

Statistical bulletin

Mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies: October to December 2019

Transactions that result in a change of ultimate control of the target company and have a value of £1 million or more.



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1. Other pages in this release

A short article has been published alongside this statistical bulletin to provide additional context for mergers and acquisitions (M&A) involving UK companies that completed during 2019:

• Mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies, annual overview: 2019

2. Main points

- In Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019, cross-border mergers and acquisitions (M&A) involving a change in majority share ownership saw notable decreases in both value and number, while domestic M&A recorded an increase in the value but a fall in the number of deals.
- During January to December 2019, the estimates for the values of inward and domestic M&A saw notable decreases from 2018; outward M&A also fell.
- Domestic M&A (UK companies acquiring other UK companies) was valued at £2.4 billion in Quarter 4 2019, higher than the previous quarter (£1.6 billion); the total value for domestic M&A for the whole of 2019 was £8.7 billion, notably lower than the value in 2018 (£27.7 billion).
- In Quarter 4 2019, estimates for the total value of inward M&A (foreign companies abroad acquiring UK companies) was £13.4 billion, slightly lower than Quarter 3 (Jul to Sept) 2019 (£14.0 billion); the value of inward M&A for 2019 was £53.8 billion, a sizeable decrease of £25.0 billion compared with 2018 (£78.8 billion).
- The value of outward M&A (UK companies acquiring foreign companies abroad) was £3.5 billion in Quarter 4 2019, a decrease of £4.2 billion on the value recorded in the previous quarter (£7.7 billion); in 2019, outward M&A was worth a total of £20.9 billion, much lower than 2017 (£77.5 billion) and £2.9 billion lower than the value in 2018 (£23.8 billion).

3 . Domestic mergers and acquisitions – October to December 2019

In Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019, the estimates for the value of domestic mergers and acquisitions (M&A) (UK companies acquiring other UK companies) saw an increase when compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019. However, the number of completed domestic M&A recorded a decrease.

The value of domestic M&A in Quarter 4 2019 was £2.4 billion, £0.8 billion higher than the £1.6 billion recorded in Quarter 3 2019. This can be explained by the completion of more higher-valued acquisitions when compared with Quarter 3 2019 (Figure 1).

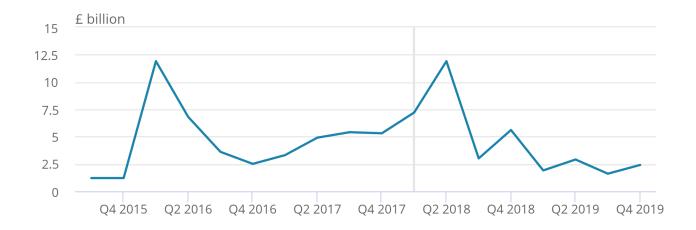
One higher-valued acquisition that completed in Quarter 4 2019 was <u>OneSavings Bank Plc</u> of the UK, which acquired Charter Court Financial Services Group Plc of the UK.

Figure 1: Estimates for the value of domestic mergers and acquisitions between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 and Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 ranged from £1.2 billion to £11.9 billion

Value of domestic mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies by quarter

Figure 1: Estimates for the value of domestic^{2018: Collection} acquisitions between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 and Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 ranged from £1.2 billion to £11.9 billion

Value of domestic mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies by quarter



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

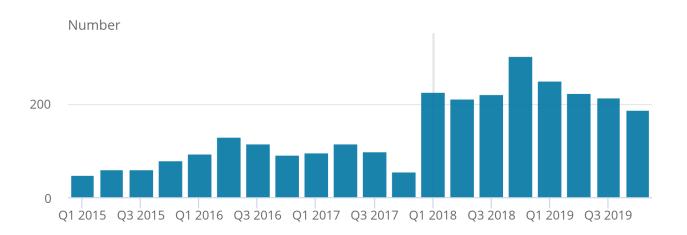
- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 3. Value of deals are in current prices and consequently do not account for the effects of inflation over time.

There were 186 completed domestic acquisitions involving a change in majority share ownership in Quarter 4 2019. This was the lowest number of domestic M&A activities seen since Quarter 4 2017, when 54 acquisitions were recorded (Figure 2).

Number of domestic mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies by quarter

Figure 2: In Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019, there we have a completed domestic mergers and acquisitions

Number of domestic mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies by quarter



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.

4 . Domestic mergers and acquisitions - January to December 2019

Between 2018 and 2019, the value and number of domestic M&A recorded notable decreases (Figure 3).

In 2019, the value of completed domestic M&A was £8.7 billion, a sizeable decrease of £19.0 billion when compared with the £27.7 billion recorded in 2018. This decrease in value during 2019 can be explained by a reduction in higher-value domestic M&A transactions. Year-on-year comparison also shows that the value of completed domestic M&A during 2019 was the lowest recorded since 2015, when the value was £6.9 billion.

One notable domestic M&A that took place in 2019 was <u>Ensco Plc</u> of the UK, which acquired Rowan Companies Plc of the UK.

There were 871 completed domestic M&A involving a change in majority share ownership in 2019, a notable decrease of 89 transactions on the number recorded in 2018 (960).

Figure 3: The value of domestic mergers and acquisitions between 2000 to 2019 ranged from £3.4 billion to £106.9 billion

Domestic mergers and acquisitions – January to December 2019

Figure 3: The value of domestic mergers and acquisitions method changed between 2000 to 2019 ranged from £3.4 billion to £106.9 billion

Domestic mergers and acquisitions – January to December 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 3. Value of deals are in current prices and consequently do not account for the effects of inflation over time.

5. Inward mergers and acquisitions – October to December 2019

The estimates for the value and number of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) of UK companies made by foreign companies during Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 saw decreases when compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019.

The total value of inward M&A in Quarter 4 2019 was £13.4 billion, a decrease of £0.6 billion when compared with the value recorded in Quarter 3 2019 (£14.0 billion) and £25.4 billion lower than the value of £38.8 billion recorded in Quarter 4 2018 (Figure 4).

One higher-value transaction that completed in Quarter 4 2019 was the acquisition of <u>Merlin Entertainments Plc</u> of the UK by a LEGO holding company Kirkbi A/S of Denmark.

Figure 4: Estimates for the value of inward mergers and acquisitions from Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 ranged from £3.6 billion to £85.2 billion

Value of quarterly inward mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies

Figure 4: Estimates for the value of inward mergers and method changed acquisitions from Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 ranged from £3.6 billion to £85.2 billion

Value of quarterly inward mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 3. Value of deals are in current prices and consequently do not account for the effects of inflation over time.

There were 108 successful inward acquisitions by foreign companies in Quarter 4 2019, a decrease of 45 transactions on the number reported in Quarter 3 2019 (153) and 29 fewer than Quarter 4 2018 (137), as shown in Figure 5.

Number of quarterly inward mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies

Figure 5: During Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019, there were 108 completed inward mergers and acquisitions

Number of quarterly inward mergers and acquisitions transactions involving UK companies



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.

