MARCH 2018

# Perspectives

SPOTLIGHT ON PRIVATE EQUITY

VIEWS ON INDUSTRY TRENDS AND NEWS

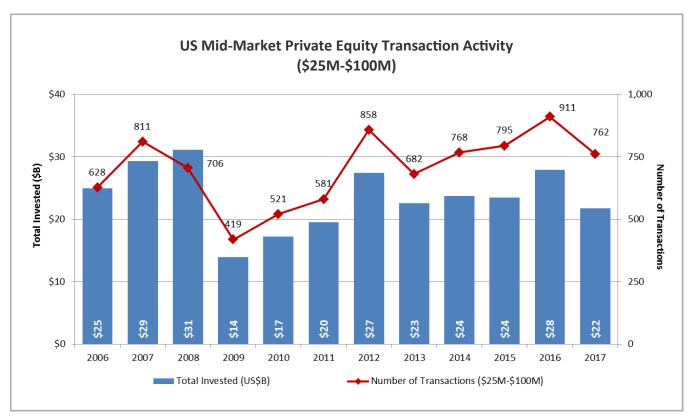
# Private Equity in the Mid-Market

"The more things change, the more they stay the same." - Jean-Baptiste Alphonse Karr

Queue the broken record....in our last three *Perspectives* newsletters dating back to 2015, we have highlighted that both valuation and leverage multiples for middle-market North American private equity transactions have approached or exceeded the highs from the period leading up to the 2008 financial crisis. This trend continued unabated in 2017 and has left us wondering what event or series of events will eventually cause the music to stop.

Lofty valuations appear to have had a material impact on the pace of deals in the lower middle-market (TEV \$25 million to \$100 million), with total PE

activity declining in 2017 by 16% year over year to 762 transactions and aggregate deal value also declining 21% to \$22 billion, according to Pitchbook. The mountain of dry powder in PE funds (over \$550 billion) continues to grow as investors commit more capital to the asset class. When combined with the availability of cheap bank financing, it will be challenging for PE sponsors to remain on the sidelines for an extended period of time.



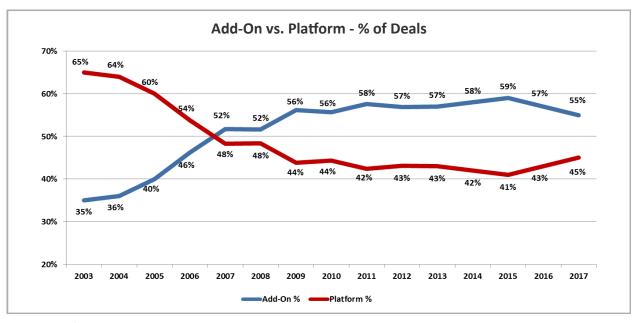
Source: Pitchbook



# Private Equity in the Mid-Market (cont'd)

The majority of PE buy-out activity (55%) in 2017 is represented by add-on acquisitions as sponsors seek out opportunities to drive

growth for their platforms and look to deploy additional capital during the relatively short lifecycles of their funds.



Source: GF Data®

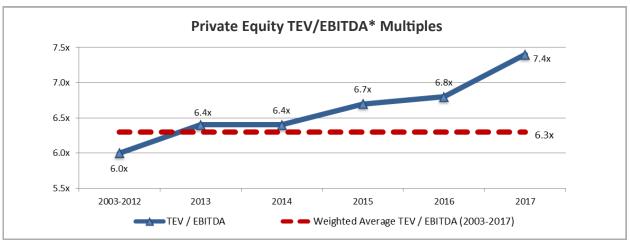
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#### Valuations: A Seller's Market

"Too much of a good thing can be wonderful." - Mae West

Frothy market conditions continued in 2017 as valuation multiples rose further above their long term average. Average transaction multiples for the year were 7.4x EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest,

Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization), up from 6.8x the prior year and well above the long term average of 6.3x.



