

Maximizing Value in the Sale of a Company

David J. Lehman April 21, 2016

AGENDA

- When to Sell
- Positioning the Company for Sale/Due Diligence
- Deal Team
- Life Cycle of Deals
- Deal Structures
- Deal Terms





Exclusive: Amazon acquires Pittsburgh tech firm

Sep 25, 2015, 2:34pm EDT





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."

Business — PhillyDeals

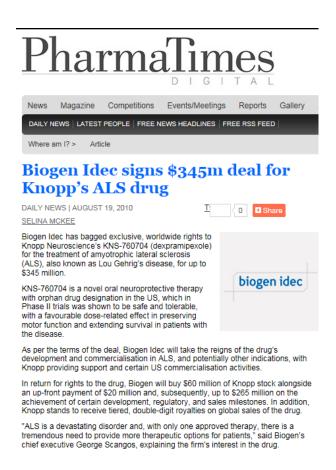
Bentley buys Pittsburgh bridge software maker

Updated: MAY 15, 2012 — 1:36 PM EDT



by Joseph N. DiStefano ¥ @PhillyJoeD

Bentley Systems Inc., Exton, says it's purchaesd 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- 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

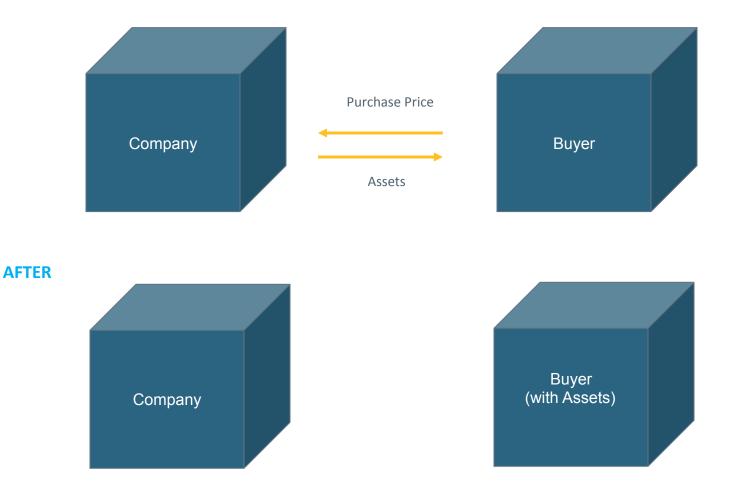


LETTER OF INTENT – THAT IS AS GOOD AS IT GETS!

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



STRUCTURE 1: ASSET SALE



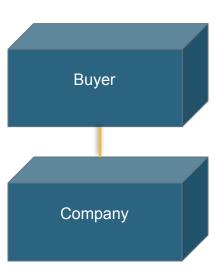


STRUCTURE 2: Stock Sale

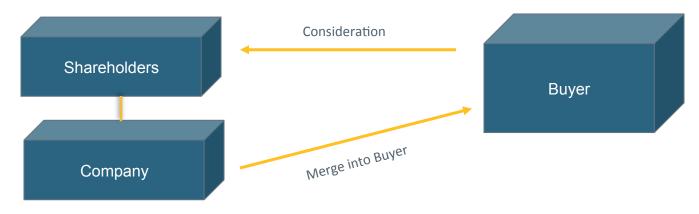


AFTER:





STRUCTURE 3: Merger

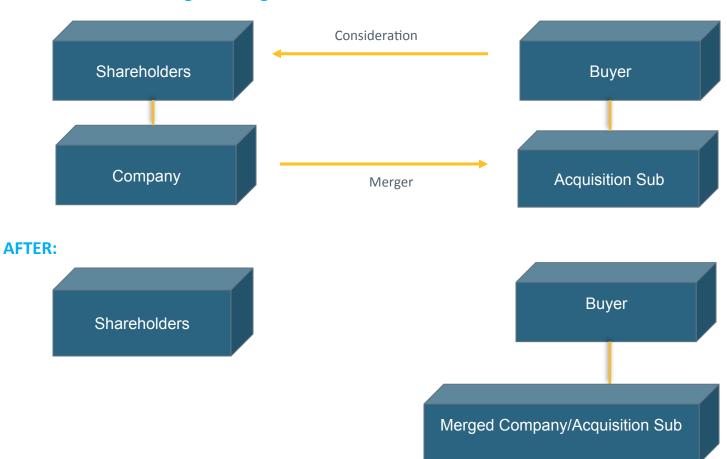


AFTER:





STRUCTURE 4: Triangular Merger





STRUCTURE CHART

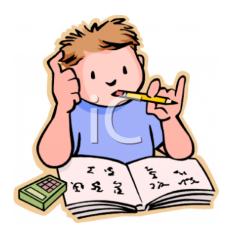
Consideration	Asset Sale	Stock Sale	Merger	Triangular Merger
Tax	Buyer Favorable	Seller Favorable	Seller Favorable	Seller Favorable
Liabilities Assumption	Buyer Favorable	Seller Favorable	Worst for Seller	Seller Favorable
Consents	Required	Likely Not Required	Likely Not Required	Likely Not Required
Ease of Implementation	Cumbersome	Easy	Easy	Easy
Shareholder Consent	Majority	Unanimous (unless agreed otherwise)	Majority	Majority

DEAL TERMS - PRICE

Ebel Example

CBCL

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

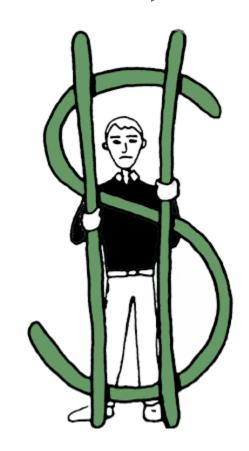


DEAL TERMS - CONSIDERATION

- 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