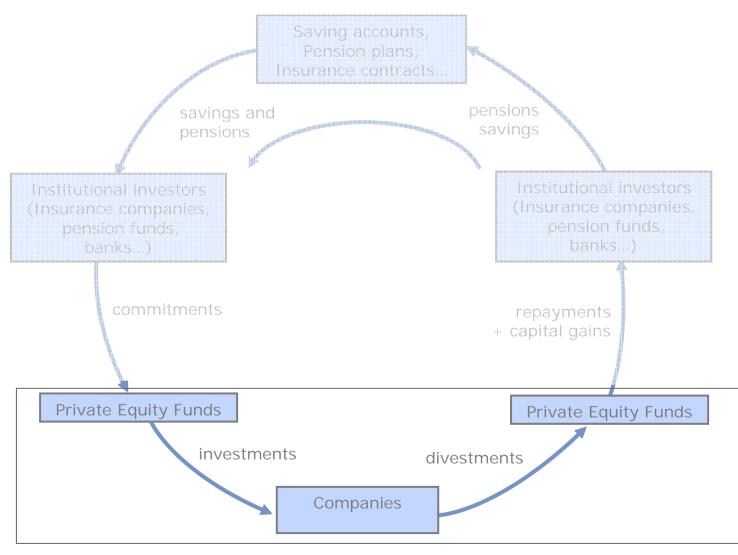


From a regulatory perspective

- The fund manager or the fund or both are regulated in most of the Member States (e.g. 60% of the capital under management is regulated by the UK FSA)
- Institutional investors are also regulated
- Retail investors can have access to the asset class through quoted vehicles having to comply with stock market regulation
- Funds raised, management fees, carried interest and other terms and conditions result from market forces in a market which is not oligopolistic
- Risk diversification imposed by investors on funds (maximum share for one single investment in non-leveraged, closed-end funds with a duration of 10 to 12 years)

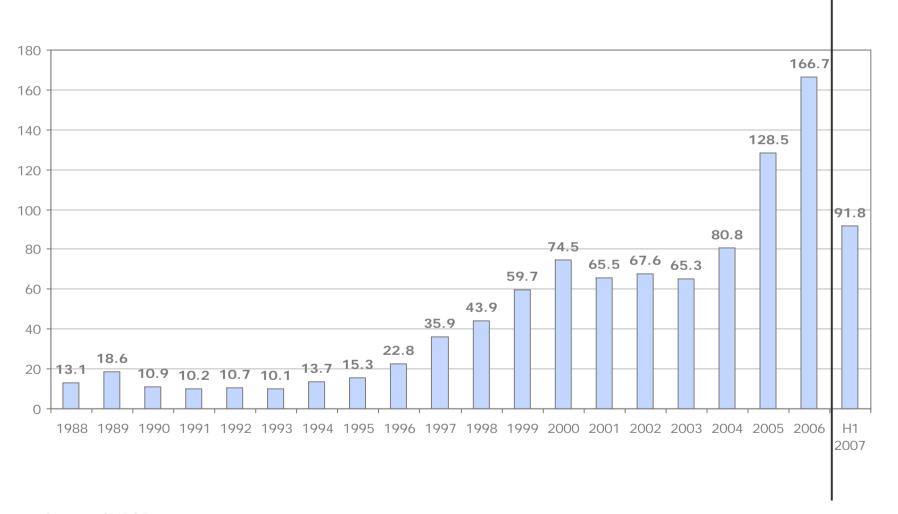






European buyout investments (transaction value - €bn)



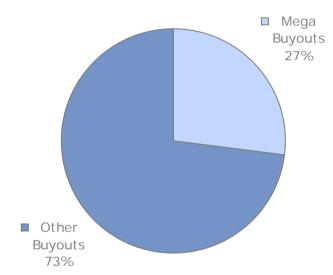


Source: CMBOR

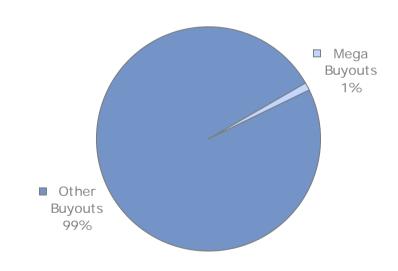
Mega buyouts vs. total buyouts in Europe 2003 – 2006







