

The M&A-Market: Challenges going forward and how to cope with it.

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## 1. General trends and macroeconomic factors, which may have an influence

#### Positive Factors

- General interest in acquisitions is increasing
- Activist major-shareholders increase pressure on companies to sell non-core businesses
- Trend to carve-outs increasing sharply, because of
  - » Activist shareholders
  - » Need to focus on core-activities and to finance either their development or
  - » Need to finance change into the "New World" (digitalization, environment, etc.)
  - » Need to reduce cost
- Rising globalization forces new critical mass

#### Negative Factors

- ➤ Political uncertainties gaining importance, especially outside the EU; (trade conflict US-China, uncontrolled Brexit,)
- ➤ Less "larger" deals maybe less relevant for mid-cap advisors
- DD-processes getting more and more intensive and consequently lead to longer processes
- ➤ Interest of buyers becomes more and more "digital"
   → "Either of interest or not"
- ➤ "Coronavirus" → may not only paralyze economy in Asia →
  It's already happening in other parts of the world
- Growing protectionism and control of investments by foreign investors through respective governments
- ➤ Germany 2019: 3 times as often payment defaults as in 2018.
- Nearly every business is subject to review because of
  - Digitalization
  - Environmental issues
  - Different consumer behavior of "Generation y / z"
  - Changing consumer trends (food, packaging, etc.)
  - => Are such assets, which are in question, still saleable?



# 2. Specific Factors influencing our business

#### Positive Factors

- Public-to-Private transactions are likely to increase
- ➤ Restructuring of larger companies / carve-outs
- ➤ Lots of liquidity (still...) and low interest rates
- More and more aggressive debt-funds stepping into gaps created by banks
  - » Faster and less risk-averse
  - » No limited time horizon
  - » Accept higher debt ratios as banks
  - » Not necessarily need for syndication
- Need for change from "old economy" into new business models (digitalization,etc)
- ➤ Increasing interest of foreign companies in Germanys "Hidden Champions"
- Financial investors reduce their ROI-expectation more and more to 15 % 20 % instead of 25% previously

### Negative Factors

- ➤ Risk of negative overvaluation
  - "Growing skepticism" and therefore leading to being overcautious
  - Specific sectors (e.g. automotive; machine building)
- ➤ Acquisition finance becomes tougher to get, because
  - Syndication of loans for banks becomes more difficult since investors are increasingly risk-averse
  - Need for more equity in structuring a deal (35 % 40 %, even 50 %)
  - Longer and longer DD-processes that probably only have the goal of finding reasons not to make it??



## 3. Sectors: Where deals are likely to fly and where not

- The term "transformatory transaction" gets a new meaning. Not "volume" or "market entrance/ share" is key but a "solution to the challenges of the "New World"
- ➤ Deals in cyclical sectors tend to become more difficult to close.

### Sectors with Positive Image (examples)

- **E-Commerce**
- Electric mobility
- Traffic systems
- ➤ Healthcare, Medical devices
- Media & Communications
- Business Services
- Software
- Aviation
- Investments in Start-up's small companies offering a solution

#### Sectors with Negative Image (examples)

- Automotive
- Machine building
- Chemistry
- Fashion
- ➤ Food → selective
- ➤ Packaging → subject to repositioning
- > Financial services
- Retail
- Some consumer goods



#### 4. Conclusion

- ➤ The world is currently in upheaval and characterized by numerous uncertainties- despite Covid19!
- Most of the reasons for it are outside of the individual control of a CF-advisor but will have an impact on their business. However, are there any ways to react?
- > Transaction advisors may need to be more careful / selective concerning projects they take on their books
- Some of the criteria could be:
  - Quality of client
  - Activity in a sector, positively regarded; watch cyclical sectors!
  - Critical size to be of interest for financial lenders
  - ➤ A business model having a future in the respective local market / industry
  - > Be in line with new consumer habits / trends
  - > Environmental impact
  - Restructuring of conglomerates / larger mid-caps
  - ➤ Offering "smart" solutions! Only "deal-processing" may not be sufficient!
    - → The smart CF-advisor is gaining renewed importance!!



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