

European Fundraising Review 2005

A Preview for 2006





Almeida Capital provides fund placement, advisory and secondary transaction services to the global private equity industry. We help General Partners (GPs) build and develop their private equity firms and raise funds from institutional investors and family offices. We also work with Limited Partners (LPs) and service providers to review, analyse and advise on their private equity activities.

Almeida has acted as placement agent or fundraising advisor for private equity firms that have raised over \$5bn in the last three years.

We have developed an extensive global network of investment institutions and maintain relationships with over 1,000 of the most active and influential LPs. In addition, we undertake an industry-leading research programme which provides our firm and our clients with proprietary up-to-date knowledge of the global private equity market. This research is from the Almeida research archive and is for use by the firm's global LP network.

For further information, please visit www.AlmeidaCapital.com or contact Richard Sachar.

Almeida Capital Ltd
Burleigh House, 357 Strand, London WC2R 0HS, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)20 7845 7575
Fax: +44 (0)20 7845 7599



AltAssets is a news and research service provided by Almeida Capital. The service is the world's most widely used online source of private equity information. It provides comprehensive up-to-date information, analysis and opinion to over 1,000 limited partners, 2,000 private equity firms and 18,000 industry professionals worldwide.

For further information please visit www.AltAssets.net.

Copyright

Almeida Capital and AltAssets are trademarks of Almeida Capital Limited. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the express prior permission of Almeida Capital Limited. Reference to any information, opinion or other material in this report should clearly state Almeida Capital research as its source.

© Almeida Capital Limited

This report has been produced to provide general information about the private equity industry. The information in this report does not, and is not intended to, constitute investment advice, or an offer or solicitation of interest in respect of the acquisition of any securities or shares, or the provision of investment management services to any person in any jurisdiction in which such solicitation is not authorised, or to any person to whom it would be unlawful to make such a solicitation. Whilst due care and attention has been used in compiling this report, and sources used are believed to be reliable, Almeida Capital Limited makes no guarantee of the accuracy or completeness of the information and disclaims any liability including incidental or consequential damages arising from errors or omissions.

FUNDRAISING REVIEW 2005 A PREVIEW FOR 2006

1. European fundraising volume
2. Fundraising breakdown by type
3. Fundraising breakdown by geography
4. Fundraising performance
5. Global fundraising perspective
6. Emerging markets
7. Forecast for 2006

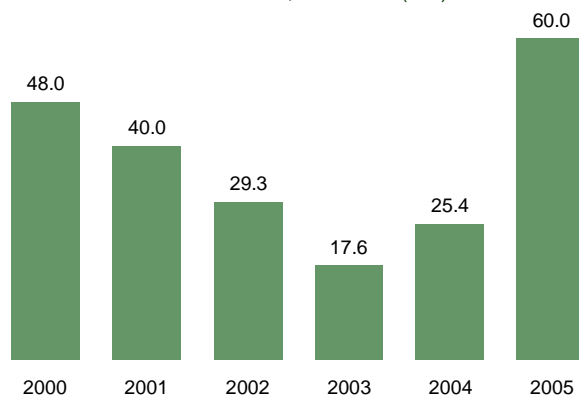
APPENDIX ONE – FUNDS CLOSED IN 2005

APPENDIX TWO – FUNDS EXPECTED TO BE IN THE MARKET 2006

1. European fundraising volume

European private equity fundraising reached record levels in 2005 with €60bn raised in final closings held during the year. A total of 79 funds were closed but the amount raised was dominated by a handful of mega buyout firms who were all in and out of the market in rapid succession throughout the year.

Figure 1. VALUE OF EUROPEAN FUND FINAL CLOSES, 2000-2005 (€bn)



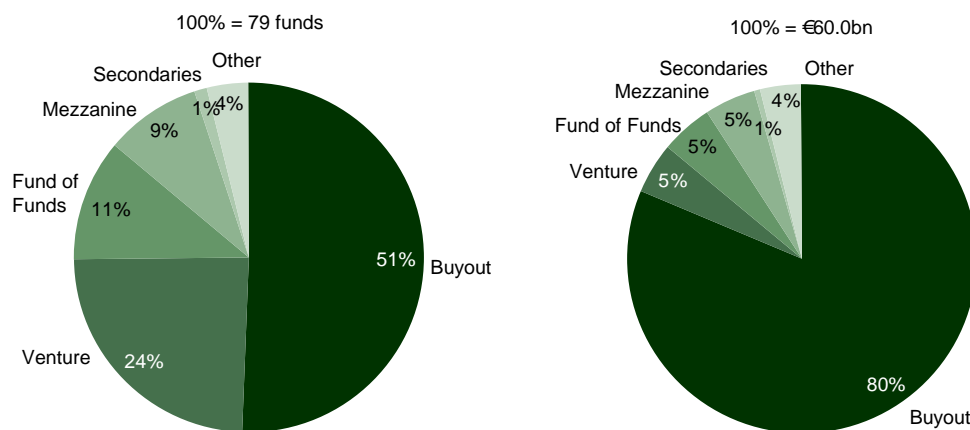
Source: Almeida Capital research

- 2005 was the year of the ‘re-up’. A key driver behind the sustained fundraising recovery was the number of established, well-supported groups re-entering the fundraising market during the course of the year. The €60bn total exceeded all analysts’ expectations and was driven by a significant number of firms bringing their fundraising plans forward by six months once the buoyant supply of LP capital became apparent. Note that Almeida methodology includes only funds that have announced a final closing or are known to be closed to LPs even if a formal closing has not been announced. (Figure 1).
- Fundraising was dominated by the multi-billion funds, raised by pan-European groups, which collectively pulled in around 70 per cent of the total capital raised. Amongst the largest funds raised were CVC Europe IV (€6bn), BC Partners VIII (€5.5bn) and KKR Europe II (\$5bn). Other significant closings were held by Advent International, Apax Partners, Bridgepoint, Candover and PAI. In total, 13 funds raised in excess of €1bn each with a combined value in excess of €40bn. A collective €7.5bn was also held in final closings of country-focused funds across Europe, including Italian firm Invest Industrial (€500m), Danish group Axcel (€350m) and ECI (€325m) in the UK.
- Despite the dominance of buyout fundraising, 2005 also witnessed an improvement in the level of capital raised by European venture groups although overall figures were still well below the heady days of the technology boom. Around €3bn was raised from 19 groups, including five from Israel, over the course of last year compared to the recent low of less than €1bn raised by five funds in 2004. Amongst the most significant venture funds closed were Sofinnova V (€385m), Index III (€300m), Accel Europe II (€360m) and Banexi Ventures IV (€130m). However, despite this gentle upswing, a number of established groups with long track records still failed to raise capital underlining that many LPs are still shying away from the sector until returns improve.
- The pace of fundraising was frenetic throughout most of the year with €8.6bn closed in Q1, €19.4bn in Q2, €15.9bn in Q3, and €16.1bn in the final quarter. These figures were driven by two or three large buyout groups closing in each quarter as LPs scrambled to make their commitments before they were shut out.

2. Fundraising breakdown by type

European fundraising in 2005 was dominated by buyout funds which received a massive 80 per cent of total capital raised. LPs bypassed most other areas of private equity in order to direct the bulk of their allocations to brand-name mega buyout funds.

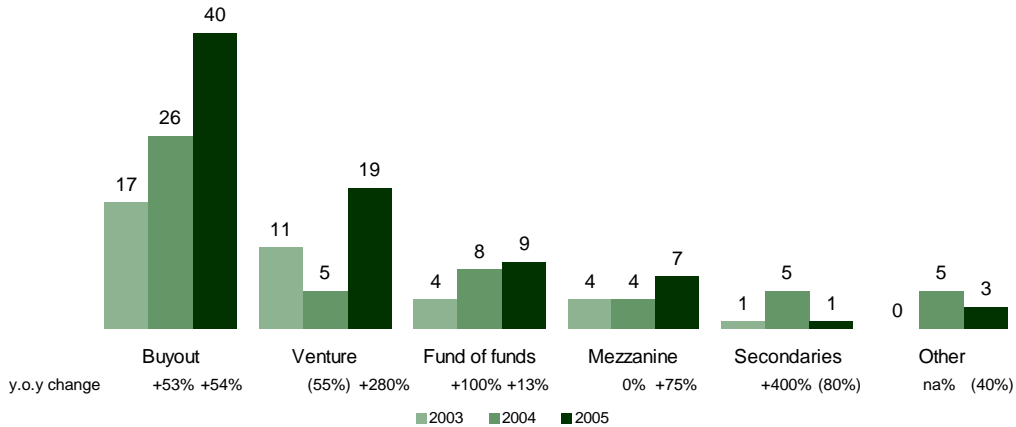
Figure 2. EUROPEAN FUNDRAISING BY STAGE



Source: Almeida Capital research

- European buyout firms raised a total value of €49bn last year as 40 funds had successful final closings. Whilst the proportion of buyout funds raised in 2005 as a total of all funds by number remained steady at 51 per cent (49 per cent in 2004) they accounted for 80 per cent of total capital raised (compared to 58 per cent in 2004). The seemingly insatiable investor appetite for mega funds came about as a large number of brand name firms hit the fundraising market at the same time. The activity made it hard for other areas of private equity to get much time on LPs' agendas (Figure 2).
- European venture funds make up only five per cent of the total capital raised, despite being the second most prevalent destination of capital. The sector showed signs of popularity increase during 2005 and has been steadily gathering more capital each year since 2003. The actual number of funds raised by venture funds made up a quarter of all funds raised by number.
- The value of funds of funds raised in 2005 dropped to €2.9bn from €3.4bn in the previous year, with the sector comprising 11 per cent of funds by number but only five per cent of total capital. This is less a gauge of diminishing appetite and more a combination of a strong 2004 for the sector, when many of the larger funds of funds were in the market, and the prominence of buyout fundraising last year.
- Mezzanine funds continued to fare well, comprising nine per cent of all funds raised in 2005, virtually unchanged from eight per cent in 2004. An indication of the high calibre of funds in the market is that all mezzanine funds closed in 2005 on or above target. Firms such as MezzVest (€570m), Alcentra (€500m) and FIMI (€375m) closed on their hard-caps whilst CapMan spent a total of 20 months in the market to raise €240m, but in so doing exceeding its original target by 60 per cent.
- The remaining funds closed in 2005 include two infrastructure funds, one turnaround fund and only one secondaries fund. Secondary funds were almost totally forgotten last year and made up less than one per cent of capital raised as most major players completed their fundraising activity during 2004, which was a bumper year for the sector. Only one dedicated European secondary fund closed in 2005 on a total of €52m.