Other notable inward mergers and acquisitions - each valued at £100 million or above - that took place in Quarter 4 2019

Swiss Re Reassure Midco Ltd of Jersey acquired Old Mutual Wealth Life Assurance Ltd of the UK.

CBRE Group Inc of the US acquired Telford Homes Plc of the UK.

Pilgrims Pride Corporation of the US acquired Tulip International UK Limited of the UK.

Costar Group Inc of the US acquired STR Global Limited of the UK.

<u>CK Asset Holdings Ltd</u> of Cayman Islands acquired Greene King Plc of the UK.

<u>Confluence Technologies Inc</u> of the US acquired Statpro Group Plc of the UK.

Delek Group Ltd of Israel acquired Chevron North Sea Ltd of the UK.

Allianz SE of Germany acquired Liverpool Victoria General Insurance Group Ltd of the UK.

Allianz Europaea Societas of Germany acquired Legal and General Insurance Limited of the UK.

Marriot International Inc of the US acquired Elegant Hotels Group Plc of the UK.

Toyota Fleet Mobility GMBH of Germany acquired Inchcape Fleet Solutions Ltd of the UK.

Seplat Petroleum Development Company PI of Nigeria acquired Eland Oil & Gas Plc of the UK.

There were 16 inward disposals of UK companies involving a change of majority share ownership during Quarter 4 2019. These were worth £1.9 billion, a decrease of £1.5 billion on the value reported in Quarter 3 2019 (£3.4 billion).

One notable disposal that took place during Quarter 4 2019 was <u>Chevron Corporation</u> of the US, which sold Chevron North Sea Ltd of the UK.

6 . Inward mergers and acquisitions – January to December 2019

The value and number of inward mergers and acquisitions (M&A) saw sizeable decreases in 2019 when compared with 2018 (Figure 6).

In 2019, there were 575 completed inward acquisitions, worth a total of £53.8 billion, compared with 603 inward M&A, with a value of £78.8 billion recorded in 2018.

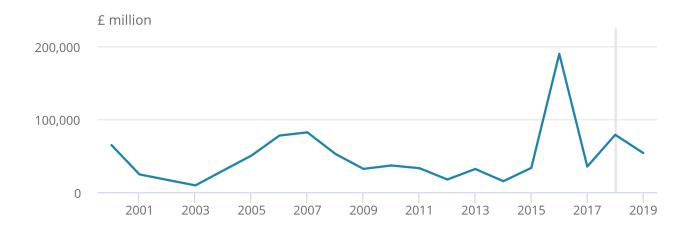
While historically, the value of inward M&A has been volatile, the decrease seen during 2019 can be explained by fewer higher-value acquisitions compared with 2018. Further information can be found in <u>Mergers and</u> acquisitions involving UK companies, annual overview: 2019.

Figure 6: The value of inward mergers and acquisitions in the UK by foreign companies between 2000 and 2019 ranged from £9.3 billion to £190.0 billion

Inward mergers and acquisitions – January to December 2019

Figure 6: The value of inward mergers and acquisitions Method Changed UK by foreign companies between 2000 and 2019 ranged from £9.3 billion to £190.0 billion

Inward mergers and acquisitions - January to December 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 3. Value of deals are in current prices and consequently do not account for the effects of inflation over time.

Other notable inward mergers and acquisitions - each valued at £100 million and above - that took place in 2019

In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019:

- Ingevity Corporation of the US acquired Perstorp UK Ltd of the UK
- <u>The Coca-Cola Company</u> of the US acquired Costa Ltd of the UK
- Ecolab Inc of the US acquired Bioquell Plc of the UK
- DNO ASA of Norway acquired Faroe Petroleum Plc of the UK
- EBRO Foods S.A. of Spain acquired Tilda Ltd of the UK

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019:

- Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc of the US acquired Jardine Lloyd Thompson Group Plc of the UK
- Taptica International Ltd of Bermuda acquired Rhythmone Plc of the UK
- JolinaCapital Inc of Canada acquired Dairy Crest Group Plc of the UK
- Arthur J Gallagher & Company of the US acquired Stackhouse Poland Group Ltd of the UK
- Entertainment One Ltd of Canada acquired Audio Network Ltd of the UK
- Asahi Group Holdings Ltd of Japan acquired The Fuller's Beer Company Ltd of the UK
- <u>Vinci SA</u> of France acquired a majority stake of Gatwick Airport Ltd of the UK
- <u>PT Medco Energi International Tbk</u> of Indonesia acquired Ophir Energy Plc of the UK
- NFI Group Inc of Canada acquired Alexander Dennis Ltd of the UK
- John Bean Technologies Corporation of the US acquired Proseal UK Ltd of the UK
- Biogen Inc of the US acquired Nightstar Therapeutics Plc of the UK

In Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019:

- Ebro Foods S.A. of Spain acquired Tilda Ltd of the UK
- Modern Media Acquisition Corp of the US merger with Akazoo Ltd of the UK
- Boston Scientific Corporation of the US acquired BTG Plc of the UK
- Bracco Imaging SPA of Italy acquired Blue Earth Diagnostics Ltd of the UK

Area analysis of mergers and acquisitions in the UK by foreign companies - 2005 to 2019

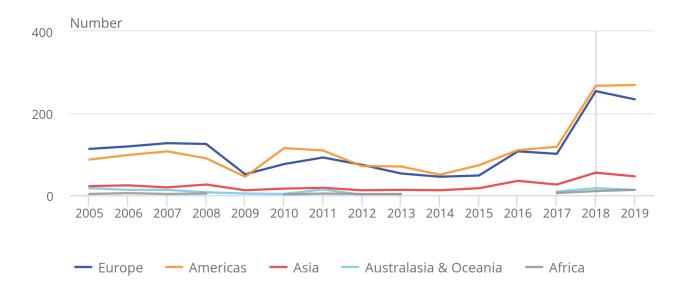
The majority (503) of total inward M&A deals in 2019 (575) came from the Americas(269) and Europe (234), which is comparable with 2018. In 2018, 603 inward M&A deals were recorded, with 267 from foreign companies located in the Americas and 254 from Europe (Figure 7).

Figure 7: The majority of the inward mergers and acquisitions deals in 2019 came from the Americas and Europe

Area analysis of mergers and acquisitions in the UK by foreign companies, 2005 to 2019

Figure 7: The majority of the inward mergers and acquistions deals in 2019 came from the Americas and Europe

Area analysis of mergers and acquisitions in the UK by foreign companies, 2005 to 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 2. Data for 2014 to 2016 for Australasia & Oceania and Africa is not available due to disclosure.

7. Outward mergers and acquisitions – October to December 2019

The latest estimates for the value of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) of foreign companies made by UK companies during Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 showed a decrease when compared with both Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019 and Quarter 4 2018 (Figure 8).

The value of outward M&A involving a change in majority share ownership in Quarter 4 2019 was £3.5 billion, a £4.2 billion decrease compared with Quarter 3 2019 (£7.7 billion) and a £7.0 billion decrease from Quarter 4 2018 (£10.5 billion).

