

CARVE-OUTS: MAXIMISING VALUE

STRATEGIC M&A SERIES



CONTENT

INTRODUCTION	2
SELLER TOP TIPS	
Getting it right: practical tips	
to minimise value leakage	3
BUYER TOP TIPS	
Buyer beware: our 6 top	
things to focus on	4
CASE STUDY	
Making it work: a case study	
of a complex carve-out in practice	5
OUR EXPERIENCE	- 6

INTRODUCTION

Carve-outs have become ever more popular in recent years, as market players seek different ways to raise or return cash, maximise shareholder / fundholder value, optimise a company's operations or change the strategic direction of a group. We expect that with shareholder and LP pressure, along with the well-previewed deployment of private capital to come, we will continue to see a rise in corporate carve-outs.

Separating a business from a global group, often across multiple jurisdictions and with varying degrees of integration, can be complex, time consuming and difficult.

With that in mind, we have drawn together in this publication some practical tips and tricks (and traps to watch out for) from our recent experience of carve-outs in Asia and across the globe.

KEY ASIA CONTACTS



Chris McGaffin
Partner, Corporate and M&A
T +852 2901 7230
E chris.mcgaffin@slaughterandmay.com



Ben Heron
Partner, Corporate and M&A
T +852 2901 7276
E ben.heron@slaughterandmay.com



Partner, Merger Control and
Foreign Investment
T +852 2901 7275
E natalie.yeung@slaughterandmay.com

GETTING IT RIGHT: PRACTICAL TIPS TO MINIMISE VALUE LEAKAGE

1

DON'T BREAK THE "BAU"



It might seem obvious, but this is the largest area of value leakage. Planning and implementing a carve-out is hugely time intensive and inevitably will result in less focus on maintaining business performance during that process. Using temporary resource (including advisers) in the right areas at the right time can lighten the project management load and help bring experience in particular areas. Bear in mind though, that when it comes to detailed operational planning, there can be no substitute for first-hand knowledge of the business in question.

2

GET ON THE FRONT FOOT WITH A PLAN



Present a potential buyer or investor with an accessible, detailed and costed plan of separation steps and transitional services that you are willing to stand behind. This plan should be realistic from the outset – a separation plan for a heavily integrated business that offers up three months of transitional servicing or even expects a clean-break from completion is only going to spook a potential buyer. The more confidence you can give a buyer, the less likely they are to build in a price discount for separation risk or, worse still, walk away for fear of a painful and unconstructive separation process.

3

STRUCTURE FLEXIBLY – WATCH OUT FOR STRANDED COSTS



Planning is important, but be strategic about implementing too early. That can leave significant sunk "stranded costs" with the carved-out or remaining business which go directly to value, especially if an acquirer has a different view of the world to your proposed plan.



Don't just plan for a "lift and shift". Contracts, functions and processes that are appropriate for the combined business may not necessarily be right for smaller carved-out or remaining businesses and could leave unnecessary ongoing overheads. The carve-out can also provide a chance to enhance and improve things that haven't worked so well previously.

ARE THINGS RIGHT SIZED? DON'T NECESSARILY

STICK WITH STATUS QUO

5

PEOPLE ARE KEY AND IT STARTS FROM THE TOP



Having the right leaders for the carved-out and remaining business in place early, incentivised in the right way and with the right messages behind them is essential to bringing everyone else. Without that, you may end up with half the carved-out (or remaining) business that you were expecting. Keeping the "best" people in the retained business can also be a tripwire, as buyers (and people within the carved-out business) will be alive to that.

6

COMMS CAN MAKE OR BREAK IT



As well as employees, carve-outs can create uncertainty and instability with investors, customers, suppliers and partners, and risk them looking elsewhere. Confident, tailored and clear communications about what is happening, when it will happen, what the impact will be and why "it is all going to be even better than it was" are critical to a successful carve-out.

BUYER BEWARE: OUR 6 TOP THINGS TO FOCUS ON

1

BRIDGING THE INFORMATION GAP - AM I GETTING WHAT I NEED?



