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M&A AT A GLANCE

Key Takeaways

- ► M&A activity generally continued to decline last month, though there were some bright spots. U.S. total deal value was up a modest 1%, while deal count fell 26%. Globally, total deal value and deal count fell 9% and 17%, respectively. Strategic activity was down by all measures, with deal value falling 8% in the U.S. and 19% globally, and deal counts falling 19% in the U.S. and 16% globally. Sponsor activity by deal value was a bright spot, increasing 13% in the U.S. and 20% globally, though sponsor deal counts fell 40% in the U.S. and 20% globally.
- Another positive trend was U.S. inbound activity, which was up 98% by deal value and a more modest 1% by deal count. U.S. outbound activity was also up 6%, despite falling 45% by deal count. Singapore led inbound activity by deal value (\$13.8 billion), and the U.K. led outbound activity (\$3.7 billion). As has been the case for the last 12 months (LTM), Canada led inbound deal count with 13 deals, and the U.K. led outbound deal count with 15 deals.
- ► Computers & Electronics remained the most active industry by deal value and deal count for September and LTM. In September, this sector saw a total deal value of \$43.0 billion and 172 deals. Real Estate/Property deals were up a significant 533% by total value.
- ► SPAC acquisitions were up 100% by deal value and 56% by deal count in the U.S., and 46% by deal value and 22% by deal count globally.
- U.S. public merger highlights in September include the following:
 - o Average reverse break fees were 6.2%, consistent the LTM average of 6.4%.
 - There was one deal with a go-shop, the first such deal since May, which constituted 13% of deals. This is consistent with the LTM average of 14%.
 - o Cash was again the dominant form of consideration, comprising 63% of deals. There were no mixed consideration deals.
 - The rate of tender offers (13%) remained below the LTM average (17%).
 - The rate of hostile and unsolicited offers (27%) was well above the LTM average (15%).
 - Unaffected premiums declined to 41% from 49% LTM.

Strategic vs. Sponsor Activity	Crossbord
U.S.	U.S. Inbound
Total	\$26.3 billion ▲97.9%
\$106.4 billion – ▲0.9%	82 deals
510 deals – ▼26.0%	▲1.2%
Strategic	leading cour Singapore –
\$56.9 billion – ▼7.9%	Canada – 13
355 deals – ▼18.8%	leading cour
Sponsor	last 12 mont Canada – \$9
\$49.5 billion – ▲13.3%	Canada – 34
155 deals – ▼38.5%	
	Industry A
Global	
Total	FOI
\$221.8 billion – ▼8.8%	

1.897 deals – ▼16.9%

\$143.7 billion – ▼19.3%

1,497 deals – ▼16.0%

\$78.1 billion – ▲20.1%

400 deals – ▼19.8%

Strategic

Sponsor

der Activity



Activity



All data is for September 2022, and is as of October 10, 2022 unless otherwise specified. Each metric in this publication that references deal volume by dollar value is calculated from the subset of the total number of deals that includes a disclosed deal value.

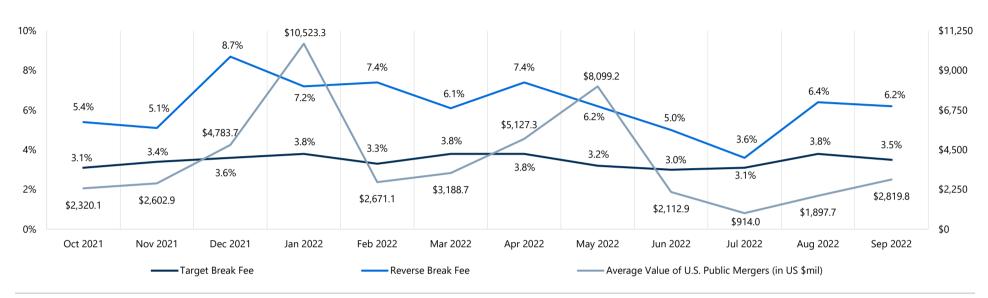
M&A at a Glance





Most Active U.S. Target Industries¹

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Average Break Fees as % of Equity Value²

