U.S. Mergers & Acquisitions

Q2 2019 Quarterly Insights



June 2019

Executive summary

This report, created by the BMO Capital Markets ("BMO") Mergers & Acquisitions team, provides an update on selected key trends that we are observing in the public M&A markets.



Seth Prostic

Managing Director Co-Head of U.S. Mergers & Acquisitions

"Many of our sponsor clients view carveouts as opportunities to acquire healthy businesses that have underperformed their true potential" Each year, around two thousand carve-out transactions occur in the U.S. and Canada. In the context of streamlining business and positioning for growth, what trends and considerations are important as current and prospective owners contemplate carve-out segment opportunities?

As we talk with our clients about their businesses, we often discuss the subject of divesting non-core businesses to free up capital and allow management to focus on what is most important in growing shareholder value. BMO Capital Markets has advised on 30 carve-out transactions since January 2018, with client decisions driven by the opportunity to divest less strategic or underperforming units, capitalize on an attractive M&A market while returning capital to shareholders, reinvest organically and/or via acquisition in critical areas, and focus on a more streamlined business. Many of our sponsor clients view carve-outs as opportunities to acquire healthy businesses that have underperformed their true potential due to insufficient prior investment in management talent and growth capital.

In an era with increasing activist shareholder pressures, it would seem natural for the number of carve-out transactions to have increased over the past few years. Yet actual volumes have not moved in-step with expectations. The number of carve-out transactions increased dramatically between 2009 and 2015 before beginning a gradual decline over the last four years. During this time, the number of public company transactions hasn't changed much year-over-year, with the vast majority of the variance driven by the number of private company carve-outs.

We see a number of common factors when analyzing successful carveout transactions. Sellers invest time and resources to enable appropriate planning and frequently employ third party consultants and accountants to create market studies and quality of earnings reports to validate market position, customer feedback, appropriate stand-alone costs and addbacks. Prior to closing, buyers carefully evaluate management talent to determine any executive positions which need to be filled and/or upgraded, and determine how aggressively to target business line expansion and specific add-on acquisitions shortly after closing.

We look forward to your reactions to the BMO M&A team's thoughts and analysis of carve-out market trends in the enclosed report—and of course let us know if BMO can be helpful in discussing and/or advising on your next carve-out pursuit.

North American carve-out observations

84%

Of surveyed firms plan to divest business within the next two years⁽¹⁾

~**\$25bn**

BMO advised the Special Committee in the largest carve-out in North America since 2009 (2015 Enbridge sale of Canadian liquid pipelines business)⁽²⁾

146

Carve-Out transactions completed YTD 2019⁽²⁾

Carve-Out transactions completed by BMO since January 2018

\$42mm

Median transaction value for carve-out transactions since 2009⁽²⁾

69%

Of surveyed firms say that carve-outs are driven by the unit's competitive position⁽¹⁾

20,000+

Carve-Out M&A transactions since January 2009⁽²⁾

~**\$2.5tn**

Total carve-out transaction value since January 1, 2009⁽²⁾

80%

Expect the number of carve-outs to increase in order to free up capital to invest in internal technology initiatives⁽²⁾ **71**% Of surveyed firms said that transactions were prompted by opportunistic or unsolicited offers⁽³⁾

Source: EY, FactSet, market research

- Note: Sample size based on U.S. and Canadian carve-out transactions from Q1 2009 through Q1 2019.
- 1. EY 2019 Global Corporate Divestment Studies interviews conducted between September and November 2018.
- 2. FactSet
- 3. EY 2018 Global Corporate Divestment Studies interviews conducted between October and December 2017.

Carve-out themes and drivers

Key themes⁽¹⁾

Desire to focus and streamline

Active portfolio management: Two-thirds of firms review their portfolios at least every six months

- Carve-Outs are more frequently triggered by a desire to focus on the core business
- Strategic carve-outs for superior positioning versus carve-outs of failing units

Growing expectation of initiating carve-outs:

Expectations have grown dramatically in the last 5 years



% of firms expecting to initiate a carve-out within 2 years

Structuring to improve outcomes

Alternative tax advantaged divestitures and structures may enhance value: Transitioning to an alternate deal structure may enhance total valuation and reduce risk to a manageable level

 In certain situations, structures including joint ventures with upside participation and Reverse Morris Trust transactions may accomplish similar goals and realize greater total value

Evaluate critical considerations:

Carve-Out decisions have wide-reaching tax and regulatory consequences that should be evaluated in advance

 Additional regulatory and tax impacts may delay closing and reduce value to sellers