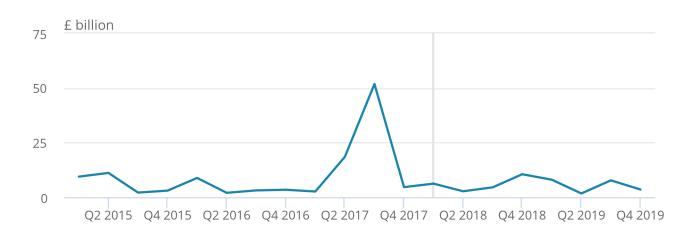
There were 44 completed outward M&A deals during Quarter 4 2019, similar to Quarter 3 2019 when 54 acquisitions were recorded but 34 fewer than Quarter 4 2018 (78).

One sizeable outward acquisition that completed during Quarter 4 2019 was <u>The Unite Group Plc</u> of the UK, which acquired Liberty Living Group Plc of Jersey.

Figure 8: Estimates for the value of outward mergers and acquisitions since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 ranged from £1.7 billion to £51.8 billion

Outward mergers and acquisitions – October to December 2019

Figure 8: Estimates for the value of outward method changed acquisitions since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 ranged from £1.7 billion to £51.8 billion



Outward mergers and acquisitions - October to December 2019

Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

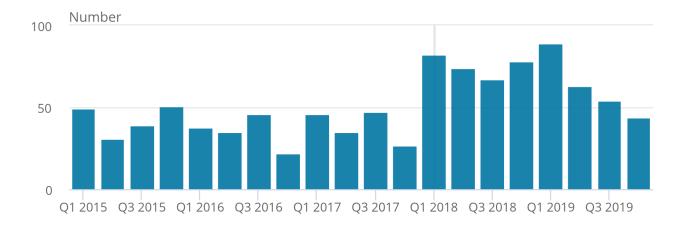
Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 3. Value of deals are in current prices and consequently do not account for the effects of inflation over time.

Outward mergers and acquisitions – October to December 2019

Figure 9: In Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019, there were and method changed completed outward mergers and acquisitions

Outward mergers and acquisitions – October to December 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.

Other notable outward acquisitions - each valued at £100 million or above - that took place in Quarter 4 2019

Queensgate Investment LLP of the UK acquired Sydell Indian Creek LLC of the US.

The Rank Group Plc of the UK acquired Stride Gaming Plc of Jersey.

Homeserve Plc of the UK acquired ELocal USA LLC of the US.

<u>Codemasters Group Holdings Plc</u> of the UK acquired Slightly Mad Studios Private Ltd of Singapore.

During Quarter 4 2019, there were 13 outward disposals involving a change of majority share ownership. These transactions were valued at £0.6 billion, a smaller value than the value in Quarter 3 2019 (£10.1 billion) when 28 disposals were reported. The decrease in both number and value of outward disposals seen in Quarter 4 2019 can be largely explained by fewer deals completing and those that were successful being of smaller values.

8 . Outward mergers and acquisitions – January to December 2019

Outward mergers and acquisitions (M&A) activity declined during 2019, recording decreases in both the value and number of acquisitions involving a change of majority share ownership (Figure 10).

In 2019, the total value of completed outward M&A was £20.9 billion, £2.9 billion lower then the value in 2018 (£23.8 billion) and the lowest recorded since 2016 (£17.3 billion). Looking at the longer time series, the values in recent years are notably lower than the £77.5 billion value recorded in 2017, the highest value since 2011 (£50.2 billion). This is explained by acquisitions of lower values being completed.

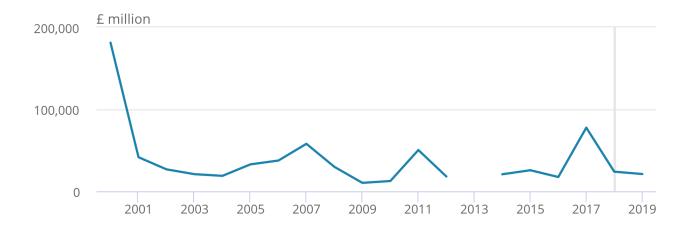
There were 250 successful outward M&A transactions during 2019; this was 51 fewer deals than in the previous year (301) and similar to the 2011 level (286).

Figure 10: The value of outward mergers and acquisitions abroad by UK companies between 2000 and 2019 ranged from £10.1 billion to £181.3 billion

Outward mergers and acquisitions – January to December 2019

Figure 10: The value of outward mergers and acquisit O1.2018: Collecti abroad by UK companies between 2000 and 2019 ranged from £10.1 billion to £181.3 billion

Outward mergers and acquisitions - January to December 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 2. Value of deals are in current prices and consequently do not account for the effects of inflation over time.
- 3. During 2013 the value for outward M&A is not available due to disclosure.

Notable outward mergers and acquisitions - each valued at £100 million and above - that took place in 2019

In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019:

- <u>GB Group Plc</u> of the UK acquired Idology Inc of the US
- GlaxoSmithKline Plc of the UK acquired Tesaro Inc of the US
- Intercontinental Hotels Group Plc of the UK acquired Sustainable Luxury Management (Thailand) Ltd of Thailand
- <u>Mercury UK Holdco Ltd</u> of the UK disposed of OASI Outsourcing Applicativo E Servizi Innovativi SPA of Italy
- Primary Health Properties Plc of the UK acquired Medicx Fund Ltd of Guernsey.

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019:

- <u>Soco International Plc</u> of the UK acquired Merlon Petroleum EL Fayum Company of Cayman Islands
- Smith & Nephew Plc of the UK acquired Osiris Therapeutics Inc of the US
- Rolls Royce Holdings Plc of the UK disposed of Rolls Royce Marine AS of Norway
- Rolls Royce Holdings Plc of the UK disposed of Rolls Royce OY AB of Finland
- <u>Prudential Plc</u> of the UK disposed of Prudential Vietnam Finance Company Ltd of Vietnam

In Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019:

- Vodafone Group Plc of the UK disposed of Vodafone New Zealand Ltd of New Zealand
- Vodafone Group Plc of the UK acquired European Liberty Global Operations of Germany
- Liberty Global Plc of the UK disposed of European Liberty Global Operations of Germany
- Royal Dutch Shell Plc of the UK disposed of Shell Olie-OG Gasudvinding Danmark BV of Denmark

Area analysis of acquisitions made abroad by UK companies - 2005 to 2019

The majority of the outward M&A deals in 2019 (250), which were worth a combined £20.9 billion, came from the Americas (100) and Europe (106). This is consistent with the area analysis reported in 2018, which also recorded the majority of the total 301 outward acquisitions came from Europe (163) and the Americas (98) (Figure 11).

Figure 11: The majority of the outward mergers and acquisitions deals in 2019 came from the Americas and Europe

Area analysis of acquisitions made abroad by UK companies, 2005 to 2019

Figure 11: The majority of the outward mergers and changed acquisitions deals in 2019 came from the Americas and Europe

Area analysis of acquisitions made abroad by UK companies, 2005 to 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes:

- 1. A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 (shown as a solid line), which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 2. Data for 2013, 2014, 2016 and 2017 for Australasia & Oceania and Africa is unavailable due to disclosure.

