Initial Public Offerings: Underpricing

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Table 1: Mean First-day Returns and Money Left on the Table, 1980-2023 (updated January 1, 2024) The sample is IPOs with an offer price of at least \$5.00, excluding ADRs, unit offers, closed-end funds, REITs, natural resource limited partnerships, small best efforts offers, banks and S&Ls, and stocks not listed on CRSP (CRSP includes Amex, NYSE, and NASDAQ stocks). Proceeds exclude overallotment options. The amount of money left on the table is defined as the closing market price on the first day of trading minus the offer price, multiplied by the shares offered.

multiplied by the shares offered. Mean First-day Return Median Aggregate	
Number Equal- Proceeds- First-day Amount Left	Aggregate
Year of IPOs weighted weighted Return on the Table	Proceeds

1980 71 14.3% 20.0% 6.9% \$0.18 billion	\$0.91 billion
1981 192 5.9% 5.7% 0.3% \$0.13 billion	\$2.31 billion
1982 77 11.0% 13.3% 3.7% \$0.13 billion	\$1.00 billion
1983 451 9.9% 9.4% 2.5% \$0.84 billion	\$8.89 billion
1984 171 3.7% 2.5% 0.0% \$0.05 billion	\$2.02 billion
1985 186 6.4% 5.6% 2.8% \$0.23 billion	\$4.09 billion
1986 393 6.1% 5.1% 1.1% \$0.68 billion	\$13.40 billion
1987 285 5.6% 5.7% 1.3% \$0.66 billion	\$11.68 billion
1988 105 5.5% 3.4% 2.3% \$0.13 billion	\$3.88 billion
1989 116 8.0% 4.7% 4.0% \$0.27 billion	\$5.81 billion
1990 110 10.8% 8.1% 5.6% \$0.34 billion	\$4.27 billion
1991 286 11.9% 9.7% 7.5% \$1.50 billion	\$15.39 billion
1992 412 10.3% 8.0% 4.4% \$1.82 billion	\$22.69 billion
1993 510 12.7% 11.2% 6.3% \$3.52 billion	\$31.44 billion
1994 402 9.6% 8.3% 4.2% \$1.43 billion	\$17.18 billion
1995 462 21.4% 17.5% 13.2% \$4.90 billion	\$27.95 billion
1996 677 17.2% 16.1% 10.0% \$6.76 billion	\$42.05 billion
1997 474 14.0% 14.4% 9.4% \$4.56 billion	\$31.76 billion
1998 283 21.9% 15.6% 8.9% \$5.25 billion	\$33.66 billion
1999 476 71.2% 57.4% 37.5% \$37.11 billion	\$64.67 billion
2000 380 56.3% 45.8% 27.9% \$29.68 billion	\$64.80 billion
2001 80 14.0% 8.4% 10.2% \$2.97 billion	\$35.29 billion
2002 66 9.1% 5.1% 8.2% \$1.13 billion	\$22.03 billion
2003 63 11.7% 10.4% 8.7% \$1.00 billion	\$9.54 billion
2004 173 12.3% 12.4% 7.1% \$3.86 billion	\$31.19 billion
2005 159 10.3% 9.3% 5.8% \$2.64 billion	\$28.23 billion
2006 157 12.1% 13.0% 5.6% \$3.95 billion	\$30.48 billion
2007 159 14.0% 13.9% 6.8% \$4.95 billion	\$35.66 billion
2008 21 5.7% 24.7% -1.7% \$5.63 billion	\$22.76 billion
2009 41 9.8% 11.1% 5.7% \$1.46 billion	\$13.17 billion
2010 91 9.4% 6.2% 3.1% \$1.84 billion	\$29.82 billion
2011 81 13.9% 13.0% 8.5% \$3.51 billion	\$26.97 billion
2012 93 17.7% 8.9% 11.1% \$2.75 billion	\$31.11 billion
2013 158 20.9% 19.0% 13.0% \$7.89 billion	\$41.56 billion
2014 206 15.5% 12.8% 5.8% \$5.40 billion	\$42.20 billion
2015 118 19.2% 18.9% 10.3% \$4.16 billion	\$22.00 billion
2016 75 14.5% 14.2% 5.0% \$1.77 billion	\$12.52 billion
2017 106 12.9% 16.0% 9.0% \$3.68 billion	\$22.98 billion
2018 134 18.6% 19.1% 11.6% \$6.39 billion	\$33.47 billion
2019 113 23.5% 17.6% 17.9% \$6.95 billion	\$39.28 billion
2020 165 41.6% 47.9% 26.2% \$29.66 billion	\$61.86 billion
	\$119.36 billion
2022 38 48.9% 14.2% 9.3% \$0.99 billion	\$6.98 billion
2023 54 11.9% 16.1% -0.5% \$1.92 billion	\$11.92 billion
1980-2023 9,181 18.9% 20.5% 7.0% \$233.32 billion	\$1,140 billion

Table 1a (updated January 17, 2024)

Mean First-day Returns and Money Left on the Table, 1980-2023

The market value includes the market value of all share classes using the post-issue no. of shares.

