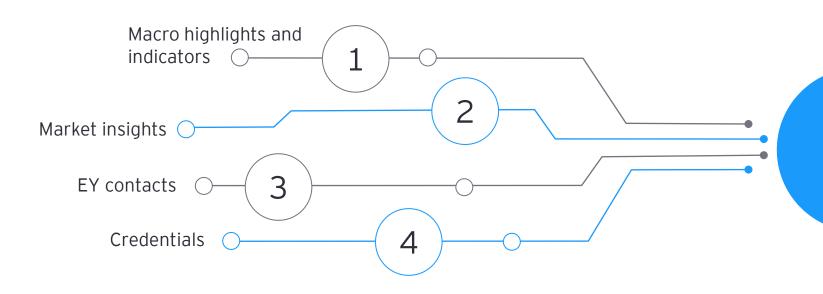


# Agenda





# Financial Services Corporate Finance and Restructuring

This publication was created by the EY Financial Services Corporate Finance and Restructuring team who can support your business through any stage of the economic cycle.

#### M&A

- ► Identify suitable M&A opportunities and confidently navigate a transaction process
- ▶ Prepare for future value realisation and develop an exit strategy
- Provide tailored advice to specific acquisition needs including part-time board-level advice, structured solutions and acting as transaction advisor

#### Debt Advisory

- ▶ Broad spectrum of transaction advisory services relating to multiple debt markets and securitisation
- ► Significant knowledge of the speciality finance sector across a broad range of asset classes

# Integrated market-leading solution

#### Loan Portfolio Solutions

- ► Market intelligence and end-to-end support at any stage of a competitive process
- ▶ Loan book analysis, sale strategy and full process execution to improve key sale objectives

#### Restructuring

- ► In-depth regulatory knowledge used to support every stage of the Recovery and Resolution Planning agenda
- ► Extensive experience in execution of restructuring and insolvency projects and helping improve value for key stakeholders

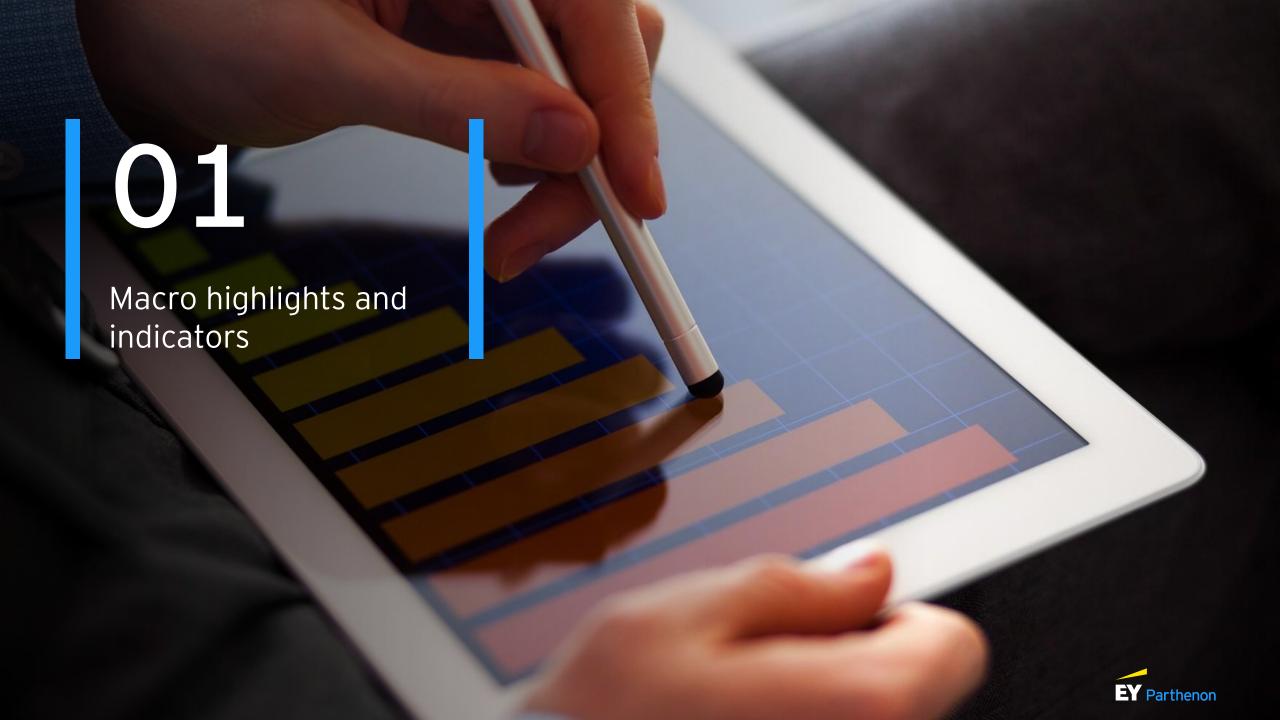
#### **Due Diligence**

- ► Extensive experience advising a range of sellers, investors and funders in identifying key value drivers in a transaction
- ▶ Ability to support both buy-side and sell-side of a transaction, and offer a wide range of support services around data and reviews

#### Crisis Management

Support for businesses in crisis using a multi-competency team to provide leadership and decision making, actively prioritise and provide action plans and advise on stakeholder engagement





# Macro highlights and themes

### Key themes

- Defaults and arrears remain low across all sectors
- UK housing market continue to show signs of softening
- Net borrowing and mortgage approvals are beginning to show signs of decline
- Despite reports of cost-of-living crisis, we are yet to see the real underlying stress due to fixed costs or energy rates, etc.
- ► Employment remains high, however increasing corporate insolvencies may point to upcoming redundancies which would drive consumer default increase

Inflation 10.5%

- As per the data published by ONS, the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 10.5% in the 12 months to December 2022, down from 10.7% in November. On a monthly basis, it rose by 0.4% in December 2022, compared with a rise of 0.5% in December 2021.
- ➤ The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 9.2% in the 12 months to December 2022, down from 9.3% in November. On a monthly basis, it rose by 0.4% in December 2022, compared with a rise of 0.5% in December 2021.