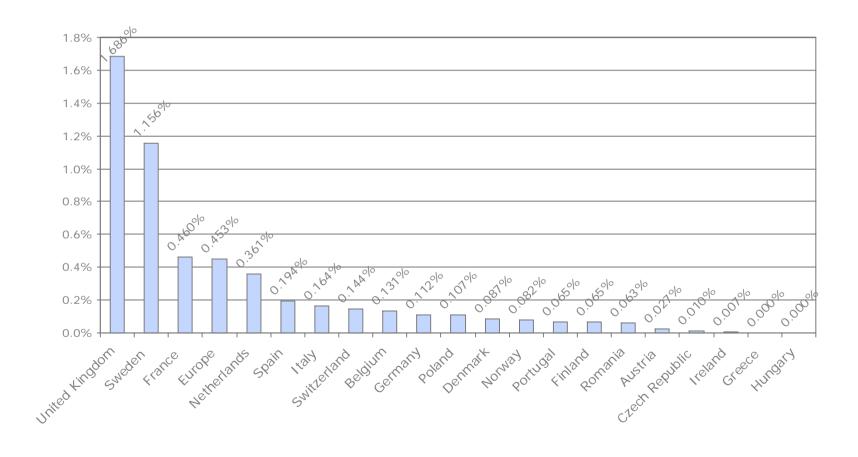
% of Number of Investments



Source: EVCA/Thomson Financial/PricewaterhouseCoopers

Relative weight of buyout investments (equity value) as % of GDP



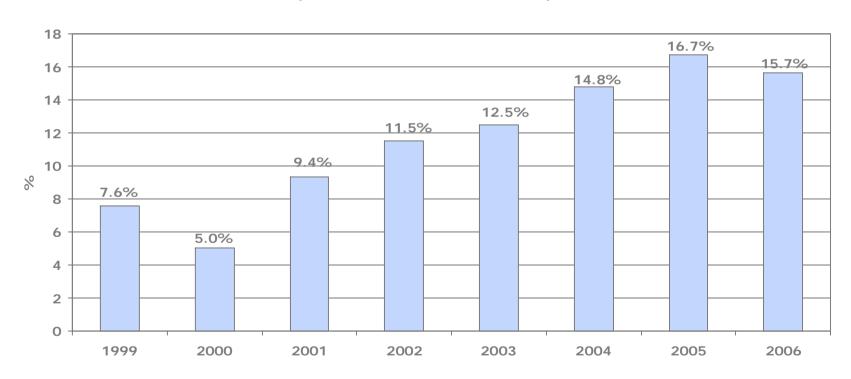


Source: EVCA/Thomson Financial/PricewaterhouseCoopers

Relative size of buyout transactions in the European M&A market



Buyout share (%) of total M&As in Europe (% of total transaction value)

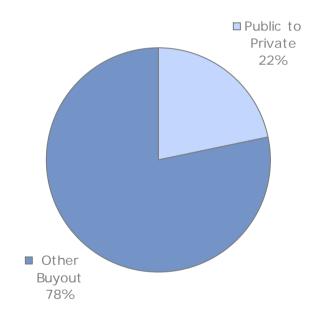


Source: EVCA based on CMBOR and Dealogic data

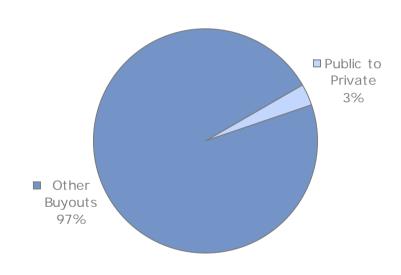
Share of European P to P transactions as percentage of total buyout investment 2003 – 2006