	Number	Mean First-day			_ Aggregate	Market value at 1 st closing	
Year	of IPOs	return	<0%	=0%	Proceeds	market price	
1980	71	14.3%	31.0%	9.9%	\$0.91 billion	\$5.88 billion	
1981	192	5.9%	20.8%	29.2%	\$2.31 billion	\$10.71 billion	
1982	77	11.0%	16.9%	20.8%	\$1.00 billion	\$5.11 billion	
1983	451	9.9%	18.2%	23.1%	\$8.89 billion	\$41.35 billion	
1984	171	3.7%	25.7%	32.7%	\$2.02 billion	\$8.76 billion	
1985	186	6.4%	18.3%	14.5%	\$4.09 billion	\$15.18 billion	
1986	393	6.1%	28.2%	19.6%	\$13.40 billion	\$46.77 billion	
1987	285	5.6%	19.3%	26.0%	\$11.68 billion	\$45.59 billion	
1988	105	5.5%	18.1%	20.0%	\$3.88 billion	\$21.65 billion	
1989	116	8.0%	12.1%	16.4%	\$5.81 billion	\$22.37 billion	
1990	110	10.8%	13.6%	19.1%	\$4.27 billion	\$17.79 billion	
1991	286	11.9%	9.4%	17.1%	\$15.35 billion	\$54.06 billion	
1992	412	10.3%	13.8%	19.7%	\$22.69 billion	\$74.35 billion	
1993	510	12.7%	9.4%	15.5%	\$31.44 billion	\$126 billion	
1994	402	9.6%	7.5%	21.1%	\$17.18 billion	\$64 billion	
1995	462	21.4%	6.9%	10.0%	\$27.95 billion	\$127 billion	
1996	677	17.2%	8.7%	12.7%	\$42.05 billion	\$215 billion	
1997	474	14.0%	7.2%	12.4%	\$31.76 billion	\$141 billion	
1998	283	21.9%	12.0%	14.8%	\$31.76 billion	\$141 billion	
1999	476	71.2%	11.8%	5.9%	\$64.67 billion	\$652 billion	
2000	380	56.3%	11.8%	6.1%	\$64.80 billion	\$642 billion	
2001	80	14.2%	12.5%	5.0%	\$35.29 billion	\$177 billion	
2001	66	9.1%	15.2%	6.1%	\$22.03 billion	\$84 billion	
2002	63	11.7%	17.5%	7.9%	\$9.54 billion	\$40 billion	
2003	173	12.3%	17.5%	7.5% 7.5%	\$31.19 billion	\$148 billion	
2004	173	10.3%	22.6%	10.1%	\$28.23 billion	\$148 billion	
2005	159	10.3%					
2007	157	14.0%	17.8% 25.2%	7.0% 4.4%	\$30.48 billion	\$135 billion	
2007	21	5.7%			\$35.66 billion	\$212 billion	
		9.8%	61.9%	4.8% 9.8%	\$22.76 billion \$13.17 billion	\$63 billion	
2009 2010	41 91	9.8% 9.4%	19.5% 23.1%		\$13.17 billion \$29.82 billion	\$59 billion \$116 billion	
				13.2%	\$29.82 billion \$26.97 billion		
2011	81	13.3%	22.2%	4.9%		\$178 billion	
2012 2013	93	17.7%	18.3%	2.2%	\$31.11 billion	\$181 billion	
	158	20.9%	22.8%	3.8%	\$41.56 billion	\$270 billion	
2014	206	15.5%	27.7%	5.8%	\$42.20 billion	\$238 billion	
2015	118	19.2%	24.6%	5.9%	\$22.00 billion	\$150 billion	
2016	75 106	14.5%	22.7%	12.0%	\$12.52 billion	\$79 billion	
2017	106	12.9%	25.5%	3.8%	\$22.98 billion	\$162 billion	
2018	134	18.6%	26.1%	4.5%	\$33.47 billion	\$225 billion	
2019	113	23.5%	27.4%	2.7%	\$39.53 billion	\$333 billion	
2020	165	41.6%	19.4%	2.4%	\$61.86 billion	\$687 billion	
2021	311	32.1%	24.4%	4.2%	\$119.36 billion	\$1,205 billion	
2022	38	48.9%	39.5%	2.6%	\$6.98 billion	\$73 billion	
2023	54	11.9%	53.7%	3.7%	\$11.92 billion	\$115 billion	
1980-2023	9,181	18.9%	16.3%	13.1%	\$1,140 billion	\$7,536 billion	

1980-2023	9,180	18.9%	16.3%	13.1%	\$1,140 billion	\$7,536 billion
2001-2023	2,661	18.9%	23.6%	5.6%	\$730.37 billion	\$5,034 billion
1999-2000	856	64.6%	11.8%	6.0%	\$129.47 billion	\$1,294 billion
1990-1998	3,616	14.8%	9.3%	15.2%	\$226.40 billion	\$985 billion
1980-1989	2,047	7.2%	21.2%	22.3%	\$53.98 billion	\$223 billion

Table 4g (updated January 1, 2024)

Life Science Company IPOs, 1980-2023

IR is the initial return (underpricing), measured as the equally weighted average of the first-day return from the offer price to close. There are 1,000 biotech IPOs from 1980-2023, after excluding those with an offer price below \$5.00 per share, unit offers, ADRs, closed-end funds, partnerships, special purpose acquisition companies (SPACs), REITs, bank and S&L IPOs, and firms not listed on CRSP. Missing and questionable numbers from the SDC new issues database are supplemented by direct inspection of prospectuses on EDGAR, information from Dealogic for IPOs after 1991, Howard and Co.'s *Going Public: The IPO Reporter* from 1980-1985, and the Graeme Howard-Todd Huxster collection of IPO prospectuses for 1975-2006.