- ▶ The average price of a used car increased by 3.1% YoY (on a like-for-like basis) to £18,030 in December 2022, according to the Auto Trader Retail Price Index. On month-on-month basis, it has slightly declined by 0.1% (like-for-like) consistent with seasonal trends and a consequence of the market slowing down during the run-up to Christmas.
- ➤ As per the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the UK new car registrations grew 18.3% in December 2022 to 128,462 registered units in the fifth consecutive month of year-on-year growth. BEV registrations were up 52.6% in December 2022, representing almost one in three new cars (32.9%) their largest ever monthly market share.

Unemployment 3.7%

- ► The unemployment rate for September-November 2022 increased by 0.2 percentage points on the quarter to 3.7%, as per ONS.
- ➤ Redundancies increased by 1.1 per 1000 employees, compared to the previous three month period, to 3.4 per 1000 employees in September-November 2022.
- ➤ The number of job vacancies in October-December 2022 fell by 75,000 on the quarter to 1,161,000. Despite six consecutive quarterly falls, the number of vacancies remains at historically high levels.

Housing market 2.8%

- ► As per the HPI report published by Nationwide Building Society, annual UK house price growth slowed to 2.8% in December 2022 from 4.4% in November 2022.
- Prices fell by 1.1% month-on-month in December 2022, a much smaller decline than in the previous couple of months.
- ► The price of a typical UK home was £262,068 in December 2022, with average prices increasing by around £7,250 compared to same period in the last year.
- ▶ It will be difficult for the market to regain much momentum in the near term as economic headwinds strengthen, with real earnings set to fall further and the labour market widely projected to weaken as the economy shrinks.

► According to the Barclays UK Consumer Spending, card spending grew 4.4% YoY in December 2022, up from 3.9% last month but

less than the reported CPI value of 9.3%.

Consumer spending

 Essential card spending grew 5.1% in December 2022, lower than November (7.1%), with spend on fuel seeing its smallest increase (10.6%) since March 2021, as petrol and diesel prices continued to fall

4.4%

21.9%

Non-essential card spending grew 4.1% in December 2022 as retailers and hospitality venues received a boost from pre-Christmas shopping and socialising. Travel spend grew by 49.9%, however growth is inflated due to the Omicron variant arising in December 2021.

Net borrowing and mortgage approvals

► According to the Bank of England, net borrowing of mortgage debt by individuals increased to £4.4 billion in November 2022 (+21.9% on month-on-month basis) from £3.6 billion in October 2022.

- ► Mortgage approvals for house purchases decreased to 46,100 in November 2022 from 57,900 in October.
- The effective interest rate the actual interest rate paid - on newly drawn mortgages increased by 26 basis points, to 3.35% in November 2022.

Arrears, defaults and provisioning

0.8%

- As per the Bank of England, the value of outstanding balances with arrears decreased by 1.4% over the quarter and 5.1% over the year, to £13.1 billion in Q3 2022, and now accounts for 0.78% of outstanding mortgage balances, the lowest since recording began in 2007.
- The proportion of total loan balances with arrears decreased on the quarter from 0.80% to 0.78%, also the lowest since recording began.
- The share of gross mortgage advances with interest rates less than 2% above Bank Rate was 93.0% in Q3 2022, 35.7 percentage points higher than a year ago, and the highest observed since Q2-08.

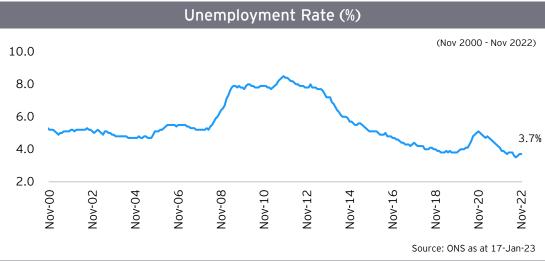
Insolvencies and market stress

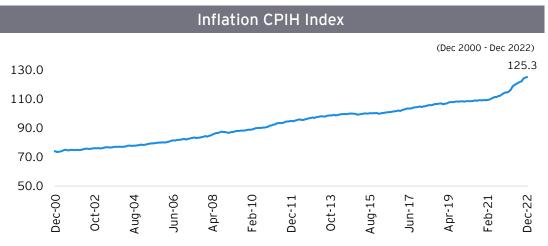
32.0%

- As per the monthly insolvency statistics published by the UK government, the number of company insolvencies in December 2022 was 1,964, 32% higher than in December 2021 and 76% higher than in December 2019.
- ► In December 2022, there were 1,659 Creditors'
  Voluntary Liquidations, 22% higher than
  December 2021 and 111% higher than December
  2019.
- ► There were 183 compulsory liquidations in December 2022, more than three and a half times as many as in December 2021 and 8% higher than in December 2019.
- ► For individuals, 397 bankruptcies were registered, which was 13% lower than in December 2021 and 64% lower than December 2019.

