

# **Initial Public Offerings: Foreign Companies Going Public in the U.S., 1980-2023**

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**Table 14** (updated January 19, 2024)

**The Market Share of Foreign Companies among U.S. IPOs, 1980-2023**

This table includes American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) as well as other IPOs, and so has a higher total number of U.S. IPOs. I continue to exclude IPOs with an offer price below \$5.00 per share, unit offers, SPACs, REITs, closed-end funds, natural resource limited partnerships, small best efforts IPOs, banks and S&Ls, and IPOs not listed on CRSP (this last screen limits the sample to NASDAQ, Amex, and NYSE-listed issues) within six months of the offer date. Bermuda-domiciled companies are included as foreign, irrespective of the main country of operations. Bermuda, Canada, China, Greece, Israel, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom are the most common countries for IPOs that list in the U.S. Dealogic is the main source of information on foreign IPOs, because Thomson Financial frequently classifies a follow-on offering that simultaneously includes a U.S. listing as an IPO, as does the NYSE. I have deleted these listings (a list of more than 110 of them can be found in “SDC Corrections” on my IPO Data page) from the IPO counts when I have been able to identify them. **The count for Chinese IPOs does not include those from Hong Kong** and excludes “reverse mergers” and best efforts IPOs. There are six bank IPOs of ADRs that are counted (1 in 1988, 1 in 1993, 2 in 1994, and 2 in 2009). There were 4 additional foreign issues in 1981, but they did not get listed on CRSP until more than six months after the IPO.

For the column “Mean IR%” (Mean percentage initial return, measured from the offer price to the first-day close), market prices are missing for 11 of the 583 ADRs.

In addition to the IPOs listed in this table, there have been more than thirty Chinese IPOs with an offer price of below \$5.00 per share, plus some unit offers. Some of these deals were best efforts offerings. Those with an offer price below \$5 per share include the following (these deals raised a median of only \$8.6 million):

2007	2
2008	1
2009	2
2010	4
2015	1
2016	1
2017	2 + 2 best efforts offers
2018	3
2019	4
2020	3
2021	6
2022	3
2023	9

Year	IPOs including ADRs		Domestic	Foreign		%	Chinese		%
	Number	Mean IR %		Total	ADRs	Foreign	Total	ADRs	Chinese
1980	71	14.3%	70	1	0	1.4%	0	0	0%
1981	193	5.9%	192	1	0	0.5%	0	0	0%
1982	78	10.9%	76	2	1	2.6%	0	0	0%
1983	453	9.9%	446	7	2	1.5%	0	0	0%
1984	175	3.8%	168	7	5	4.0%	0	0	0%
1985	186	6.4%	183	3	0	1.6%	0	0	0%
1986	394	6.1%	392	2	1	0.5%	0	0	0%
1987	285	5.6%	281	4	0	1.4%	0	0	0%
1988	109	5.4%	100	9	5	8.3%	0	0	0%
1989	119	8.0%	110	9	3	7.6%	0	0	0%
1990	111	10.7%	107	4	1	3.6%	0	0	0%
1991	288	11.9%	278	10	2	3.5%	0	0	0%
1992	416	10.2%	393	23	4	5.5%	0	0	0%
1993	527	12.5%	487	39	19	7.6%	1	1	0.2%
1994	420	9.5%	385	33	22	8.3%	3	2	0.7%
1995	477	20.9%	436	41	16	8.6%	1	1	0.2%
1996	710	16.9%	646	64	33	9.0%	1	1	0.1%
1997	504	13.7%	430	74	34	14.7%	4	3	0.8%
1998	294	21.7%	256	38	13	12.9%	2	1	0.7%
1999	501	69.7%	450	51	26	10.2%	1	0	0.2%
2000	418	55.4%	336	82	40	19.6%	7	4	1.7%
2001	83	13.8%	74	9	4	10.8%	2	2	2.4%
2002	68	9.0%	63	5	2	7.4%	1	1	1.5%
2003	66	13.0%	60	6	3	9.1%	2	2	3.0%
2004	189	11.9%	160	28	16	15.3%	9	9	4.8%
2005	172	11.7%	142	30	13	17.4%	8	8	4.7%
2006	172	12.5%	138	34	15	19.8%	9	7	5.2%
2007	190	14.4%	138	52	31	27.4%	29	27	15.3%
2008	24	4.3%	18	6	3	25.0%	3	3	16.7%
2009	49	8.8%	38	11	8	22.4%	10	7	20.4%
2010	125	12.2%	80	45	34	36.0%	33	32	26.4%
2011	93	13.3%	70	23	12	24.7%	13	11	14.0%
2012	97	17.2%	85	12	4	12.4%	2	2	2.1%
2013	168	22.3%	140	28	10	16.8%	8	6	4.8%
2014	225	14.8%	176	49	19	21.8%	14	14	6.2%
2015	126	18.7%	104	22	8	17.5%	5	4	4.0%
2016	83	14.1%	68	15	9	18.1%	6	6	7.2%
2017	125	13.6%	94	31	20	24.8%	16	15	12.8%
2018	166	17.1%	119	47	32	28.3%	28	27	16.9%
2019	138	19.8%	100	38	27	27.5%	23	20	16.7%
2020	198	38.3%	147	50	32	25.8%	29	25	15.2%
2021	347	31.0%	263	84	36	24.2%	30	21	8.6%
2022	43	54.5%	27	16	5	37.2%	5	4	11.6%
2023	67	9.8%	39	28	13	41.8%	13	8	19.4%
<b>1980-2023</b>	<b>9,743</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

