Mid-Market Private Equity

Date: Tuesday, April 30, 2013

Time: 2:30-3:30 PM

Room: Wilshire Ballroom

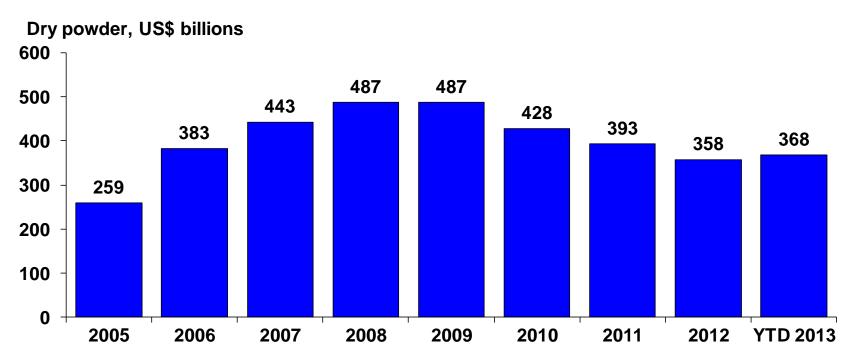


Sokoloff



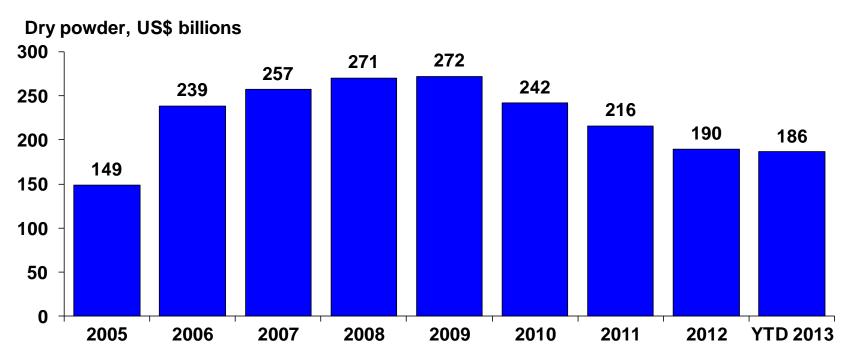
Dry powder in global buyout funds





Dry powder in U.S. buyout funds

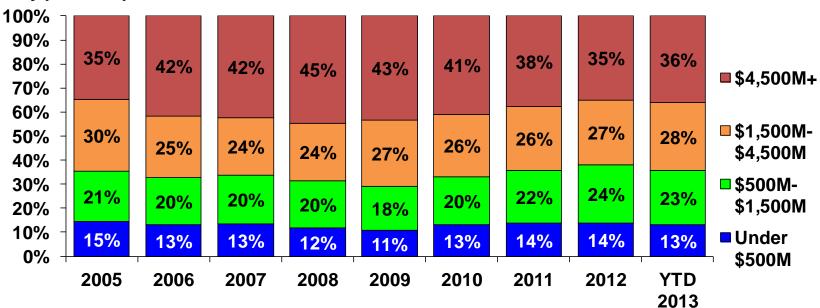




Dry powder in global buyout funds by size

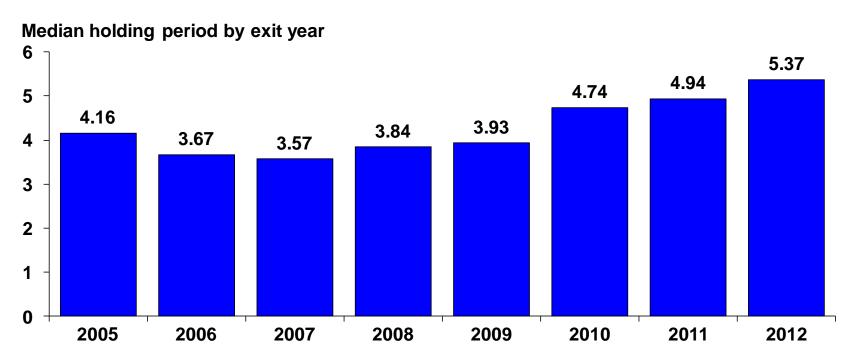






Private equity investment holding time – median holding period by exit year

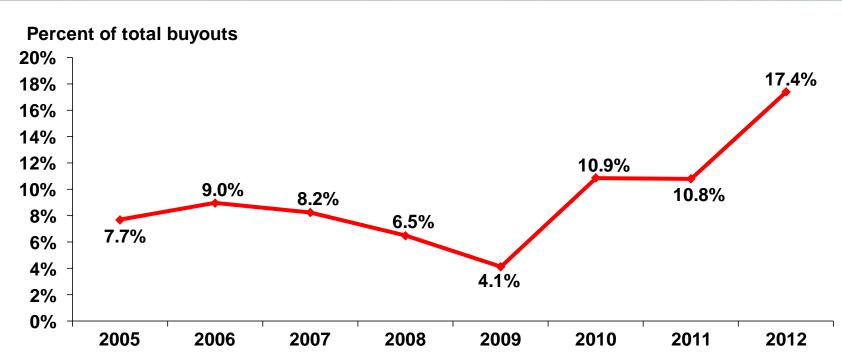




Source: Pitchbook.

Secondary buyouts as a percentage of total buyouts

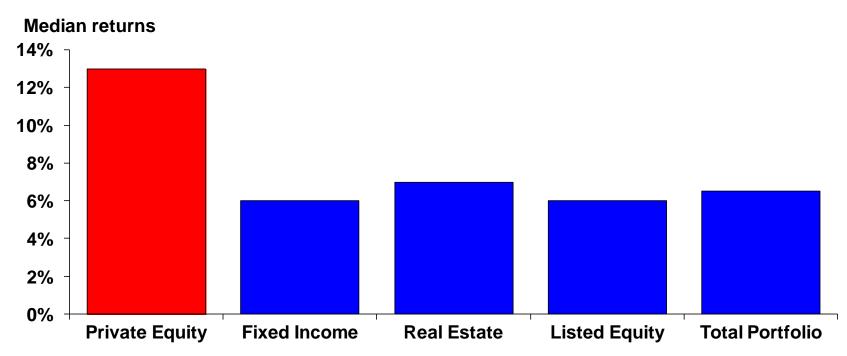




Source: Pitchbook.

Median returns for public pension funds by asset class



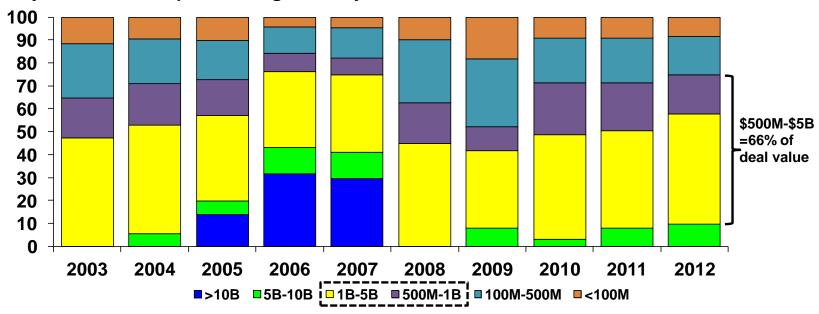


Sources: Preqin, Bain & Company.

Global buyout deal composition by year



Buyout deal value, percent of global buyout value



Sources: Preqin, Bain & Company.

Leveraged finance volume



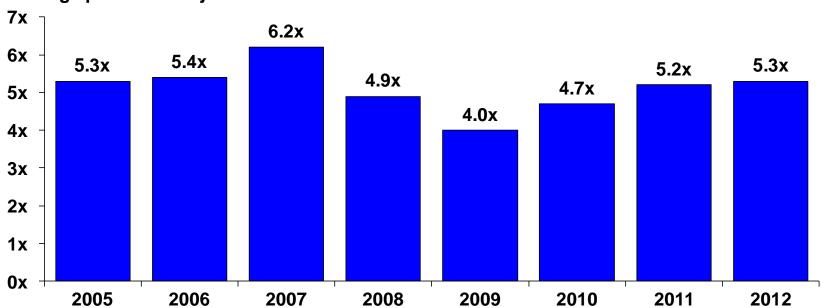


Sources: S&P Capital IQ LCD.