9 . Average number and value of mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies – 1993 to October to December 2019

The longer-term trend in mergers and acquisitions (M&A) activity has been one of decreasing numbers and values. This can be seen in Table 1, which shows the average number and value of each type of M&A transaction over five-year intervals since 1993. For example, there was an average of 186 domestic acquisitions per quarter between 2003 and 2007, which decreased to an average of 73 transactions per quarter between 2013 and 2017. The average value of domestic acquisitions also fell from £6.5 billion per quarter to £3.3 billion per year between these periods.

Similarly, the numbers of inward acquisitions have also decreased between the periods 2003 to 2007 (54) and 2013 to 2017 (46), yet the average quarterly values increased from £12.5 billion to £15.3 billion.

Table 1: Mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies, five-year and long-term intervals 1993 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019

	Outward M&A		Inward M&A		Domestic M&A	l l
	Average Number	Average value	Average Number	Average value	Average Number	Average value
1993 -2017	80	9.3	49	9.7	124	5.9
1993-1997	111	3.4	46	2.4	140	5.3
1998-2002	117	20.8	51	10.0	132	10.8
2003-2007	88	8.4	54	12.5	186	6.5
2008-2012	51	6.0	49	8.6	90	3.6
2013-2017	32	7.6	46	15.3	73	3.3
Q1 2018* - Q3 2019	72	5.9	153	17.0	235	4.9
Q4 2019	44	3.5	108	13.4	186	2.4

Source: Office for National Statistics – Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes

- 1. *A new method for compiling mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics was introduced from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018, which may lead to a structural break in all M&A statistical time series. More information regarding these changes can be found in the M&A QMI.
- 2. Quarter 1 covers January to March; Quarter 2 covers April to June; Quarter 3 covers July to September; and Quarter 4 covers October to December.
- 3. At Quarter 4 2019, the actual number of completed deals is used to calculate the average value per transaction.
- 4. Value of deals are in current prices and consequently do not account for the effects of inflation over time.

The impact of some higher-valued M&A deals that completed during Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 through to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019 is reflected in the average values for inward M&A transactions. The average value of UK companies acquired by overseas companies (inward M&A) was £17.0 billion per quarter over this period compared with an average value of £15.3 billion during 2013 to 2017. Similarly, M&A between UK companies (domestic M&A) saw a notable increase in quarterly average values over the same period, increasing from an average of £3.3 billion over the quarters of 2013 to 2017 to £4.9 billion during Quarter 1 2018 to Quarter 3 2019.

Outward M&A recorded during 2013 to 2017 saw the value averaging £7.6 billion per quarter compared with £5.9 billion during Quarter 1 2018 to Quarter 3 2019.

In Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019, the numbers of M&A involving UK companies were notably lower than the average number of deals recorded during Quarter 1 2018 to Quarter 3 2019. In addition, there were notably fewer higher-valued cross-border and domestic M&A transactions that completed and are reflected in the lower average values in Quarter 4 2019 compared with Quarter 1 2018 to Quarter 3 2019.

10. Data for mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies

Mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies

Dataset | Released 3 March 2020

Quarterly estimates of the value and number of mergers, acquisitions and disposals involving UK companies worth $\pounds 1$ million or more.

Mergers and acquisitions involved UK companies time series

Dataset | Released 3 March 2020

Quarterly data on the value and number of mergers, acquisitions and disposals involving UK companies with values of £1 million or more.

11. Glossary

Domestic mergers and acquisitions

Domestic mergers and acquisitions (M&A) concern UK companies acquiring other UK companies.

Inward mergers and acquisitions

Inward M&A are mergers, acquisitions and disposals of UK companies by foreign companies.

Outward mergers and acquisitions

Outward M&A are mergers, acquisitions and disposals of foreign companies abroad by UK companies.

Mergers and acquisitions transactions

Mergers and acquisitions transactions are M&A that occur when one company takes control of another company. The internationally agreed definition of a M&A deal is when one company gains more than 50% of the ordinary shares (or voting rights) of the acquired company.

Disinvestments (disposal transactions)

Disinvestment or disposal transaction refers to the sell-off of certain assets such as a manufacturing plant, division or product line or a disposal of the ordinary share ownership of a subsidiary company.

Transaction aggregates

Transaction aggregates are definitions of reasons why revisions to the aggregates for M&A transactions valued at £100 million and greater occur most often.

Completion of transactions

On announcement of a proposed transaction, an expected completion date is usually given. The publicly reported values will be allocated to the quarter of expected completion. If the transaction is completed in an earlier or later quarter, the recorded values will be reallocated to the new quarter.

Publicly reported values

Publicly reported values are initially used to compile the aggregates. These can vary considerably from the values supplied by the respondents, frequently because the assumption of debt has been included in the publicly reported value. A nominal value is applied if no publicly reported value is available. The final values used to create the aggregates are those supplied by the respondent.

Non-completion of transactions

On announcement of a proposed transaction, the publicly reported value of the transaction is recorded. If the transaction does not subsequently take place, the recorded value will be deleted.

Non-share transactions

On announcement of a proposed transaction, it may appear that there will be transactions in the share capital of the companies involved and the publicly reported values will be recorded. If subsequent information contradicts this, the recorded values will be amended or deleted.

Control

On announcement of a proposed transaction, it may appear that the transaction will give the purchasing company control of the purchased company (that is, a share ownership of greater than 50%). If subsequent information contradicts this, the recorded values will be amended or deleted.

12. Measuring the data

Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) statistics from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 fully incorporate the Bureau van Dijk (BVD) Zephyr data source and methods. This new data source has increased the coverage of smaller M&A transactions. Using this source results in a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported. Users are therefore advised to take care when comparing the latest estimates with the number of transactions reported for quarters prior to Quarter 1 2018.

The previous M&A estimates for Quarter 1 2019, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019 have been revised to reflect new information received after our last publication in December 2019. The detailed revisions analysis is given in Table R1, in the accompanying dataset.

No further revisions to estimates prior to Quarter 1 2019 have been made. Therefore, time series statistics for all quarters of 2018 and any previous historical quarterly and annual periods remain unchanged.

The latest response rates for the Mergers and Acquisitions Survey reflecting transactions valued £100 million and over are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Survey response rates for the Mergers and Acquisitions Survey involving UK companies, Quarter 3 2019 and Quarter 4 2019

Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019 and Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019

Cross-Border Mergers and Acquisitions (CBAM) Outwards

Statistics of Sample Size - Latest Survey Conducted: **Reference** Period Quarter 3 2019 Quarter 4 2019 Response Rate (%) 71% 100% Cross-Border Mergers and Acquisitions (CBAM) Inwards Statistics of Sample Size - Latest Survey Conducted: **Reference Period** Quarter 3 2019 Quarter 4 2019 Response Rate (%) 88% 56% Domestic Mergers and Acquisitions (DAM) Statistics of Sample Size - Latest Survey Conducted: **Reference** Period Quarter 3 2019 Quarter 4 2019 100% Response Rate (%) 88%

Source: Office for National Statistics - Mergers and Acquisitions Survey

Notes

1. Previous quarter responses have been revised; latest quarter responses are provisional. Back to table

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the <u>M&A QMI</u>.