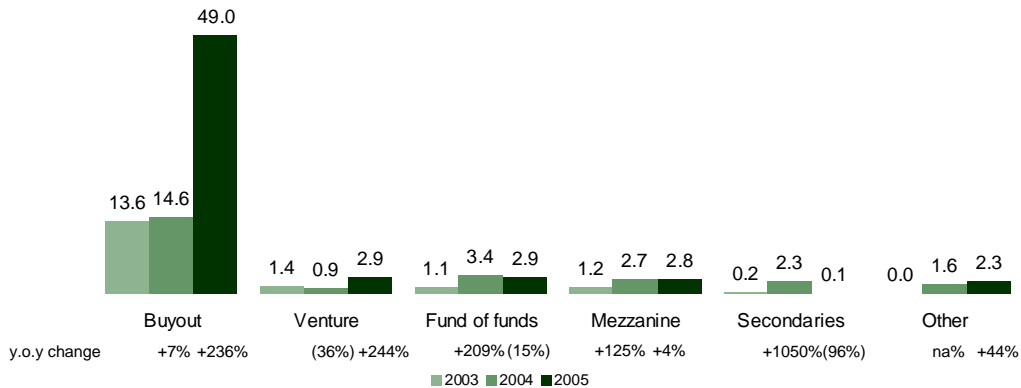
Figure 3. NUMBER OF EUROPEAN FUNDS RAISED BY TYPE, 2003-2005



Source: Almeida Capital research

- Buyout funds closed on 236 per cent more capital than in 2004. The huge increase in capital raised by buyout funds was due more to the increase in average fund size than to a total increase in the number of funds (Figures 3 and 4).
- Venture fundraising was stronger in 2005, as predicted in last year's Almeida review, comprising 19 funds closing on a total €3.1bn. European venture featured three funds over €300m in size: Sofinnova Capital V (€385m), Accel London II (€360m) and Index Ventures III (€300m). The sector was also bolstered by the successful efforts of Austrian, Israeli and Russian funds.

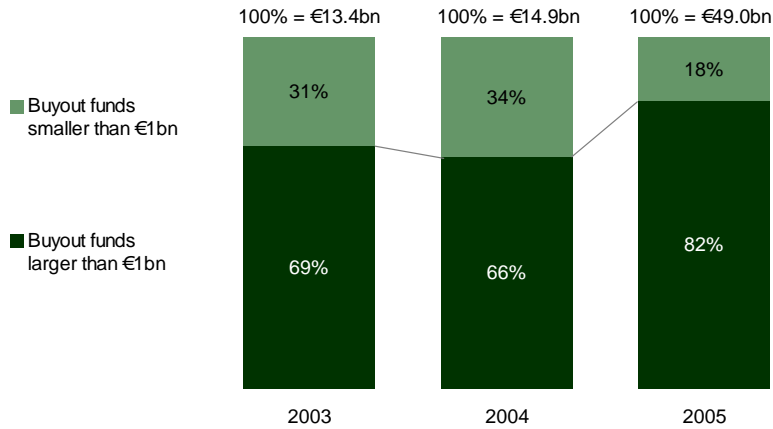
Figure 4. VALUE OF EUROPEAN FUNDS RAISED BY TYPE, 2003-2005 (€bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

- The number of mezzanine funds raised was up 75 per cent (from four to seven) but the total capital increased only by four per cent as the average mezzanine fund size dropped from €675m in 2004 to €400m in 2005.
- The other category of funds comprise one single turnaround fund (EQT Opportunity Fund, €350m) and two infrastructure funds managed by Macquarie (€1.5bn) and Henderson (€485m) respectively. Combined, these three funds raised €2.3bn, a 44 per cent increase in other funds since 2004.

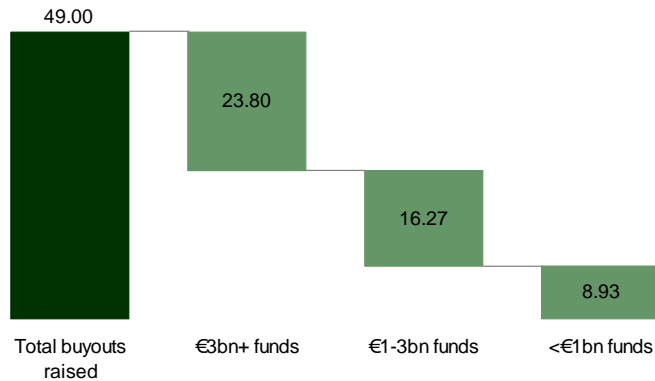
Figure 5. €1bn+ FUNDS CLOSED, 2003-2005 (€bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

- The aggregate amount raised by buyout groups of fund size over €1bn is more than four times the average amount raised by such firms in 2003-2004 and a 372 per cent increase on the 2004 amount. The proportion of such funds as a share of all buyout funds also increased to 82 per cent, up 16 and 13 per cent on the 2004 and 2003 shares respectively (Figure 5).

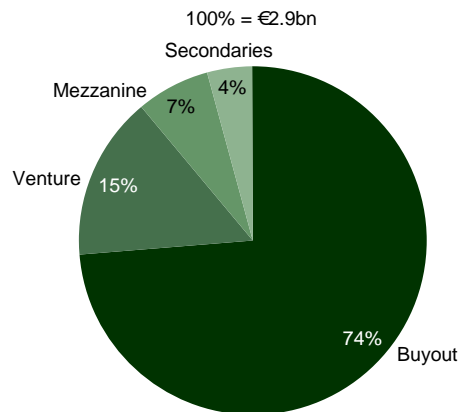
Figure 6. BREAKDOWN OF BUYOUT FUNDRAISING (€bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

- Europe saw its largest ever fund close in 2005 when the fourth offering from CVC Capital raised €6bn. Other notable funds that closed above €3bn include BC Partners VIII (€5.5bn), KKR European II (€4.5bn), Apax Europe VI (€4.3bn) and Candover 2005 (€3.5bn). A further €16bn was raised between smaller pan-European firms. Funds that had final closings between €1-3bn include PAI IV (€2.7bn), Advent International V, Bridgepoint Europe III (€2.5bn each), Montagu III (€2.3bn), Carlyle European II (€1.8bn), Barclays Private Equity II (€1.7bn), Doughty Hanson IV (€1.6bn) and Electra European Fund II (1.3bn) (Figure 6).

Figure 7. LIKELY DESTINATION OF CAPITAL FOR FUNDS RAISED BY FOFS IN 2005



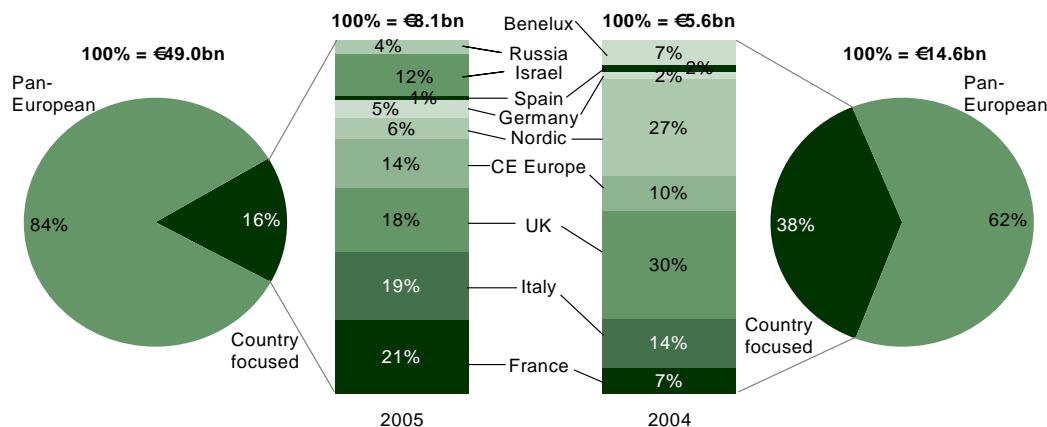
Source: Almeida Capital research

- Fund of funds closings in 2005 increased by 13 per cent in number but decreased 15 per cent in value from the activity in 2004. ATP PEP II (€1bn) and Standard Life (€850m) represent the majority of the capital raised last year. According to research by Almeida Capital, most of the capital raised by funds of funds will be allocated to investments in buyout or venture funds with only 11 per cent going towards positions in secondary and mezzanine funds (Figure 7).

3. Buyout fundraising breakdown by geography

Buyout fundraising in Europe continued to be dominated by the large pan-European groups which constituted 84 per cent of the €49bn raised by buyout funds during 2005. Of the funds raised by country-focused groups, France, Italy and Central Europe made the most advances.

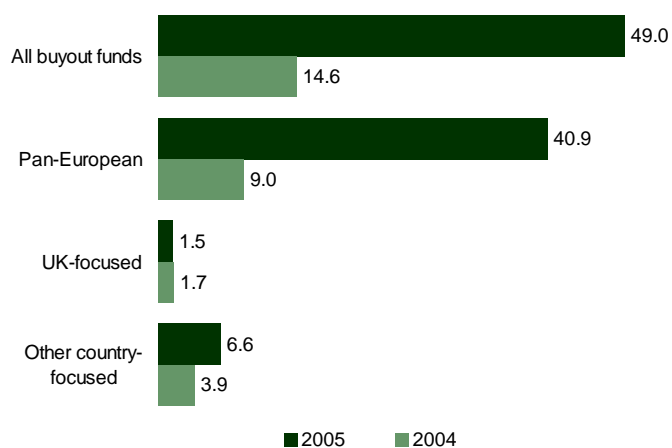
Figure 8. BUYOUT FUNDRAISING BY REGION, 2004-2005



Source: Almeida Capital research

- The pan-European groups continued to dominate buyout fundraising with over €40bn closed in 2005. This represented 84 per cent of the total buyout market and a staggering 69 per cent of the overall fundraising figure for the year. This level of capital was shared between only 14 firms which makes their dominance even more significant (Figure 8).
- France, Italy and the UK were the leading destinations for country-focused firms. Despite a strong presence from the pan-Europeans in these markets, particularly in the UK, the local players were able to attract over €1.5bn in each country. France was particularly buoyant with a jump from seven per cent market share to 21 per cent which represented an increase from €372m to €1.7 bn.
- For the second year running, Central & Eastern Europe emerged as one of the more popular destinations for LP capital. For the first time over €1bn was raised by funds dedicated to the region, and this is likely to be replicated in 2006.
- Germany continued to struggle for LPs' attention with just over €400m closed by firms with a focus on the region. One of the driving factors cited by LPs for this is the belief that they get sufficient exposure to the country via their pan-European commitments and feel less compelled to support local funds who rely too heavily on a Mittelstand which has consistently failed to deliver on its promise.
- Somewhat surprisingly, fundraising by Nordic funds dropped significantly in 2005 with only €475m closed compared to over €1.5bn in 2004. However, this is a result of fundraising cycles. A rise expected in 2006 as a number of Nordic groups hit the fundraising trail once again.