Average pro forma adjusted debt/EBITDA



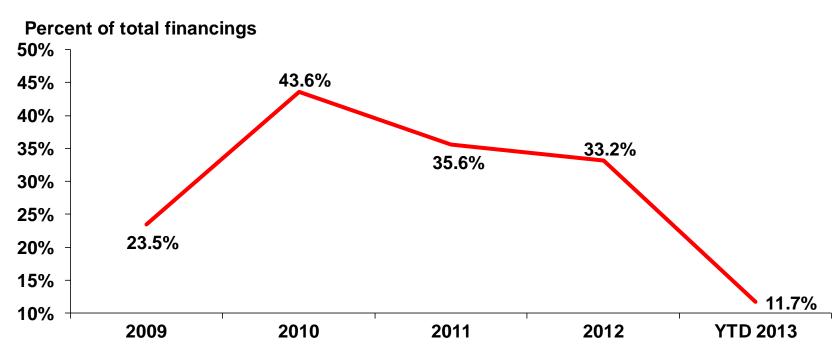
Average pro forma adjusted debt/EBITDA



Sources: S&P.

Acquisition financings as a percent of total financings

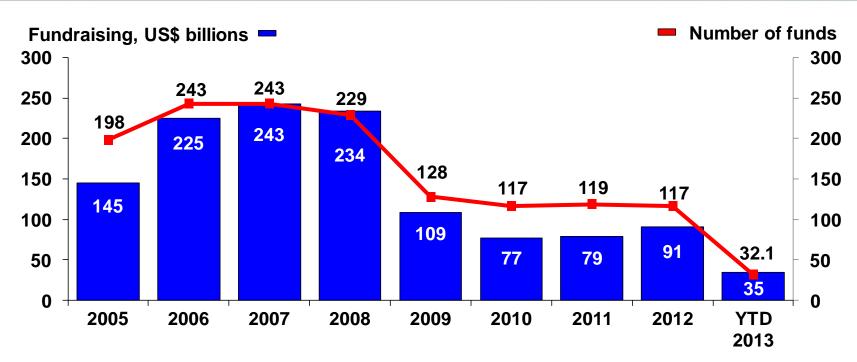




Source: S&P LCD.

Global private equity fundraising

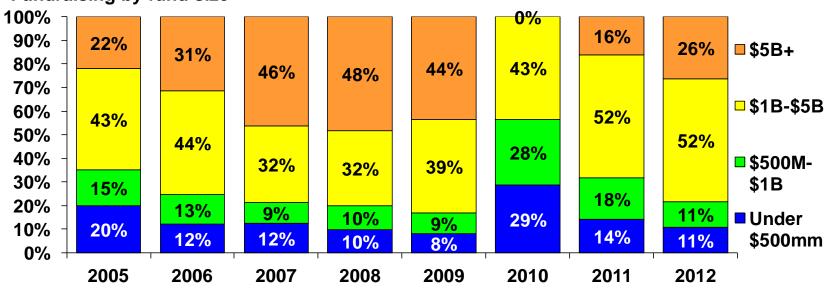




U.S. PE fundraising by fund size







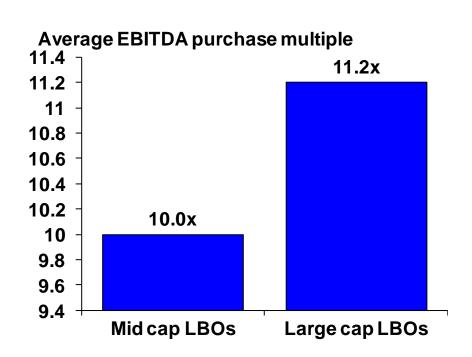
Source: Pitchbook.

Volpert



Purchase price multiples

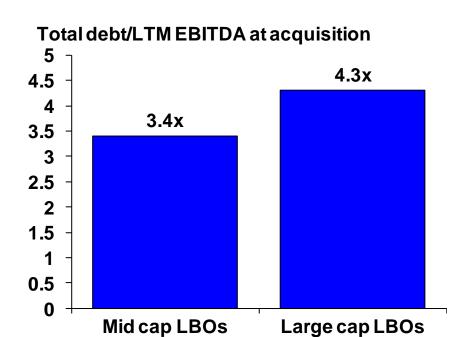




Source: Capital IQ.

Leverage multiples

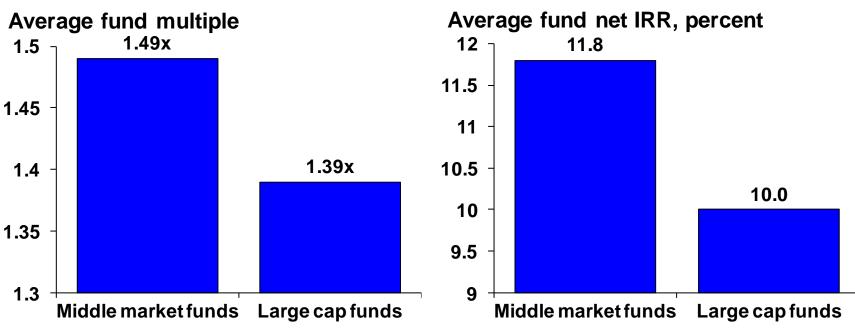




Source: Capital IQ.

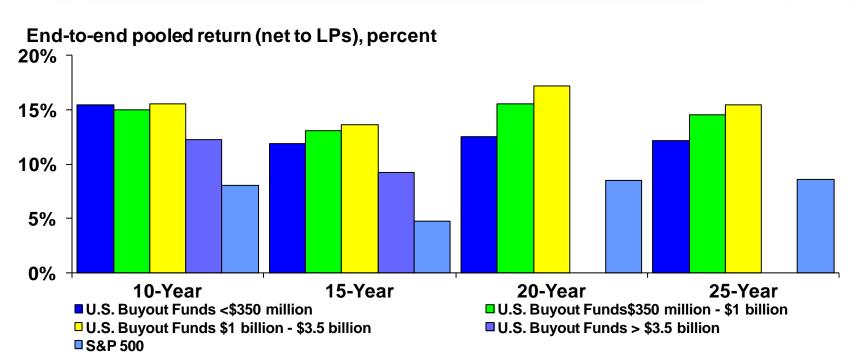
Fund performance





Fund performance



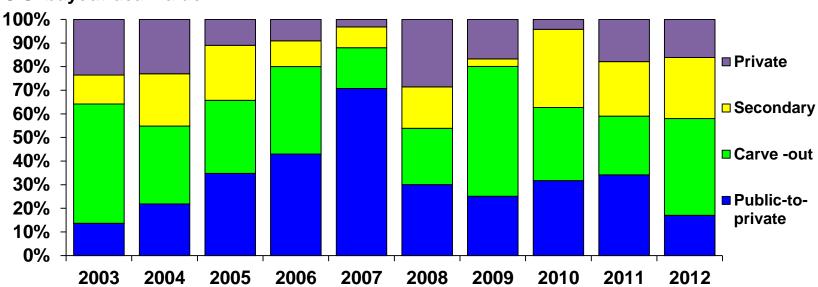


Source: Cambridge Associates.

Carveouts were popular in the U.S.







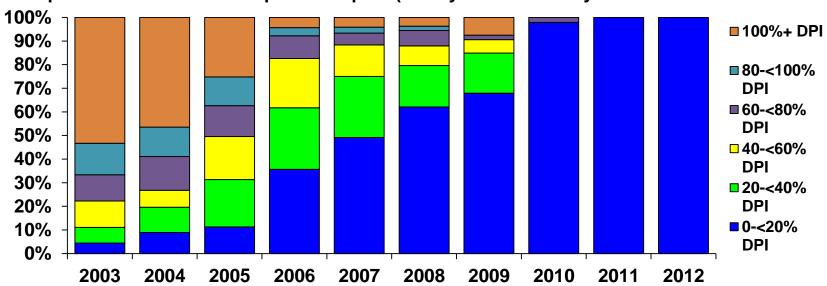
Sources: Bain US LBO deal database, Bain & Company Global Private Equity Report 2013.

