PE Pulse

Quarterly insights and intelligence on PE trends

April 2019

EY

Building a better working world

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The PE Pulse has been designed to help you remain current on capital market trends. It captures key insights from subject-matter professionals across EY member firms and distills this intelligence into a succinct and user-friendly publication.

The PE Pulse provides perspectives on both recent developments and the longer-term outlook for private equity (PE) fundraising, acquisitions and exits, as well as trends in private credit and infrastructure.

Please feel free to reach out to any of the subject-matter contacts listed on page 17 of this document if you wish to discuss any of the topics covered.

1. PE and intelligent connectivity

A number of dynamics poised to change activity in the space

PE's appetite for deals in the technology, media and telecommunications (TMT) space seems almost limitless; investment activity in the sector has accounted for approximately 40% of total deal volume and one-third of total capital invested by PE in the last five years, making it the top sector for PE investment by far. And while activity is poised to remain elevated, there are a number of important dynamics that are changing the types of investments that firms are making, and will make in the future.

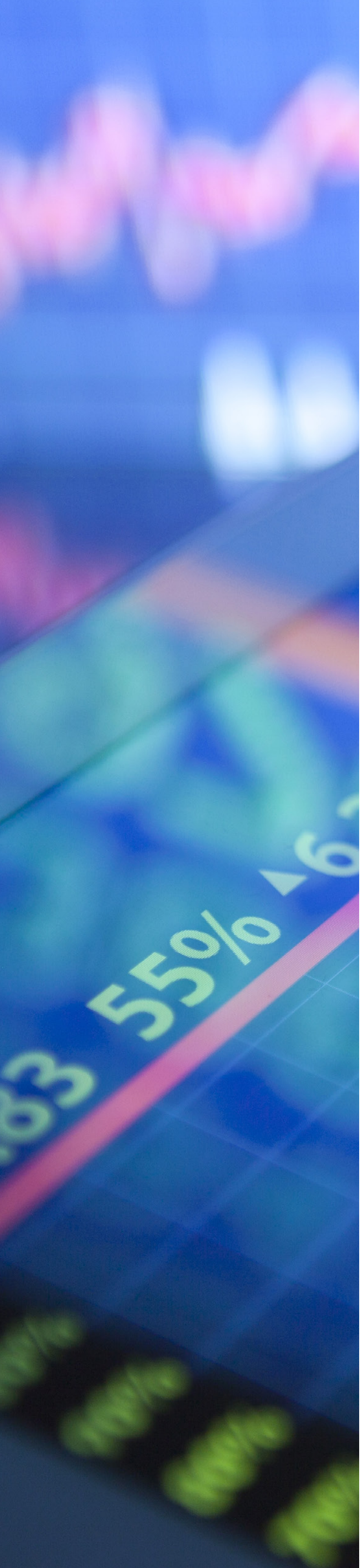
PE has been an important partner in large-scale transformational deals

The last several years has been notable for big ticket transformational acquisitions of undervalued incumbent legacy software firms. With the introduction of cloud-based technologies and the steady rise of mobility, the imperative for many technology companies has been the transformation of the business model from the conventional "technology stack" to more holistic "integrated solutions." This transformation process requires them to not only be involved with the evolutions of the technology in order to hide all the layers from the end user, but also to transform the organization of the business itself, from the way they organize their R&D and sales teams, to the way they articulate their value proposition and price their solutions. With such a complex reimagining of the business at hand, PE's been an important partner in the journey for many companies. And while these large scale transformation deals will continue to be important, new waves of emergent technology are increasing competing for PE's attention.

Shift in focus to disruptive technologies

With themes such as cloud computing and mobility now mainstream, PE firms are focusing on the next wave of disruption — technologies such as AI and machine learning, robotic process automation (RPA), internet of things (IoT), robotics, drones, blockchain, augmented reality and virtual reality to name a few. As evidence, the percentage of PE TMT deal volume in these verticals has doubled over the last few years, from about 6% in 2014 to nearly 12% last year in 2018.

An important driver behind the shift is the need to digitally transform their existing portfolio. Indeed, in 2010, just 16% of PE deals in the above spaces were add-on acquisitions to existing portfolio companies. Last year, they were nearly 40%.



> Companies often enter PE ownership at widely varying levels of digital sophistication. Many suffer from years of underinvestment prior to their acquisition; digital represents a critical lever for value creation.
>
> – Brian Acampora, EY PE Technology Leader

As adoption of digital payments rises among consumers and businesses alike, PE is integrating payment functionality into their portfolios

One segment witnessing strong interest is online payments, which has seen PE firms invest more than US$16b of capital over the last five years. The share of e-commerce relative to total retail sales continues to grow, and mobile plays an increasingly important role. In the US, for example, according to a report by yStats.com, mobile is expected to account for 50% of total e-commerce sales by 2021, up from 33% in 2016. As that consumer and business adaptation and expectation continues to grow, digital payment technologies will become increasingly critical.

In order to integrate payment functionality into their portfolios, PE firms have explored stand-alone investments across the space, making targeted acquisitions in payment gateways, payment processors and sector-specific payment solutions providers. Last year, for example, Sweden-based EQT acquired Saxo Payment's Banking Circle, which provides infrastructure for online cross-border payments. EQT's investment is intended to allow the company to further develop its product offerings and to expand into new geographies.

The space is expected to remain active as there are plenty of significant opportunities for PE firms to vertically integrate many of these players into one-stop, multichannel payment platforms. Moreover, recent EU regulations are driving further consolidation of Europe's payments industry, offering strong opportunities for cross-border add-on acquisitions.

Looking forward: IoT and edge computing

Looking forward, there are a number of emerging technologies that, even though they have yet to see significant volumes of investment activity, represent compelling opportunities for the industry.

One technology that is already gaining traction and causing disruption is IoT. On the radar and seeing increased interest is edge computing, which brings computer data storage closer to the location where it is needed.

By 2025, global IoT revenue is likely to almost double from US$555b in 2017, according to IDC.

