

Tech Private Equity Demystified

February 2022

Private equity backed dealmaking continues its unprecedented run

of private equity acquisitions

of corp/strategic M&A acquisitions

2,691

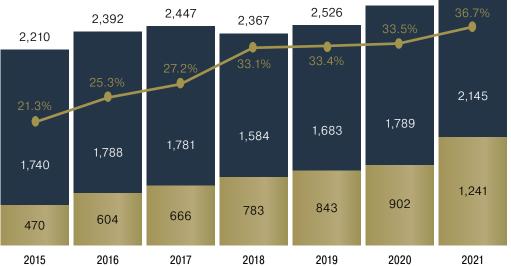
% of PE transactions —

3.386

Significant capital availability and continued economic recovery are driving record private equity dealmaking in the technology sector



2021



More than one third of all technology exits in Europe goes to private equity (deals in 2021 up +38% on total 2020)

Recent private equity funded transactions advised by ICON Corporate Finance











Exit options: private equity vs. trade

Considerations for the shareholders when approaching an exit transaction



Private Equity



Trade Acquisitions



- Acquisition either to create a new buy-and-build platform or as a bolt-on to existing portfolio company
- PE Likely to seek a control position
- Expected to require management roll-over
- Attracted by customer stickiness and revenue visibility
- Financial, corporate and management networks often provide significant shareholder value creation
- Opportunity to de-risk equity position and allow founding shareholders to exit
- Allowing to bridging the funding gap and capitalise on market opportunities, organically or via acquisitions
- PE invests in team to run the business
- Upside to be shared by current owners in a two-step exit

- Full ownership sought
- Cash and possibly shares for exiting shareholders
- Potential earn-out provisions to assure target commitment
- Synergies drive valuation
- Good understanding of the asset and industry dynamics
- Providing a 'home' for the product and employees
- 100% exit for the shareholder base
- Lengthy approval processes
- Need to find the right internal acquisition project sponsor
- Potential concerns around sharing confidential/commercially sensitive information

Private equity fund types

The types of PE funds and what they look for

PE FUND CHARACTERISTICS

Stage



Size



Ownership



Specialisation



EARLY STAGE: VENTURE FUNDS

Invest in early stage or emerging businesses that generally have limited access to other forms of capital. Focus on primary capital

SCALE-UP: GROWTH FUNDS

Usually a minority investment, in relatively mature companies that are looking for capital to expand operations, enter new markets or finance a significant acquisition. Can include secondary cash-out component

BUYOUT FUNDS

Invest in mature and profitable businesses, usually taking controlling interest and leveraging their equity investment with third party debt to enhance the rate of return

SMALL- TO MID-CAP FUNDS

Usually invest in deals worth between \$10m and \$250m

LARGE-CAP FUNDS

Large LBO funds whose fund volume can be larger than \$20bn

INDEPENDENT FUNDS

Solicit help from third-party investors. Third-party investors might include other corporations, the government, individual investors and lending institutions

CAPTIVE FUNDS

- Many companies establish captive funds to build partnerships and make private capital investments. Funds are usually supported by corporate capital
- For example, Salesforce, Inc. has a captive fund portfolio managed by Salesforce Ventures and focused primarily on managing a broad investment portfolio that seeks to invest in growing technology companies

SPECIALISED FUNDS

- Focusing on portfolio companies in specific segments or verticals (horizontal: B2B Software, IT Services; vertical: Cybersecurity, Digital Media, FinTech, Manufacturing)
- Specialisation can be a crucial differentiator but also contains higher portfolio risk due to a lack of diversification

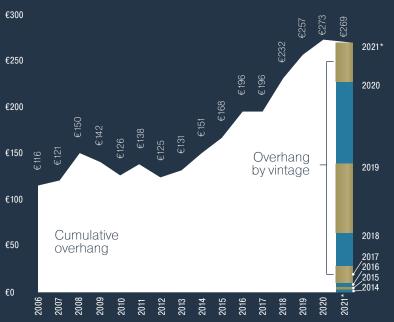
REGIONAL FUNDS

Target investments in a particular region or geography

Large amount of funds actively seeking technology opportunities in Europe

Growth capital and buy-out firms have never faced more competition

EUROPEAN PE FUND'S DRY POWDER (€Bn)