Life science includes biotech and pharmaceutical firms, defined as SIC=2830, 2834, 2835, 2836, and 8731.

Sales are the last twelve months (LTM) revenues as reported in the prospectus. The median sales, in millions, are expressed in dollars of 2022 purchasing power using the CPI. Pro forma numbers are usually used if there have been recent mergers or mergers that coincide with the IPO. The percentage of IPOs that are profitable measures profitability using trailing LTM earnings (usually using after extraordinary items earnings, and usually using pro forma numbers that are computed assuming that any recent or concurrent mergers have already occurred, and the conversion of convertible preferred stock into common stock). In some cases, last fiscal year earnings are used when LTM earnings are unavailable. EPS is earnings per share. Age is the median age in years, defined as the calendar year of the IPO minus the calendar year of founding.

Many of the biotech companies with positive sales have research contracts producing revenue, rather than product sales.

(table on the next page)

	Numbe	r of IPOs	Life Sci	Life Scien	ice IPOs	Life Sc	i sales (\$2022	, millions)
Year	Total	Life Sci	IR,%	EPS>0	Age	# zero	% zero	Median
1980	71	3	44.3%	67%	4	0	0.0%	20.5
1981	192	10	14.1%	30%	4.5	2	20.0%	4.9
1982	77	2	16.0%	50%	2	0	0.0%	4.0
1983	451	21	6.2%	42%	3	1	4.8%	7.4
1984	171	2	0.2%	100%	16	0	0.0%	136.3
1985	186	5	2.4%	40%	3	1	20.0%	12.5
1986	393	23	7.0%	35%	5	0	0.0%	10.8
1987	285	10	5.1%	20%	4	0	0.0%	7.8
1988	105	2	-1.6%	0%	9	1	50.0%	7.8 9.9
1989	116	4	3.8%	0%	6	0	0.0%	2.7
1909	110	4	0.8%	0%	4	2	50.0%	4.5
1990	286	32	12.8%	16%	4	3	9.4%	7.0
1991	412	33	9.9%	18%	5	6	18.2%	2.6
1992	510	27	7.7%	22%	5	3	11.1%	3.0
1993	402	20	3.4%	20%	7.5	3	15.0%	3.0
1994	462	21	5.4 % 6.6%	14%	7.3 5	5	23.8%	5.8
1995	402 677	44	12.2%	14%	4	<i>7</i>	23.8% 15.9%	3.8 4.1
1990 1997	474	22	8.3%	14%	6	3	13.9%	4.1 9.9
1997	283	10	6.2%	30%	7	0	0.0%	
1998 1999	283 476			30% 20%	5.5			13.4
		10	31.8%			1	10.0%	10.1
2000	380	50	31.9%	12%	6 5	10	20.0%	6.6
2001	80	5	10.7%	0%	3 9	2	40.0%	0.3
2002	66	5	-4.9%	40%		0	0.0%	228.0
2003	63	8	2.6%	0%	6	4	50.0%	0.1
2004	173	30	7.8%	7%	7	6	20.0%	5.3
2005	159	16	8.0%	13%	6	1	6.3%	18.2
2006	157	24	4.2%	8% 50	8	4	16.7%	4.8
2007	159	19	2.2%	5%	8	8	42.1%	2.0
2008	21	1	-5.7%	0%	9	0	0.0%	0.4
2009	41	3	1.3%	67%	14	0	0.0%	50.0
2010	91	11	0.9%	0%	6	6	54.5%	0.0
2011	81	8	6.4%	0%	5.5	3	37.5%	4.0
2012	93	10	7.8%	0%	7	5	50.0%	0.5
2013	158	40	19.3%	7%	10	12	30.0%	11.9
2014	206	71	13.8%	7%	10	38	53.5%	0.0
2015	118	42	22.9%	0%	7	26	61.9%	0.0
2016	75	25	7.0%	8%	8	8	32.0%	1.1
2017	106	32	7.0%	0%	6.5	23	71.9%	0.0
2018	134	59	13.8%	0%	5	39	66.1%	0.0
2019	113	42	21.7%	0%	4	33	78.6%	0.0
2020	165	76	37.6%	5%	6	49 55	64.5%	0.0
2021	311	89	24.4%	2%	5	55	61.8%	0.0
2022	38	16	49.4%	0%	4	13	81.3%	0.0
2023	54	13	5.4%	0%	4	10	76.9%	0.0
2001-23	2,662	645	17.7%	4%	7	345	53.5%	0.0
1980-2023	9,181	1,000	15.9%	10%	6	393	39.3%	1.4

Table 4h (updated January 1, 2024) **Technology Company IPO Underpricing, 1980-2023**

Underpricing is measured as the equally weighted average of the first-day return from the offer price to close. The screens described in Table 1 apply, including the exclusion of ADRs.