To date, investment in IoT has been selective, and primarily focused on the enabling infrastructure and more mature segments of the stack, such as real estate, smart cities and smart homes, agriculture and logistics. However, as the deployment of 5G technology begins to accelerate, enabling increased deployment of advanced IoT applications will represent significant opportunities for PE investors in emerging segments of the stack, such as connected vehicles, connected health and connected industrials. And while currently most investment has focused on opportunities in the developed markets, the rapidly growing Asia-Pacific IoT market will offer opportunities as well. It is estimated that by 2025 the Asia-Pacific region is poised to become the largest IoT market globally.

Relatedly, as IoT continues to proliferate, demand for reliable connectivity will increase dramatically, leading to micro-data centers and related technology—specifically, edge computing. Although presently a highly fragmented market, the segment is expected to play an increasingly crucial role and grow at a five-year compound annual growth rate of more than 45%, reaching US$9b by 2023. For PE, these models can represent an attractive fit in many ways. The long-term, locked-in contracts offer a measure of protection against the macro cycle, and many have investment profiles similar to more traditional infra plays, such as toll roads and ports. And growth in the sector means PE firms have the potential to deploy large amounts of capital in the space to capture current and future trends.

A critical space for PE

The TMT space and mobile technologies in particular will continue to offer compelling opportunities in the coming years. For PE firms – whether focused on the tech space or not – understanding the industry's dynamics will be a critical value driver across a growing range of industries.

2.i. PE: fundraising

Executive summary

- PE fundraising remains healthy, though off the levels of last year. PE firms have raised US$677b over the last 12 months, vs. US$741b in the preceding 12-month period, a decline of 9%. In Q1 2019, fundraising fell 7% to US$145b, from US$156b in Q1 2018.
- Megafunds (US$5b and above) continue to dominate activity – average fund sizes have leapt 27% in last 12 months.
- Buyout has accounted for 37% of the funds raised in last 12 months, followed by real estate (19%) and infrastructure (13%).

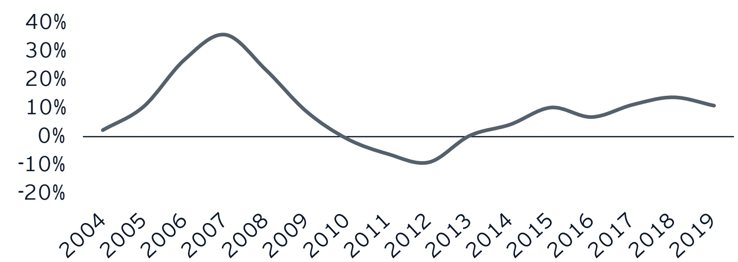
Current state

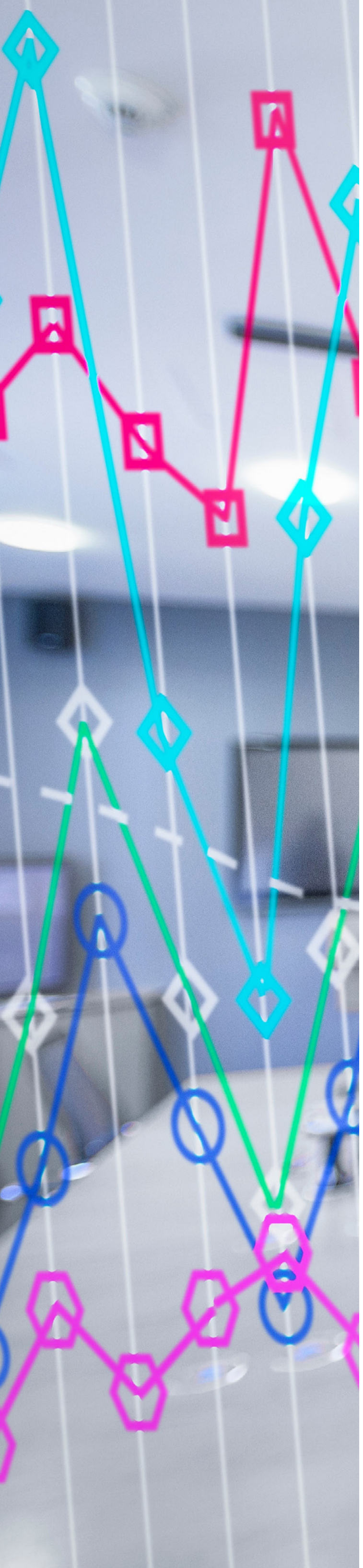
Average size of funds continued to rise in 2019, as investors seek to place large strategic commitments with managers possessing strong track records.

- PE firms raised US$145b during 1Q19, compared with US$156b over the same period a year ago, while the number of funds closed dipped by 7%.
- The beginning of the year saw buyout as the dominating strategy, accounting for 43% of the aggregate fundraising in 1Q19, and contributing 37% to the total funds raised in the last 12 months.
- PE dry powder continues its upward run, reaching US$735b as of March 2019, 6% higher than December of last year.

Buyout dry powder – three-year compounded growth rates

Source: Preqin





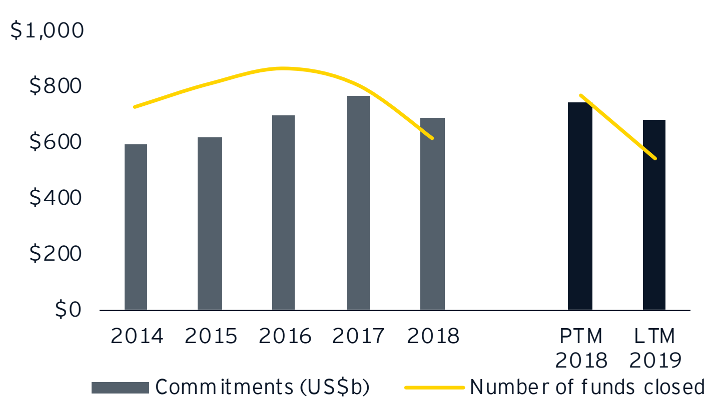
Environment and horizon

The outlook for the balance of 2019 remains strong.