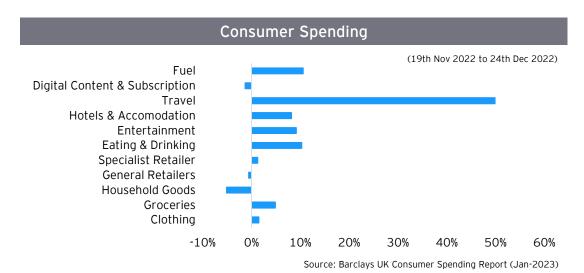


### Macroeconomic indicators





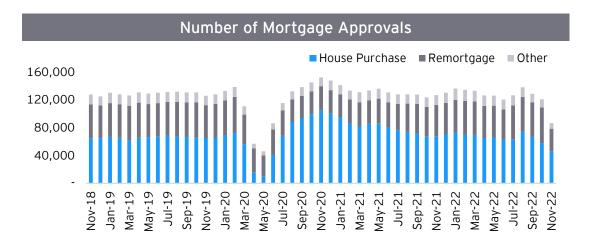
Source: ONS as at 18-Jan-23



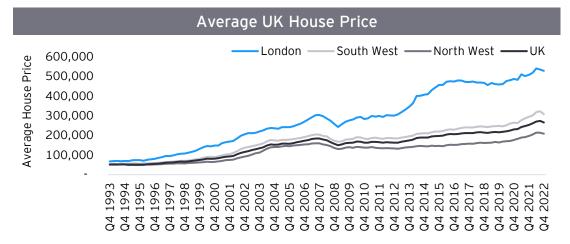




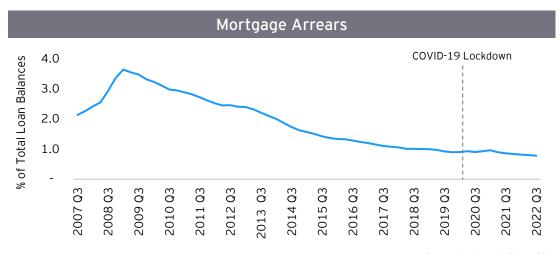
### Mortgage and housing market snapshot