A buyer is inherently at a disadvantage in a carve-out, as they have less ability to know whether a carve-out is being done well and what the impact on the carved-out business will be. Expert adviser support in diligence and contractual protection can help to some extent. But the best tool is to be clear about the value impact if you don't get the information you need or an issue is not resolved. Nothing focuses a seller's mind more than highlighting the direct correlation to purchase price or ability to do the deal.

2

CREATE ALIGNED INCENTIVE FOR BOTH SIDES



Having the selling business retain a stake in the carved-out business may create complexity, but ongoing exposure can incentivise a seller to ensure the carve-out is done well. Earn-out or deferred purchase price can also have the same effect, in a less complex manner, if it is structured in the right way.

3

AM I GETTING THE RIGHT PEOPLE AND WILL THEY STAY?



As a buyer, you need to be particularly alive to whether you have too many (or not enough) people, whether they are the right people and whether they will stay. Insist on meetings with senior managers of the carved-out business (without the seller, if possible) to help close the information gap, give comfort you have the right people (and identify where you need new hires) and help you craft effective incentivisation and retention arrangements to keep them. Investing time to work with the seller on employee comms can help make sure that people are enthused about the future and let you focus post-completion on moving forward, not fixing miscommunications from the past.

4

INTEGRATION ISSUES?



If failure to implement a carve-out well is near the top of the list of value-destroyers in a M&A transaction, then failure to implement an integration must be at the same level or even higher up. So if you are looking to integrate the carved-out business, focus on how you will do that at the time of acquisition and as part of your diligence, before it is too late. Similarly, be realistic about synergies and make sure to diligence potential blockers to those (e.g. exclusivity commitments in contracts).

5

IT WON'T ALWAYS BE PERFECT



A buyer will need to accept in any carve-out that there will inevitably be plenty of rough edges. The key thing is to make sure that the separation actions that go to the heart of the business's value are done correctly (and that you have appropriate levels of involvement in those) and you are well protected for risk if they have not been.

6

CAN CONTRACTUAL COVERAGE SOLVE THE ISSUE?



Creative contractual coverage can bridge value gaps on carve-outs and you need your lawyers to focus on possible solutions along these lines when identifying potential diligence issues. That might be warranties over having what you need to run the business following a separation, undertakings that separation will be implemented in accordance with an agreed plan, indemnities for specific separation risks or even bespoke milestone payments for separation actions. Amidst the urgency and noise of sale negotiations, the temptation may be to defer detailed separation discussions to post-signing – but a buyer should push to agree key separation matters upfront alongside the deal terms rather than relying on mere "agreements to agree" from a position of reduced leverage.

MAKING IT WORK: A CASE STUDY OF A COMPLEX CARVE-OUT IN PRACTICE





DEAL VALUE £2bn+



SELLER

Large multinational corporate



BUYER

APAC-based private equity investor



TRANSACTION

Carve-out and sale of product segment, including manufacturing, supply chain and sales channels across 5 different countries spanning Asia and Europe



NAVIGATING THE ISSUES



SHARING THE BRAND

Crafted a complex
perpetual and exclusive
brand licence for the
carved-out business that
still allowed the seller
to use and protect the
value of the brand across
the rest of the world,
whilst addressing
co-existence considerations
to reduce brand dilution
and confusion.



WEB OF SERVICES ARRANGEMENTS

Bespoke mix of transitional services, long-term manufacturing and supply arrangements and cross-border partnerships. Creative pricing and synergy mechanics added value for both sides.



EMPLOYEES

Navigated employee transfers in 4 Asian jurisdictions, a works council in Europe, and positive employee engagement across the globe.



ROUTE THROUGH REGULATORY

Created a tailored deal structure and package of contractual protection to plot a viable route to obtaining approvals from antitrust, foreign investment and product regulatory authorities, along with the "split" of various licences and approvals so that both ongoing businesses had what they needed.



LITIGATION LIABILITIES

Apportioned liabilities for ongoing litigation through a tailored indemnity package, alongside provisions to allow both parties the input they need into the conduct and conclusion of that litigation.