Revisions from the mergers and acquisitions data source

The current source provider of M&A deal information continually updates its database. Therefore, any new and additional reported transactions that completed in previous quarterly periods will be included as revisions.

Revisions from respondents

Very occasionally, companies will restate the values that they have previously supplied to us.

13. Strengths and limitations

We produce statistics on the number and value of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions. This information is presented in the following way:

- transactions are only recorded in Office for National Statistics (ONS) statistics once the deal has been legally completed
- each transaction has a value of at least £1 million
- the transaction results in a change of ultimate control of the target company
- all values are in current prices and therefore have not been adjusted for the effects of inflation

These are among the main reasons our M&A statistics can differ from those reported in other sources. There can be a substantial time gap between the point at which a deal is announced and when it is legally completed. In addition, in some cases, announced M&A deals do not take place. ONS statistics on disposals (or de-mergers) are also included in tables alongside this bulletin. These are typically fewer in number per quarter, which can lead to greater suppression of statistics to mitigate disclosure. The focus of this bulletin is on acquisitions, although some of the more complex deals can include the disposal of some part of the newly created corporate structure.

It is sometimes necessary to suppress figures for certain items in order to avoid disclosing information about an individual business. Further information on why statistics are suppressed is available in the ONS <u>disclosure</u> <u>control policy</u>.

It is not uncommon for the value of M&A transactions to vary considerably from one quarter to the next. This mainly reflects the nature of M&A activity in that these capture one-off deals. Therefore, if a particularly high-value M&A deal completes in a given quarter, it can make that quarter seem out of line with those that precede and follow it.

The volatility of M&A transactions also makes it difficult to link M&A statistics with other economic indicators such as gross domestic product (GDP) - or global events because of the time it can take between announcing and completing a M&A deal. It can therefore be more informative to look at longer-term trends within M&A statistics rather than focusing on quarterly movements. Details of any notable M&A deals that completed in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 can be found in the respective sections of this bulletin.

Contextual external evidence

Global merger, acquisitions and disposals activity can be driven by the availability of credit. Therefore, when credit conditions deteriorate, as happened in the 2008 to 2009 economic downturn, M&A activity may decline. M&A activity can also be affected by the economic outlook and company profits, in addition to a range of other economic factors. The process of completing a M&A transaction takes time, and sometimes there may be a lag between improving economic conditions and any change in M&A activity. Therefore, it is important to consider the M&A data within the wider economic context.

The following commentary summarises some external evidence from the Bank of England's (BoE's) Credit Conditions Survey, agents' summary of business conditions report and the Monetary Policy Report.

The <u>Credit Conditions Survey for Quarter 4 2019</u> stated that "the overall availability of credit to the corporate sector was reported to have decreased slightly in [Quarter 4 2019,] with availability for both medium and large businesses reported to have decreased but remaining unchanged for small businesses. The overall availability of credit to the corporate sector was expected to decrease slightly in [Quarter 1 2020]". The same report also stated that "lenders reported a decrease in demand for corporate lending from businesses of all sizes in [Quarter 4 2019]" and that "lenders expected demand for corporate lending in [Quarter 1 2020] to increase slightly for small businesses and to decrease for medium and large businesses".

The agents' summary of business conditions report for Quarter 4 2019 reported that "investment intentions remained depressed by slower global growth and political uncertainty. Investment intentions were soft among larger firms and exporters" and that "more projects were finishing than starting. And investment in the retail sector remained low due to weak sales". The report also stated that "demand for credit remained weak" and that "credit availability continued to be tight in some sectors". Additionally, "Banks tightened lending criteria modestly for other sectors. Small and medium-sized companies reported more caution from peer-to-peer lenders. Asset-based finance was also slightly more expensive".

The <u>Monetary Policy Report for November 2019</u> (previously the Inflation report) stated that "investment by businesses has been particularly affected, falling in five of the past six quarters. The Bank's Decision Maker Panel (DMP) Survey shows that firms that are more uncertain about Brexit have made larger cuts to investment since the EU referendum ... Research using the survey suggests total business investment is around 11% lower as a result of Brexit ... Consistent with that, business investment growth has been lower in the UK than in other G7 countries since the referendum, growing by only 0.4% compared to an average of 13% elsewhere".

14. Related links

Foreign direct investment involving UK companies: 2018

Statistical bulletin | Released 3 December 2019

Investment of UK companies abroad (outward) and foreign companies into the UK (inward), including investment flows, positions and earnings, by country, component and industry.

Mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies, annual overview: 2019

Article | Released 3 March 2020 Commentary outlining provisional statistics on mergers and acquisitions (M&A) involving UK companies for 2019.

Mergers and acquisitions involving UK companies, annual overview: 2018

Article | Released 5 March 2019

Commentary outlining provisional statistics on mergers and acquisitions (M&A) involving UK companies for 2018.

UK mergers and acquisitions in context, activity by industry: 2015 to 2017

Article | Released 30 October 2018

Transactions that result in a change of ultimate control of the target company, analysed at an industry group level.

	Tran	sactions abroad I	by UK companies ⁸	5	Transa	ctions in the UK by	foreign companies	5
	Acquisit	tions	Dispos	sals	Acquisit	ions	Dispos	als
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	CBAQ	CBBI	CBAS	CBBT	CBAU	CBCQ	CBAW	CBDB
2010	199	12 414	73	11 411	212	36 643	58	9 891
2011	286	50 234	80	14 111	237	32 967	69	11 748
2012	122	17 933	40		161	17 414	27	
2013	58				141	31 839	26	1 913
2014	113	20 647	36	5 288	110	15 041	23	
2015	170	25 561	42	16 852	145	33 335	35	7 451
2016	141	17 292	42	15 420	262	189 968	35	
2017	155	77 525	56	10 480	259	35 227	55	13 216
2018	301	23 808	48	12 101	603	78 787	71	16 932
2019	250	20 930	76	12 834	575	53 769	75	7 758
2016 Q1	38	8 774	15	1 026	58	50 428		
Q2	35	1 975	11	1 651	63	22 701	10	
Q3	46	3 094			65	31 655		041
Q4	22	3 449			76	85 184	 13	 3 927
2017 Q1	46	2 587	15	1 412	70	9 461	11	1 878
Q2	35	18 548	16	2 050	68	4 727	20	3 809
Q3	47	51 773	17	6 507	77	17 480	17	6 463
Q4	27	4 617	8	511	44	3 559	7	1 066
2018 Q1	82	6 159	17	2 573	176	25 502	16	7 340
Q2	74	2 710	14	2 907	173	7 067	23	3 078
Q3	67	4 457	12	5 032	117	7 374	18	4 650
Q4	78	10 482	5	1 589	137	38 844	14	1 864
2019 Q1	89 [†]	8 041 [†]	16^{\dagger}	1 288 [†]	140 [†]	7 723 [†]	23 [†]	1 813
Q2	63	1 715	19	803	174	18 614	19	643
Q3	54	7 711	28	10 127	153	14 025	17	3 379
Q4	44	3 463	13	616	108	13 407	16	1 923