	GROWTH				BUY-OUT			
EUROPE	SCOTISH Equity Partners	DIGITAL*	BGF	Forestay	INVESTCORP	WATERLAND PRIVATE EQUITY INVESTMENTS	EQT	Bridgepoint
	GRO ♂ CAPITAL	eurazeo	verdane	synova capital ^{\$}	LIVINGBRIDGE	TO TIKEHAU CAPITAL	eci	EQUISTONE
	H HIGHLAND EUROPE	Grafton. Capital	YFM Equity Partners	▶Kennet	Nordic Capital	* AUGUST	FPE	€ TENZING
	HPE Growth Capital.	LeadX	gcp	ONE PEAK PARTNERS	ARDIAN	₹LDC	Gimv	VITRUVIAN PARTNERS
	iris capital	KEENSIGHT CAPITAL	SUSQUEHANNA	T VIA equity	ınflexion	AAC	MAIN CAPITAL PARTNERS	жHg
	PERWYN EVERGREEN FAMILY (INVESTORS	8° EIGHT ROADS	KINNE VIK	FORTINO	Beech Tree	MML	HORIZON'	CGE
NORTH AMERICA / GLOBAL	BV Battery Ventures	♦ VERTICA CAPITAL PARTNERS	GENERAL ATLANTIC	TCV	H. I. G.	TA ASSOCIATES	STG SYMPHONY TECHNOLOGY GROUP	MARLIN EQUITY
	JMI	TIGERGLOBAL	FTVA	S E P SUMERU EQUITY PARTNERS	Riverside	THE CARLYLE GROUP	AQUILINE CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC	VECTOR CAPITAL
	SUMMIT PARTNERS	SPECTRUM EQUITY	LEVEL EQUITY	PSG PROVIDENCE STRATEGIC GROWTH	■ THOMABRAVO	KKR	V I S T A EQUITY PARTNERS	FRANCISCO PARTNERS
	updata PARTNERS	Guidepost>	SILVERSMITH CAPITAL PARTNERS	TURN/RIVER	Great Hill	PROVIDENCEEQUITY	N M C New Mountain Capital	ABRY
	NSIGHT VENTURE PARTNERS	Apax digital	LLR Partners	BregalSagemount	SILVERLAKE	Advent International	/// PERMIRA	CVC
	AKKR	LEVEL EQUITY	ELSEWHERE PARTNERS	Five Elms	Charlesbank	GOLDEN GATE CAPITAL	Warburg Pincus	GLEARLAKE CAPITAL

What private equity is looking for in a target company

A high quality management team with a cash-generative, established business plan



High quality management team



Recurring revenues



Intellectual property



Growth opportunities and a growth strategy



Established and proven business plan



Niche or strong market positions with barriers to entry



Scalability



Room for operational improvement

EXIT

- The typical exit horizon for a private equity investor is three to five years, however in recent years the holding period has increased. In the US, the top-quartile holding period now stands at 7.1 years, the median remains stable at 5.2 years
- However in this extended bull market, many portfolio companies have hit their financial targets, which would typically trigger a sale, but still hold promise. This results in PE firms trying to hold their winners for longer and are coming up with innovative methods to do so
- ► Types of exit: strategic trade sale, secondary PE funding/recapitalisation or an IPO

RETURNS

- Private equity funds typically target a return of 25%-30% internal rate of return (IRR) and a multiple of 2.5x - 3x on their initial investment monies
- The rule of thumb being that PE wants to triple its initial investment in 5 years (30% IRR)

ASSOCIATED COSTS

- Due diligence and legal fees
- Arrangement fee (percentage of equity cheque)
- Loan note interest (paid versus rolled up interest)
- Annual monitoring fee
- Board director and observer fees
- Chairman fees

How private equity works

The basic anatomy of the leveraged buyout deal

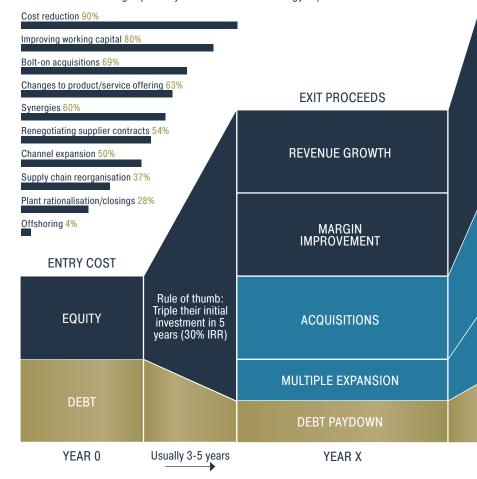
Acquisitions financed with a combination of equity LIMITED PARTNERS and borrowed money, which is secured by the target's cash flow and assets Pension funds Endowment funds and foundations Insurance companies Non-financial corporations Wealthy families TARGET COMPANY **NEW SPECIAL PURPOSE COMPANY EQUITY &** LOAN NOTES PE FUND **EQUITY** ~5%-20% **ENTERPRISE ASSETS VALUE BANK DEBT** DEBT proceeds reinvest proceeds TARGET COMPANY SHAREHOLDERS

