Maximizing Value in the Sale of a Company

David J. Lehman
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AGENDA

- When to Sell
- Positioning the Company for Sale/Due Diligence
- Deal Team
- Life Cycle of Deals
- Deal Structures
- Deal Terms
WHEN DO I SELL? RECENT EXAMPLES

Exclusive: Amazon acquires Pittsburgh tech firm

Sep 25, 2015, 2:34pm EDT
WHEN DO I SELL? RECENT EXAMPLES

Spinnaker Acquires Plan4Demand

*Spinnaker Strengthens Its Core Supply Chain Planning and Logistics Services*

**Denver, December 9, 2013** - Spinnaker today announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire Plan4Demand. Plan4Demand provides consulting services for planning solutions that incorporate supply chain process enhancements, performance acceleration programs that help empower planners, technology implementation and optimization services to drive visibility and velocity. Spinnaker offers a comprehensive service/solution mix from supply chain planning to logistics services. Together, Spinnaker and Plan4Demand will provide a breadth and depth of innovative supply chain solutions that help companies remain competitive in their market space. The transaction is expected to close in mid-December 2013.

“Spinnaker is moving aggressively to provide a full array of supply chain services with a deep bench of experienced industry talent that utilizes a “state of the art” and proven holistic solution approach to better serve our clients,” said Robert Benson, Founder and Managing Principal of Spinnaker. “The synergies between Spinnaker and Plan4Demand further strengthen our integrated business planning capabilities. We will continue to look for companies that will help us to enhance our ability to impact and improve are customers supply chain performance.”
Bentley buys Pittsburgh bridge software maker

Updated: MAY 15, 2012 — 1:36 PM EDT

by Joseph N. DiStefano @PhillyJoeD

Bentley Systems Inc., Exton, says it's purchased InspectTech Systems Inc., Pittsburgh, which makes and sells "field inspection applications and asset management services for bridges and other transportation assets."
WHEN DO I SELL? RECENT EXAMPLES

Biogen Idec signs $345m deal for Knopp’s ALS drug

Biogen Idec has bagged exclusive, worldwide rights to Knopp Neuroscience’s KNS-760704 (cognexin) for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), also known as Lou Gehrig’s disease, for up to $345 million.

KNS-760704 is a novel oral neuroprotective therapy with orphan drug designation in the US, which in Phase II trials was shown to be safe and tolerable, with a favourable dose-related effect in preserving motor function and extending survival in patients with the disease.

As per the terms of the deal, Biogen Idec will take the reigns of the drug’s development and commercialisation in ALS, and potentially other indications, with Knopp providing support and certain US commercialisation activities.

In return for rights to the drug, Biogen will buy $80 million of Knopp stock alongside an up-front payment of $20 million and, subsequently, up to $265 million on the achievement of certain development, regulatory, and sales milestones. In addition, Knopp stands to receive tiered, double-digit royalties on global sales of the drug.

“ALS is a devastating disorder and, with only one approved therapy, there is a tremendous need to provide more therapeutic options for patients,” said Biogen’s chief executive George Scangos, explaining the firm’s interest in the drug.
WHEN DO I SELL—CONSIDERATIONS

- Early sale – less execution risk
- Significant financial requirements/dilution
- Next level requires a different platform
- Consolidation in the market
- Potential obsolesce of product
- Investors’ requirements
- Management (old and new)
POSITIONING FOR SALE – KEEP THE COMPANY “CLEAN”

- Shareholder/Board Minutes
- Intellectual Property
  - Ownership
  - Protection
  - No Infringement
- Minimize Consents
  - Contracts
  - Investors
POSITIONING FOR SALE – KEEP THE COMPANY “CLEAN” (CONT.)

- Keep Contracts Clean (e.g., customer contracts, licenses)
  - Easy access
  - Consistent, if possible
  - Limit liability
  - No liability for incidental and consequential damages

- Employee/Contractor arrangements
  - Non-competes
  - Non-solicitations
  - Invention assignments

- Resolve outstanding litigation
DUE DILIGENCE – PROCESS

- Due diligence list
- Data room
- Customer discussions
- Accounting review
- Legal review
- Market review
DUE DILIGENCE – CAUTIONS

- Find and address the issues before the Buyer does.
- Time the due diligence for sensitive issues.
  - Do NOT rely on the Confidentiality Agreement.
- Disorganized due diligence can delay a deal.
DEAL TEAM

- Lawyer
- Accountant
  - Tax
  - Accounting
- Investment banker

ENGAGE THE DEAL TEAM EARLY!!!
DO I NEED AN INVESTMENT BANKER?

- **Role of Investment Banker**
  - Find purchasers (financial or strategic)
  - Position company
  - Negotiate deal (including understanding buyers)
    - “Independent” voice
    - Can play a buffer
    - “Deal-Maker”
  - Fairness opinion
  - Deal Experience
DO I NEED AN INVESTMENT BANKER? (CONT.)