$\mathbf{2}$ Mergers and acquisitions abroad by UK companies: source of funding

	tions of which:	Indirect transact		actions ⁴	Direct transa	l ³	Tota	
	Funds ra		Funded b from UK		Funds paid by UK pa			
Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	
CBBZ	CBBY	CBBX	CBBW	CBBV	CBBU	CBBI	CBAQ	
741	26	1 166	38	10 507	149	12 414	199	2010
8 323	35	4 999	47	36 912	223	50 234	286	2011
316	19	8 094	29	9 523	83	17 933	122	2012
	4		11	2 935	44		58	2013
6 118	77	7 641	35	6 888	79	20 647	113	2014
2 641	83	1 323	30	21 604	155	25 561	170	2015
3 859	58	3 978	23	9 838	142	17 292	141	2016
1 104	74	2 191	37	74 230	148	77 525	155	2017
				18 553	244	23 808	301	2018
				20 482	63	20 930	250	2019

[†] Indicates earliest revision, if any.

Disclosive data indicated by ..

1 Includes acquisitions by foreign companies routed through their UK subsidiary companies

2 The deal identification threshold has been increased at Q1 2010 from £0.1m to £1.0m and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

3 Where a transaction is funded in more than one way, it is included in 'Number' in each method but only once in 'Total'. Therefore numbers may not sum exactly across the columns.

4 Transactions for which details about financing have not been confirmed are included amongst direct transactions. The figures are subsequently revised when details become available.

5 A new method for compiling M&A statistics was introduced from Q1 2018, and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

3 Disposals abroad by UK companies: funds realised

0......

	Tota	al ¹	Direct trans	actions ²		Indirect transactio	ns of which:		
			Funds paid to UK pa		Repayment of lo by UK par		Funds retained abroad		
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	
	CBAS	CBBT	CBCA	CBCB	CBCC	CBCD	CBCE	CBCF	
2010	73	11 411	59	8 423	4	71	15	2 917	
2011	80	14 111	66	12 533	6	598	13	980	
2012	40		30	5 817	3		11		
2013			28	5 682	2				
2014	36	5 288	28	4 610	7	323	11	355	
2015	42	16 852	44	16 617	_	_	8	1 222	
2016	42	15 420	43	15 297					
2017	56	10 480	60	10 078	4	85	11	315	
2018	48	12 101	40	11 829					
2019	76	12 834	33	12 685					

Mergers and acquisitions in the UK by foreign companies: source of funding

	ions of which:	Indirect transact		ctions ²	Direct transa	al ¹	Tota	
the UK	Funds raised in		Funded by from foreign c		Funds paid dire by foreign co	Number Value		
Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	
CBIC	CBIB	CBIA	CBHZ	CBDD	CBDC	CBCQ	CBAU	
1 416	34	1 687	36	33 540	161	36 643	212	2010
3 257	49	12 598	50	17 112	158	32 967	237	2011
1 538	35	4 217	48	11 659	103	17 414	161	2012
-	25		39	8 391	94	31 839	141	2013
1 934	61	2 702	27	10 404	78	15 041	110	2014
3 620	39	707	14	29 009	150	33 335	145	2015
2 817	97	2 495	29	184 656	274	189 968	262	2016
2 078	94	1 582	26	31 567	257	35 227	259	2017
7 354	17	111	5	71 323	123	78 787	603	2018
-				46 791	92	53 769	575	2019

5 Disposals in the UK by foreign companies: funds realised

	is of which:	ndirect transactior	I	actions ²	Direct transa	al ¹	Tota	
	Funds ret in the		Repayment of foreign pa		Funds paid to foreign			
Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	
CBI	CBIH	CBIG	CBIF	CBIE	CBID	CBDB	CBAW	
4 002	15	928	5	4 961	43	9 891	58	2010
1 969	22	1 190	9	8 589	49	11 748	69	2011
96	6			5 821	23		27	2012
	9		3	1 541	19	1 913	26	2013
				2 415	17		23	2014
				7 006	38	7 451	35	2015
				6 095	40		35	2016
				13 015	58	13 216	55	2017
				10 542	56	16 932	71	2018
				7 708	48	7 758	75	2019

[†] Indicates earliest revision, if any.

Disclosive data indicated by ...

1 Where a transaction is funded in more than one way, it is included in 'Number' in each method but only once in 'Total'. Therefore numbers may not sum exactly across the columns.

2 Transactions for which details about financing have not been confirmed are included amongst direct transactions. The figures are subsequently revised when details become available.

-indicates data is zero or less than £0.5m

3 The deal identification threshold has been increased at Q1 2010 from £0.1m to £1.0m and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

4 A new method for compiling M&A statistics was introduced from Q1 2018, and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions report-

ed.

	World	Total	I	EU	Other	Europe	Europe	e Total	US	A
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	CBAQ	CBBI	CBAY	CBAZ	НСК3	HCK4	HCJ3	HCJ4	CBBA	CBBB
2010	199	12 414	66	2 979	18	471	84	3 450	53	6 223
2011	286	50 234	75	20 666	29	2 760	104	23 426	83	9 342
2012	122	17 933	34	7 932	12	842	46	8 774	41	5 384
2013	58		16	6 216	7	376	23	6 592	8	600
2014	113	20 647	33	11 404	15	2 279	48	13 683	27	4 987
2015	170	25 561	55	7 712	16	7 715	71	15 427	61	6 136
2016	141	17 292	49	2 1 1 2	13	1 494	62	3 606	36	12 542
2017	155	77 525	62	2 394	10	484	72	2 878	55	71 678
2018	301	23 808	149	4 348	14	2 036	163	6 385	73	15 663
2019	250	20 930	94	9 363	12	1 706	106	11 067	83	7 312
	Other Am	iericas	America	s Total	Asia	L	Australasia 8	& Oceania	Afr	ica
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	HCL3	HCL4	HCM3	HCM4	HCN3	HCN4	HCO3	HCO4	HCP3	HCP4
2010	20	918	73	7 141	16	630	19	667	7	526
2011	30	2 410	113	11 752	33	6 807	16	7 666	, 19	583
2012	18	2 640	59	8 024	7	458	5	, 000	5	
2013	13	323	21	923		100	-		-	
2014	17	1 135	44	6 122	12	637				
2015	18	2 381	79	8 517			9	859		
2015	18	745	79 54	13 287	10	293			••	
2016	10	745 392	54 65	72 068		293				
2018	25	812	98	16 476	19 15	636 1 128	18 23	234 608	3	77

