M&A AT A GLANCE

Key Takeaways

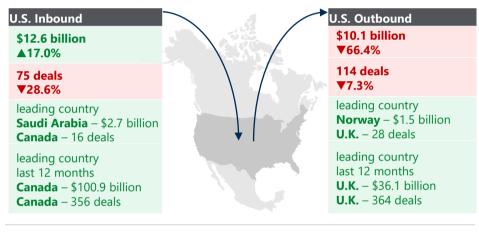
- After a relatively dismal June and July, M&A activity was up by total deal value across the board in August (even as the number of deals continued to fall), with a notable 116% increase in the U.S. and a more modest 11% increase globally. While U.S. strategic deal value was up significantly (63%), growth was driven primarily by a sizeable 224% increase in U.S. sponsor deal value. Total deal value in global strategic and sponsor transactions saw an increase of 9% and 18%, respectively. M&A activity was still down by deal count, however, falling 21% in the U.S. and 30% globally, with similar rates of decline in strategic and sponsor deals.
- ▶ Inbound crossborder deals echoed this broader trend, with total deal value increasing 17% and deal count falling 29%. Outbound transactions were down, falling 66% by deal value and 7% by deal count. Saudi Arabia led inbound activity by deal value (\$2.7 billion), and Norway led outbound activity (\$1.5 billion). Canada led inbound deal count with 16 deals, and the U.K. led outbound deal count with 28 deals. Both Canada and U.K. retain their lead positions in those categories over the last twelve months (LTM).
- ▶ After falling from the top spot in July, Computers & Electronics regained its position as the most active industry by deal value and deal count both for August and LTM. In August, this sector saw a total deal value of \$42.9 billion and 174 deals. Separately, Consumer Products was up a whopping 15,668% over July, driven by the \$1.7 billion acquisition of iRobot Corp. by Amazon.com Inc. and the \$3 billion acquisition of Insinkerator by Whirlpool Corp.
- ► SPAC acquisitions were up, increasing 143% by deal value and 200% by deal count in the U.S. and 19% by deal value and 100% by deal count globally.
- ► U.S. public merger highlights in August include the following:
 - After dipping to 4.2% in July, average reverse break fees were 6.4%, consistent the LTM average of
 - Like June and July, there were no deals with goshops, compared to 13% of deals LTM.
 - Cash was again the dominant form of consideration, comprising 80% of deals. There were no mixed consideration deals.
 - The rate of tender offers (7%) fell below the LTM average (14%).

Strategic vs. Sponsor Activity

U.S. Total \$119.1 billion - ▲116.1% 594 deals - ▼21.2% Strategic \$60.0 billion - ▲62.6% 368 deals - ▼21.0% Sponsor \$59.2 billion - ▲224.4% 226 deals - ▼21.5%

Global Total \$255.0 billion - ▲11.4% 1,916 deals - ▼30.4% Strategic \$172.3 billion - ▲8.6% 1,476 deals - ▼29.4% Sponsor \$82.7 billion - ▲17.6% 440 deals - ▼33.4%

