



Contents

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Private Equity Outlook 2024 | 02 |
| Monthly News Analysis | 08 |
| Deals Flash | 11 |
| Upcoming Events | 14 |
| Trends and Stats | 15 |

Private Equity Newsletter

SG Analytics' premier private equity monthly newsletter and your window to the latest trends, deals, and strategies reshaping the industry. Each edition of Axia will bring you an exclusive feature article and topical news developments with our experts dissecting critical topics, offering insights and commentary that go beyond the headlines.

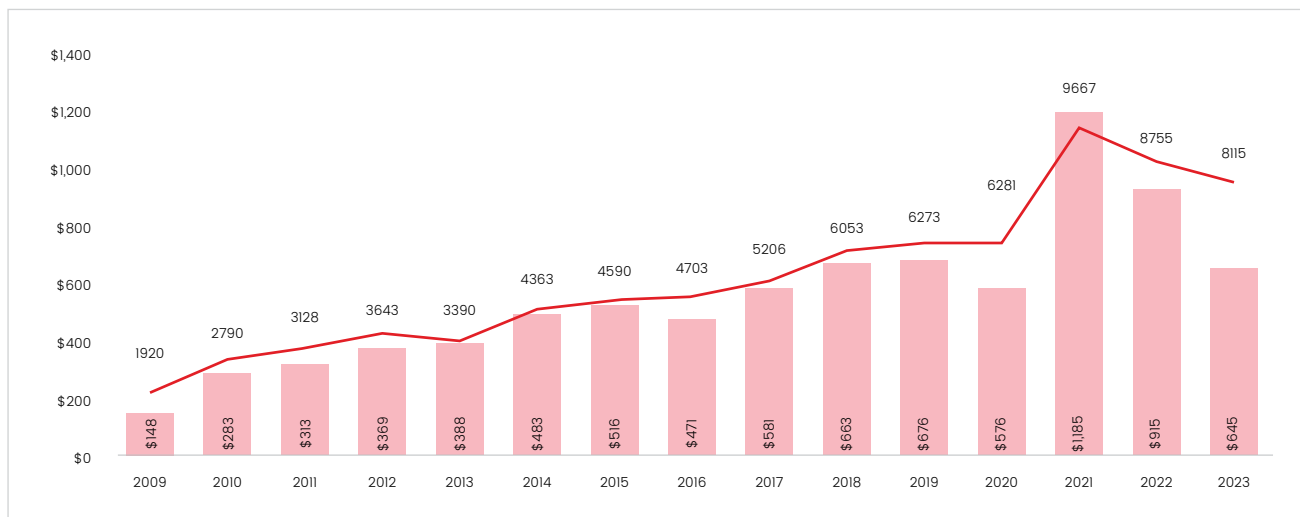
Private Equity Outlook 2024

In 2023, global macroeconomic and geopolitical pressures significantly affected private equity (PE) activity. The implementation of a more stringent monetary policy to combat high inflation and the subsequent rise in interest rates led to a contraction of PE deal value by 54.7% and deal count by 34% during 3Q23, compared to its peak in 4Q21, per Pitchbook. Additionally, the year witnessed a fundraising slowdown, with the total fund count declining by 51% from 779 in 2022 to 381 in 2023, as reported by Pitchbook. While this decline is seemingly precipitous, it reflects the market's recalibration to its pre-pandemic baseline following a period of heightened activity. Despite the unprecedented levels of dry powder – \$2.59 trillion in 1H23, according to S&P Global – investors have remained cautious, awaiting reductions in asset valuations to reflect cooler demand and tighter financing. Conversely, sellers have been extending holding periods to maximize their exit values.



Despite the unprecedented levels of dry powder investors have remained cautious, awaiting reductions in asset valuations to reflect cooler demand and tighter financing.

Figure 1: US PE Deal Activity



Source: Pitchbook

However, a closer look at the performance of last year's macroeconomic indicators paints a more optimistic picture. Although muted in comparison to the post-pandemic surge, the US economy displayed robust growth. Core inflation has fallen sharply, with the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index falling from a four-decade high of 9.06% in June 2022 to 3.4% in its December reading. Real Gross Domestic Product registered a noteworthy annual growth rate of 4.9% in 3Q23, marking the

fastest quarterly expansion in nearly two years. As of December 2023, the unemployment rate stood at 3.7%, consistently remaining below the 4% threshold for two consecutive years, with the annual wage increase at 4.1%. While the markets navigate the delicate balance between the hope for a soft economic landing and concerns about escalating inflation, PE activity in 2024 is poised to undergo adjustments due to this structural shift toward slower growth and increased volatility.

Investment Climate Will Remain Unchanged in the Medium Term

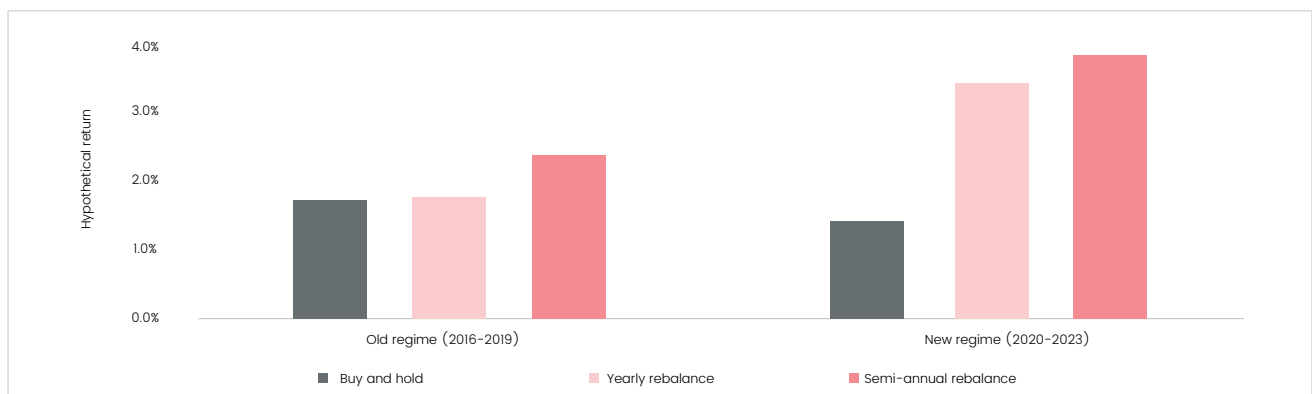


Optimizing portfolio outcomes amid increased volatility and dispersion will necessitate an active and adaptive approach.

