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# M&A AT A GLANCE

461 deals – ▲11.4%

### **Key Takeaways**

- ▶ M&A activity was down by deal value in January compared to December, but up by deal count. This trend appeared across all sectors (U.S. and global, strategic and sponsor), perhaps signaling a move to smaller deal sizes for the time being. Total U.S. and global deal values were both down 51%, while deal counts were up 65% and 7%, respectively. Strategic total deal values were down 51% in the U.S. and 46% globally, while strategic deal counts were up 69% in the U.S. and 6% globally. Similarly, sponsor total deal values were down 53% in the U.S. and 64% globally, while sponsor deal counts were up 56% in the U.S. and 11% globally.
- The story was the same with U.S. crossborder activity. Inbound total deal values fell 60% from December and outbound total deal values fell 48%, while the number of inbound deals was up 9% and the number of outbound deals was up 36%. Canada led inbound activity as measured by total deal value and number of deals, both for January and the last twelve months (LTM). The U.K. led outbound activity by number of deals in January and LTM, while China led outbound activity by total deal value in January and the U.K. led by the same metric over the trailing twelve months.
- Computers & Electronics reclaimed its position in January as the most active industry by total deal value in the U.S after two consecutive months out of the top spot. That industry also continued to lead in January as the most active in the U.S. by number of deals, as well as the most active LTM by total deal value and deal count.
- ► SPAC acquisitions continued on a general downward trend, with total deal values falling 74% in the U.S and 11% globally and deal counts falling 31% in the U.S. and 39% globally.
- ▶ U.S. public merger highlights in January include the following:
  - Average reverse break fees were 5.4%, below the LTM average of 6.1%. Notably, average reverse break fees for mergers involving financial buyers were 9.9%, well above the LTM average of 6.8%.
  - Average target break fees were 3.3%, compared to the LTM average of 3.5%.
  - For the eighth consecutive month no strategic deals had a go-shop provision, with only 4% of such deals having a go-shop LTM. 50% of financial buyer deals had a go-shop, compared with 33% LTM.
  - Cash and stock were the only two forms of consideration seen in January, comprising 78% and 22% of deals, respectively.
  - The rate of tender offers (44%) was well above the LTM average (17%).
  - o The rate of hostile/unsolicited offers (10%) was below the LTM average (16%).

Strategic vs. Sponsor Activity	Crossborder Activity
U.S.	U.S. Inbound
Total	\$8.2 billion ▼60.4%
\$52.8 billion – ▼51.4%	106 deals
1,012 deals - ▲65.1%	▲9.3%
Strategic	leading country Canada – \$2.2 billion
\$37.7 billion – ▼50.9%	Canada – 24 deals
732 deals – ▲69.1%	leading country last 12 months
Sponsor	Canada – \$83.8 billion
\$15.1 billion – ▼52.6%	Canada – 284 deals
280 deals – ▲55.6%	
	Industry Activity
Global	255 deals
Total	Computers & Electronics
\$132.5 billion – ▼50.9%	most dollar value
2,973 deals – ▲6.7%	<b>\$17.9 billion</b>
Strategic	Computers & Electronics
\$106.8 billion – ▼46.3%	
2,473 deals – ▲5.8%	SPAC Acquisitions
Sponsor	
\$25.7 billion – ▼63.9%	\$1.5 billion 9 deals

