Table 3 from "Where Have All the IPOs Gone?" coauthored with Xiaohui Gao and Zhongyan Zhu

2013 Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis (Panel A updated Oct. 28, 2016) Acquisitions and Buyouts of Recent IPOs, 1980-2015

In this table, we merge our IPO database with the CRSP delisting file and the target firms in the Thomson Reuters (SDC) M&A database. The delisting file gives us the delisting date and the M&A file gives us information on the identity of the acquirers. We classify M&A deals via the following screens. First, the SDC M&A deal has to be completed with an effective date after the IPO date. The effective date must be within 200 calendar days before or after the CRSP delisting date. Second, the delisted IPO must have an effective date of being acquired that is no more than three years after the IPO date. This leaves us with 862 M&A deals targeting IPO firms in both the CRSP delisting and SDC M&A databases. Third, we identify each deal by searching SDC, CRSP, Compustat, Bloomberg, Wikipedia and other sources to classify acquirers into four categories: 1) strategic and public, 2) strategic and private, 3) financial and public, and 4) financial and private.

In Panel A, if the deal is identified as a leveraged buyout (LBO) and the acquirer is a special purpose acquisition company (SPAC), then the deal is labeled as financial and public. Two kinds of acquirers are classified as financial and private. If the deal is identified as an LBO and the acquirer is not a SPAC, the deal is classified as financial and private. If the deal is not identified as an LBO, but the deal type is classified as going private in SDC and the acquisition name is identified as a private company, usually whose name includes "LP", "LLC", or "acquisition", the deal is identified as financial and private. The rest of the deals are identified as strategic. For the strategic deals, if the acquirer is a public company, listed in the US or overseas, or is a subsidiary of a public company, then it is strategic and public. Otherwise, it is classified as strategic and private. For the strategic buyer, if the acquirer is an investor group, we classify the deal as public if at least half of the investors we can identify are public, otherwise it is classified as private. For the 92 IPOs that are identified by CRSP as delisted for non-distress reasons but are not in the SDC M&A database, we search EDGAR and other sources and identify one deal as financial and private and the other 91 as strategic and public. The Percentage of Strategic Buyers includes both public and private strategic buyers.

In Panel B, we categorize IPOs into small and large company IPOs based on their pre-IPO last twelve months sales (\$2009). Based on CRSP delisting codes, all companies that were either acquired by a strategic buyer or by a buyout firm are classified as mergers, since buyout firms typically set up an acquisition vehicle to merge the public company into.

Panel A: Acquisitions and Buyouts of Recent IPOs

| | | No. of cohort IPOs | Number of acquisitions and buyouts by | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | No. of | delisted for | Strategic buyer | | | Financial buyer | |
| Year | IPOs | non-distress reasons | Public | Private | Percentage | Public | Private |
| 1980 | 73 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2.7% | 0 | 0 |
| 1981 | 196 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 6.1% | 0 | 1 |
| 1982 | 78 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7.7% | 0 | 0 |
| 1983 | 451 | 29 | 27 | 2 | 6.4% | 0 | 0 |
| 1984 | 175 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 9.1% | 0 | 0 |
| 1985 | 185 | 18 | 14 | 2 | 8.6% | 0 | 2 |
| 1986 | 391 | 40 | 31 | 5 | 9.2% | 0 | 4 |
| 1987 | 283 | 44 | 26 | 4 | 10.6% | 0 | 14 |
| 1988 | 102 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 6.9% | 0 | 0 |
| 1989 | 113 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 7.1% | 0 | 0 |
| 1990 | 110 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4.5% | 0 | 0 |
| 1991 | 286 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 3.1% | 0 | 0 |
| 1992 | 412 | 36 | 34 | 2 | 8.7% | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 510 | 44 | 38 | 4 | 8.2% | 0 | 2 |
| 1994 | 404 | 42 | 37 | 4 | 10.1% | 0 | 1 |
| 1995 | 461 | 79 | 72 | 6 | 16.9% | 0 | 1 |
| 1996 | 676 | 115 | 101 | 11 | 16.6% | 0 | 3 |
| 1997 | 474 | 82 | 69 | 6 | 15.8% | 0 | 7 |
| 1998 | 282 | 40 | 33 | 3 | 12.8% | 0 | 4 |
| 1999 | 477 | 106 | 96 | 8 | 21.8% | 0 | 2 |
| 2000 | 381 | 56 | 51 | 4 | 14.4% | 0 | 1 |
| 2001 | 79 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 10.1% | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 66 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 16.7% | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 62 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 11.3% | 0 | 1 |
| 2004 | 174 | 24 | 21 | 0 | 12.1% | 2 | 1 |
| 2005 | 160 | 24 | 19 | 4 | 14.4% | 0 | 1 |
| 2006 | 157 | 19 | 16 | 1 | 10.8% | 0 | 2 |
| 2007 | 159 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 10.7% | 2 | 1 |
| 2008 | 21 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 14.3% | 0 | 0 |
| 2009 | 41 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 14.6% | 0 | 1 |
| 2010 | 91 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 8.8% | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 | 81 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8.6% | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 93 | 14 | | | 15.1% | | |
| 2013 | 157 | 14 | | | 8.9% | | |
| 2014 | 207 | 5 | | | 2.4% | | |
| 2015 | 115 | | | | | | |
| 1980-2011 | 8,183 | 966 | 790 | 81 | 11.4% | 4 | 48 |

Panel B: Frequency of Being Acquired or Going Private within Three Years of the IPO

| | Small firm IPOs (sales<\$50m) | | | Large | Large firm IPOs (sales >\$50m) | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Period | IPOs | Mergers | Merger rate | IPOs | Mergers | Merger rate | |
| 1980-1989 | 1,087 | 65 | 6.0% | 960 | 118 | 12.3% | |
| 1990-1998 | 1,784 | 206 | 11.5% | 1,831 | 246 | 13.4% | |
| 1999-2000 | 603 | 126 | 20.9% | 255 | 36 | 14.1% | |
| 2001-2011 | 316 | 41 | 13.0% | 777 | 85 | 10.9% | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1980-2011 | 3,790 | 438 | 11.6% | 3,823 | 485 | 12.7% | |

Note: acquired=1 if (1) 100<CRSP delisted code<400 (i.e., DLSTCD=231,233,241 or 261) and (2) delisted date-offer date<=365*3