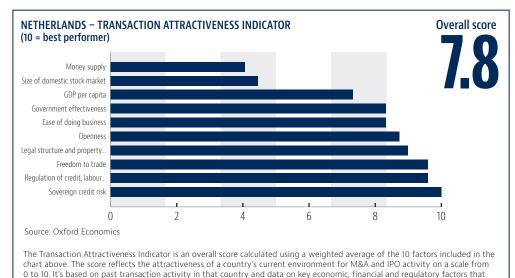


Global Transactions Forecast 2020 | NETHERLANDS

Activity in the Dutch economy is slowing, as the manufacturing sector struggles with weakness in global trade and the downturn in German industry. The near-term outlook for M&A transactions also looks relatively subdued, but we expect a renewed acceleration of deal-making activity from 2021 with an improving economic environment.

SUMMARY OF KEY DRIVERS (AVERAGE 2019-2022)							
	Netherlands	Global					
GDP growth (% annual)	1.5	2.8					
Stock market capitalization (% of GDP)	121	97					
Money supply (% of GDP)	111	111					
Trade (% of GDP)	120	45					
Ease of doing business (World Bank, DTF score, higher=better)	76	77					
Legal structure (Fraser Institute)	9.0	6.6					
Freedom to trade (Fraser Institute)	9.6	7.4					

Source: Oxford Economics



drive M&A and IPO activity, such as a country's sovereign credit risk, level of trade restrictions and ease of doing business rating by the World Bank. Because many of these factors change slowly over time, a country's current score is a strong indicator of

whether it will have the right features to attract transactional activity in the future.

NETHERLANDS – M&A AND IPO TRANSACTIONS								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Total M&A transactions (US\$bn)	35.7	32.0	63.4	26.8	24.6	35.7	40.4	
% of Global M&A transactions	1.1	1.1	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	
Domestic (US\$bn)	7.2	8.2	9.0	3.8	3.8	7.2	8.1	
Cross-border, inbound (US\$bn)	28.5	23.8	54.3	23.0	20.8	28.6	32.3	
Total volume of M&A transactions (Number of deals)	629	605	613	535	517	562	605	
Domestic (Number of deals)	270	242	258	220	210	239	254	
Cross-border, inbound (Number of deals)	359	363	355	315	307	323	351	
Total IPO transactions (US\$mn)	3,179.6	814.6	2,147.4	590.1	1,015.1	1,676.5	1,946.0	
% Global IPO transactions	2.3	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	
Domestic (US\$mn)	2,726.9	814.6	1,180.2	590.1	788.8	1,080.4	1,333.0	
Cross-border (US\$mn)	452.6	0.0	967.2	0.0	226.3	596.1	612.9	

Source: Oxford Economics, Reuters

NETHERLANDS – FORECAST FOR THE ECONOMY									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Macroeconomic drivers									
Real GDP growth (% yoy)	2.1	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4		
CPI (% yoy)	0.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.8		
Merchandise trade (% of GDP)	115%	118%	119%	119%	120%	121%	121%		
Financial drivers									
10-year government bond yield (%)	0.3	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.9		
Equity prices (LCU, end of year % change)	7.3	11.7	-11.6	22.5	-4.0	3.7	3.2		
Stock market capitalisation (US\$bn)	805.7	1,100.1	960.0	1,150.3	1,132.1	1,202.4	1,270.4		

Source: Oxford Economics

IPO calculations account for the tentative Aramco listing in 2020 that has the potential to raise up to US 100 billion.