Figure 9. BREAKDOWN OF BUYOUT FUNDRAISING BY REGIONAL FOCUS, 2004-2005 (€bn)



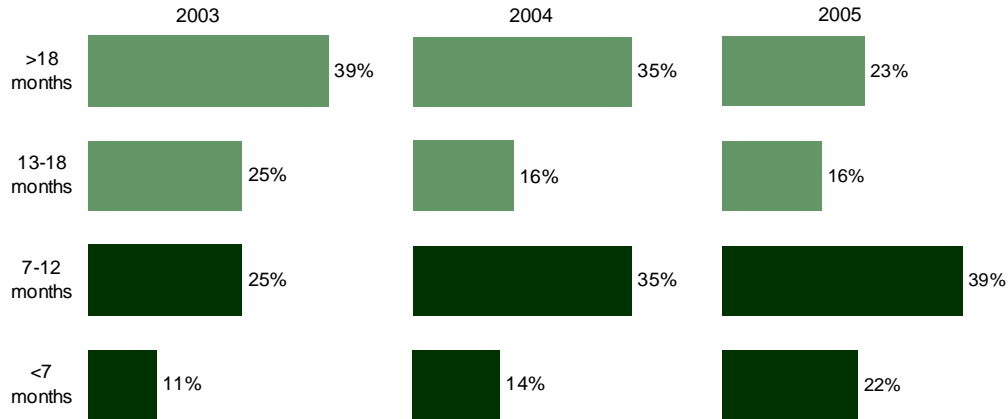
Source: Almeida Capital research

- Pan-European buyouts raised over four times the 2004 amount in a record year for fundraising. Figures for the full year show an increase to €40.9bn from €9.0bn, increasing their share of total buyout fundraising from 66 to 84 per cent from the previous year. Over the last three years, nearly €60bn has been raised by pan-Europeans as the vast majority of groups have come to market at least once (Figure 9).
- UK-focused buyout funds raised €1.5bn in 2005, a slight decrease on the previous year. Due to the vast amount raised by buyout funds last year, this component accounts for only three per cent of the total. Funds that closed include Sovereign II (€385m) and ECI Partners VIII (€328m), each of which took less than ten months to raise.
- Other country-focused fundraisers also enjoyed a successful 2005 closing on a total of €6.6bn, nearly double the amount raised in the previous year. Some of the more notable funds closed were Astorg Capital III (€310m), AXA LBO Fund III (€500m), ABM AMRO France II (€250m), and Invest Industrial II (€500m). Due to the large size of total buyout fundraising, the share of country-focused funds amounted to just 12 per cent, the third successive fall in proportion for the sector. Country-specific buyouts are expected to become more popular with LPs in 2006 as the general appetite for pan-European funds decreases and experienced local groups return to the market.

4. Fundraising Performance

The majority of funds reached final closings much more quickly than in previous years with more than half completing within 12 months. Fundraisers took advantage of high demand from institutional investors and implemented more sophisticated communication and PR strategies.

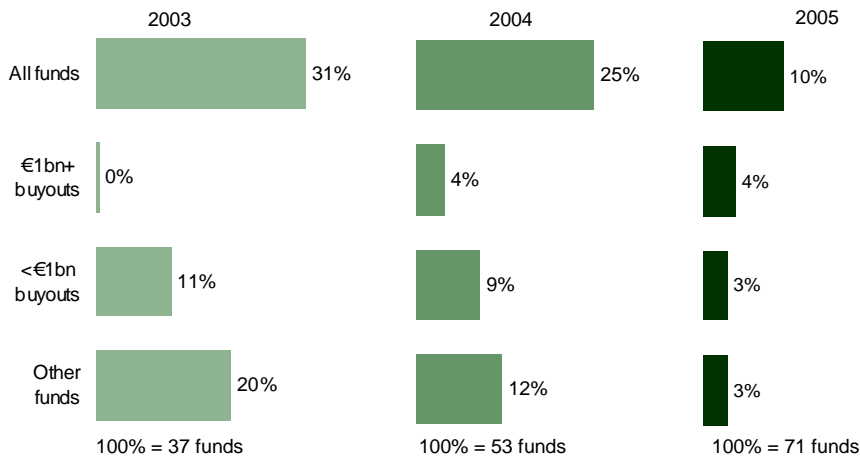
Figure 10. LENGTH OF TIME TAKEN TO REACH A FINAL CLOSE, 2004-2005



Source: Almeida Capital research

- The mean amount of time taken for funds to reach their final closing in 2005 was 12 months, which is three and four months less than the means for 2004 and 2003 respectively. This improvement is in part due to the increased appetite and allocations of institutional investors, but also indicative of the development of marketing and PR techniques employed by fundraisers (Figure 10).
- More than half of funds closed within a year of launch in 2005. Of all funds closed, 61 per cent did so within 12 months compared with only 36 per cent in 2003. The number of ‘slow’ funds decreased as only 39 per cent of funds took more than a year to close compared to 64 per cent in 2003.

Figure 11. PROPORTION OF FUNDS CLOSING BELOW TARGET, 2003-2005



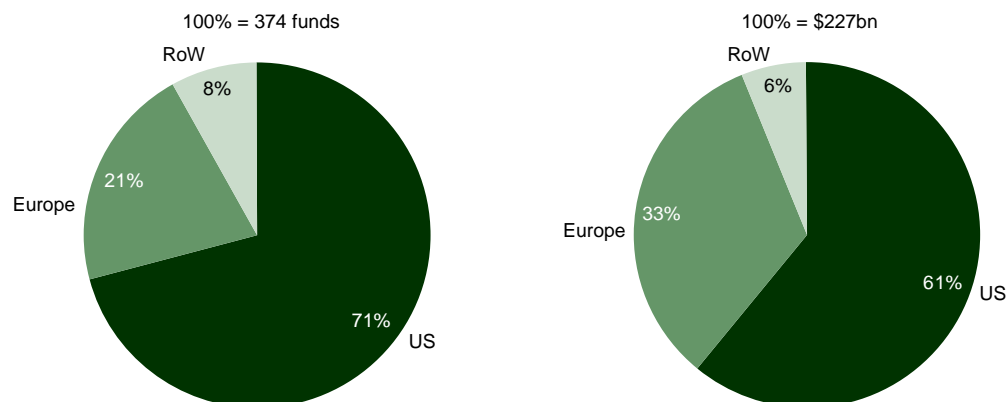
Source: Almeida Capital research

- The distribution of fundraising timescales has become more concentrated around the 7-12 month period. This is in the main due to fundraisers paying heed to the negative impression that is created when a fund has been in the market for longer than a year, and making sure that enough traction is generated with existing investors before announcing a fund to be open to a wider audience.
- Funds that fail to achieve a final close within a year of launch are more likely to close after another six months rather than within those intervening six months. It appears that in general, fundraising campaigns either do generate momentum, in which case they complete within a year, or else they stutter, in which case they take longer than 18 months.
- The number of funds failing to reach their target has reduced substantially over the last few years. In 2005 only 10 per cent failed whilst in 2003, funds that missed their target accounted for 31 per cent of all funds launched. Again the improvement is only partly caused by the greater sums available for investment last year. The rest of the improvement is created by fundraisers deliberately announcing targets below the desired amount at a level which pre-marketing has indicated is surpassable (Figure 11).

5. Global fundraising perspective

A combined \$227bn was closed during 2005 which constituted a 76 per cent increase on the \$129bn raised in 2004. The US, as always, took the most significant slice of the market, and had three of the five largest funds, but Europe also made great strides with 33 per cent of capital raised.

Figure 12. GLOBAL FUNDRAISING



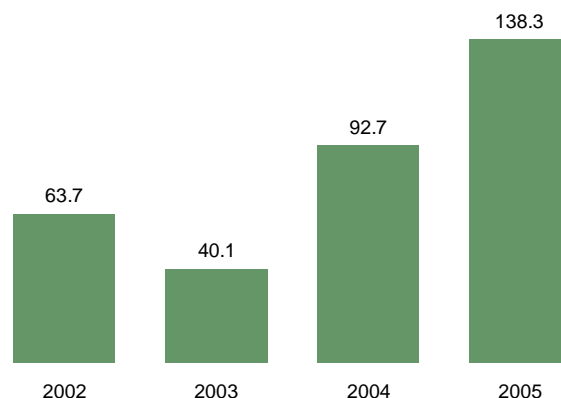
Source: Almeida Capital research

OVERVIEW

- Over 370 funds across the world held final closings in 2005 with a combined value of \$227bn. Over two thirds of all funds closed were headquartered in the US representing 61 per cent of total capital raised. Despite the fact that over \$44bn more was raised in the US in 2005 compared to 2004, the overall market share of the US dropped from 72 per cent to 61 per cent as LPs focused increasing attention on the European and Asian markets. (Figure 12).
- Growth in European fundraising was the most dramatic with the region making up 33 per cent of total capital raised, a substantial rise from the 24 per cent it represented in 2004. This was predominantly down to two factors: the perceived quality and brand-name status of the large buyout groups fundraising in Europe during 2005; and the continued trend of US investors gaining further exposure to European groups as they diversified their portfolios.
- Fundraising in the rest of the world more than doubled from 2004 to 2005. The four per cent total in 2004 represented just over \$5bn compared to over \$13bn closed last year. The emerging private equity markets, particularly India and China, have generated levels of activity that ensure they have to be considered seriously by all investors looking to capture growth opportunities within their portfolio.
- The proportion of capital raised throughout the world reflects the ever-increasing global nature of the asset class, both in terms of General Partners opening international offices and raising dedicated regional funds, and also Limited Partners widening their geographic focus as they reach further a field for attractive investment opportunities.