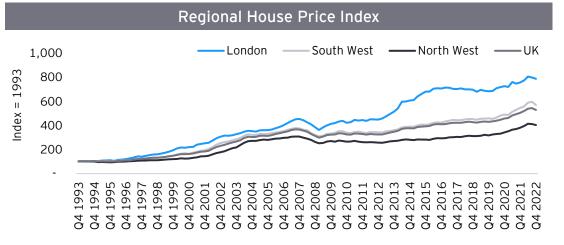
Source: BoE as at 04-Jan-23



Source: Nationwide as at 31-Dec-22



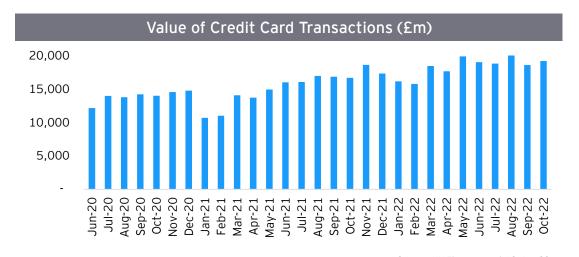
Source: BoE as at 13-Dec-22



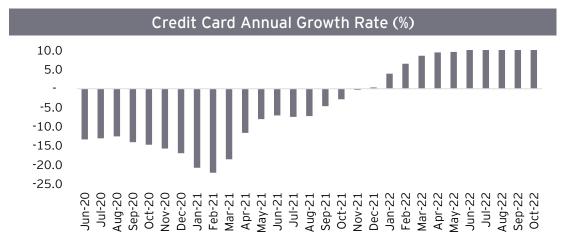
Source: Nationwide as at 31-Dec-22



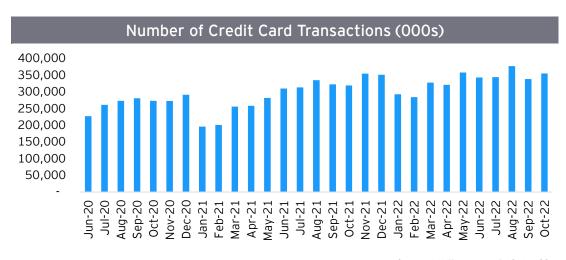
### Consumer borrowing market snapshot



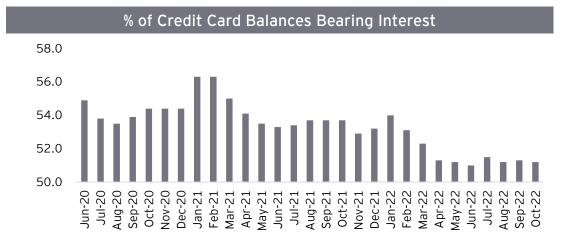
Source: UK Finance as at 18-Jan-23



Source: UK Finance as at 18-Jan-23



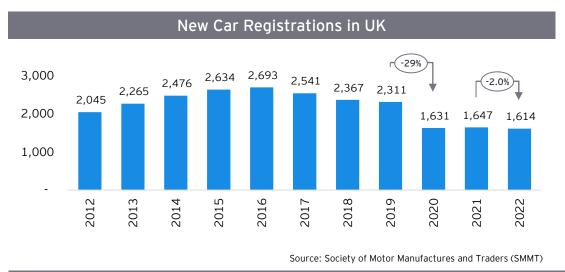
Source: UK Finance as at 18-Jan-23



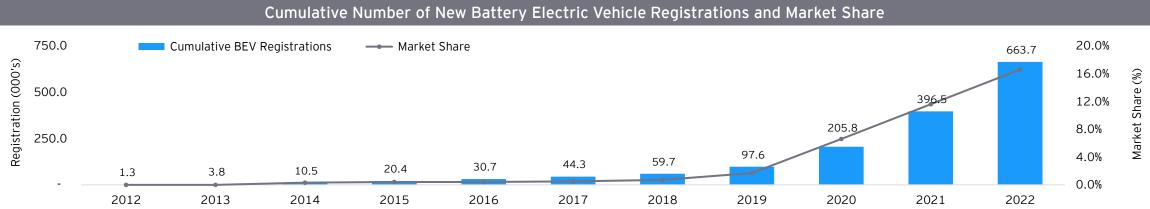
Source: UK Finance as at 18-Jan-23



## Auto-finance market snapshot



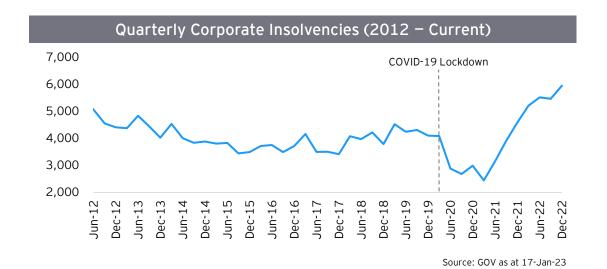




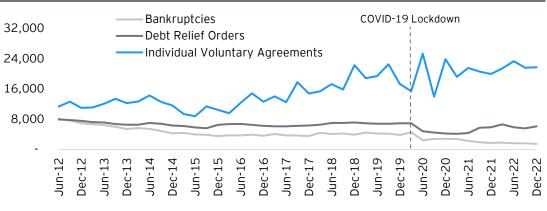
Source: Society of Motor Manufactures and Traders (SMMT)



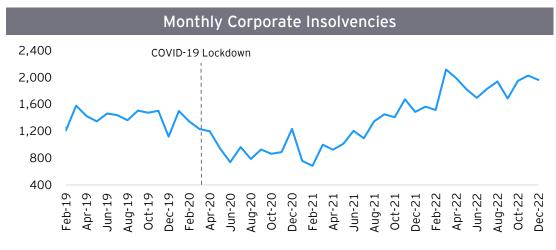
## UK corporate and consumer insolvency snapshot



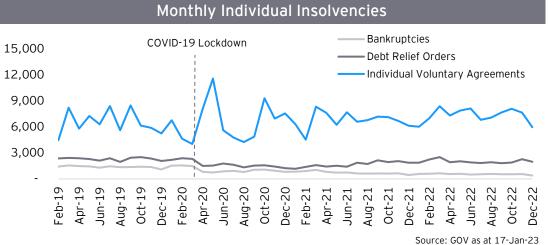




Source: GOV as at 17-Jan-23



Source: GOV as at 17-Jan-23







## Banking and Capital Markets: Loan Portfolio Sales - UK Market Overview

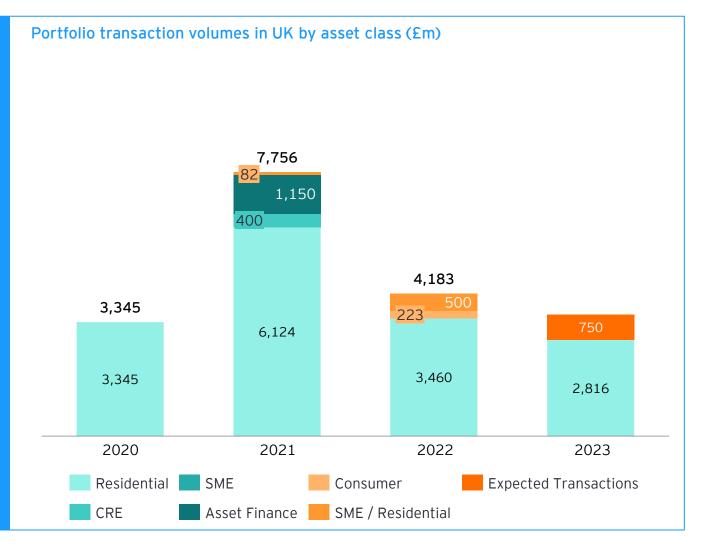
#### Market overview

As seen across the majority of transactional markets over the prior two years, the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the UK portfolio market grinding to a halt in early 2020. A number of processes were placed on hold as both financial and non-financial lenders pivoted their attention away from portfolio disposals and onto in-house strategic programmes as they looked to assist their customers in tackling the pandemic.

Following the provision of the various support schemes – both government and organisation-led (capital repayment holidays, debt restructurings, etc.) – a number of lenders have spent a large part of the prior two years enhancing and future-proofing their internal collections infrastructure in preparation of the anticipated surge in collections and recoveries activity. It is only now, where government and organisation led support schemes have begun to mature, that more focus has been placed on which elements of their offerings are deemed non-core, or which elements are proving to be a drag on RWAs and capital ratios, and hence portfolio disposals are being discussed in order to address this.