Crossborder Activity



Industry Activity



SPAC Acquisitions



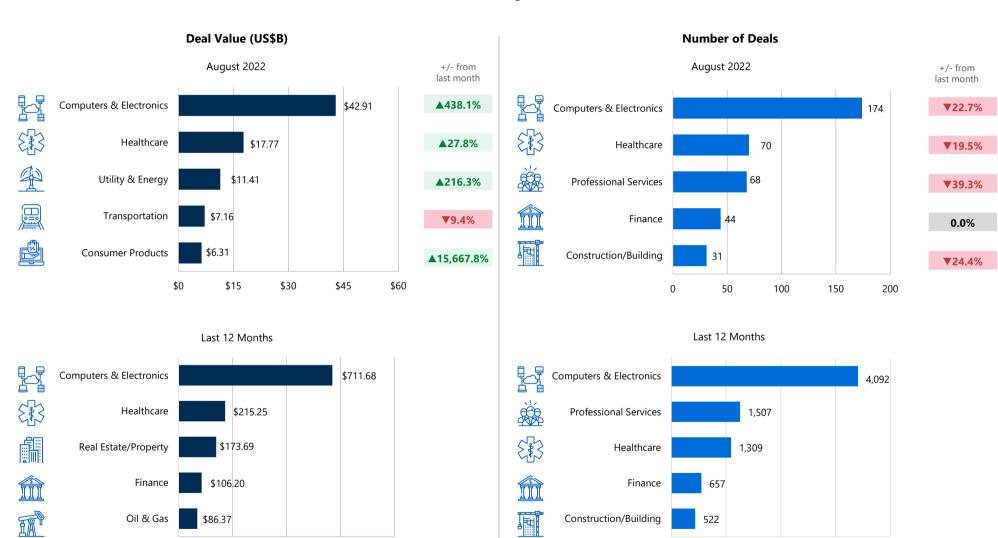
Computers & Electronics

\$7.8 billion 18 deals
▲ 19.0% ▲ 100.0%

Computers & Electronics

All data is for August 2022, and is as of September 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



1,200

2,400

3,600

4,800

\$0

\$250

\$500

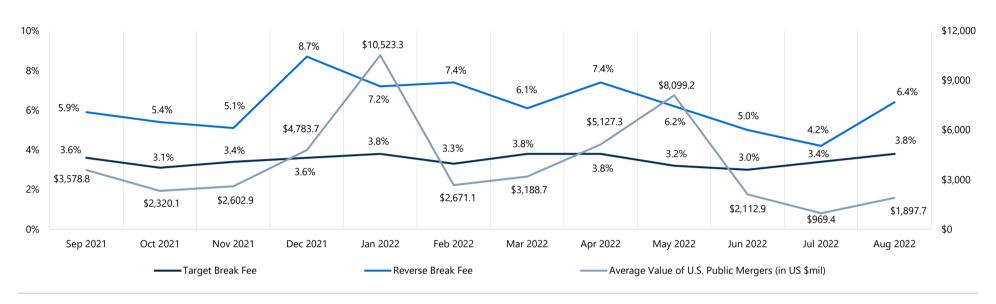
\$750

\$1,000

Paul Weiss

SEPTEMBER 2022 | ISSUE 126

Average Break Fees as % of Equity Value²



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

August 2022

Last 12 Months

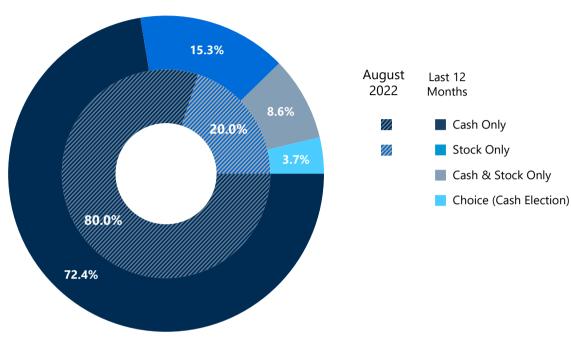
Target Break Fee for All Mergers	3.8	3.5
	August 2022	Last 12 Months
Reverse Break Fee for All Mergers ⁵	6.4	6.5
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers ⁶	6.9	7.6
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Strategic	6.2	5.5

U.S. Public Merger Go-Shop Provisions⁴

	August 2022	Last 12 Months
% of Mergers with Go-Shops	0.0	12.9
% of Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go- Shops ⁸	0.0	29.4
% of Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go- Shops ⁹	0.0	5.4
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for All Mergers with Go-Shops ¹⁰	N/A	35.5
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go-Shops ¹¹	N/A	35.4
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go-Shops ¹²	N/A	35.8

Buyers'

