

# 2022 FESE annual statistical review

Summary of FESE members' trading figures

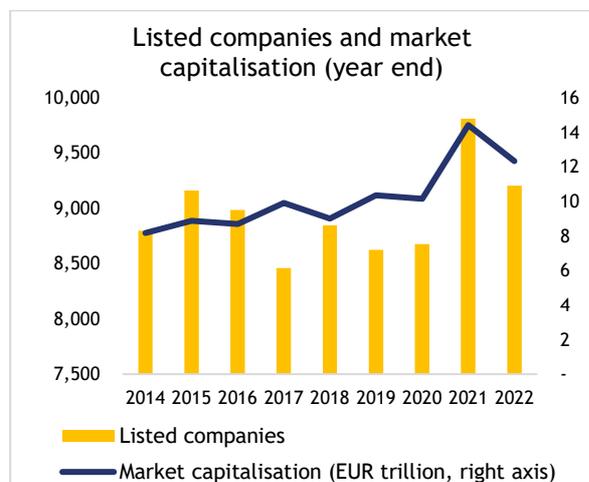
## -----Global summary-----

2022 has been marked by slowing growth, inflationary pressures, rising interest rates and persistent geopolitical uncertainty. This has been translated into the mixed picture we see across asset classes and capital markets. FESE's data confirms that, while trading in equity markets has remained stable, volumes in primary equity markets have declined. Conversely, derivatives trading has risen, especially in options and futures related to bonds, stocks, indexes and forex, excluding commodity derivatives. In a similar fashion, the bond and ETF markets performed well. Yet, UCITS activity showed decreases and securitised derivatives had mixed results.

## -----EQUITY-----

### Market capitalisation decreases

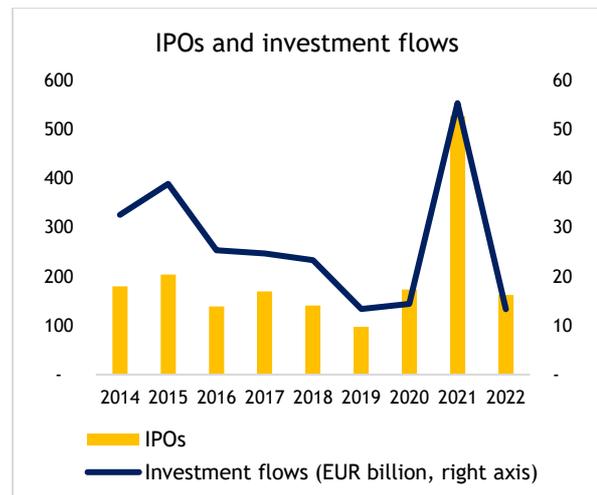
Figures from FESE members show that total market capitalisation at the end of 2022 was 15% lower than the previous year. This coincided with a 6% decline in the total number of listed companies, which stood close to 9,000 in December.



Source: FESE Monthly Statistics ([here](#))

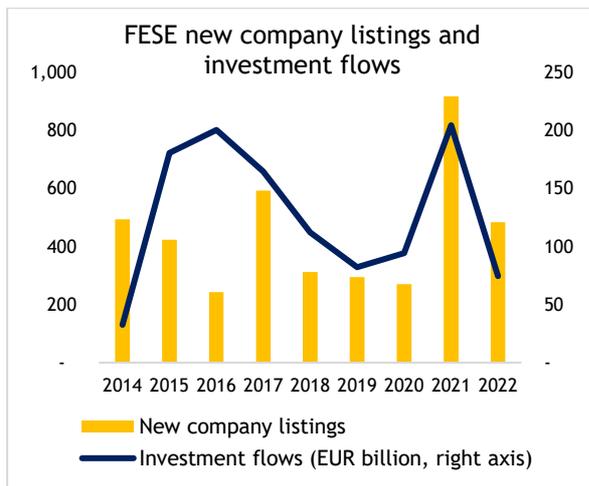
### Primary markets slow down

In 2022, FESE members registered a total of 162 IPOs. This represents a 69% fall compared to 2021, when the FESE IPO database (available [here](#)) recorded its peak. Investment flows followed the pattern, down 76% from the previous year. This brings both indicators back to values similar to 2020, with the upward trend of the exceptional year 2021 not having been consolidated.