US FUNDRAISING

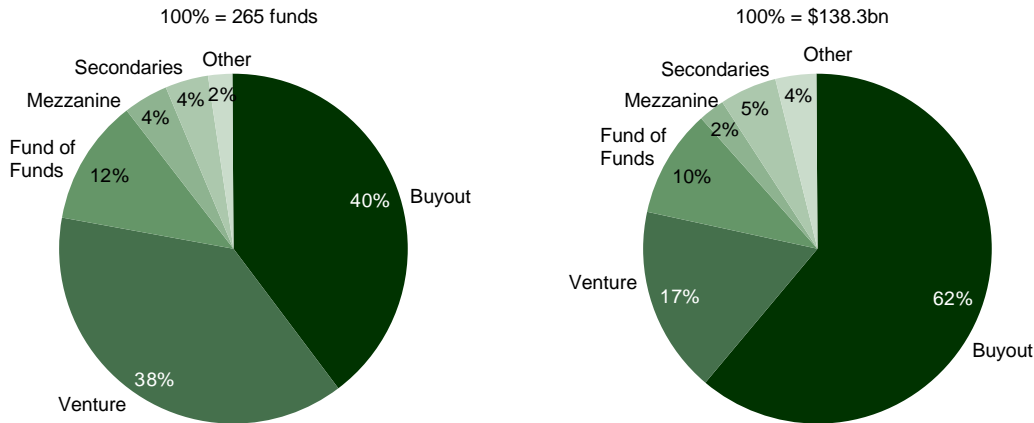
Figure 13. VALUE OF US FUND FINAL CLOSINGS, 2002-2005 (\$bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

- The US fundraising total for 2005 reached \$138.3bn, over three times the value raised at the bottom of the cycle in 2003, and an increase of \$45bn on 2004. As was in the case in Europe, US fundraising was bolstered by the vast amount of capital committed to buyout funds. Record M&A activity (up 28 per cent by volume from 2004) drove private equity exits and returned record levels of cash back to LPs to re-invest in the asset class. Many private equity funds continued investing at a high rate during 2005 resulting in private equity firms returning to market earlier than anticipated (Figure 13).
- Last year saw 30 US-based funds close with commitments greater than \$1bn, up from 2004 when 23 'billion-dollar' funds closed. The top four funds in 2005 by size were GS Capital Partners V (\$8.5bn), Warburg Pincus IX (\$8bn), Carlyle Partners IV (\$7.9bn) and Clayton Dubilier Rice VII (\$4bn). Together they amassed 41 per cent of all capital raised by billion plus funds.
- A number of other mega funds including Blackstone, Apollo and TH Lee were fundraising for a large part of 2005, but the exact amount raised and their final close totals will only be disclosed in the coming year. These funds will be considered as 2006 vintages using Almeida's methodology of only including funds which have held a confirmed final close in a specific year. The three giants mentioned above together with the current KKR offering, will collectively contribute at least \$40bn to this year's fundraising total.
- Although a large number of US investors are increasing their allocation to Europe in particular, there is still substantial home support for US private equity firms, particularly as increasing numbers of public pension funds enter the asset class and commit their initial allocations to funds in their home territory.

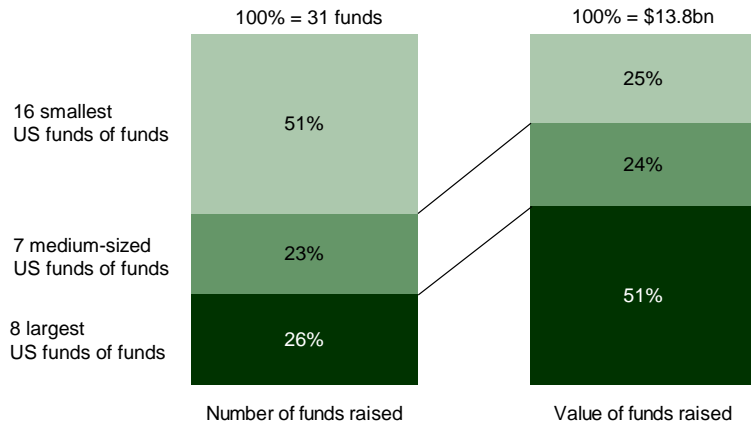
Figure 14. US FUNDRAISING BY STAGE



Source: Almeida Capital research

- Buyout funds accounted for 40 per cent of the number and 62 per cent of the capital raised in the US in 2005. These figures are up from the 33 and 55 per cent respectively recorded in 2004. Buyout groups also accounted for 19 of the 30 funds of size more than \$1bn that were closed during the year (Figure 14).
- Venture funds raised \$24bn in commitments with 101 funds closing. Compared to 2004 the total capital raised by venture firms grew from \$22bn to \$24bn (an increase of nine per cent). There were 11 funds raised of size greater than \$500m, including TCV VI (\$1.4bn), Weston Presidio V and Menlo Ventures X (both raising \$1bn), Insight V (\$675m), Aisling Capital II and August Capital IV (each raising \$550m), Austin Ventures IX (\$525m), Sequoia Capital III (\$520m), North Bridge Venture Partners VI (\$515m) and Clarus Ventures I and Greylock Partners XII (both on \$500m).

Figure 15. US FUNDS OF FUNDS CLOSED, 2005



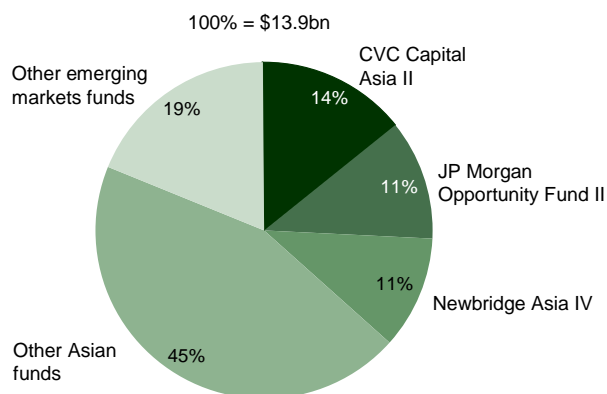
Source: Almeida Capital research

- Funds of funds made up 12 per cent by number and ten per cent by capital. The five funds above \$750m in size raised last year were Adams Street Partnership 2005 (\$1.3bn), Goldman Sachs Private Equity Partners 2004 (\$1.2bn), Horsley Bridge VIII (\$1bn), Abbott Capital Management V (\$850m) and Commonfund Capital Venture Partners VII which had a final close on \$754m after four months in the market. Out of a total of 31, the largest eight funds of funds raised 51 per cent of all the capital for the sector, whilst the smallest 16 funds raised just 25 per cent (Figure 15).

6. Emerging markets

Emerging markets have firmly established themselves on the international LP agenda as investors look to diversify their portfolios. A record \$13.9bn was closed during 2005, with over 80 per cent of this amount dedicated to Asian firms.

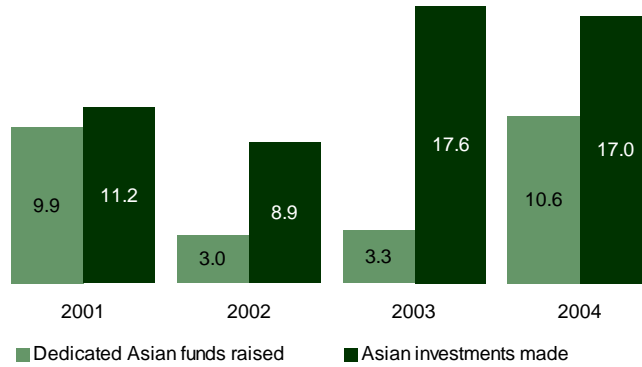
Figure 16. EMERGING MARKETS FUNDS RAISED IN 2005 (\$bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

- Private equity firms located outside of Europe and the US are increasingly becoming an important component of an LP's portfolio. The \$13.9bn raised by these funds in 2005 was a record and represented a jump of over 200 per cent on the 2004 total. Increasing macro-economic familiarity, greater transparency, and indications of strong upside potential have resulted in LPs devoting some part of their allocation to alternative regions, with China and India featuring most prominently.
- Nearly \$14bn was raised for emerging markets funds in 2005. Investors directed most of this capital to international brand name pan-regional players rather than local firms. As a result, funds raised by CVC (\$2bn), JP Morgan (\$1.6bn) and Newbridge (\$1.5bn) accounted for 36 per cent of total capital raised. All were oversubscribed as demand far outstripped supply (Figure 16).
- Despite the rise in LP appetite, there are still numerous funds, in particular debut efforts, across Asia which have yet to strike a chord with the LP community. For each fundraising success story there are at least two failed attempts. Whilst there appears to be a rush to market, there is as yet only a steady stream of Asian funds that satisfy the LP confidence threshold.

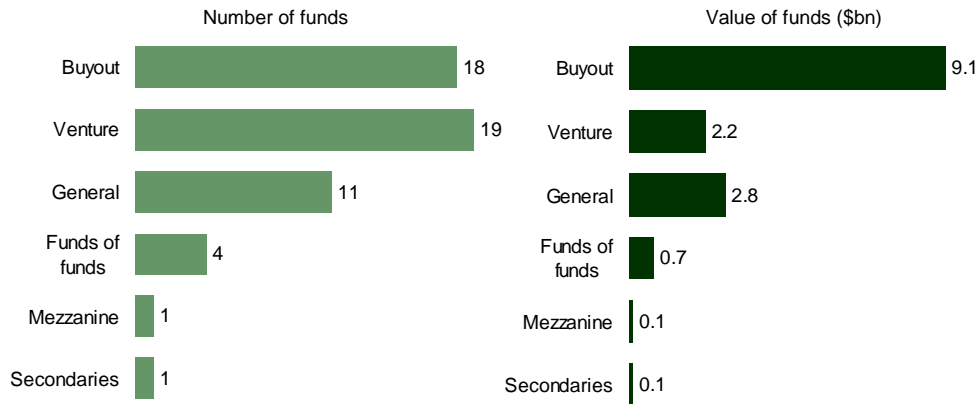
Figure 17. INVESTMENTS MADE AND FUNDS RAISED IN ASIA, 2001-2004 (\$bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

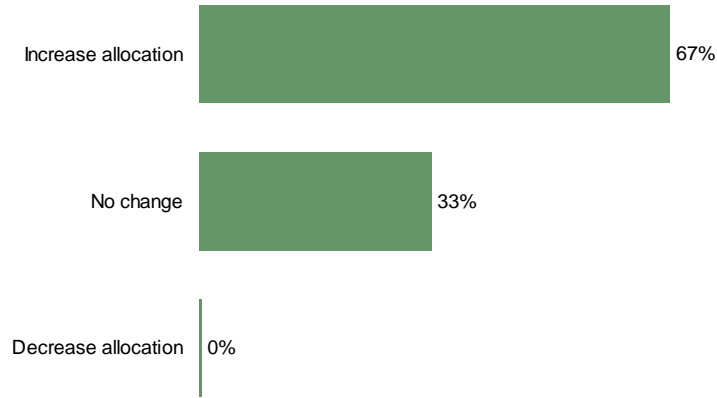
- A number of institutional investors are now concerned about the concentration of capital into large funds looking for a limited number of large deals. However, the overall picture in Asia is more promising as there is enough deal activity in the region to warrant the amount of capital being raised. During the period 2001-2004, \$54.7bn was invested whilst only \$26.8bn was raised. The difference is made up from the Asian allocation of global funds, a supply that is simply being replaced by dedicated Asian funds (Figure 17).
- LP attention is now beginning to turn towards mid-market firms as fund investors who know the region look for ways to capture entrepreneurial growth in these markets. In total there are currently 54 firms looking to raise \$15bn for Asian funds, of which only 70 per cent is for funds of size less than \$1bn (Figure 18).

