M&A AT A GLANCE

Key Takeaways

- ► M&A activity was mixed in November. U.S. activity declined 21% by total deal value and remained flat by deal count. Sponsor deals drove the decline in U.S. total deal value, falling 52% by deal value and a more modest 3% by deal count. U.S. strategic activity, meanwhile, was up 11% by total deal value and up 2% by deal count. Global activity was up 6% by total deal value and remained flat by deal count. Global strategic activity was up 12% by total deal value and flat by deal count, while global sponsor activity was down 5% by total deal value and up 4% by deal count.
- ▶ Both U.S. inbound and outbound activity fell in November, down 52% and 11% by total inbound deal value and deal count, respectively, and down 29% and 9% by total outbound deal value and deal count, respectively. As with the last twelve months (LTM), Canada led inbound activity while the U.K. led outbound activity.
- ► Healthcare was the most active industry by total deal value in the U.S. (\$41.3 billion), increasing a substantial 412% over October. Computers & Electronics remained the most active industry by deal count in the U.S. for November (227 deals) and continues to lead LTM by total deal value and deal
- ▶ SPAC acquisitions were mixed in the U.S., falling 24% by total deal value, but increasing 25% by deal count. Globally, SPAC acquisitions were down 44% by total deal value and 8% by deal count.
- ▶ U.S. public merger highlights in November include the following:
 - Average reverse break fees were 6.1%, just below the LTM average of 6.5%.
 - o Regular break fees increased to 4.2%, compared to 3.5% average LTM.
 - o There were no deals involving a go-shop provision, compared to 12% of deals LTM.
 - o Cash was again the dominant form of consideration, comprising 60% of deals, with the remaining deals being stock deals (30%) and mixed consideration deals (10%).
 - o The rate of tender offers (30%) jumped to well above the LTM average (17%).

Strategic vs. Sponsor Activity

U.S.

Total

\$92.2 billion - **▼**20.6%

773 deals - 0.0%

Strategic

\$64.4 billion - ▲11.1%

503 deals - ▲ 1.6%

Sponsor

\$27.9 billion - ▼52.2%

270 deals - ▼2.9%

Global

Total

\$235.8 billion - **▲**5.8%

2.622 deals - ▲0.8%

Strategic

\$159.4 billion - ▲11.6%

2,054 deals - ▼0.1%

Sponsor

\$76.4 billion - ▼4.5%

568 deals - ▲4.2%

Crossborder Activity

U.S. Inbound

\$14.9 billion **▼51.7%**

99 deals

▼10.8%

leading country

Canada – \$9.5 billion Canada – 21 deals

leading country

last 12 months

Canada – \$99.1 billion

Canada – 297 deals

U.S. Outbound

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\$8.3 billion **▼28.9%**

133 deals ▼8.9%

leading country

U.K. – \$5.0 billion

U.K. – 24 deals

leading country last 12 months

U.K. – \$35.1 billion

U.K. - 363 deals

Industry Activity



most deals 227 deals

Computers & Electronics





last 12 months 3.704 deals

Computers & Electronics



last 12 months

\$619.3 billion

Computers & Electronics

SPAC Acquisitions



\$5.7 billion 15 deals ▼ 23.9% ▲ 25.0%

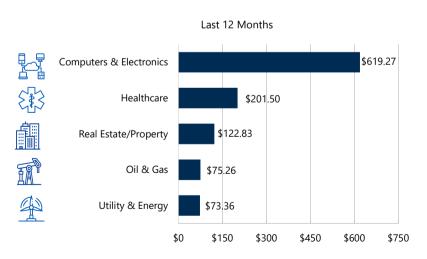
\$7.4 billion **¥** 43.8%

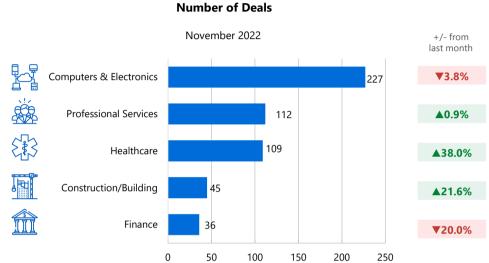
23 deals ▼ 8.0%

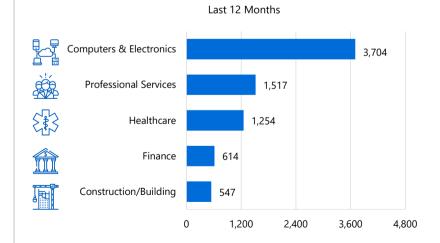
All data is for November 2022, and is as of December 12, 2022 unless otherwise specified. Each metric in this publication that references deal volume by dollar value is calculated from the subset of the total number of deals that includes a disclosed deal value.

