Mergers & Acquisitions: The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly

Richard Tortoriello

Senior Quantitative Analyst, Quantamental Research S&P Global Market Intelligence

Richard Peterson

Senior Director S&P Global Market Intelligence

ACG Webinar October 20, 2016

Mergers & Acquisitions: The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly

Richard Tortoriello
Senior Quantitative Analyst,
Quantamental Research
S&P Global Market Intelligence

ACG Webinar October 20, 2016

Agenda

- M&A Returns & Acquirer Fundamentals
- Results of the Study Factor Analysis/Model Building
- Lessons Learned A Summary

Acquirer Returns/Fundamentals

Methodology

Look only at acquisitions with total value greater than 5% of total enterprise value.

(If TEV is negative use equity value of acquisition to market cap.)

Fundamentals and returns are all relative to industry peers.

Equal weighting of all company fundamentals/returns.

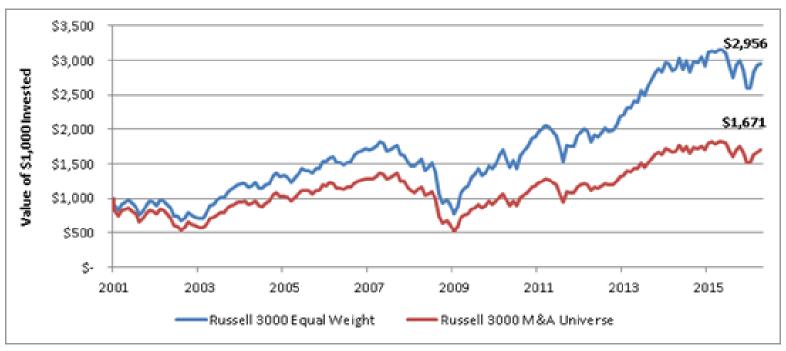
Examine M&A characteristics/returns 1 year prior to close to 3 years post-close.

Data source: S&P Global Transactions Database

M&A Returns

As a group, M&A acquirers underperform industry peers.
Russell 3000 7.3% Compound Annual Growth (CAGR), Russell 3000 M&A 3.5% CAGR.

Hypothetical Value of \$1,000 Invested, Equal Weighted Russell 3000 vs. M&A Universe – January '01 to April '16

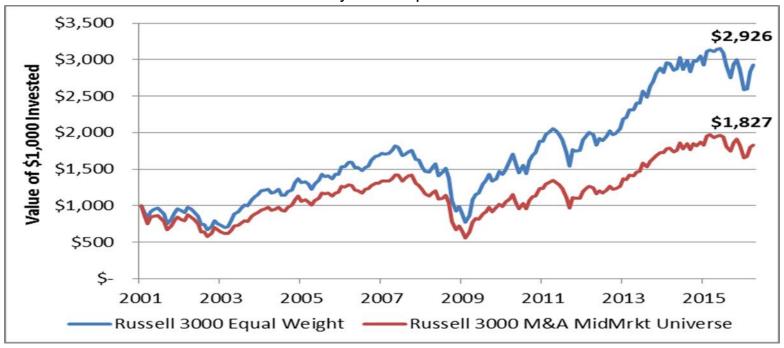


Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence Quantamental Research. For all exhibits, all returns and indices are unmanaged, statistical composites and their returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. Such costs would lower performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. As of August 18, 2016.

M&A Returns – 'Middle Market' Acquisitions

Middle Market = total deal value between \$100mm and \$800mm. Russell 3000 7.3% CAGR, Middle Market M&A 4.2% CAGR.

Hypothetical Value of \$1,000 Invested, Equal Weighted Russell 3000 vs. Russell 3000 'Middle Market' M&A Universe – January '01 to April '16

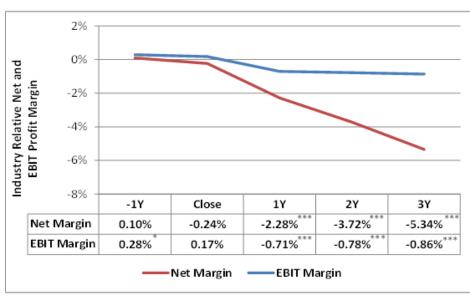


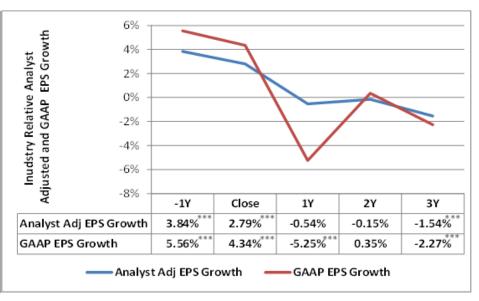
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence Quantamental Research. For all exhibits, all returns and indices are unmanaged, statistical composites and their returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. Such costs would lower performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. As of September 30, 2016.