Key drivers⁽¹⁾

Redeployment of value

Desire to reinvest: Globally, firms most frequently use capital raised from carve-outs to pursue the following:

- 60% invest in their core business
- 60% invest in new products, markets, or geographies
- 44% pay down debt
- 38% make an acquisition
- 25% return funds to shareholders

Some carve-outs have been a response from activist shareholders looking to return capital to shareholders

Technology drives activity

Technology to support growth: Focus on core business growth leads to a more streamlined strategy that can be supported by divesting inefficient platforms

- Capital raised from technology-driven carve-outs is frequently redeployed into the core business
- 80% of surveyed firms expect the number of technology-driven carve-outs to increase in the next 12 months

Source: EY, market research

1. EY 2018 & 2019 Global Corporate Divestment Studies.

Note: Sample size based on U.S. and Canadian carve-out transactions from Q1 2009 through Q1 2019.

North American carve-outs over time

Carve-out transactions by target classification over time⁽¹⁾



Median LTM EV/EBITDA multiples paid over time⁽²⁾



Source: FactSet

Note: Sample size based on U.S. and Canadian carve-out transactions from Q1 2009 through Q1 2019.

1. Based on public or nonpublic status of the target's ultimate parent corporation. Count based on date transaction was completed. Includes all closed transactions regardless of disclosure status.

2. Publicly disclosed multiples. Count based on announcement date of transaction. Excludes transaction multiples lower than 4.0x and greater than 40.0x.

Carve-outs by size

North American carve-outs by transaction size⁽¹⁾



Carve-Out Transaction Value vs. Parent Value⁽²⁾

Greater-value transactions also tend to represent a greater portion of the parent company's enterprise value and market cap at the announcement date



Carve-Out % of Parent's Enterprise Value

Source: FactSet

- Note: Sample size based on U.S. and Canadian carve-out transactions from Q1 2009 through Q1 2019; sector classification based on internal BMO methodology.
- 1. Includes transactions with publicly-disclosed transaction values.

2. Sample size includes parent corporations engaging in transactions with publicly-disclosed transaction values. Excludes percentages greater than 300%.

Valuation impact

Stock performance prior to announcement of carve-out⁽¹⁾

One driver of strategic change, including selling a business unit, is stock underperformance; on average, public companies who divest businesses have tended to underperform the market prior to the carveout – especially those selling material segments



Carve-outs by transaction size⁽²⁾



Source: FactSet

1. Sample size includes parent corporations engaging in transactions with publicly-disclosed transaction values. Excludes share price returns above 1000%.

2. Sample size includes parent corporations engaging in transactions with publicly-disclosed transaction values. Excludes transaction and parent multiples greater than 40.0x.

Note: Sample size based on U.S. and Canadian carve-out transactions from Q1 2009 through Q1 2019. Material carve-outs defined as transaction size greater than 10% of parent company Enterprise Value.

North American carve-outs by acquirer type

Public vs. private acquirer by volume⁽¹⁾



Strategic vs. sponsor acquirer by volume⁽¹⁾



Source: FactSet

Note: Sample size based on U.S. and Canadian carve-out transactions from Q1 2009 through Q1 2019.

1. Includes transactions with publicly-disclosed transaction values.

Key carve-out challenges and considerations



Note: SG&A = selling, general, and administrative expenses.

BMO M&A expertise in carve-out transactions

Experienced team	 Global M&A practice with ~110 M&A professionals in nine offices around the world, with ~80 M&A professionals in the U.S. Including over 40 Managing Directors and Directors
Full product capabilities	 Sell-side, buy-side and cross-border advisory Recapitalizations and restructurings Fairness opinions Takeover defense Activism defense Leveraged and management buyouts Strategic alternatives review
Proven results	US\$404 billion ⁽¹⁾ of transaction value in 500+ deals since 2011
Approach	 Deep sector expertise in close alignment with BMO's industry groups M&A professionals partner with industry experts to drive enhanced insights and execution Dedicated capabilities in both large cap and middle market M&A advisory and financing

Select recent carve-out M&A transactions



Bloomberg, Global completed deals, calendar YTD as of May 7th, 2019.