The current investment climate – characterized by elevated inflation, costly credit, and a deceleration in deal flows – is expected to persist, at least in the medium term. Following the recent Federal Open Market Committee meeting, the committee opted to maintain benchmark interest rates at their current levels for the foreseeable future but signaled three cuts in 2024. Optimizing portfolio outcomes amid increased volatility and dispersion will necessitate an active and adaptive approach. According to Blackrock’s hypothetical return data (see Fig. 2), adopting a more dynamic investment strategy is projected to outperform a traditional buy-and-hold approach.

As market participants adjust to this new reality, more distinctive and sustainable investment strategies are anticipated to come to the forefront. Given the challenging credit environment, even larger firms are encountering difficulties in financing large-scale acquisitions at feasible rates. A study published in Finance Research Letters indicates that non-mega deals tend to exhibit better short-term performance. In the current volatile climate, smaller deals continue to present opportunities for investors to capitalize. Another strategy expected to gain popularity involves acquiring minority stakes in target companies. This approach grants investors access to superior risk-adjusted return opportunities, including liquidation preferences, earn-outs, and seller notes. Additionally, it provides entry to robust and scaled companies with well-established management teams, all while facing reduced buy-side competition.

Figure 2: Hypothetical Impact of Rebalancing on US Equity Returns



Source: Blackrock

Private Credit Investment Strategies Will Take the Limelight

In recent months, the credit market witnessed a retreat from traditional bank lenders due to rising interest rates, the fallout from the US regional bank failures, the resulting tightened standards for lending, and a decline in deposits. Against this backdrop, PE funds are shifting their focus toward private credit as an alternative avenue. According to a Mergermarket and Dechert LLP report, 78% of the PE managers surveyed indicated that their funds utilize private credit for acquisition financing at the portfolio level. Additionally, 73% of those whose firms do not currently have a private credit investment strategy are contemplating adding one to their offerings. With traditional lenders stepping back, surging demand for private credit, and opportunities for portfolio diversification and risk mitigation abounding, the market is witnessing a rush of PE managers. Apollo's private credit unit, for instance, now manages over \$400 billion, surpassing the \$100 billion in assets under management in its buyout division, historically the cornerstone of the group's business. Blackstone recently merged its credit and insurance arms, which together manage \$295 billion, i.e., more than double the \$137 billion in its PE business. The firm aims to achieve a growth target of \$1 trillion in the next decade.



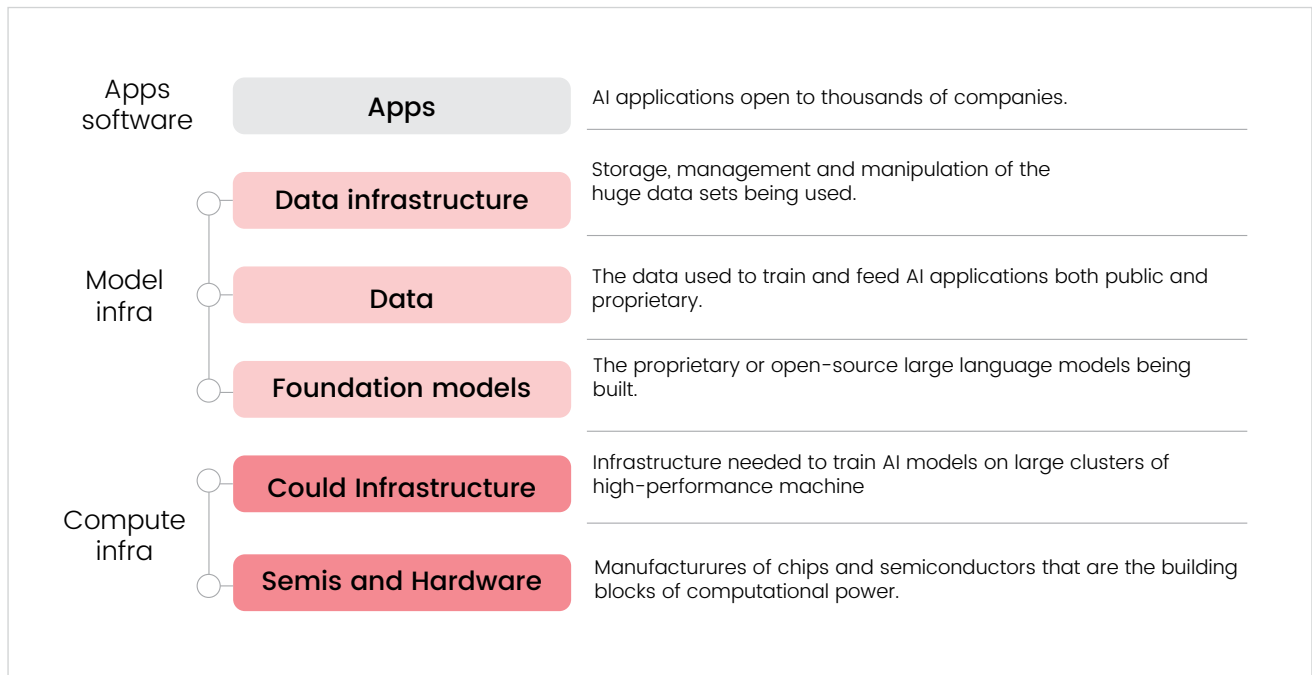
73% of those whose firms do not currently have a private credit investment strategy are contemplating adding one to their offerings.