**Table 15** (updated January 19, 2024)

**How Many IPOs Are There?**

The net number of IPOs excludes Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (SPACs), closed-end funds, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), unit offers (typically composed of a share plus a warrant to buy a share), IPOs with an offer price of less than \$5.00, commercial banks and savings and loans S&Ls), companies not promptly listed on the Amex, NYSE, or Nasdaq, master limited partnerships, small best efforts offers (included in the other exclusions column), and foreign companies issuing American Depositary Receipts (6 of which are banks). 11 ADRs are missing a first-day return, and the “including ADRs” averages exclude them. SPACs that are unit offers are classified as SPACs rather than units. No CRSP listing refers to IPOs not listed on CRSP within six months of the IPO. CRSP covers stocks listed on Nasdaq, the NYSE, and the NYSE MKT (the Amex prior to May 10, 2012).

Some IPOs are excluded for multiple reasons. For example, some bank and S&L IPOs are also excluded due to not being listed on CRSP. The bank and S&L count includes all of them (other than ADRs).

Table 15

Year	Number of IPOs		CEFs, SPACs, and REITs	Units and penny stocks	LPs	Banks and S&Ls	No CRSP listing or others	ADRs
	Gross	Net						
1980	234	71	1	56	0	0	106	0
1981	439	192	0	103	0	0	144	0
1982	198	77	1	14	0	3	102	1
1983	850	451	1	168	0	75	152	3
1984	518	171	4	139	1	47	150	6
1985	326	186	16	102	6	43	0	0
1986	710	393	28	183	20	100	0	1
1987	531	285	36	131	15	57	7	0
1988	293	105	74	88	3	30	0	5
1989	254	116	46	83	2	11	0	3
1990	213	110	43	55	1	7	0	1
1991	408	286	45	65	2	7	2	2
1992	602	412	105	80	1	4	0	5
1993	772	510	175	93	3	17	0	17
1994	594	402	85	106	3	10	0	19
1995	574	462	11	77	2	3	4	16
1996	845	677	15	104	5	15	0	34
1997	601	474	30	63	1	15	0	34
1998	379	283	39	20	2	33	0	13
1999	565	476	37	18	3	12	0	26
2000	431	380	2	8	0	4	0	40
2001	130	80	38	5	4	0	0	4
2002	157	66	81	2	6	4	0	2
2003	131	63	57	5	0	5	0	3
2004	304	173	95	5	5	8	2	16
2005	283	159	88	4	9	8	2	13
2006	261	157	62	5	18	5	0	15
2007	326	159	116	4	14	1	1	31
2008	53	21	22	3	4	0	0	3
2009	80	41	22	3	0	2	2	10
2010	198	91	37	9	7	11	7	36
2011	178	81	50	5	18	12	0	12
2012	175	93	46	4	16	11	0	5
2013	255	158	58	3	19	5	2	10
2014	305	206	30	10	20	19	1	19
2015	183	118	35	4	9	7	2	8
2016	113	75	18	4	1	4	2	9
2017	202	106	52	3	5	11	5	20
2018	243	134	52	9	1	9	6	32
2019	228	112	67	6	1	7	8	27
2020	465	165	257	7	0	0	4	32
2021	1,026	311	628	34	0	11	8	36
2022	175	38	91	39	0	3	2	5
2023	153	54	31	47	1	3	2	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,961</b>	<b>9,181</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>587</b>

