

This thesis examines determinants of two variables important in evaluating private equity investments. First of them is the price of companies acquired by private equity funds expressed as a multiple of a profit indicator and the impact of primary and secondary buyouts. The second variable researched is the internal rate of return, a popular tool to measure profitability of private equity funds. The internal rate of return is studied for different groups of private equity funds and is reflected in a post-crisis perspective. The first conclusion stemming from the research is that the profit multiples in secondary buyouts are estimated to be higher compared to primary buyouts. The second conclusion proves the underperformance of real estate funds and the outperformance of distressed debt, turnaround and secondaries funds.