Evidencing just how much of an impact the pandemic had on the market, to the left we can see transaction volumes in 2020 accounting for £3.7bn (mostly concentrated in H2) which was significantly below the £10.5bn of trades we saw in 2019. In 2021, the market picked up with £7.8bn of transacted volumes completed by year end, with a particular focus on residential portfolios. This focus continued into 2022, where the majority of the transactions for this year closed in H1. This accounted for a total of £3.8bn of the years £4.2bn residential, consumer and SME assets.

The market was much quieter in the second half of 2022, with trades coming to market, but sellers struggling to find acceptable levels of pricing in the face of high uncertainty and deteriorating economic conditions.



## Banking and Capital Markets: Loan Portfolio Sales - UK Market Overview

#### Market overview

Notwithstanding this, given the theme of consolidation which we are seeing across the UK banking market amongst the challenger and smaller lenders, we are expecting an increased number of portfolios to be brought to market as a result of banks reassessing their core activities. The highest profile example of this seen thus far was Project Hazel, which was AlB's sale of its UK SME book to Allica Bank. This was driven by their strategic decision to exit the commercial business market in Great Britain, whilst Starling Bank acquired a residential and SME portfolio from Masthaven earlier this year following it's classification as being non-core. Mo recently, we have seen Barclays agree to acquire the UK specialist lender Kensington Group.

With regards to the outlook of future portfolio activity within the UK, we are anticipating an extremely busy few years ahead. Borrowers within the UK are facing an unprecedented squeeze on their incomes - several interdependent factors, including an increase in the cost of living, higher national insurance contributions, energy costs, interest rates and fuel prices, have resulted in a perfect storm for borrowers - many of whom are still dealing with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. With inflation rates running at a 41-year high combined with the unwinding of COVID-19 relief measures and in many cases, a return to the repayment of said relief measures – never before have customers felt the pinch across so many different elements of their income and expenditure. One thing is certain - while this will likely result in significant distress across all asset classes, it is only a matter of time before banks and non-bank landers begin to explore how they could look to offload these portfolios. However, the key question to answer is whether they will seek to outsource collections to specialist local services, or whether they'd prefer to recognize these NPLs via large scale portfolio disposals as we saw in the post global financial crisis era.

Selected recent transactions									
Date	Vendor	Project	Buyer(s)	Asset Type	GBV (£m)				
Q1 2023	LBG	Typhoon	Undisclosed	Resi PL	2,816				
Q4 2022	BOI	-	Undisclosed	Resi RPL/ NPL	530				
Q4 2022	Arrow Global	-	Intrum	Resi NPL / Platform	158				
Q2 2022	Kensington group	) -	Barclays Bank	Resi PL/ Platform	2,300				
Q2 2022	Masthaven	-	Starling Bank	PL	500				
Q2 2022	Confidential	-	Hoist Finance	NPL	223				
Q1 2022	Just Group	-	Rothesay Life	Resi PL/ Platform	772				
Q3 2021	NatWest	Mercatus	Attestor/ Octane/ Ellandi	CRE NPL	400				
Q3 2021	Confidential	Mdomus	Undisclosed	PL/ UTP	150				
Q3 2021	Santander	Blitzen	Undisclosed	ABS (resi PL)	570				
Q3 2021	NewDay	-	Undisclosed	Consumer Loans	95				
Q3 2021	Just Retirement	-	Phoneix Group	Resi PL/ Platform	300				
Q3 2021	AIB	Hazel	Allica Bank	SME PL	600				
Q2 2021	Barclays	-	PEAC/ HPS	Asset Fin. Platf.	1,150				
Q1 2021	Axis Bank	Abacus	Morgan Stanley	ABS (resi PL)	306				
Q1 2021	UKAR	-	Citi/ DK	Resi PL/ Platform	5,000				

Source: Debtwire, EY Research Data updated monthly



## Banking and Capital Markets: Securitisation and Debt Markets

#### **Market Activity**

Continued disruption in European ABS markets European ABS issuance volume fell 42.5% in 2022 compared with prior year, with total ABS issuance of €60.17bn for 2022. Macro headwinds impacted issuance volumes, especially central bank rate rises designed to tackle inflationary pressures.

Q4 saw a continuation of the themes from earlier in the year with most issuers continuing to market deals privately and bank treasuries continuing to be sizeable buyers of the most senior AAA and AA notes. Towards the end of the year, transactions saw increased levels of public placement in the more junior tranches offering some positive news for issuers investing time in pre-marketing with investors.

As a result of higher spreads and interest rates, investors have had the opportunity to buy higher rated notes at better yields; however there is a potential risk of issuers choosing not to call notes if pricing remains inflated. The final months of the year saw many issuers holding market releases back hoping for better conditions in 2023, which may bring a larger number of issuers to market at the start of the year if conditions allow.

Fixed rate mortgages rise sharply With the UK experiencing the highest inflation rates in over 41 years, the Bank of England (BoE) has been rapidly raising interest rates in an attempt to reduce it to the 2% target. As a result, fixed rate mortgages have risen sharply, with 75% LTV 2-year and 5-year fixed rates going from c. 1.3% and c. 1.4% respectively in Q3-21 to over c. 5.6% and c. 6.0% in Q3-22. The BoE expects c. 2mm of fixed rate mortgages to need refinancing from Q4-22 to the end of 2023, with approximately 80% of these loans having a current rate of less than 2.5%.