Returns Reflect Fundamentals (or Where are the Synergies?)

Profit margins decline in the three years post-acquisition. Earnings growth also deteriorates significantly post-acquisition.

Russell 3000 M&A Industry Relative Profit Margins and EPS Growth – January 2001 to May 2013 Close Dates





^{***} significant at the 1% level, ** significant at the 5% level, * significant at the 10% level.

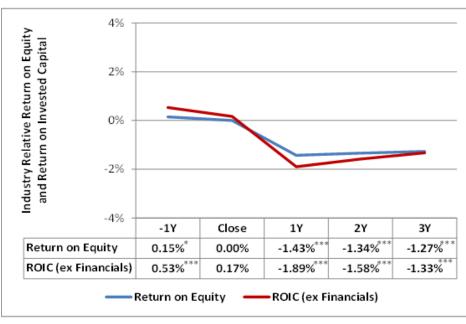
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence Quantamental Research. Data as of August 18, 2016.

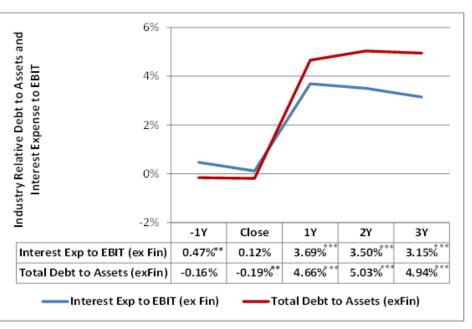


Fundamentals Ratios Fall as Debt Rises

Post-acquisition returns are hurt by significant increases in both debt and interest expense.

Russell 3000 M&A Industry Relative Profitability, Debt to Assets, and Interest Expense to EBIT- January 2001 to May 2013





^{***} significant at the 1% level, ** significant at the 5% level, * significant at the 10% level.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence Quantamental Research. Data as of August 18, 2016.



Factor Analysis & Modeling

Identifying M&A Factors (Signals)

Regression analysis used to isolate deal-related/fundamental factors that have a strong relation to post-M&A acquirer returns.

Four factors identified: % Stock, Asset Growth, Change in Shares, Cash to Assets

Panel Regression: 1-Year Forward Returns vs. Various Factors – January 2001 to May 2013

	Intercept	Deal Value %	% Stock Consid	Asset Growth	1Yr Chg Shrs	Cash to Assets	Cash ROIC	ROA	Adj R²	Observations
	-3.14%***	-1.34%*							0.07%	7,324
ti	(-6.6)	(-2.2)								
L-Year Forward Return - Stock minus Market	-1.80%***		-11.58%***						0.92%	7,324
ž	(-3.7)		(-8.2)							
ñ	-2.82%***			-3.76%***					0.47%	7,324
Ē	(-6.2)			(-5.9)						
ö	-3.17%***				-3.58%***				0.23%	7,324
8	(-7.0)				(-4.1)					
Ξ	-3.37%***					-8.82%***			0.14%	7,324
ġ	(-7.6)					(-3.2)				
Ē	-3.61%***						12.23%***		0.17%	7,324
8	(-8.2)						(3.5)			
Ē	-3.57%***							10.03%**	0.06%	7,324
ea,	(-8.1)							(2.2)		
1-4	-1.16%**		-10.48%***	-2.63%***	-1.96%**	-6.17%**	5.89%*		1.42%	7,324
	(-2.3)		(-7.4)	(-3.9)	(-2.2)	(-2.2)	(1.7)			
	-1.05%**		-10.75%***	-2.71%***	-2.05%**	-6.61%**			1.39%	7,324
	(-2.1)		(-7.6)	(-4.0)	(-2.2)	(-2.4)				
	-1.00%*	-0.51%	-10.47%***	-2.56%***	-2.02%**	-6.36%**	7.46%*	-4.60%	1.37%	7,324
	(-1.9)	(-0.8)	(-7.3)	(-3.8)	(-2.2)	(-2.3)	(1.8)	(-0.8)		

^{***} significant at the 1% level, ** significant at the 5% level, * significant at the 10% level.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence Quantamental Research. Data as of August 18, 2016.

Consideration Paid: Stock vs. Cash

Acquirers that use the highest % of stock consideration underperform peers by 8% over three years.***

Why?

