

I P O R e p o r t

An Analysis of U.S. Initial Public Offerings (2000-2025)

2025 Year in Review

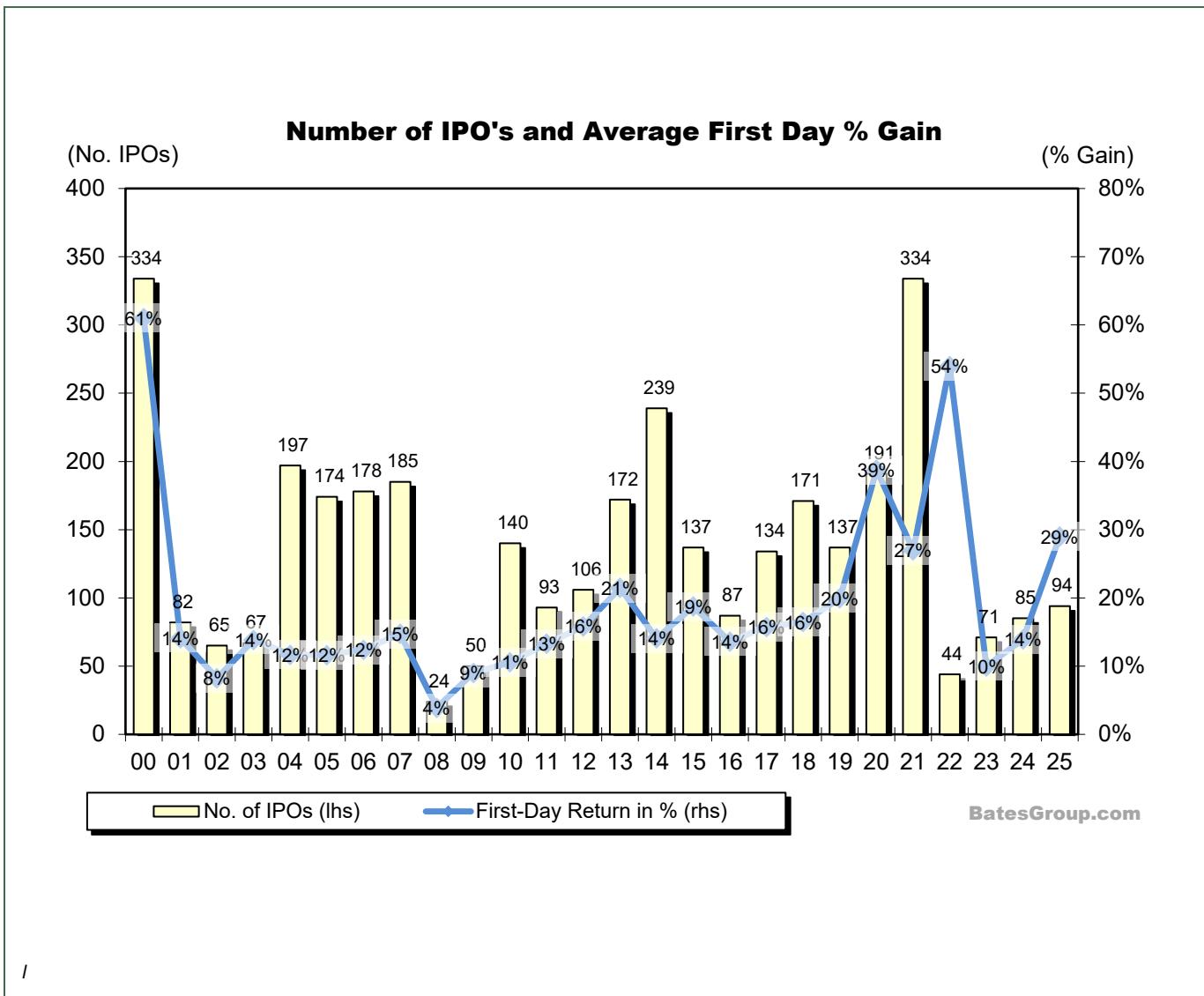


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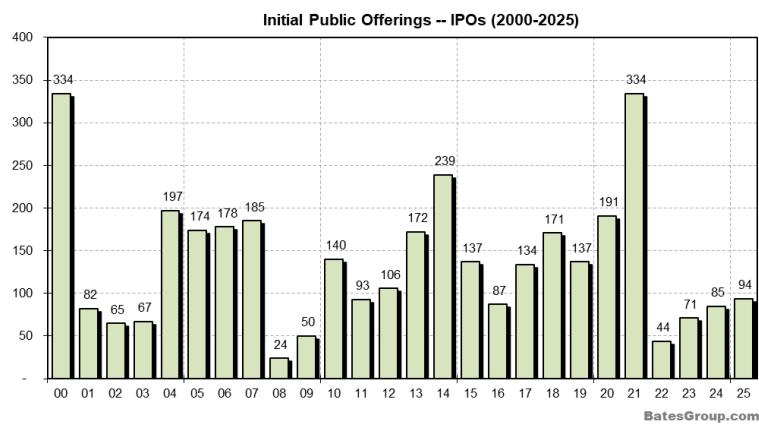
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IPO Aftermarket Performance



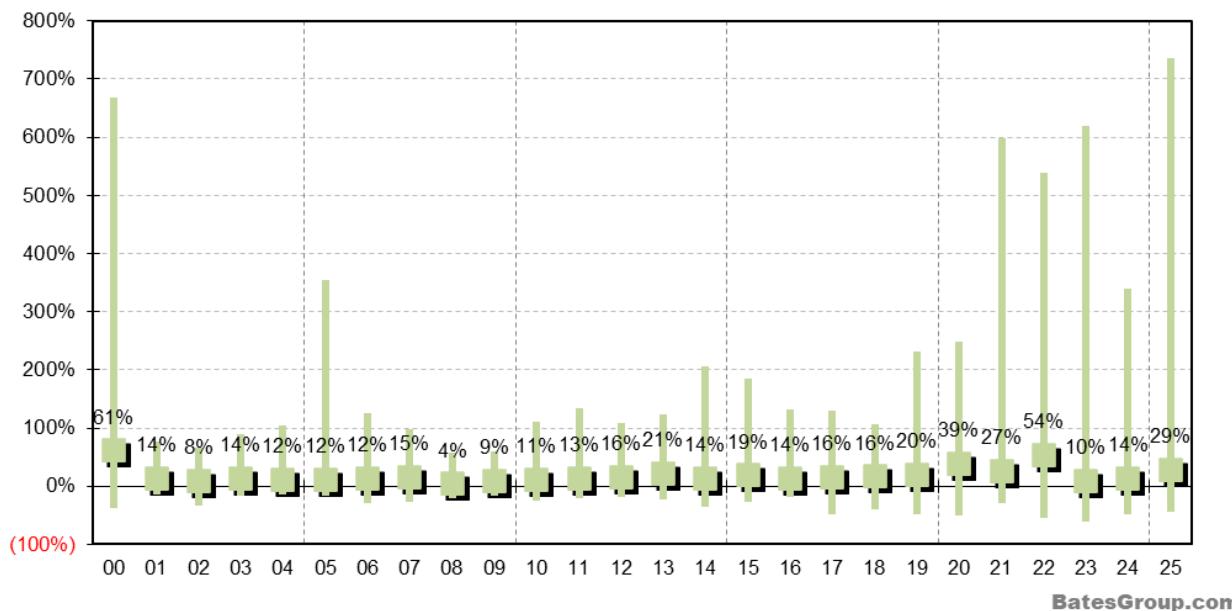
The government shutdown, which began on October 1, 2025 and lasted until November 12, 2025 had an impact on the slowdown of IPOs in the last quarter of the year. This was due to the SEC operating with minimal staff which resulted in delays in reviewing and approving filings. In 2025 there were a total of 347 initial public offerings (IPOs) in the United States. This surpassed the previous year's count of 225 IPOs and 154 IPOs in 2023. Excluding IPOs of non-operating

companies, penny stocks, investment funds, LPs, unit trusts, REITs, etc. (see *Methodology*) the number of IPOs of operating companies was 94. Foreign companies accounted for roughly 27% of IPOs in our sample.

The aftermarket performance of IPOs improved in 2025 from the prior year, with a median first-day gain of 12.4% compared to 6.8% in 2024. The star opening day performer was NewsMax (Ticker: NMAX) with a 735% gain on its first day of trading (measured from the offering price). Other notable IPOs with strong first-day returns include Figma, Inc with a 250% gain, Circle Internet Group with 169% and AIRO Group Holdings with 140%.

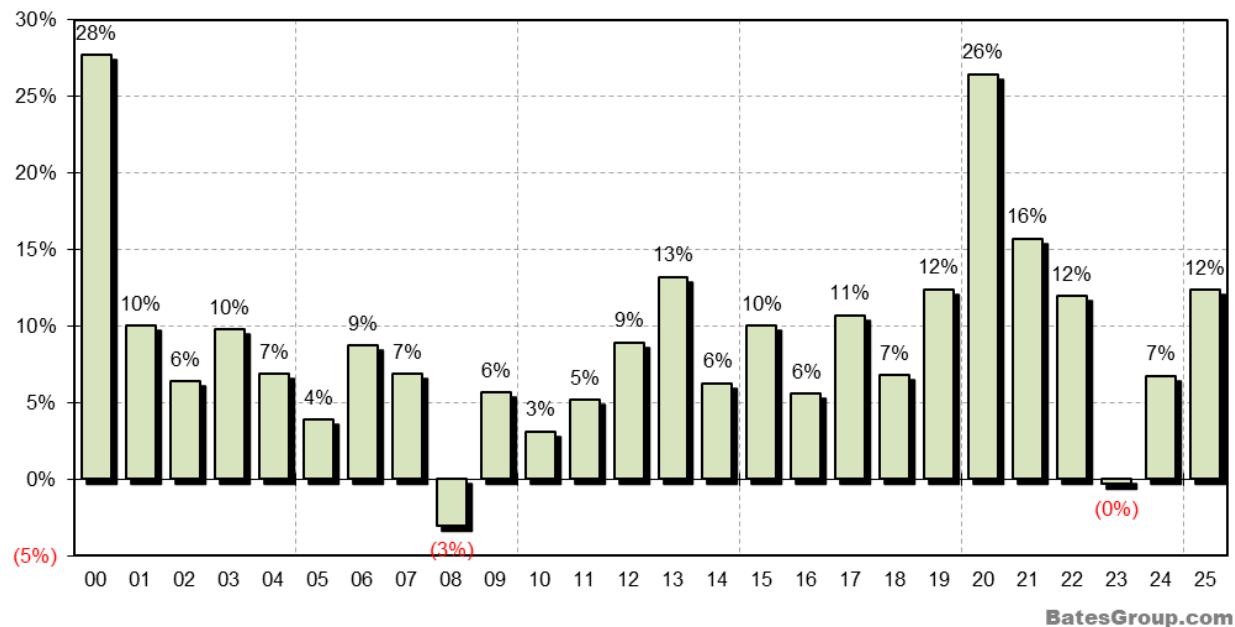
The median one-month return for IPOs in 2025 was 3.8%, compared to 4.8% in 2024. Over the past 26 years the long-term (2000-2025) median one-month aftermarket return was 11.9%. The median three-month return for IPOs in 2025 was -3.8% compared to -2.6% in 2024. The long-term three-month median return was 10.6% for the 2000-2025 period.

Average Opening Day % Gain for IPOs
With High and Low for the Year (2000-2025)



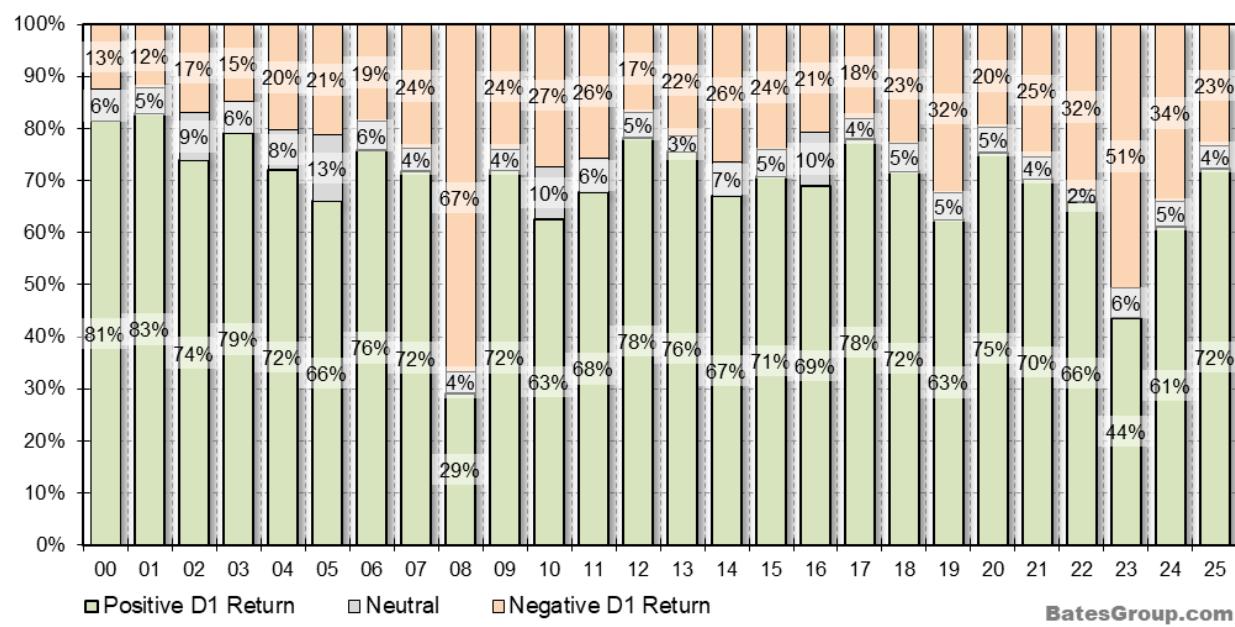
Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, Pegasus Research

IPO Aftermarket Performance: Median First-Day (D1) Return in % (2000-2025)



