# **Employment Contribution of Private Equity and Venture Capital in Europe**

## Summary of results



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#### Research interest and methodology

#### **Main questions:**

- How many people are employed in companies, financed through buyouts or venture capital in Europe?
- What was the development of employment in these portfolio companies?
- Were there any remarkable growth patterns among certain groups of companies?
- How do indicators of qualitative employment in venture-backed companies compare to European averages?

#### Methodology:

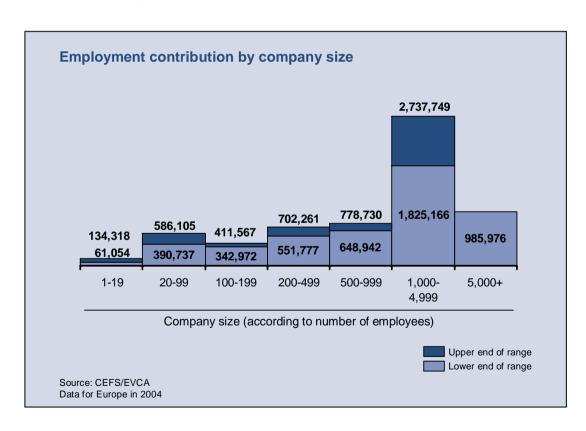
- Over 1,000 early and later stage funds were asked to fill in an onlinequestionnaire
- Answers were received for 102 VC-backed and 99 buyout-financed portfolio companies
- Estimations for total universe were computed based on data from EVCA





#### How many people are employed in buyout or VC-financed companies?

- Total employment in private equity and venture capital-financed companies is estimated between 4.8 - 6.3m
- This equals 2.4% 3.2% of the economically active population in Europe (i.e. every 30th European works in a portfolio company)



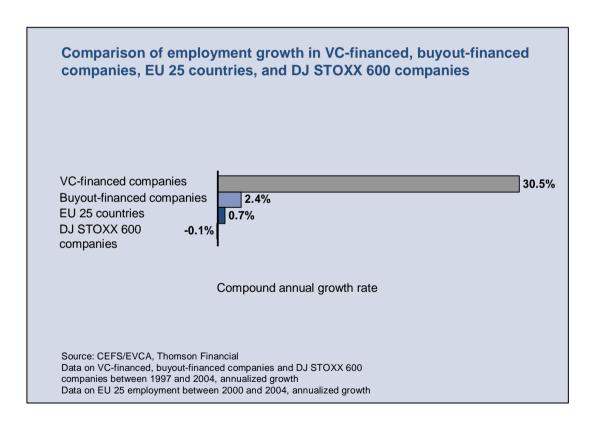
 Large companies
 (supposedly buyoutfinanced) contribute the lion's share to employment in portfolio companies





#### What was the development of employment in the portfolio companies?

- VC-financed companies increased their staff on average by 30.5% p.a. between 1997 and 2004. Thus, they created about 630,000 new jobs within this period.
- Buyout-financed companies grew on average by 2.4% p.a. They increased headcount by 420,000.



VC-financed as well as buyout-financed companies grew significantly stronger than EU 25 average and DJ STOXX 600 companies.





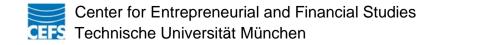
### Employment growth in buyout-financed companies (1/2)

## Breakdown of buyout-financed companies according to employment growth

Average annual employment growth	No of companies	As percentage of total companies surveyed
More than 15%	3	3.1
10% to 15%	10	10.4
5% to 10%	19	19.8
0% to 5%	28	29.2
0%	4	4.2
-5% to 0%	18	18.8
-10% to -5%	10	10.4
Less than -10%	4	4.2

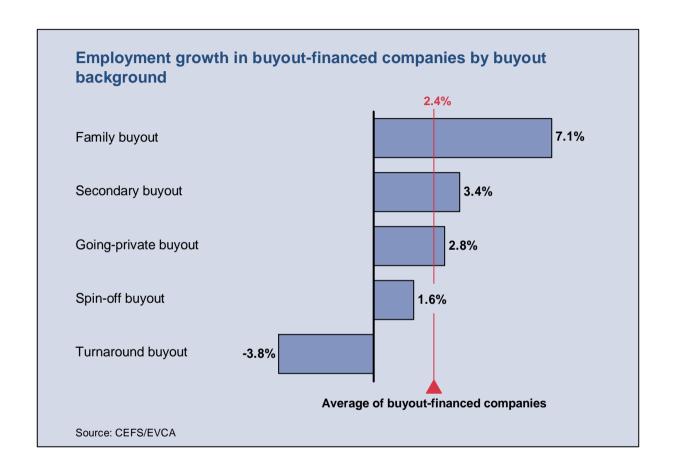
Source: CEFS/EVCA

While some buyout-financed companies cut back on staff, two thirds increased employment (or kept it constant)

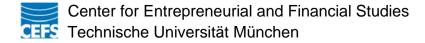




#### Employment growth in buyout-financed companies (2/2)



> Buyouts in former family firms show considerable employment growth





### Employment growth in VC-financed companies (1/2)

# Breakdown of venture-financed companies according to employment growth

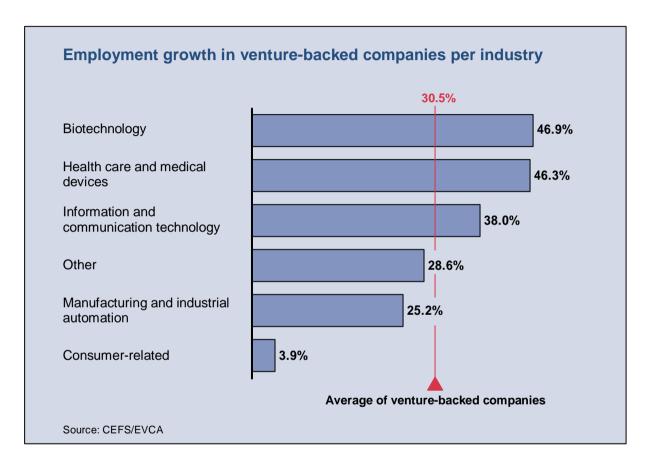
Average annual employment growth	No of companies	As percentage of total companies surveyed
More than 100%	13	16.9
50% to 100%	23	29.9
25% to 50%	20	26.0
10% to 25%	8	10.4
0% to 10%	7	9.1
0%	4	5.2
Less than 0%	2	2.6

Source: CEFS/EVCA

> Virtually all VC-financed companies have increased their headcount



#### Employment growth in VC-financed companies (2/2)



➤ Employment growth was strongest among companies in the industries of biotech and health care/medical devices





#### What was the research activity in VC-financed companies

#### Human resources dedicated to R&D:

- In the companies surveyed:
  - o 33% of employees work in R&D
  - o 26% of employees are researchers or engineers
- Biotech companies showed they highest committment to R&D with 74% of staff working in R&D

#### Investments into R&D:

- Surveyed companies spend on average € 3.4m p.a. on R&D
- These R&D expenses equal €50,693 per employee, which is significantly more than R&D expenses per employee in the 500 European companies spending most on R&D (€8,394)



## Thank you very much for your attention!



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