- Investors allocate money to a PE/VC fund. They commit money directly (e.g. Family Offices) or on behalf of others (e.g. Pension funds)
- The target's Enterprise Value is financed through a combination of Equity and Debt
- The current shareholders/ management team reinvest a part of their proceeds for usually 5%-20% of the shares of the new company. The majority of this investment will, as with the PE investor, consist of loan notes compared to a small equity investment
- The TopCo controlled by the management team and the PE firm has the new ownership of the target

Private equity value creation

Drive transformational growth during a relatively short period, resulting in significant returns

"Which of the following is part of your value creation strategy?" †



ORGANIC REVENUE GROWTH DRIVERS

- Geographic expansion
- Price increases and improved selling
- Change of offering
- New products
- Deploying superior management
- ► Tapping into PE knowledge networks

COST REDUCTIONS

- Operational efficiency
- Procurement transformation
- Improved financial systems and controls
- Overhead cost reduction
- Capacity adjustments



BUYING AND BUILDING

Growing via well-executed and integrated add-on acquisitions is a key ingredient of the Private Equity playbook on how to create value for their portfolio companies.

The rationale is driven by the ability to realise cost synergies, economies of scale, achieving market power with customers and suppliers, improving financial performance of targets, strengthening their balance sheet and providing access to new markets and capabilities.

BUYING AT 5X AND SELLING AT 7X

Multiple expansion opportunities is highly dependent on the underlying market conditions. Fierce competition among PE firms has created bidding environments that have led to aggressive pricing for the initial target acquisition, limiting the multiple arbitrage potential. This also applies to buy-and-build multiple arbitrage.

LEVERAGE

the third party debt used for the initial acquisition is paid down over years with the cash flow generated by the acquired company. This leaves a much larger portion of the exit proceeds for the shareholders.

Is private equity the right choice?

Considerations for the shareholders, company and management when pursuing a private equity transaction

Financial	Management	Governance	Cultural
 Management's confidence and belief in achieving the business plan Ability of the business to handle debt, cash flow to service it Ongoing costs to the business: bank debt interest and nonrolled up loan note interest, monitoring fees, board fees, etc. Quantum of cash out and roll-over requirement for management team Breakdown of roll-over reinvestment into loan notes and equity 	 Newly issued services contracts with onerous good/bad leaver provisions when management team member is to leave before a joint exit event Sweet equity participation for existing and new management team members Option scheme for key staff and additional hires Appointment of chairman Appointment of investment director and board observers 	 Monthly management reporting with increased scrutiny of performance and projections Typically at least ten board meetings per year 'Swamping' rights: step-in/enhanced voting rights for Private Equity to obtain a voting majority in specific circumstances, such as significant under-performance or default Consent matters that require PE's approval on areas such as capital expenditure, large contracts, partnerships, hirings, M&A, changes to share capital, bank financing, director appointments 	 The business and management are ready for a step up in pace Board composition and voting rights dominated by private equity Appointment and relationship with investment director and chairman Ongoing monitoring requirements: focus on performance and cost Sensitivity of PE house for (country) specific cultural matters, such as business continuity, employee rights