- Timing: Stock deals are often done near market tops.
- Lack of Discipline: The use of overvalued stock as currency may encourage questionable deal making.



Asset Growth

Acquirers with the highest % of yr./yr. asset growth pre-close, underperform peers by 13% over three years.***

Why?

- The "asset growth anomaly" is well-known (e.g., Frank Zhao/Li Ma "Behind the Asset Growth Anomaly" June 2013).
- High growth in assets may signal over-expansion.



Change in Shares

M&A companies with the largest one-year <u>increase</u> in shares underperform by 12% over three years.***

Why?

- These may be companies that have engaged in multiple stock acquisitions.
- Current shareholders are diluted / the rise in share count may signal overexpansion.



Cash to Assets

Acquirers with the highest pre-acquisition cash balances underperform by 10% three years post-acquisition.***

Why?

- Lack of Discipline: Like over-valued stock, too much cash on the books may lead to ill-considered deal making.
- Sector Effects: May also reflect fact that info tech deals don't do well in general.



A Multi-Factor Model

Model uses five factors: four factors previously discussed plus percent deal value.

(% deal value is used to boost the performance of % stock consideration factor.)

Factors equal-weight, except % stock consideration is doubleweighted.

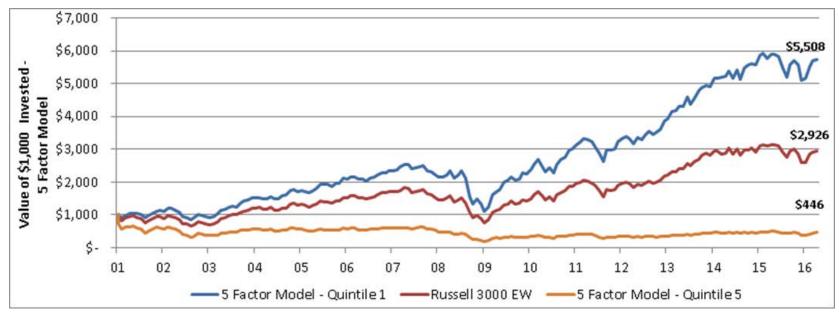
Portfolio looks back 365 days (all acquirers with cumulative deal value > 5% of TEV/Mcap). Returns calculated one month forward.

Quintiles – sorted into five buckets by model rankings.

Model Performance

Benchmark 7.3% CAGR, Quintile 1, 12.1%, Quintile 5, a -4.9%. Hit Rates Quintile 1, 64.1%, Quintile 5, 33.7%.

Value of \$1,000 Invested Russell 3000 5 Factor Model, Top and Bottom Quintiles – Unadjusted Returns vs. Equal-Weighted Russell 3000 Returns, January 2001 to April 2016 Close Dates



Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence Quantamental Research. For all exhibits, all returns and indices are unmanaged, statistical composites and their returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. Such costs would lower performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. As of August 18, 2016.

Lessons Learned (Summary)

What to Look for in a Deal

- All or mostly cash.
- Not funded by a large increase in debt.
- Acquirer is undergoing "controlled growth."
 - Moderate asset growth.
 - Modest share count increases.
- Valuation makes sense; deal not justified solely on large expected synergies.
- Ideally done when market/economic conditions are poor.
 - "Buy during a downturn."
- Experience frequent small deals / infrequent large deals.

What to Avoid in a Deal

- All or mostly stock.
- Done with inflated currency near the top of a market.
- Acquirer is growing rapidly; current investors are being diluted.
- High valuation multiples are downplayed due to large expected synergies.

S&P Global Market Intelligence Solutions

Data and Analytics Leveraged for This Research

Transactions Database

Our Transactions database provides detailed information on M&A and financing transactions covering the most active markets in the world. We track all publicly announced mergers, acquisitions, private placements, public offerings, shelf registrations, equity buybacks and bankruptcies. Information is seamlessly integrated in the S&P Global Market Intelligence platform and Excel® Plug-In. The transaction data is updated daily from various sources such as regulatory filings, company websites, newsletters, trade publications, and press releases.

Alpha Factor Library

Built using our Global Point-in-Time database, the Alpha Factor Library facilitates the construction of investment screens and candidate lists from a catalog of alpha signals. Analyze top-down macroeconomic regimes and what's working across 94 countries. Drill down into industry-specific signals and trends and quickly incorporate ideas into your fundamental and quantitative portfolio construction processes. With a focus on new and novel datasets, our team of experienced researchers expands your field of vision to the cutting edge of alpha generation.