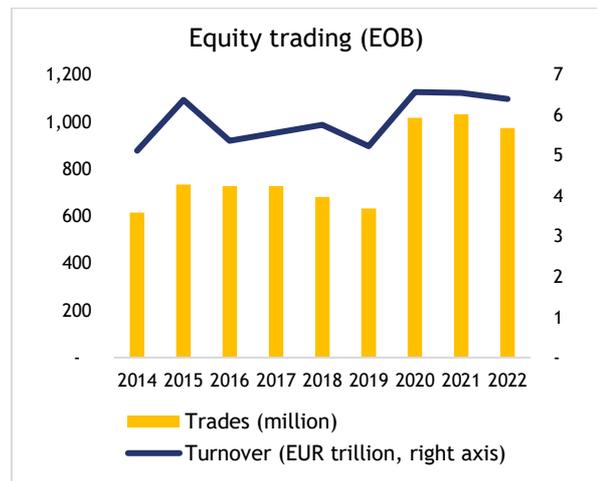


Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

The same trend, albeit less pronounced, can be observed for all companies that went public, i.e. not only through IPOs but also through direct listings, private placements and other means. Total new listings fell by 47%, and the investment flows channelled through the exchange by almost 65%.



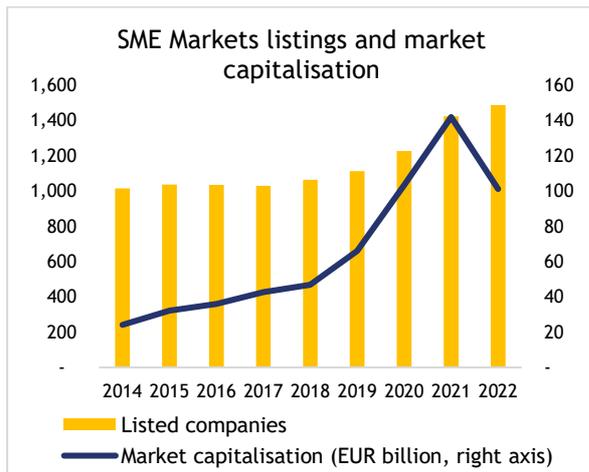
Source: FESE Monthly Statistics



Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

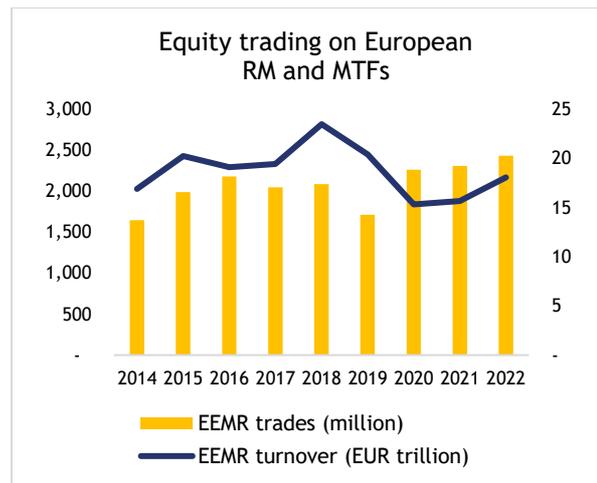
### More companies in SME-specialised markets/segments

The total number of listed companies in the SME markets and segments continues to grow since 2017. However, this was not the case for market capitalisation, which at the end of this year was 30% lower than in 2021.



Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

If we look at trading on European regulated markets and multilateral trading facilities as a whole and across the different trading systems (i.e. electronic order book, off-electronic order book, reporting transactions and dark pools), total turnover increased by 15% and trades by 5% from the previous year.



Source: FESE European Equity Market Report ([here](#))

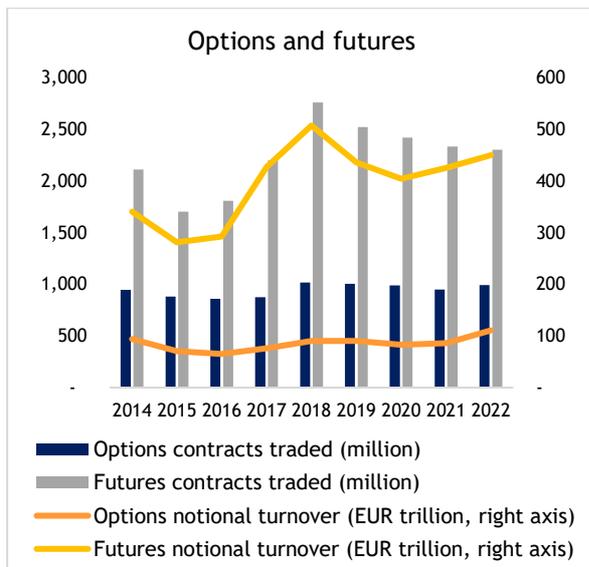
### Equity trading remains strong

On-exchange equity trading levels of FESE Members remained stable, although slightly down, compared to 2020 and 2021, in terms of both trades and turnover.