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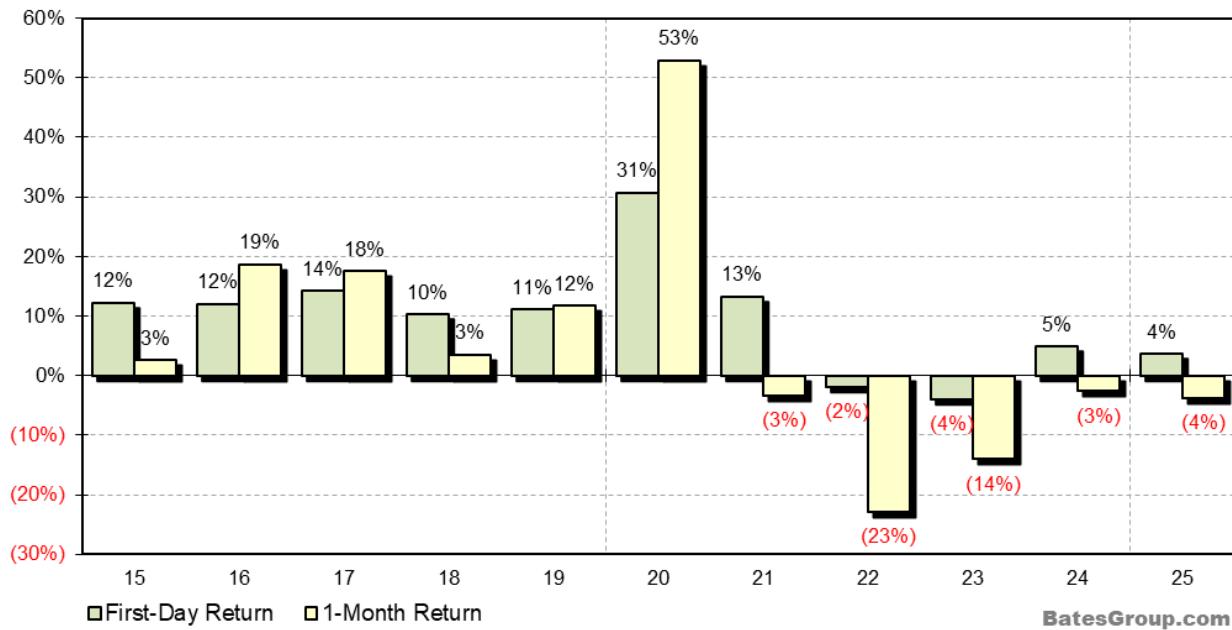
Distribution of IPO First-Day (D1) Returns by Performance in % (2000-2025)



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Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

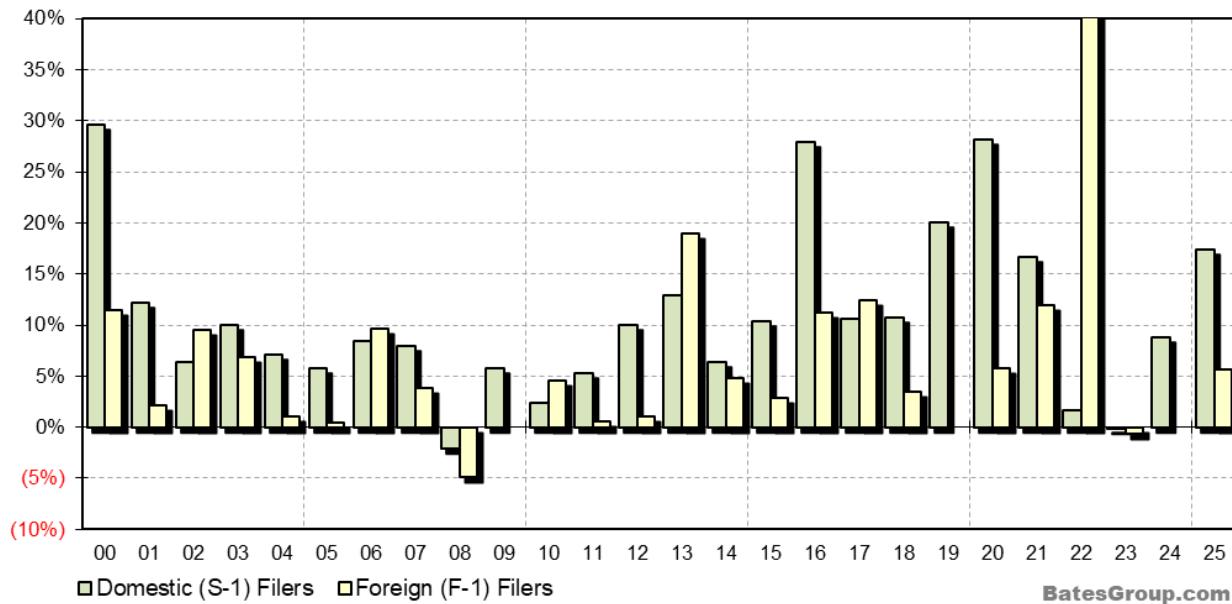
IPO Aftermarket Performance: Median 1-Month and 3-Month Return* (2015-2025)



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* Median three-month return in 2025 reflects IPOs through October 31, 2025.

IPO Aftermarket Performance: Median First-Day Returns for Domestic and Foreign Companies in % (2000-2025)*



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* X-axis scaled capped at 40%. Median return for foreign companies (F-1 and similar filers) in 2022 was 92.2%

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 1: IPO Aftermarket Performance (2000-2025)

Year	Number		First-Day Return (%)				Percentage of IPOs			--- Median ---	
	Number of IPOs	Number of Foreign IPOs	Median	Mean	High	Low	Positive (>0%)	Neutral (=0%)	Negative (<0%)	1-Month Return (%)	3-Month Return (%)
2000	334	41	27.7%	61.0%	667.3%	(37.5%)	81.3%	6.1%	12.5%	32.8%	12.2%
2001	82	9	10.0%	14.1%	76.7%	(14.1%)	82.9%	4.9%	12.2%	13.7%	12.8%
2002	65	4	6.4%	8.2%	66.7%	(33.1%)	73.8%	9.2%	16.9%	7.6%	2.6%
2003	67	5	9.8%	13.9%	88.6%	(15.5%)	79.1%	6.0%	14.9%	16.5%	24.1%
2004	197	25	6.9%	11.7%	103.6%	(14.3%)	72.1%	7.6%	20.3%	13.2%	14.3%
2005	174	27	3.9%	11.6%	353.9%	(16.4%)	66.1%	12.6%	21.3%	8.3%	8.9%
2006	178	27	8.7%	12.4%	125.4%	(29.5%)	75.8%	5.6%	18.5%	8.6%	9.7%
2007	185	41	6.9%	14.7%	97.2%	(26.9%)	71.9%	4.3%	23.8%	5.1%	5.6%
2008	24	6	(3.0%)	3.9%	57.5%	(19.9%)	29.2%	4.2%	66.7%	0.4%	(4.2%)
2009	50	9	5.7%	9.0%	59.5%	(16.8%)	72.0%	4.0%	24.0%	8.7%	9.6%
2010	140	42	3.1%	10.6%	110.9%	(25.0%)	62.6%	10.1%	27.3%	6.4%	9.5%
2011	93	19	5.2%	13.3%	134.5%	(21.5%)	67.7%	6.5%	25.8%	(7.8%)	30.3%
2012	106	13	8.9%	15.8%	108.7%	(18.8%)	78.3%	4.7%	17.0%	14.8%	13.9%
2013	172	19	13.2%	21.5%	122.8%	(22.6%)	75.6%	2.9%	21.5%	25.9%	37.7%
2014	239	44	6.3%	14.1%	206.7%	(34.9%)	66.9%	6.7%	26.4%	8.0%	12.1%
2015	137	19	10.0%	18.7%	185.6%	(27.4%)	70.8%	5.1%	24.1%	12.2%	2.6%
2016	87	12	5.6%	13.6%	131.3%	(19.2%)	69.0%	10.3%	20.7%	12.0%	18.7%
2017	134	30	10.7%	15.7%	130.0%	(47.2%)	78.0%	3.8%	18.2%	14.3%	17.5%
2018	171	41	6.8%	16.5%	106.3%	(40.0%)	71.8%	5.3%	22.9%	10.3%	3.5%
2019	137	38	12.4%	19.9%	231.3%	(47.6%)	62.5%	5.1%	32.4%	11.1%	11.8%
2020	191	45	26.4%	38.8%	249.4%	(50.0%)	75.4%	4.7%	19.9%	30.7%	53.0%
2021	334	75	15.7%	27.0%	597.8%	(30.0%)	70.4%	4.2%	25.4%	13.3%	(3.3%)
2022	44	10	11.9%	54.0%	537.8%	(55.0%)	65.9%	2.3%	31.8%	(1.9%)	(22.8%)
2023	71	29	(0.3%)	10.0%	619.7%	(61.4%)	43.7%	5.6%	50.7%	(4.0%)	(14.1%)
2024	85	23	6.8%	13.9%	340.0%	(47.6%)	61.2%	4.7%	34.1%	4.8%	(2.6%)
2025	94	25	12.4%	29.0%	735.1%	(45.0%)	72.3%	4.3%	23.4%	3.8%	(3.8%)
(2000-2025)	3,591	678	9.1%	21.9%	735.1%	(61.4%)	69.1%	5.8%	25.1%	11.9%	10.6%

Note: Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, bank 401(k) plans or mutual conversions, and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 2: IPO Aftermarket Performance by Market Value

Market Value (in \$m)	Average (00-25)	First-Day Return in %					
		2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025
<\$50m	(5.6%)	9.1%	2.3%	1.7%	(2.3%)	(2.2%)	(22.5%)
\$50m to <\$100m	5.4%	15.0%	4.3%	0.1%	2.7%	9.1%	9.0%
\$100m to <\$250m	6.2%	11.5%	6.1%	2.4%	4.3%	6.0%	15.4%
\$250m to <\$500m	13.4%	22.9%	11.7%	9.0%	16.2%	12.7%	10.2%
\$500m to <\$1,000m	28.3%	57.8%	15.3%	20.9%	26.6%	23.3%	39.2%
>\$1,000m	40.1%	125.8%	18.9%	19.7%	27.1%	42.6%	31.2%
Average	22.3%	60.3%	11.6%	11.9%	17.5%	24.5%	24.0%

Table 3: IPO Aftermarket Performance by Trailing Twelve-Month (TTM) Revenues

Revenue (TTM) (in \$m)	Average (00-25)	First-Day Return in %					
		2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025
No Revenue	17.7%	46.2%	5.1%	2.6%	16.6%	20.3%	19.9%
\$0m to <\$10m	28.2%	62.2%	5.9%	2.5%	12.6%	20.4%	30.6%
\$10m to <\$20m	38.3%	91.2%	9.1%	11.2%	19.2%	22.3%	12.0%
\$20m to <\$50m	26.6%	63.9%	12.4%	12.5%	18.1%	32.5%	27.8%
\$50m to <\$100m	22.7%	58.8%	15.9%	20.4%	20.2%	28.7%	11.2%
\$100m to <\$200m	27.4%	50.7%	15.2%	14.6%	26.0%	31.9%	44.6%
>\$200m	16.0%	23.7%	11.4%	10.6%	13.4%	23.0%	21.0%
Average	22.3%	60.3%	11.6%	11.9%	17.5%	24.5%	24.0%

Table 4: IPO Aftermarket Performance by TTM Revenue, in Bull & Bear Markets

Revenue (TTM) (in \$m)	Average Bull Mkt	Average Bear Mkt	Bull	Bear	Bull	Bear	Bull	Bear	Bull	Bear	Bull
			1/1/00-3/24/00	3/24/00-10/9/02	10/9/02-10/9/07	10/9/07-3/9/09	3/9/09-9/20/18	9/20/18-12/24/18	12/24/18-2/19/20	2/19/20-3/23/20	3/23/20-1/3/22
			3/24/00	10/9/02	10/9/07	3/9/09	9/20/18	12/24/18	2/19/20	3/23/20	1/3/22
No Revenue	39.6%	6.0%	157.3%	18.6%	4.5%	(3.0%)	13.8%	9.3%	27.9%	5.0%	23.4%
\$0m to <\$10m	27.5%	22.3%	106.0%	40.6%	7.4%	(1.3%)	9.5%	5.6%	(1.6%)	--	35.8%
\$10m to <\$20m	44.6%	17.8%	177.4%	48.0%	10.2%	24.0%	16.2%	0.3%	20.2%	--	27.7%
\$20m to <\$50m	41.5%	34.5%	104.9%	31.4%	11.0%	21.8%	17.9%	5.2%	38.1%	--	48.7%
\$50m to <\$100m	38.4%	24.6%	116.7%	27.3%	18.1%	27.4%	17.6%	35.2%	31.0%	--	39.1%
\$100m to <\$200m	44.3%	26.2%	74.7%	28.8%	17.3%	17.8%	24.2%	31.9%	19.4%	--	37.2%
>\$200m	27.1%	10.1%	62.7%	14.4%	11.0%	9.0%	13.3%	9.5%	26.6%	--	25.6%
Average	37.6%	20.2%	112.0%	29.3%	12.0%	14.6%	15.9%	14.6%	25.5%	5.0%	31.0%
											35.1%
											22.8%

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

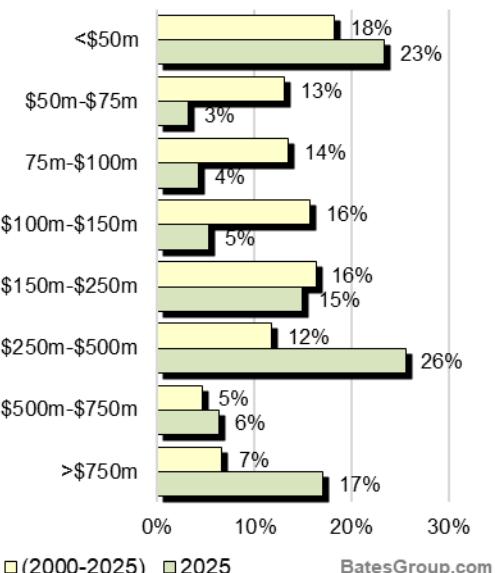
IPO Deals – Statistical Review

In 2025, 94 operating companies in our sample completed IPOs (see *Methodology*), raising \$39 billion in total, up significantly from the \$22 billion raised in the prior year. By quarter, the third quarter was the strongest in 2025, with \$12.7 billion raised.

The average deal size in 2025 was \$411 million compared to \$261 million in 2024. Large deals were popular in 2025 compared to the long-term average, with 17% of deals in 2025 raising over \$750 million. On average for the 2000-2025 period, only 7% of IPOs raised over \$750 million.