Most Active U.S. Target Industries¹

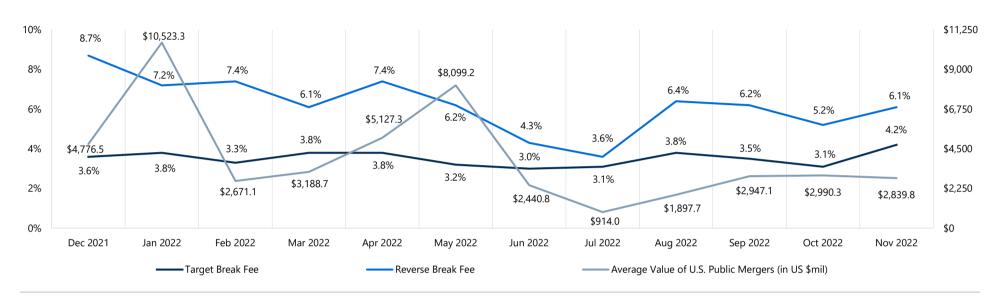








Average Break Fees as % of Equity Value²



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

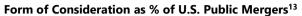
November 2022

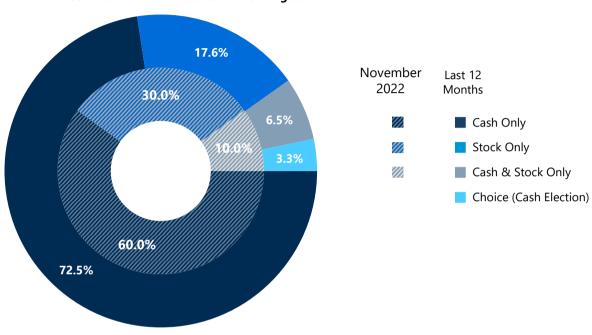
Last 12 Months

Target Break Fee for All Mergers	4.2 3.5	
	November 2022	Last 12 Months
Reverse Break Fee for All Mergers ⁵	6.1	6.5
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers ⁶	N/A	7.4
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers ⁷	6.1	5.6

U.S. Public Merger Go-Shop Provisions⁴

	November 2022	Last 12 Months
% of Mergers with Go-Shops	0.0	12.4
% of Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go- Shops ⁸	0.0	28.0
% of Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go- Shops ⁹	0.0	4.9
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for All Mergers with Go-Shops ¹⁰	N/A	35.3
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go-Shops ¹¹	N/A	35.8
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go-Shops ¹²	N/A	34.0





Tender Offers as % of U.S. Public Mergers

November 2022	30.0
Last 12 Months	17.0

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

November 2022	16.7
Last 12 Months	16.2

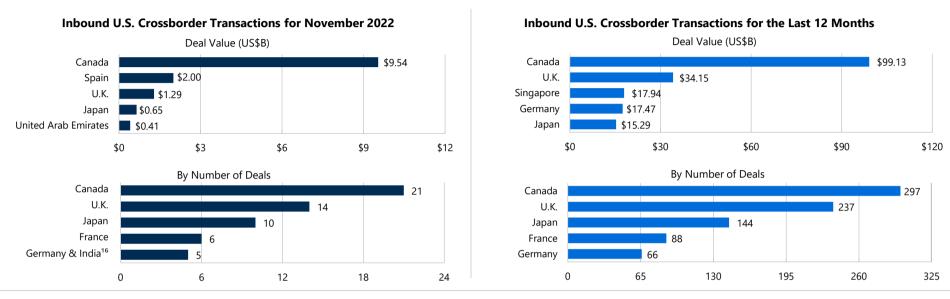
Unaffected Premium %14,15

November 2022	48.2
Last 12 Months	48.9

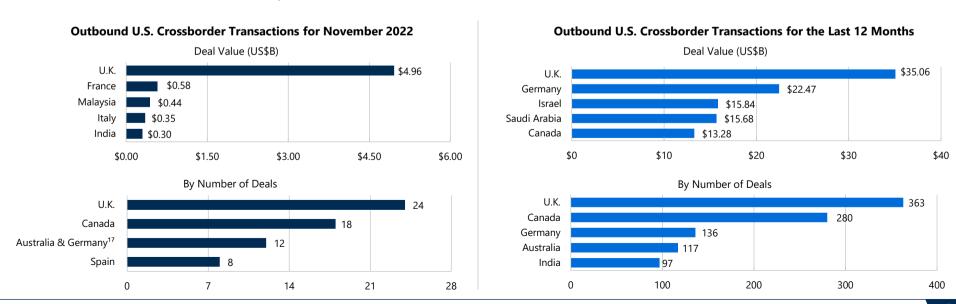
Total Target Adviser Fee(s) as % of Equity Value