## -----DERIVATIVES-----

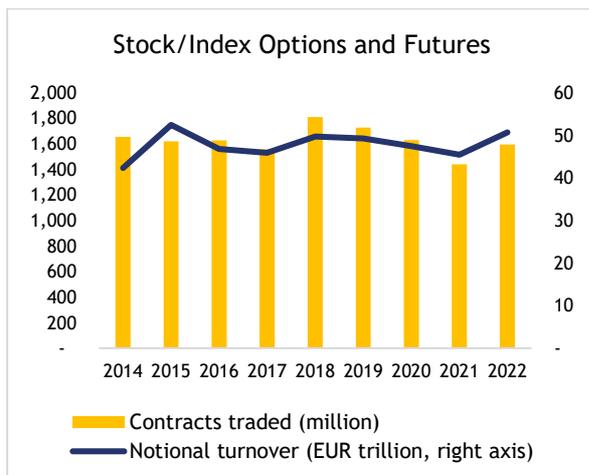
### Derivatives show positive results

Looking at the trading figures of FESE Members, the number of traded options and futures contracts remained broadly constant compared to 2021, with a slight increase in options. The notional turnover, however, grew more noticeably, particularly in the case of options, where it did so by about 30%.



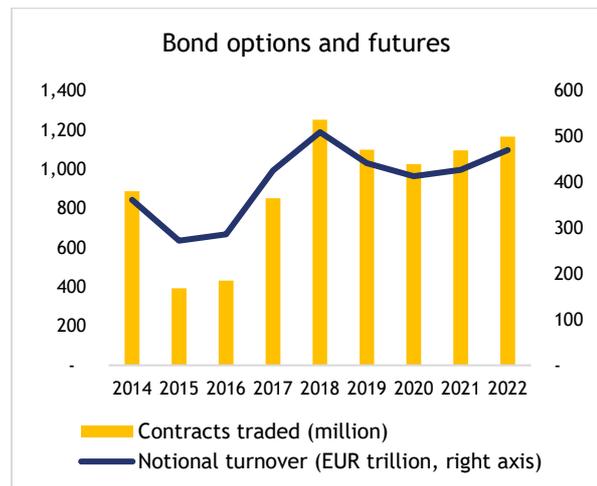
Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

When disentangling the figures to understand the evolution per instrument type, stock and index options and futures reveal a rise of around 10% in terms of both contracts traded and notional turnover. This puts an end to the downward trend observed since 2019.



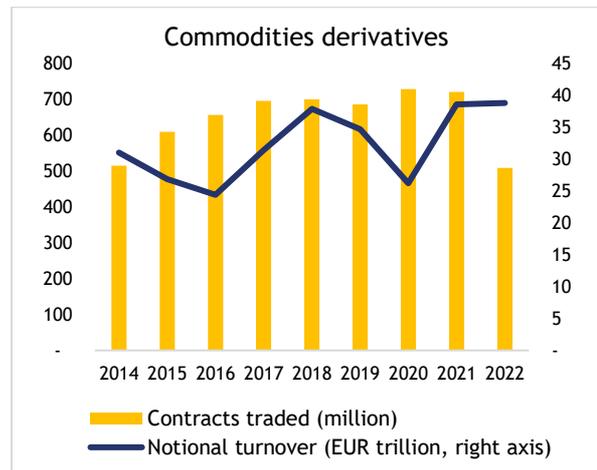
Source: FESE

The number of contracts traded and the notional turnover for bond options and futures were also higher, consolidating the increases from 2020 onwards.



Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

In contrast to the above, commodity derivatives saw a marked decrease in contracts traded, close to 30%. Despite this, their notional turnover remained constant with respect to 2021.



Source: FESE

In 2022, the volume of forex contracts traded stayed at similar levels to 2021, but the notional turnover increased by about 20%. Figures for foreign exchange derivatives are collected only from 2018.

