

Foreword

After a strong run since October, Europe ex-UK equities fell 2.1% over the month. During the month, inflation data confirmed that headline inflation was up 0.1% to 7.0% year on year. It's against this backdrop that the European Central Bank delivered an expected 25 basis point hike, raising the deposit rate to 3.25%.

On the upshot, evidence from the recent mergermarket survey, is indicating a growing appetite in dealmaking. Inflation remains a troublemaker (although there are signs that the pressure is starting to ease) but despite M&A activity to be influenced by cyclical economic drivers, it is also shaped by non-cyclical factors driven by deep-rooted trends.

In May, VDP joined the annual (AICA) Alliance of International Corporate Advisors EMEA Conference in Dublin. It was great to meet all of our colleagues and we enjoyed discussing current challenges, opportunities and trends in the M&A landscape.

Although there were no closings in the month of May, we still feel traction in the market with the initiation of 4 sell side mandates.

We hope you enjoy this reading.

Yours sincerely,

The VDP team

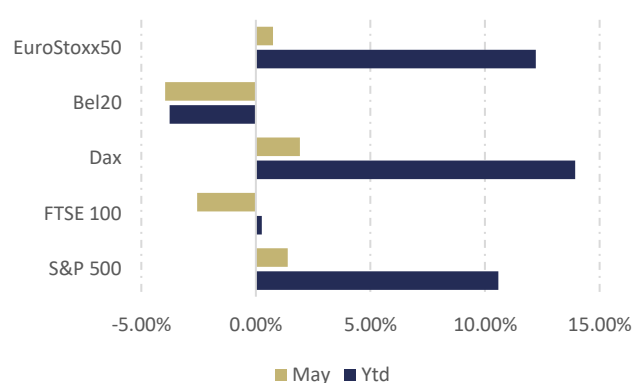
SECTIONS

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Overview Macroeconomic situation

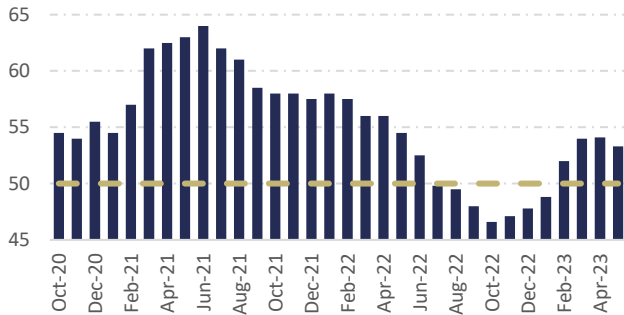
The divergence between the service and manufacturing sectors – which was addressed in our latest edition – further widened in May, painting a mixed picture of the global economy. Both the eurozone and UK services flash PMIs remained above the 55 level, with anything above 50 indicating expansion. This momentum was supported by robust labour markets, with unemployment near historic lows in the eurozone (6.5%). In contrast, the situation in manufacturing is much worse. The eurozone manufacturing PMI business survey fell to 44.6 in May, its lowest level in three years, signaling a contraction on activity.

Chart 1: Performance main indices



Commodity prices also experienced some weakness. However, core inflation remained stubbornly high in Europe and the US and the prospect of sustained strong wage growth has fueled investor concerns that central banks could tighten further, leaving peak policy rates higher than initially expected. Against this backdrop, yields on bonds rose, leading to a return of -2% for global bonds, while developed market stocks fell about 1%.

Chart 2: European composite PMI index



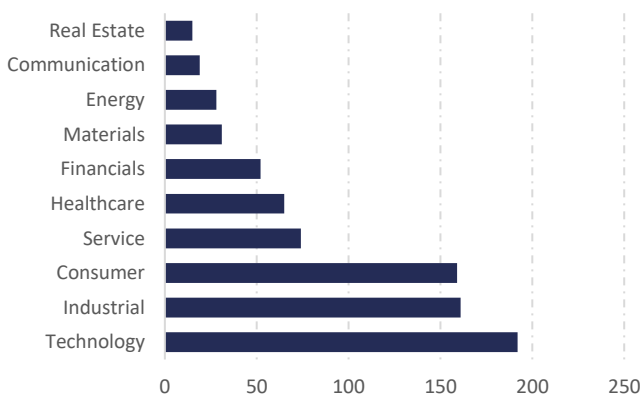
Source: MergerMarket

Markets currently expect **two further rate hikes** to a terminal deposit rate of 3.75%. The latest bank lending survey showed a further tightening of credit standards and a pronounced **weakness in credit demand**. At the same time, consumer confidence barely improved versus April. After a strong run since October, all the above have let the **European ex-UK equities to fall 2.1%** over the month.

European M&A activity

Although dealmaking got off to a **slow start** in 2023, a new survey by mergermarkets is showing evidence of **growing appetite**. In fact dealmakers are forecasting an uptick in M&A activity driven by a wealth of factors from **digitalization** and **distressed opportunities** to industry **consolidation** and the predominance of **private equity** dry powder.