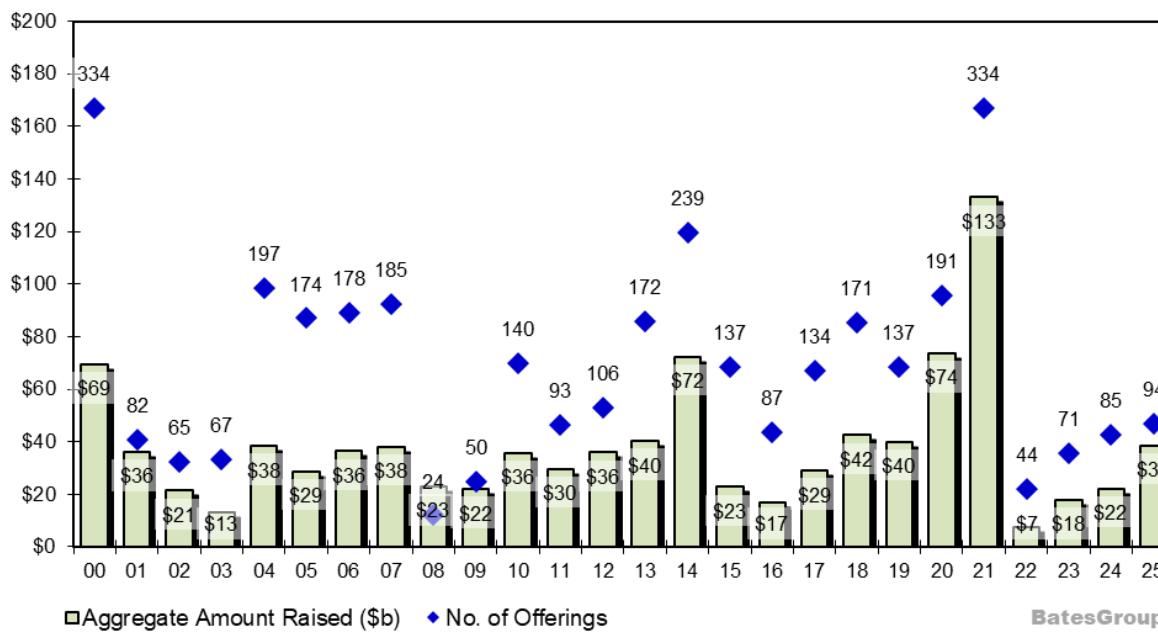
In terms of IPO underpricings, nearly \$13.6 billion was left on the table in 2025. Underpricing, or 'money left on the table', is defined as the difference between the offering price and the first trading day close. Underpricings can be due to several factors including: 1) companies pricing securities lower as a hedge against market uncertainty, 2) as a way to attract interest and boost demand, and 3) strength of investor sentiment or interest in the IPO. Traditionally IPO underpricings have been around 9%, although in 2025 it was over 12%.

Distribution of IPOs by Offering Size (in \$M)



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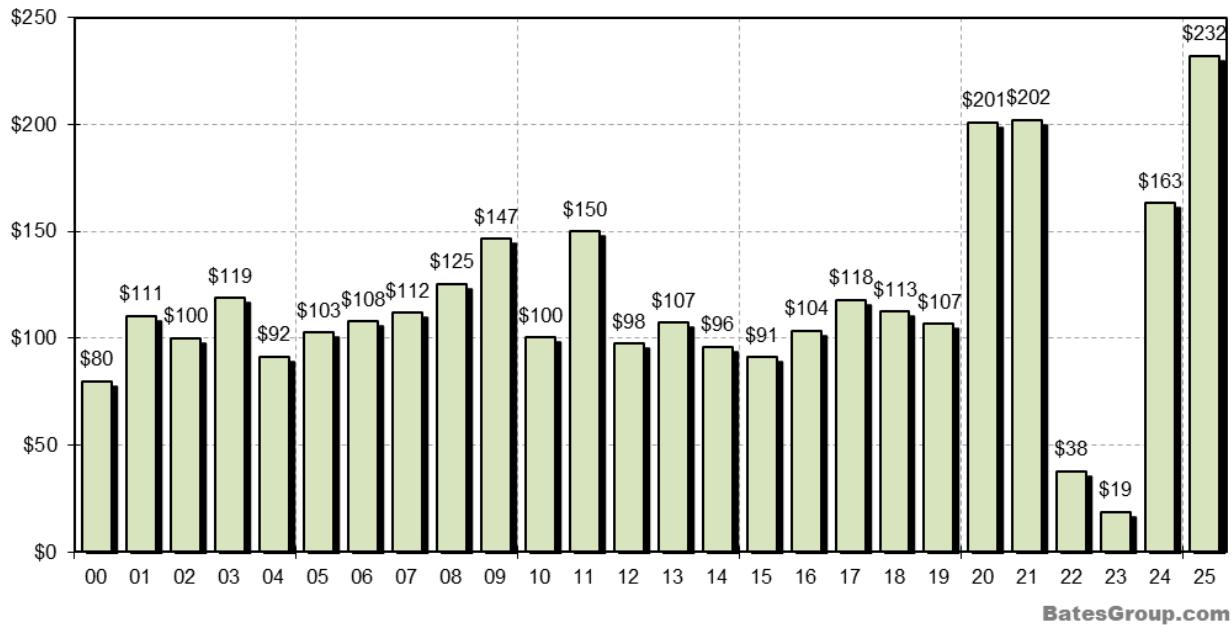
IPO Offering Size Trends, in \$Billions (2000-2025)



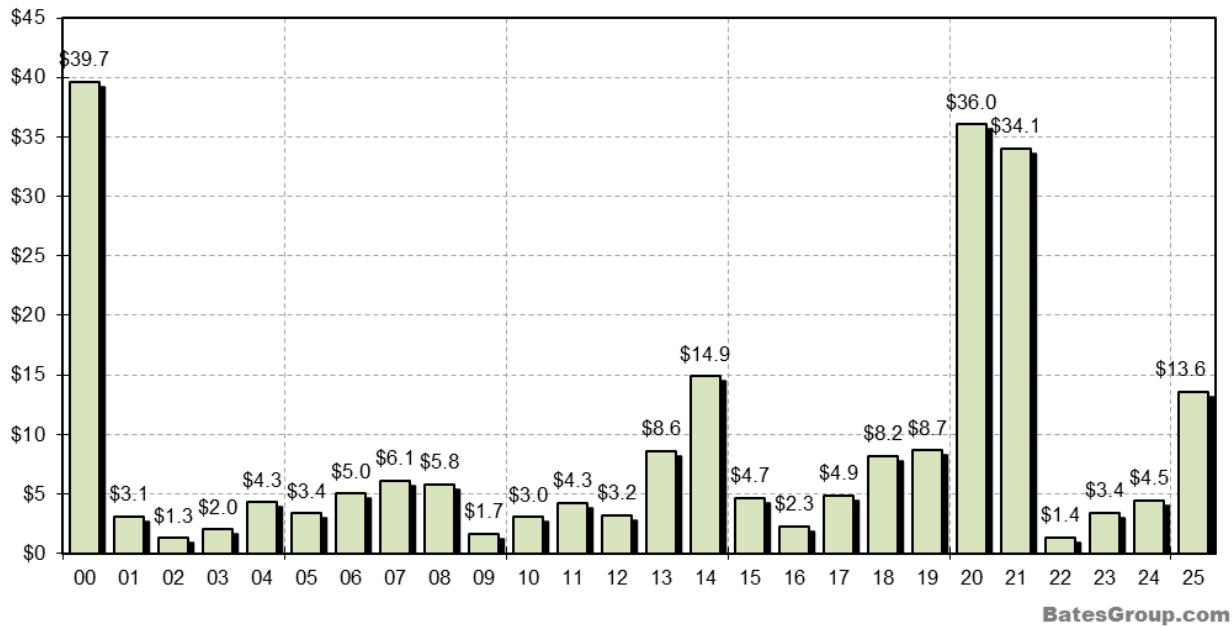
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Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Median IPO Offering Size, in \$Millions (2000-2025)



IPO Underpricings: Aggregate Money Left on the Table, in \$Billions (2000-2025)



Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 5: IPO Deal Statistics (2000-2025)

Year	Number of IPOs		IPO Offering	Aggregate			Market Capitalization (\$m)	
	Number of IPOs	Number of Foreign IPOs	Size (\$m) Median	Amount Raised (\$b)	Left on the Table (\$b)	Market Capital. (\$b)	Median	Mean
2000	334	41	80.0	69.4	39.7	435.3	546.2	1,475.7
2001	82	9	110.6	36.1	3.1	116.7	442.4	1,603.7
2002	65	4	100.1	21.4	1.3	63.9	446.3	1,050.6
2003	67	5	118.8	13.3	2.0	40.0	362.0	646.4
2004	197	25	91.6	38.4	4.3	140.9	343.2	814.2
2005	174	27	102.6	28.7	3.4	91.8	340.4	624.8
2006	178	27	107.9	36.4	5.0	122.1	332.8	803.4
2007	185	41	112.0	38.2	6.1	141.7	450.4	983.9
2008	24	6	125.5	23.0	5.8	70.4	471.0	3,707.5
2009	50	9	146.6	22.0	1.7	53.0	681.4	1,292.3
2010	140	42	100.4	35.8	3.0	118.2	394.8	1,159.0
2011	93	19	150.0	29.6	4.3	121.8	732.3	1,646.6
2012	106	13	97.5	35.9	3.2	100.2	495.3	1,066.4
2013	172	19	107.4	40.2	8.6	214.1	451.9	1,244.8
2014	239	44	96.0	72.4	14.9	202.4	382.5	1,037.8
2015	137	19	91.1	22.8	4.7	91.7	427.2	770.9
2016	87	12	103.5	16.7	2.3	63.7	492.8	849.9
2017	134	30	118.0	29.0	4.9	111.1	480.6	1,058.1
2018	171	41	112.6	42.5	8.2	165.6	485.5	1,273.5
2019	137	38	106.7	40.0	8.7	211.2	579.5	2,133.2
2020	191	45	201.1	73.7	36.0	512.4	1,178.7	3,509.6
2021	334	75	202.1	133.1	34.1	782.4	1,035.5	2,997.7
2022	44	10	38.0	7.4	1.4	38.5	422.9	1,131.6
2023	71	29	18.9	17.8	3.4	89.7	253.8	2,135.2
2024	85	23	163.2	22.2	4.5	104.9	678.8	1,692.0
2025	94	25	232.2	38.9	13.6	366.8	1,932.4	5,315.8
(2000-2025)	3,591	678	110.5	984.5	227.9	4,570.7	110.5	1,551.5

Note: Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 6: Distribution of IPOs by Offering Size (2000-2025)

Year	Below \$50m	\$50m to \$75m	\$75m to \$100m	\$100m to \$150m	\$150m to \$250m	\$250m to \$500m	\$500m to \$750m	Above \$750m
2000	22%	22%	19%	16%	11%	4%	2%	5%
2001	17%	18%	11%	17%	13%	9%	1%	13%
2002	22%	12%	15%	14%	14%	15%	0%	8%
2003	13%	18%	16%	13%	19%	16%	1%	1%
2004	25%	14%	16%	19%	12%	5%	5%	6%
2005	21%	15%	13%	14%	22%	7%	5%	2%
2006	22%	10%	14%	20%	13%	13%	5%	3%
2007	13%	12%	16%	19%	19%	13%	3%	4%
2008	17%	21%	4%	17%	21%	8%	0%	13%
2009	2%	14%	8%	26%	12%	18%	8%	12%
2010	11%	20%	17%	21%	16%	11%	2%	1%
2011	10%	6%	17%	15%	25%	11%	5%	11%
2012	9%	21%	20%	18%	15%	9%	4%	4%
2013	10%	17%	16%	16%	16%	14%	5%	6%
2014	15%	20%	17%	16%	14%	8%	3%	7%
2015	23%	17%	15%	18%	12%	11%	4%	2%
2016	16%	17%	16%	18%	11%	11%	5%	5%
2017	14%	13%	13%	21%	17%	11%	5%	5%
2018	15%	12%	13%	21%	16%	11%	5%	7%
2019	18%	11%	18%	15%	17%	10%	4%	7%
2020	13%	6%	9%	9%	29%	14%	8%	13%
2021	16%	4%	5%	13%	20%	21%	10%	11%
2022	52%	7%	5%	7%	16%	5%	2%	7%
2023	61%	3%	3%	3%	7%	14%	6%	4%
2024	31%	2%	5%	11%	15%	20%	9%	7%
2025	23%	3%	4%	5%	15%	26%	6%	17%
(2000-2025)	18%	13%	13%	16%	16%	12%	5%	7%

Note: Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks. Offering size (amount raised) in US\$ millions.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

IPO Valuation Analysis

In 2025, 93% of companies that went public were generating revenues.

In contrast, over the past 26 years, 86% of companies that completed their IPOs were revenue positive in the 12 months prior to their IPO.

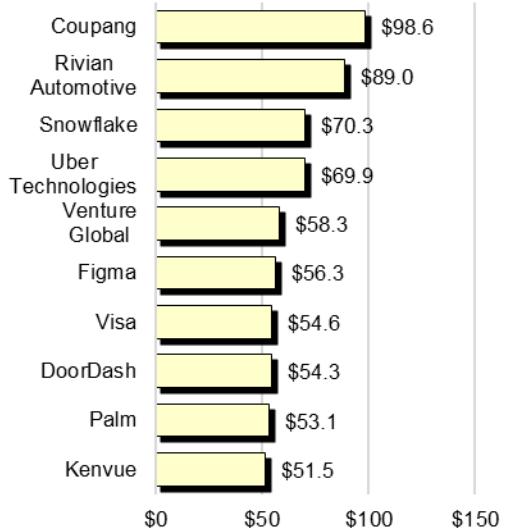
Historically, IPOs in the life sciences or biotechnology industries have the largest percentage of companies that are classified as pre-revenue, with only 43% generating revenues prior to their IPOs.

In terms of net income, approx. 29% of companies that went public between 2000-2025 were profitable (based on trailing twelve-month or TTM net income). This compares to 2025, in which 45% of IPO companies were profitable prior to going public.

IPO valuations, when measured by Price/Sales (P/S) ratios, were elevated in 2025 compared to the long-term median. Last year, the median P/S ratio based on TTM revenues was 7.5. This compares to 3.9 times TTM sales for the 2000-2025 period.

In 2025, the median Price/Earnings (P/E) ratio for IPOs based on TTM net income was below the long-term average. Last year's median P/E ratio for IPOs based on their first-day closing price was 25.8 compared to 29.9 for the 2000-2025 period.