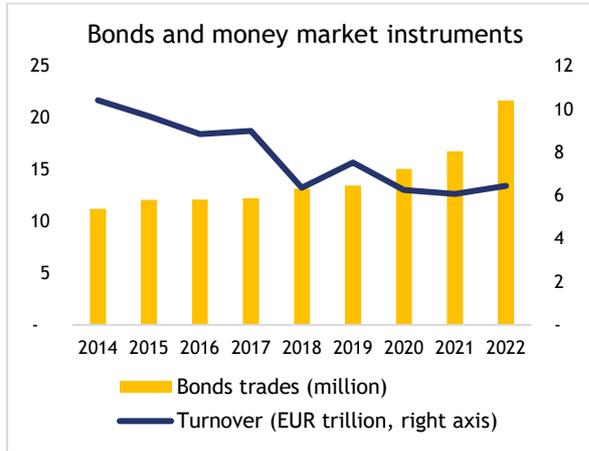


Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

## BONDS

### Bond trades at an all-time high

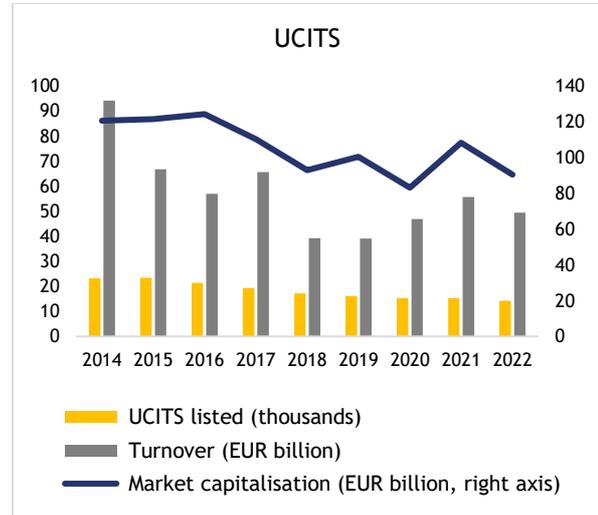
FESE figures show that, in 2022, bonds and money market instruments recorded an all-time high in terms of trades, up by around 30% from the year before. Their turnover also increased, albeit more modestly.



Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

## The UCITS market declines

The UCITS market fell in terms of existing listings and market capitalisation compared to end-2021. The reached values are below and above the 2020 figures, respectively. Turnover in 2022 is also lower than in 2021.

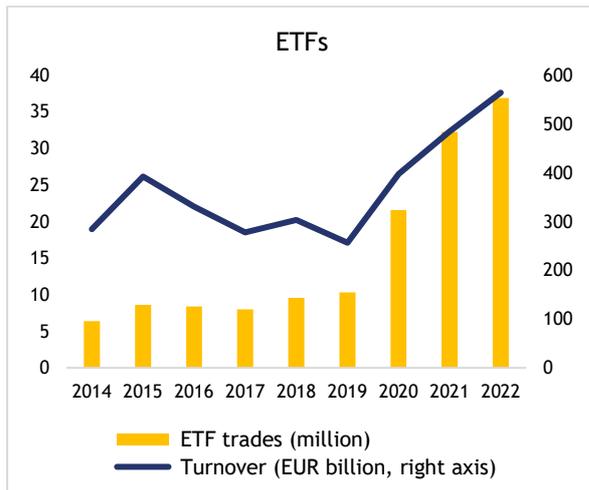


Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

## OTHERS

### Highest ETFs trading since 2014

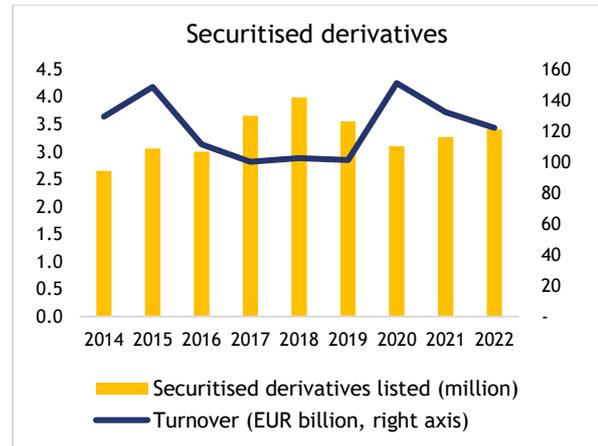
Since 2020, ETFs have been growing steadily, with 2022 marking the highest volume of trades and turnover since FESE started to compile data. Both indicators are roughly 15% higher than in 2021.



Source: FESE Monthly Statistics

### Securitised derivatives present a mixed picture

The number of securitised derivatives listed at the end of the year rose again compared to the previous year. However, also for the second year in a row, the decline in turnover persisted.



Source: FESE Monthly Statistics