Figure 18. ASIAN FUNDS IN THE MARKET BY TYPE (\$bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

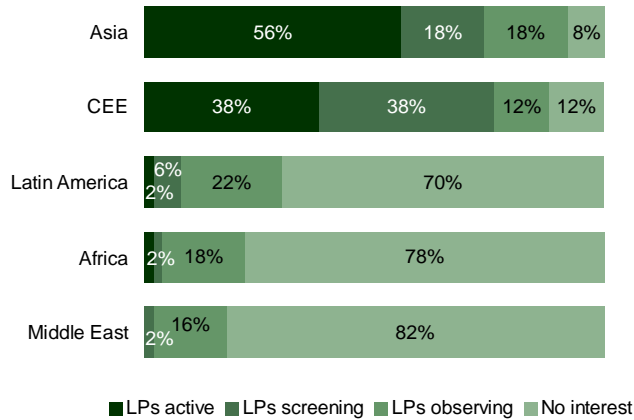
Figure 19. EMERGING MARKET ALLOCATION



Source: Almeida Capital research; survey of 50 LPs

- Interest in the emerging markets of Asia and Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) has increased dramatically over the last year. Fund investors that have previously declared no interest or knowledge of the region now feel it necessary to review the market. Fund investors more familiar with these markets are looking to increase their activity. Of 50 LPs that have been reviewing the region for some time, two-thirds are planning to increase their allocation, one third are planning to maintain it and none is planning to invest less (Figure 19).

Figure 20. LEVEL OF INTEREST IN EACH EMERGING MARKET

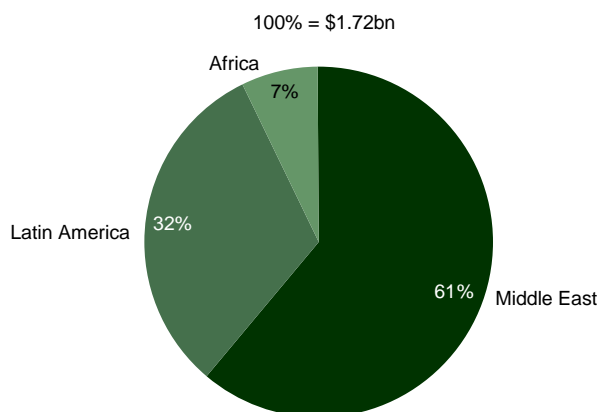


Source: Almeida Capital research; survey of 50 LPs

- Asia and CEE are the most attractive emerging markets for investors with 74 per cent actively investing or screening them in Asia and 76 per cent doing the same in CEE (Figure 20).
- Japan, India and China are regarded as the most interesting markets in Asia. Although Japan is actually a highly developed financial market, its private equity sector has, until recently, been viewed as an evolving industry by US and European investors. This perception has come to change over the last couple of years as a number of Japanese private equity firms have come to market with solid trade records and with fund structures and investment processes in line with best-practise US and European standards.

- India appears to be enjoying a mini private equity gold rush at present. Interest in India has rocketed in the last year and a stampede of LPs have caused five funds to be oversubscribed as investors look to get into a limited number of established funds. The most successful of these was ICICI Ventures V which closed on \$1.1bn. There are currently seven local funds looking to raise \$1bn for investment in India.
- Investor interest in China has also risen significantly in the last year but investors are very cautious about committing. Concerns prevail over regulatory infrastructure, corporate governance and the lack of private equity investment experience and will only be overcome for the majority of LPs when they see results. Most investors are entering the market through funds created as joint partnerships between established Western private equity firms and local players such as Carlyle and Newbridge (Texas Pacific Group). However, SAIF Partners, a fund sponsored by Softbank was the fifth largest venture capital fund raised anywhere in the world last year, with \$643m in committed capital. Other local groups will get support when investors see good returns but this is likely to take more than a couple of years in the view of most LPs.

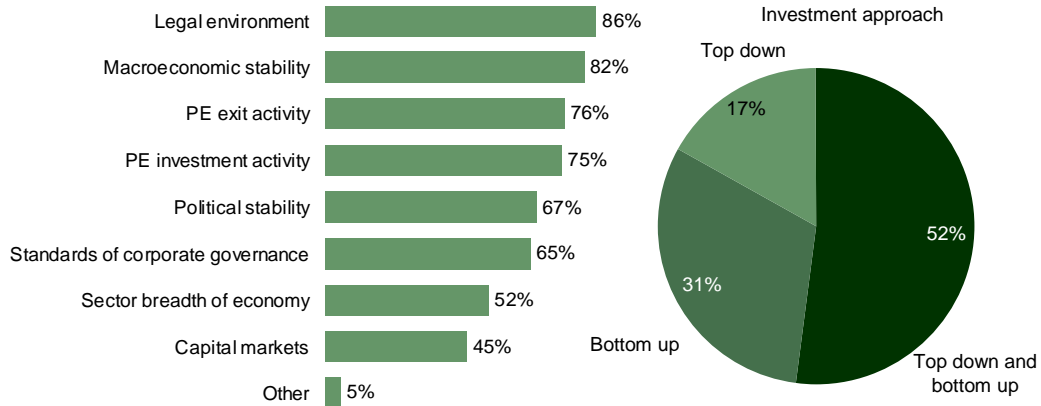
Figure 21. FUNDRAISING IN THE MIDDLE EAST, LATIN AMERICA AND AFRICA



Source: Almeida Capital research

- Investor interest in the emerging markets of Latin America, Africa and the Middle East appear to lag some way behind but a number of funds in the first two regions have managed successful closings in 2005 which would have been unlikely a year earlier. Examples include Advent International's third Latin American offering (raising \$375m for Mexico, Brazil and Argentina) and the two linked South African funds managed by the Zephyr Investment Corporation, raising \$122m in total. The Middle East region, comprising the six countries of Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Bahrain and Lebanon, has been surprisingly active. Although few US and European LPs have yet ventured into the region, local investors are fuelling the rapid growth of a domestic private equity market. Over the last few years \$3bn was raised by private equity funds in the region and there are currently 11 funds looking to raise another \$2.1bn. Closings in 2005 include Abraaj Buyout Fund II (\$850m) and Shuaa Partners Fund (\$200m) (Figure 21).

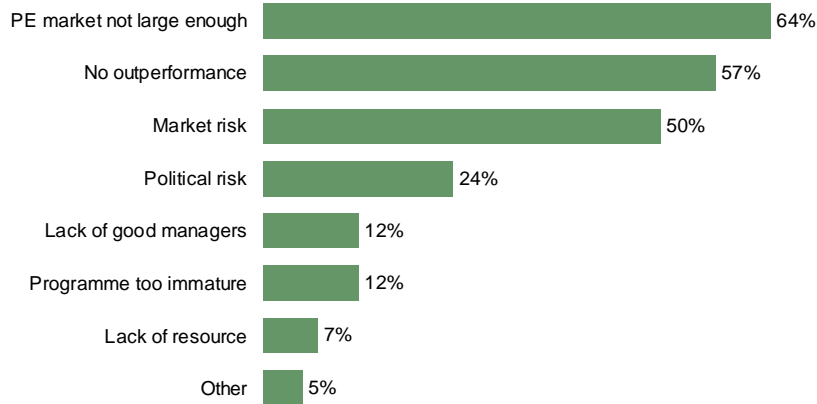
Figure 22. EMERGING MARKET FACTORS AND INVESTMENT APPROACH



Source: Almeida Capital research; survey of 50 LPs

- The key factors that are taken into consideration when LPs review emerging markets include macroeconomic factors such as the legal environment and macroeconomic stability as well as private equity exit and investment activity in that country. However, as just 17 per cent of LPs take a top-down only approach, most investors base their decisions on bottom-up activity. Thus if they come across private equity firms delivering attractive results many will give them active consideration (Figure 22).

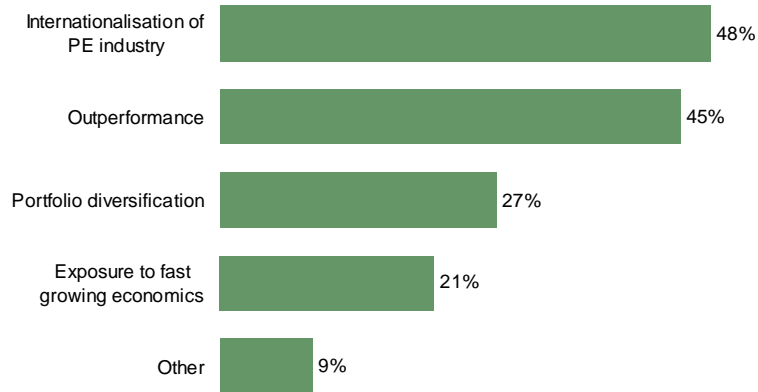
Figure 23. REASONS FOR NOT INVESTING IN AN EMERGING MARKET



Source: Almeida Capital research; survey of 50 LPs

- Pessimistic LPs cite three main reasons for not investing in emerging markets. Half believe market risk is too great and 57 per cent that funds in the region do not outperform those in the Europe or US. But most importantly, nearly two-thirds of LPs feel that at this stage the relevant private equity markets are not large enough (Figure 23).