Investment and Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will Emerge as the Key to Growth

The potential of AI in 2024 presents a dual opportunity. On the one hand, investments in AI technology are expected to advance exponentially as innovation snowballs. This expanding investment opportunity is not only restricted to application software and technology but across the ecosystem to semiconductors, hardware, cloud infrastructure, foundation models, etc. According to S&P Global, PE and venture capital firms worldwide had announced \$10.34 billion of investments across 342 transactions in the AI and machine learning sector in just the first half of 2023. With the global AI market poised to grow from \$150.2 billion in 2023 to \$1.3 trillion in 2030 at a CAGR of 36.8%,

the momentum in AI investments is expected to persist. On the other hand, the integration of AI and generative AI technology into business operations is expected to emerge as a growth driver. A survey conducted by Ernst and Young revealed that seven out of ten PE managers recognize the imperative of adopting AI to stay competitive. The application of AI may expand from traditional functions such as due diligence, LP requests, and reporting to expediting key business levers like cost reduction, top-line transformation, and revenue growth. For instance, Blackrock utilized generative AI to develop an efficient co-pilot tool for its risk management systems, Aladdin and eFront.

Figure 3: Investment Opportunities Moving Up the AI Technology Stack



Source: Blackrock

Capital Will be Channeled Towards Climate Infrastructure

The bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act along with the Inflation Reduction Act has presented PE firms with substantial incentives to focus on investing in infrastructure, particularly in climate infrastructure. Despite an overall 12% decrease in PE fundraising in 2022, fundraising for climate funds nearly tripled, per BCG. This upward trajectory is anticipated to gain further momentum

in 2024, given that North America will need an additional \$6 trillion in capital by 2030 to stay on course for achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. The confluence of regulatory tailwinds and the surging demand for climate technology, driven by an increasing number of businesses adopting net-zero goals, positions investments in climate infrastructure at the forefront of industry trends.



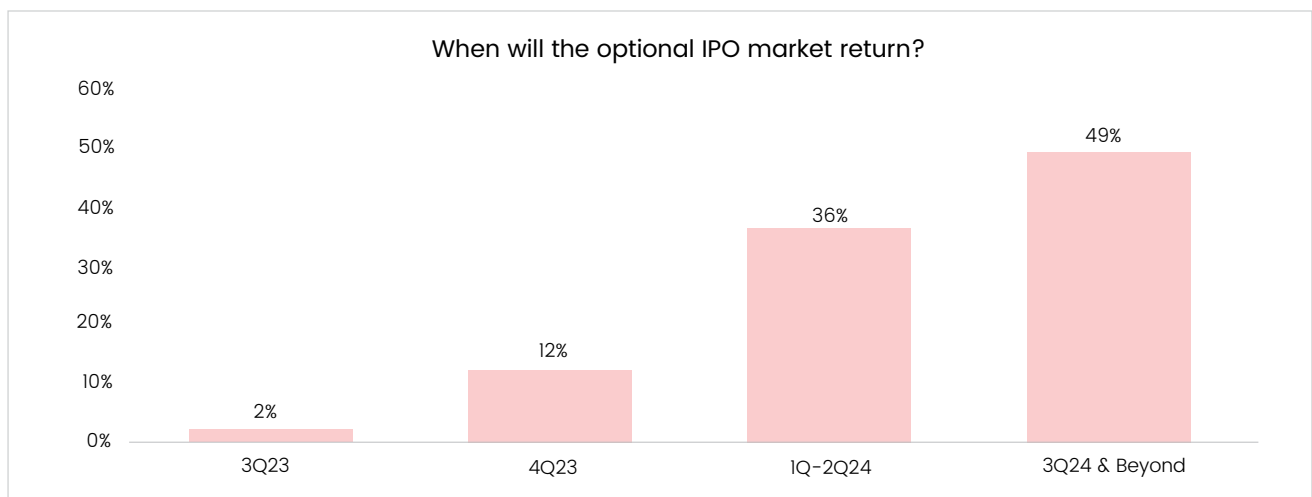
Exit Markets to Return to Normalcy

In 2023, liquidity via traditional routes faced challenges, slowing the cadence of the industry's natural fundraising cycle. The initial public offering (IPO) market was notably silent for the majority of 2022 and 2023. While Cava, a Mediterranean restaurant chain, debuted on the New York Stock Exchange in June, its shares currently trade approximately 30% lower than their peak in late July. Similarly, Arms and Instacart, two highly anticipated offerings, also experienced declines of more than one-fifth from their respective highs. Merger and acquisition activity has also been muted, primarily due to the high costs associated with debt financing for buyout executions. The sluggish pace of exits is anticipated to persist into 2024 but is poised for improvement as macroeconomic conditions stabilize. According to a BDO survey involving fund managers and CFOs of portfolio companies, PE exit activities are expected to return to normalcy by 3Q24. On the one hand, pressure on buyout funds to return capital to limited partners before expiration dates is making sellers more willing to entertain lower valuations. Pitchbook highlights that if exits continue at their current pace, 2017 vintage funds are on track to reach maturity, with 20–26% of their invested capital tied up in assets instead of being returned to investors, heightening the urgency to initiate sales. On the other hand, with dry powder levels reaching unprecedented highs, PE managers are under pressure to deploy capital, making them more inclined to accept higher prices.



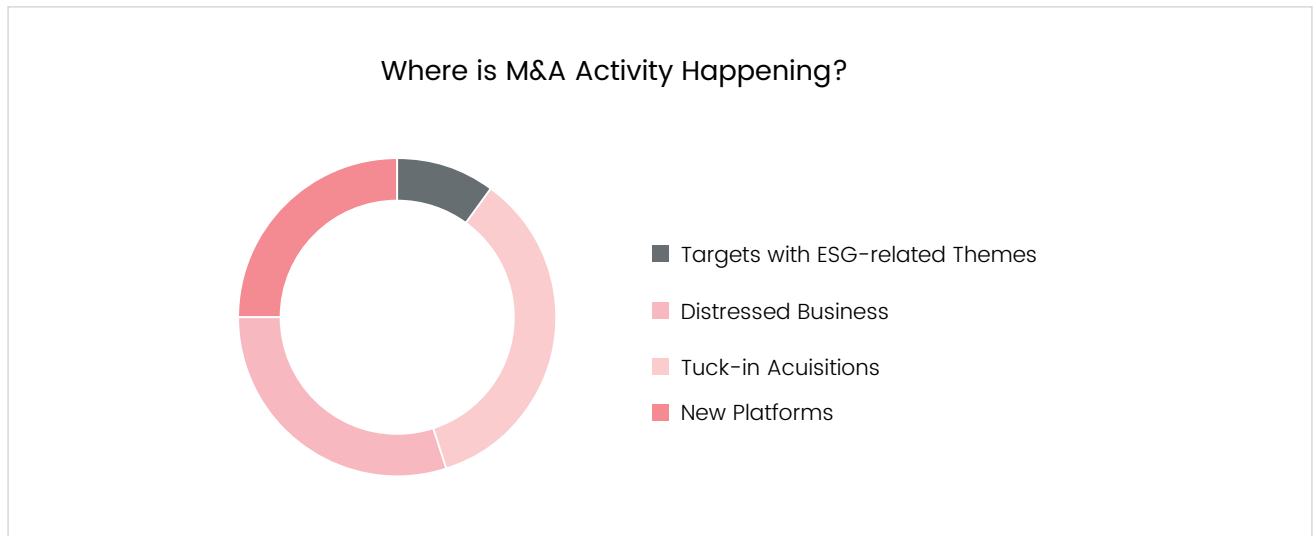
If exits continue at their current pace, 2017 vintage funds are on track to reach maturity, with 20–26% of their invested capital tied up in assets instead of being returned to investors.