		Number of IPOs			EW mean 1st-day Return,%		
Year	Total	Tech	NonTech	Total	Tech	NonTech	
1980	71	22	49	14.3%	21.7%	10.9%	
1981	192	72	120	5.9%	7.0%	5.2%	
1982	77	42	35	11.0%	13.6%	7.9%	
1983	451	173	278	9.9%	13.9%	7.5%	
1984	171	50	121	3.7%	5.5%	2.9%	
1985	186	37	149	6.4%	6.1%	6.5%	
1986	393	77	316	6.1%	7.2%	5.9%	
1987	285	59	226	5.6%	7.3%	5.2%	
1988	105	28	77	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	
1989	116	35	81	8.0%	11.9%	6.3%	
1990	110	32	78	10.8%	14.9%	9.1%	
1991	286	71	215	11.9%	17.3%	10.1%	
1992	412	115	297	10.3%	14.4%	8.7%	
1993	510	127	383	12.7%	17.8%	11.1%	
1994	402	115	287	9.6%	14.1%	7.8%	
1995	462	205	257	21.4%	30.8%	14.0%	
1996	677	276	401	17.2%	20.2%	15.2%	
1997	474	174	300	14.0%	16.9%	12.4%	
1998	283	113	170	21.9%	39.1%	10.3%	
1999	476	370	106	71.2%	86.7%	17.2%	
2000	380	261	119	56.3%	69.2%	28.1%	
2001	80	24	56	14.0%	22.7%	10.3%	
2002	66	20	46	9.1%	8.6%	9.3%	
2003	63	18	45	11.7%	17.4%	9.5%	
2004	173	61	112	12.3%	16.6%	10.0%	
2005	159	45	114	10.3%	10.8%	10.1%	
2006	157	48	109	12.1%	15.3%	10.8%	
2007	159	76	83	14.0%	18.8%	9.6%	
2008	21	6	15	5.7%	2.6%	7.0%	
2009	41	14	27	9.8%	16.9%	6.2%	
2010	91	33	58	9.4%	15.5%	5.9%	
2011	81	36	45	13.9%	20.2%	9.0%	
2012	93	40	53	17.7%	23.4%	13.3%	
2013	158	45	113	20.9%	26.7%	18.5%	
2014	206	53	153	15.5%	25.0%	12.2%	
2015	118	38	80	19.2%	18.8%	19.4%	
2016	75	21	54	14.5%	32.4%	7.5%	
2017	106	30	76	12.9%	21.1%	9.6%	
2018	134	39	95	18.6%	32.3%	13.0%	
2019	113	37	76	23.5%	28.6%	21.1%	
2020	165	46	119	41.6%	62.6%	33.5%	
2021	311	121	190	32.1%	33.0%	31.6%	
2022	38	6	32	49.9%	9.3%	56.4%	
2023	54	9	45	11.9%	-5.6%	15.4%	
1980-2023	9,181	3,320	5,861	18.9%	31.2%	12.0%	

Table 5 Number of U. S. IPOs (excluding ADRs) with an offer price of greater than \$5.00 that doubled (offer to close) in price on the first day of trading, 1997-2023

A listing of each IPO since 1980 that doubled on the first day can be found elsewhere on Jay Ritter's IPO Data page.

Quarter	Number	Quarter	Number
1997, first	0	2007, first	0
1997, second	2	2007, second	0
1997, third	0	2007, third	0
1997, fourth	0	2007, fourth	0
1998, first	0	2008, first	0
1998, second	2	2008, second	0
1998, third	3	2008, third	0
1998, fourth	7	2008, fourth	0
1999, first	19	2009, first	0
1999, second	24	2009, second	0
1999, third	27	2009, third	0
1999, fourth	45	2009, fourth	0
2000, first	48	2010, first	0
2000, second	9	2010, second	0
2000, third	20	2010, third	0
2000, fourth	(Transmeta) 1	2010, fourth	(Youku.com ADR) 0
2001, first	0	2011, first	(Qihoo 360 ADR) 0
2001, second	0	2011, second	(LinkedIn) 1
2001, third	0	2011, third	(China Mobile Games ADR) 0
2001, fourth	0	2011, fourth	0
2002, first	0	2012, first	0
2002, second	0	2012, second	(Splunk) 1
2002, third	0	2012, third	0
2002, fourth	0	2012, fourth	0
2003, first	0	2013, first	0
2003, second	0	2013, second	(Noodles & Co.) 1
2003, third	0	2013, third	(Sprout, Benefitfocus) 2
2003, fourth	0	2013, fourth	(Potbelly, Container Store) 2
2004, first	0	2014, first	4
2004, second	(Jed Oil) 1	2014, second	0
2004, third	0	2014, third	1 (ReWalk Robotics) 1
2004, fourth	0	2014, fourth	1(Habit Restaurants) 1
2005, first	0	2015, first	(Spark Therapeutics, Shake Shack) 2
2005, second	0	2015, second	(Aduro Biotech, Seres Therapeutics)2
2005, third	(Baidu.com is ADR) 0	2015, third	(Global Blood Theraperutics) 1
2005, fourth	0	2015, fourth	0
2006, first	(Chipotle Mexican) 1	2016, first	0
2006, second	0	2016, second	0
2006, third	0	2016, third	1 (Nutanix)
2006, fourth	(Nymex Holdings) 1	2016, fourth	Ó

Table 5 (continued)

Number of U. S. IPOs (excluding ADRs) with an offer price of greater than \$5.00 that doubled (offer to close) in price on the first day of trading, 1997-2023

The count does not include ADRs, penny stocks, and units.