- The trend toward fewer GP relationships continues. With LPs prioritizing larger fund managers, capital is increasingly concentrated in a handful of premier firms, leading to large-sized LPs consolidating their number of GP relationships.
- PitchBook data suggests that the median time to close PE funds in 2018 was 12.5 months, the fastest since the 2008 financial crisis. This was the result of numerous factors, including an overall increase in LP demand for PE; active managers witnessing challenges to fundraising; and fewer first-time funds being closed, which generally require longer to raise than vehicles raised by established managers.
- PE firms are also now taking longer to return to market with new funds. The average time between funds increased to four years and three months last year, marking the first such increase in five years. With valuations high and competition for deals fierce, PE firms are calling down capital at a slower rate, reducing the need for new funds.
- A recent survey by Preqin found that 64% of investors felt their PE portfolio's performance met return expectations, while 26% indicated it exceeded expectations. From a strategy perspective, 54% of investors felt that small to mid-market buyout funds present the most attractive opportunities in the market. Further, 36% of respondents considered developed markets to be more favorable, of which 60% considered the US to be the hot destination.

PE fundraising by year (US$b)

Source: Preqin



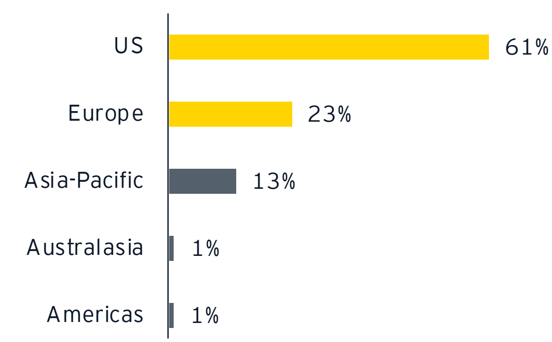
Top funds raised over the last 12 months

Source: Preqin

Fund	Type	Value (US$b)
Carlyle Partners VII	Buyout	$18.5
Hellman & Friedman Capital Partners IX	Buyout	$16.0
Brookfield Strategic Real Estate Partners III	Real estate	$15.0
GS Mezzanine Partners VII	Mezzanine	$13.0
Thoma Bravo Fund XIII	Buyout	$12.6
Hillhouse Fund IV	Buyout	$10.6
EQT Infrastructure IV	Infrastructure	$10.2
Lone Star Fund XI	Real estate	$8.0
Sequoia Capital Global Growth Fund III	Growth	$8.0
KKR Global Infrastructure Investors III	Infrastructure	$7.4

PE fundraising over the last 12 months by primary geographic focus

Source: Preqin



PE market insights

2.ii. PE: acquisitions

Executive summary

- Similar to fundraising, PE deal activity remains health, albeit down from last year's pace. PE firms have announced deals valued at US$463b over the last 12 months, down 8.6% from the preceding 12-month period.
- In Q1 2019, deal activity fell 24% vs. Q1 2018, to US$96b.
- Declines were evident in the EMEA and Asia-Pacific regions. PE deal activity increased modestly in the Americas (up 4% in Q1 2019 from a year ago) while it fell by 16% and 23% in EMEA and Asia-Pacific, respectively.

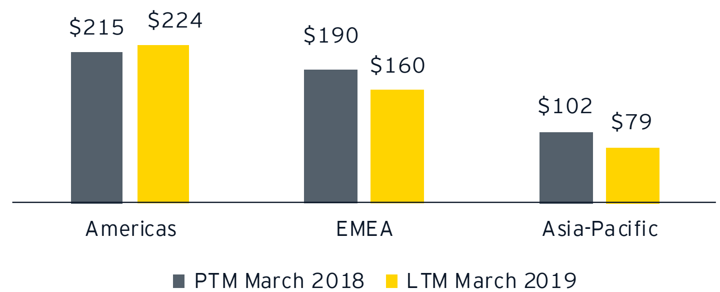
Current state

PE deal activity declines as concerns regarding Brexit, escalating trade tensions and the late stage of the current cycle come to the forefront.

- PE firms announced deals valued at US$96b during 1Q19, down 24% from the previous year, while the number of deals fell 20%. Over the last 12 months, PE deals have fallen by 9%.
- The Americas continue to dominate the deal activity in the last 12 months, representing nearly half of global deal value and volume. It comprised almost half of the global deal value and volume in 1Q19.
- Activity in EMEA fell 30% in 1Q19, to US$34b, while deal activity in APAC declined by 14% over the same period.

PE deal activity by value, LTM March 2019 vs. PTM March 2018 (US$b)

Source: Dealogic



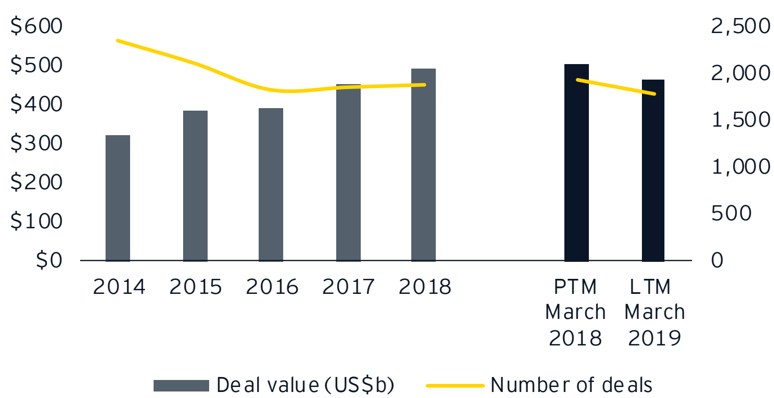
Environment and horizon

Many of the most significant market dynamics for PE in today's environment are occurring at the intersection of high valuations and the need to deploy large amounts of capital.

- Amid concerns about late cycle dynamics, analysts expect that activity in defensive sectors and strategies may increase in 2019, including segments such as health care, retail, legal services and consumer services.
- Take-privates continue to offer opportunity for PE despite a shrinking pool of targets. While still nowhere near the heady days of 2007, take-privates continue to offer a steady source of deal flow for PE firms, reaching nearly US$100b in activity last year. Heading into 2019, momentum continues seemingly unabated. February saw a consortium led by Blackstone, Hellman & Friedman, GIC and others offer US$12.4b for Ultimate Software, which builds cloud-based human resources management platforms. PE's willingness to engage in these spaces will effectively put a floor on public market valuations for the foreseeable future.
- Carve-out opportunities are increasing as strategics refocus on core businesses, often at the prodding of activist investors. In the US, tax reform is making divestments more attractive in some instances. According to the *EY Global Divestment Study*, 70% of companies expect to execute large-scale transformational divestments in the next 12 months, up from 50% in 2018.