The impact of these increases in interest rates can already be seen on borrower appetite, with a 28% reduction in mortgage approvals from Oct-22 to Nov-22. While the increased cost of mortgage payments has not yet affected house prices or arrears significantly, with arrears reaching all time low, this impact is likely to be felt in the coming months.

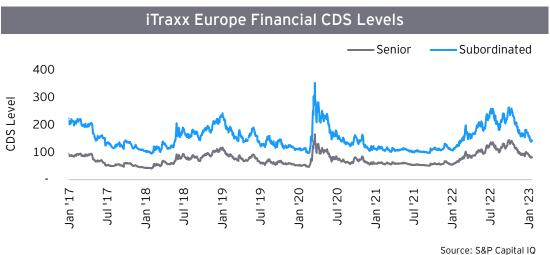
UK private debt market facing uncertain economic outlook After nearly a decade of rapid growth, the private debt market now leans into a potential recession, threatening the headway made post the global financial crisis. As above, higher interest rates not only impact consumers, but may disrupt the ability of companies to service their borrowing costs, leading to more cautious appetite in investors when its comes to their private debt exposure.

We are beginning to see some increases in pricing and reductions in advance rate across the speciality finance asset classes, with unsecured consumer, development finance and SME generally viewed more negatively by private debt investors. However, there remains appetite for strong credits and in particular secured asset classes and we may see an investment uptick in distressed debt and special situations.

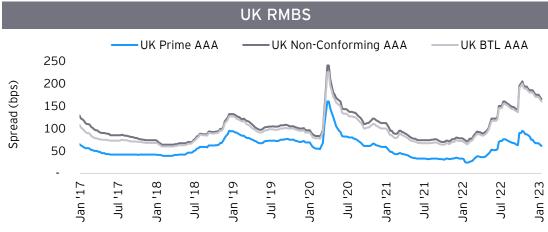


## Banking and Capital Markets: Securitisation and Debt Market Overview





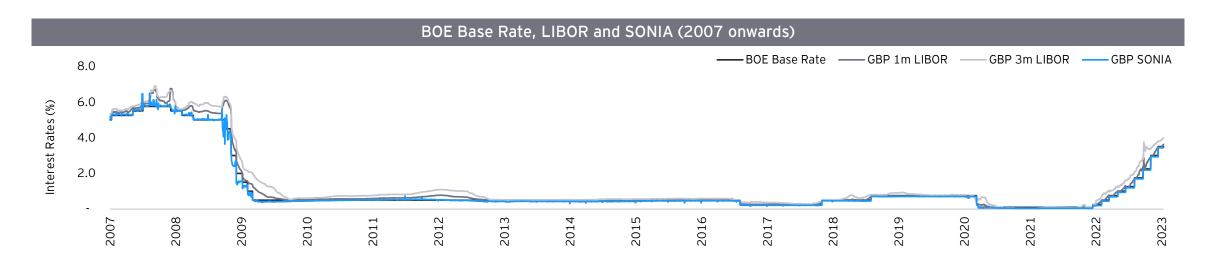


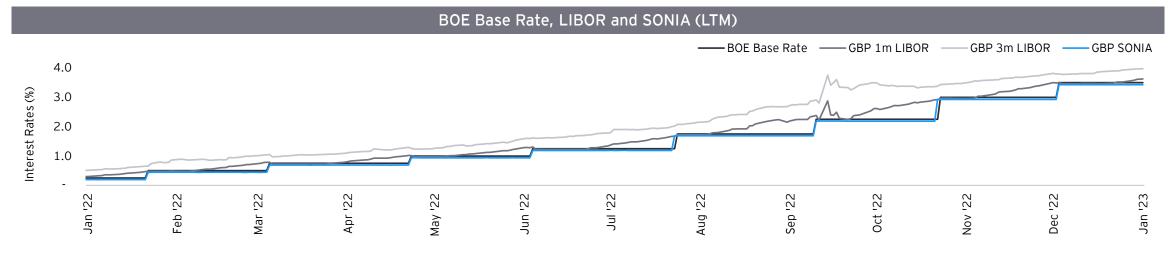


Source: J.P. Morgan International ABS & CB Research



# Banking and Capital Markets: Securitisation and Debt Market Overview







### M&A – UK market overview

#### Market Activity

Fewer new transactions coming to market After a flurry of deal activity in H2 2022, the flow of new transactions coming to market has slowed. In an environment of cautious investor sentiment, some sellers are holding off coming to market until there is greater certainty around macroeconomic conditions. Others are delaying the launch of a sale process to assess the impact of any economic stresses on their businesses to optimise their go-to-market timing. Having said that, we are seeing that this is not impacting the M&A plans of higher quality businesses who see the current market conditions as an opportunity to outperform their competitors. Investors who can take a longer-term view and see the opportunities others cannot, may be able to be able to add a high performing business to their portfolios.

Misalignment in valuations and pricing expectations Having experienced an M&A environment of high valuations in 2022, some sellers are currently noticing a disparity between their pricing expectations and what investors are willing to pay. The main drivers behind this trend are the uncertainty surrounding the macroeconomy being priced in by bidders and the knowledge that there are often fewer competing bidders in processes. Again, it is worth drawing a distinction between high quality businesses, which are still attracting stronger interest, and the "rest", where sale processes are often delayed or aborted. To bridge any gaps in valuation between a seller and a buyer, structuring solutions can be found, such as deferred consideration linked to achieving management forecasts.