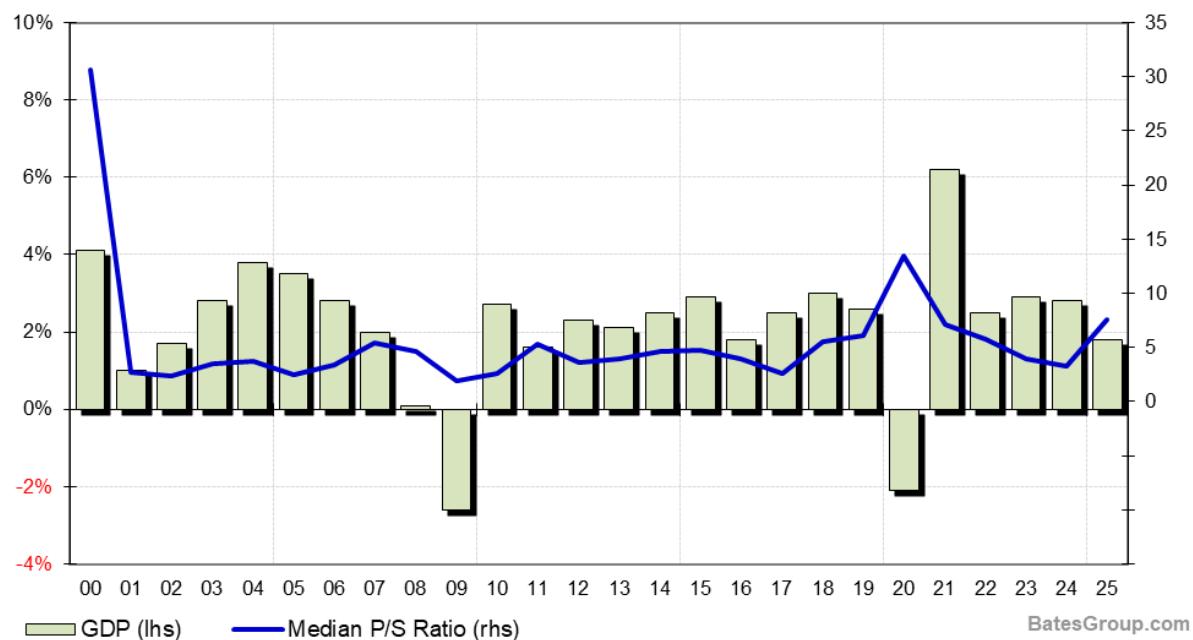
Largest IPOs by Market Capitalization (in \$B)*



* Based on first-day closing price, domestic filers only

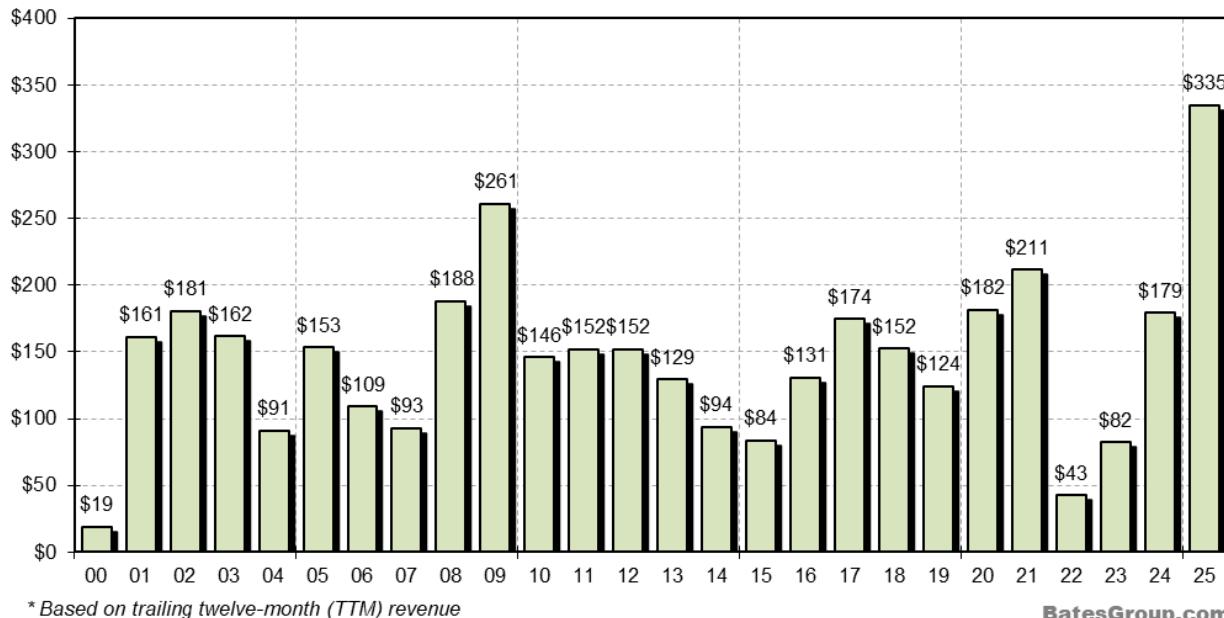
BatesGroup.com

IPO Valuations (Median P/S Ratio) and GDP



Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

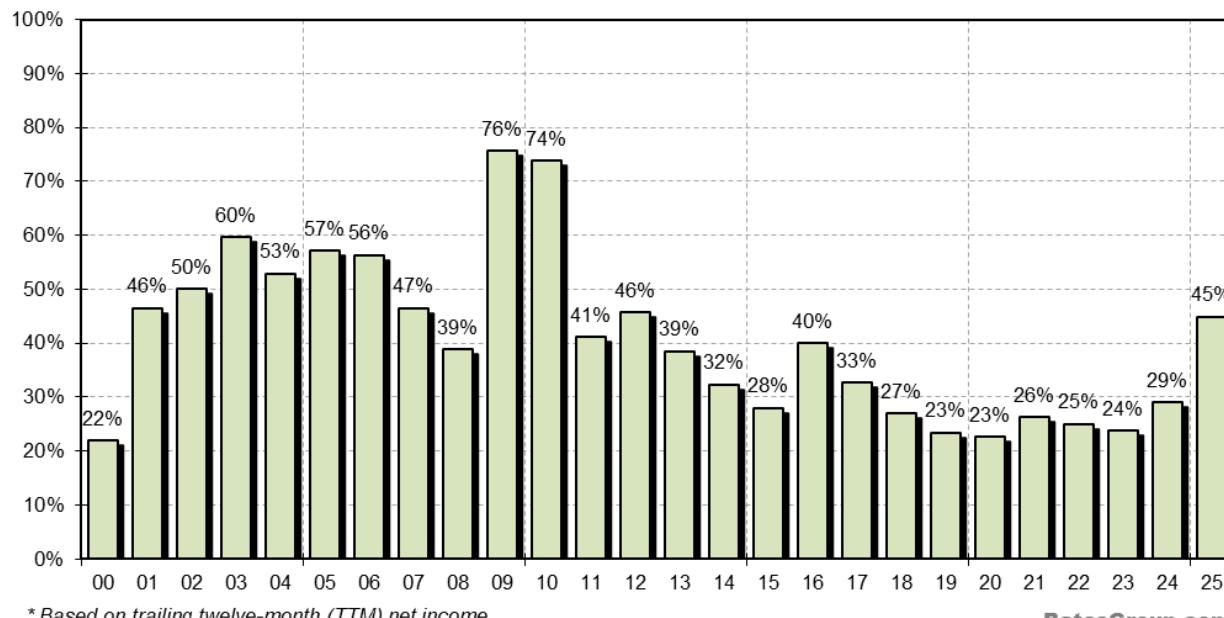
Median Annual Revenues of IPO Companies, in \$Millions (2000-2025)*



* Based on trailing twelve-month (TTM) revenue

BatesGroup.com

Percentage of Profitable IPO Companies (2000-2025)*

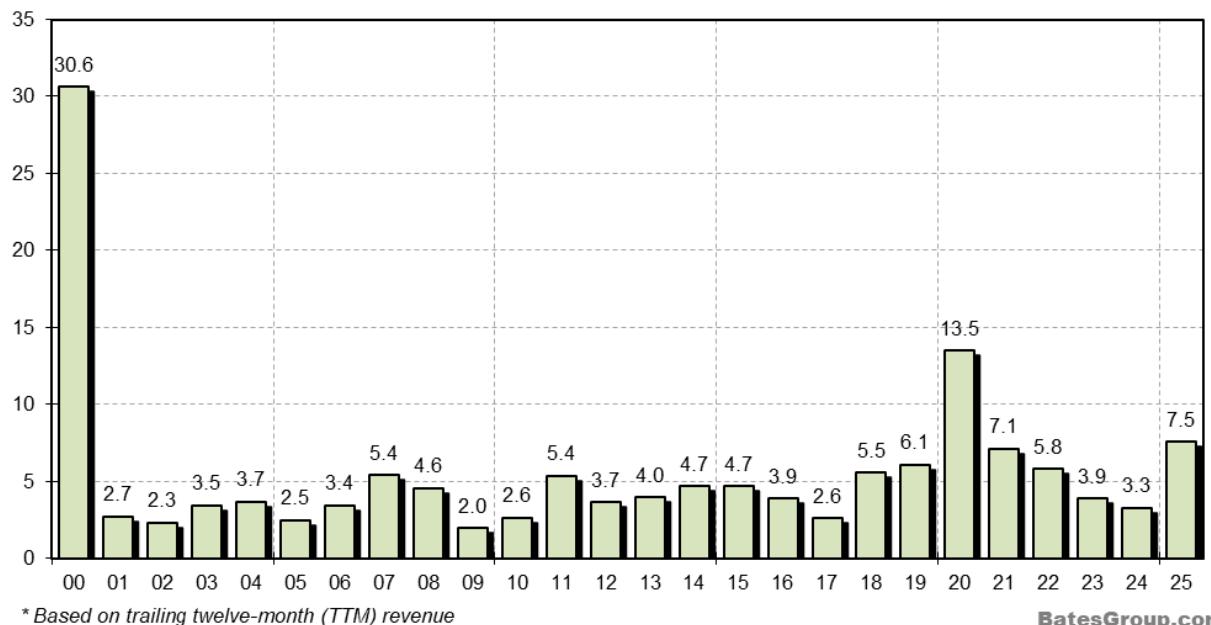


* Based on trailing twelve-month (TTM) net income

BatesGroup.com

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

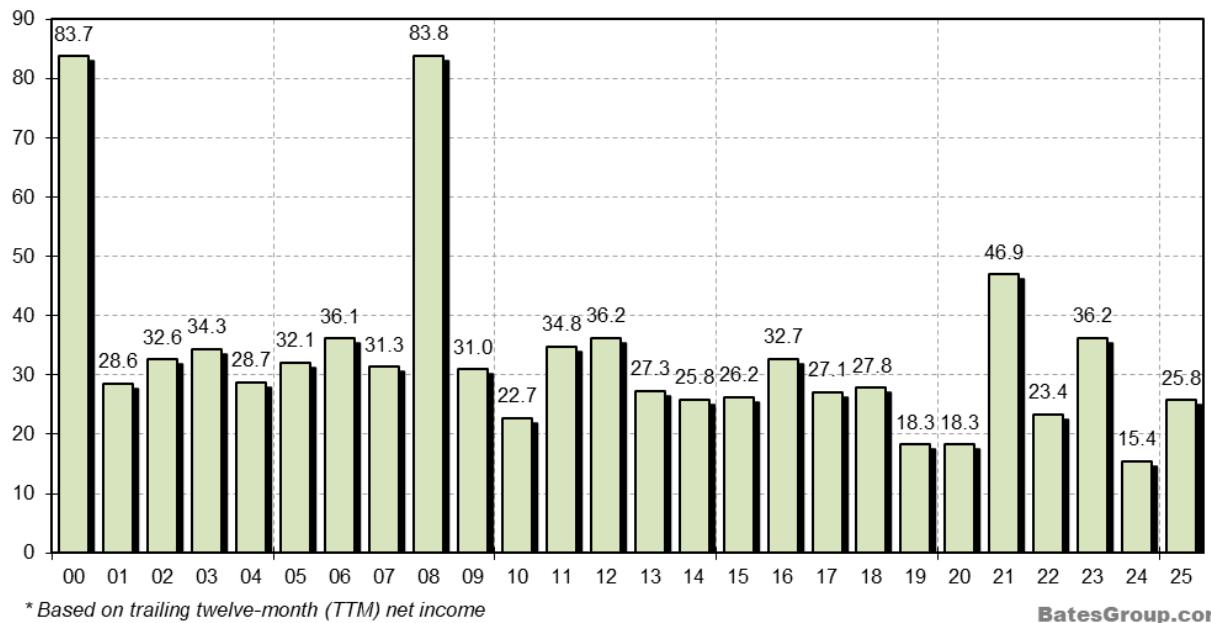
Median IPO Price/Sales Ratio (2000-2025)



* Based on trailing twelve-month (TTM) revenue

BatesGroup.com

Median IPO Price/Earnings Ratio (2000-2025)



* Based on trailing twelve-month (TTM) net income

BatesGroup.com

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 7: IPO Valuations (2000-2025)

Year	Number of IPOs (S-1)	Median				Median Revenues (\$m TTM)	Median	
		Market Capital. (\$m)	Free Float (%)	Years in Business	Companies Profitable (%)		P/S Ratio (TTM)	P/E Ratio (TTM)
2000	293	546.2	21%	5	22%	19	30.6	83.7
2001	73	442.4	24%	12	46%	161	2.7	28.6
2002	61	446.3	29%	13	50%	181	2.3	32.6
2003	62	362.0	26%	9	60%	162	3.5	34.3
2004	172	343.2	26%	8	53%	91	3.7	28.7
2005	147	340.4	31%	12	57%	153	2.5	32.1
2006	151	332.8	29%	11	56%	109	3.4	36.1
2007	144	450.4	26%	9	47%	93	5.4	31.3
2008	18	471.0	28%	13	39%	188	4.6	83.8
2009	41	681.4	29%	14	76%	261	2.0	31.0
2010	98	394.8	28%	9	74%	146	2.6	22.7
2011	74	732.3	23%	10	41%	152	5.4	34.8
2012	93	495.3	25%	11	46%	152	3.7	36.2
2013	153	451.9	26%	11	39%	129	4.0	27.3
2014	195	382.5	28%	10	32%	94	4.7	25.8
2015	118	427.2	27%	9	28%	84	4.7	26.2
2016	75	492.8	24%	11	40%	131	3.9	32.7
2017	104	480.6	25%	11	33%	174	2.6	27.1
2018	130	485.5	22%	10	27%	152	5.5	27.8
2019	99	579.5	22%	9	23%	124	6.1	18.3
2020	146	1,178.7	24%	8	23%	182	13.5	18.3
2021	259	1,035.5	69%	10	26%	211	7.1	46.9
2022	34	422.9	26%	8	25%	43	5.8	23.4
2023	42	253.8	14%	10	24%	82	3.9	36.2
2024	62	678.8	24%	11	29%	179	3.3	15.4
2025	69	1,932.4	17%	12	45%	335	7.5	25.8
(2000-2025)	2,913	499.1	26%	10	39%	115	4.8	32.8

Note: Number of IPOs include domestic (e.g. S-1) filers only. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