Figure 4: Survey Results for Optimal IPO Timeframe in 2024



Source: BDO

Figure 5: Survey Results for M&A Activity Areas in 2024



Source: BDO

Although PE activity in 2023 experienced a significant slowdown, macroeconomic conditions within the US saw robust growth. Looking forward, PE activity in 2024 is forecasted to witness an adjustment to the current investment climate which will be marked by muted growth and greater volatility and is expected to continue, at least in the medium term. PE managers are poised to embrace

innovative and sustainable strategies, strategically integrating private credit approaches. Substantial investments are forecasted to be directed toward climate infrastructure and AI technologies. Furthermore, exit markets are projected to return to a state of normalcy by the third quarter as macroeconomic pressures gradually subside.



Monthly News and Analysis

Blackrock Set to Roll Out Generative AI Tools for Financial Services



Blackrock plans to introduce generative AI tools to its clients this year. The investment giant has successfully utilized generative AI to create an efficient co-pilot tool for its risk management systems, Aladdin and eFront. This functionality, once available, will empower clients to harness their large-language model (LLM) for data extraction from Aladdin, offering valuable insights and enhancing their ability to make informed decisions. Companies worldwide are racing to harness the potential of generative AI for their services. An Nvidia survey showed the top AI use cases in financial services are portfolio optimization, recommender systems, fraud detection, and algorithmic trading. The global generative AI in financial

services market size was valued at \$924.12 million in 2022 and is projected to reach \$11.2 billion by 2032, at a CAGR of 28.36% from 2023 to 2032, per Precedence Research. Several banks, including Bank of America and Wells Fargo, have adopted generative AI-powered chatbots in their retail segments. Citigroup has adopted LLMs to improve development productivity and test software vulnerabilities. Blackrock, which already draws eight percent of its revenue from technology services, aims to tap into the generative AI potential to create new products and mine proprietary data for financial advantage. While many organizations have already embedded AI into their core operations, its potential use cases continue to evolve, optimizing processes and enhancing productivity. BlackRock's integration is the first of many, signaling the emergence of generative AI in financial services.

Bipartisan Probe Launched into PE's Role in Healthcare



Democratic Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse of Rhode Island and Republican Sen. Charles Grassley of Iowa launched a probe into PE's impact on the US healthcare system. As a part of the inquiry, the senators are seeking information related to certain transactions and complex financial arrangements between healthcare facilities and PE firms and whether such deals caused harm to patients and staff. Letters for inquiries were sent to Prospect Medical, Leonard Green and Partners, and Medical Properties Trust. Over the last decade, PE firms have spent approximately a trillion dollars to acquire healthcare businesses that have experienced eventual facility closures, mass layoffs, and significant cost increases for

patients. Primarily, this is because of PE strategies to finance acquisition deals by burdening the company with debt and eventually cutting operating costs to boost earnings to appeal to potential buyers. New York University research found that death rates were ten percent higher at facilities owned by PE, with a decline in compliance with Medicare standards of care, and taxpayer costs rose by eleven percent. Looking forward, the industry can expect to see further probes to establish necessary regulations to maintain private interests in healthcare while creating incentives to improve facilities' functioning and overall patient safety and experience. Moreover, with the Biden administration's recent initiatives to halt anti-competitive practices in healthcare, including efforts to increase ownership transparency, the future of strategies for PE in healthcare is likely to experience a shift.

General Atlantic Files for IPO



New York-based PE firm, General Atlantic, confidentially filed for a US IPO, per Bloomberg News. It plans on listing as soon as this year based on market conditions. Founded in 1980, General Atlantic has invested in over 500 companies, currently holds a portfolio of 225 companies, and has \$77 billion in assets under management. The firm's vast investment portfolio includes fast-fashion retailer Shein, India's digital payments startup PhonePe, and self-driving technology firm Mobileye. In the last couple of years, exit markets have taken a hit, slowing the cadence of the industry's natural fundraising cycle. Global IPO proceeds have fallen by 33% from \$184.30 billion to \$123.2 billion, according to Ernst and Young. In

2023, high-profile technology names like Arm, a British semiconductor and software company, and Instacart, a California-based grocery delivery app, tested the IPO market. The weak performances of their stocks since market debuts have added to doubts about whether a hoped-for revival in IPOs will materialize. The last large PE firm to go public in the US was TPG in January 2022, which raised about \$1 billion. Against such a backdrop, a General Atlantic IPO would test whether investor sentiments in 2024 have recovered after a prolonged slump in dealmaking amid high market volatility and a high-interest rate environment. The IPO would also test shifting sentiments toward alternative investment managers as the industry grapples with the end of cheap credit which facilitated easy dealmaking.