Form of Consideration as % of U.S. Public Mergers¹³



Tender Offers as % of U.S. Public Mergers

August 2022	13.3
Last 12 Months	17.2

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

August 2022	15.8
Last 12 Months	13.9

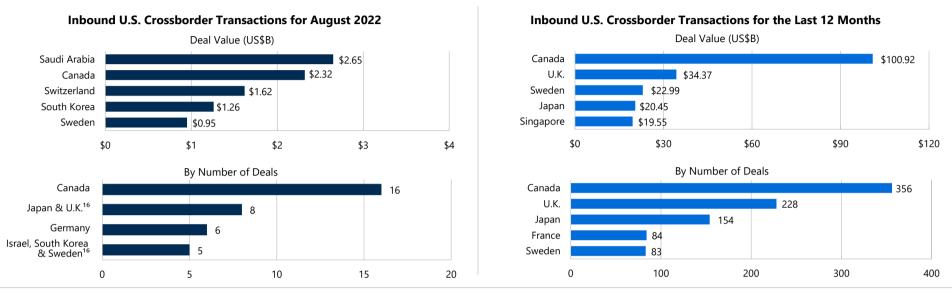
Unaffected Premium %14,15

August 2022	45.6
Last 12 Months	48.5

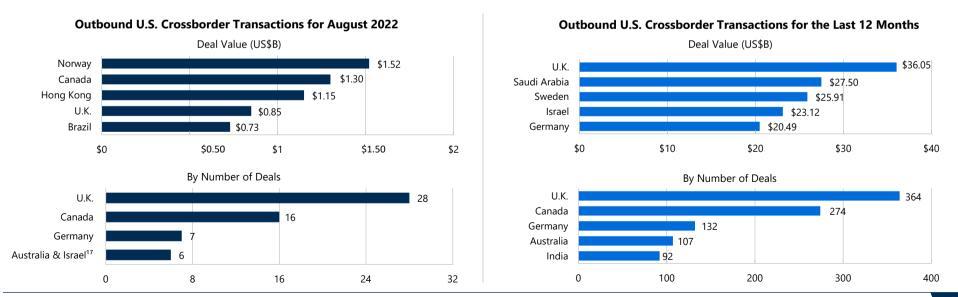
Total Target Adviser Fee(s) as % of Equity Value

August 2022	2.0
Last 12 Months	1.4

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

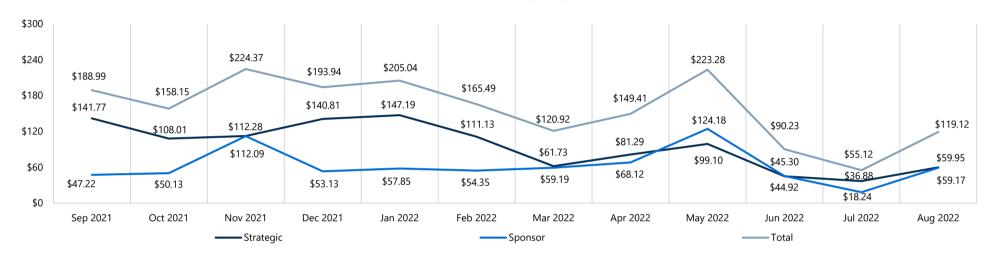


Top 5 Countries of Destination for Outbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions

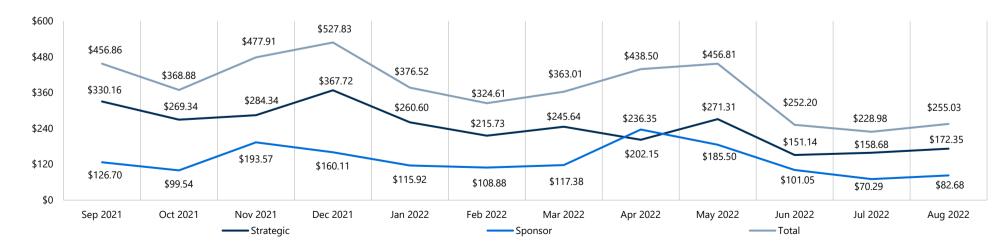


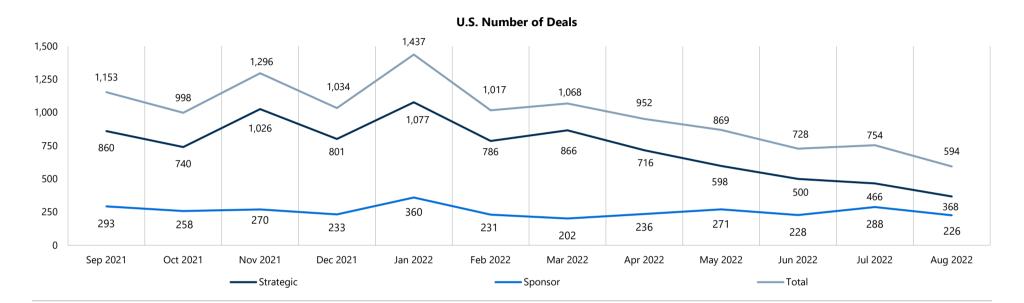
Appendix: M&A Activity – 12 Month Trends