PE acquisition values and volumes by year (US$b)

Source: Dealogic



Top deals over the last 12 months

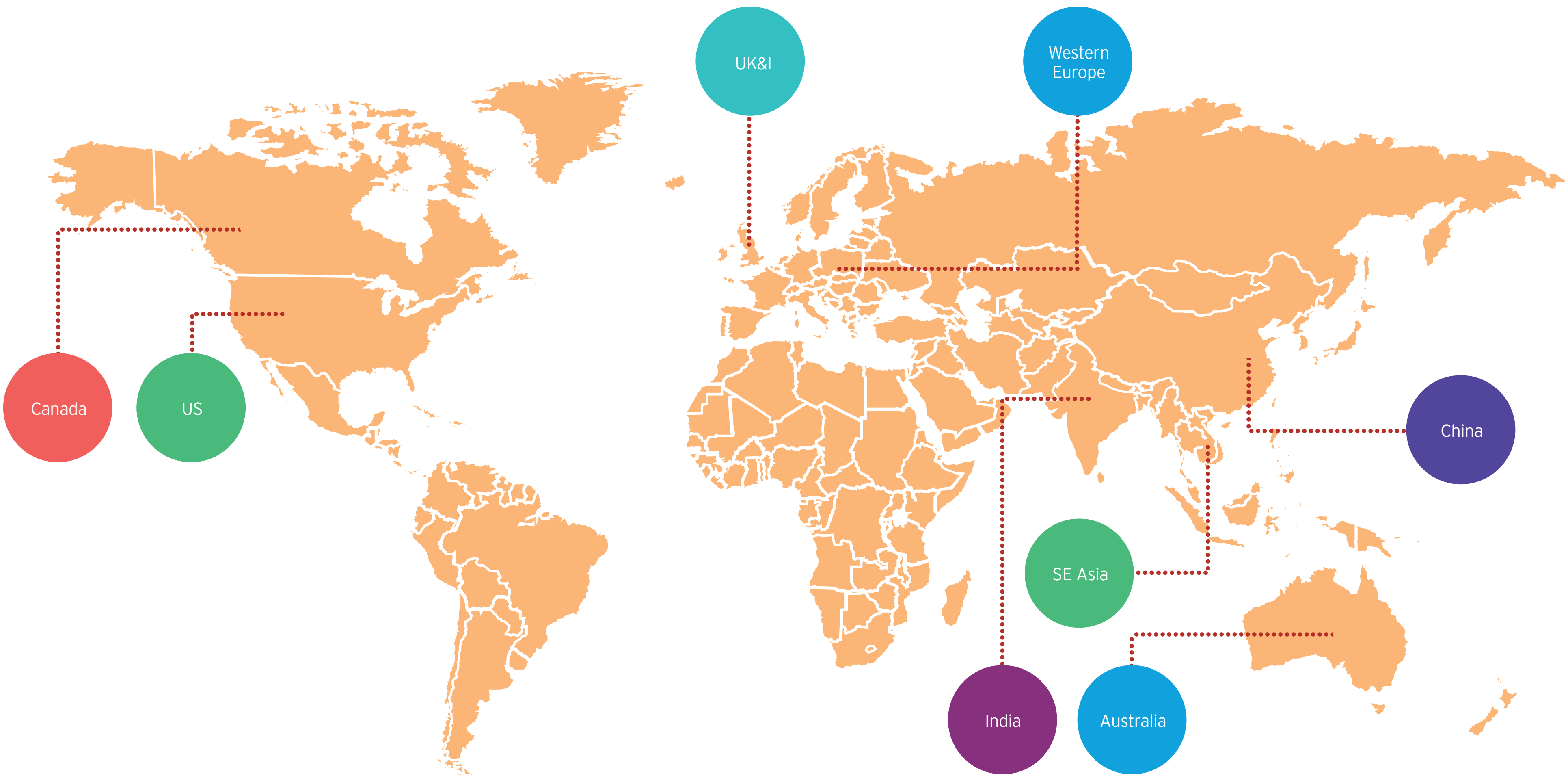
Source: Dealogic

Target	Industry	Sponsor	Value (US$b)
Ant Small & Micro Financial Services Group Co. Ltd. (minority stake)	Technology	CPPIB, Carlyle, Warburg Pincus, Temasek Holdings, General Atlantic, Primavera Capital, Silver Lake	$14.0
Johnson Controls International Plc	Auto or truck	Caisse de dépôt et placement du Quebec	$13.2
Ultimate Software Group Inc.	Technology	Blackstone, CPPIB GIC Special Investments Pte Ltd., Hellman & Friedman LLC JMI Equity Inc.	$12.4
Envision Healthcare Corp.	Health care	KKR	$9.6
Sydney Motorway Corp. Pty Ltd.	Transportation	Abu Dhabi Investment Authority Ltd. CPPIB	$9.5
BMC Software, Inc.	Technology	Bain Capital LLC GIC Special Investments Pte Ltd., Golden Gate Capital Corp., Insight Venture Partners, KKR	$8.3
EnLink Midstream Partners LP	Energy	Global Infrastructure Partners, TPG Capital LP	$7.9
Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc.	Insurance	Carlyle Group LP, CDPQ KKR, Stone Point Capital LLC	$6.7
Scout24 AG	Technology	Blackstone, Hellman & Friedman LLC	$6.5

2.iii. PE: acquisition activity by region

PE: acquisition activity by key regions and countries

Q1 2018 vs. Q1 2019



PE deal activity by country and region (by quarter, 2015 through Q1 2019, in US$b)