Figure 24. REASONS FOR INVESTING IN EMERGING MARKETS



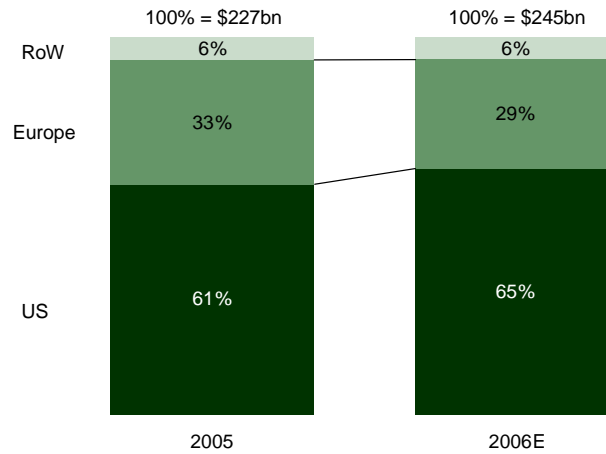
Source: Almeida Capital research; survey of 50 LPs

- Optimistic LPs believe they have to look at Asian markets to generate better returns for their private equity portfolios as the industry internationalises. In stark contrast to the pessimists, 45 per cent believe emerging markets do offer opportunities for outperformance. The need for portfolio diversification (27 per cent) and exposure to fast growing economies (21 per cent) were the other drivers mentioned (Figure 24).

7. Forecast for 2006

We believe that 2006 could be another record year for global private equity fundraising and could reach \$245bn, an eight per cent jump on 2005. The US will again be the most popular destination for capital and will see its market share increase by around four per cent. Buyout funds will once more dominate but dedicated secondaries funds will also pick up, particularly in Europe.

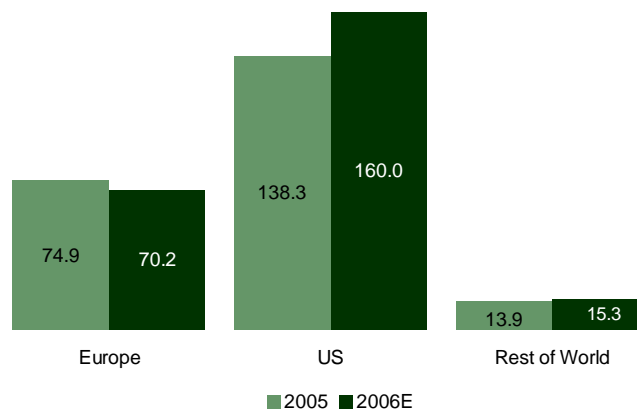
Figure 25. BREAKDOWN OF GLOBAL FUNDRAISING BY REGION, 2005-2006



Source: Almeida Capital research

- We anticipate that \$245bn could be raised worldwide by private equity funds in 2006. Our analysis is based on which funds will be in the market, LP appetite and cash available for investment. Of the total raised we expect 65 per cent to be for US-based funds, 29 per cent for European funds and six per cent for funds from the Rest of the World (Figure 25).

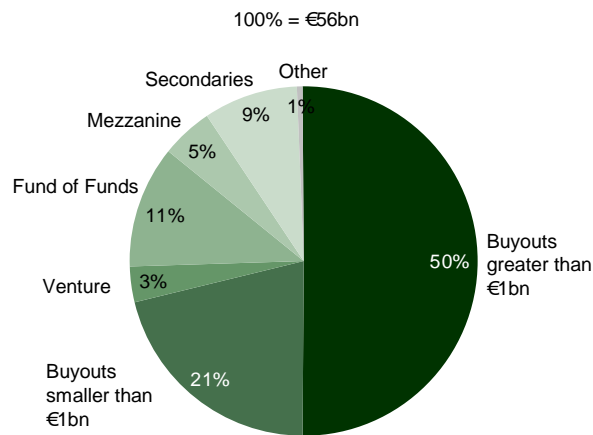
Figure 26. CHANGES IN CAPITAL RAISED 2005-2006 (\$bn) (Based on forecast)



Source: Almeida Capital research

- We anticipate that the US will see an increase in successful funds being raised, from \$138bn to \$160bn (an increase of 16 per cent). This is due to the large number of high quality mega funds in the region that will raise funds, compared to a smaller number in both Europe and Asia. The main funds behind this large US total will be Apollo VI, Bain Capital IX, Texas Pacific Group V, and the final close of Blackstone’s latest fund. (Although the majority of capital was raised in 2005 for Blackstone, Almeida methodology dictates that its final close will be attributed to 2006 fundraising figures) (Figure 26).
- Funds raised in the rest of the world will increase to \$15.3bn. Although this is only an increase of ten per cent in capital, it is representative of a much greater increase in the level of attention being paid to emerging markets, particularly Asia. However, whilst numerous Asian funds have gone to market this year in order to tap into this increased interest, only one in three will reach their fundraising target.

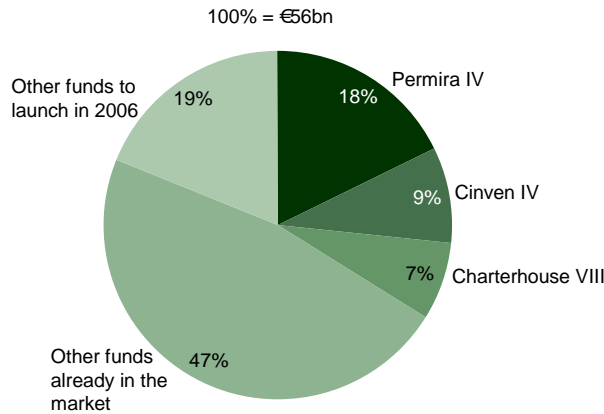
Figure 27. VALUE OF EUROPEAN FUNDS EXPECTED TO BE RAISED, 2006



Source: Almeida Capital research

- In Europe, we expect a total of around €56bn to be raised in 2006, down six per cent from the record €60bn raised last year. This is due simply to the fundraising cycles of large brand name European funds rather than any significant change in appetite. We believe that 83 funds will close this year, compared to the 79 final fund closings in 2005. This analysis is based on those funds headquartered in Europe that fall into two categories: funds that are currently in the market and anticipated to close before year end; and those which we believe will launch and hold a final close within the next 12 months (Figure 27).

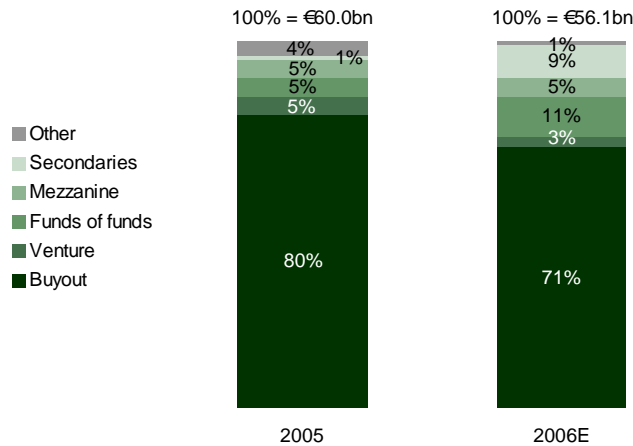
Figure 28. BREAKDOWN OF EUROPEAN FUNDS EXPECTED TO BE RAISED 2006



Source: Almeida Capital research

- It is expected that 81 per cent (€45bn) of the European total will be raised by funds that are already in the market, including Permira IV, Cinven IV, and Charterhouse VIII. These three funds are anticipated to raise nearly €20bn combined, or 34 per cent of the total European funds raised. The remaining 19 per cent of funds that will be raised represent the €11bn by funds that are expected to launch in 2006 and have a final close before the end of the year. These firms are anticipated to be marketing before the midpoint of 2006 and so would have sufficient time to reach their final closing targets by December (Figure 28).

Figure 29. BREAKDOWN OF EUROPEAN FUNDRAISING BY TYPE, 2005-2006

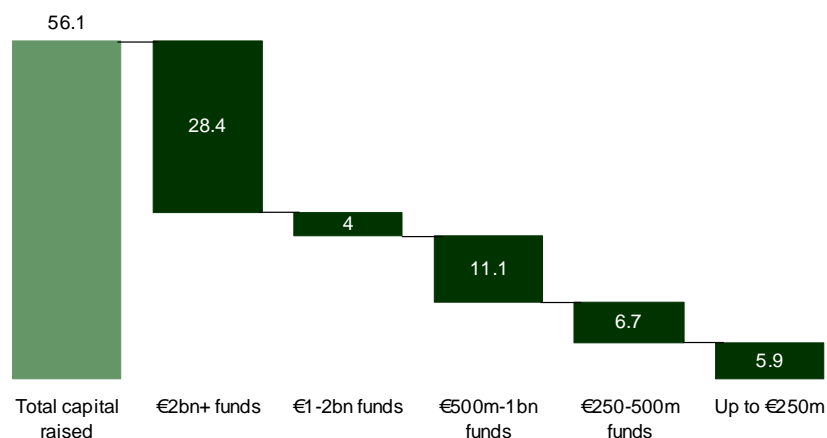


Source: Almeida Capital research

- Buyout funds will make up 71 per cent of the total funds raised in Europe and amount to €40bn, which is down 17 per cent on last year's total of €48bn. The principle reason for the decrease is the smaller number of funds of size greater than €1bn which will be out in the market in 2006. There are likely to be ten such funds this year compared to 17 in 2005 (Figure 29).

- We expect many of the funds, particularly the larger established brand names, to be in and out of the fundraising market very quickly, as was the case during 2005. The majority of capital raised by these groups will come from re-ups and we anticipate that many LPs will continue the trend of making larger commitments to groups they have backed over previous funds. The recent growth of ‘invitation only’ funds is likely to continue during 2006 with LPs allocating the largest part of their capital to the small number of managers they are most comfortable with, thereby squeezing out potential new LPs.
- The most significant increase in fundraising activity will be the rise of capital raised by dedicated secondaries funds, with around €5bn expected this year compared to less than €100m in 2005. The next offering from Collier Capital will likely contribute around €4bn to this total.
- We anticipate that the total funds raised by European venture firms will decline to around €2bn from a total of €3bn in 2005. Whilst we expect there to be around 43 venture funds in the market this year, compared to 44 last year, many of these new funds are being raised by younger firms who have fewer existing LPs. Last year’s apparent resurgence in venture funds was in fact due to the fact that many of Europe’s best known venture firms were in the market and raised most of their funds from existing investors. There was and still is, a dearth of new venture fund investors in Europe.
- Funds of funds will continue to pick up demand from new investors looking to gain exposure to the asset class. We believe that the amount of capital raised by funds of funds will double from €3bn to €6bn. This will be in large part due to a number of the heavyweights, such as HarbourVest and Partners Group, which are expected to close on funds well over €1bn each.