Xpressfeed

Xpressfeed is a data feed management solution combining the key strengths of the S&P Capital IQ platform, Compustat and select third-party vendors to deliver financial and non-financial data to help clients enhance their proprietary analytics, financial portals, CRM systems, and more. Xpressfeed's turnkey database loading and maintenance technology provides efficient data delivery and management for robust and useful content in a relational database warehouse.

Thank you

Richard Tortoriello Senior Quantitative Analyst richard.tortoriello@spglobal.com

Audience Poll

M&A Performance Overview

Richard Peterson
Senior Director
S&P Global Market Intelligence

ACG Webinar October 20, 2016

Performance Of Active Buyers

Most Active Buyers by Number of Transactions - U.S. Deals Closed in Past Three Years

Company Name	Number of Transactions	Annualized Third-Year % Change
Alphabet Inc. (NasdaqGS:GOOGL)	39	21.15%
Team Health Holdings, Inc. (NYSE:TMH)	28	-7.13%
The Ensign Group, Inc. (NasdaqGS:ENSG)	24	-1.03%
MEDNAX, Inc. (NYSE:MD)	22	9.23%
International Business Machines Corporation (NYSE:IBM)	21	-2.84%
Yahoo! Inc. (NasdaqGS:YHOO)	21	7.32%
Lithia Motors Inc. (NYSE:LAD)	19	10.28%
Microsoft Corporation (NasdaqGS:MSFT)	19	22.18%
Twitter, Inc. (NYSE:TWTR)	19	-18.48%
Arthur J Gallagher & Co. (NYSE:AJG)	18	4.65%

Most Active Buyers by Total Size – U.S. Deals Closed in Past Three Years

Company Name	Total Size (\$mm)	Annualized Third-Year % Change
Verizon Communications Inc. (NYSE:VZ)	135,154.2	5.29%
Illumina Inc. (NasdaqGS:ILMN)	99,999.0	24.62%
Kinder Morgan, Inc. (NYSE:KMI)	86,122.0	-9.97%
Charter Communications, Inc. (NasdaqGS:CHTR)	78,881.5	29.37%
AT&T, Inc. (NYSE:T)	75,604.2	10.11%
The Kraft Heinz Company (NasdaqGS:KHC)	55,032.0	n/a
Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (NYSE:BRK.A)	48,161.5	8.11%
Pfizer Inc. (NYSE:PFE)	38,364.8	7.26%
AbbVie Inc. (NYSE:ABBV)	29,274.6	12.49%
Reynolds American Inc. (NYSE:RAI)	28,459.9	36.04%

Most Active Buyers/Investors – LTM Middle Market M&A

Most Active Buyers/Investors by Numbers of Transactions

Company Name	Number of Transactions	LTM % Change
Installed Building Products, Inc. (NYSE:IBP)	8	33.94%
Patrick Industries Inc. (NasdaqGS:PATK)	6	45.78%
Green Plains Inc. (NasdaqGS:GPRE)	5	33.03%
Salem Media Group, Inc. (NasdaqGM:SALM)	4	4.72%
Amedisys Inc. (NasdaqGS:AMED)	3	19.00%
Blackhawk Network Holdings, Inc. (NasdaqGS:HAWK)	3	-30.66%
Capital Senior Living Corp. (NYSE:CSU)	3	-28.90%
Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc. (NasdaqGS:TAST)	3	2.00%
ClubCorp Holdings, Inc. (NYSE:MYCC)	3	-35.18%
Farmland Partners Inc. (NYSE:FPI)	3	3.85%
	Average	4.76%

Most Active Buyers/Investors by Total Transaction Size

Company Name	Total Transaction Size (\$mm)	LTM % Change
NeuStar, Inc. (NYSE:NSR)	670.0	-10.73%
Kinder Morgan, Inc. (NYSE:KMI)	592.0	-32.86%
Pandora Media, Inc. (NYSE:P)	577.0	-32.11%
Valero Energy Partners LP (NYSE:VLP)	563.2	-8.97%
NuVasive, Inc. (NasdaqGS:NUVA)	508.0	28.37%
Calpine Corp. (NYSE:CPN)	499.9	-19.45%
Penske Automotive Group, Inc. (NYSE:PAG)	498.7	-7.05%
Celgene Corporation (NasdaqGS:CELG)	485.0	-13.57%
Comtech Telecommunications Corp. (NasdaqGS:CMTL)	481.7	-47.50%
Gannett Co., Inc. (NYSE:GCI)	472.6	-22.76%
	Average	-16.66%