Target nationality	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	PTM vs. LTM	% Q1 2019 vs. Q1 2018
Americas																			
Canada	$0.2	$5.9	$1.4	$0.5	$0.3	$1.6	$2.2	$1.5	$0.0	$1.1	$0.1	$4.6	$1.1	$8.7	$0.2	$0.1	$1.5	53%	42%
US	$25.5	$52.4	$59.6	$60.5	$20.6	$68.2	$51.3	$34.7	$36.7	$49.3	$45.2	$39.4	$62.1	$62.2	$35.7	$61.7	$48.4	6%	-22%
Latin America	$1.5	$1.3	$0.8	$4.1	$0.0	$3.9	$5.3	$2.7	$0.6	$1.4	$1.3	$7.9	$0.5	$0.3	$0.1	$0.4	$0.7	-90%	48%
EMEA																			
UK&I	$13.4	$12.7	$8.2	$11.1	$4.4	$4.6	$2.8	$23.9	$5.3	$19.9	$15.8	$14.1	$3.8	$7.4	$8.6	$10.0	$9.2	-34%	142%
Germany/Switzerland/Austria	$1.4	$7.0	$5.7	$2.7	$4.2	$10.5	$1.5	$12.6	$4.9	$3.3	$6.6	$4.8	$3.2	$10.5	$4.4	$2.1	$13.0	68%	311%
Belgium/Luxembourg/Netherlands/France	$3.2	$9.2	$10.1	$5.2	$3.4	$15.4	$3.6	$2.4	$4.3	$8.2	$4.5	$7.7	$17.7	$10.5	$3.7	$6.7	$2.4	-39%	-86%
Nordics	$0.4	$0.8	$5.0	$2.0	$0.2	$3.0	$2.1	$0.8	$0.1	$7.4	$13.2	$5.5	$12.4	$3.0	$11.7	$4.9	$1.2	-46%	-90%
Mediterranean	$2.0	$3.8	$2.7	$4.4	$3.4	$9.1	$5.1	$4.6	$6.3	$2.4	$10.6	$12.2	$10.8	$16.0	$14.1	$3.7	$3.1	2%	-71%
Western Europe	$16.6	$21.9	$18.3	$16.3	$7.8	$20.0	$6.4	$26.3	$9.6	$28.1	$20.2	$21.8	$21.5	$17.9	$12.3	$16.8	$11.6	-36%	-46%
Asia-Pacific																			
China	$1.0	$4.7	$0.5	$0.9	$1.8	$1.2	$0.1	$1.1	$5.3	$8.2	$0.9	$0.2	$2.7	$18.1	$0.6	$3.0	$3.3	108%	23%
SE Asia	$0.5	$0.3	$0.3	$1.5	$0.4	$0.3	$3.5	$0.7	$0.4	$2.5	$17.6	$5.5	$1.1	$1.7	$0.2	$0.4	$0.3	-90%	-70%
India	$1.0	$1.0	$1.4	$0.9	$0.3	$1.0	$0.8	$0.6	$2.5	$1.4	$1.9	$0.6	$5.9	$1.9	$2.4	$1.5	$2.2	-18%	-63%
Australia	$6.5	$3.0	$2.7	$10.7	$9.3	$1.6	$9.9	$14.3	$0.5	$2.9	$2.5	$2.1	$1.3	$2.9	$10.5	$11.6	$0.1	182%	-89%
Japan	$1.8	$2.1	$0.0	$0.8	$0.6	$0.2	$1.1	$5.8	$1.9	$2.2	$22.0	$2.4	$0.2	$0.0	$0.0	$1.2	$1.9	-88%	1029%

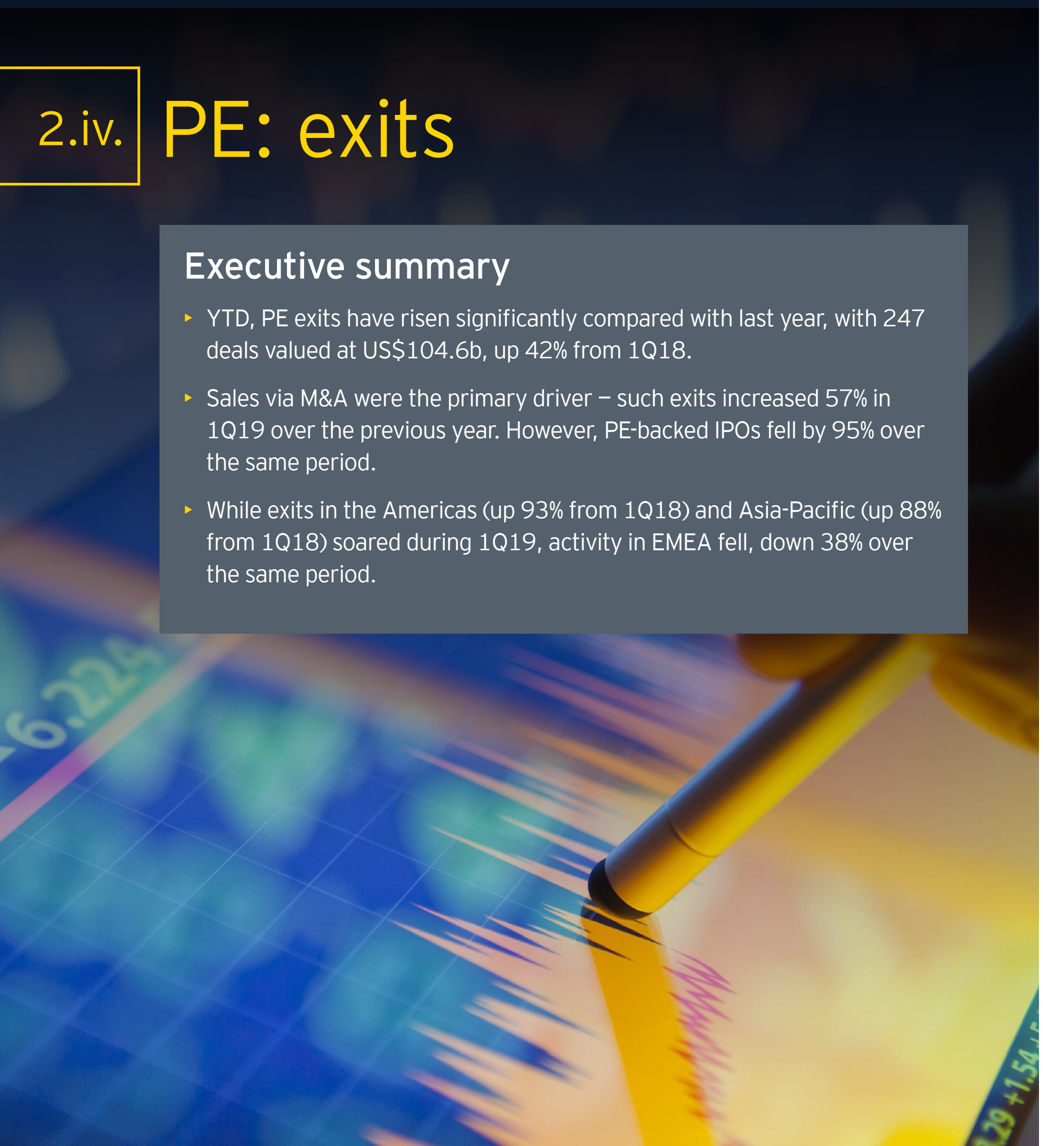
Analysis as of 31 March 2019.
Source: Dealogic. All Rights Reserved.
PTM includes Q2 2017–Q1 2018; LTM includes Q2 2018–Q1 2019

