

The contents of this document are not provided for any person other than those specified below including, without limitation, any retail persons.

This document must not be copied, reproduced, published, distributed, disclosed or passed to any other person, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by any person, through any medium or in any form, at any time without the formal written authorisation of Evercore Partners International LLP ("Evercore"). By accepting this document, the recipient agrees to be bound by the obligations and limitations in this disclaimer.

This document has been prepared using materials and information that were made available to Evercore and other organisations that have authored articles herein from publicly available sources. In writing the content of this document, Evercore and the other organisations that have authored articles herein may have assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of any financial and other information and data they have used without independent verification of such information or data.

This document does not purport to be comprehensive or exhaustive or contain all the information that a recipient may need in order to evaluate or act on any of the matters disclosed within it. This document speaks as of the date hereof and has not been independently verified and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness or sufficiency of such information and nothing contained herein is, or may be relied upon as, a representation, whether as to the past, the present or the future. Each of Evercore, its affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and/or advisers expressly disclaims any obligations or undertaking to update or verify any such information.

This document is necessarily based upon economic, market and other conditions as Evercore believes to be in effect on, and the information made available to Evercore as of, the date hereof. There are a number of risks, uncertainties and factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these statements and forecasts. Past performance cannot and should not be relied on as a guide to future performance. To the maximum extent permitted by law, and except in the case of fraud, Evercore, its affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents expressly disclaim any liability which may arise from this document and any information contained within it, or any other written or oral information provided in connection therewith, and any errors, misrepresentation or misstatement contained therein and/or omissions there from.

This document has been prepared for information purposes only and is not to be construed as an offer or invitation or solicitation or recommendation or provision of advice to sell or purchase any securities or conduct any other investment activity or transaction and is not a commitment by Evercore (or any of its affiliates or their respective officers, employees, representatives or agents or advisers) to provide or arrange any financing or other service for any transaction or to purchase or sell any security or other investment in connection therewith

This document may not reflect information known to other professionals in other business areas of Evercore and its affiliates.

By accepting this document, the recipient acknowledges and agrees that Evercore does not and will not act in a fiduciary capacity for the recipient. Evercore may only be regarded by any recipient as acting on its behalf as financial adviser or otherwise following the execution of an engagement letter between us on mutually satisfactory terms.

Evercore and its affiliates do not provide legal, accounting or tax advice. Accordingly, any statements contained herein as to tax, legal or accounting matters are neither written nor intended by Evercore or its affiliates to be used and cannot be used by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding tax that may be imposed on such taxpayer. Each person should seek legal, accounting and tax advice based on his, her or its particular circumstances from independent advisors regarding the impact of the information or matters described herein.

This document should not be viewed as advice or recommendations with respect to any particular investment or investment strategy. This document contains articles written by Evercore employees and by third parties. All third-party articles were written specifically for this issue, and any data or viewpoints contained in any third-party articles belong solely to their authors, may not reflect the viewpoints or authorship of Evercore or its affiliates, and in no way shall Evercore or its affiliates be held liable or responsible for them. Any views or opinions expressed herein reflect the judgment at this date of the respective authors and are subject to change without notice.

Where Evercore or an affiliate is licensed in a jurisdiction, the recipient of this document shall consider such distribution to have come from only from the relevant licensed Evercore entity (ies). Notwithstanding the foregoing, this document is not directed at, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any jurisdiction (including the United Kingdom) where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to applicable law or regulation or which would subject Evercore and/or its subsidiaries or affiliates to any registration or licensing requirements in such jurisdiction.

The distribution of this document and its contents in jurisdictions other than the United Kingdom may be restricted by law and, accordingly, recipients of this document represent to Evercore that they are able to receive this document without contravention of any legal, registration or regulatory requirements in the jurisdiction in which they reside or conduct business, or any requirement for Evercore and/or its affiliates to undergo any registration or licensing requirements in such jurisdiction. Recipients of this document outside of the United Kingdom should inform themselves about and observe any applicable legal restrictions in their jurisdiction which may be relevant to the distribution, possession or use of this document and recognise that Evercore does not accept any responsibility for contravention of any legal restrictions in such jurisdiction or which are otherwise applicable to such recipient.

To the extent this document or any statement contained within it constitutes a financial promotion which is not exempt for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotions) Order 2005 (the "Order"), this document is only being distributed and delivered to certain persons in the United Kingdom on the basis that such person falls within one of the exemptions contained in the Order. The contents of this document have accordingly not been approved by an authorised person for the purposes of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA"). Such approval of this document would be required by Section 21 FSMA if the exemptions referred to below, or some other exemption, did not apply. This document and its contents are being distributed and delivered on a confidential basis only to persons in the United Kingdom who are (or who are reasonably believed to be):

- (i) a person having professional experience in matters relating to investments as defined in Article 19 of the Order; or
- (ii) a high net worth company or trust or other person of the kind to which Article 49(2) of the Order applies; or
- (iii) any other person to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated in accordance with the Order.