### Crossborder Activity

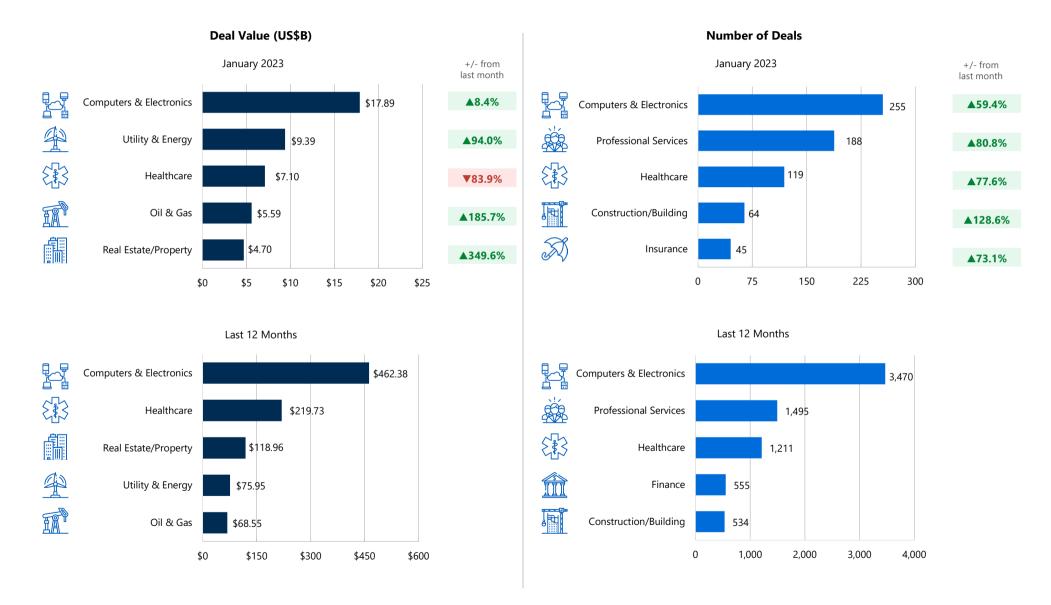




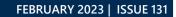
All data is for January 2023, and is as of February 10, 2023 unless otherwise specified. Each metric in this publication that references deal volume by dollar value is calculated from the subset of the total number of deals that includes a disclosed deal value.

## M&A at a Glance

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### Most Active U.S. Target Industries<sup>1</sup>





### Average Break Fees as % of Equity Value<sup>2</sup>

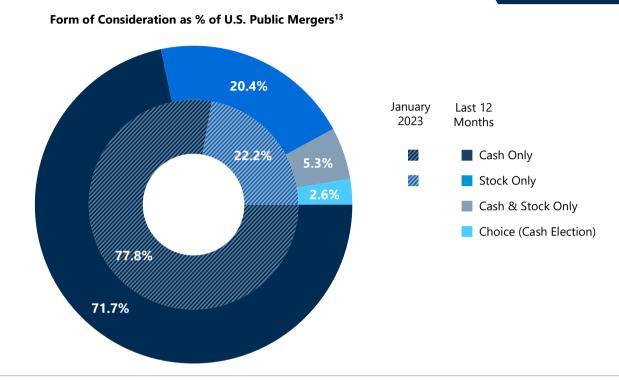
### Average Break Fees as % of Equity Value<sup>3,4</sup>

	January 2023	Last 12 Months
Target Break Fee for All Mergers	3.3	3.5

	January 2023	Last 12 Months
Reverse Break Fee for All Mergers⁵	5.4	6.1
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers <sup>6</sup>	9.9	6.8
Reverse Break Fee for Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers <sup>7</sup>	3.1	5.4

### U.S. Public Merger Go-Shop Provisions<sup>4</sup>

	January 2023	Last 12 Months
% of Mergers with Go-Shops	11.1	13.2
% of Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go- Shops <sup>8</sup>	50.0	32.7
% of Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go- Shops <sup>9</sup>	0.0	3.9
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for All Mergers with Go-Shops <sup>10</sup>	30.0	35.8
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Financial Buyers with Go-Shops <sup>11</sup>	30.0	36.9
Avg. Go-Shop Window (in Days) for Mergers Involving Strategic Buyers with Go-Shops <sup>12</sup>	N/A	31.3