Note: Data is continually updated and therefore subject to change.

2.iv. PE: exits

Executive summary

- YTD, PE exits have risen significantly compared with last year, with 247 deals valued at US$104.6b, up 42% from 1Q18.
- Sales via M&A were the primary driver – such exits increased 57% in 1Q19 over the previous year. However, PE-backed IPOs fell by 95% over the same period.
- While exits in the Americas (up 93% from 1Q18) and Asia-Pacific (up 88% from 1Q18) soared during 1Q19, activity in EMEA fell, down 38% over the same period.



Current state

In the first quarter of 2019, PE exits witnessed an uptick in activity, mainly driven by activity in the Americas.

- The onset of 2019 saw an increase in PE exits, with 247 deals valued at US$105b, up 42% from 1Q18.
- Growth in exits by M&A was the primary driver; such deals increased 57% in 1Q19 from 1Q18.
  - The value of PE exits via M&A more than doubled in the Americas and Asia-Pacific, up 124% and 104%, respectively.
  - EMEA, however, saw a downward movement in PE exits by M&A value as it fell by 38.3% in 1Q19 from 1Q18.
- To date, IPO proceeds are down 95% in 2019. The number of PE-backed IPO deals declined 87.5%, resulting in just 3 deals from 24 deals announced in 1Q18.
- Overall PE exit value has remained almost flat over the last 12 months vs. the prior 12 months, with firms announcing deals valued at US$431b through the end of 1Q19.

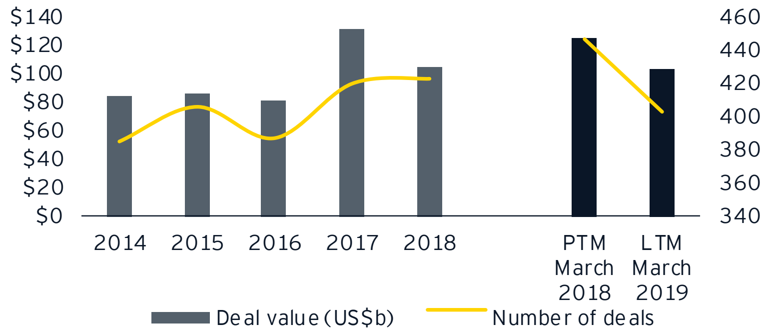
Environment and horizon

With continued momentum in PE M&A exits expected and the number of tech IPOs in the pipeline, 2019 may witness a stronger activity compared with previous years.

- Secondary buyouts remained buoyant in 1Q19, though a bit off from the same period in 2018. Secondary deal value dipped 19% in 1Q19 from 1Q18. Sales to other PE firms are expected to continue to offer opportunities for PE firms to realize the value of their investments.
- Sponsor-backed tech startups are staying private for a longer duration of time, and therefore, have created a backlog of large companies set to go public in 2019. Analysts expect a long pipeline of companies to come to the market in 2019.

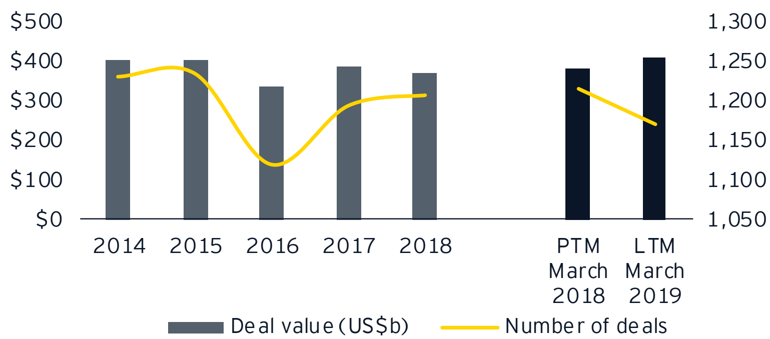
PE secondary buyout deals (US$b)

Source: Dealogic



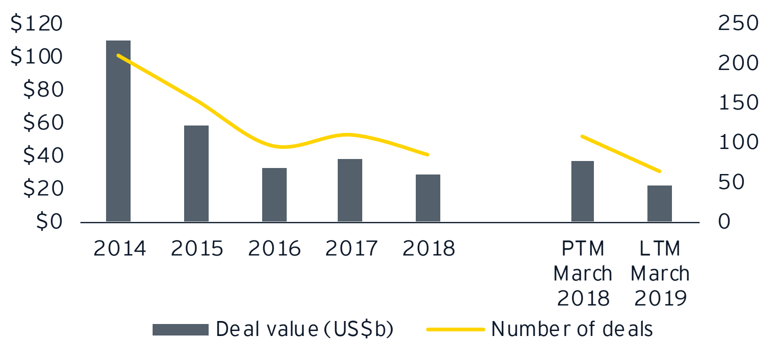
PE M&A exits by year (US$b)

Source: Dealogic



PE-backed IPOs by year (US$b)