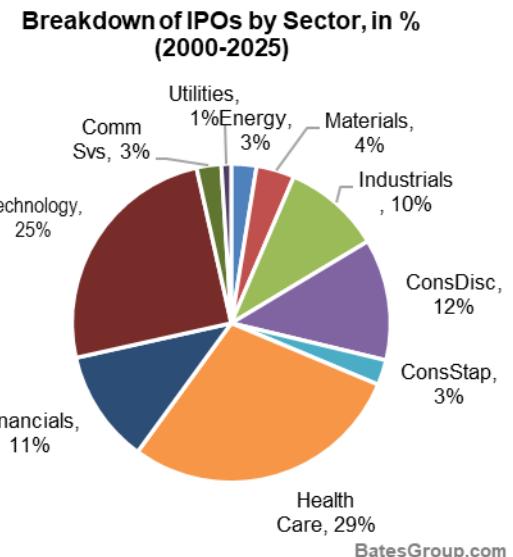
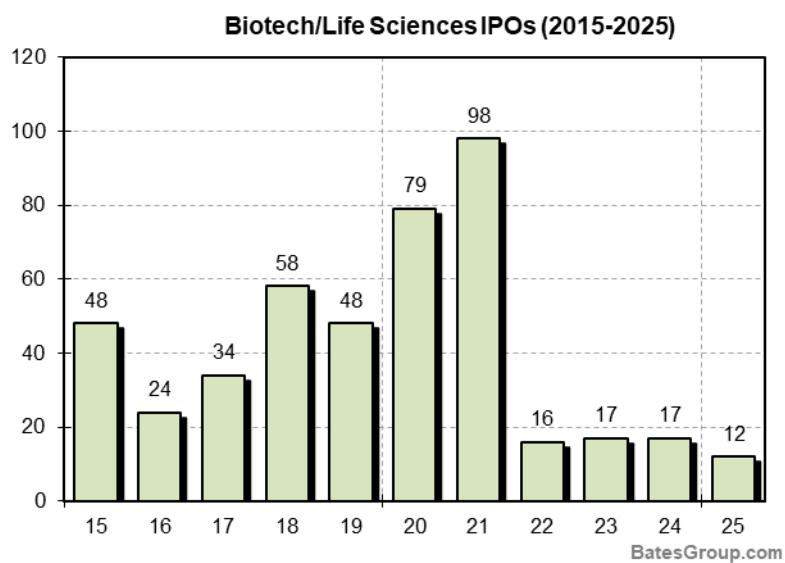
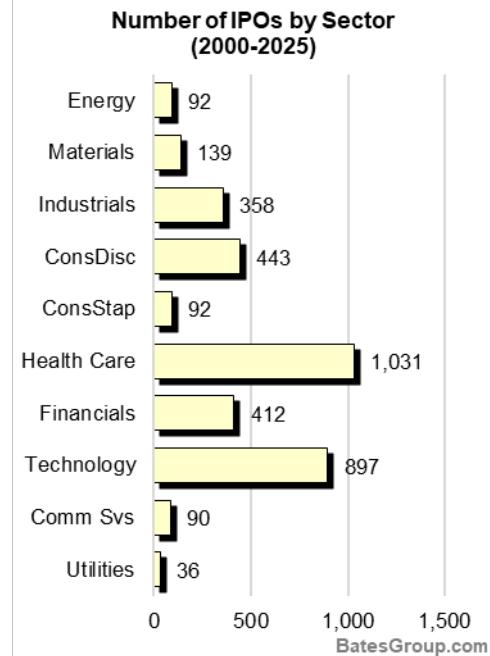
Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

IPOs by Sector

The health care sector was the leading sector for IPOs in 2025 with 22, or approximately 23% of IPOs issued in 2025. The financials sector was the sector with the second largest number of IPOs in 2025 with 20 initial offerings, or 21% of IPOs. Tied for third place were the technology and industrials sectors which tied at 17 IPOs for the year (for an explanation of the various sectors, see *Methodology*). The consumer staples sector had only one IPO in 2025, while communication services and materials sectors each had two IPOs. For the third year in a row, there were no IPOs in the utilities sector.

Since 2000, there were 1,031 IPOs in the health care sector, making it the most popular sector for IPOs. Within the health care sector, the biotech/life sciences industries accounted for 752 initial public offerings or 21% of IPOs. Biotech/life sciences is defined as those companies with a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 2830, 2834, 2835, 2836, and 8731 (see *Methodology*).

Technology stocks have been the second most common sector for IPOs, accounting for 25% of IPOs during the 2000-2025 period. Since 2000, the consumer discretionary sector had 443 IPOs followed by the financial sector at 412 IPOs and the industrials sector at 358 IPOs. The sector with the least number of IPOs over the past 26 years is the utilities sector with only 36 IPOs.



Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 8: Number and Percentage of IPOs by Sector (2000-2025)

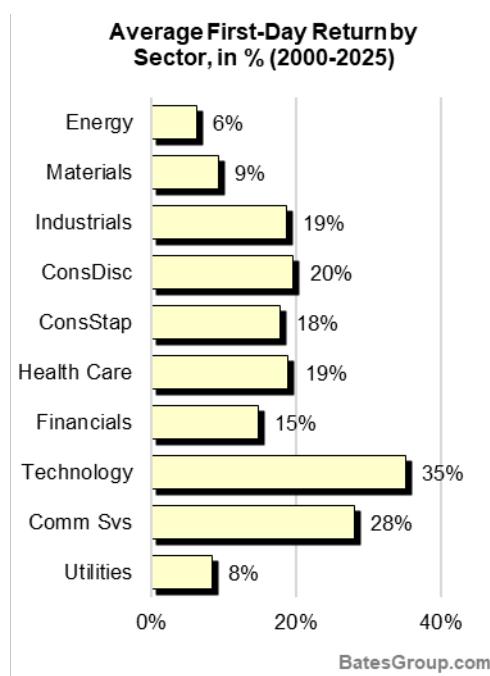
Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm Sv	Utilities
	(#)	(in %)	(#)	(in %)	(#)	(in %)	(#)	(in %)	(#)	(in %)
2000	(4)	1%	(6)	2%	(33)	10%	(13)	4%	(2)	1%
2001	(4)	5%	(4)	5%	(11)	13%	(7)	9%	(4)	5%
2002	(1)	2%	(2)	3%	(6)	9%	(13)	20%	(3)	5%
2003	(1)	1%	(3)	4%	(10)	15%	(9)	13%	(2)	3%
2004	(5)	3%	(7)	4%	(24)	12%	(26)	13%	(5)	3%
2005	(9)	5%	(9)	5%	(28)	16%	(25)	14%	(7)	4%
2006	(8)	4%	(13)	7%	(26)	15%	(22)	12%	(4)	2%
2007	(8)	4%	(6)	3%	(23)	12%	(18)	10%	(3)	2%
2008	--	--	(2)	8%	(6)	25%	(5)	21%	--	--
2009	(1)	2%	(5)	10%	(6)	12%	(10)	20%	(2)	4%
2010	(4)	3%	(9)	6%	(22)	16%	(25)	18%	(3)	2%
2011	(6)	6%	(6)	6%	(7)	8%	(14)	15%	(3)	3%
2012	(6)	6%	(8)	8%	(13)	12%	(12)	11%	(5)	5%
2013	(4)	2%	(8)	5%	(16)	9%	(27)	16%	(4)	2%
2014	(7)	3%	(9)	4%	(18)	8%	(23)	10%	(4)	2%
2015	--	--	(6)	4%	(7)	5%	(15)	11%	(4)	3%
2016	(3)	3%	(4)	5%	(5)	6%	(7)	8%	(4)	5%
2017	(4)	3%	(10)	7%	(15)	11%	(16)	12%	--	--
2018	(5)	3%	(2)	1%	(11)	6%	(22)	13%	--	--
2019	(2)	1%	(1)	1%	(5)	4%	(16)	12%	(3)	2%
2020	--	--	(5)	3%	(4)	2%	(20)	10%	(7)	4%
2021	(3)	1%	(6)	2%	(27)	8%	(53)	16%	(14)	4%
2022	(1)	2%	(1)	2%	(2)	5%	(5)	11%	--	--
2023	(2)	3%	(2)	3%	(6)	8%	(18)	25%	(5)	7%
2024	(1)	1%	(3)	4%	(10)	12%	(12)	14%	(3)	4%
2025	(3)	3%	(2)	2%	(17)	18%	(10)	11%	(1)	1%
(2020-2025)	92	3%	(139)	4%	358	10%	443	12%	92	3%
	1031	29%			412	11%	897	25%	90	3%
									36	1%

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm Sv is Communication Services.

Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

IPOs by Sector – Aftermarket Performance

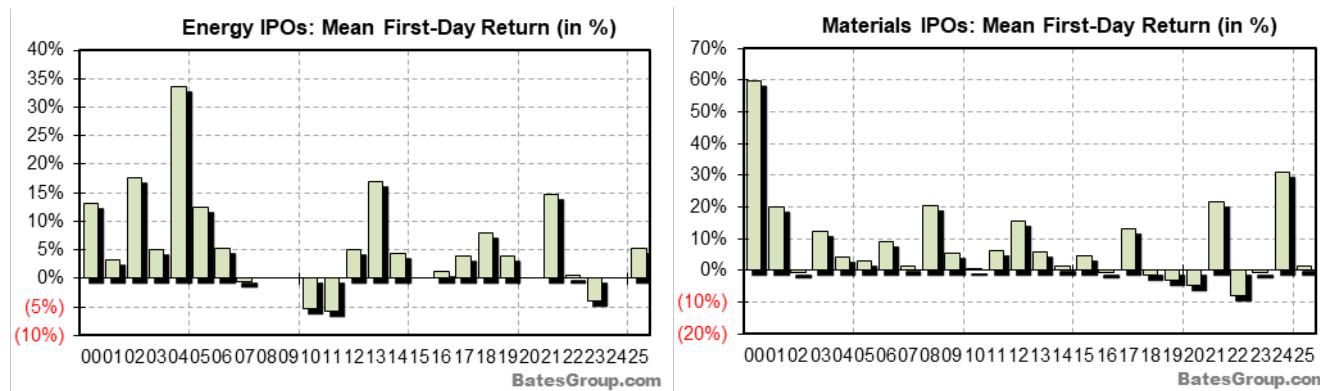


Historically, the technology sector has exhibited the strongest first trading day performance with an average return of 35.0% and a median return of 18.8%. The communications services sector has been the second strongest first-day performer with an average gain of 28.0%. Absent the strong performance from NewsMax, Inc. in 2025 (up 735% on its first day of trading) the long-run average first-day aftermarket returns are 20.4% for the sector.

In terms of one-month aftermarket returns, the technology sector still comes out ahead with an average one-month return of 35.6% for the 2000-2025 period. The consumer discretionary sector has the second-best average one-month return of 23.1%, followed by consumer staples with a mean one-month aftermarket return of 22.0%.

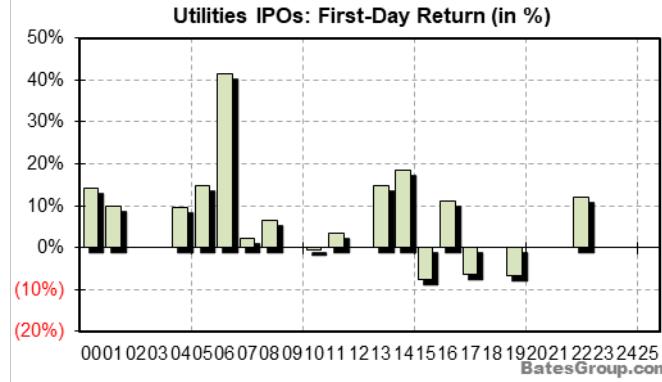
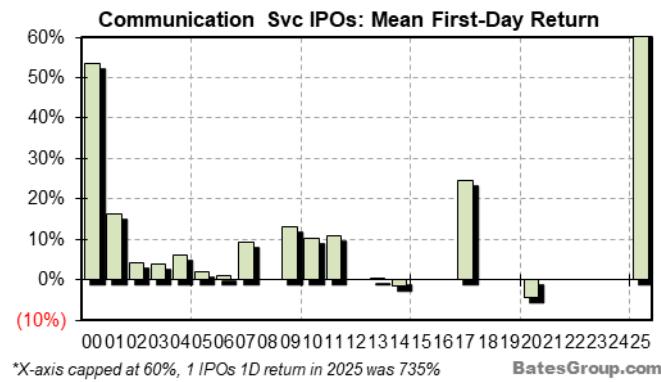
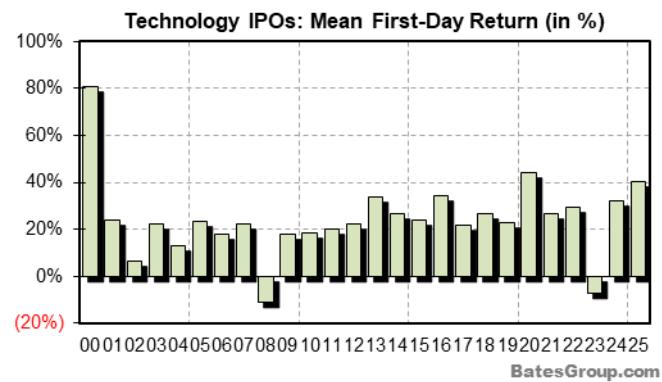
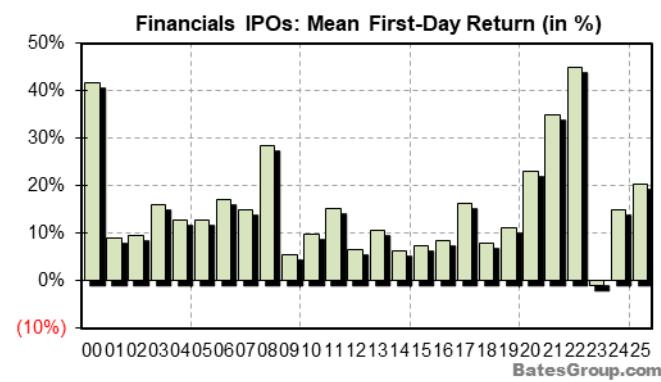
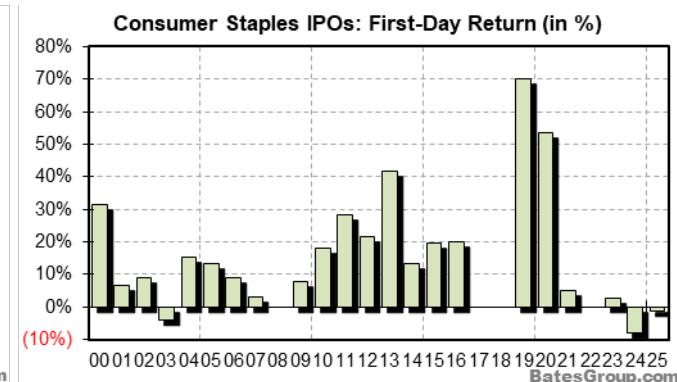
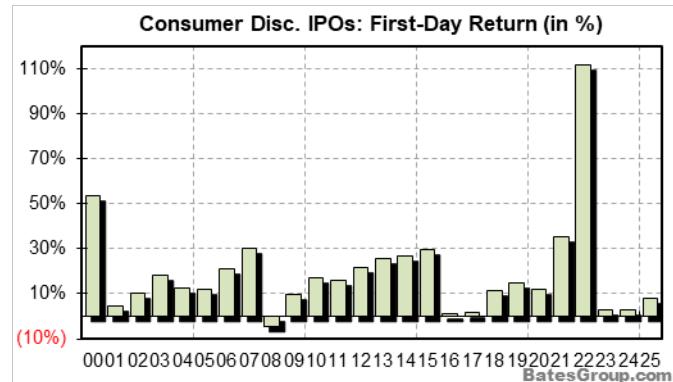
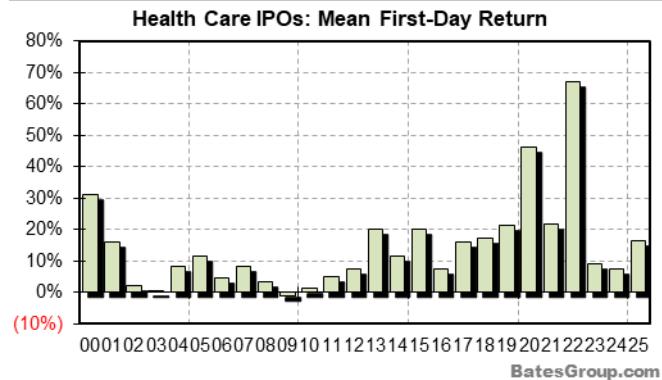
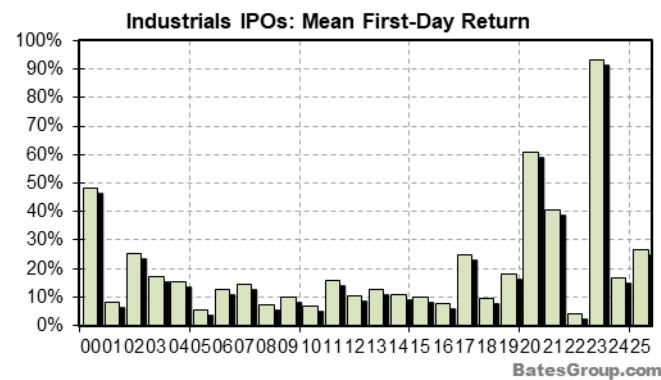
When measured by three-month aftermarket performance,¹ historically IPOs in the technology sector still offered the strongest gains, up 30.9% on average from the offering price. The consumer staples sector was the

second strongest sector, up 29.1% on average after three months. The weakest sector in terms of three-month performance was the communication services sector with a 6.2% mean return. The energy sector was the second weakest sector with an average three-month return of 8.3% for the 2000-2025 period.



Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

¹ Three-month average performance in 2025 is measured only for IPOs through October 31, 2025 as this report was published in January 2026.



Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 9: Median 1D Aftermarket Performance by Sector (2000-2025)

First Day Return by Sector, Median

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm SvS	Utilities
2000	19.3%	19.0%	22.9%	20.3%	47.0%	18.4%	3.5%	39.6%	15.5%	10.8%
2001	3.9%	15.1%	2.1%	2.0%	4.3%	15.0%	10.0%	16.7%	16.3%	10.0%
2002	17.7%	(0.5%)	13.5%	6.4%	9.6%	2.7%	5.7%	10.2%	4.1%	--
2003	5.0%	5.8%	13.0%	15.4%	(4.0%)	0.0%	14.3%	25.2%	6.3%	--
2004	16.2%	1.0%	7.9%	6.8%	5.4%	2.0%	7.8%	7.1%	0.7%	9.7%
2005	8.4%	1.3%	1.6%	4.3%	4.4%	10.9%	6.3%	8.3%	0.0%	14.8%
2006	5.5%	10.0%	10.4%	11.4%	8.0%	1.5%	12.7%	15.1%	3.1%	41.6%
2007	0.2%	2.3%	3.0%	29.3%	0.8%	5.0%	9.1%	16.8%	5.6%	2.1%
2008	--	20.4%	7.6%	(4.4%)	--	(3.2%)	28.4%	(11.6%)	--	0.0%
2009	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	10.1%	7.9%	0.7%	4.8%	21.4%	13.2%	--
2010	(4.2%)	2.0%	0.2%	4.8%	7.9%	0.1%	6.3%	8.0%	10.4%	(0.4%)
2011	(4.9%)	7.7%	2.3%	8.4%	16.7%	0.3%	0.6%	16.7%	8.9%	3.5%
2012	2.9%	5.8%	8.7%	14.3%	5.9%	5.0%	6.0%	17.3%	--	--
2013	19.0%	4.0%	3.9%	19.4%	22.3%	12.9%	7.7%	28.1%	0.5%	14.8%
2014	3.3%	0.1%	7.1%	9.9%	12.9%	0.8%	3.0%	16.7%	15.8%	21.0%
2015	--	5.2%	10.0%	25.0%	23.7%	6.6%	8.1%	17.3%	--	(6.7%)
2016	0.4%	1.0%	8.6%	0.0%	11.3%	0.9%	6.0%	28.4%	--	11.1%
2017	1.9%	11.5%	14.7%	(1.3%)	--	11.2%	8.2%	15.9%	9.0%	(6.4%)
2018	6.7%	(1.5%)	0.8%	1.0%	--	9.4%	4.5%	26.0%	--	0.0%
2019	4.0%	(3.1%)	(0.1%)	12.6%	29.6%	12.7%	12.5%	20.0%	--	(6.6%)
2020	--	(5.7%)	36.1%	0.7%	60.3%	29.7%	1.9%	36.8%	(4.2%)	--
2021	10.0%	15.4%	14.6%	24.4%	1.0%	10.4%	4.1%	21.4%	--	--
2022	0.6%	(8.1%)	4.1%	28.1%	--	11.1%	20.6%	4.8%	--	11.9%
2023	(3.9%)	(0.7%)	(7.6%)	(0.2%)	7.9%	(0.2%)	0.0%	0.0%	--	--
2024	0.0%	0.0%	11.6%	4.9%	8.9%	1.7%	2.5%	6.9%	--	--
2025	5.4%	1.3%	12.8%	5.8%	(1.3%)	15.4%	21.4%	14.3%	357.6%	--
(2000-2025)	4.1%	2.0%	7.9%	9.2%	8.6%	7.6%	6.9%	18.8%	5.1%	6.4%

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm SvS is Communication Services.

Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 10: Mean 1D Aftermarket Performance by Sector (2000-2025)

First Day Return by Sector, Mean

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm SvS	Utilities
2000	13.1%	59.7%	41.6%	53.5%	47.0%	30.9%	41.6%	80.7%	52.9%	14.0%
2001	3.1%	20.2%	8.6%	4.8%	6.4%	16.1%	8.9%	23.9%	16.3%	10.0%
2002	17.7%	(0.5%)	20.6%	10.3%	8.9%	2.2%	9.4%	6.2%	4.1%	--
2003	5.0%	12.2%	17.2%	14.7%	(4.0%)	0.3%	16.0%	22.5%	4.0%	--
2004	33.6%	4.4%	11.2%	14.3%	15.3%	8.3%	12.6%	13.0%	5.4%	9.5%
2005	12.5%	3.0%	4.9%	10.7%	13.5%	12.5%	12.8%	23.2%	1.3%	14.8%
2006	5.3%	9.5%	11.7%	20.2%	9.0%	4.5%	17.2%	17.8%	1.0%	41.6%
2007	(0.6%)	1.4%	8.1%	31.5%	2.9%	8.3%	14.9%	22.4%	9.3%	2.1%
2008	--	20.4%	8.0%	(4.5%)	--	3.3%	28.4%	(11.3%)	--	6.4%
2009	0.0%	5.6%	3.5%	9.5%	7.9%	(1.3%)	5.4%	18.0%	13.2%	--
2010	(5.4%)	0.5%	7.3%	16.4%	18.0%	1.4%	9.8%	18.5%	10.4%	(0.4%)
2011	(5.9%)	6.1%	11.0%	14.1%	28.3%	5.4%	15.2%	20.0%	10.9%	3.5%
2012	5.0%	15.6%	10.2%	21.5%	21.7%	7.3%	6.7%	22.5%	--	--
2013	17.0%	6.0%	13.6%	25.6%	41.6%	20.0%	10.5%	33.7%	0.5%	14.8%
2014	4.4%	1.4%	7.1%	26.7%	13.3%	11.3%	6.3%	26.7%	12.7%	18.4%
2015	--	4.5%	9.9%	29.6%	19.8%	20.2%	7.3%	23.8%	--	(7.6%)
2016	1.3%	(0.5%)	7.8%	1.2%	19.9%	7.3%	8.6%	34.0%	--	11.0%
2017	3.9%	13.1%	24.9%	1.8%	--	16.0%	16.2%	21.6%	24.7%	(6.4%)
2018	7.9%	(1.5%)	10.2%	10.8%	--	17.3%	8.0%	26.7%	--	0.0%
2019	4.0%	(3.1%)	18.0%	15.0%	70.2%	21.5%	11.0%	22.8%	--	(6.6%)
2020	--	(4.5%)	64.3%	11.7%	53.3%	46.3%	23.0%	43.9%	(4.2%)	--
2021	14.8%	21.8%	41.4%	35.4%	5.1%	21.8%	35.0%	26.7%	--	--
2022	0.6%	(8.1%)	4.1%	111.5%	--	67.0%	45.0%	29.1%	--	11.9%
2023	(3.9%)	(0.7%)	93.3%	2.9%	2.6%	8.8%	(1.1%)	(7.1%)	--	--
2024	0.0%	30.8%	16.8%	6.8%	(8.2%)	7.5%	15.0%	32.1%	--	--
2025	5.0%	1.3%	26.4%	8.8%	(1.3%)	16.5%	20.2%	40.5%	357.6%	--
(2000-2025)	6.4%	9.4%	18.7%	19.6%	17.8%	18.9%	14.8%	35.1%	28.0%	8.4%

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm SvS is Communication Services.

Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 11: Mean 1M Aftermarket Performance by Sector (2000-2025)

1-Month Return by Sector, Mean

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm SvS	Utilities
2000	5.8%	67.3%	34.6%	25.4%	40.2%	51.0%	18.8%	82.2%	53.2%	12.9%
2001	(14.6%)	10.0%	17.6%	(5.6%)	(1.1%)	8.5%	15.5%	38.5%	12.9%	13.7%
2002	9.4%	1.4%	21.3%	11.7%	15.5%	(2.9%)	16.4%	(0.5%)	25.9%	--
2003	--	15.5%	22.8%	26.5%	(17.3%)	(8.8%)	23.6%	26.1%	11.4%	--
2004	40.2%	12.7%	16.0%	19.0%	17.5%	10.4%	14.5%	12.8%	3.8%	26.4%
2005	22.8%	5.4%	5.4%	8.3%	14.9%	17.0%	17.9%	25.5%	0.4%	17.2%
2006	(2.2%)	14.6%	18.6%	21.6%	8.0%	4.4%	22.8%	23.3%	(19.0%)	14.3%
2007	(1.2%)	(2.3%)	2.1%	32.7%	5.1%	7.7%	11.5%	21.2%	6.8%	(1.4%)
2008	--	8.6%	7.7%	0.7%	--	13.8%	61.3%	(12.3%)	--	10.6%
2009	16.4%	8.0%	11.3%	15.7%	9.8%	(6.3%)	5.4%	19.9%	(6.5%)	--
2010	(11.9%)	(2.3%)	14.6%	18.5%	18.1%	(8.0%)	14.2%	26.0%	11.1%	26.4%
2011	(6.9%)	8.7%	7.3%	9.5%	18.1%	5.6%	10.8%	12.7%	(5.3%)	0.3%
2012	3.0%	21.1%	15.6%	16.8%	28.4%	14.7%	11.5%	26.8%	--	--
2013	21.9%	14.8%	14.9%	38.7%	43.4%	34.9%	18.4%	43.4%	2.6%	28.3%
2014	15.6%	10.5%	10.2%	38.5%	23.0%	16.9%	7.8%	23.4%	6.4%	12.0%
2015	--	(2.3%)	8.5%	30.4%	8.1%	26.1%	7.4%	24.2%	--	(8.9%)
2016	(0.3%)	5.3%	17.7%	3.3%	14.3%	18.4%	13.8%	35.4%	--	12.6%
2017	4.7%	12.9%	27.2%	(0.5%)	--	25.6%	20.8%	24.9%	14.9%	(5.1%)
2018	13.1%	5.3%	18.2%	5.1%	--	26.2%	2.2%	32.7%	--	(15.3%)
2019	(3.3%)	(19.1%)	(4.8%)	11.4%	133.5%	21.4%	12.6%	27.0%	--	10.1%
2020	--	(2.7%)	99.0%	8.5%	98.9%	48.2%	32.3%	52.7%	(22.8%)	--
2021	15.1%	26.9%	27.8%	26.5%	0.9%	17.2%	12.8%	20.4%	--	--
2022	22.1%	(27.4%)	(40.5%)	475.1%	--	22.8%	98.8%	(31.9%)	--	(0.0%)
2023	6.6%	48.7%	(23.9%)	(1.1%)	(7.4%)	0.9%	8.8%	(28.1%)	--	--
2024	(1.6%)	(42.6%)	27.5%	18.3%	(10.5%)	9.3%	29.2%	13.2%	--	--
2025	(7.0%)	(17.4%)	9.0%	(8.9%)	8.0%	12.7%	11.3%	45.5%	52.0%	--
(2000-2025)	7.2%	10.6%	16.5%	23.1%	22.0%	21.6%	16.6%	35.6%	17.8%	11.5%

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm SvS is Communication Services.

Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 12: Mean 3M Aftermarket Performance by Sector (2000-2025)

3-Month Return by Sector, Mean

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm SvS	Utilities
2000	13.4%	55.7%	16.3%	(16.2%)	94.1%	59.3%	20.0%	38.0%	9.4%	50.6%
2001	(3.9%)	27.5%	25.8%	(7.7%)	(1.7%)	14.9%	8.8%	25.1%	(0.7%)	(23.5%)
2002	(10.4%)	(13.8%)	19.6%	(2.6%)	23.5%	(0.6%)	17.3%	1.8%	(22.3%)	--
2003	--	16.7%	25.1%	42.0%	(11.5%)	7.7%	36.1%	38.1%	0.6%	--
2004	45.8%	25.0%	26.1%	22.6%	19.6%	11.7%	15.8%	24.4%	17.2%	37.0%
2005	38.4%	1.1%	7.7%	7.4%	24.5%	17.6%	11.5%	29.7%	(1.0%)	16.6%
2006	2.8%	6.7%	28.5%	27.0%	4.3%	11.2%	21.6%	31.0%	(14.3%)	(32.3%)
2007	1.2%	(7.6%)	6.1%	29.6%	(8.3%)	5.6%	11.4%	22.5%	3.7%	10.0%
2008	--	12.0%	(13.3%)	(6.7%)	--	34.1%	91.5%	(44.9%)	--	3.2%
2009	4.3%	12.6%	18.6%	13.8%	21.6%	(2.9%)	(6.7%)	30.5%	(0.5%)	--
2010	(5.1%)	17.5%	14.3%	16.0%	44.8%	0.2%	10.5%	40.9%	16.4%	54.3%
2011	(7.1%)	1.7%	24.7%	21.3%	25.2%	21.7%	2.3%	17.3%	(29.9%)	(5.6%)
2012	9.9%	19.9%	17.4%	25.7%	31.9%	38.0%	22.7%	32.9%	--	--
2013	32.5%	26.3%	35.2%	47.2%	71.7%	46.6%	24.6%	63.1%	14.6%	42.3%
2014	19.0%	2.8%	20.0%	52.1%	25.3%	21.8%	7.1%	28.0%	3.3%	14.8%
2015	--	(6.3%)	4.4%	26.1%	(12.0%)	8.0%	7.9%	17.8%	--	(22.3%)
2016	(2.6%)	22.4%	48.4%	9.6%	29.1%	21.3%	26.1%	60.9%	--	23.6%
2017	(16.1%)	13.2%	32.9%	4.9%	--	33.5%	27.3%	31.6%	88.2%	(13.5%)
2018	5.7%	(21.8%)	11.1%	1.6%	--	24.5%	5.9%	44.6%	--	(48.3%)
2019	(35.1%)	(32.4%)	(18.0%)	(3.8%)	247.6%	30.5%	10.4%	25.5%	--	(10.3%)
2020	--	24.7%	56.4%	28.9%	76.4%	86.0%	45.6%	69.9%	(24.5%)	--
2021	4.6%	21.5%	17.6%	7.0%	6.6%	2.6%	(3.5%)	9.7%	--	--
2022	9.0%	(28.9%)	(61.0%)	61.6%	--	8.2%	26.2%	(49.2%)	--	(17.3%)
2023	4.7%	(40.2%)	(23.5%)	(25.4%)	(22.7%)	3.4%	(15.0%)	(31.8%)	--	--
2024	25.9%	(27.4%)	36.4%	(29.6%)	5.7%	(6.1%)	43.5%	19.8%	--	--
2025	(24.8%)	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(17.9%)	3.3%	48.1%	10.0%	49.6%	25.2%	--
(2000-2025)	8.3%	10.3%	16.9%	13.9%	29.1%	25.7%	16.2%	30.9%	6.2%	11.8%

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm SvS is Communication Services.