### Tender Offers as % of U.S. Public Mergers

January 2023	44.4
Last 12 Months	17.1

### Hostile/Unsolicited Offers as % of U.S. Public Mergers<sup>14</sup>

January 2023	10.0
Last 12 Months	16.4

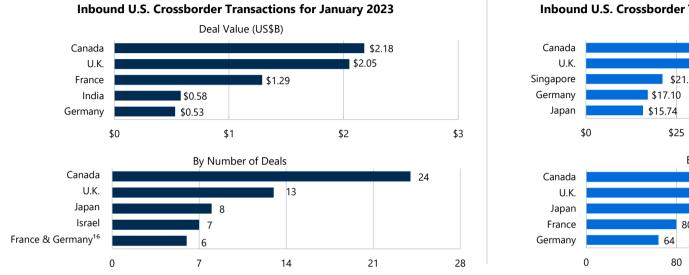
### Unaffected Premium %<sup>15</sup>

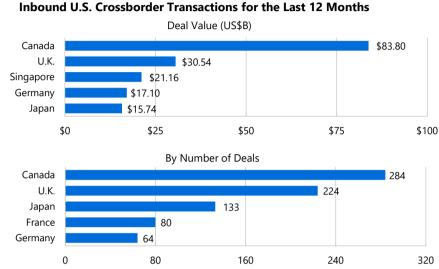
January 2023	50.4
Last 12 Months	49.7

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

January 2023	1.5
Last 12 Months	1.6







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



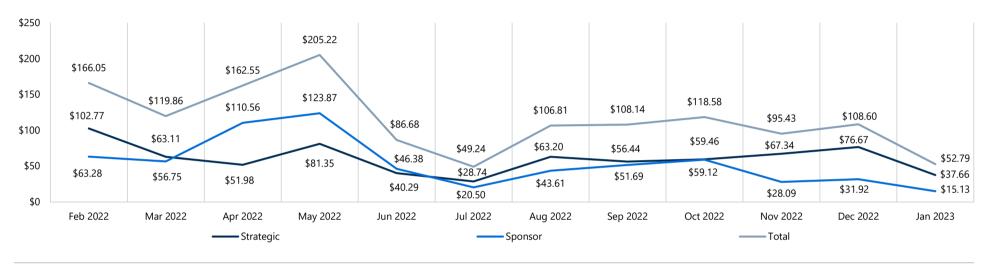




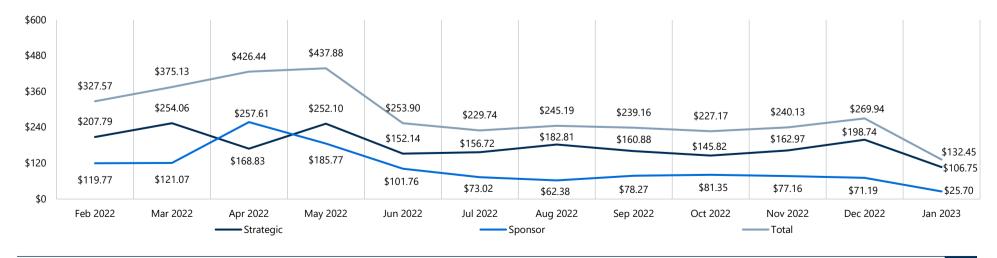
PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON LLP

\$40

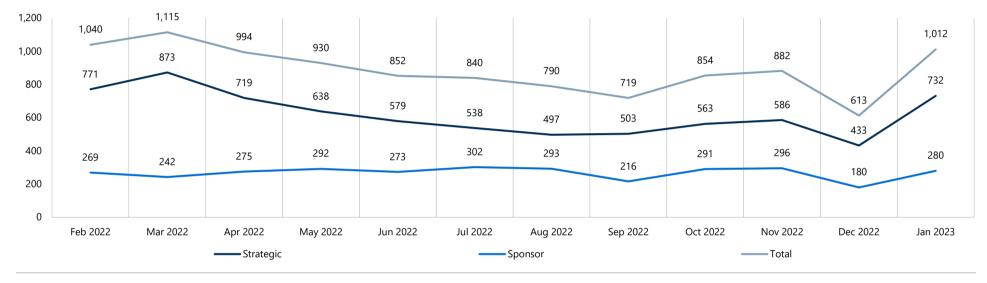
## Appendix: M&A Activity – 12 Month Trends