Fed Officials Anticipate Three Rate Cuts in 2024

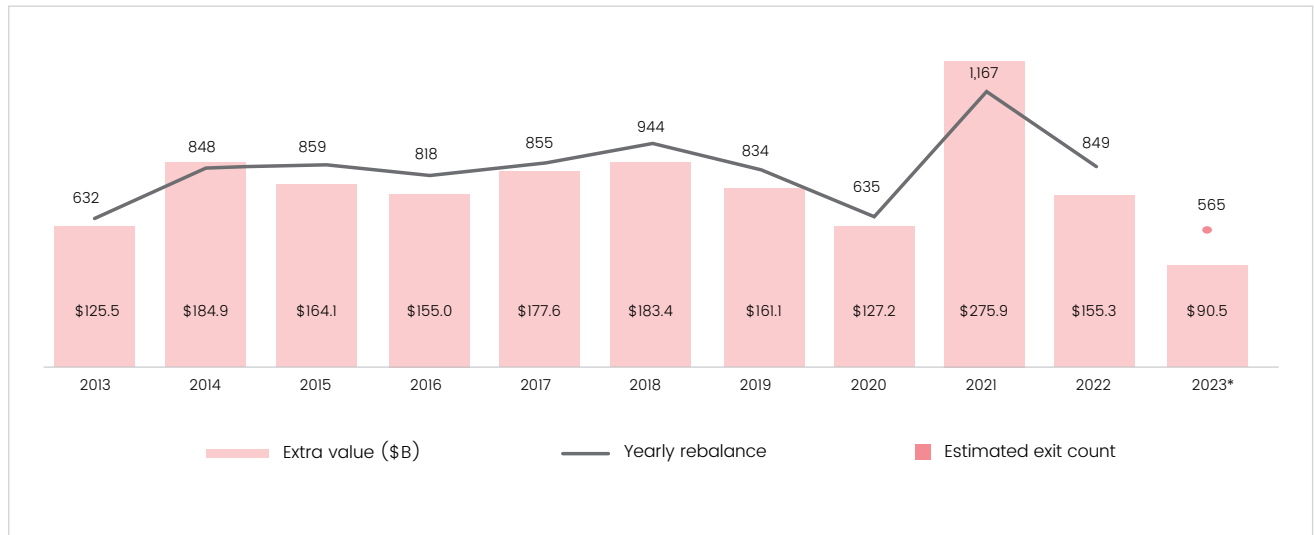


At its January meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) opted not to raise the benchmark interest rate or the federal fund rate. Policymakers on the FOMC have not increased rates since July 2023 and have maintained the current target range of between 5.25% and 5.5%, its highest level in 23 years. The committee maintained its signal of rate cuts in 2024, however, cast doubt on the prospects of cuts in March. In recent months, the FOMC attempted to cool inflation by raising interest rates without tipping the US economy into a recession. Prospects for a soft landing have risen as private markets in 2023 have demonstrated resilience while defying pessimism within the economy and fears

of recession. On the one hand, the Consumer Price Index fell from a four-decade high of 9.06% in June 2022 to 3.4% in December. Real GDP increased at an annual rate of 4.9% in 3Q23, the fastest quarterly growth in nearly two years. On the other hand, the labor market conditions have remained tight, with the economy adding 216,000 jobs in December, wages rising by 4.1%, and the unemployment rate low at 3.7%. For 2024, the Fed forecasts the unemployment rate to be 4.1%, with a muted growth GDP of 1.5% to 1.4%. The projected rate cuts will provide a respite for businesses and consumers facing higher borrowing costs for credit cards, adjustable-rate mortgages, and other loans. Overall, businesses [HYPERLINK "https://www.wsj.com/articles/rate-cuts-may-offer-a-lifeline-for-highly-indebted-companies-da58b95d"](https://www.wsj.com/articles/rate-cuts-may-offer-a-lifeline-for-highly-indebted-companies-da58b95d) borrowed over \$1.7 trillion following the cut in rates to near zero in 2020, which drastically fell as the FOMC started increasing the rates in 2022. The easing of the monetary policy in 2024 is expected to offer a lifeline to distressed companies weighed down by significant debt.

Middle-market Exit Activity Records New Low

Figure 6: PE Middle-market Exit Activity



Source: BDO

Exit activity in the US PE middle-market deteriorated further in 3Q23, marking a new low since the global financial crisis, excluding one quarter during the pandemic, per Pitchbook. Overall exit value fell by 26%, with the middle-market segment contributing significantly. Exit value for the middle market was reportedly down 41.5% year-on-year and 74.1% compared to the peak in 4Q21. This decline has been primarily due to the increase in holding periods of PE assets induced by the high interest rate and the economy's volatile environment in the past year. According to Preqin, the average holding period for buyouts among US and Canadian PE funds spiked to 7.1 years in 2023 from 5.7 years in 2022. However, for 2024, the exit markets seem optimistic for a few reasons. First, buyout funds are under pressure to return capital to LPs before their expiration dates. According to Pitchbook, if exits continue at their current pace, 2017 vintage funds are on track to reach maturity with 20–26% of their invested capital locked in assets instead of being returned to investors. This is expected to create urgency for sellers who would be more receptive to accepting lower valuations. Second, with dry powder levels reaching record highs, PE funds will need to deploy the capital under pressure, making them likely to accept higher prices. A BDO survey of fund managers and their portfolio companies' CFOs reported that PE exit normalcy is expected to return by 3Q24.



Deals Flash

KKR Nears Deal to Buy Cotiviti from Veritas



KKR is exploring a potential deal to buy a 50% stake in the healthcare analytics company Cotiviti from Veritas Capital. Cotiviti, a Utah-based analytics company specializing in payment accuracy solutions, was absorbed by Veritas-owned

Verscend Technology for \$4.16 billion in 2018. Cotiviti, to date, has raised \$5.24 billion primarily through debt funding. The deal would value Cotiviti at \$10 billion to \$11 billion, per Bloomberg. Cotiviti, through advanced technology and data analytics, enables healthcare organizations to deliver affordable, sustainable, and quality care. It caters to a clientele of over 180 healthcare payers, including all the top 25 plans in the US. So far, Cotiviti has delivered over \$8 billion in annual medical cost savings in payment accuracy alone, reported over 127 million HEDIS lives through quality solutions, and enabled over \$2 billion in appropriate incremental risk adjustment revenue across Medicare Advantage clients.

Altice USA Sells Cheddar News to Regent



Altice USA, a New York-based cable television company, sold Cheddar News, its financial news subsidiary, to the media company Archetype owned by California-based PE firm Regent LP.

