

Evaluation of ADB's Private Sector Equity Investments 2006–2017

Gloria Paniagua – ADB - IED Asian Evaluation Week - September 12th 2023





5 Key Messages

- 1. Private equity is an increasingly important source of capital in Asia and ADB can play a role in key market niches.
- 2. Financial returns for Direct Equity investments significantly outperformed Private Equity Funds (PEFs). Recent portfolio trends point to a shift towards investments at IPO and the targeting of more established large funds.
- 3. The development performance and results of direct equity investments fared much better than PEFs. Overall only half of equity investments succeeded developmentally.
- 4. ADB's organization for delivery hinders its ability to source, add value, and exit equity investments.
- 5. ADB lacks an overall business plan for private equity investments at a time when headroom has been dramatically increased due to the ADF/OCR merger.





Equity in Asia and ADB's Role

- Private equity, focused on supporting the financing needs of unlisted companies, has become an increasingly important source of capital in Asia since 2000.
- People's Republic of China (<u>PRC</u>) attracts the largest share of investors' interest, followed by <u>India</u>.
- Between 2006-2017, ADB committed \$1.8 billion in 67 private sector equity investments.
 - > \$853 million were in 33 direct equity investments; and
 - > \$943 million were through 34 private equity funds (PEFs).
- At the end of 2017, equity investments made up only 1.0% of ADB's total outstanding portfolio and account for 16.2% of the nonsovereign outstanding portfolio, majority targeting PRC and India.



Development Performance of ADB Private Equity Investments

- Overall <u>success rate</u> of ADB equity investments was <u>56%</u>.
 - Marked difference between direct equity investments (85%) and equity invested through PEFs (37%).
- ADB's investment profitability performance was also considerably higher for direct equity investment (85%) then for PEFs (27%).
- ☐ In terms of additionality, <u>68%</u> of equity investments performed well.
 - Marked difference between direct equity investments (75%) and equity invested through PEFs (63%).
- Only 48% of equity investments performed well for ADB work quality.
 - ☐ Marked difference between direct equity investments (65%) and PEFs (37%).





Development Results of ADB Private Equity Investments

- ☐ The development results of <u>direct equity were also more evident than those of PEFs</u>.
- Direct equity investments generally improved the access to finance of investee companies, expanded their operations, and strengthened their financial sustainability.
- Results of <u>PEFs</u> were <u>well below expectations</u> with limited improvements to access to finance and seldom occurrence of financial sustainability and operational growth of investee companies.
- Both direct equity and PEFs played some role in enhancing job creation and in improving companies' environmental and social policies.
- Corporate governance <u>improvements were limited and</u> were more evident in direct equity where ADB played a more direct role, than in PEFs.



Thank you!