Hesitation around investing at wrong time in property cycle Some investors perceive the current environment to be the wrong time to invest in speciality finance companies with exposure to the property market. There is no disputing that grey clouds hang over the UK property market, with rising interest rates and affordability pressures growing, which are worrying indicators for property prices in the UK. This is supported by the latest data, which shows that UK house prices have dropped for the fourth consecutive month in December 2022. Whilst this trend may dent market confidence, there is still an underlying demand to borrow and transaction volumes are likely to be sustained. This creates an opportunity for speciality finance businesses to write lower risk loans at higher margins, as was observed following the global financial crisis in 2008. Another perspective on this trend is that with a prudent approach to lending to mitigate the risk of losses on their own books, these market conditions pose an opportunity to the stronger lenders to take market share from weaker peers.

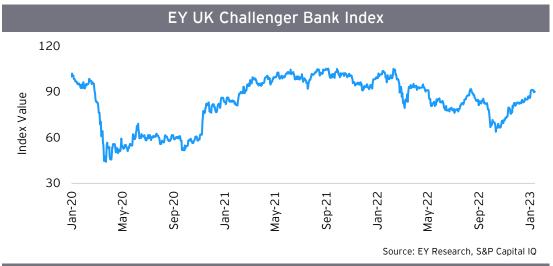


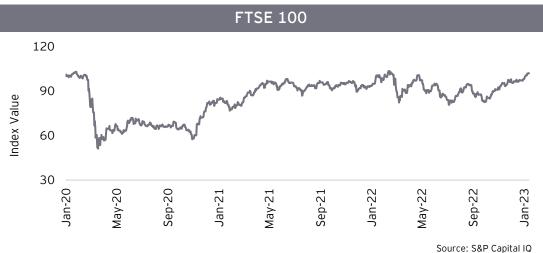
# Key listed entity metrics as at 16 January 2023

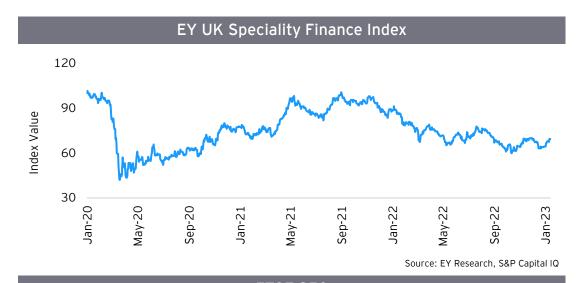
		Share Price (GBP)		Market Cap P/E			P/TBV			ROE			Dividend Yield		
		16-Jan-23	52 wk High	52 wk Low	(GBPm)	FY22	FY21	LTM	FY22	FY21	LTM	FY22	FY21	LTM	Current
	Burford Capital Limited	7.3	9.4	5.9	1,591.7	9.6x	NM	NM	1.0x	1.5x	1.4x	10.1%	NM	NM	1.4%
	Provident Financial plc	2.1	3.7	1.3	520.5	NM	NM	13.3x	1.0x	1.0x	1.1x	NM	21.0%	17.2%	4.8%
	Funding Circle Holdings Limited	0.6	1.1	0.3	202.2	NM	3.3x	5.8x	0.9x	0.7x	0.7x	NM	24.2%	12.6%	0.0%
	S&U plc	21.2	28.7	19.0	257.0	8.9x	17.5x	6.6x	1.4x	1.2x	1.2x	16.8%	8.1%	19.4%	5.9%
	International Personal Finance plc	0.8	1.4	0.6	171.0	NM	4.1x	3.4x	0.5x	0.5x	0.5x	NM	11.4%	13.0%	11.1%
a)ce	H&T Group plc	4.7	5.1	2.6	207.9	16.5x	34.4x	27.5x	1.7x	1.6x	1.6x	9.8%	4.5%	5.5%	2.7%
Speciality Finance	LendInvest plc	0.8	2.1	0.5	103.9	NM	27.3x	6.9x	14.4x	1.1x	2.0x	NM	12.7%	18.0%	3.4%
ity F	City of London Group plc	0.2	0.7	0.1	21.8	NM	NM	NM	0.3x	0.7x	0.7x	NM	NM	NM	0.0%
cial	Morses Club PLC	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.6	0.2x	7.3x	NM	0.0x	0.2x	0.5x	13.4%	0.3%	NM	0.0%
Spe	Amigo Holdings PLC	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.9	NM	NM	0.1x	0.1x	0.4x	0.5x	NM	NM	NM	0.0%
	1pm plc	0.2	0.3	0.2	17.7	11.4x	10.0x	19.3x	0.7x	0.6x	0.6x	2.9%	3.3%	2.2%	0.0%
	Non-Standard Finance plc	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.0%
	Orchard Funding Group plc	0.5	0.7	0.5	9.9	7.8x	11.8x	6.5x	0.6x	0.6x	0.6x	8.3%	5.3%	9.3%	6.5%
	Manx Financial Group PLC	0.2	0.3	0.1	24.7	12.8x	8.9x	6.3x	1.6x	1.5x	1.3x	8.8%	11.8%	15.8%	1.1%
	Median	0.5	0.9	0.4	64.3	9.6x	10.0x	6.6x	0.9x	0.7x	0.7x	9.8%	9.7%	13.0%	1.3%
	Close Brothers Group plc	10.9	14.2	8.7	1,626.7	14.9x	8.0x	9.8x	1.3x	1.1x	1.1x	7.7%	13.4%	10.2%	6.0%
	OneSavings Bank Plc	5.1	6.1	3.7	2,173.2	11.1x	6.3x	5.5x	1.4x	1.1x	1.1x	12.4%	18.7%	20.6%	5.9%
Challenger Banks	Virgin Money UK PLC	2.0	2.2	1.2	2,722.1	NM	6.9x	5.8x	0.6x	0.5x	0.5x	NM	9.1%	9.1%	5.1%
	Paragon Banking Group PLC	5.7	6.2	3.6	1,303.3	14.3x	7.9x	4.2x	1.5x	1.0x	1.0x	8.1%	13.7%	23.6%	5.0%
	Secure Trust Bank Plc	7.2	14.2	6.1	135.3	8.8x	3.0x	3.5x	0.5x	0.5x	0.4x	5.9%	16.0%	11.2%	7.9%
hall	Metro Bank PLC	1.3	1.3	0.7	223.3	NM	NM	NM	0.2x	0.3x	0.3x	NM	NM	NM	0.0%
_ 0	Arbuthnot Banking Group PLC	9.6	10.5	6.3	145.7	NM	21.5x	27.2x	0.8x	0.8x	0.8x	NM	3.4%	2.7%	4.6%
	Median	5.7	6.2	3.7	1,303.3	12.7x	7.4x	5.7x	0.8x	0.8x	0.8x	7.9%	13.6%	10.7%	5.1%

