

The PECCS® Classification

(Private Company Classification Standard) May 2024

> Quantifying Private Markets London | Singapore

DO PRIVATE MARKETS NEED THEIR OWN CLASSIFICATION?

- Existing company taxonomies are focused on industrial activity (GICS, SIC, NACE) and do not always match private sector activities like infrastructure.
- The value of companies is driven by more than industry classes. Other dimensions like their business model or the type of customer or market are highly discriminating factors when it comes asset value.
- Beyond "Core" or "Core+", what are the **key risk characteristics of private companies that can be used to group them systematically**?
- A complete taxonomy of private firms allows using the information available to classify companies *objectively* into different risk peer groups.

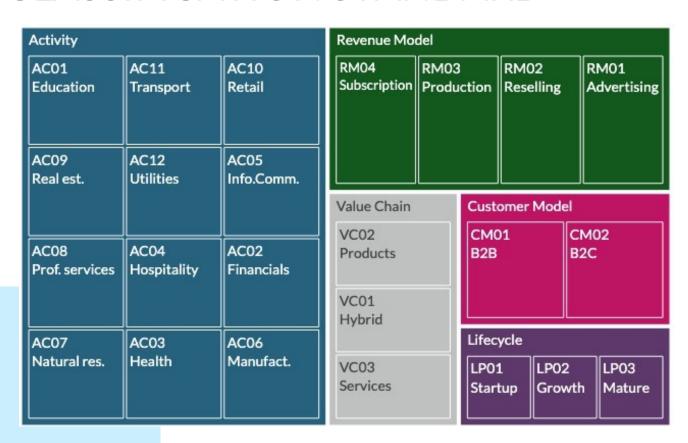
PECCS THE PRIVATE COMPANY CLASSIFICATION STANDARD

The five PECCS pillars

- 1. Industrial Activity (12 classes, 67 subclasses)
- 2. Revenue model (4 classes, 14 subclasses)
- 3. Lifecycle phase (3 classes, 7 subclasses)
- 4. Customer model (2 classes, 8 subclasses)
- 5. Value chain (3 classes, 6 subclasses)

Key features

- The 5 pillars are objective and independent
- Exhaustive and mutually exclusive classes
- Activity pillar is mapped to other schemes (NACE. GICS, TICCS)



Find out more here: <u>link</u>

PECCS GOVERNANCE

A transparent governance ensuring market endorsement & adoption



voars a global market

Every two years, a global market consultation collects inputs from infrastructure investors on the evolution of asset class



Independent Review Committee

Each market consultation is reviewed by an independent Committee that includes major investors, asset managers and standard setters. **PECCS®**

Standard Publication

Following the advice of the Review Committee, the PECCS Executive Committees finalise the revision of the standard, which is published by EDHEC.

2024 PECCS REVIEW COMMITTEE

Member	Organization	Role
Michael Sterkel	Schroders Capital	Head of Valuations
Ruediger Stucke	Warburg Pincus	Head of Quantitative Research
Jeroen Cornel	BlackRock PE Partners	Director
Christian Fischer	Credit Suisse Pension Fund	Strategist, PE and infra
Alexander Dotov	TIAA	Investment Risk Management, Alts
Julien Krantz	InvestEurope	Research Director
Allen MacDonell	LPPI	Portfolio Manager
Richard Olson	Lincoln International	Managing Director
Chee Su Ling	GIC	Total Portfolio Policy & Allocation
Marc Lickes	StepStone Group	Managing Director
Steven Kaplan	Chicago Booth	Professor of Finance
David Larsen	Kroll International	Managing Director
Neven Tkalcec	European Investment Fund	Infrastructure Funds
Gilles De Soto	Ardian	Head of Valuation Department
Sheryl Schwartz	ALTI Financial	CIO
Kate Malcom	AIMCO	Senior Portfolio Manager, PE
Peter Cornelius	Carlyle Group	Managing Director

PECCS APPLICATIONS

Mapping the Universe (2023)

800k+ companies in 115 countries, total revenue USD40Tr+ and total assets USD100Tr+