2017, first	0	
2017, second	0	
2017, third	0	
2017, fourth	(Reto Eco-Solutions) 1	
2018, first	(Zscalar) 1	
2018, second	0	
2018, third	0	
2018, fourth	0	
2019, first	0	
2019, second	(Beyond Meat, ADPT) 2	
2019, third	0	
2019, fourth	(Monopar Therapeutics)1	
2020, first	1	
2020, second	2	
2020, third	10	
2020, fourth	9	
2021, first	5	
2021, second	5	
2021, third	4	
2021, fourth	4	
2022, first	(Blue Water Vaccines) 1	
2022, second	(Genius Group, ZYFG) 2	
2022, third	(Virax Biolabs Group) 1	
2022, fourth	0	
2023, first	0	
2023, second	(U Power Ltd) 1	
2023, third	0	
2023, fourth	0	

Table 6 (updated January 1, 2024) Number of Initial Public Offerings, First-Day Return, and Revisions from the File Price Range by Cohort Year, 1990-2023

Cohort Year	Number of IPOs	Percentage First-day Return	Percentage of IPOs with OP < Lo	Percentage of IPOs in the Middle	Percentage of IPOs with OP > Hi
1990	97	9.4	24.7	52.6	22.7
1991	262	11.2	19.8	55.3	24.4
1992	363	9.9	38.0	40.5	21.5
1993	461	11.6	21.3	54.0	24.7
1994	334	8.4	37.7	49.7	12.6
1995	390	19.9	19.7	45.4	34.9
1996	600	15.9	25.0	50.2	24.8
1997	421	13.8	29.9	45.8	24.2
1998	284	21.4	27.5	50.0	22.5
1999	465	70.5	14.8	37.2	48.0
2000	371	57.1	22.1	39.4	38.5
2001	78	14.2	25.6	56.4	18.0
2002	67	8.7	32.8	53.7	13.4
2003	65	12.4	15.4	55.4	29.2
2004	172	12.3	37.2	41.9	20.9
2005	161	10.1	34.2	42.9	23.0
2006	155	11.7	39.4	40.6	20.0
2007	155	14.5	32.3	41.3	26.5
2008	21	5.7	47.6	38.1	14.3
2009	42	10.8	33.3	40.5	26.2
2010	97	9.4	48.5	39.2	12.4
2011	81	14.1	37.0	30.9	32.1
2012	100	17.6	42.0	33.0	25.0
2013	161	20.5	29.8	42.2	28.0
2014	218	14.3	44.0	39.0	17.0
2015	123	18.9	35.8	38.2	26.0
2016	75	14.4	33.3	57.3	9.3
2017	111	11.8	23.4	60.4	16.2
2018	136	18.4	16.9	61.8	21.3
2019	113	23.3	15.9	57.5	26.5
2020	153	42.4	7.2	50.3	42.5
2021	293	24.6	18.1	56.3	25.6
2022	27	33.8	25.9	66.7	7.4
2023	31	6.9	32.2	48.4	19.4
1990-2023	6,683	21.6	27.0	46.8	26.2

Banks and S&Ls are included in this table, which excludes IPOs with a midpoint of the original file price range of less than \$8.00, as well as unit offers, small best efforts offers, ADRs, closed-end funds, REITs, partnerships, SPACs, and stocks not listed on CRSP (CRSP includes firms listed on the NYSE, Amex (now NYSE MKT) and NYSE Arca, and NASDAQ). If a \$5.00 offer price screen was used instead of the \$8.00 midpoint screen, the sample size would increase by, for example, 20 IPOs in 1999 and 22 in 2023. Lo and Hi are the minimum and maximum of the original file price range. Because the average first-day return is different on the firms that are retained or added than on those that are deleted, the 6.9% average first-day return in 2023 is less than the 11.9% reported in other tables, such as Table 1.

Table 7 (updated December 30, 2023)

Percentage of IPOs relative to file price range:

	Below	Within	Above
1980-1989	30%	57%	13%
1990-1998	27 %	49%	24%
1999-2000	18%	38%	44%
2001-2019	33%	45%	22%
2020-2023	16%	55%	29%
1980-2023	28%	49%	23%

Average first-day returns relative to file price range:

	Below	Within	Above
1980-1989	-1%	2%	19%
1990-1998	1%	4%	26%
1999-2000	-2%	6%	95%
2001-2019	-1%	4%	30%
2020-2023	-8%	4%	50%
1980-2023	-1%	3%	38%

The sample used in this table is described in Table 6.

Table 8 (updated January 1, 2024) Number of Offerings, Average First-day Returns, and Gross Proceeds of Initial Public Offerings in 1960-2023

Data from 1960-1974 is taken from Table 1 of Roger Ibbotson, Jody Sindelar, and Jay R. Ritter's 1994 *Journal of Applied Corporate Finance* article "The Market's Problems with the Pricing of Initial Public Offerings" Vol. 7, No. 1 (Spring 1994), pp. 66-74. Data from 1975-2021 are compiled by Jay R. Ritter using Thomson Financial, Dealogic, IPOScoop.com, and other sources. The 1975-1993 numbers are different from those reported in the 1994 *JACF* article because the published article included IPOs that did not qualify for listing on Nasdaq, the Amex, or NYSE (mainly penny stocks). Unlike other tables, bank and S&L IPOs are included in the counts in this table.