Source: Dealogic



Largest PE exit deals in LTM 2019

Source: Dealogic

Target	Industry	Sponsor	Value (US$b)	Type
First Data Corp.	Technology	KKR	$39.4	M&A
BMC Software Inc.	Technology	Bain Capital, GIC Special Investments, Golden Gate Capital Corp., Insight Venture Partners, KKR	$8.3	M&A
Ascendas Pte Ltd., Singbridge Pte Ltd	Real estate	Temasek Holdings (Pte) Ltd.	$8.1	M&A
BMC Software	Technology	KKR	$8.3	M&A
Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc.	Insurance	Carlyle Group LP, CDPQ, KKR, Stone Point Capital LLC	$6.7	M&A
Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc.	Insurance	Carlyle Group LP	$6.7	M&A
Indus Towers Ltd.	Telecommunications	CPPIB, KKR, Providence Equity Partners	$6.5	M&A
DJO Global Inc.	Health care	Blackstone	$5.5	M&A
Techem GmbH	Energy	Partners Group Holding, CDPQ, OTTP Private Capital, Macquarie Infra & Real Assets	$5.4	M&A
Beijing Easyhome Furniture Chain Store Group Co. Ltd.	Retail	Boyu Capital Advisory	$5.3	M&A

PE market insights

2.v. Private credit

Executive summary

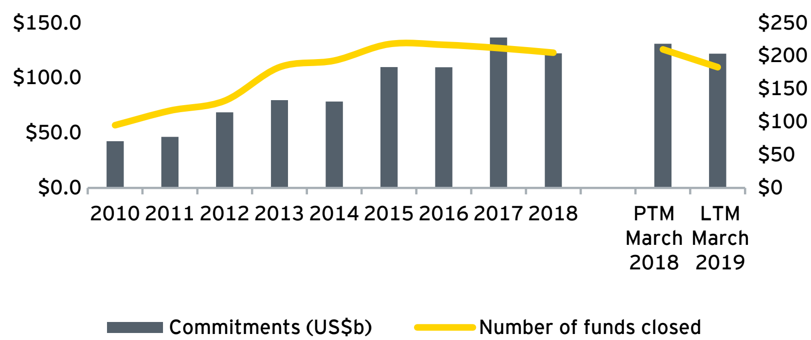
- Fundraising for private credit vehicles remains strong, with firms closing on US$22b in commitments in Q1.
- However, deal activity has seen a marked decline as macroeconomic conditions and concerns related to Brexit came to the forefront. Funds announced deals valued at just US$12.6b in the first quarter, a drop of more than 80% from 1Q18.
- Nonetheless, firms have record levels of dry powder—more than US$320b across mezzanine, direct lending, distressed and other private credit strategies.

Current state

- Fundraising for private credit vehicles remained strong in the first quarter, and roughly in line with the same period a year ago. Firms closed 25 funds with aggregate commitments of US$22b, down 2% from the first quarter of last year. Direct lending strategies accounted for more than three-quarters of the total, aided by the US$6.9b close of BlueBay Direct Lending III. The fund targets opportunities in the European upper- and middle-market spaces.
- After witnessing a modest decline in 2018, fundraising for direct lending vehicles bounced back in early 2019, with closes worth US$16.5b in the first quarter, more than double last year. A recent report from Preqin stated that direct lending funds are considered to be less correlated with all benchmark indexes indicating that they may offer diversification benefits for investor portfolios.
- While fundraising activity remained strong in Q1, deal activity dropped markedly, as late cycle market conditions and uncertainty related to Brexit curtailed activity. Firms announced US$12.6b in the first three months of 2019, a decline of more than 80% from the same period a year ago.

Private credit fundraising (US$b)

Source: Preqin

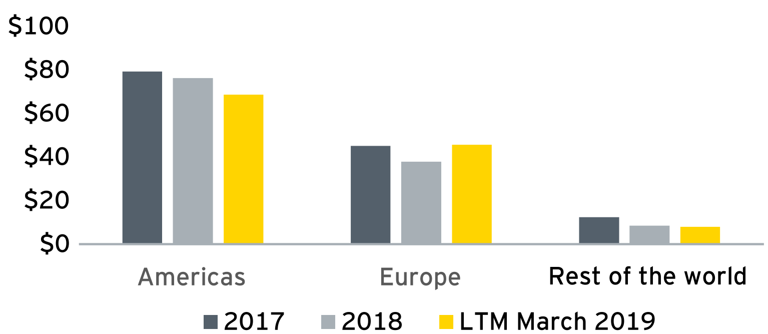


Environment and horizon

- The outlook for the asset class in 2019 remains strong. Currently, there are more than 411 funds currently raising capital, seeking an aggregate US$189.2b in fresh capital. Managers are able to raise fund more quickly due to increased demand for the asset class. The median time to close a fund has dropped to just under 14 months in the last year.
- Brookfield Asset Management (Brookfield) and Oaktree (Oaktree) Capital Group made news when they announced an agreement whereby Brookfield will acquire approximately 62% of the Oaktree business. Oaktree manages more than US$120b across multiple platforms, but is perhaps best known for its credit platforms. Both Brookfield and Oaktree will continue to operate their respective businesses independently, partnering to leverage their strengths with each remaining under its current brand and led by its existing management and investment teams. Together, the companies will manage approximately US$475b of assets and have roughly US$2.5b of annual fee-related revenue. The Brookfield and Oaktree deal may be indicative of others to come in the space–as credit becomes an increasingly important product line, acquisitions can represent a far more certain path to scale than organic growth for many managers.

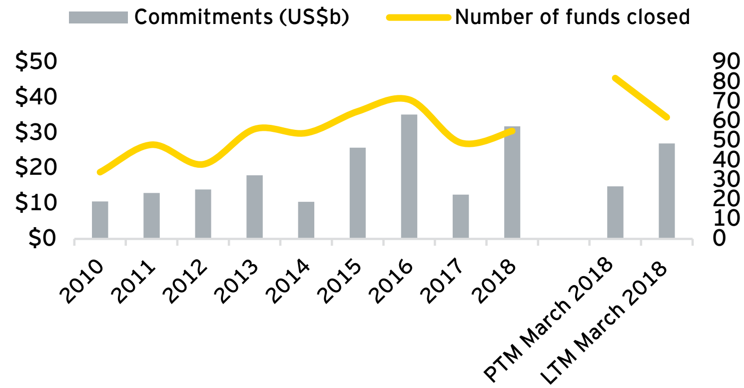
Private credit fundraising by region (US$b)