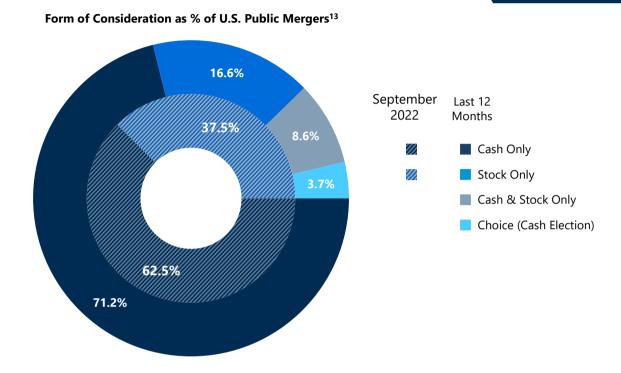
Average Break Fees as % of Equity Value^{3,4}

	September 2022	Last 12 Months
Target Break Fee for All Mergers	3.5	3.5

	September 2022	Last 12 Months
Reverse Break Fee for All Mergers⁵	6.2	6.4
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers ⁶	7.1	7.6
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers ⁷	5.5	5.3

U.S. Public Merger Go-Shop Provisions⁴

	September 2022	Last 12 Months
% of Mergers with Go-Shops	12.5	13.5
% of Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go- Shops ⁸	33.3	30.2
% of Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go- Shops ⁹	0.0	5.5
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for All Mergers with Go-Shops ¹⁰	30.0	35.3
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go-Shops ¹¹	30.0	35.1
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go-Shops ¹²	N/A	35.8



Tender Offers as % of U.S. Public Mergers

September 2022	12.5
Last 12 Months	17.2

Hostile/Unsolicited Offers as % of U.S. Public Mergers¹⁴

September 2022	27.3
Last 12 Months	15.3

Unaffected Premium %^{14,15}

September 2022	41.0
Last 12 Months	48.9

Total Target Adviser Fee(s) as % of Equity Value

September 2022	1.5
Last 12 Months	1.5



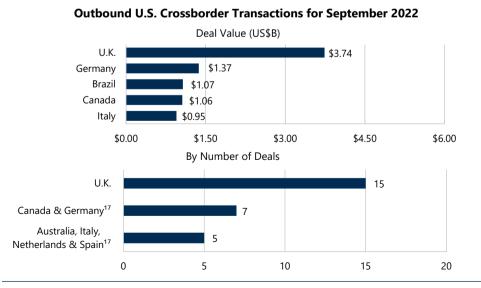
Top 5 Countries of Origin for Inbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions



Inbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions for the Last 12 Months

Top 5 Countries of Destination for Outbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions

0





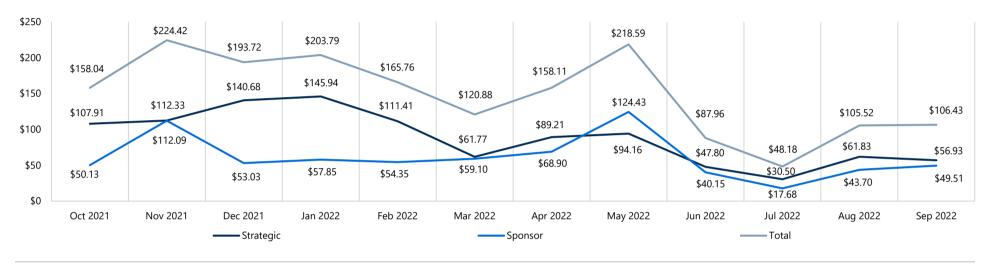


200

300

100

Appendix: M&A Activity – 12 Month Trends

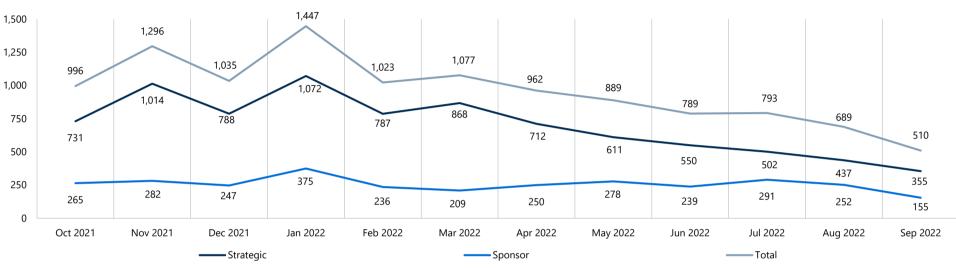


U.S. Deal Value (US\$B)



Global Deal Value (US\$B)