Number of IPOs include domestic (S-1) and foreign (F-1) filers. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

IPO Valuations by Sector

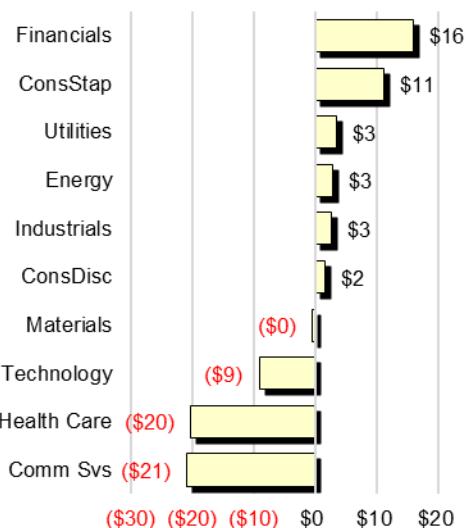
Historically, the financials sector has been the most profitable sector with only three years (2000, 2008, and 2023) of negative earnings. The consumer staples sector has been the second most profitable sector when measured by TTM net income.

IPOs in the biotech/life sciences industries have the largest percentage of companies that are classified as pre-revenue, with only 43% generating revenues prior to their IPOs. Overall, the health care sector has the highest number of pre-revenue companies prior to their IPOs and as a result, net income tends to be minimal for the IPO companies in the sector. In addition, the health care sector has had the most years of IPOs with negative earnings, with only a single profitable year (2009) over the past 26 years.

Yet, in terms of valuation, IPOs in the health care sector have exhibited the highest average valuations. This is due to many small companies in the life sciences and biotech industries being development stage companies with minimal revenues at the time of their IPO. Technology

IPOs have tended to have the next highest valuations during the 2000-2025 period with a median P/S ratio of 7.4. By way of comparison, the median P/S ratio for the S&P 500 for the same period is 2.6. In terms of P/E valuation, technology IPOs have the highest median valuations at 64.9 times trailing twelve-month earnings.

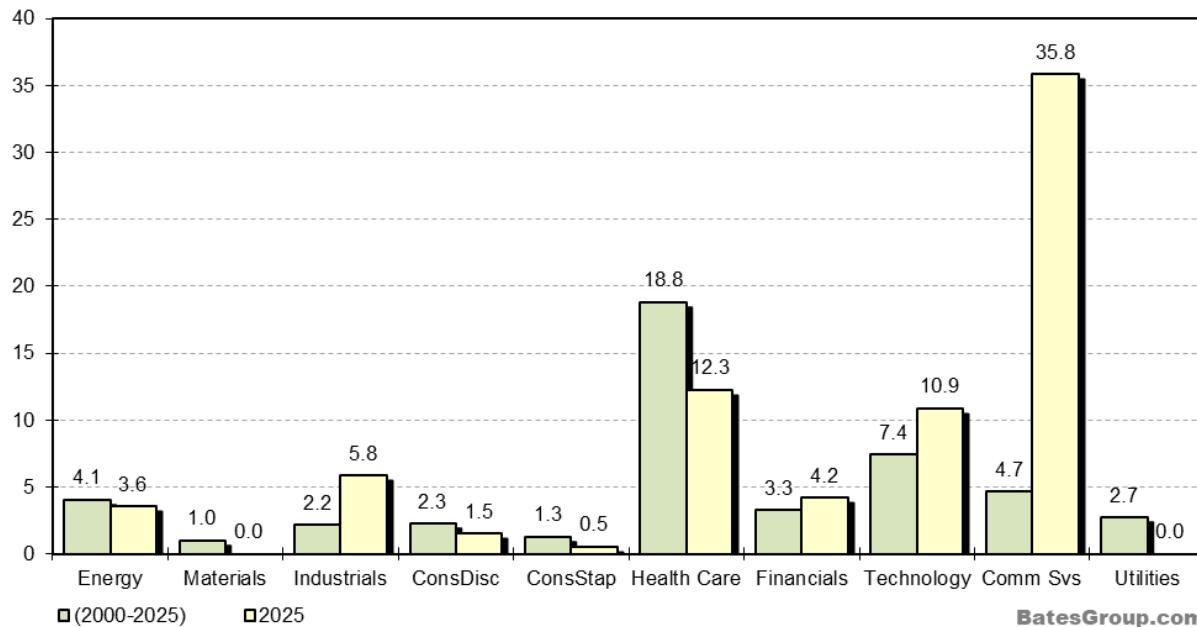
IPO Sectors Ranked by Median Profitability, in \$M (2000-2025)*



* Based on median TTM net income

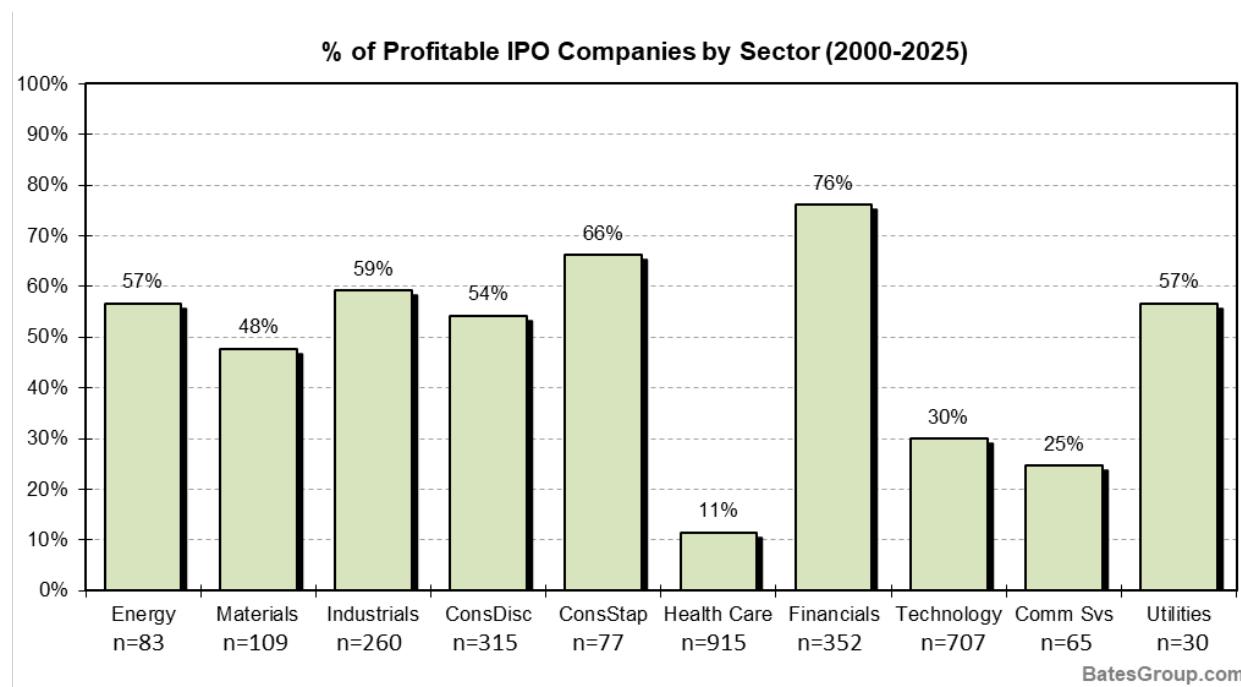
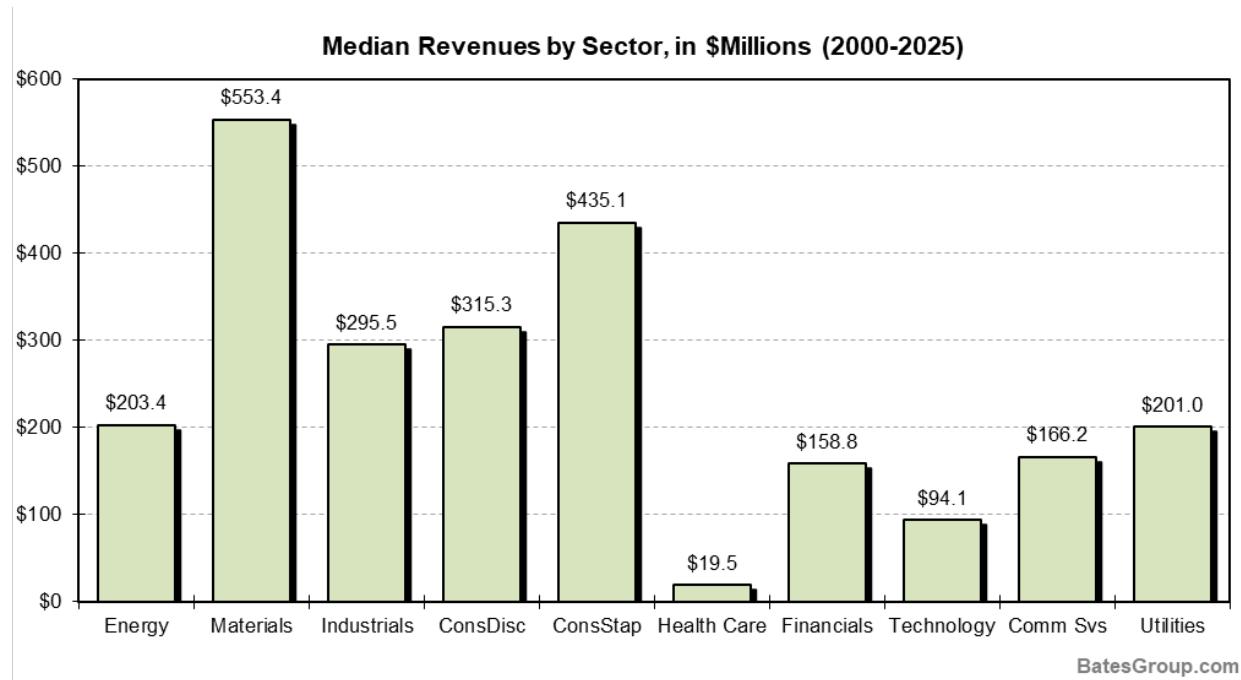
BatesGroup.com

IPO Price/Sales Ratio by Sector, 2025 Compared to Long-Term Median



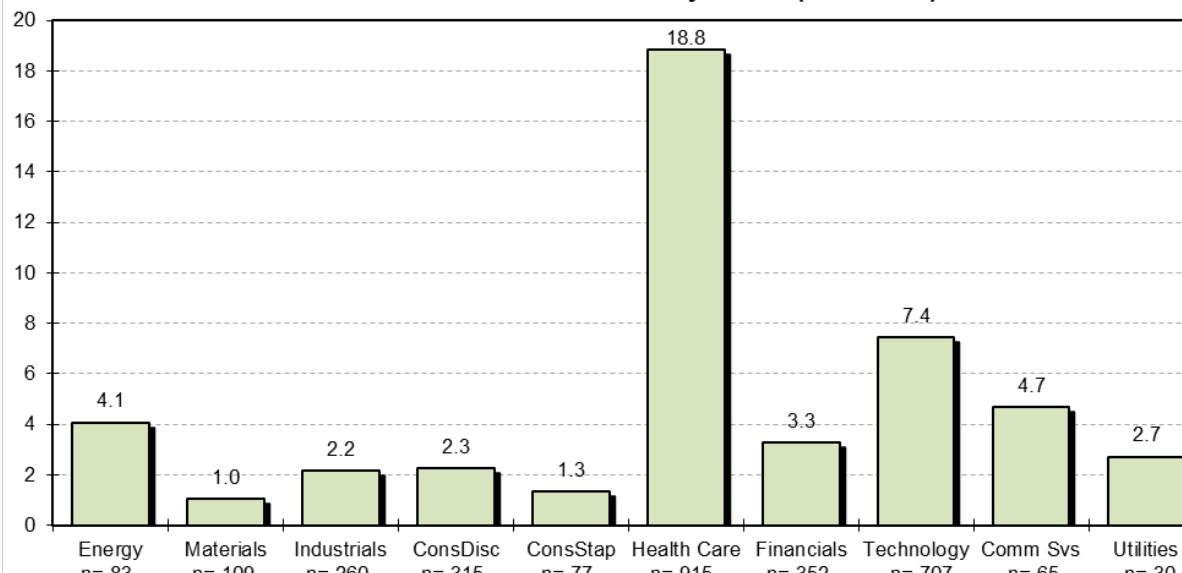
BatesGroup.com

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research



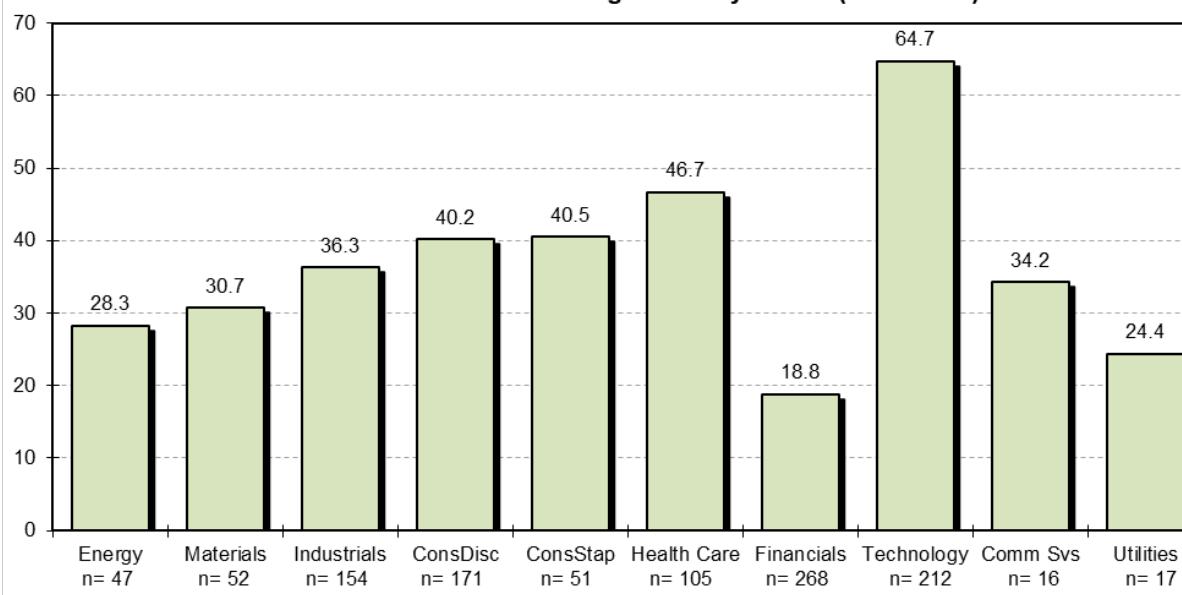
Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Median IPO Price/Sales Ratio by Sector (2000-2025)