Cheddar raised \$55 million in equity funding from investors, including Homebrew, Lightspeed Venture Partners, Y Combinator, Amazon.com, and AT&T. Altice acquired the digital news platform in 2019 for \$198.75 million. However, it is now wants to shed assets due to a contracting consumer base. Cheddar News, founded in 2016 by a former BuzzFeed executive, was built as a business news streaming service aimed at millennials. One iteration of a potential transaction would be an earn-out structure, where Altice would collect proceeds in future years that could amount to about \$50 million based on internal projections upon Cheddar meeting performance targets, as per CNBC reports. With a viewership of over 6.5 million per month, Cheddar struck deals for distribution across a wide range of platforms, including Gas Station TV and MTV's college campus network, which it bought in 2018.

Infroneer to Buy Japan Wind Development from Bain



Infroneer Holding, a Japanese civil engineering group, plans to acquire wind power company Japan Wind Development from Bain Capital for an estimated \$1.4 billion, per Reuters. Japan Wind

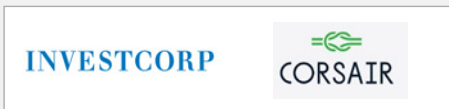
Development launched an IPO on the Tokyo Stock Exchange in 2003, and Bain acquired it through a public-to-private leveraged buyout in 2015. This acquisition is part of a larger drive to expand Infroneer's renewable energy business. The company established itself as a market leader in Japan for wind power generator maintenance. It operates 293 wind turbines currently with a combined generation capacity of 570,850 kilowatt hours, capturing most of the Japanese market. Japan's market for wind power generation equipment will be worth an estimated 750 billion yen in fiscal 2028, i.e., 6.5 times the 2022 figure, according to the Tokyo-based JMA Research Institute. With Japan transitioning to a zero-emission economy, mergers and acquisitions in its renewable energy sector have climbed over eight times in the last year and stand at a record-high number of 28 deals.

AP3, Wafra to Establish Co-investment Platform



The Third Swedish Pension Fund, AP3, and Wafra Inc., a New York-based alternative investment manager, announced the formation of an investment platform called Covalent. The platform will develop and institutionalize a differentiated approach to co-investment opportunities that harness the power of a robust business model underpinned by collaboration and innovation to deliver attractive risk-adjusted returns to its investors. The joint venture will initially be capitalized at \$1.05 billion, with a target focus on mid-market buyouts and growth equity investments primarily in North America and Europe. Covalent seeks to tap into investment opportunities from Wafra's portfolio and its strategic partnerships with 27 asset managers while leveraging investments backed by the platform's founders as LPs. The platform aims to build on the success of Capital Constellation, a platform launched by Wafra in 2018 to facilitate collaboration among large asset owners to identify and support promising asset management firms.

Investcorp Acquires Stake in Corsair's Infrastructure Business



Investcorp, a Bahrain-based PE and asset management firm, acquired a 50% stake in the \$4.8 billion infrastructure business of Corsair Capital, a New York-based PE firm. The acquisition was concluded by establishing a jointly owned entity called Investcorp Corsair Infrastructure Partners which comprises the business' existing funds, investments, and team with assets under management across 25 portfolio assets. The joint entity will continue pursuing a highly differentiated and scalable investment strategy in transportation, logistics, and associated subsectors, including airports, parking infrastructure, port operations, and railways. The business leverages a unique model combining operating platforms with equity sponsorship. It also has financially sponsored landmark redevelopments of John F. Kennedy International Airport Terminal 6 and LaGuardia Airport Terminal B in New York. This acquisition enhances the business' strategic capabilities in the global infrastructure sector and has the potential to emerge as a key driving force of economic growth.

KKR Acquires Smart Metering Systems for \$1.63B



KKR acquired a British energy infrastructure company, Smart Metering Systems (SMS), in a take-private worth \$1.63 billion. SMS raised \$26.99 million in its IPO on the London Stock Exchange in 2011 and \$455.61 million in development capital post-IPO. Established in 1995, SMS specializes in multi-utility infrastructure connections, meter asset management, energy efficiency solutions, and grid-scale battery storage. It manages about 4.5 million metering and data assets and holds the UK's fourth-largest portfolio of operational battery energy storage systems, with a pipeline for 860 megawatts of assets. SMS also offers a cloud-based data platform that operates low-carbon systems distributed across the energy network. It is expected to play a leading role in further advancing the UK's mission to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. Additionally, this acquisition will accelerate SMS' growth and transition into a fully integrated, end-to-end energy infrastructure company.

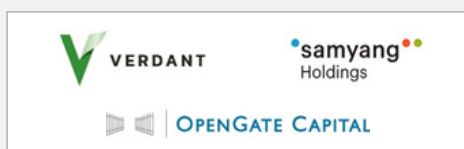
Carlyle and Insight Partners Acquire Exiger



The Carlyle Group and Insight Partners acquired a majority stake in Exiger, a New York-based AI supply chain risk and resilience software company, at a valuation of \$1.2 billion. Before the acquisition, Exiger had raised approximately \$182 million, primarily through debt financing. Exiger's technology

leverages AI to deliver visibility and insights into supply chains to help clients identify and manage risks while reducing costs and increasing resilience in their established ecosystems. With this investment, Exiger will continue to build its AI solutions and services product portfolio. Exiger's strong market position is cemented by its loyal client base of 550 customers globally, including 150 in the Fortune 500 and over 50 government agencies. Named one of the Fast Company's Brands That Matter in 2023, Exiger's work has been recognized by more than 40 AI, RegTech, and Supply Chain partner awards. With Carlyle's expertise in AI and a long-standing history of backing high growth with similar trajectories, this strategic investment will prove prosperous for both parties.

OpenGate Capital Sells Verdant to Samyang



OpenGate Capital, a California-based PE firm, sold Verdant Specialty Solutions, a Texas-based chemical manufacturer, to Samyang Holding, a South Korean industrial conglomerate, at a valuation of \$257.4 million. Established in 2021, Verdant as carved out of Solvay, a Belgian chemical

company, when OpenGate acquired its amphoteric surfactant business. In recent years, Verdant, in partnership with OpenGate, completed several add-on acquisitions, including DeForest Enterprises, ParaFlow Energy Solutions, and Chemical Services Group. These acquisitions expanded its technology portfolio and US manufacturing footprint. Verdant currently offers over 375 products and has a workforce of more than 280 employees across nine locations. It has established a strong presence globally, with a client base of over 600 customers, primarily personal care, home, and hygiene brands, in 46 countries. This strategic acquisition creates unbridled opportunities for Verdant in its journey to become a global partner for the surfactant and batch-scale specialty solutions industry.