RESTRUCTURING THE REMAINDER

and implemented a new corporate and financing structure to get everything on the right "side of the fence" and ensure the carved-out and existing businesses had right-sized and appropriate financing packages going forward.



AND A JV ON TOP

A new TopCo was put in place in which the seller retained a minority interest.
Ongoing governance, funding and exit mechanisms aligned incentives for both parties.

OUR EXPERIENCE

Global carve-out transactions require a depth of multi-specialist experience across many areas, including as corporate, intellectual property, technology, outsourcing and commercial contracting, regulatory and financing paths cross – that is where we excel.

Sellside experience

Ascential – on its separation, comprising the sale of its digital commerce business to Omnicom Group and the sale of its product design business to Apax Partners

Aviva – on the disposals of its businesses in France, Poland, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Singapore and Vietnam

Bunzl – on the disposal of its healthcare business to Mediq

Centrica – on the £2.85bn sale of its North American energy supply, services and trading business to NRG

Dyson – on a global restructuring and redomiciliation to Singapore

Essentra – on the disposals of its packaging and filters divisions by way of auction sales

Equinix – on the separation and sale of a standalone data centre portfolio to Digital Realty, as part of commitments to the European Commission following Equinix's acquisition of Telecity

Ferrovial – on the divestment of the Amey group, including on the prior carve-out of certain business divisions

GSK – on various transactions including the demerger of its consumer health business to form Haleon

Hibu Group – on the sale of its US business to an affiliate of H.I.G. Capital

Inflexion Private Equity Partners – on the sale of Chambers and Partners to Abry Partners

Interserve – on the carve-out disposal of its Support Services division to Mitie

John Wood – on the sale of its Built Environment consulting business to WSP Global, Inc.

Johnson Matthey – on the sale of its diagnostic services business to Sullivan Street Partners and its Medical Device Components business to Montagu Private Equity

SF Holding – on the carve-out of warehouses in Hong Kong, and the Taiwan business, from Kerry Logistics to Kerry Holdings, as part of SF Holding's partial offer for Kerry Logistics

LKQ Corporation – on the sale of GSF Car Parts to Epiris, following LKQ's acquisition of Uni-Select

Marston's – on the merger of its brewing business with Carlsberg to create the Carlsberg Marston's Brewing Company

Reckitt – on the sale of its Infant Formula and Child Nutrition business in China to Primavera Capital Group and the disposal of its Scholl footcare products business to Yellow Wood Partners

Shepherd Building Group – on the sale of Portakabin to Antin Infrastructure Partners

Telstra – on the sale of a number of data centres across Asia

TOKIN Corporation – on the sale of its electromechanical devices business to NTJ Holdings | Ltd

Viridor Waste Management Limited – on the disposal of its collections business and certain recycling assets to Biffa plc

Vodafone – on the carve-out and sale of Vodafone Hungary, Vodafone Italy, Vodafone Spain and the carve-out and merger of Vodafone UK with Three

Buyside experience

Aviva – on the acquisition of AIG Life Limited from Corebridge Financial, a subsidiary of American International Group

Credit Karma – on the acquisition of Noddle from Call Credit

Coca-Cola Europacific Partners – on its acquisition of Coca-Cola Beverages Philippines from the Coca-Cola Company

Equinix – on the acquisition of Zenium's data centre business in Istanbul

INEOS – on its acquisition of Eramet Titanium & Iron from Eramet

Inflexion Private Equity Partners – on the proposed acquisition of Marlowe plc's Governance, Risk & Compliance software and services assets

M&G – on the acquisition from Royal London Group of Ascentric, a digital wrap and wealth management platform for UK independent financial advisers

Schroders – on its acquisition of River and Mercantile Group's solutions business

Swire Beverages – on its acquisition of the Coca-Cola bottling operations in Vietnam and Cambodia

Virgin Group – on Virgin Active's acquisition of the nutrition assets of South Africa's Real Foods Group

Vodafone – on the acquisition of Liberty Global's German and Central and Eastern European business



SLAUGHTER AND MAY/

© Slaughter and May

This material is for general information only and is not intended to provide legal advice. For further information, please speak to your usual Slaughter and May contact.