<u>Year</u>	Number of Offerings ¹	Average First-day Return ²	Gross Proceeds, \$ Millions ³
1960	269	17.8%	553
1961	435	34.1%	1,243
1962	298	-1.6%	431
1963	83	3.9%	246
1964	97	5.3%	380
1965	146	12.7%	409
1966	85	7.1%	275
1967	100	37.7%	641
1968	368	55.9%	1,205
1969	780	12.5%	2,605
1970	358	-0.7%	780
1971	391	21.2%	1,655
1972	562	7.5%	2,724
1973	105	-17.8%	330
1974	9	-7.0%	51
1975	12	-0.2%	261
1976	26	1.9%	215
1977	15	3.6%	128
1978	19	13.3%	197
1979	39	8.9%	309
1980	71	14.3%	905
1981	192	5.9%	2,306
1982	79	10.7%	1,012
1983	521	9.0%	11,306
1984	213	3.0%	2,566
1985	217	6.6%	4,749
1986	478	6.1%	15,489
1987	337	5.7%	12,568
1988	132	5.3%	4,089
1989	124	7.7%	5,886
1990	116	10.4%	4,334
1991	293	11.8%	16,464
1992	416	10.2%	22,750
1993	527	12.7%	31,654
1994	410	9.6%	17,418

1995	465	21.3%	27,993
1996	689	17.1%	42,428
1997	485	14.0%	32,547
1998	310	20.6%	34,416
1999	484	70.0%	64,809
2000	382	56.1%	64,931
2001	80	14.0%	35,288
2002	70	8.6%	22,136
2003	68	11.9%	10,075
2004	181	12.4%	31,663
2005	167	10.0%	28,578
2006	162	12.0%	30,648
2007	160	14.0%	35,704
2008	21	5.7%	22,762
2009	42	10.8%	13,296
2010	98	9.3%	30,624
2011	82	13.8%	27,750
2012	101	17.3%	31,973
2013	163	20.6%	41,909
2014	222	14.9%	46,852
2015	125	18.7%	22,296
2016	79	14.0%	13,234
2017	117	12.3%	24,032
2018	143	17.8%	34,043
2019	120	22.4%	39,725
2020	165	41.6%	61,860
2021	315	31.9%	119,632
2022	39	47.7%	7,004
2023	54	11.9%	11,916
1960-69	2,661	21.2%	7,988
1970-79	1,536	7.1%	6,663
1980-89	2,364	6.9%	60,874
1990-99	4,195	21.1%	294,814
2000-23	3,156	23.0%	807,932
1960-2023	13,912	17.6%	1,178,271

¹ Beginning in 1975, the number of offerings excludes IPOs with an offer price of less than \$5.00, ADRs, small best efforts offers, units, Regulation A offers (small issues, raising less than \$1.5 million during the 1980s and \$5 million until 2012), real estate investment trusts (REITs), SPACs, natural resource limited partnerships, and closed-end funds. Banks and S&L IPOs are included. From 2012 and later, Regulation A offerings (issues raising up to \$50 million are eligible) are included.

² First-day returns are computed as the percentage return from the offering price to the first closing market price.

³ Gross proceeds exclude overallotment options but include the international tranche, if any. No adjustments for inflation have been made.

Table 9 (updated January 1, 2024)

Fraction of IPOs with Negative Earnings, 1980-2023

IPOs with an offer price below \$5.00 per share, unit offers, ADRs, closed-end funds, partnerships, acquisition companies, REITs, bank and S&L IPOs, and firms not listed on CRSP within six months of the offer date are excluded. When available, I use the earnings per share for the most recent twelve months (commonly known as LTM for last twelve months) prior to going public. When a merger is involved, we use the pro forma numbers (as if the merger had already occurred). I am not completely consistent in the use of earnings before or after extraordinary items. Some extraordinary items are associated with the IPO, including gains or losses on conversion of convertible securities at the time of the IPO, or writeups or writedowns associated with mergers. I usually use the before extraordinary items EPS if the one-time charges are associated with the IPO. When the trailing twelve months EPS number is unavailable, I use the most recent fiscal year EPS number. Missing numbers are supplemented by direct inspection of prospectuses on EDGAR, EPS information from Dealogic for IPOs after 1991, and Howard and Co.'s Going Public: The IPO Reporter from 1980-1995. Remaining missing numbers have been found in the Graeme Howard-Todd Huxster collection of IPO prospectuses and the Stanford Business School microfiche collection of prospectuses from the 1980s. Don Patton of UC-Davis has tracked down a couple of remaining missing numbers. Tech stocks are defined as internetrelated stocks plus other technology stocks, not including biotech. Loughran and Ritter (2004) list the SIC codes in their appendix 3 and sources of founding dates in appendix 1.

	Number	No. with	Percentage	Percentage of	Mean First-	day Returns
Year	of IPOs	missing EPS	Tech Stocks	IPOs with EPS<0	EPS<0	EPS≥0
1980-1989	2,047	1	29%	19%	9.2%	6.8%
1990-1998	3,616	0	34%	32%	16.0%	14.3%
1999-2000	856	0	74%	78%	71.1%	41.6%
2001-2023	2,662	2	33%	62%	20.4%	16.4%
2001-2010	1,010	0	34%	46%	10.1%	12.9%
2011-2023	1,652	2	32%	71%	24.5%	20.5%
1980-2023	9,181	3	36%	42%	26.7%	13.3%

(year-by-year on the next page)