Figure 30. BREAKDOWN OF EXPECTED 2006 EUROPEAN FUNDRAISING (€bn)



Source: Almeida Capital research

- We expect that half of all capital raised by funds in Europe in 2006 will come from funds raising in excess of €2bn. This total includes secondary funds and funds of funds whereas last year half the capital was made up only by buyout funds over €2bn in size. (Figure 30).
- We estimate that over €11bn, across 15 funds, will be raised from firms looking to raise between €500m and €1bn. This will be the first time that mid-sized groups collectively raise such a large amount of capital. The main reason for this occurrence is that the influx of US investors have now become comfortable with the top end of the market and are extending their reach to the next level of groups by amount of capital under management.

- We anticipate a surge in the number of funds of size less than €1bn in the market in 2006. As a result we expect the total capital raised by this category of fund to increase by 168 per cent, from €8-9bn in 2005 to €24bn this year. These ‘smaller’ funds would have had difficulty getting attention from LPs over the last year as investing in the mega-funds consumed LP time and resources. However, investor focus will move towards these sub-billion funds over the year as LPs look to balance their portfolios by adding a range of country-focused or niche funds.

APPENDIX ONE – FUNDS CLOSED IN 2005

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Closing Date	Months in Market	Total Raised (€m)
AGF Private Equity Holding III	AGF Private Equity	France	Fund of funds	Jan-05	13	180
Clessidra Capital Partners	Clessidra Sgr	Italy	Buyout	Jan-05	17	800
Astorg Capital III	Astorg Partners	France	Buyout	Jan-05	29	310
Barclays PE II	Barclays Private Equity	UK	Buyout	Feb-05	3	1650
Doughty Hanson & Co IV	Doughty Hanson & Co	UK	Buyout	Feb-05	28	1600
Unicapital Investments IV	Unigestion	Switzerland	Fund of funds	Feb-05	21	200
Sofinnova Capital V	Sofinnova Partners	France	Venture	Feb-05	9	385
AXA LBO Fund III	AXA Private Equity	France	Buyout	Feb-05	9	500
Ventizz Capital II	Ventizz Capital	Germany	Venture	Feb-05	8	60
Baring Vostok Private Equity Fund III	Baring Vostok	Russia	Buyout	Feb-05	n/a	320
Index Ventures III	Index Ventures	Switzerland	Venture	Mar-05	7	300
Halder GIMV Germany Fund	Halder	Germany	Buyout	Mar-05	22	155
Advent Intl CE Fund	Advent International	Poland	Buyout	Mar-05	19	330
Carlyle European Buyout Fund II	The Carlyle Group	UK	Buyout	Mar-05	22	1760
ECI Partners VIII	ECI Partners	UK	Buyout	Apr-05	7	328
Banexi Venture Partners IV	Banexi Venture Partners	France	Venture	Apr-05	4	130
PAI IV	PAI	France	Buyout	Apr-05	8	2700
Capman Mezzanine Fund IV	Capman	Finland	Mezzanine	Apr-05	20	240
Advent International V	Advent International	UK	Buyout	Apr-05	7	2540
3TS Fund II	3TS	Poland	Buyout	Apr-05	<12	100
Carmel Ventures II	Carmel Ventures	Israel	Venture	May-05	8	160
Benchmark Israel II	Benchmark Capital	Israel	Venture	May-05	3	200
Sovereign Capital II	Sovereign Capital	UK	Buyout	May-05	10	385
ATP PEP II	ATP	Denmark	Fund of Funds	May-05	<12	1000
Delta Russia Fund LP	Delta Capital	Russia	Venture	May-05	14	129
BC Partners VIII	BC Partners	UK	Buyout	May-05	5	5500
PVP I	Pontis Venture Partners	Austria	Venture	Jun-05	n/a	30
Herald Ventures II	Herald Ventures	UK	Venture	Jun-05	15	46
Martison Trigon Ventures	Martison Trigon Venture Partners	Russia	Venture	Jun-05	n/a	30
Sequoia Capital III (early stage)	Sequoia Capital	Israel	Venture	Jun-05	2	148
Headway Investment Partners	Headway Capital Partners	UK	Secondaries	Jun-05	2	52
Apax Europe VI	Apax	UK	Buyout	Jun-05	12	4300
France Private Equity III	Butler Capital Partners	France	Buyout	Jun-05	6	320
Lion Capital I	Lion Capital	UK	Buyout	Jun-05	23	820

FUNDRAISING REVIEW 2005 – A PREVIEW FOR 2006

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Closing Date	Months in Market	Total Raised (€m)
Keyhaven Capital	Keyhaven Capital	UK	Fund of Funds	Jun-05	9	100
Golding Capital Partners and VCM	Golding Capital Partners and VCM	Germany	Fund of Funds	Jun-05	21	200
Euroventures Hungary III	Euroventures Capital	Hungary	Buyout	Jul-05	>12	51
Axcel III	Axcel	Denmark	Buyout	Jul-05	7	350
Montagu III	Montagu	UK	Buyout	Jul-05	2	2260
Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund	Macquarie Bank Group	UK	Other	Jul-05	13	1500
Electra European Fund II	Electra Partners	UK	Buyout	Jul-05	11	1260
Wellington Partners Technology III Fund	Wellington Venture Partners GmbH	Germany	Venture	Jul-05	28	150
Ciclad IV	Ciclad Partners	France	Buyout	Jul-05	3	120
Accel London II	Accel Partners	UK	Venture	Jul-05	3	360
CVC European Equity Partners IV	CVC Capital Partners	UK	Buyout	Jul-05	5	6000
MezzVest II	MezzVest	UK	Mezzanine	Aug-05	25	570
Alcentra	Alcentra	UK	Mezzanine	Aug-05	8	500
HPEP II	Hermes Private Equity	UK	Buyout	Sep-05	9	370
Genesis Partners III	Genesis Partners	Israel	Venture	Sep-05	20	150
FIMI Opportunity II	First Israel Mezzanine Investment	Israel	Mezzanine	Sep-05	n/a	375
TVM IV	Techno Venture Management	Germany	Venture	Sep-05	16	240
Darby Overseas Investments	Darby Overseas Investments	Austria	Mezzanine	Sep-05	15	80
ABN AMRO France II	ABN AMRO Capital	France	Buyout	Sep-05	13	250
European Capital	European Capital	UK	Mezzanine	Sep-05	7	750
Henderson PFI Infrastructure	Henderson Private Capital	UK	Other	Sep-05	>12	485
Markstone Capital I	Markstone Capital	Israel	Buyout	Sep-05	27	800
Invest Industrial II	Invest Industrial	Italy	Buyout	Oct-05	10	500
KKR European Fund II	KKR	UK	Buyout	Oct-05	11	4500
Shamrock Israel Growth Fund	Shamrock Capital Advisors	Israel	Buyout	Nov-05	>12	150
Trident Private Equity Fund II	JO Hambro (North Atlantic Value)	UK	Buyout	Nov-05	19	115
Four Seasons Venture V	Four Seasons Venture	Norway	Venture	Nov-05	15	105
Candover 2005	Candover Partners	UK	Buyout	Nov-05	6	3500
Reiten Capital VI	Reiten Capital	Norway	Buyout	Nov-05	15	125
PG European Mezzanine 2005	Partners Group	Switzerland	Mezzanine	Nov-05	<12	250
European Strategic Partners 2004	Standard Life Investments	UK	Fund of Funds	Nov-05	6	850
Perfectis II	Perfectis	France	Buyout	Nov-05	7	122
Bridgepoint Europe III	Bridgepoint	UK	Buyout	Nov-05	9	2500
SES Iberian Fund I	Banco Espirito Santo / Siparex	Spain	Buyout	Nov-05	18	50
LGV 5	Legal and General Ventures	UK	Buyout	Dec-05	12	296

FUNDRAISING REVIEW 2005 – A PREVIEW FOR 2006

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Closing Date	Months in Market	Total Raised (€m)
Pond III	Pond	UK	Venture	Dec-05	12	116
EQT Opportunity Fund	EQT	Sweden	Turnaround	Dec-05	3	350
CAM III	CAM Private Equity Consulting	Germany	Fund of Funds	Dec-05	9	306
Sinergia con Imprenditori	Synergo	Italy	Buyout	Dec-05	10	255
NeoMed IV	NeoMed	Norway	Venture	Dec-05	5	104
L Capital 2 FCPR	L Capital	France	Buyout	Dec-05	>12	325
BB Biotech Ventures	BB Biotech Ventures II	Switzerland	Venture	Dec-05	<12	98
Emerging Europe Convergence Fund II	Mid Europa Partners	CEE	Buyout	Dec-05	12	650
FCPI 123Multinova Europe	123 Ventures	France	Fund of Funds	Dec-05	19	26
FIP 123Expansion	123 Venture	France	Fund of Funds	Dec-05	19	30

APPENDIX TWO – FUNDS EXPECTED TO BE IN THE MARKET 2006

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Target Size (€m)
3i Europe Partners V	3i	UK	Buyout	3000
7L Capital Partners Emerging Europe LP	Growth Enterprise Associates	Greece	General	200
Accent Equity Partners 2006	Accent Equity Partners	Sweden	Buyout	300
Access Capital Fund III Technology Europe	Access Capital Partners	France	Fund of Funds	100
Access Capital Partners III	Access Capital Partners	France	Fund of Funds	250
Acland III	Acland	France	Buyout	100
Activa Capital II	Activa Capital	France	Buyout	175
Adara Venture Partners	Adara	Spain	Venture	50
Advanced Capital II	Advanced Capital	Italy	Fund of Funds	100
Advantage Capital 2	Advantage Capital	UK	Buyout	75
Adveq (PEOP)	Adveq	Switzerland	Fund of Funds	188
Adveq III	Adveq	Switzerland	Fund of Funds	350
AGF Private Equity IV	AGF Private Equity	France	Fund of Funds	250
Alliantz Private Equity Partners	Alliantz Private Equity Partners	Germany	Fund of Funds	750
Alpha CE European Fund	Alpha Associates	Switzerland	Fund of Funds	300
Alpha Private Equity Fund 5	Alpha Group	France	Buyout	700
Alto Partners II	Alto Partners	Italy	Buyout	100
Altor Equity Partners II	Altor Equity Partners	Sweden	Buyout	850
Anacap	Anacap	UK	Buyout	250
Apax France VII	Apax Partners	France	Buyout	700
Arcap	Active Retail Capital	UK	Turnaround	100
Argantis II	Argantis	Germany	Buyout	200
Argus Capital II	Argus Capital	CEE	Buyout	200
Atlantic Bridge Ventures I	Atlantic Bridge Ventures	UK	Venture	200
Atlas Venture VII	Atlas Ventures	UK	Venture	400
AVentures Fund	Aventures Ltd	Bulgaria	Venture	50
AXA Early Secondary Fund III	AXA Private Equity	France	Secondaries	500
Babson Capital Europe	Babstone Capital Europe	UK	Mezzanine	1000
BayTech Venture Capital II	BayTech Venture Capital	Germany	Venture	120
Bedminster Capital I	Bedminster Capital	CE Europe	Buyout	200
BLB Equity Management Fund	BLB Equity Management	Germany	Buyout	250
BPE Private Equity 2	BPE Private Equity	Germany	Buyout	80
Cabot Square Capital Partners III	Cabot Square Capital	UK	Buyout	300
Cambridge Accelerator Partners	CA Partners	UK	Venture	75