General Atlantic to Buy Actis



General Atlantic plans to acquire Actis LLP, a London-based PE firm focused on sustainable infrastructure investments, according to the Financial Times. This deal would add \$12.73 billion of assets under management, including \$6.2

billion of dry powder, to General Atlantic's already \$77 billion. The acquisition would diversify General Atlantic's portfolio and better position it ahead of an anticipated IPO while expanding its investor base during a slow PE fundraising period. Established in 2004, Actis aims to deliver competitive returns to its institutional investors while positively impacting communities worldwide. Since its inception, the firm has raised over \$24 billion to invest in a global sustainable community. Actis currently has offices in 17 locations worldwide with over 120,000 employees. Its investments span over 50 countries and 100 portfolio companies, with 165 exits recorded to date.

Sycamore Acquires Chico's FAS

chico's



SYCAMORE
PARTNERS

Sycamore Partners, a New York-based PE firm focused on retail, consumer, and distribution-related investments, acquired Chico's FAS Inc., a Florida-based fashion company. The transaction was a take-private at a rate of \$7.60 per share, i.e., approximately

\$1 billion, resulting in a valuation of about \$1.07 billion. Chico's FAS launched its IPO in 1993, after which it raised \$34 million through pipe deals. The acquisition will integrate it into the KnitWell Group, a holding company formed by Sycamore last year. Established in 1983, Chico's FAS is a company led and founded by women. It comprises three distinct brands: Chico's, White House Black Market, and Soma. It has solidified its presence through by operating 1,256 stores across various locations in the US with a workforce of over 14,000 associates. Additionally, the company markets its products through 58 international franchise locations in Mexico and 2 domestic franchise locations within airports.