	Number	No. with	Percentage	Percentage of	Mean First-day Returns		
Year	Year of IPOs missing EPS Tech Stocks		Tech Stocks	IPOs with EPS<0	EPS<0	EPS≥0	
1980	71	0	31%	24%	7.1%	16.5%	
1981	192	0	38%	17%	8.0%	5.4%	
1982	77	0	55%	19%	6.4%	12.1%	
1983	451	0	38%	22%	14.0%	8.8%	
1984	171	0	29%	16%	11.1%	2.2%	
1985	186	0	20%	15%	5.2%	6.6%	
1986	393	1	20%	21%	8.8%	5.4%	
1987	285	0	20%	17%	5.1%	5.8%	
1988	105	0	27%	18%	6.0%	5.3%	
1989	116	0	30%	22%	8.3%	7.9%	
1990	110	0	28%	15%	9.5%	11.0%	
1991	286	0	24%	24%	9.4%	12.7%	
1992	412	0	28%	29%	10.2%	10.3%	
1993	510	0	25%	28%	12.6%	12.8%	
1994	402	0	29%	26%	8.0%	10.2%	
1995	462	0	44%	30%	22.5%	21.0%	
1996	677	0	40%	41%	16.7%	17.6%	
1997	474	0	36%	36%	12.6%	14.9%	
1998	283	0	40%	46%	32.1%	13.1%	
1999	476	0	78%	76%	81.0%	40.2%	
2000	380	0	68%	81%	59.4%	43.8%	
2001	80	0	29%	49%	15.3%	12.8%	
2002	66	0	30%	45%	5.6%	12.0%	
2003	63	0	29%	44%	10.0%	13.2%	
2004	173	0	35%	50%	11.9%	12.7%	
2005	159	0	28%	45%	7.3%	12.8%	
2006	157	0	31%	40%	7.3%	15.4%	
2007	157	0	48%	55%	13.8%	14.3%	
2008	21	0	29%	43%	1.8%	8.7%	
2009	41	0	34%	29%	12.8%	8.6%	
2010	91	0	36%	41%	6.9%	11.1%	
2011	81	0	44%	57%	11.0%	17.7%	
2012	93	0	43%	46%	22.4%	13.7%	
2013	158	0	29%	63%	20.2%	21.9%	
2013	206	0	25%	71%	17.1%	11.4%	
2015	118	0	32%	70%	19.1%	19.6%	
2015	75	0	28%	67%	13.2%	17.0%	
2017	106	0	28%	77%	12.4%	14.8%	
2017	134	0	29%	81%	20.4%	14.8%	
2019	113	0	32%	77%	25.2%	17.9%	
2019	165	1	25%	80%	45.3%	26.9%	
2020	311	0	25% 38%	75%	30.0%	38.6%	
2021	38	2	38% 16%	73% 79%	53.2%	38.0%	
2022	56 54	0	10%	63%	33.2% 14.3%	32.9% 7.7%	
1980-2023	9,181	3	36%	42%	14.5% 26.7%	13.3%	

Table 11a (January 17, 2024)

First-day and Long-run Returns on IPOs by Lead-left Underwriter, 2012-2021

1,479 operating company IPOs from 2012-2021 are used, with returns calculated through the end of December 2022. IPOs are categorized by the underwriter listed in the top left of the managing underwriters on the first page of the IPO prospectus (S.E.C. Form 424). The 11 underwriters with the highest number of operating company IPOs are listed, with other underwriters grouped into two other categories. Others (regionals) include Wm. Blair, Piper-Jaffray, Raymond James, RBC Capital Markets, UBS, Wells Fargo and other underwriters not otherwise named below with an underwriter rank of 6.0 or higher on a 1-to-9 scale. Others (lower tier) include Aegis, Boustead, EF Hutton, Maxim Group and others with an underwriter rank of below 6.0. IPOs with an offer price below \$5.00 per share, unit offers, ADRs, REITs, closed end funds, natural resource partnerships, banks and S&Ls, small best efforts offers, and IPOs not listed on CRSP within six months of the offer date are excluded. mm is millions of dollars. Buy-and-hold returns are calculated until the earlier of the three-year anniversary or the delisting date (no later than Dec. 30 of 2022 for IPOs from 2020 and 2021). Market-adjusted returns use the CRSP valueweighted index. Style adjustments use firms matched by market cap and book-to-market ratio with at least five years of CRSP listing and no follow-on equity issues in the prior five years. Specifically, the firm with the closest book-to-market ratio within the size decile of the IPO is used for the matching firm. For companies with dual-class shares, the post-issue book-to-market ratio is calculated using the post-issue total shares outstanding for all share classes. Market capitalization (size) is calculated using the first closing market price after the IPO and the postissue basic number of shares outstanding, a procedure that assumes that nontraded share classes would have the same price as traded shares, and that outstanding stock options have zero value. If a matching firm is delisted before the IPO, it is assumed that the proceeds of the delisted firm are then invested in the next-best matching firm at the time of the IPO. All returns include dividends and capital gains, including the index returns.

		Average		0 D 11	115				
	Number	First-day _	Average 3-year Buy-and-hold Return						
Underwriter	of IPOs	Return	IPOs	Market-adjusted	Style-adjusted				
Goldman Sachs	272	27.6%	4.4%	-17.0%	-20.8%				
JPM	224	25.7%	18.1%	-4.1%	5.1%				
Morgan Stanley	218	26.9%	28.5%	7.0%	5.5%				
BOA-Merrill	133	24.5%	13.6%	-11.4%	-7.8%				
Jefferies	91	24.3%	0.8%	-24.2%	-32.1%				
Citigroup	82	8.0%	21.7%	-8.1%	-25.0%				
Credit-Suisse	74	11.8%	25.9%	-6.5%	-0.8%				
Barclays	46	16.7%	28.1%	3.7%	11.7%				
Cowen	29	26.1%	-39.7%	-63.8%	-94.7%				
Deutsche Bank	19	11.7%	44.4%	12.7%	-1.8%				
Stifel	18	12.3%	32.5%	2.6%	15.7%				
Others (regionals)	133	10.6%	3.1%	-29.1%	-25.4%				
Others (lower tier)	140	38.2%	-39.9%	-55.8%	-27.7%				
2012-2021	1,479	23.6%	9.1%	-14.8%	-12.6%				