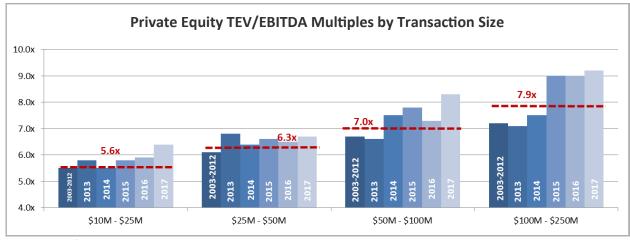
\*Total enterprise value / earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

Source: GF Data®

# Valuations: A Seller's Market (cont'd)

Breaking down the valuation multiples by transaction size, larger companies (TEV \$100 million to \$250 million) traded at an average of 9.2x, a 44% premium to smaller companies (TEV \$10 million to \$25

million) which traded at an average of 6.4x. This size premium was down from 53% in 2016 but still above the long term average of 41%



Source: GF Data  $^{\circledR}$ 

The size premium is the result of a number of factors that allow buyers to attribute higher valuations to larger companies:

- Generally more stable and professionally managed operations
- Lower concentration risk (customers, geography, products/ services, etc.)
- A more competitive deal landscape
- · Greater credit availability from lenders

Better ability to finance and integrate future bolt-on acquisitions

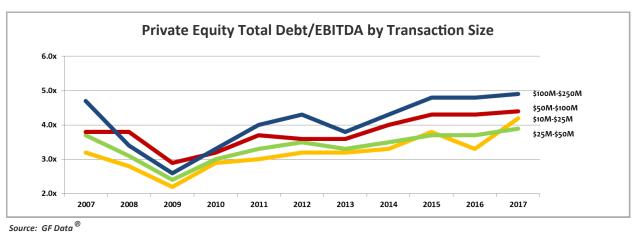
For some time, private equity sponsors have been expressing frustration with how competitive the market has been for larger, more attractive properties. We have heard numerous anecdotes of PE groups participating in auction processes, submitting initial expressions of interest in excess of 10x EBITDA and not getting a management meeting.

### Transaction Leverage

#### "History repeats itself, first as tragedy, second as farce." - Karl Marx

In 2017, we saw total debt to EBITDA multiples rise to 4.3x, up from 3.9x in 2016 and in excess of where they were pre-financial crisis in 2007. These higher debt levels have been driven by a highly competitive financing environment. Financing has been plentiful and "covenant-lite" deals are coming back into fashion as banks and private lenders are desperate to put money to work, maintain

market share and achieve their growth targets. These conditions have created a positive feedback loop where higher valuations depend on increased leverage in order to maintain investment returns, and increased debt availability supports more aggressive bidding by buyers.



# Transaction Leverage (cont'd)

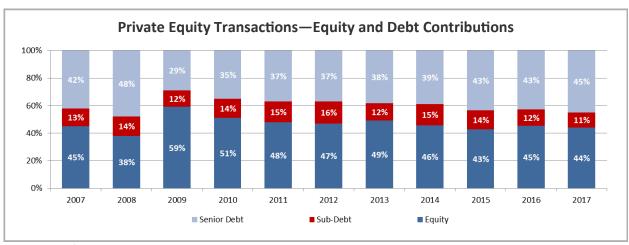
The increase in leverage has been particularly pronounced for larger transactions (TEV \$100 million to \$250 million) where total debt levels reached 4.9x ...on average! Although the lending environment in Canada has certainly had a similar tone to that south of the border, it is our sense that the Canadian lenders have been less aggressive than their American counterparts.

These levels of debt caused a significant amount of pain and resulted in a spike in defaults between 2008 and 2011, but it appears that both lenders and private equity borrowers feel more comfortable that "it will be different this time" based on the relative health of the global economy and strong forecast earnings growth that could moderate leverage multiples. We remain interested to see how financial markets and deal activity are impacted by the current rising interest rate environment and US tax reform initiatives.

Private equity buyers continue to utilize more leverage for add-on deals compared to new platform investments. The total leverage for add-on transactions averaged 5.5x compared to 3.9x for platform acquisitions completed in 2017. However, we suspect these multiples do not tell the complete story, as platform companies may have excess borrowing capacity due to growth in earnings and scheduled debt repayments, making the leverage level of the combined entity more reasonable.

It will be interesting to see how US acquisition multiples and leverage levels are impacted by the recent US tax reform laws. Under the new tax rules, companies will be limited to deducting interest expense up to 30% of EBITDA beginning in 2018. This will be further tightened in 2022 when the limit will be reduced to 30% of EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes). The tax shield associated with debt will also be reduced by the lower federal tax rate of 21% compared to the prior tax rate of 39%. Although debt may continue to be the lowest cost source of capital available, acquirors will have to reconsider the benefits and risks of using highly leveraged capital structures.