Notes: Represents control buyout transactions by US-based firms; includes closed deals only; represents year deals were closed

Boom-year vintage funds have yet to return significant capital to their LPs



Proportion of distributed to paid-in capital (DPI by number of buyout funds



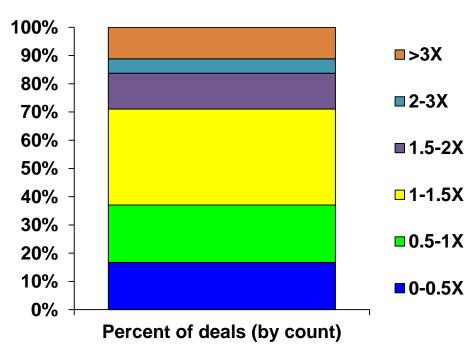
Sources: Pregin; Bain analysis.

Notes: Includes all buyout funds globally of any size that have held a final close; excludes finds with insufficient data; based on most recent performance, primarily as of Q2 2012

PE funds continue to hold most portfolio assets at values below what they needed to earn carry



Valuation of unrealized deals



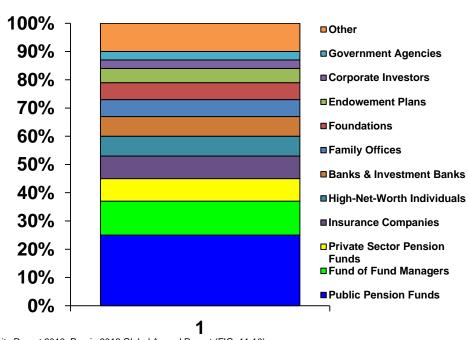
Source: Bain analysis

Notes: Fund vintages in sampe range from 2004-08; analysis includes unrealized investments and partially realized investments; valuation multiples are before payment of fees; PE firms have different policies regarding how they report the value of portfolio investments.

Most of the capital committed to PE has come from traditional sources



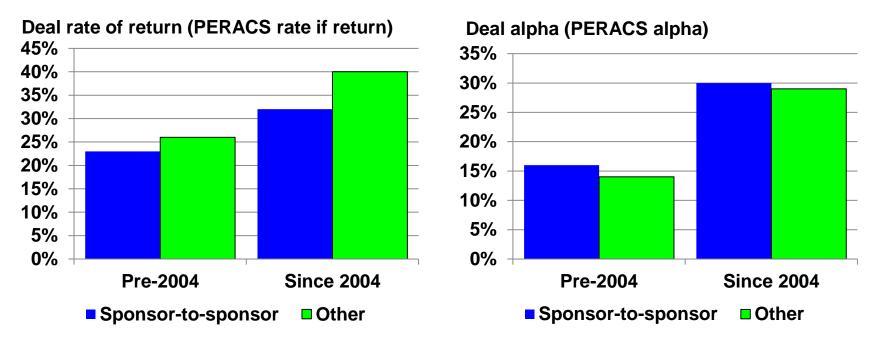
Percent of capital committed to PE funds, type



Sources: Bain & Company Global Private Equity Report 2013, Preqin 2012 Global Annual Report (FIG. 11.10) Note: Year of fund close 2009-2011.

Sponsor-to-sponsor deals perform well compared with other deal types and are significantly less risky



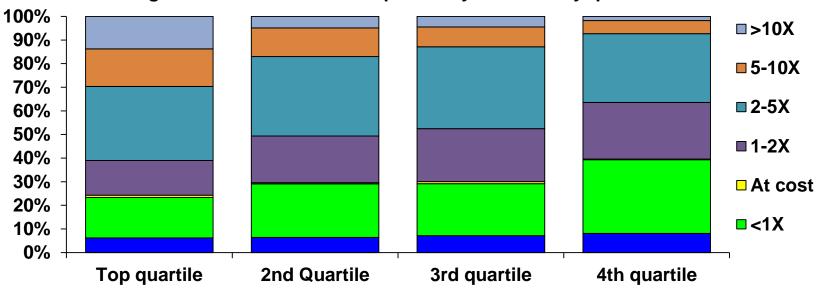


Sources: Bain & Company Global Private Equity Report 2013, data from HEC Paris; analysis by PERACS PE Analysis and Track Record Certification analysis includes 101 sponsor-to-sponsor deals and 660 other deals, all fully realized.

All funds generated both good deals and bad, but the top performers produced more winners and fewer losers



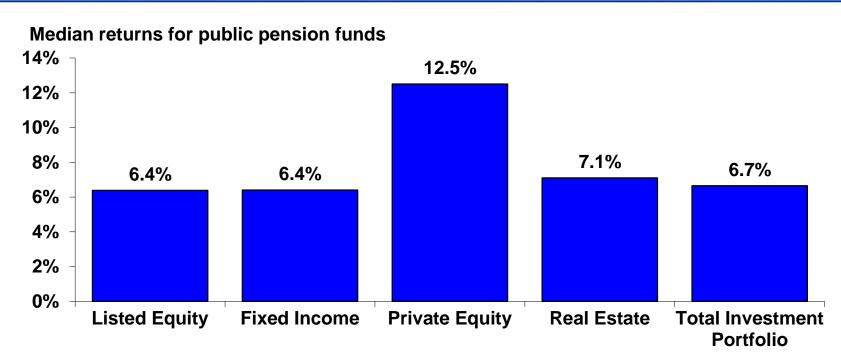
Distribution of gross deal returns for sample of buyout funds by quartile



Data: Bain & Company Global Private Equity Report 2013, HEC Buyout Database.

For public pension funds, PE has outperformed other asset classes over the long term





Source: Bain & Company Global Private Equity Report 2013, Preqin.

Note: Data based on review of public pension funds in North America and Europe.

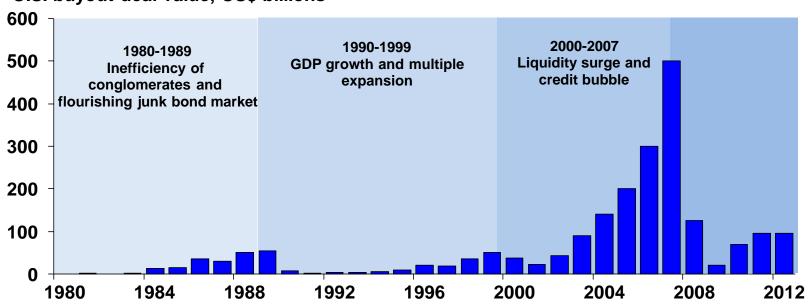
Reynolds



U.S. buyout deal value



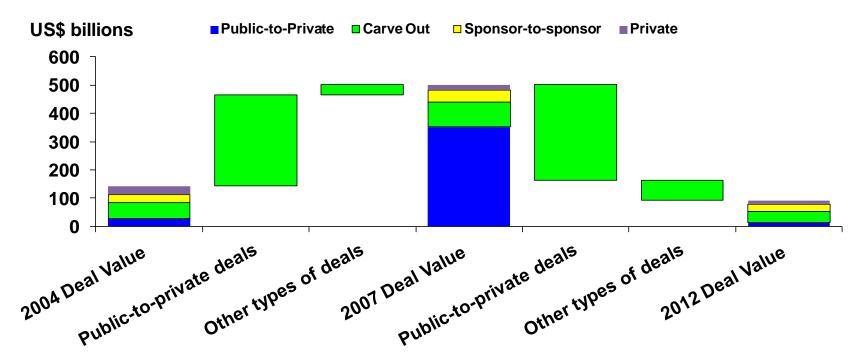




Source: Bain U.S. LBO database.

U.S. buyout deal value: 2004-2012





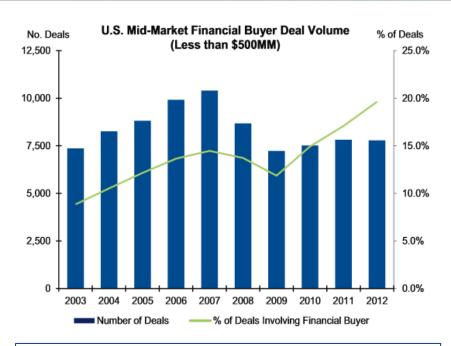
Source: Bain U.S. LBO database.