Source: Preqin



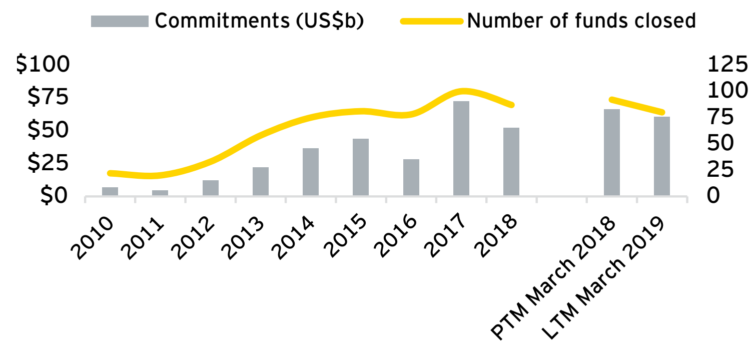
Mezzanine fundraising (US$b)

Source: Preqin



Direct lending fundraising (US$b)

Source: Preqin



PE market insights

2.vi. Infrastructure

Executive summary

- Fundraising for infrastructure has been strong over the last 12 months. However, growth decelerated in the first quarter. Infrastructure funds raised US$96b over the last 12 months, compared with US$73 over the prior 12 months.
- Infrastructure funds have more than US$185b in capital to deploy, a record amount.
- Deal activity remains somewhat muted, down 34% from 1Q18, and down 20% over the last 12 months.

Current state

- Q1 2019 infrastructure fundraising fell 34% from Q1 2018, to US$16.9b across 11 separate vehicles. However, over the last 12 months, infra funds raised US$96b through 74 funds, up 32% from the prior 12 months.
- Firms now have a collective US$185b in capital available for deals, up 5% from December 2018. Nearly 80% of this amount is focused on opportunities equally in the Americas and Europe, while the Asia-Pacific region represents 10% of the industry dry powder.
- Between dry powder and capital already deployed in existing projects, infrastructure managers now have more than US$550b in assets under management.

Top infrastructure funds raised in last 12 months

Source: Preqin

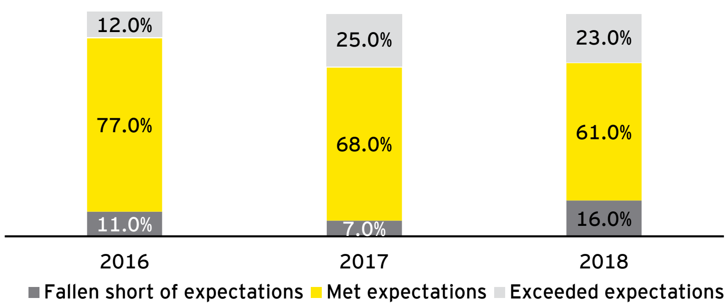
Fund	Target (US$b)	Commitments (US$b)	Type
EQT Infrastructure IV	$8.4	$10.1	Brownfield, greenfield, secondary stage
KKR Global Infrastructure Investors III	$7.0	$7.4	Brownfield, secondary stage
Stonepeak Infrastructure Partners III	$5.0	$7.2	Brownfield, greenfield
ISQ Global Infrastructure Fund II	$5.0	$7.0	Brownfield, greenfield, secondary stage
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners IV	$5.0	$5.0	Brownfield, greenfield, secondary stage

Environment and horizon

- Infrastructure is expected to remain strong in the year ahead, amid continued investor interest in the asset class. A recent Preqin survey found that 35% of investors are planning to commit more capital to infrastructure funds in 2019.
- Reasons for investors' continued interest is clear – infrastructure funds have exhibited an attractive risk return profile in comparison with many other private capital strategies; vintage 2005–15 funds generated a median net IRR of 9.8% with a standard deviation of 12.6%.
- Preqin's survey also found that 84% of investors consider their return expectations to have met or exceeded their respective infrastructure investments over the past year.

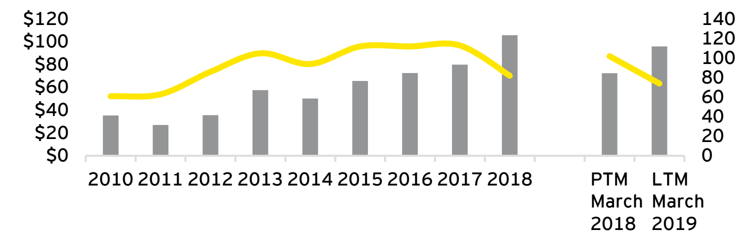
Extent to which investors feel their infrastructure investments have lived up to expectations

Source: Preqin



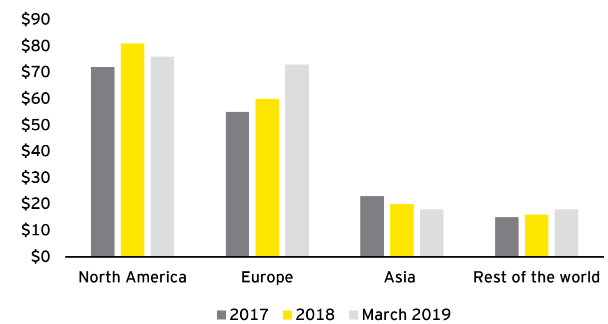
Infrastructure fundraising by year (US$b)

Source: Preqin



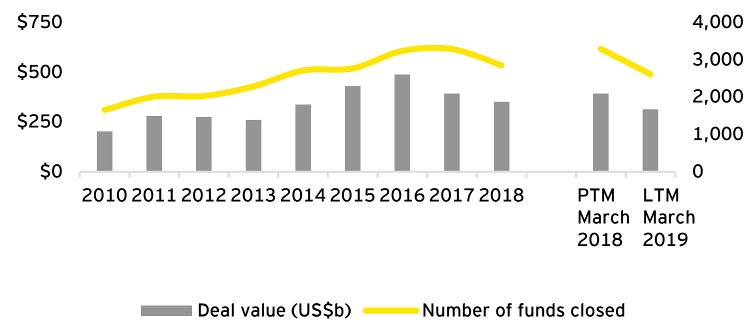
Infrastructure dry powder by region (US$b)

Source: Preqin



Infrastructure fundraising by year (US$b)

Source: Preqin



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