**Table 15a** (updated January 1, 2024)

**IPO Volume and Average First-day Returns with Banks, LPs, and ADRs Included**

In the last two columns of the table, the net number of IPOs is expanded to include LPs, banks and S&Ls, and ADRs. Only CRSP-listed IPOs that have first-day return information are included, and therefore the number of IPOs added is slightly less for many years than if the “net” IPO count is added to the LP count, the bank and S&L count, and the ADR count. CRSP covers IPOs that are listed on Nasdaq, NYSE, and NYSE Market (formerly Amex). If a stock takes more than six months before CRSP-listing, it is not included in the count. The sample size of 15,959 IPOs from 1980-2023 includes the 9,180 IPOs from 1980-2023 used in most tables, plus 566 ADRs with a first-day return, 228 natural resource industry limited partnerships, and 577 bank and S&L IPOs (6 of which are ADRs). There are also 14 ADRs with a missing first-day close (1 in 1986, 2 in 1988, 2 in 1989, 2 in 1992, 2 in 1993, 3 in 1994, 1 in 1995, 1 in 1997).

As with Table 15, the net number of IPOs in the first column excludes Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (SPACs), closed-end funds (not including interval funds), Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), unit offers (typically composed of a share plus a warrant to buy a share), IPOs with an offer price of less than \$5.00, commercial banks and savings and loans, companies not promptly listed on the Amex, NYSE, or Nasdaq, natural resource master limited partnerships, small best efforts offers (included in the other exclusions column), and foreign companies issuing American Depositary Receipts (6 of which are banks). SPACs that are unit offers are classified as SPACs rather than units.

Table 15a also differs from Table 15 in that the category of SPACs, closed-end funds, and REITs in Table 15 is decomposed into the three component parts. Blind pool offerings from the pre-2004 era were previously not included as SPACs, but I have recently added those from 1988-1997. These blind-pool offers are almost always screened out of the net number of offerings because they are either unit offers, penny stocks (offer price below \$5 per share), small best efforts deals, or were not CRSP-listed. The remaining blind pool offers are excluded in the “other reasons” category. A typical blind pool offering raised a few million dollars and investors never received anything in return.

The average first-day return on 580 bank and S&L IPOs is 6.1%, with a range of -20% to +57.5%. In most of my tables, I exclude Bank and S&L IPOs because, among other reasons, it is not always clear how many shares are sold to the general public versus sold to depositors and employees, since most of these offerings are demutualizations. **Many bank demutualizations use best efforts offerings, and in most years I exclude these 200+ IPOs.** The same can be said of some insurance IPOs, which I include.

The average first-day return on 566 ADR IPOs with a closing market price, including banks, is 16.5%, with a range of -37.2% to 414.3%, with the 2000 internet company Crayfish Co. Ltd IPO having the highest return, at 414.3%. In most of my tables, I exclude ADRs because, among other reasons, the accounting data is not always reliable (SDC sometimes makes translation mistakes) and the U.S. tranche may be a small part of a larger offering, especially in the home country of the company.