Chart 3: # of EU transactions per sector (May)

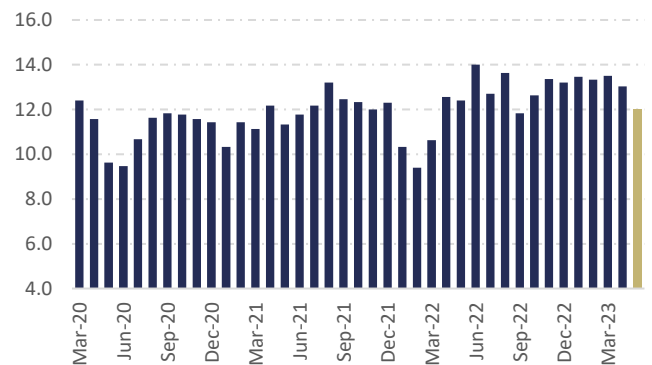


Source: MergerMarket

A number of related trends **support this prognosis**. There are signs that inflationary pressures are beginning to ease (from high levels), at least in developed markets, thanks in great part to **retreating commodity prices**.

Additionally, despite M&A activity to be influenced by cyclical economic drivers, it is also shaped by **non-cyclical factors** that are driven by **deep-rooted shifts in technology, legislation and investor appetites**. Long-term trends of this sort will always drive deals – even when markets are down.

Chart 4: Multiple (EV/EBITDA) EU M&A (3m moving avg)

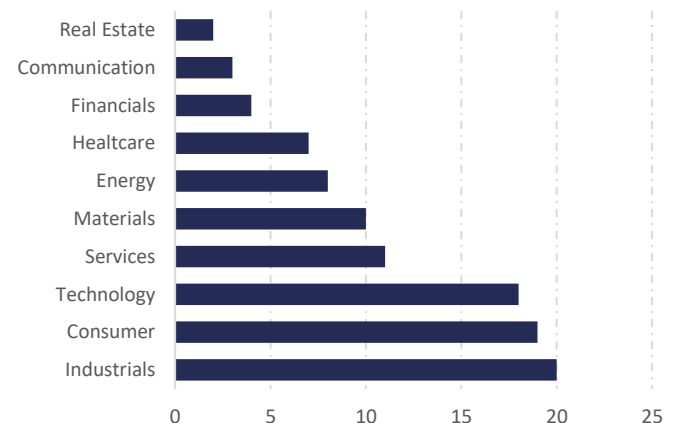


Source: MergerMarket

Belgian M&A review

During the last 3 months, we've noticed a **recovery in Belgian M&A activity** with **90 deal** announcements for a total deal value of around €3.0bn. **PEs are still active** with 30 (29%) transactions, while **cross-border investors** represented the bulk of the deal flow – 63 (62%) deals. We saw strong activity in the **industrial sector**, while **consumer and technology** are expected to remain a large contributor to the Belgian M&A landscape.

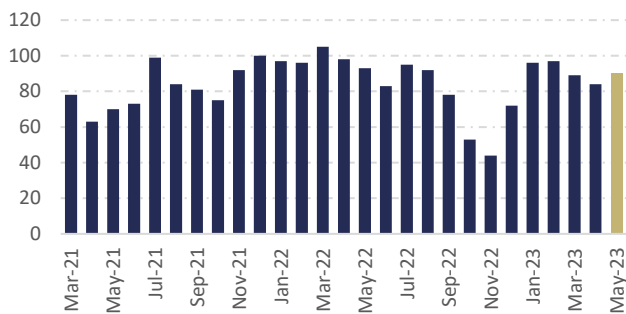
Chart 5: # of Belgian transactions per sector (L3M)



Source: MergerMarket



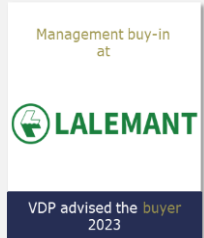
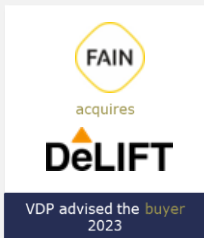



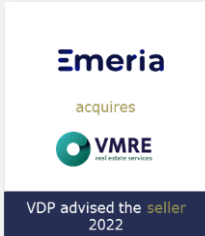
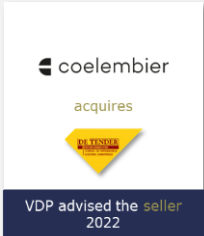




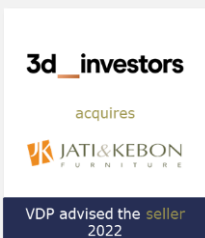



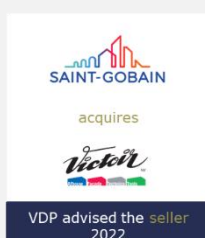
Especially the **technology sector** is showing no signs of **letting up**. It continues to remain one of the **most active sector** and will likely produce a steady stream of deals in the near future. In general, we remain optimistic on the level of M&A activity, which should be further supported by the recovery of economic indicators.

Chart 6: Evolution of # of transactions (L3M)



Source: MergerMarket

Overview of recent VDP transactions

 <p>VDP advised the seller 2023</p>	 <p>VDP advised the seller 2023</p>	<p>Management buy-in at</p>  <p>VDP advised the buyer 2023</p>	 <p>VDP advised the buyer 2023</p>	 <p>VDP advised the seller 2022</p>	 <p>VDP advised the seller 2022</p>
 <p>VDP advised the seller 2022</p>	 <p>VDP advised the seller 2022</p>	 <p>VDP advised the seller 2022</p>	 <p>VDP advised the seller 2022</p>	 <p>VDP advised the buyer 2022</p>	 <p>VDP advised the seller 2022</p>
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