% of Value invested



% of Number of Investments

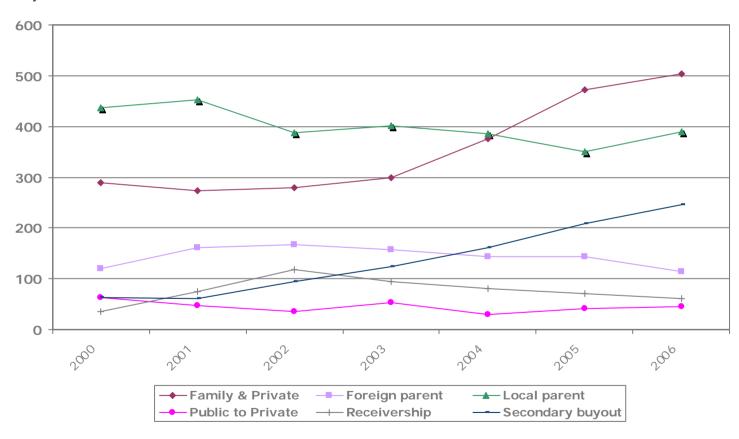


Source: CMBOR



Evolution of deal origination

By number of deals

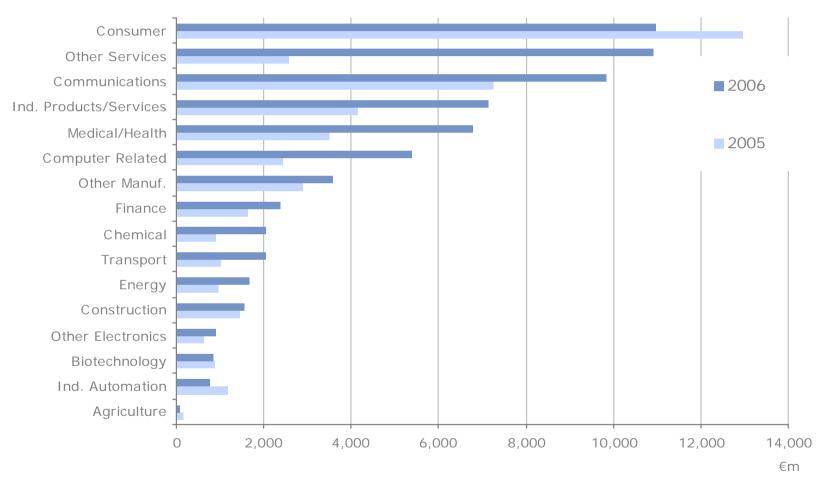


Source: CMBOR

Private equity investment by industrial Sectors

Amount Invested (Equity)





Source: EVCA/Thomson Financial/PricewaterhouseCoopers



The buyout model

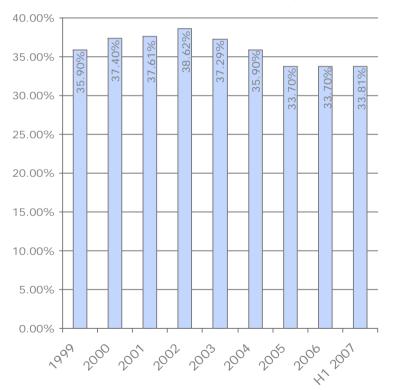
Value growth depending on four mechanisms:

- Market price evolution
- Use of debt / leverage
- Reduction of agency costs
- Growth strategy

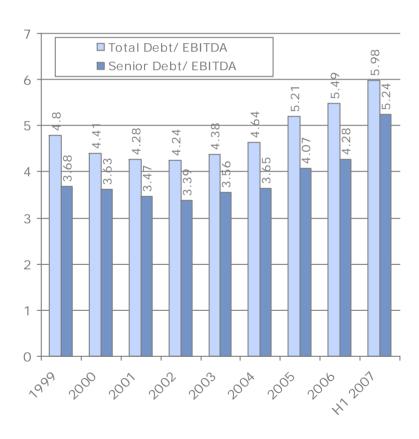
Leverage loan market activity in Europe



Average Equity Contribution (% of total transaction value)



Debt to EBITDA Multiples



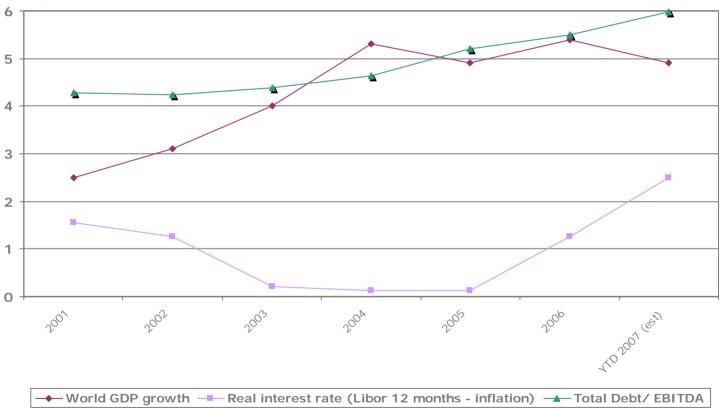
Source: S&P LCD

Impact of macro-economic environment on PE business...PE price maker or price taker?



Annual % for World GDP and real interest rate

Multiple for Total DEbt/Ebitda



Source: EVCA based on data provided by S&P, IMF, Eurostat and British Bankers Association

Problem with the debt as sole factor of value creation



- Macro-economic impact
- Financial engineering is a commodity, i.e. no differentiation factor in itself

Reduction of agency costs and growth strategy



- The PE corporate governance model: alignment of interest – strong involvement at Board level
- Growth strategy: the FT reported on a recent study mandated by the European Parliament showing that out of 1,000 buyout companies, 91% implemented growth strategies, against only 54% with restructuring initiatives
- Average holding period of PE houses: 3 to 5 years. Longer than block holders in quoted securities, but the nature of implemented strategies is more important



From a regulatory perspective

- Long termism vs. short termism: up to regulators to qualify strategies or are the buyers of PE backed companies better suited for this task?
- Asset stripping? Not confirmed by independent research at the level of portfolio companies
- Adopting a systemic approach regarding the use of debt: portfolio company level, overall financial system but also positive impact on the balance sheet of the seller!
- The debate about employment: A Deutsche Bank research paper demonstrated that a rise in buyout investment equal to 0.1% of GDP translates in an increase in real economic growth of 0.2%.



For more information...

Didier Guennoc EVCA Director – Large Buyout Platform Didier.guennoc@evca.eu

http://www.evca.eu