U.S. mid-market M&A deal overview





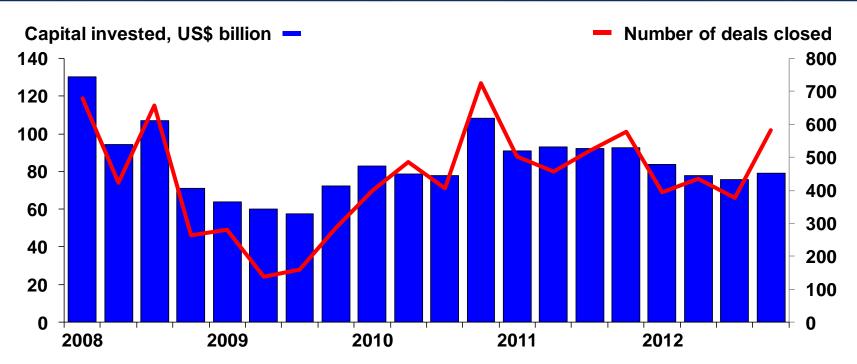
Despite a strong fourth quarter, mid-market M&A activity for 2012 ended the year approximately flat in both value and volume compared to 2011



Private equity continued to be active in the marketplace as the volume and value of deals involving financial buyers increased 14.4% and 20.4% respectively in 2012

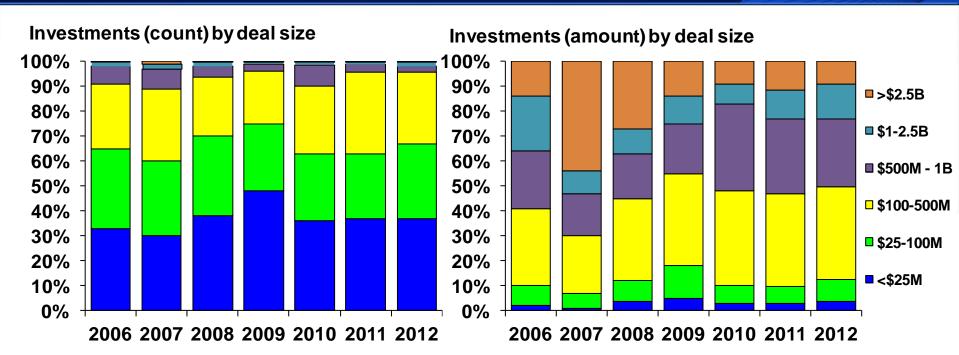
Middle market deal flow





Investment by deal size

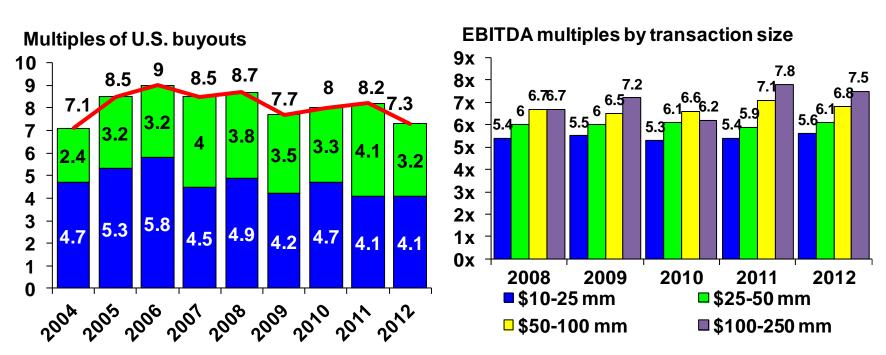




Middle Market deals represent more than 95% of total deals closed in 2012, accounting for about half of total deal value.

Transaction size

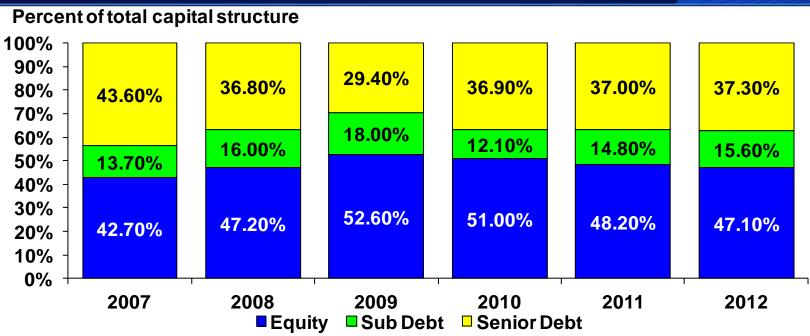




2012 EBITDA multiples for private equity transactions increased year-over-year for transactions < \$50M, but decreased slightly for transactions >\$50M

Historical debt & equity contribution



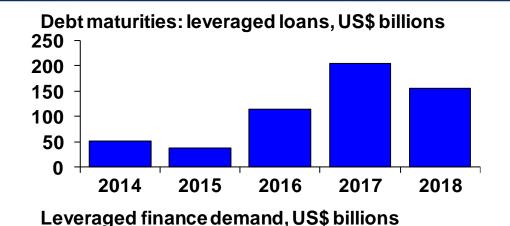


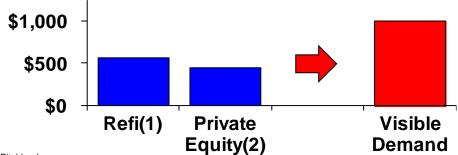
Equity as a % of total capital structure at 47.1% in 2012

Source: Pitchbook.

Visible demand for debt capital







Refinancing Demand: Nearly \$564 billion in leveraged loans are scheduled to come due in the next five years.

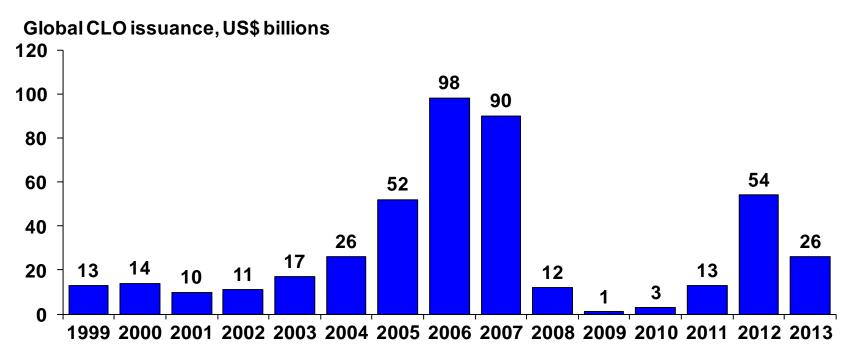
<u>Private Equity Demand:</u> Over \$348B of private equity funds sit idle awaiting deployment, which indicates that \$443B of debt will be needed to fund transaction

<u>Visible Demand:</u> Refinancing and private equity needs for debt capital are over \$1 trillion over next 5 years

Source: Pitchbook.