Source: CapIQ Page 18

# Equity market trends













### **EY Contacts**



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# Global M&A league table for 2022

Ranking by Value		2022			2021	2021		
Adviser Name	Rank	Value (\$bn)	No. Deals	Rank	Value (\$bn)	No. Deals	YoY Change	
Goldman Sachs	1	870	234	1	1,158	466	-24.9%	
JP Morgan	2	626	225	2	1,079	492	-42.0%	
Morgan Stanley	3	464	144	3	798	317	-41.9%	
Citi	4	433	108	4	603	277	-28.3%	
Bank of America	5	420	133	5	594	267	-29.3%	
Barclays	6	304	147	6	472	255	-35.7%	
Credit Suisse	7	260	77	9	269	216	-3.3%	
Lazard	8	179	201	10	267	245	-32.8%	
Evercore	9	165	167	7	336	204	-50.9%	
Wells Fargo	10	155	43	26	84	59	85.0%	
Allen & Company	11	153	11	28	68	17	123.9%	
Rothschild & Co	12	141	365	8	290	496	-51.5%	
UBS	13	131	120	11	256	182	-48.9%	
Jefferies	14	124	168	13	191	292	-35.2%	
HSBC	15	111	44	19	118	68	-5.9%	
Moelis & Company	16	110	123	17	168	204	-34.5%	
RBC Capital Markets	17	105	118	16	177	153	-40.4%	
Nomura	18	102	54	42	39	81	162.2%	
BNP Paribas	19	102	41	21	97	56	4.7%	
Centerview Partners	20	77	56	14	189	80	-59.4%	
Rothschild & Co  UBS  Jefferies  HSBC  Moelis & Company  RBC Capital Markets  Nomura  BNP Paribas	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	141 131 124 111 110 105 102	365 120 168 44 123 118 54	8 11 13 19 17 16 42 21	290 256 191 118 168 177 39	496 182 292 68 204 153 81 56	-51.59 -48.99 -35.29 -5.9% -34.59 -40.49 162.29 4.7%	

Ranking by Volume		2022					
Adviser Name	Rank	No. Deals	Value (\$bn)	Rank	No. Deals	Value (\$bn)	YoY Change
Rothschild & Co	1	365	141	2	496	290	-26.4%
Houlihan Lokey	2	319	20	1	550	95	-42.0%
PwC	3	242	29	5	352	56	-31.3%
KPMG	4	235	24	7	317	43	-25.9%
Goldman Sachs	5	234	234 870 4 466		1,158	-49.8%	
Ernst & Young	6	229	53	6	330	68	-30.6%
JP Morgan	7	225	626	3	492	1,079	-54.3%
Lazard	8	201	179	15	245	267	-18.0%
Deloitte	9	193	73	12	264	30	-26.9%
StifeI/KBW	10	170	34	17	214	66	-20.6%
Jefferies	11	168	124	9	292	191	-42.5%
Evercore	12	167	165	18	204	336	-18.1%
Raymond James Financial	13	157	10	13	261	30	-39.8%
Barclays	14	147	304	14	255	472	-42.4%
Morgan Stanley	15	144	464	8	317	798	-54.6%
Bank of America	16	133	420	11	267	594	-50.2%
William Blair	17	129	11	20	200	44	-35.5%
Piper Sandler	18	127	22	24	153	54	-17.0%
Moelis & Company	19	123	110	19	204	168	-39.7%
UBS	20	120	131	22	182	256	-34.1%



### Credentials

planning

#### The announcements appear as a matter of record only.

bank to assist in crisis nanagement across multiple workstreams in relation to



financial market infrastructure,



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**ENRA Group** 

May 2021

development lender on an increase and amendment of their senior finance facility to £500m

PayPoint

October 2020

Project Lenny

Confidential

remediation plan to address potential capital shortfalls for a systematically relevant bank in the Eurozone

MSP Capital

Lendinvest

January 2021

Project Peak

on the disposal of its leasing business

ABLV

July 2021

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