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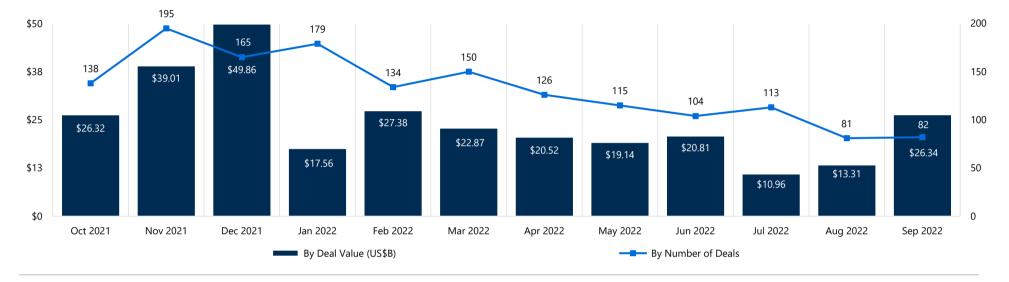


U.S. Number of Deals



Global Number of Deals

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Inbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions

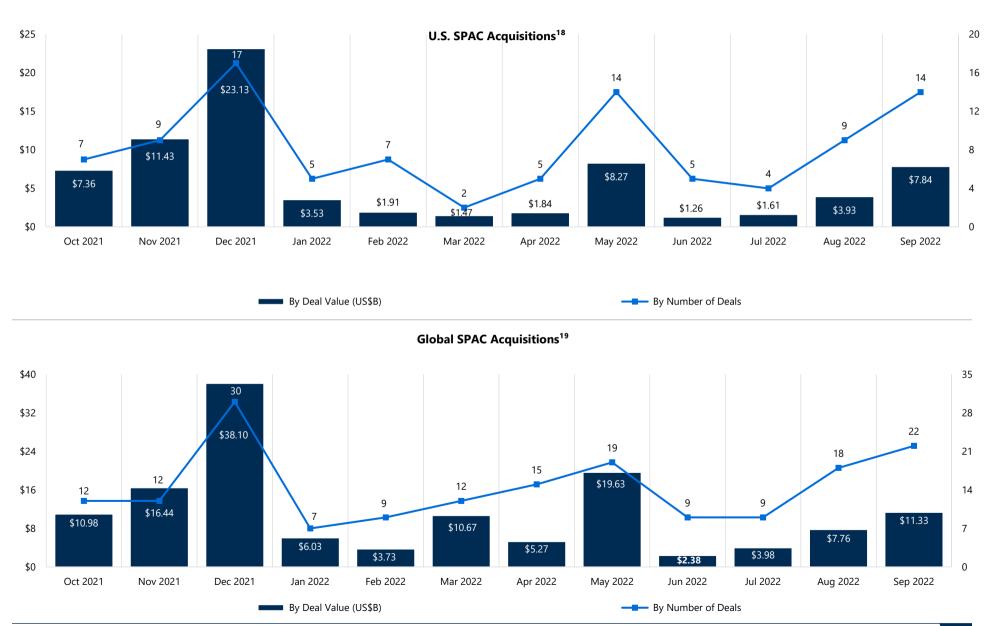
Outbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions



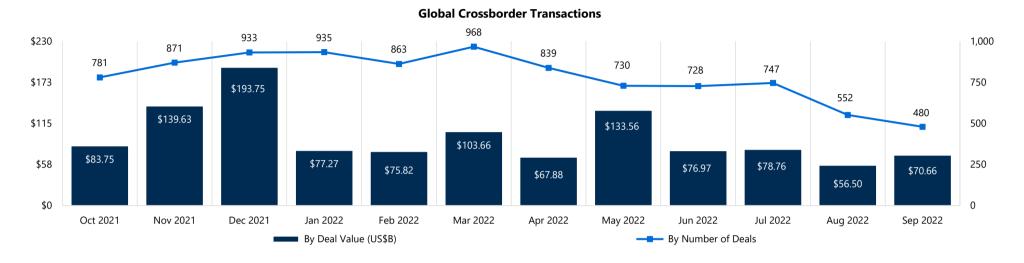
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Endnotes

- 1. Industries categories are determined and named by Cortex.
- 2. Based on the highest target break fees and reverse break fees payable in a particular deal.
- 3. There were eight transactions in September 2022.
- 4. Financial and strategic categories are determined by Deal Point Data.
- 5. Seven transactions in September 2022 had a reverse break fee.
- 6. Three transactions in September 2022 involving a financial buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 7. Four transactions in September 2022 involving a strategic buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 8. Three transactions in September 2022 involved a financial buyer.
- 9. Five transactions in September 2022 involved a strategic buyer.
- 10. One transaction in September 2022 had a go-shop provision.
- 11. One transaction in September 2022 involving a financial buyer had a go-shop provision.
- 12. No transactions in September 2022 involving a strategic buyer had a go-shop provision.
- 13. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100%.