Collapse of the parallel banking market

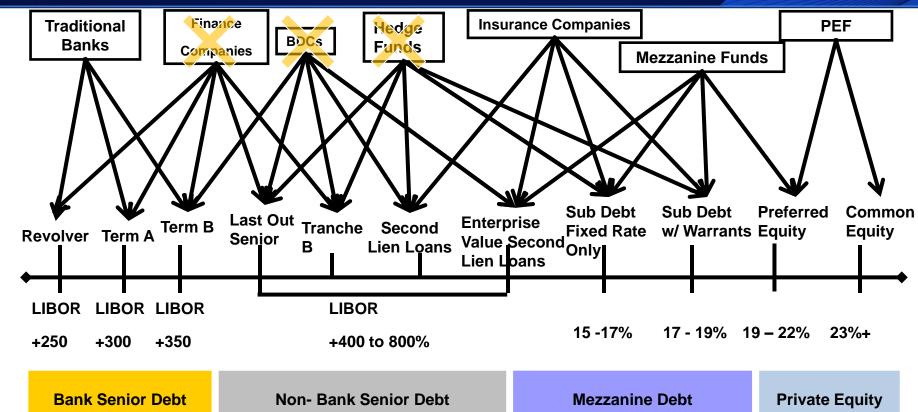




Supply of capital drastically reduced; CLOS provided 55% of all lending in 2006 – 2007

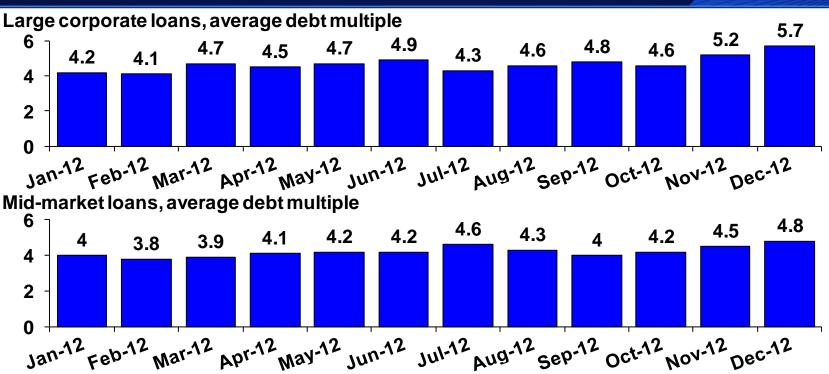
Industry participants exit





Average debt multiples

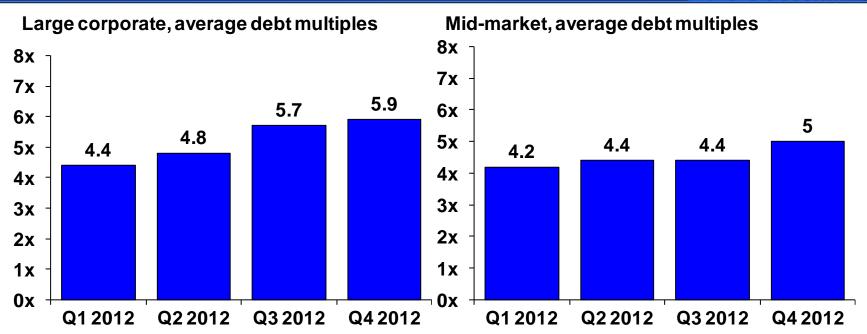




On average, debt multiples for large corporate loans exceed middle market loans by approximately 0.5x

Average debt multiples – LBO loans





For LBOs, average debt multiples for large corporate loans exceed middle market loans by approximately 0.7x

Summary of market terms



Deal component	April 2013	April 2012
Cash flow Senior Debt (Debt/EBITDA)	<pre><\$8MM EBITDA 1.50-2.50x >\$10MM EBITDA 2.00-3.00x >\$25MM EBITDA 2.50-4.0x</pre>	<\$10MM EBITDA 1.50-2.25x >\$15MM EBITDA 2.50-3.50x >\$25MM EBITDA 2.75-4.00x
Total Debt Limit (x EBITDA):	<\$8MM EBITDA 3.00-4.25x >\$10MM EBITDA 3.50-4.50x >\$25MM EBITDA 4.00-5.00x	<\$10MM EBITDA 3.00-4.00x >\$15MM EBITDA 3.50-4.75x >\$25MM EBITDA 4.00-5.00x
Senior Cash Flow Pricing:	L+3.50%-4.50% (bank) L+4.50%-6.50% (non-bank)	L+3.50%-4.50% (bank) L+4.50%-6.00% (non-bank)
Second Lien Pricing (Avg):	<\$10MM EBITDA L+9%-12% (1% floor) >\$15MM EBITDA L+7.5%-9% (1% floor)	L+8%-10%, (1% floor)
Subordinated Debt Pricing: Sources: SPP Capital.	<\$10MM EBITDA 14%-17% >\$15MM EBITDA 13%-15% >\$20MM EBITDA 11%-14%	<\$10MM EBITDA 14%-17% >\$15MM EBITDA 13%-15% >\$20MM EBITDA 12%-14%

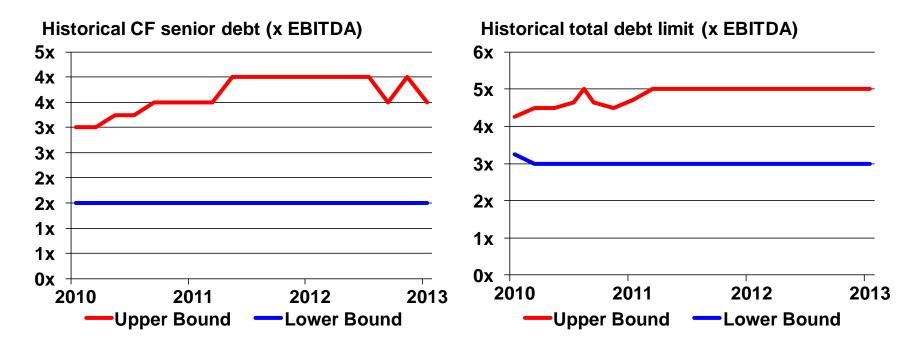
Summary of market terms



Deal component	April 2013	April 2012
"One Stop" Pricing	<\$8MM EBITDA 10%-12% >\$10MM EBITDA L+7.5%-9%	8.5%-11.5% L+8%-9% (1% floor)
Warrants Feature:	Coupon only deals the norm in the market absent compelling circumstances (>4.5x leverage, sub-\$7.5MM EBITDA, challenged/distressed credits)	Coupon only deals the norm in the market absent compelling circumstances (>4.5x leverage, sub-\$7.5MM EBITDA, challenged/distressed credits)
LIBOR Floors:	No LIBOR Floor for most bank deals 1.0%-1.5% Libor for non-bank deals	0.0%-1.0% for most bank club deals 1.0%-1.75% for syndicated or non-bank deals
Mezzanine Opt. Pre- Payment (first 3 years):	Highly negotiated; Coupon-only deals: No-Call 1-2 years; (SBIC 5,4,3,2,1)	Highly negotiated; Coupon-only deals: No-Call 1-2 years (SBIC 5,4,3,2,1)
Minimum Equity Contribution:	25%-30% (incl rollover); minimum 20.0% new cash in	25%-35% Sources: SPP Capital.

Historical debt limit

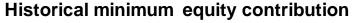


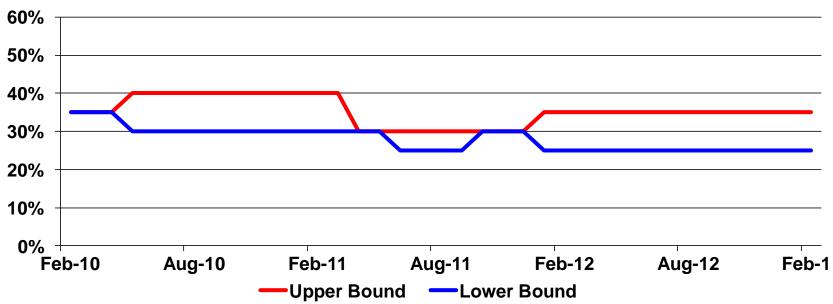


Senior debt limit upper bound peaks at 4x with the total debt limit peaking at 5x

Historical minimum equity contribution







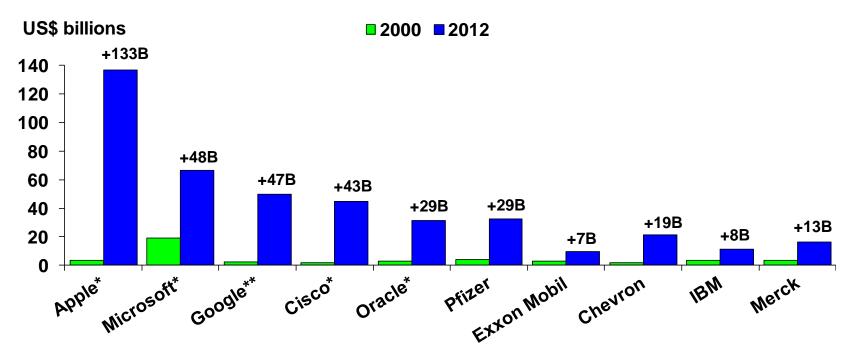
Minimum equity contribution upper bound peaked at 40% back in 2010 and has been constant at about 35% since February 2012