Case study: Juriba raised growth investment from private equity firm BGF



SECTOR

Enterprise Software IT Infrastructure Mgmt **Digital Transformation**

DEAL TYPE

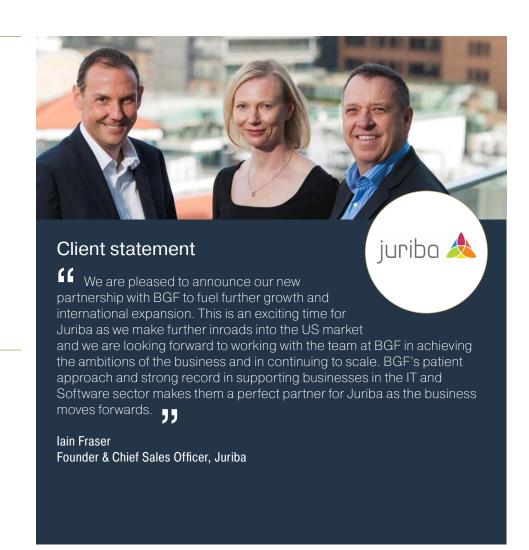
PE Growth Investment

Transaction summary

- Juriba, headquartered in London, is a developer of IT migration management software designed to run IT infrastructure projects across the enterprise, such as Windows 10, Office 365, email, server, phone, and desktop virtualisation
- Its flagship product, Dashworks, is a command-andcontrol platform enabling organisations to efficiently accelerate IT transformation projects at a reduced cost
- Juriba's customers and channel relationships include leading global giants such as HP, Flexera, DXC, Atos, IBM, NTT, Wipro, HSBC, GSK, AIG, Morgan Stanley and Deutsche Bank, within key industry verticals including the financial services, utilities. pharmaceuticals, retail and media sectors

ICON's added value

- ICON was the exclusive adviser to Juriba running a dual track process targeting trade acquirers and private equity
- Assisting the management shareholders in structuring an efficient and competitive process
- Navigating a complex Private Equity deal structure and recapitalisation



Case study: Paragon acquired by Vista and TA Associates backed Aptean



SECTOR

Enterprise Software SCM & Logistics Software

DEAL TYPE

Sale to PE backed sector consolidator

Transaction summary

- UK based Paragon's software powers the logistics and distribution of billions of dollars worth of goods around the world
- Paragon is one of the most sophisticated and advance solutions in class. Its feature rich product set underpinned by highly evolved algorithms is ideally suited for distribution of goods in densely populated urban environments taking into account restrictions around emissions, congestion charges, noise pollution and localised peak times of traffic
- US based Aptean is a global leader of mission-critical enterprise software solutions. The acquisition of Paragon by Aptean furthers Aptean's presence in the European market and adds purpose-built software designed to meet the expanding supply chain needs of its customers around the globe.
- With Paragon joining the Aptean group, Paragon's algorithms now sits at the heart of the delivery of billions of pounds worth of goods.

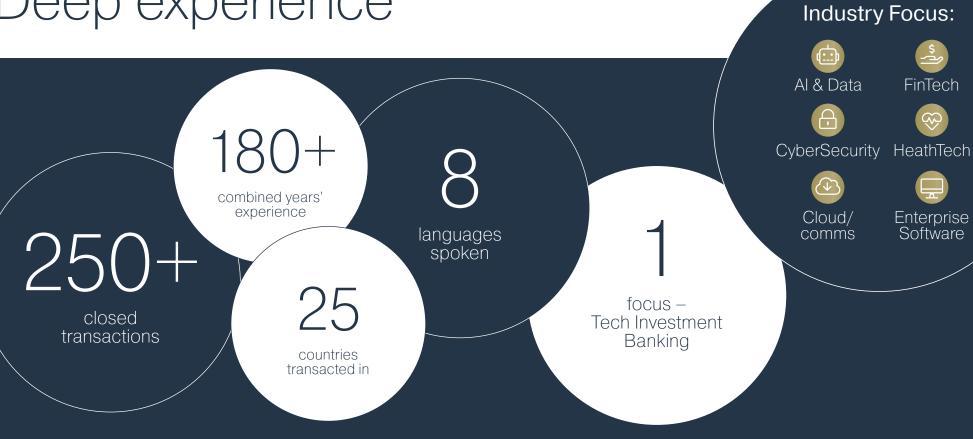
ICON's added value

- Identifying and presentation the key attributes of Paragon that would be relevant and attractive to potential acquirers
- Significant reach to attract the attention and solicit bids from the most relevant, deep-pocketed and PE-backed acquirers
- Two-stage auction process
- Rapid closing and DD process



About ICON Corporate Finance

Deep experience



Banker Backgrounds



















Global transaction record



Global transaction record

Selected recent deals advised by ICON Corporate Finance



PE INVESTMENT

BGF



Crayon

beyonic

SOLD TO

MFS Africa



BRIDGE GROWTH

Paragon

SOLD TO

aptean

VISTA

TA ASSOCIATES



Moody's

Exactive

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