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



Global Deal Value (US\$B)



### U.S. Number of Deals

4,800 4,185 4,000 3,579 3,538 3,270 3,244 3,196 3,084 2,934 2,915 3,200 3,576 2,751 2,688 2,717 2,968 2,938 2,400 2,590 2,517 2,518 2,473 2,457 2,337 2,337 2,185 2,113 1,600 726 680 679 609 600 627 611 575 532 578 800 414 0 Feb 2022 Mar 2022 Apr 2022 May 2022 Jun 2022 Jul 2022 Sep 2022 Oct 2022 Nov 2022 Dec 2022 Jan 2023 Aug 2022 Strategic ------ Total

**Global Number of Deals** 

461

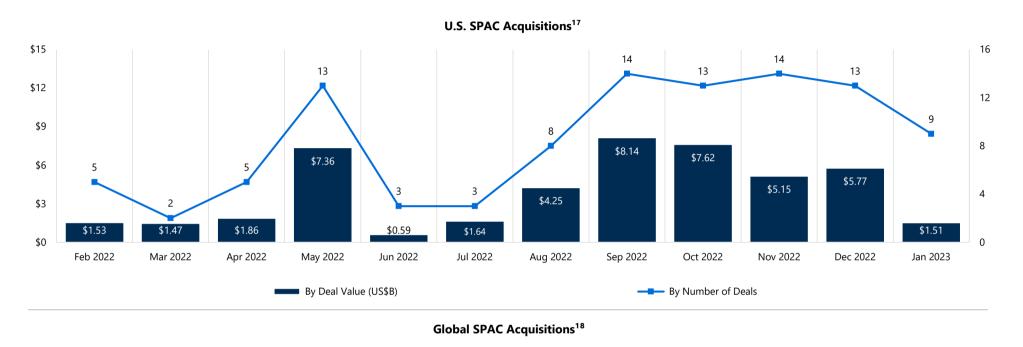


### Inbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions

**Outbound U.S. Crossborder Transactions** 



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### Global 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 nine transactions in January 2023.
- 4. Financial and strategic categories are determined by Deal Point Data.
- 5. Three transactions in January 2023 had a reverse break fee.
- 6. One transaction in January 2023 involving a financial buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 7. Two transactions in January 2023 involving a strategic buyer had a reverse break fee.
- 8. Two transactions in January 2023 involved a financial buyer.
- 9. Seven transactions in January 2023 involved a strategic buyer.
- 10. One transaction in January 2023 had a go-shop provision.
- 11. One transaction in January 2023 involving a financial buyer had a go-shop provision.
- 12. No transactions in January 2023 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 January 2023, each of France and Germany India was the country of origin for six transactions.
- 17. This data reflects U.S. targets that have been acquired by a SPAC of any nationality.
- 18. 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 February 2023 to January 2023 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.

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### 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 acquisituon 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 affiliated 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 acquisition of the consumer business of Netspend from Global Payments; Global Infrastructure Partners in its \$2.5 billion acquisition of Oldcaste BuildingEnvelope from CRH; 3G Capital in its £6.8 billion acquisition (together with KRR) of CyrusOne; Oak Hill Advisors in its \$4.2 billion sale to EQT; KPS Capital Partners in its \$3.45 billion acquisition of a consortluing stake in the Primary Products Business in North America of 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 its \$4.8 billion combination with the content and media assets of Group Teves & Company Products Business in North 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 the EMEA food, aerosol and promotional packaging business from Crown

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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