Background



U.S. companies are accumulating hoards of cash



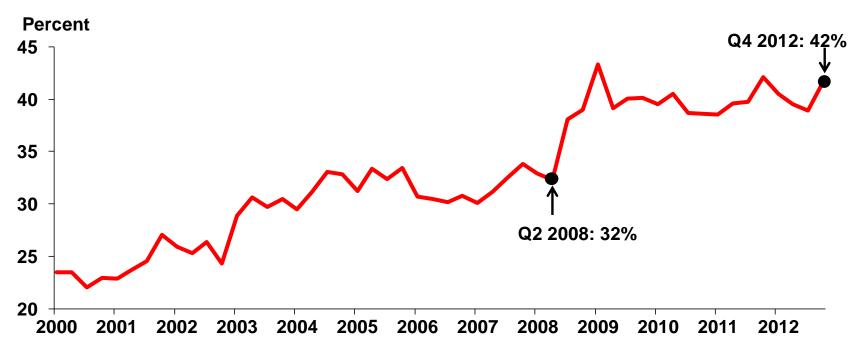


Source: Bloomberg.

Acquiring companies are holding large amounts of cash

Percent of total current assets, S&P 500 companies

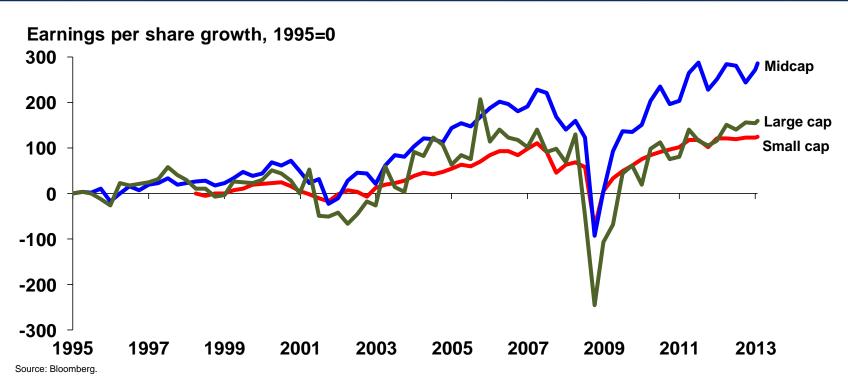




Source: Bloomberg.

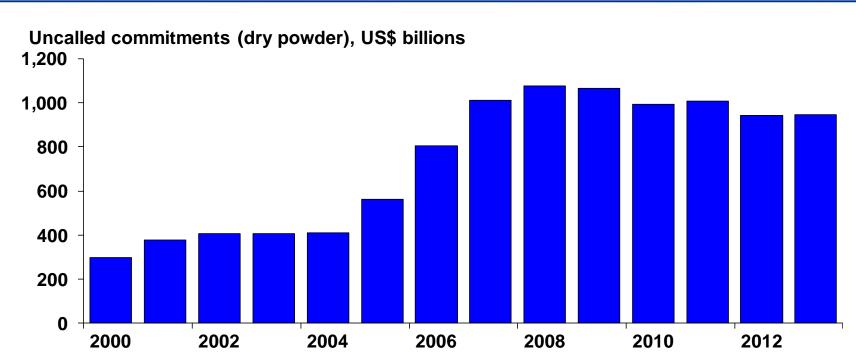
Earnings growth rates favor mid caps





U.S. private equity firms are holding high levels of uncalled capital

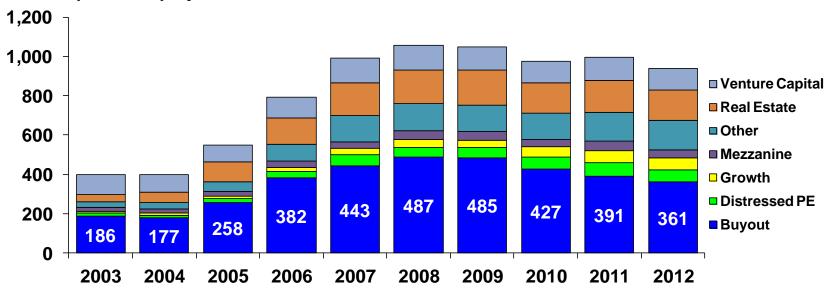




Global private equity firms are holding high levels of uncalled capital



Global private equity uncalled funds, US\$ billions

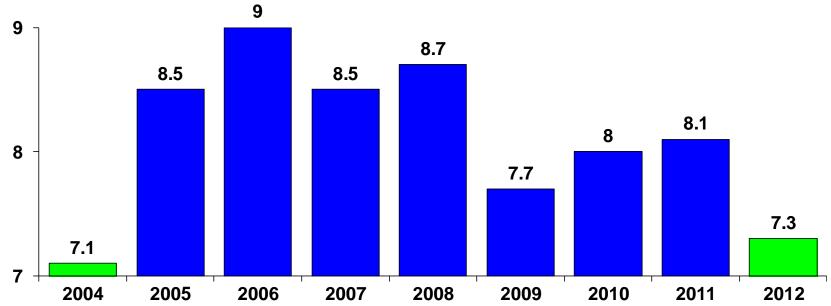


Source: PEGCC.

Target companies are relatively underpriced



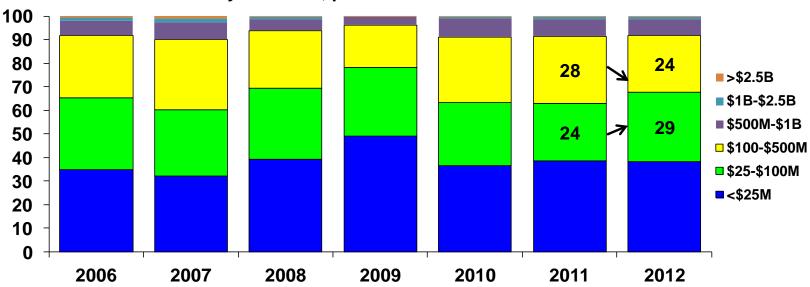




Investors focused on smaller mid-market deals



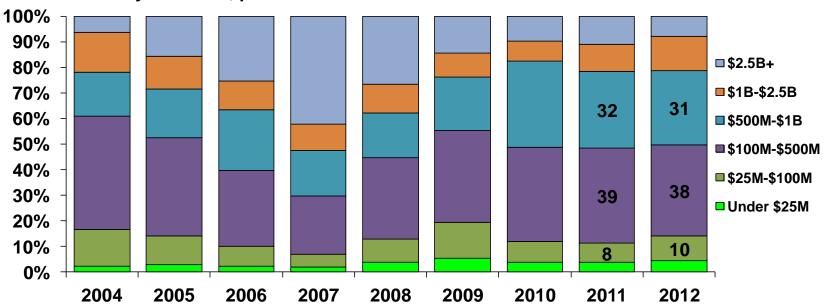
Number of investments by deal size, percent of total deal count



Mid-market composed the majority of deal volume



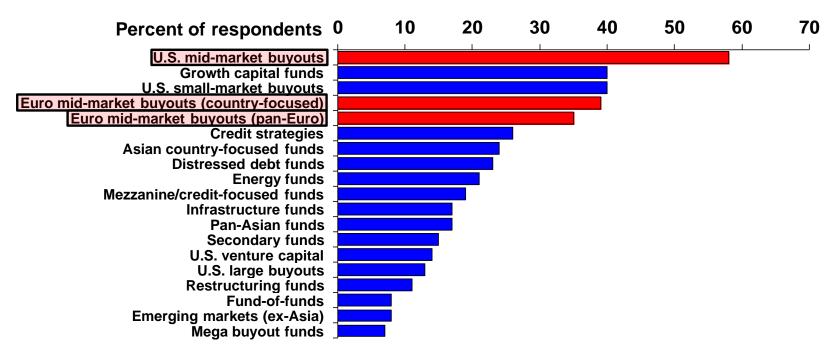
Deal volume by deal size, percent of total volume



Source: PEGCC.