- 14. This data includes both announced transactions for which a definitive merger agreement was reached and filed and those for which a definitive merger agreement was never reached and filed (including withdrawn transactions).
- 15. Unaffected Premium % indicates the difference between the current price per share offered as consideration in the transaction and the "unaffected price", reflected as a percentage. The "unaffected price" is the target's closing stock price on the date that is one calendar day prior to the first public disclosure regarding a potential deal involving the target and on which the target's stock price was unaffected by the news of the deal.
- 16. In September 2022, each of Canada, Japan and the U.K. was the country of origin for 13 transactions, and each of Australia, France, Spain and Switzerland was the country of origin for three transactions.
- 17. In September 2022, each of Canada and Germany was the country of destination for seven transactions and each of Australia, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain was the country of destination for five transactions.
- 18. This data reflects U.S. targets that have been acquired by a SPAC of any nationality.
- 19. This data reflects both U.S. and non-U.S. targets that have been acquired by a SPAC of any nationality.

The charts on p. 1–2 and 5–10 were compiled using Cortex, and are for the broader M&A market, including public and private transactions of any value. Deal volume by dollar value and average value of deals are calculated from the subset of deals that include a disclosed deal value. The charts on p. 3–4 were compiled using Deal Point Data, and include acquisitions seeking majority or higher control of U.S. targets valued at \$100 million or higher announced during the period indicated and for which a definitive merger agreement was reached and filed (except with respect to data regarding premiums and hostile/unsolicited offers, which is for all announced deals). "Last 12 Months" data is for the period from October 2021 to September 2022 inclusive. Data obtained from Cortex and Deal Point Data has not been reviewed for accuracy by Paul, Weiss.

Our Mergers & Acquisitions Practice

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Strategic M&A

Recent highlights include advising: Amazon in its \$3.9 billion acquisition of One Medical and in its \$1.7 billion acquisition of iRobot; Resolute Forest Products in its \$2.7 billion sale to The Paper Excellence Group through the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, Domtar Corporation; Yamana Gold in its \$6.7 billion sale to Gold Fields; Shopify in its \$2.1 billion acquisition of Deliverr; CDK Global in its \$8.3 billion sale to Brookfield Business Partners; General Motors Co. in its \$3.45 billion acquisition of SoftBank Vision Fund's equity ownership stake and assumption of Softbank's investment obligation in the autonomous vehicle joint venture Cruise; Chevron Corporation in its \$3.15 billion acquisition of Renewable Energy Group; Aptiv in its proposed \$4.3 billion acquisition of Wind River from TPG Capital: Rocket Companies in its \$1.275 billion acquisition of Truebill: General Electric in its reorganization through spin-offs into three separately traded public companies; Qualcomm, alongside SSW Partners, in its \$4.5 billion topping bid for Veoneer, Continental Grain Company in its joint venture with Cargill to acquire Sanderson Farms for a total equity value of \$4.53 billion; Translate Bio in its \$3.2 billion sale to Sanofi; Carrier Global Corporation in the \$3.1 billion sale of its Chubb fire and security business to APi Group Corporation; Bowlero Corp in its \$2.6 billion business combination with Isos Acquisition Corporation; the Special Committee of the Board of Directors of QAD in its \$2 billion sale to Thoma Bravo; QTS Realty Trust in its \$10 billion sale to Blackstone; MGM in its \$8.45 billion sale to Amazon: Lehigh Hanson in the \$2.3 billion sale of its U.S. West region business to Martin Marietta Material: Advance in the \$150 billion Reverse Morris Trust transaction that will combine AT&T's WarnerMedia business with Discovery; Nuance Communications in its \$19.7 billion sale to Microsoft Corp.; General Electric in the more than \$30 billion combination of its jet leasing unit GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS) with AerCap Holdings; PRA Health Sciences in its approximately \$12 billion sale to ICON; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in its \$2.5 billion acquisition of Cooper Tire & Rubber Company; Perspecta Inc. in its \$7.1 billion sale to Peraton and Veritas Capital; Cenovus Energy in its Cdn. \$23.6 billion combination with Husky Energy; The Kraft Heinz Company in the \$3.2 billion sale of its cheese business to Groupe Lactalis; Teladoc Health in its \$18.5 billion acquisition of Livongo Health; Chevron in its \$13 billion acquisition of Noble Energy; National General Holdings in its \$4 billion sale to The Allstate Corporation; The Medicines Company in its \$9.7 billion sale to Novartis; the Special Committee of the Board of Directors of Pattern Energy Group in its approximately \$6.1 billion sale to Canada Pension Plan Investment Board; the Special Committee of the Board of Directors of CBS Corp. in its merger with Viacom to form ViacomCBS, a combined company with an enterprise value of more than \$40 billion; Elanco Animal Health in its \$7.6 billion acquisition of the animal health business of Bayer AG; the Independent Directors of Avon in its \$3.7 billion sale to Natura & Co.; Trane Technologies in the \$15 billion Reverse Morris Trust spin-off and merger of its industrial business with Gardner Denver Holdings; Chevron in its proposed \$50 billion acquisition of Anadarko Petroleum; General Electric in the \$21.4 billion sale of its BioPharma business to Danaher Corporation; and IBM in its \$34 billion acquisition of Red Hat.