6D Area analysis of disposals abroad by UK companies

									£million
World	Total	EL	J	Other E	Europe	Europe	Total	USA	
Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
CBAS	CBBT	CBBJ	CBBK	HCK5	HCK6	HCJ5	HCJ6	CBBL	CBBM
73	11 411	27	1 529	5	263	32	1 792	15	7 465
80	14 111	32	4 857	4	57	36	4 914	18	4 715
40						17	2 764	7	1 038
		12	1 589	3	128	15	1 717	9	3 691
36	5 288					18	2 887		
42	16 852	18	6 270	4	541	22	6 811		
42	15 420					19	916	10	8 859
56	10 480					23	2 486		
48	12 101					24	6 254		
76	12 834					39	9 772		
	Number CBAS 73 80 40 36 42 42 42 56 48	CBAS CBBT 73 11 411 80 14 111 40 36 5 288 42 16 852 42 15 420 56 10 480 48 12 101	Number Value Number CBAS CBBT CBBJ 73 11 411 27 80 14 111 32 40 12 36 5 288 42 16 852 18 42 15 420 56 10 480 48 12 101 76 12 834	Number Value Number Value CBAS CBBT CBBJ CBBK 73 11 411 27 1 529 80 14 111 32 4 857 40 12 1 589 36 5 288 42 16 852 18 6 270 42 15 420 56 10 480 48 12 101	Number Value Number Value Number CBAS CBBT CBBJ CBBK HCK5 73 11 411 27 1529 5 80 14 111 32 4 857 4 40 12 1589 3 36 5 288 42 16 852 18 6 270 4 42 15 420 48 12 101 76 12 834	Number Value Number Value Number Value CBAS CBBT CBBJ CBBK HCK5 HCK6 73 11 411 27 1 529 5 263 80 14 111 32 4 857 4 57 40 .12 1 589 3 128 36 5 288 42 16 852 18 6 270 4 541 42 15 420 56 10 480 48 12 101	Number Value Number Value Number Value Number Value Number CBAS CBBT CBBJ CBBK HCK5 HCK6 HCJ5 73 11 411 27 1 529 5 263 32 80 14 111 32 4 857 4 57 36 40 17 177 12 1 589 3 128 15 36 5 288 18 42 16 852 18 6 270 4 541 22 42 15 420 19 56 10 480 23 48 12 101 <t< td=""><td>Number Value Number Value Nu</td><td>Number Value Number Value Value Value Val</td></t<>	Number Value Nu	Number Value Value Value Val

	Other Am	iericas	America	as Total	Asi	а	Australasia &	Oceania	Afri	ca
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	HCL5	HCL6	HCM5	HCM6	HCN5	HCN6	HCO5	HCO6	HCP5	HCP6
2010	4	897	19	8 362	11	117	5	609	6	531
2011	9	1 559	27	6 274	10		5		2	
2012	6	2 189	13	3 227	2	1 220	3		6	46
2013	-	_	9	3 691			4			
2014			14	2 228						
2015			10	2 828					4	73
2016	11	5 621	21	14 478			_	-		
2017			21	5 170	8	295		-		
2018			9	2 043			5	400		
2019			13	551	18	513				

[†] Indicates earliest revision, if any.

Disclosive data indicated by ...

-indicates data is zero or less than \pounds0.5m

1 The deal identification threshold has been increased at Q1 2010 from \pounds 0.1m to \pounds 1.0m and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

2 A new method for compiling M&A statistics was introduced from Q1 2018, and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

7A Area analysis of acquisitions in the UK by foreign companies

										£million
	World	l Total		EU	Othe	r Europe	Europ	e Total	US	SA
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	CBAU	CBCQ	CBCG	CBCH	HCJ7	HCJ8	HCI7	HCI8	CBCI	CBCJ
2010	212	36 643	47	3 856	29	4 079	76	7 935	85	19 124
2011	237	32 967	69	6 238	23	1 395	92	7 633	87	21 489
2012	161	17 414	53	3 533	21	1 094	74	4 627	50	6 217
2013	141	31 839	35		18		53	24 172	54	3 408
2014	110	15 041	31	4 681	14	700	45	5 381	42	6 318
2015	145	33 335	34	5 816	14	2 004	48	7 820	48	11 083
2016	262	189 968	84	125 172	23	1 370	107	126 541	89	30 313
2017	259	35 227	80	9 224	21	5 894	101	15 120	84	8 232
2018	603	78 787	190	5 649	64	12 168	254	17 817	231	52 678
2019	575	53 769	161	11 511	73	1 631	234	13 142	206	28 149
	Other An	nericas	America	s Total	Asia		Australasia a	& Oceania	Afr	ica
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	HCK7	HCK8	HCL7	HCL8	HCM7	HCM8	HCN7	HCN8	HCO7	HCO8
2010	30	5 156	115	24 280	16	4 210	3	14	2	204
2011	22	1 690	109	23 179	18	1 367	14	762	4	26
2012	21	4 256	71	10 473	12	2 277	1		3	
2013	16	1 529	70	4 937	13		2		3	
2014	8	1 317	50	7 635	12	1 932				
2015	25	9 052	73	20 137	17	4 680				
2016	21	2 471	110	32 784	35	29 946				
0017	34	6 653	118	14 885	26	2 856	9	2 260	5	105
2017										
2017 2018	36	4 351	267	57 028	55	1 698	17	925	10	1 319

7 Area analysis of disposals in the UK by foreign companies

										£million
-	World	Total	EL	J	Other E	urope	Europe	Total	US	SA
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	CBAW	CBDB	CBCR	CBCS	HCJ9	HCK2	HCI9	HCJ2	CBCT	CBCU
2010	58	9 891	19	6 722	10	271	29	6 993	15	1 216
2011	69	11 748	26	6 539	9	394	35	6 933	18	2 993
2012	27		11	1 054	7		18		4	
2013	26	1 913	9	862	3	36	12	898	8	
2014	23						13	1 949		
2015	35	7 451	10	1 117	10	3 399	20	4 516		
2016	35		13	3 322	8	1 336	21	4 658		
2017	55	13 216	18	3 698	11	1 151	29	4 846	10	5 123
2018	71	16 932	20	3 195	8	3 464	28	6 659	20	1 766
2019	75	7 758	26	879	10	383	37	1 262	18	3 384

	Other Am	nericas	America	is Total	Asi	ia	Australasia &	Oceania	Afri	ca
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	НСК9	HCL2	HCL9	HCM2	HCM9	HCN2	HCN9	HCO2	HCO9	HCP2
2010	8	642	23	1 858	3	1 033	3	7	-	-
2011	6	687	24	3 680	8		2		_	_
2012	3		7	3 601			_	_		
2013	2		10	611	3	328	1		_	-
2014			8	809			-	-		
2015			13	2 911			_	_	_	_
2016			12	1 245			_	_	_	_
2017	7	1 108	17	6 2 3 0	6	1 562			_	_
2018	10	1 748	30	3 514						
2019	12	1 186	30	4 570					_	_

[†] Indicates earliest revision, if any

Disclosive data indicated by ...