The average first-day return on 228 limited partnerships is 3.7%, with a range of -6.8% to +33.3%. In most of my tables, I exclude natural resource company limited partnerships because it is frequently difficult to discern the founding date of the underlying business, since most of these IPOs are spinoffs partly motivated by tax minimization strategies. Also, most of these LPs are created at the time of the IPO, and identifying whether the LP is profitable, what its trailing sales are, and what its assets are, is sometimes problematic. The same can be said of rollups, which I include. I also include newly created reinsurance companies.

Table 15a

Year	Number of IPOs		CEFs, SPACs, and REITs	Closed -end funds	REITs	SPACs		LPs	Banks and S&Ls	Including LPs, Banks, & ADRs	
	Gross	Net				Non- unit	Unit			No.	Mean IR
1980	234	71	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	71	14.3%
1981	439	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	5.9%
1982	198	77	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	80	10.5%
1983	850	451	1	0	1	0	0	0	75	523	8.9%
1984	518	171	4	0	4	0	0	1	47	220	3.1%
1985	326	186	16	1	15	0	0	6	43	223	6.4%
1986	710	393	28	25	3	0	0	20	100	497	5.9%
1987	531	285	36	32	4	0	0	15	57	349	5.5%
1988	293	105	74	65	8	0	1	3	30	136	5.3%
1989	254	116	46	46	0	0	0	2	11	128	7.7%
1990	213	110	43	42	0	0	1	1	7	118	10.3%
1991	408	286	45	42	2	0	1	2	7	295	11.8%
1992	602	412	105	98	5	0	2	1	4	420	10.1%
1993	772	510	175	121	46	0	8	3	17	546	12.4%
1994	594	402	84	37	41	0	7	3	10	432	9.4%
1995	574	462	11	2	7	0	2	2	3	483	20.8%
1996	845	677	15	5	6	0	4	5	15	727	16.7%
1997	601	474	30	7	22	0	1	1	15	517	13.6%
1998	379	283	39	24	15	0	0	2	33	323	20.6%
1999	565	476	37	35	2	0	0	3	12	512	68.3%
2000	431	380	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	420	55.1%
2001	130	80	38	38	0	0	0	4	0	86	13.6%
2002	157	66	81	77	4	0	0	6	4	77	7.8%
2003	131	63	57	49	7	0	1	0	5	71	13.1%
2004	304	173	95	55	28	0	12	5	8	201	11.9%
2005	283	159	88	50	11	4	24	9	8	189	11.5%
2006	261	157	62	22	5	0	35	18	5	195	11.4%
2007	326	159	116	47	4	0	65	14	1	205	14.0%
2008	53	21	22	3	2	0	17	4	0	28	4.1%
2009	80	41	22	13	9	0	0	0	2	50	9.6%
2010	198	91	37	22	8	0	7	7	11	139	11.5%
2011	178	81	50	25	9	0	16	18	12	112	11.6%
2012	175	93	46	28	9	1	8	16	11	122	15.8%
2013	255	158	58	28	20	3	7	19	5	192	20.1%
2014	305	206	30	13	6	0	11	20	19	261	14.2%
2015	183	118	35	8	7	1	19	9	7	142	17.4%
2016	113	75	18	2	3	0	13	1	4	89	13.6%
2017	202	106	52	9	9	0	34	5	11	141	12.7%
2018	243	134	52	1	5	0	46	1	9	176	16.4%
2019	228	113	67	6	2	0	59	1	7	146	19.0%
2020	465	165	257	5	4	11	237	0	0	197	38.3%
2021	1,026	311	628	10	5	33	580	0	11	349	30.7%
2022	175	38	91	4	1	0	86	0	3	46	50.1%
2023	153	54	31	0	0	0	31	1	3	71	9.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,961</b>	<b>9,181</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>10,497</b>	<b>17.9%</b>