November 2022	2.0
Last 12 Months	1.4

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

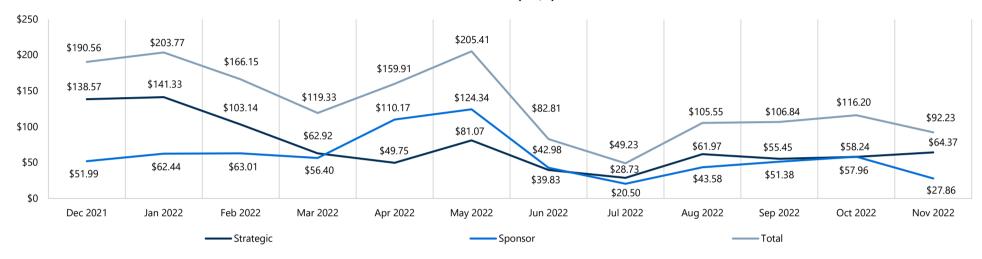


Top 5 Countries of Destination for Outbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions

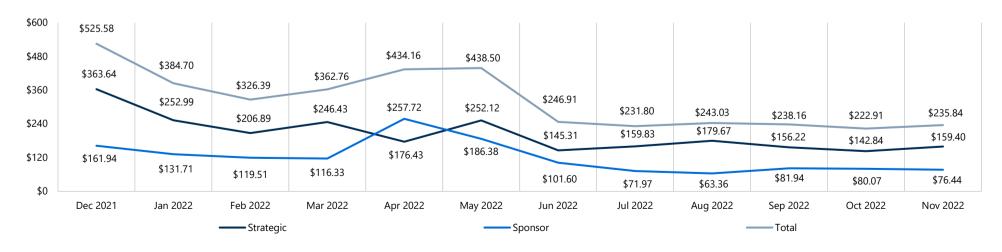


Appendix: M&A Activity – 12 Month Trends

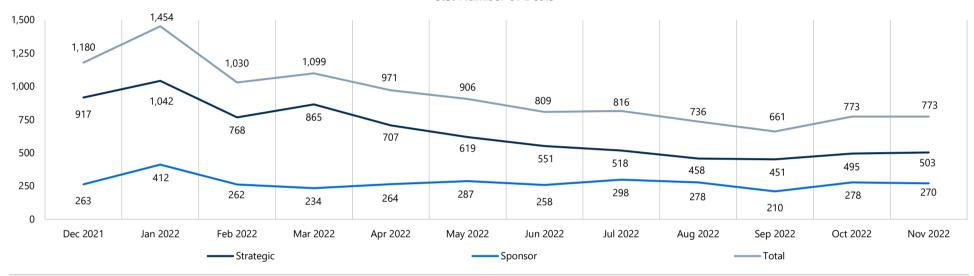
U.S. Deal Value (US\$B)



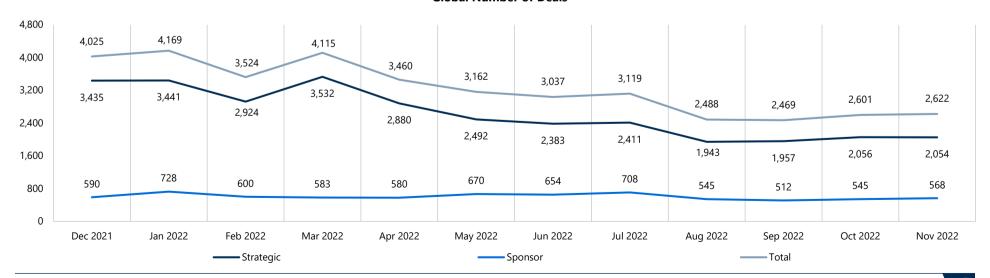
Global Deal Value (US\$B)