-indicates data is zero or less than $\pounds0.5m$

1 The deal identification threshold has been increased at Q1 2010 from £0.1m to £1.0m and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

2 A new method for compiling M&A statistics was introduced from Q1 2018, and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

	Total all mergers and acquisitions ²		Mergers and acquisitions of independent companies ²		Sales of subsidiaries between company groups ²	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	AIHA	DUCM	DWVH	HIKB	DWVL	HIKC
2010	325	12 605	243	7 775	82	4 830
2011	373	8 089	276	5 265	97	2 824
2012	266	3 413	216	2 536	50	877
2013	238	7 665	175	4 135	63	3 530
2014	189	8 032	150	5 968	39	2 063
2015	245	6 920	194	4 640	51	2 280
2016	428	24 688	383	11 038	45	13 650
2017	364	18 783	323	15 451	41	3 332
2018	960	27 732	541	19 046	419	8 685
2019	871	8 717	459	5 614	412	3 102
2016 Q1	93	11 871				
Q2	130	6 780	119	6 291		489
Q2 Q3	115	3 575	96	2 615	19	960
Q3 Q4	90	2 462				
Q4	90	2 402				
2017 Q1	97	3 295	83	2 658	14	636
Q2	114	4 855				
Q3	99	5 379	92	5 308	7	70
Q4	54	5 254				
2018 Q1	225	7 176	111	5 119	114	2 057
Q2	212	11 941	126	9 436	86	2 505
Q3	220	2 991	136	1 720	84	1 271
Q4	303	5 624	168	2 771	135	2 852
2019 Q1	250	1 893 [†]	143 [†]	986 [†]	107 [†]	907
Q2	222 [†]	2 892	114	2 237	108	655
Q3	213	1 566	101	775	112	791
Q4	186	2 366	101	1 616	85	749

Mergers and acquisitions in the UK by UK companies: category of expenditure

			Expenditure ²				Percentage of expend	£million
		Ca						
	Total	Independent companies	Subsidiaries	lssues of ordinary shares	Issues of fixed interest securities	Cash	Issues of ordinary shares	Issues of fixed interest securities
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	DUCM 12 605 8 089 3 413 7 665 8 032	DWVW 6 175 4 432 1 937 3 690 3 249	DWVX 4 520 2 667 789 3 475 1 947	AIHD 1 560 719 419 353 2 782	AIHE 350 271 268 147 51	DWVY 85 87 82 92 65	DWVZ 12 10 10 6 35	DWWA 3 4 2
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	6 920 24 688 18 783 27 732 8 717	3 365 5 493 8 036 7 633 3 515	1 871 5 308 3 097 8 487 2 871	1 418 13 471 7 286 11 551 2 331	265 418 364 63 –	74 43 59 58 73	22 55 39 42 27	4 2 - -
2016 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	11 871 6 780 3 575 2 462	630 1 983 1 610 1 270	3 603 388 943 374	7 617 4 237 875 742	22 172 148 76	36 35 71 67	64 62 24 30	- 3 5 3
2017 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	3 295 4 855 5 379 5 254	2 615 1 922	419 390	138 136 	122 92 	92 44	4 3 	4 2
2018 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	7 176 11 941 2 991 5 624	1 936 2 809 1 687 1 201	1 957 2 424 1 259 2 847	 45 	 	54 44 98 72	 2 	
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1 893 [†] 2 892 1 566 2 366	982 [†] 878 775 880	857 [†] 639 711 664	54 1 374 [†] 81 822	- - -	97 52 [†] 95 65	3 48 [†] 5 35	

[†] Indicates earliest revision, if any

Disclosive data are indicated with ...

1 The deal identification threshold has been increased from q1 2010 from \pounds 0.1m to \pounds 1.0m and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

2 A new method for compiling M&A statistics was introduced from Q1 2018, and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported

ed.

Summary of net cross-border acquisitions and disposals

	Net transactions abroad by UK companies ³		Net transactions in the UK by foreign companies ³		Net cross-border transactions involving UK companies ³	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
2010	126	1 003	154	26 752	-28	-25 749
2011	206	36 123	168	21 219	38	14 904
2012	82		134		-52	
2013			115	29 926		
2014	77	15 359	87		-10	
2015	128	8 709	110	25 884	18	-17 175
2016	99	1 872	227		-128	
2017	99	67 045	204	22 011	-105	45 034
2018	253	11 707	532	61 855	-279	-50 148
2019	174	8 096	500	46 011	-326	-37 915
2016 Q1	23	7 748				
Q2	24	324	53	22 060	-29	-21 736
Q3				22 000		21700
Q4			63	81 257		
			00	01 237		
2017 Q1	31	1 175	59	7 583	-28	-6 408
Q2	19	16 498	48	918	-29	15 580
Q3	30	45 266	60	11 017	-30	34 249
Q4	19	4 106	37	2 493	-18	1 613
2018 Q1	65	3 586	160	18 162	-95	-14 576
Q2	60	-197	150	3 989	-90	-4 186
Q3	55	-575	99	2 724	-44	-3 299
Q4	73	8 893	123	36 980	-50	-28 087
2019 Q1	73 [†]	6 753 [†]	117 [†]	5 910 [†]	-44^{\dagger}	843
Q2	44	912	155	17 971	-111	-17 059
Q3	26	-2 416	136	10 646	-110	-13 062
Q4	31	2 847	92	11 484	-61	-8 637

[†] Indicates earliest revision, if any.

Disclosive data indicated by ..
1 Includes acquisitions by foreign companies routed through their UK subsidiary companies.

2 The deal identification threshold has been increased at Q1 2010 from $\pounds 0.1m$ to $\pounds 1.0m$ and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transaction.

3 A new method for compiling M&A statistics was introduced from Q2 2018, and as a consequence there is a discontinuity in the number of transactions reported.

					£ millio
		2019	2019 Q1	2019 Q2	201 Q
Cross-border mergers, acquisitions and disposals					
Transactions abroad by UK companies					
Value of acquisitions	CBBI		191	124	17
Value of disposals	CBBT		-115	-12	74
Transactions in the UK by foreign companies					
Value of acquisitions	CBCQ		-19	21	3 877
Value of disposals	CBDB		-508	-4	2 20
Arrans and acquisitions in the LIK by LIK companies					
Nergers and acquisitions in the UK by UK companies Summary of transactions					
Summary of transactions Value of all acquisitions and mergers	DUCM	 	203	64	6
Summary of transactions Value of all acquisitions and mergers Value of acquisitions of independent companies	HIKB		77	33	
Summary of transactions Value of all acquisitions and mergers					
Value of all acquisitions and mergers Value of acquisitions of independent companies	HIKB		77	33	
Summary of transactions Value of all acquisitions and mergers Value of acquisitions of independent companies Value of sales of subsidiary companies	HIKB		77	33 30 32	5
Summary of transactions Value of all acquisitions and mergers Value of acquisitions of independent companies Value of sales of subsidiary companies Category of expenditure Cash paid for independent companies Cash paid for subsidiary companies	HIKB HIKC DWVW DWVX	 	77 127	33 30	6. 5. 4
Summary of transactions Value of all acquisitions and mergers Value of acquisitions of independent companies Value of sales of subsidiary companies Category of expenditure Cash paid for independent companies	HIKB HIKC DWVW	 	77 127 76	33 30 32	5