The following chart compares the average breakdown of capital used to finance North American mid-market private equity acquisitions. As valuations reach the stratosphere they are accompanied by even more aggressive capital structures, resulting in an erosion of equity contribution levels, the lowest since 2008. Total debt as a % of TEV reached 56% in 2017. Although interest rates remain near historic lows, a material increase in borrowing costs or a recession could cause problems for some of these highly leveraged structures.



Source: GF Data®

To help mitigate some of the risk of these nosebleed valuations and leveraged capital structures, sponsors are increasingly turning to rep and warranty insurance. According to GF Data, 42% of private equity transactions employed rep and warranty insurance in 2017 compared to only 8% of transactions in 2016. Deals with rep and

warranty insurance were valued on average a half a turn more than deals without insurance. Indemnity caps declined as a % of TEV from



# Valuation by Industry Sector: Tech and Healthcare Leading the Pack

"Price is what you pay. Value is what you get." - Warren Buffet

Valuations in 2017 were above the long term averages for each industry group, including the beleaguered retail sector which is undergoing a tremendous shift from bricks and mortar business models to online and mobile platforms.

well above its long-term average of 7.5x. Healthcare deals averaged 8.1x, above the sector's long term average of 7.1x, as PE groups seek to back businesses that will capitalize on the aging demographic trends in North America.

The technology sector rebounded strongly with an average multiple of 10.2x, the highest of all sectors, up from 7.4x the prior year and

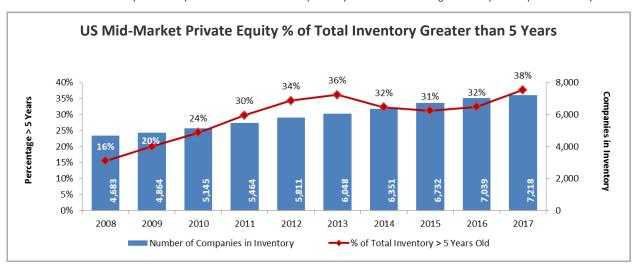
TEV/EBITDA by Industry							
	2003- 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Long Run Average
Manufacturing	5.9x	5.9x	6.1x	6.6x	6.2x	6.9x	6.1x
Business Services	6.0x	6.5x	6.1x	6.3x	7.3x	7.5x	6.3x
Health Care Services	6.8x	7.2x	7.2x	7.8x	7.6x	8.1x	7.1x
Retail	6.3x	7.4x	6.0x	5.5x	7.1x	7.6x	6.5x
Distribution	6.0x	6.5x	7.1x	6.7x	7.4x	7.6x	6.4x
Media and Telecom	7.3x	5.5x	na	6.4x	6.7x	8.2x	7.2x
Technology	6.3x	9.5x	7.7x	8.0x	7.4x	10.2x	7.5x

Source: GF Data®

## PE Portfolio Inventory: Which Way to the Exit?

The inventory of companies held by mid-market private equity groups edged up slightly in 2017 to approximately 7,200 companies. Interestingly, the proportion of these companies that have been held in inventory greater than 5 years reached an all-time high of 38%. This significant increase in inventory age is curious given the numerous exit opportunities available to sponsors: a receptive IPO market as well as a reasonably active corporate M&A and secondary

buyout market (PE group selling to another PE group). Secondary buyouts now represent approximately 51% of exits completed by PE groups, as the inventory matures and other PE's with dry powder seek to deploy capital. One possible explanation for the aging portfolio inventory is the plentiful availability of debt financing, which allows PE's to be obtain liquidity for their LPs via dividend recaps while still retaining ownership of the portfolio companies.



Source: Pitchbook



**Contributing Editor:** 

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#### RECENT TRANSACTIONS



A privately-held packaging company and its associated interests in TenCorr Holdings and the Greenpac Mill have been sold to



SALE ADVISORY



A group representing 129 First Nations in Ontario has acquired 2.4% of the shares of Hydro One Limited from the Province of Ontario



**FINANCIAL ADVISORY** 



A KRX-listed manufacturer of cosmetics, health and pharmaceutical products has acquired



**ACQUISITION ADVISORY** 



#### **Inuvialuit Regional Corporation**

A company with industrial and other interests controlled by the Inuvialuit communities in the NWT has secured a \$75 million senior loan facility from



FINANCING ADVISORY

#### **ABOUT CROSBIE**

Crosbie is an independent investment banking firm focused on mid-market businesses. For over 30 years, Crosbie has built its reputation by providing advice and investment banking services to private and public companies, business owners, families and shareholder groups, as well as Boards of Directors.

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