Upcoming Events



PEI Responsible
Investment Forum

2024 Southern Private
Equity Conference

NEXUS 2024



20-21 February,
2024

22-23 February,
2024

6 - 8 March,
2024



Convene, 117 West 46th
Street, New York

JW Marriott Nashville
201 8th Avenue South
Nashville

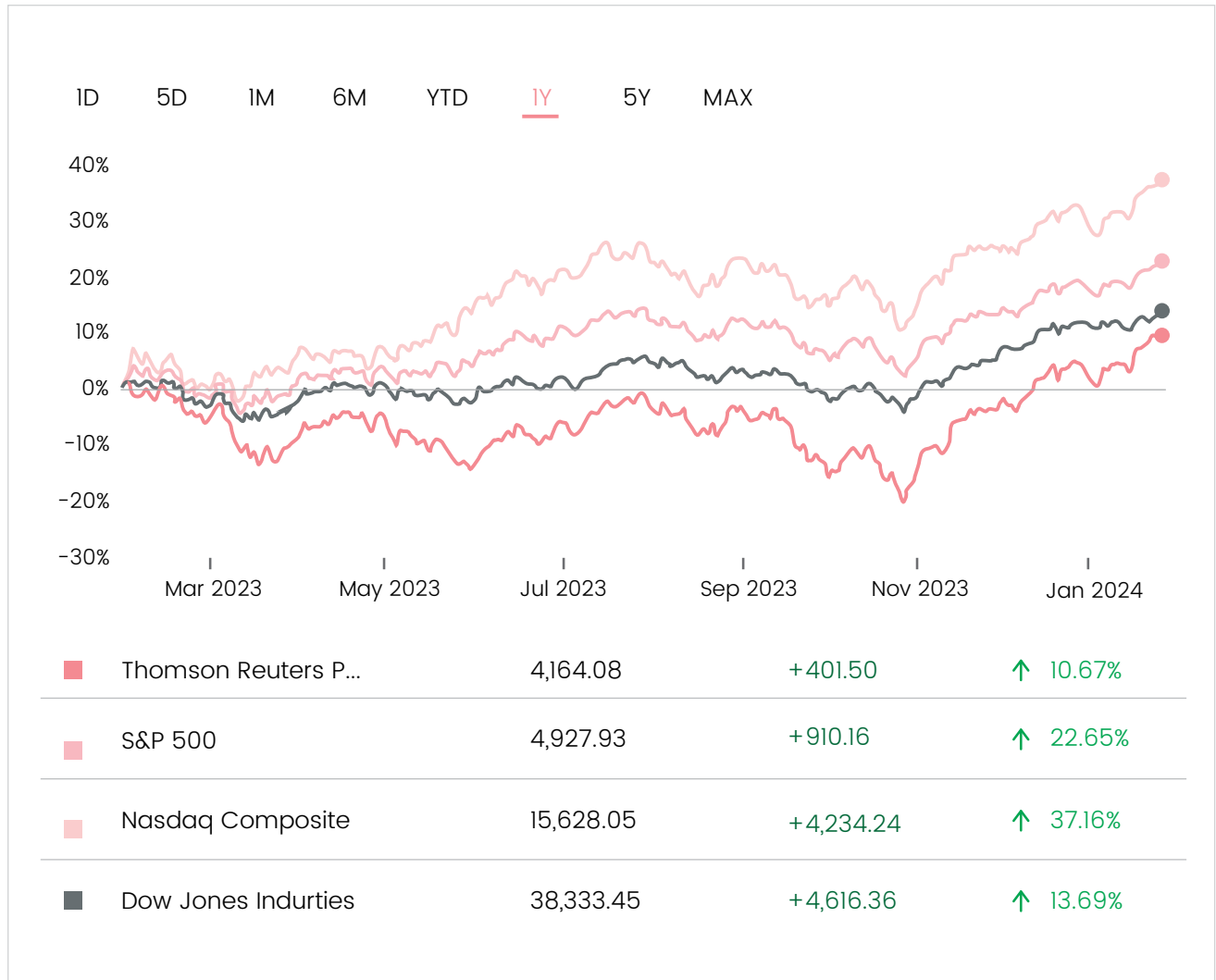
JW Marriott Orlando,
Grande Lakes



TRENDS AND STATS

Data as of 29th January 2023

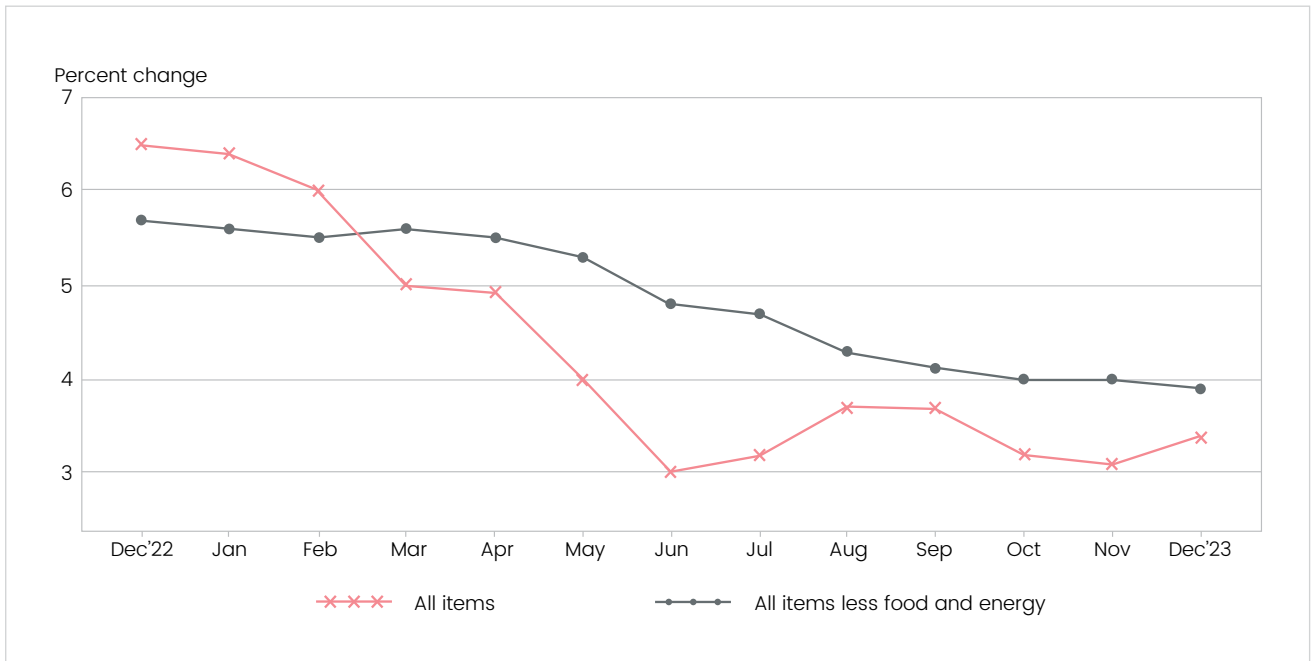
Thomson Reuters Private Equity Buyout Index



| Index | Month-over-Month | YTD |
|----------------------|------------------|------|
| Consumer Price Index | 0.3% | 3.4% |
| Producer Price Index | -0.1% | 2.5% |

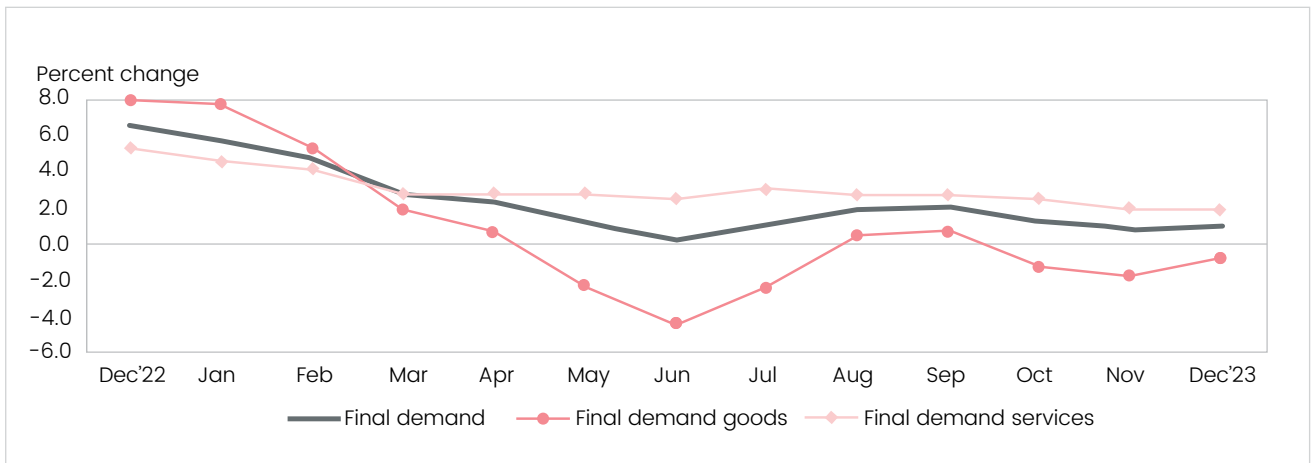
Trends and Stats

Figure 7: 12-month Percent Change in CPI for all Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Figure 8: 12-month Percent Changes in Selected PPI Final Demand Price Indexes, Not Seasonally Adjusted



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics



SGA Newsletter Team



Steve Salvius



Kunal Doctor



Sandeep Jindal



Anwar Jakhil



Shreyanka Pal



Disclaimer —

This document makes descriptive reference to trademarks that may be owned by others. The use of such trademarks herein is not an assertion of ownership of such trademarks by SG Analytics (SGA) and is not intended to represent or get commercially benefited from it or imply the existence of an association between SGA and the lawful owners of such trademarks. Information regarding third-party products, services, and organizations was obtained from publicly available sources, and SGA cannot confirm the accuracy or reliability of such sources or information. Its inclusion does not imply an endorsement by or of any third party.

Copyright © 2024 SG Analytics Pvt. Ltd.



us.sganalytics.com