- Choosing an Investment Banker
  - Experience in field
  - Good personality match
  - Economics

- Relationship with Investment Banker
  - Exclusive
  - Percentage of transaction (perhaps with incentive)
  - Tail
  - Term and termination
LIFE CYCLE OF DEAL – 30,000 FEET

- Position the Company
- Confidentiality Agreement
- Solicit offers/offering memo
- Letter of Intent
- Transaction Agreement (Asset Purchase Agreement, Stock Purchase Agreement, Merger Agreement)
- Due Diligence
- Closing
- Post-Closing Matters
KEY POINTS IN THE LIFECYCLE

- A busted deal is the enemy of the Seller
- Time kills deals
- Sellers lose leverage as the deal progresses
  - Details are the Seller’s friend at the beginning
LETTER OF INTENT – THAT IS AS GOOD AS IT GETS!

- Consideration
- Structure
- Non-binding – But Don’t Believe it
  - Exclusivity
  - Confidentiality
  - Obligation to Negotiate in Good Faith
- Avoid being interpreted as a contract
STRUCTURES

STRUCTURE 1: ASSET SALE

COMPANY

BUYER

AFTER

COMPANY

BUYER
(with Assets)

Purchase Price

Assets
STRUCTURE 2: Stock Sale

Shareholders

Company

Purchase Price

Stock of Company

Buyer

AFTER:

Former Shareholders

Buyer

Company
STRUCTURES

STRUCTURE 3: Merger

Shareholders → Company → Buyer

Consideration

Merge into Buyer

AFTER:

Former Shareholders

Combined Buyer/Company
STRUCTURES

STRUCTURE 4: Triangular Merger

AFTER:

Shareholders

Company

Buyer

Acquisition Sub

Merged Company/Acquisition Sub

Shareholders

Consideration

Merger
# Structure Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consideration</th>
<th>Asset Sale</th>
<th>Stock Sale</th>
<th>Merger</th>
<th>Triangular Merger</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tax</td>
<td>Buyer Favorable</td>
<td>Seller Favorable</td>
<td>Seller Favorable</td>
<td>Seller Favorable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liabilities Assumption</td>
<td>Buyer Favorable</td>
<td>Seller Favorable</td>
<td>Worst for Seller</td>
<td>Seller Favorable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consents</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Likely Not Required</td>
<td>Likely Not Required</td>
<td>Likely Not Required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ease of Implementation</td>
<td>Cumbersome</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder Consent</td>
<td>Majority</td>
<td>Unanimous (unless agreed otherwise)</td>
<td>Majority</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEAL TERMS - PRICE

- Ebel Example
- Do homework
- Traditional metrics (e.g., multiples of EBITDA, revenue)
- Consider value to purchaser
- Create alternatives (e.g., an auction)
- It is not all in the financials
  - Team
  - Technology
- Strategic v. financial buyers
DEAL TERMS - CONSIDERATION

- Form of Consideration
  - Cash
  - Privately-held stock
  - Publicly-held stock

- Timing of Payment
  - Closing
  - Deferred
    - Collateral
DEAL TERMS – EARN-OUTS

- **Purposes**
  - Bridge a price gap
  - Share risk
  - Keep the seller(s) committed

- **Types**
  - Milestones
  - Percentages of Revenue
    - Thresholds and caps
  - Based on Net Income
  - Avoid cliffs
DEAL TERMS – EARN-OUTS (CONT.)

- Protections for Seller
  - Obligations to support earn-out
  - Effect of termination of employment
  - Audit rights
  - Consistency of accounting
  - Penalties for failure to pay
    - Interest
    - Collection costs
    - Acceleration
  - Accelerate on sale of company
  - Collateral
DEAL TERMS – EARN-OUTS (CONT.)

- Lessons
  - Earn-outs are the most disputed terms of a deal
  - Clarity is your friend
  - Dispute resolution (e.g., arbitration)
  - Minimize buyer control
DEAL TERMS – RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

- Confidentiality
- Non-compete agreements
  - Term – Typically - 2-5 years
  - Scope – Ensure that it relates to the business as sold
  - Geographic scope
- Non-solicitation
  - Employees
  - Customers/Suppliers
DEAL TERMS – EMPLOYEES

- Employee Agreements
- Existing severance arrangements
- Retention agreements/bonuses
- Effect on equity plans
- Benefits
DEAL TERMS – LIABILITIES

- Known liabilities (e.g., loans, contracts)
- Unknown liabilities
- Indemnification
  - Representations and Warranties
  - Threshold
  - Maximum liability
  - Survival period (typically 12-24 months)
- Escrow
DEAL TERMS – NET WORKING CAPITAL

- Definition of Net Working Capital: current assets less current liabilities
- Target Net Working Capital
- Estimated New Working Capital at Closing
- Post-Closing Adjustment
  - Timing
  - Audit right
  - Consistency of accounting treatment (e.g., treatment of revenues)
- Second most disputed provision