FUNDRAISING REVIEW 2005 – A PREVIEW FOR 2006

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Target Size (€m)
Capman Life Science Fund IV	CapMan Capital Management	Finland	Venture	100
CapMan VIII	CapMan Capital Management	Finland	Buyout	375
Capzanine	Capzanine	France	Mezzanine	150
Carlyle Europe Technology Partnership Fund	Carlyle	UK	Buyout	300
Catalyst Ventures II	Catalyst	Israel	Venture	150
CGS Private Equity Partnership II	CGS Management	Switzerland	Buyout	100
Charterhouse VIII	Charterhouse	UK	Buyout	3500
Cinven V	Cinven	UK	Buyout	5000
Cobalt Capital	Cobalt Capital	France	Buyout	200
Coller International Partners V	Coller Capital	UK	Secondaries	4000
Conduit Ventures Fuel Cell	Conduit Ventures	UK	Venture	100
Conor Venture Partners	Conor Venture Partners	Finland	Venture	50
Corpfin Capital Fund II	Corpfin Capital	Spain	Buyout	200
Danske PEP III	Danske Private Equity	Denmark	Fund of Funds	550
DDN Capital Partners	DDN Capital	Germany	Buyout	100
DFJ & Techinvest	DFJ & Techinvest	Russia	Buyout	100
Doughty Hanson V	Doughty Hanson	UK	Buyout	3000
DSG Defence Fund	DSGVC	UK	Venture	105
Duke Street Capital VI	Duke Street Capital	UK	Buyout	850
Dunedin Fund II	Dunedin Capital Partners	UK	Buyout	150
East Capital	East Capital	Russia	Buyout	300
Egeria Private Equity Fund II	Egeria Private Equity	Netherlands	Buyout	400
e-Millennium II	e-Millennium	Germany	Venture	200
Englefield II	Englefield	UK	Buyout	750
Enterprise investors V	Enterprise Investors	Poland	Buyout	500
Equivest II	Equivest	Germany	Buyout	150
Eqvitec Technology Fund III	Eqvitec	Finland	Venture	125
Euroknights V	Argos Soditic	France	Buyout	150
European Acquisition Capital IV	EAC	UK	Buyout	250
GED Eastern Fund II	GED Venture Capital Group	CEE	Growth	50
GED Iberian Fund	GED Venture Capital Group	Spain	Growth	100
German Equity Partners III	ECM	Germany	Buyout	200
Gilde Buyout Fund III	Gilde Investment Management	Benelux	Buyout	600
Gilde Healthcare II	Gilde Investment Management	Benelux	Venture	125
Giza Venture Capital	Giza Venture Capital IV	Israel	Venture	200

FUNDRAISING REVIEW 2005 – A PREVIEW FOR 2006

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Target Size (€m)
Granville Baird VII	Granville Baird Capital Partners	Germany	Buyout	300
Gresham V	Gresham	UK	Buyout	300
GSC European Mezzanine Fund II	GSC	UK	Mezzanine	500
Harbourvest Partners V	Harbourvest	UK	Fund of Funds	2400
Heidelberg Innovation Bioscience Venture III	Heidelberg Innovation	Germany	Venture	150
Hexagon Capital I	Hexagon Capital	Poland	Buyout	100
Hg Capital V	Hg Capital	UK	Buyout	1050
HitecVision Private Equity	HitecVision Private Equity	Norway	Venture	300
Hutton Collins II	Hutton Collins	UK	Mezzanine	200
Iceni Capital 1	Iceni Capital	UK	Buyout	190
IDI Mezzanine	IDI SCA	France	Mezzanine	100
IFE II	IFE Conseil/ CDC Entreprises	France	Mezzanine	300
Impax New Energy Investors	Impax Capital	UK	Venture	125
Industrial Special Situations	VTC Partners	Germany	Other	150
Industrie et Finances II	Industrie et Finances Partenaires	France	Buyout	100
Inflexion Private Equity Fund III	Inflexion Private Equity	UK	Buyout	100
Ingenious Ventures II	Ingenious Ventures	UK	Buyout	150
Innkap IV	InnovationsKapital	Sweden	Venture	135
Innova IV	Innova Capital	Poland	Buyout	175
Inversiones Capital Fund II	Inversiones Ibersuizas	Spain	Buyout	300
Iris Capital Fund II	Iris Capital Management II	France	Venture	200
ISIS Equity Partners IV	Isis Equity Partners	UK	Buyout	250
Itact II	Itact	Sweden	Venture	75
Jerusalem Capital	Jerusalem Capital	Israel	Venture	80
Kickstart Sweden	Industrifonden	Sweden	Venture	65
Kleinwort Capital Partners V	Kleinwort Capital	UK	Buyout	250
Lead Capital	Banco de Investimento Global	Portugal	Venture	50
Lehman Brothers European Mezzanine	Lehman Brothers	UK	Mezzanine	500
Limberg Ventures	Limberg Ventures	The Netherlands	Venture	25
Litorina Kapital 2006	Litorina Kapital	Sweden	Buyout	150
London Venturenology Seed Fund	Company Guides Venture Partners	UK	Venture	80
LSP III	Lifescience Partners	The Netherlands	Venture	100
M Cap Finance Deutsche Mezzanine	M Cap Finance	Germany	Mezzanine	150
MB Funds IV	MB Funds	Finland	Buyout	150
MPC Global Equity VI	Global Vision AG	Germany	Fund of Funds	25

FUNDRAISING REVIEW 2005 – A PREVIEW FOR 2006

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Target Size (€m)
MVP I	Munich Venture Partners	Germany	Venture	60
Nauta Capital II	Nauta Capital	Spain	Venture	50
Nazca II	Nazca Capital	Spain	Buyout	200
Next Wave Funds	Next Wave Funds	Germany	Fund of Funds	100
Nordea FoF II	Nordea	Denmark	Fund of Funds	300
Nordic Capital VI	Nordic Capital	Sweden	Buyout	1700
Nordic Venture Partner II	Nordic Venture Partner	Denmark	Venture	175
Norgesinvestor IV	Norgesinvestor	Norway	Buyout	125
Norsk Vest III	Norsk Vest	Norway	Buyout	200
Odewald III	Odewald & Compagnie	Germany	Buyout	600
Palamon Capital II	Palamon Capital	UK	Buyout	750
Pantheon Ventures IV	Pantheon Ventures	UK	Fund of Funds	320
Partners Group Secondary 2006	Partners Group	Switzerland	Secondaries	1000
Penta Fund II	Penta Capital	UK	Buyout	300
Peregrine Ventures II	Peregrine Ventures	Israel	Venture	50
Permira IV	Permira	UK	Buyout	10000
PG European Buyout Fund 2005	Partners Group	Switzerland	Fund of Funds	600
PG Global Mezzanine	Partners Group	Switzerland	Mezzanine	300
Pharmavent Fund	Pharmavent Partners	France	Venture	150
Phoenix V	Phoenix	UK	Buyout	525
Piper Private Equity 4	Piper Private Equity	UK	Buyout	75
Plantagenet Capital	Plantagenet Capital	France	Turnaround	100
Platina Capital II	Platina Finance	France	Venture	60
Polaris Private Equity II	Polaris Private Equity	Denmark	Buyout	225
PPM Capital I	PPM Capital	UK	Buyout	1000
Primary Capital III	Primary Capital	UK	Buyout	250
Priveq III	Priveq	Sweden	Other	110
Procuritas Capital Investors IV	Procuritas Capital	Sweden	Buyout	250
Quadriga Capital III	Quadriga Capital	Germany	Buyout	500
Quartillium	FINAMA Private Equity	France	Fund of Funds	75
R Capital Technologies	Rothschilds & Cie	France	Venture	100
Riverside III	Riverside Company	CEE	Buyout	250
Royal London Private Equity II	Royal London Private Equity	UK	Buyout	250
Royalton Fund II	Royalton Partners	CE Europe	Buyout	300
Russia New Growth Fund	Temasek/Troika	Russia	Growth	150

FUNDRAISING REVIEW 2005 – A PREVIEW FOR 2006

Fund Name	Fund Manager	Origin	Fund Type	Target Size (€m)
Russian Resources Fund	Vostok Nafta Investment	Russia	Venture	200
Sagard Private Equity Partners III	Sagard Private Equity	France	Buyout	800
Schroder Private Equity Fund of Funds III	Schroder Private Equity	UK	Fund of Funds	285
Scottish Equity Partners III	Scottish Equity Partners	UK	Venture	225
Securite	Ace Management	France	Buyout	100
SGAM Eastern European Fund	Societe Generale	CE Europe	Buyout	150
Siparex Italia	Siparex	Italy	Venture	50
Sirius I	Sirius Venture Partners	Germany	Venture	100
Sofipa Private Equity Fund II	MCC Sophia	Italy	Buyout	400
Solid Capital III	Solid Capital	Benelux	Venture	75
Solidus Private Equity	Solidus Private Equity	UK	Turnaround	200
Specialized European Fund for Therapeutic Innovation SRPEP III	SGAM-AI	France	Venture	50
	Swiss Re	Switzerland	Fund of Funds	450
Star Capital II	Star Capital Partners	UK	Buyout	500
Star Ventures VIII	Star Ventures	Israel	Venture	250
Taros Capital I	Taros Capital	The Netherlands	Buyout	500
Terra Firma II	Terra Firma	UK	Buyout	3000
Triton II	Triton	Germany	Buyout	750
VenCap X	VenCap International	UK	Fund of Funds	350
Ventizz Capital III	Ventizz Capital	Germany	Venture	100
Vertex 3	Vertex	UK	Venture	200
Vintage Ventures II	Vintage Venture Partners	Israel	Fund of Funds	105
Weinberg Capital Partners I	Weinberg Capital Partners	France	Buyout	500
Wise Equity II	Wise Equity	Italy	Buyout	150