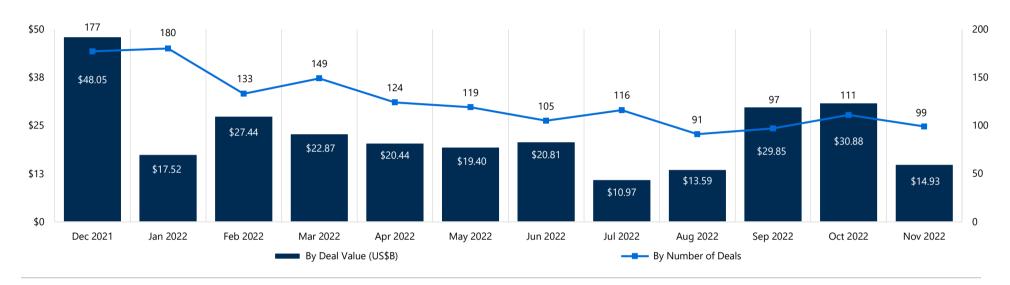




Global Number of Deals

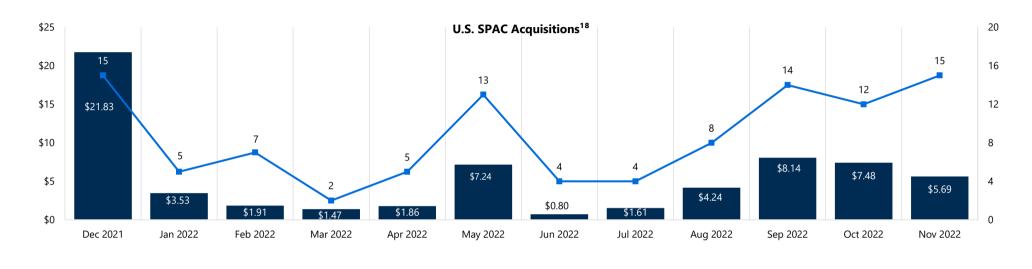


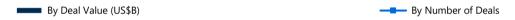
Inbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions

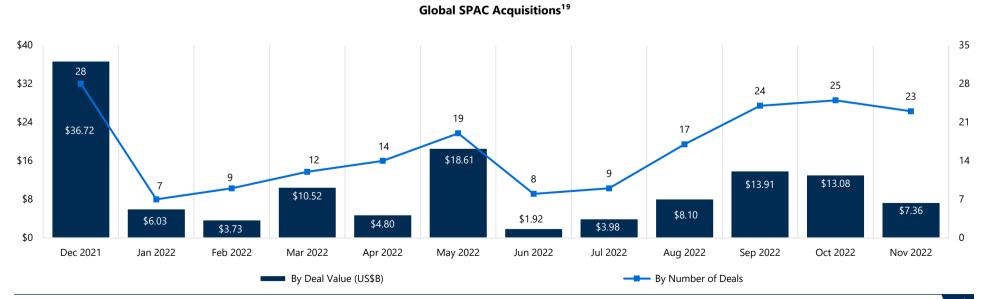


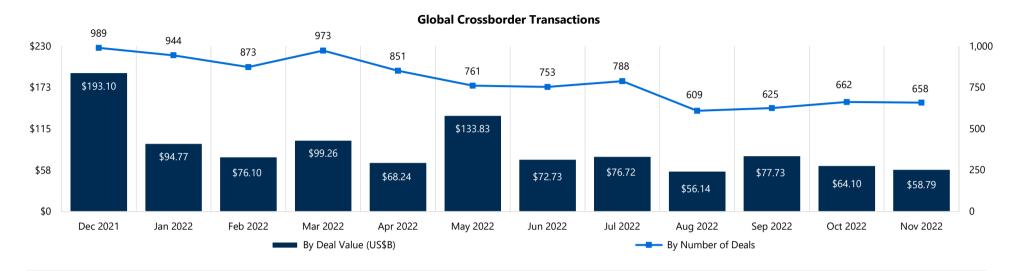
Outbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions











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 ten transactions in November 2022.
- 4. Financial and strategic categories are determined by Deal Point Data.
- 5. Three transactions in November 2022 had a reverse break fee.
- 6. No transactions in November 2022 involving a financial buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 7. Three transactions in November 2022 involving a strategic buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 8. One transaction in November 2022 involved a financial buyer.
- 9. Nine transactions in November 2022 involved a strategic buyer.
- 10. No transactions in November 2022 had a go-shop provision.
- 11. No transactions in November 2022 involving a financial buyer had a go-shop provision.
- 12. No transactions in November 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 November 2022, each of Germany and India was the country of origin for five transactions.
- In November 2022, each of Australia and Germany was the country of destination for 12 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 December 2021 to November 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: The Estée Lauder Companies in its \$2.8 billion acquisition of the Tom Ford brand; Yamana Gold in its \$4.8 billion sale to Pan American Silver and Agnico Eagle Mines; 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 whollyowned subsidiary, Domtar Corporation; Yamana Gold in its proposed \$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 OAD in its \$2 billion sale to Thoma Brayo; OTS 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: KPS Capital Partners in the \$4.4 billion sale of its portfolio company Howden to Chart Industries; 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 acquisInustgries; ition 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 Building Envelope 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.

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M&A at a Glance

Paul Weiss

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