BatesGroup.com

Median IPO Price/Earnings Ratio by Sector (2000-2025)



BatesGroup.com

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 13: Median Revenues by Sector (2000-2025)

Median TTM Revenues by Sector (in \$Millions)

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm Svs	Utilities
2000	184	104	59	71	121	6	26	17	32	474
2001	69	341	516	334	434	161	2,717	31	--	29,339
2002	6,417	360	697	307	905	59	167	114	271	--
2003	197	595	229	206	292	15	166	70	223	93
2004	137	1,901	129	206	1,164	11	126	75	211	82
2005	103	1,379	369	201	153	24	125	68	234	141
2006	470	336	220	383	210	14	206	59	250	12
2007	243	494	143	131	51	32	403	73	311	99
2008	--	968	118	194	--	37	2,737	244	--	1,150
2009	--	1,173	209	1,089	1,741	252	312	142	282	--
2010	100	501	235	273	492	14	266	79	161	5,333
2011	117	281	170	175	343	51	208	156	124	8,187
2012	209	197	174	365	1,226	14	285	104	--	--
2013	179	972	199	761	2,235	24	150	106	273	169
2014	162	1,119	918	402	1,231	19	133	84	202	176
2015	--	1,447	282	261	940	8	60	204	--	133
2016	215	877	452	1,498	896	7	118	117	--	109
2017	313	1,610	337	562	--	19	113	161	1,235	--
2018	470	780	574	169	--	17	59	206	--	341
2019	67	355	5,807	351	860	28	131	233	--	106
2020	--	1,900	173	1,676	887	29	248	284	--	--
2021	190	438	402	323	334	14	463	220	--	--
2022	768	10	5	3	--	1,883	56	41	--	889
2023	606	13	349	389	100	3	1,103	293	--	--
2024	421	--	593	70	590	38	73	656	--	--
2025	730	--	331	1,805	14,188	168	405	381	86	--
(2000-2025)	203	560	296	315	435	20	159	94	166	201

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm Svs is Communication Services.

Trailing twelve-month (TTM) revenues are for IPOs of domestic (S-1) filers only. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 14: Median Net Income by Sector (2000-2025)

Median TTM Net Income by Sector (in \$Millions)

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm SvS	Utilities
2000	5.8	3.8	(2.4)	(10.4)	(39.0)	(15.7)	(0.6)	(12.1)	(32.5)	57.2
2001	(2.1)	(3.8)	16.4	11.7	(2.7)	(3.5)	84.0	(10.5)	--	447.0
2002	153.0	(32.1)	5.3	(0.3)	19.7	(6.9)	6.0	1.4	(57.3)	--
2003	15.2	1.2	5.6	4.4	5.3	(20.5)	14.5	(0.7)	(8.6)	1.8
2004	(7.9)	6.0	5.6	8.4	24.0	(21.2)	14.9	(0.9)	15.8	16.6
2005	15.2	12.2	2.3	0.8	4.3	(19.5)	11.1	4.4	(12.5)	12.9
2006	53.9	(6.2)	7.2	10.7	4.7	(20.0)	14.5	6.1	13.7	0.6
2007	19.2	12.9	9.9	3.0	(1.1)	(22.3)	38.9	(5.2)	(15.9)	(74.9)
2008	--	(24.7)	5.3	(13.2)	--	(9.9)	(686.0)	19.1	--	(171.6)
2009	(50.3)	55.2	3.8	11.5	230.7	4.6	38.0	12.4	47.4	--
2010	(0.2)	(20.3)	6.5	(7.2)	23.4	(20.4)	40.3	2.5	(21.7)	(193.4)
2011	20.8	(16.4)	(4.8)	4.9	13.4	(17.5)	4.6	(10.5)	(2.2)	(300.3)
2012	16.7	(18.9)	10.6	11.9	26.4	(16.4)	17.9	(1.4)	--	--
2013	(19.1)	(28.0)	0.9	(2.3)	(29.1)	(16.2)	20.9	(10.6)	(110.5)	9.5
2014	(4.0)	18.7	8.5	(2.1)	(4.8)	(13.2)	20.2	(19.2)	(13.9)	13.0
2015	--	(4.8)	15.6	14.1	56.5	(17.5)	7.0	(20.0)	--	(15.0)
2016	(54.5)	11.5	15.3	76.1	26.2	(18.1)	22.9	(17.3)	--	(27.3)
2017	(113.6)	(5.5)	0.8	(0.6)	--	(27.0)	17.0	(23.3)	(33.7)	9.7
2018	(59.1)	40.1	4.7	10.7	--	(30.3)	9.3	(48.6)	--	11.1
2019	33.4	17.9	157.1	(2.2)	14.2	(24.8)	31.9	(23.4)	--	(31.1)
2020	--	(5.9)	(8.6)	(38.9)	33.9	(28.3)	10.1	(29.0)	--	--
2021	2.5	36.0	(1.7)	(16.4)	(3.2)	(22.3)	13.9	(34.6)	--	--
2022	(42.4)	(70.1)	0.8	(3.7)	--	(26.8)	15.9	(4.7)	--	41.2
2023	141.5	(0.4)	(10.3)	(0.1)	(3.5)	(23.0)	(3.7)	(5.9)	--	--
2024	(26.6)	--	2.3	(4.9)	5.6	(39.2)	26.5	(41.4)	--	--
2025	115.1	--	(4.9)	(6.9)	450.0	(30.0)	46.6	(107.8)	(30.0)	--
(2000-2025)	2.8	(0.4)	3.4	1.6	11.1	(20.3)	15.8	(8.9)	(19.6)	3.4

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm SvS is Communication Services.

Trailing twelve-month (TTM) net income are for IPOs of domestic (S-1) filers only. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 15: IPO Price/Sales Valuation by Sector (2000-2025)

Median Valuation by Sector: Price/Sales Ratio

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm Sv	Utilities
2000	4.9	3.0	10.2	12.5	41.9	57.8	1.7	46.6	15.0	4.0
2001	4.1	2.3	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.7	0.6	11.7	--	0.3
2002	0.2	68.7	1.3	1.9	0.3	6.5	2.4	2.2	4.2	--
2003	3.7	0.9	1.8	2.3	1.0	11.2	2.8	5.8	3.9	2.4
2004	7.4	0.6	1.6	2.6	0.8	17.3	3.8	6.3	3.4	1.9
2005	4.0	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	8.5	3.8	4.5	2.4	6.2
2006	2.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	4.2	16.0	2.3	5.9	8.5	25.9
2007	4.9	1.5	4.1	4.1	0.6	11.2	2.3	7.4	8.6	5.4
2008	--	9.0	7.1	2.2	--	133.6	20.0	3.1	--	1.6
2009	--	0.4	1.6	1.5	0.7	1.4	2.2	3.4	3.4	--
2010	1.4	0.6	1.9	1.4	3.7	17.3	1.5	3.9	2.2	0.2
2011	6.4	16.9	5.5	3.1	1.1	7.3	1.8	5.4	10.8	0.4
2012	4.7	2.4	1.6	1.3	0.8	20.7	2.1	5.1	--	--
2013	12.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	0.9	13.7	1.8	4.9	5.0	4.1
2014	11.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.5	10.1	4.2	6.8	5.1	17.4
2015	--	0.6	2.7	2.0	5.7	45.7	3.7	2.1	--	19.4
2016	8.7	2.9	1.7	0.7	1.3	26.3	3.8	4.0	--	3.8
2017	3.4	1.1	2.3	1.0	--	25.0	5.8	2.3	1.2	--
2018	1.3	3.9	1.9	1.8	--	29.9	5.2	5.7	--	1.5
2019	6.5	0.9	34.6	2.3	1.1	34.4	3.0	5.7	--	2.6
2020	--	2.2	3.3	2.7	1.4	42.3	4.3	12.9	--	--
2021	1.5	1.2	4.5	3.3	3.8	41.4	3.6	8.9	--	--
2022	0.9	101.3	4.7	23.8	--	857.1	2.8	10.1	--	0.8
2023	1.7	7.7	7.3	5.2	4.0	13.6	1.3	48.8	--	--
2024	3.6	--	1.0	2.7	0.2	11.4	2.5	3.8	--	--
2025	3.6	--	5.8	1.5	0.5	12.3	4.2	10.9	35.8	--
(00-25)	4.1	1.0	2.2	2.3	1.3	18.8	3.3	7.4	4.7	2.7

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm Sv is Communication Services.

Valuations are for IPOs of domestic (S-1) filers only. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Table 16: IPO Price/Earnings Valuation by Sector (2000-2025)

Median Valuation by Sector: Price/Earnings Ratio

Year	Energy	Materials	Industrials	ConsDisc	ConsStap	Health Care	Financials	Technology	Comm Sv	Utilities
2000	70.3	88.6	74.3	19.4	78.3	65.5	14.7	161.5	144.3	24.4
2001	144.6	17.1	22.6	28.4	9.3	63.1	16.9	191.3	--	21.6
2002	9.9	--	57.0	93.5	21.3	33.2	18.3	38.3	--	--
2003	23.3	24.5	35.2	43.3	40.5	51.3	24.8	55.0	35.6	29.8
2004	74.8	20.0	27.1	35.3	35.2	45.6	20.9	62.3	15.7	15.8
2005	24.0	18.0	30.9	44.1	28.0	81.5	30.1	47.8	32.6	68.0
2006	15.9	43.3	48.2	41.1	51.4	33.9	20.8	57.5	35.6	563.6
2007	21.1	17.1	31.2	81.2	--	56.7	24.0	42.1	243.3	--
2008	--	127.1	181.4	--	--	--	--	59.0	--	--
2009	--	11.7	27.6	34.0	23.0	42.9	17.9	54.2	20.4	--
2010	988.5	29.9	28.6	19.5	24.9	21.2	13.4	47.1	--	--
2011	32.8	41.1	13.8	62.7	47.0	20.7	23.3	86.7	36.8	--
2012	30.4	72.4	46.7	33.7	8.5	2.5	31.2	39.2	--	--
2013	30.6	35.1	22.9	46.7	126.4	30.8	13.4	82.5	--	123.5
2014	34.8	32.3	22.5	32.6	34.8	56.6	14.2	145.1	7.6	2.0
2015	--	336.6	14.9	36.0	50.9	22.8	23.3	16.8	--	--
2016	--	71.1	36.3	19.2	51.9	46.7	17.6	124.2	--	5.7
2017	--	472.4	52.7	12.2	--	922.5	22.9	17.7	15.3	422.3
2018	14.3	29.9	69.1	17.0	--	8.7	28.2	462.3	--	44.9
2019	13.1	18.3	70.1	60.7	91.3	17.7	14.4	21.2	--	--
2020	--	27.3	246.9	16.1	26.0	123.7	37.9	72.3	--	--
2021	344.1	14.6	44.2	77.6	47.6	118.9	11.7	138.5	--	--
2022	--	--	29.6	--	--	38.5	9.7	--	--	17.1
2023	10.9	--	--	47.7	24.7	--	69.4	112.9	--	--
2024	--	--	13.8	118.6	10.4	15.4	12.3	17.7	--	--
2025	54.0	--	14.6	53.0	17.3	28.0	17.5	108.1	--	--
(00-25)	28.3	30.7	36.3	40.2	40.5	46.7	18.8	64.7	34.2	24.4

Note: Sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) which categorize companies into 11 different sectors. Abbreviated sector names are as follows: ConsDisc is Consumer Discretionary, ConsStap is Consumer Staples, Comm Sv is Communication Services.

Valuations are for IPOs of domestic (S-1) filers only. IPOs exclude offering prices below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, unit trusts, non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs and blank check companies), closed-end investment companies, Bank 401(k) plans and tracking stocks.

Sources: Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, Zephyr, SEC EDGAR filings, Pegasus Research

Methodology

Selection

Our analysis consists of operating companies which have filed a primary registration statement with the SEC for an initial public offering (IPO) of new securities. These filings, or prospectuses, are found on the SEC EDGAR database. The IPOs in our study include both domestic (S-1 or similar) and foreign (F-1 or similar) filers. ADRs, or American Depository Receipts, are included with foreign filers, as are foreign filers with ordinary shares. Excluded are IPOs with an offering price below \$5, OTC BB offerings, REITs, limited partnership (LP) and unit trusts, closed-end investment companies, bank 401(k) plans (mutual conversions), non-operating companies (i.e. SPACs, or special purpose acquisition companies, and blank check companies), tracking stocks, direct listings, and uplistings.

The data has been compiled from several sources including SEC EDGAR filings, Zephyr (now part of Moody's), Bloomberg, S&P Capital IQ, and Thompson Reuters. Prior to 2012, the analysis was conducted through Pegasus Research, my prior research firm.

Analysis

Aftermarket performance is defined as the price return of the shares from the offering price to a particular day's closing price. First-day return reflects the first day of trading, and one-month return is measured as the closing price 20 trading days after the offering. Similarly, the three-month return is measured as 60 trading days after the offering. For the aftermarket performance analysis and IPO deal analysis we have included IPOs from operating companies that are both domestic and foreign filers.

For the valuation analysis (including market capitalization) only domestic filers are included. SPACs and blank-check companies (technically distinct) are excluded from analysis as with no operating business, aftermarket performance is not based on the underlying fundamentals of the company. With no underlying business, there is also no operating revenue or profits to conduct a valuation analysis. OTC stocks (commonly known as penny stocks) are excluded from the analysis as with very limited liquidity, market returns often reflect factors other than underlying fundamentals. Sales and net income data used in this report are based on trailing twelve-month (TTM) financials prior to the IPO. Valuation ratios are calculated using the market capitalization of the respective companies on the first day of trading divided by the TTM sales and net income (if applicable).

IPO underpricing, or money left on the table, is measured by the difference between the offer price and the closing price on the first day of trading.

Sector Classification

In order to classify IPOs by sector, we begin with the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system that companies will self-assign based on their primary business activities. SIC codes, which the SEC requires for company filings, are a four-digit numerical system that categorizes businesses into over 1,000 different industries. In some cases, we will assign a different SIC code that in our view, better reflects the company's industry exposure. Once the SIC code is determined, we then map the various industrial classifications into 11 different Global Industry Classification Standard (GICs) sectors, which is the standard for classifying companies used within the investment research and management community.

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