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

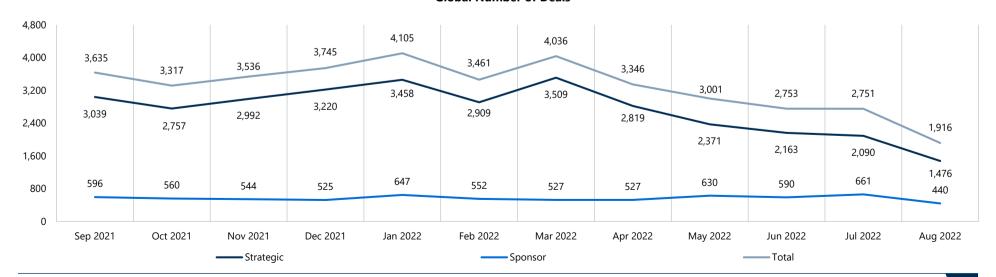


Global Deal Value (US\$B)





Global Number of Deals

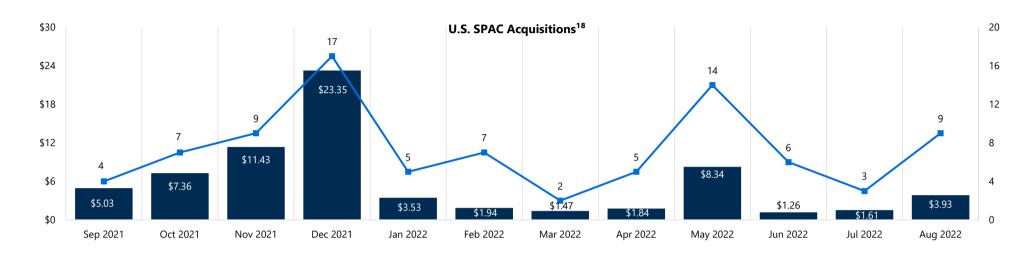


Inbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions

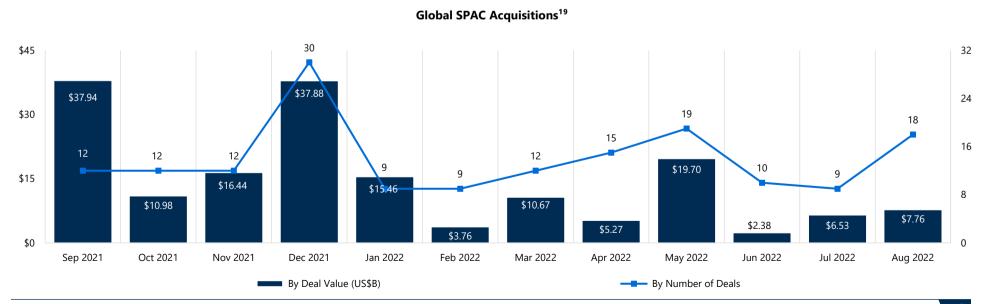


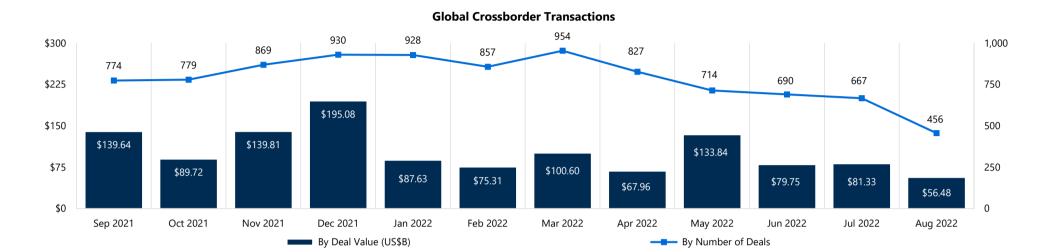
Outbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions











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 15 transactions in August 2022.
- 4. Financial and strategic categories are determined by Deal Point Data.
- 5. Six transactions in August 2022 had a reverse break fee.
- 6. Two transactions in August 2022 involving a financial buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 7. Four transactions in August 2022 involving a strategic buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 8. Three transactions in August 2022 involved a financial buyer.
- 9. Twelve transactions in August 2022 involved a strategic buyer.
- 10. No transactions in August 2022 had a go-shop provision.
- 11. No transactions in August 2022 involving a financial buyer had a go-shop provision.
- 12. No transactions in August 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.
- 6. In August 2022, each of Japan and the U.K. was the country of origin for eight transactions, and each of Israel, South Korea and Sweden was the country of origin for five transactions.
- 17. In August 2022, each of Australia and Israel was the country of destination for six 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 September 2021 to August 2022 inclusive. Data obtained from Cortex and Deal Point Data has not been reviewed for accuracy by Paul, Weiss.