Private Equity M&A

Recent highlights include advising: Brookfield Asset Management in its acquisition of a significant minority stake in Primary Wave Music as part of a new strategic partnership valued at over \$2 billion, and its additional \$1.7 billion capital funding commitment; funds affiliated with Apollo Global Management in a \$1.2 billion equity investment by State Farm in ADT a portfolio company of Apollo; Kohlberg & Company in its acquisition of a 50% stake in United States Infrastructure Corporation from Partners Group for an enterprise value of \$4.1 billion; funds managed by affiliates of Apollo Global Management and an investor group led by the Apollo funds, and including investment affiliates of J.F. Lehman & Company and Hill City Capital, in their take-private acquisition of Atlas Air Worldwide for an enterprise value of \$5.2 billion; Searchlight Capital Partners, alongside Rêv Worldwide, in their \$1 billion acquisition of the consumer business of Netspend from Global Payments; entities affiliated with Ares Capital Management in connection with Infrastructure and Energy Alternatives \$1.1 billion sale to MasTec; Clearlake Capital Group, L.P. in a consortium deal to acquire Chelsea Football Club; Baring Private Equity Asia in its €6.8 billion sale to EQT; KPS Capital Partners in its \$3.45 billion acquisition of Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope from CRH; 3G Capital in its \$7.1 billion acquisition of Hunter Douglas; Global Infrastructure Partners in its \$15 billion acquisition (together with KKR) of CyrusOne; Oak Hill Advisors in its \$4.2 billion sale to T. Rowe Price Group; Neustar in its \$3.1 billion sale, by a private investment group led by Golden Gate Capital and with minority participation from GIC, to TransUnion; KPS Capital Partners in its \$1.7 billion acquisition of a controlling stake in the Primary Products Business in North America and Latin America of Tate & Lyle; KPS Capital Partners and its portfolio company DexKo Global in the \$3.4 billion sale of DexKo to Brookfield Business Partners; funds managed by affiliates of Apollo Global Management in their \$5 billion acquisition of Verizon Media; Univision Holdings in its \$4.8 billion combination with the content and media assets of Grupo Televisa, S.A.B.; Apollo Global Management in its \$11 billion merger with Athene; KPS Capital Partners in its \$2.7 billion acquisition of the EMEA food, aerosol and promotional packaging business from Crown Holding: Inspire Brands in its \$11.3 billion acquisition of Dunkin' Brands Group; an affiliate of Roark Capital Group in its approximately \$1.5 billion acquisition of the ServiceMaster Brands businesses of ServiceMaster Global Holdings; affiliates of Roark Capital in its \$200 million investment in The Cheesecake Factory; General Atlantic, as lead investor in a consortium, in its \$8.7 billion acquisition of 58.com; funds managed by affiliates of Apollo Global Management in their \$2.7 billion acquisition of Shutterfly; and KPS Capital Partners in its \$1.8 billion acquisition of Howden from Colfax.

This publication is not intended to provide legal advice, and no legal or business decision should be based on its content. Questions concerning issues addressed in this memorandum should be directed to:

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