LPs continue to strongly favor the mid-market in 2013





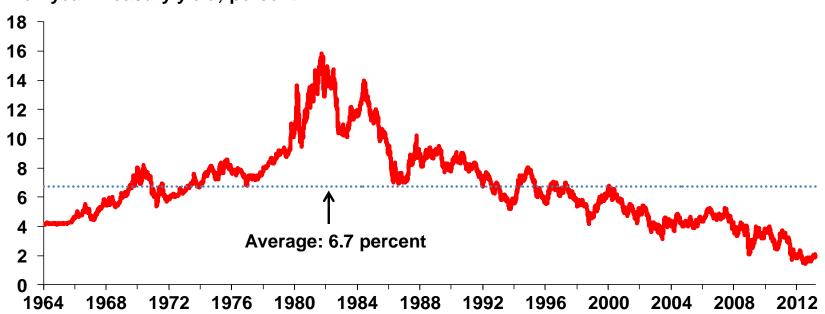
Source: Probitas.

Notes: Indicates which sectors institutional investors will focus the most attention upon.

Record low ten-year treasury yields





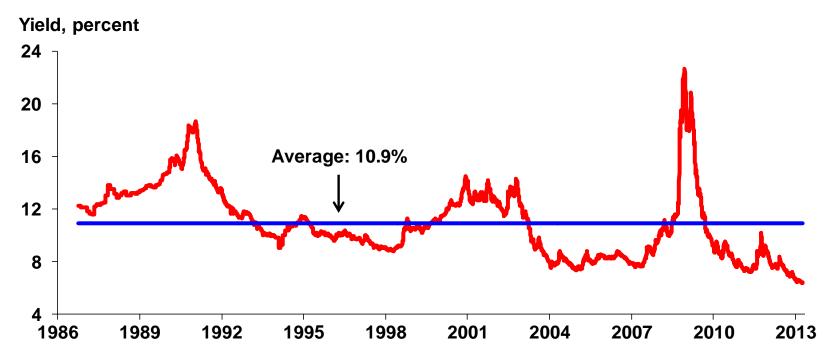


Source: Bloomberg.

Record low high-yield bond yields

BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II

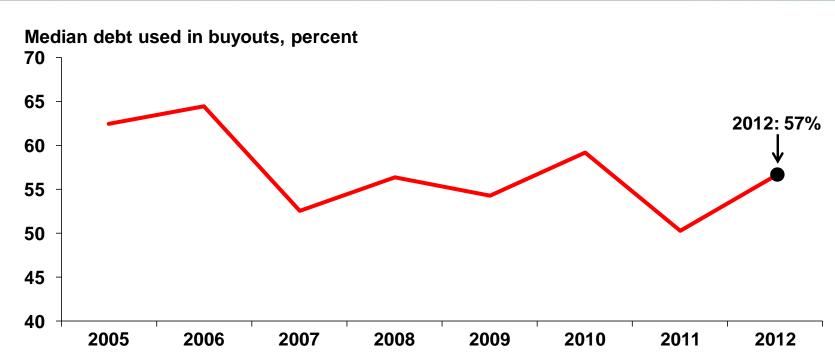




Source: Bloomberg.

U.S. firms gained easier access to debt and use of leverage

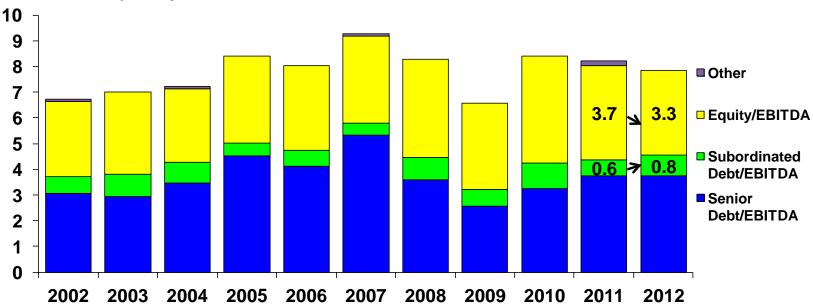




Usage of subordinated debt surged



EBITDA multiple, by contributions

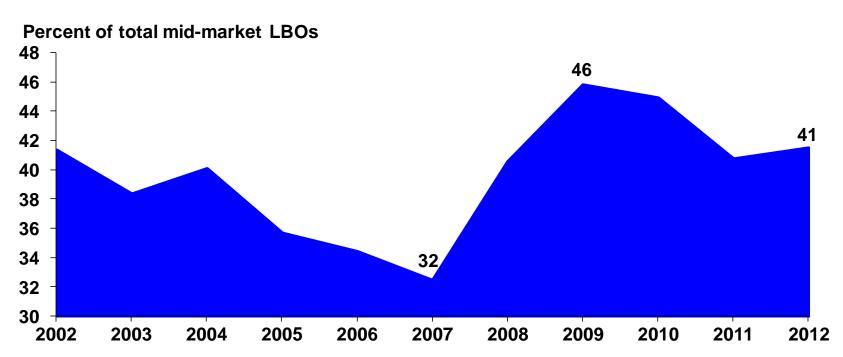


Source: Deloitte.

Note: Deals under US\$ 500 million

Equity contributions to mid-market LBOs





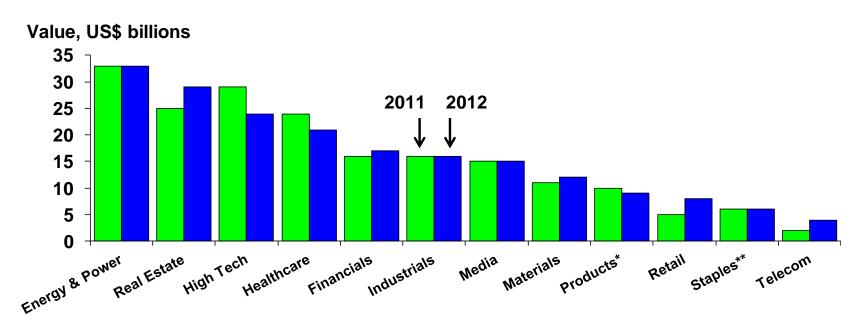
Source: Deloitte.

Note: Deals under US\$ 500 million

U.S. mid-market M&A value

by industry





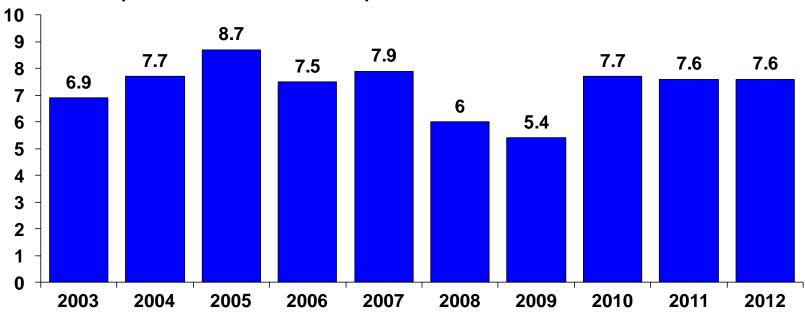
Source: Deloitte.