Our Mergers & Acquisitions Practice

Paul, Weiss is a leading law firm serving the largest publicly and privately held corporations and financial institutions in the United States and throughout the world. Our firm is widely recognized for achieving an unparalleled record of success for our clients, both in their bet-the-company litigations and their most critical strategic transactions. We are keenly aware of the extraordinary challenges and opportunities facing national and global economies and are committed to serving our clients' short- and long-term goals.

The Paul, Weiss M&A Group consists of approximately 40 partners and 125 counsel and associates based in New York, Washington, Wilmington, London, San Francisco, Toronto, Tokyo, Hong Kong and Beijing. The firm's Corporate Department consists of more than 75 partners and roughly 300 counsel and associates.

Our M&A Group is among the most experienced and active in the world. We represent publicly traded and privately held companies, leading private equity firms, financial advisors, and other financial institutions and investors in their most important mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures and other strategic transactions. Our expertise advising corporations and private investors in a broad range of sophisticated transactions enables us to identify new opportunities for our clients to realize value. We have particular experience in guiding clients as they engage in proxy battles, company-altering and market consolidating transactions or capital markets transactions.

Strategic M&A

Recent highlights include advising: Turquoise Hill Resources in the proposed \$6.6 billion sale to Rio Tinto International, its controlling shareholder, 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; John Wood Group PLC in its \$1.9 billion sale of its Built Environment consulting business to WSP Global; 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: 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 acquisition of Verizon Media; Univision Holdings in its \$4.8 billion acquisition 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

PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON LLP

M&A at a Glance

Paul Weiss

SEPTEMBER 2022 | ISSUE 126

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:

 Matthew W. Abbott
 Scott A. Barshay
 Angelo Bonvino
 Ariel J. Deckelbaum

 +1-212-373-3402
 +1-212-373-3570
 +1-212-373-3546

<u>Email</u> <u>Email</u> <u>Email</u> <u>Email</u> <u>Email</u>

 Jeffrey D. Marell
 Robert B. Schumer
 Krishna Veeraraghavan
 Taurie M. Zeitzer

 +1-212-373-3105
 +1-212-373-3097
 +1-212-373-3661
 +1-212-373-3353

<u>Email</u> <u>Email</u> <u>Email</u> <u>Email</u>

Counsel Frances F. Mi, legal consultant Cara Grisin Fay, associates Andrew Forgy, Michelle Van Sleet and Evan Yoo and law clerks Dan Kang and Susan Harling contributed to this publication.

Our M&A Partners

Neil Goldman

Matthew W. Abbott	Bruce A. Gutenplan	<u>Carl L. Reisner</u>	Krishna Veeraraghavan
Edward T. Ackerman	lan M. Hazlett	Justin Rosenberg	Jeremy M. Veit
Scott A. Barshay	Jeffrey L. Kochian	Kenneth M. Schneider	Michael Vogel
Angelo Bonvino	Kaisa Kuusk	Robert B. Schumer	Ramy J. Wahbeh
Gerald Brant	David K. Lakhdhir	John M. Scott	Samuel J. Welt
Ellen N. Ching	Brian C. Lavin	Brian Scrivani	Steven J. Williams
Ariel J. Deckelbaum	Xiaoyu Greg Liu	Kyle T. Seifried	Adam Wollstein
Ross A. Fieldston	Jeffrey D. Marell	Cullen L. Sinclair	Kaye N. Yoshino
Brian P. Finnegan	Alvaro Membrillera	Megan Ward Spelman	Tong Yu
Adam M. Givertz	Judie Ng Shortell	Sarah Stasny	Taurie M. Zeitzer

© 2022 Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP. In some jurisdictions, this publication may be considered attorney advertising. Past representations are no guarantee of future outcomes.

Austin Pollet

PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON LLP

Laura C. Turano