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
2017
     2 + 2 best efforts offers
2018
2019
     4
2020 3
2021
2022
2023
      9
```

	IPOs including ADRs			Foreign		%	Chinese		%
Year	Number	Mean IR %	Domestic	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%
2012	168	22.3%	140	28	10	16.8%	8	6	4.8%
2013	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%
2017	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%
2019	198	38.3%	147	50	32	25.8%	29	25 25	15.2%
2020	347	31.0%	263	84	36	24.2%	30	21	8.6%
2021	43	54.5%	203	16	5	37.2%	5	4	11.6%
2022	43 67	9.8%	39	28	13	41.8%	13	8	19.4%
202 <i>3</i>	07	2.070	3)	20	1.5	T1.0 /U	1.3	U	17.7/0
1980-2023	9,743	18.8%	8,565	1,173	583	12.0%	318	274	3.3%

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 if 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

	Number of IPOs		CEFs,	Closed		SPACs			Banks	Including LPs, Banks, & ADRs	
Year	Gross	Os Net	SPACs, and REITs	-end funds	REITs	Non- unit	Unit	LPs	and S&Ls	No.	Mean IR
	Gross	Net	KLIIS	Tulius	NLT15	umi	Ullit	213	SCLS	INU.	Mean IK
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		0	0	6	4	77	7.8%
2002	137	63	57	49	4 7	0	1	0	5	71	13.1%
2003	304	173	95	55	28	0	12	5	8	201	11.9%
2005	283	173	93 88	50	11	4	24	9	8	189	11.5%
2006			62	22		0	35	18	5		11.4%
2007	261	157			5	0	65	14	1	195	14.0%
2007	326	159	116	47	4	0	17	4		205	4.1%
2008	53	21	22	3	2	0	0	0	0 2	28	9.6%
2009	80	41	22	13 22	9	0	7	7	11	50	9.0% 11.5%
	198	91	37		8					139	
2011 2012	178	81	50	25	9	0	16 8	18 16	12	112	11.6%
	175	93	46	28	9	1	8 7		11	122	15.8%
2013	255	158	58	28	20	3		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%
Total	15,961	9,181	2,796	1,099	341	53	1,334	227	639	10,497	17.9%

Figure 4: See Table 1 for details.

Average First Day Return and Aggregate Money Left on the Table, 1990-2023

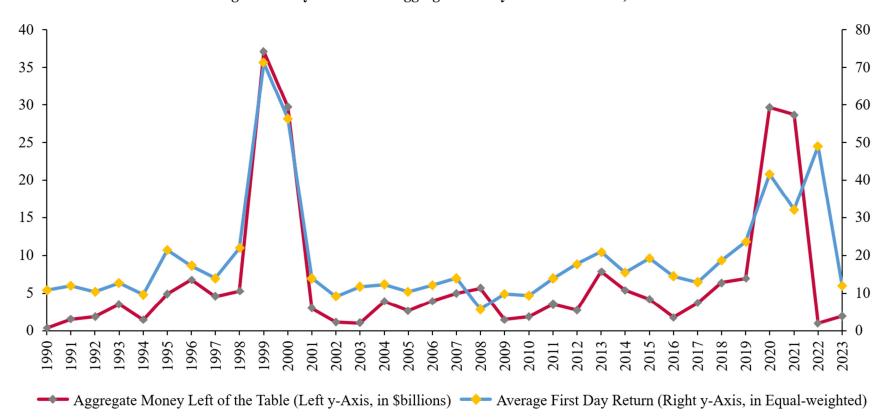
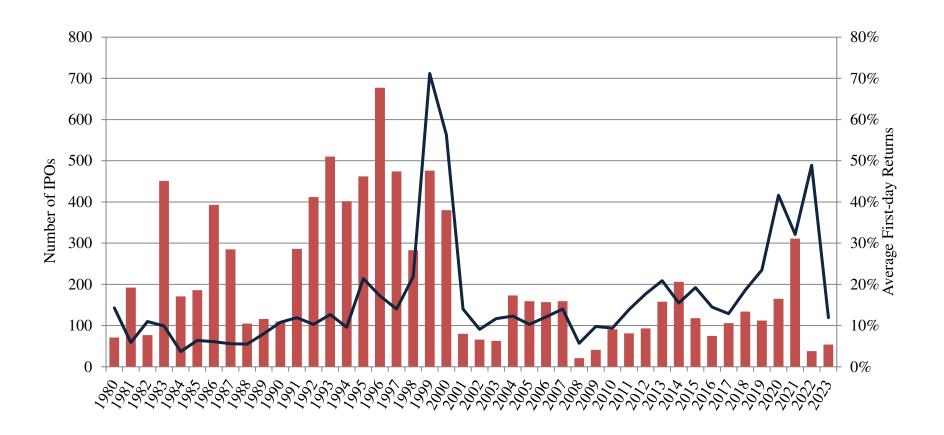


Figure 5: The number of IPOs and average first-day returns per year, 1980-2023



The number of IPOs (bars) and equally weighted average first-day return, by year, for 1980-2023 for operating companies going public with traditional IPOs on major U.S. exchanges (ADRs, penny stocks, etc. are excluded. See Table 1 for details.)