**Figure 6: Number and Percentage of U.S. IPOs from Chinese Companies, 1990-2023**

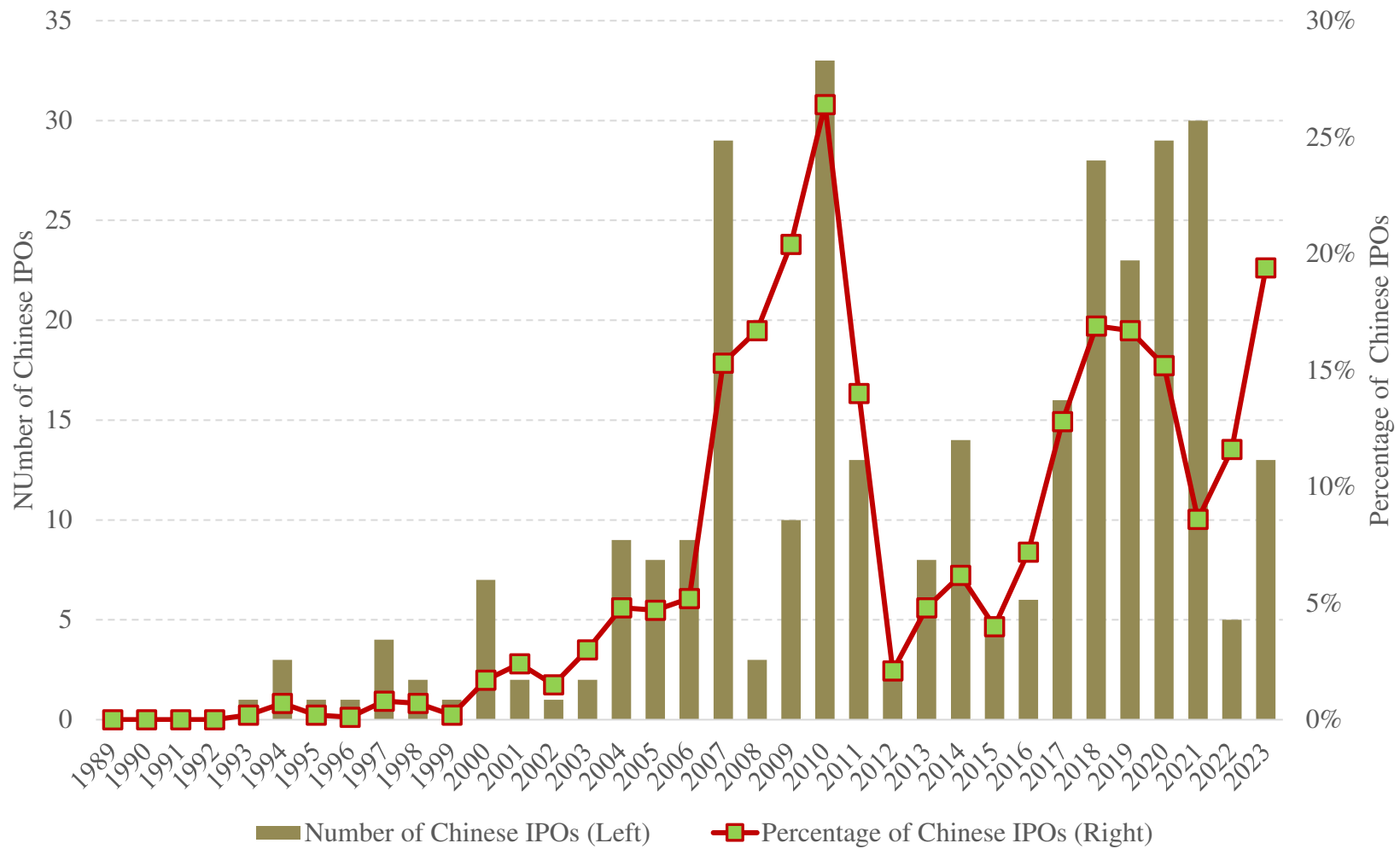


Table 14 gives the numbers plotted here. In this figure, ADRs are included for both the number of Chinese IPOs and the overall number of IPOs.