About us: BMO Capital Markets



As a member of BMO Financial Group (NYSE, TSX: BMO), we leverage the financial strength and capabilities of one of North America's leading financial services organizations BMO Capital Markets is a singlestop provider. Depending on your needs, you may use a combination of our capabilities, or only one. Our experience and deep sector knowledge enable us to develop the solution that fits you best

We offer a complete suite of products and services:

Access to capital

- Initial public offerings
- Debt financing
- Equity financing
- Private equity financing
- Corporate lending
- Structured & project financing
- Securitization

Distribution

- Institutional
 - Equity sales & trading
 - Fixed income sales & trading
- Retail
 - Direct brokerage
 - Private banking

Strategy & growth

- Strategic advisory
- Mergers & acquisitions, including cross-border opportunities
- Valuations & fairness opinions
- Acquisition & divestitures
- Leverage buyouts
- Restructurings & recapitalizations
- Take-over & activism defense
- Share buybacks
- Joint ventures and other partnership models

Treasury & risk management

- Commodity products
- Money markets
- Trade finance
- Cash management
- Foreign exchange

Research

- Economics
- Commodities
- Debt
- Corporate

Americas Europe & Middle East Atlanta Dublin

Abu Dhabi Mumbai

London

Paris

Zurich

Boca Raton Boston Buffalo Calgary Chicago Denver Houston Mexico City Milwaukee Minneapolis Montreal New York Phoenix Rio de Janeiro San Francisco Seattle Toronto Vancouver Washington, D.C

Asia & Australia

Beijing Melbourne Guangzhou Hong Kong Singapore Shanghai Taipei



33 locations 5 continents



Contacts



Lyle Wilpon Managing Director Head of Global Advisory New York, NY Tel.: (212) 702-1738 Iyle.wilpon@bmo.com



Seth Prostic Managing Director Co-Head of U.S. Mergers & Acquisitions Chicago, IL Tel.: (312) 293-8365 seth.prostic@bmo.com



Rob Stewart Managing Director Co-Head of U.S. Mergers & Acquisitions New York, NY Tel.: (212) 702-1131 robertb.stewart@bmo.com



Eric Nicholson Managing Director Head of Middle Market Mergers & Acquisitions Minneapolis, MN Tel.: (612) 904-5710 eric.nicholson@bmo.com



This material is prepared by the BMO Capital Markets' Investment and Corporate Banking Department, for distribution to BMO Capital Markets' clientele. It is not a product of BMO Capital Markets' Research Department. The views of the Investment and Corporate Banking Department may differ from those of the Research Department. No part of this publication or its contents may be copied, downloaded, stored in a retrieval system, further transmitted, or otherwise reproduced, stored, disseminated, transferred or used, in any form or by any means by any third parties, except with the prior written permission of BMO Capital Markets.

BMO Capital Markets is a trade name used by BMO Financial Group for the wholesale banking businesses of Bank of Montreal, BMO Harris Bank N.A. (member FDIC), Bank of Montreal Ireland p.I.c, and Bank of Montreal (China) Co. Ltd and the institutional broker dealer businesses of BMO Capital Markets Corp. (Member FINRA and SIPC) in the U.S., BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. (Member Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada and Member Canadian Investor Protection Fund) in Canada and Asia, Bank of Montreal Ireland p.I.c. (authorised and regulated by the Central bank of Ireland) in Europe and BMO Capital Markets Limited (authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority) in the UK and Australia. "Nesbitt Burns" is a registered trademark of BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., used under license. "BMO Capital Markets" is a trademark of Bank of Montreal, used under license. "BMO (M-Bar roundel symbol)" is a registered trademark of Bank of Montreal, used under license.

® Registered trademark of Bank of Montreal in the United States, Canada and elsewhere.

™ Trademark of Bank of Montreal in the United States and Canada.

© 2018 BMO Financial Group

Bank of Montreal or its subsidiaries ("BMO Financial Group") has lending arrangements with, or provide other remunerated services to, many issuers covered by BMO Capital Markets. The opinions, estimates and projections contained in this report are those of BMO Capital Markets as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. BMO Capital Markets endeavors to ensure that the contents have been compiled or derived from sources that we believe are reliable and contain information and opinions that are accurate and complete. However, BMO Capital Markets makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, in respect thereof, takes no responsibility for any errors and omissions contained herein and accepts no liability whatsoever for any loss arising from any use of, or reliance on, this report or its contents. Information may be available to BMO Capital Markets or its affiliates that is not reflected in this report. The information in this report is not intended to be used as the primary basis of investment decisions, and because of individual client objectives, should not be construed as advice designed to meet the particular investment needs of any investor. This material is for information purposes only and is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security. BMO Capital Markets or its affiliates will buy from or sell to customers the securities of issuers mentioned in this report on a principal basis. BMO Capital Markets or its affiliates, officers, directors or employees have a long or short position in many of the securities discussed herein, related securities or in options, futures or other derivative instruments based thereon. BMO Capital Markets or its affiliates may have a conflict of interest and should not rely solely on this report in evaluating whether or not to buy or sell securities of issuers discussed herein. All values in this document are in C\$ unless otherwise specified.