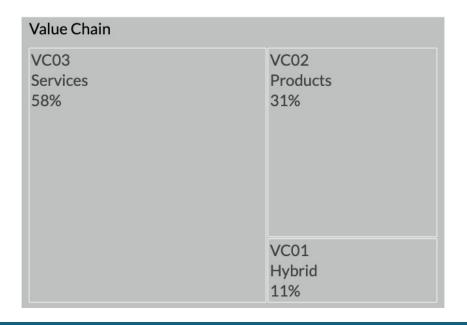
AC10 Retail 22%	AC02 Financials 15%		AC08 Prof. services 10%	
ACO/	AC01 Education 8%	AC11 Transpoi 4%	nsport Natural re	
AC06 Manufact. 16%	AC09 Real est.	AC03 Health 4%	Health	
	7%	Utilities		

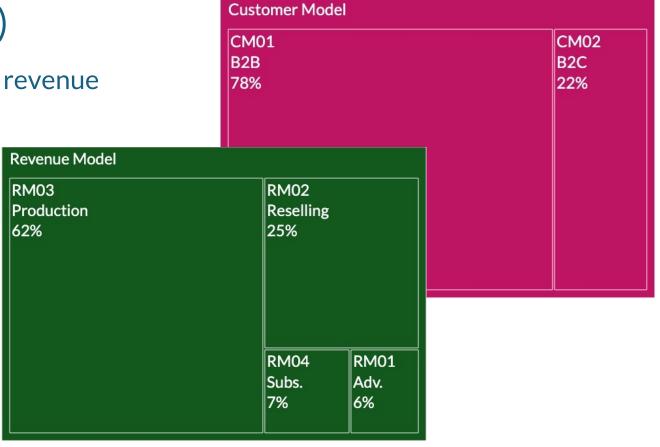


PECCS APPLICATIONS

Mapping the Universe (2023)

800k+ companies in 115 countries, total revenue USD40Tr+ and total assets USD100Tr+





PECCS APPLICATIONS

Looking at **10k private equity deals** over **25** years, the **discriminatory power** of **PECCS** classes on company valuation is statistically robust.

Price-to-Revenue and Price-to-Ebitda Multiples by PECCS Segment, 2013-2023

Activity	P/Sales	P/EBITDA
Education and public	1.9x	12.4x
Financials	2.4x***	11.1x**
Health	2.1x	13.1x***
Hospitality and entertainment	1.9x	11.5x**
Information and communication	2.6x***	12.8x***
Manufacturing	1.5x***	10.1x
Natural resources	1.9x	7.4x**
Professional and other services	1.6x**	10.6x
Real estate and construction	1.8x	10.5x
Retail	0.9x***	10.3x
Transportation	1.4x***	8.8x**
Utilities	1.9x	10.2x
All Transactions	1.7x	10.9x

Lifecycle Phase	P/Sales	P/EBITDA
Startup	2.4x***	12.1x
Growth	2.1x	12x***
Mature	1.6x***	10.5x***

Value Chain	P/Sales	P/EBITDA
Hybrid	2.4x	10.9x
Products	1.5x***	10.5x***
Services	1.9x	11.3x***

Revenue Model	P/Sales P/EBITDA		
Advertising	2.1x***	10.9x	
Reselling	1.4x***	10x	
Production	1.6x***	10.5x	
Subscription	2.9x***	13.6x***	

Customer Model	P/S P/EBITDA		
Business Focused	1.8	10.6***	
Consumer Focused	1.7x***	11.4***	

Source: Pitchbook, based on 10k transactions 2013-2023 Calculations: Scientific Infra & Private Assets *** significant at the 1% confidence level ** Significant at the 5% confidence level

THE IMPORTANCE OF PECCS CONTROLS

- A factor model approach taking PECCS classes into account and calibrated with observed transaction prices produces predictions with close to zero average errors (see next slide).
- PECCS control variables play a key role in these predictions.
- For example, in the case of two typical transactions, computing the shadow prices while ignoring the company's revenue model class, leads to a large absolute error of circa 30%.

Company	PECCS Revenue Model Class	Year	Transaction Value (USDm)		Frror	Shadow price w/o PECCS Control (USDm)	Error w/o PECCS Control
Mauser	Production	2014	1,688	1,703	0.8%	1,153	-31.7%
Air Methods	Production	2017	2,500	2,512	0.6%	1,818	-27.3%

CONTACT

PECCS is open source and available under a Creative Commons licence (CC-BY-ND4).

For more information visit docs.edhecinfra.com/docs/4-peccs

London Office

10 Fleet Place, London EC4M 7RB United Kingdom +44 (0)207 332 5600



Singapore Office

One George Street #15-02 Singapore 049145 +65 66538575