Note: Deals less than US\$ 500 million, Products* refers to consumer products, while Staples** refers to consumer staples

Purchase price multiple remained flat



Median enterprise value to EBITDA multiple

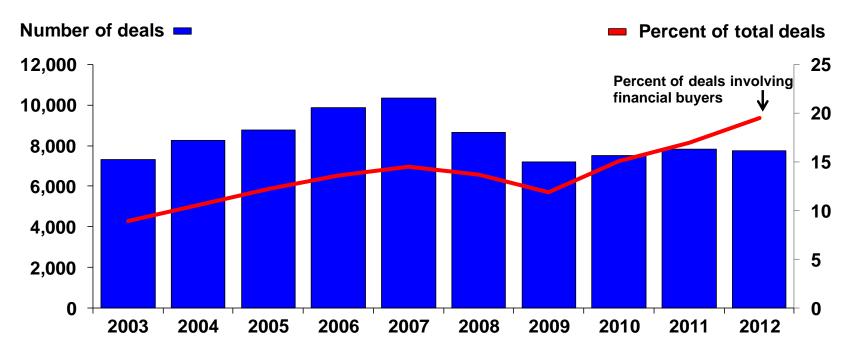


Source: Deloitte.

Note: Deals less than US\$ 500 million,

Private equity continues to be active in M&A marketplace



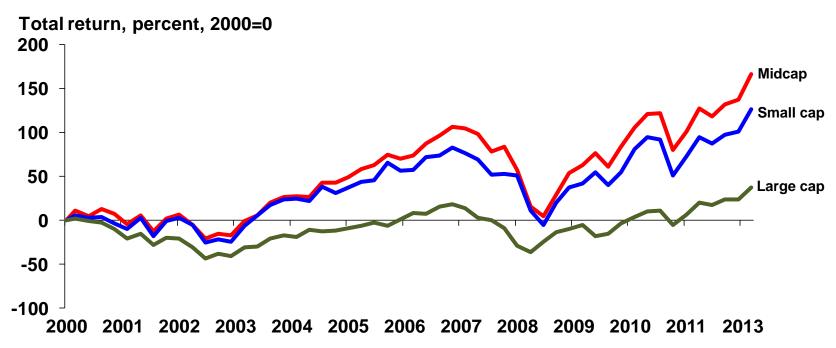


Source: Deloitte.

Note: Deals less than US\$ 500 million,

Mid cap firms have outperformed small and large cap firms

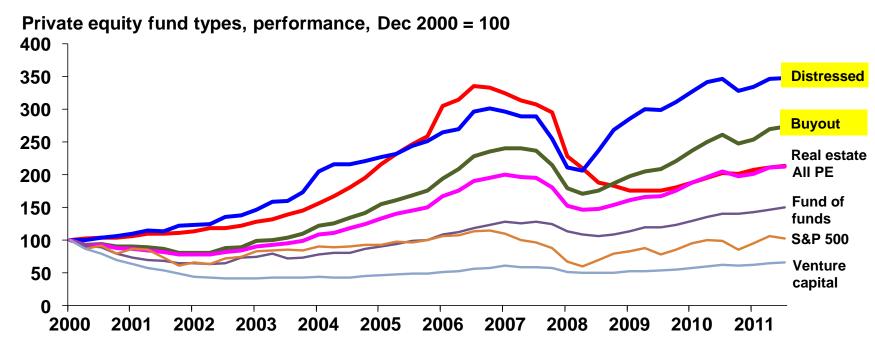




Source: Bloomberg.

Distressed PE and buyout strategies have outperformed the broader private equity market

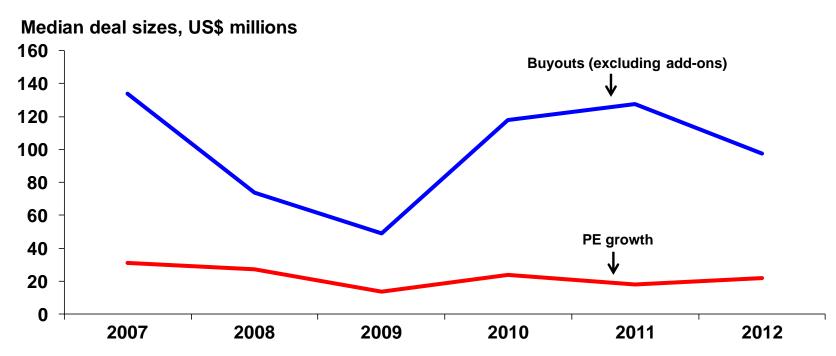




Source: Prequin.

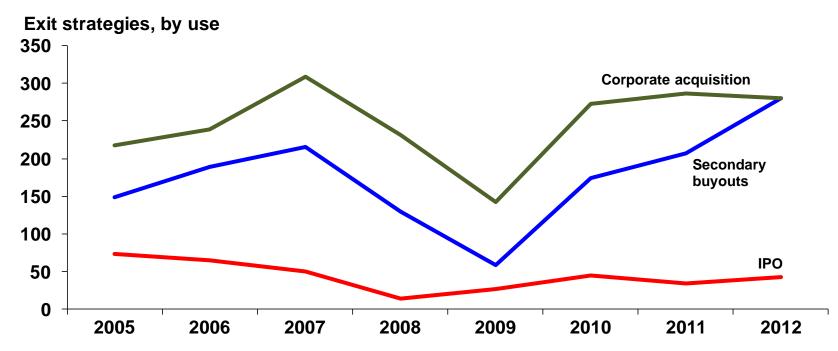
U.S. trend in 2012 was again towards smaller transactions





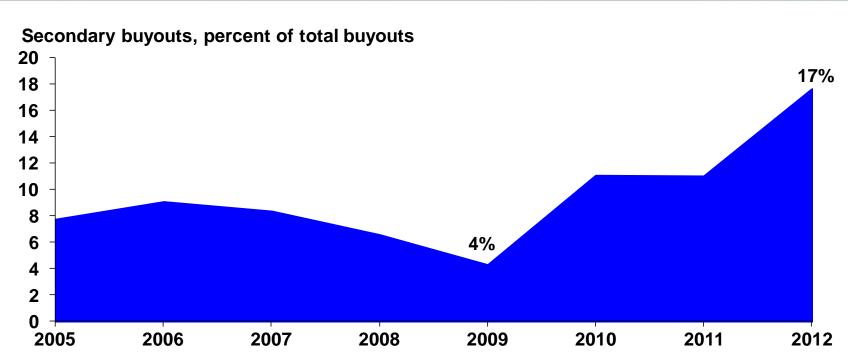
Secondary buyouts exceed corporate acquisitions as an exit strategy





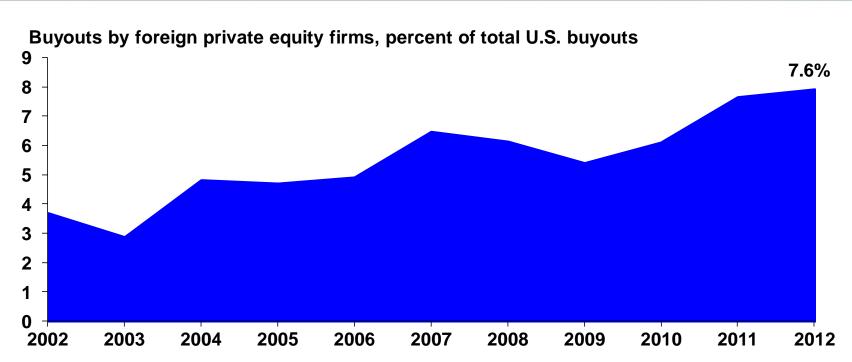
More firms are sourcing deals from one another





Foreign PE firm investments in the U.S. reach a record high

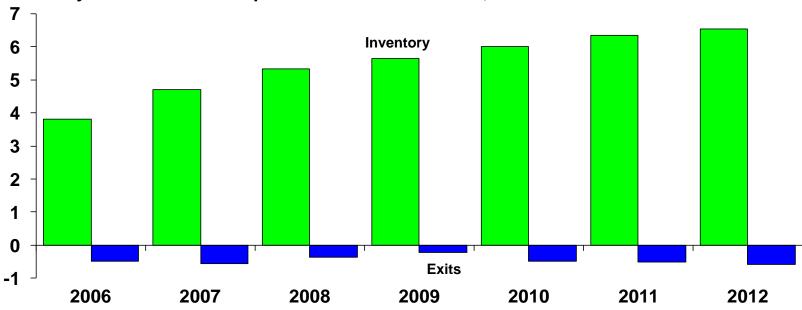




Exits vs existing inventory stacked chart







Company inventory continues to grow, but at a slower pace