Transactions Above \$10 Billion Where Buyer Is Smaller Than Target

Announced Date	M&A Closed Date	Target	Total Transaction Value (\$mm)	Buyers/Investors	Acquirer Market Cap 1-Day Prior (\$mm)	% change
05/26/2015	05/18/2016	Time Warner Cable Inc.	78,746.5	Charter Communications, Inc. (NasdaqGS:CHTR)	19,653.62	17.78%
08/10/2014	11/26/2014	Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P.	62,632.74	Kinder Morgan, Inc. (NYSE:KMI)	37,139.42	-45.48%
12/14/2015	04/15/2016	Jarden Corp.	19,031.08	Newell Brands Inc. (NYSE:NWL)	12,094.29	16.69%
10/21/2015	05/12/2016	SanDisk Corp.	19,728.02	Western Digital Technologies, Inc.	17,310.84	55.40%
11/17/2014	03/17/2015	Allergan, Inc.	72,915.63	Actavis plc	64,613.92	-21.09%
05/28/2015	02/01/2016	Broadcom Corporation	36,949.59	Broadcom Limited (NasdaqGS:AVGO)	36,273.65	28.15%

Leading Closed U.S. M&A Deals (LTM) Anticipated Earnings Growth Of Top Buyers

Announced Date	Target	Total Transaction Value (\$mm)	Buyers	EPS 2016E	EPS 2017E	% change	Sector CY 2017E Earnings % Change
05/26/2015	Time Warner Cable Inc.	78,746.5	Charter Communications, Inc. (NasdaqGS:CHTR)	3.64	5.77	58.52%	11.67%
10/12/2015	Dell EMC	75,716.5	Dell Technologies Inc. (NYSE:DVMT)	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.83%
12/11/2015	E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (NYSE:DD)	72,834.7	The Dow Chemical Company (NYSE:DOW)	3.51	4.00	13.96%	15.71%
05/18/2014	DIRECTV, LLC	70,290.3	AT&T, Inc. (NYSE:T)	2.85	3.01	5.61%	11.67%
08/10/2014	Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P.	62,632.7	Kinder Morgan, Inc. (NYSE:KMI)	0.69	0.76	10.14%	294.13%
03/25/2015	Kraft Foods Group, Inc.	55,032.0	The Kraft Heinz Company (NasdaqGS:KHC)	3.25	3.99	22.77%	10.20%
06/20/2015	Cigna Corp. (NYSE:CI)	53,075.0	Anthem, Inc. (NYSE:ANTM)	10.87	11.87	9.20%	9.67%
07/03/2015	Humana Inc. (NYSE:HUM)	39,352.4	Aetna Inc. (NYSE:AET)	8.05	8.88	10.31%	9.67%
08/10/2015	Precision Castparts Corp.	37,916.7	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (NYSE:BRK.A)	7.29	7.93	8.78%	5.78%
04/28/2016	St. Jude Medical Inc. (NYSE:STJ)	30,174.8	Abbott Laboratories (NYSE:ABT)	2.20	2.44	10.91%	9.67%

Cash-Rich Companies Acquisitions

Company Name	Total Cash & ST Investments (\$mm)	Long-term Investments	Total (\$mm)	Acquisitions in the Past 3 Years
Apple Inc. (NasdaqGS:AAPL)	41,995.0	164,065.0	206,060.0	24
Microsoft Corporation (NasdaqGS:MSFT)	113,036.0	10,438.0	123,474.0	38
Alphabet Inc. (NasdaqGS:GOOGL)	71,926.0	5,183.0	77,109.0	55
Cisco Systems, Inc. (NasdaqGS:CSCO)	65,767.0	1,369.0	67,136.0	22
Oracle Corporation (NYSE:ORCL)	56,125.0	122.0	56,247.0	21
General Electric Company (NYSE:GE)	10,372.0	31,973.0	42,345.0	6
Yahoo! Inc. (NasdaqGS:YHOO)	5,857.0	34,972.0	40,829.0	26
Pfizer Inc. (NYSE:PFE)	23,292.0	16,834.0	40,126.0	13
Johnson & Johnson (NYSE:JNJ)	38,384.0	1,514.0	39,898.0	1
Chevron Corporation (NYSE:CVX)	11,332.0	27,110.0	38,442.0	0

Thank you

Richard Petereson
Senior Director
richard.peterson@spglobal.com

Q&A

Copyright © 2016 by S&P Global Market Intelligence. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P Global Market Intelligence or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P Global Market Intelligence's opinions, analyses and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P Global Market Intelligence assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P Global Market Intelligence does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P Global Market Intelligence has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P Global Market Intelligence does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.qlobalcreditportal.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