Any investment or investment activity to which this document or information relates is available only to such persons as are referred to in the paragraph above and will be engaged in only with such persons. Persons not falling within these categories should not rely or act upon this document or any information contained within it. If you have received this document and you are not such a person you should immediately return it to Evercore. Otherwise you will be deemed to have warranted that you are such a person, or are otherwise a person to whom such information may be lawfully distributed and delivered by Evercore.

Evercore, its affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives and/or advisers shall not be responsible for any costs or expenses incurred by any recipient of this document in connection with the appraisal of it or its content andor for any other costs and expenses incurred by such recipient.

Any matter, claim or dispute arising out of or in connection with this document or its contents, whether contractual or non-contractual, is to be governed by and determined in accordance with English law and the recipient, by accepting delivery of this document, agrees that the courts of England shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve any dispute, whether contractual or non-contractual, arising out of or in connection with it or its contents.

© Evercore. All rights reserved. This presentation is confidential and proprietary to Evercore. Evercore accepts no liability for the actions of third parties in relation to the redistribution of the material in this document.

From Buy-Outs to Solution Capital: The Power of Partnership

by Christian Rochat, Clayton, Dubilier & Rice



Christian Rochat is a Partner at Clayton, Dubilier & Rice (CD&R), based in London, and has 24 years' experience investing in private equity. Prior to joining CD&R, Mr Rochat was a Managing Director at Morgan Stanley Capital Partners and a Director at Schroder Ventures (now Permira). Previously, he also worked in the London and New York offices of Morgan Stanley's Mergers and Acquisitions department. He holds a BA and PhD in Law from the Université de Lausanne, as well as an MBA from the Stanford Graduate School of Business.

More than ten years after the global financial crisis, the rise of private equity continues to appear unstoppable. This is particularly true in the case of buy-outs, where ever-rising fund sizes are matched by an increasing number of managers — both traditional GPs and new direct investors such as family offices or large pension and sovereign funds. The impact of growing competition and 'dry powder' has been well documented, with acquisition multiples rising, transaction processes getting shorter, and debt markets being tapped with greater proficiency.

Private equity managers have not stood still as they have scaled. They have seized the opportunity to build specialist skills and to tailor dedicated vehicles around new strategies: specialist sector or regional funds; longer-term, lower-return 'core funds'; and so on. While this proliferation is not entirely new, it creates a challenge for investors trying to assess risk-return prospects on a consistent basis and through a single framework, leaving aside the risk of portfolio fragmentation driven by increasing manager diversity. Where different investment mandates coexist under a single roof, they can also generate organisational and motivational complexity at the GP level.

In an industry that owes its success, in large part, to the entrepreneurial freedom of its agents, it is inevitable that there be as many strategic responses to the sector's evolution as there are managers. The most compelling strategic directions remain rooted in the simple precepts that have supported the buy-out industry since its beginnings: flexibility, alignment, and trust.

TRADITIONAL BUY-OUTS: AGENCY ISSUES AND THE INFORMATION ADVANTAGE

In the large cap segment, long gone are the days of the management buy-out (MBO), where management teams secured the acquisition of their business to then select the most willing private equity backer. The allure of this approach is easy to see: management teams enjoyed an unassailable information advantage, and their backer was able to harness this advantage while effecting a positive alignment between capital and management investors. Rather quickly, however, the 'auctioning' of management teams and the financial package races that ensued turned many adept executives from long investors into option holders. Their sponsors were forced to rely increasingly on their own underwriting and less tangible bonds of trust with management. At the same time, sellers were able to rely on competition among multiple bidders to neutralise management's information advantage; the institutional buy-out seemed to eclipse the MBO.

It is somewhat ironic that the rapid growth and maturation of private equity have brought back features of the old MBO in the context of ever more numerous secondary LBOs. Over the last few years, transactions between private equity sponsors have grown to account for roughly one-third of private equity exits. In these transactions, incumbent management often play a pivotal role in the selection of their new backer, with management packages serving as one of the key qualifying — or even deciding — factors. Yet the fierce competition over assets seen repeatedly in the market means that information advantages are harder to come by. Prospective investors now face some straightforward questions: are management more of a seller or a buyer? And if they are a buyer, is it on terms that will support an enduring partnership through good times and bad?

A proper answer to these questions requires more than being 'management's best friend' — it calls for an independent assessment of risks and opportunities that aligns with that made by a mature, sophisticated management team. At CD&R, we believe that such assessment needs to rely not only on the work and insights of a seasoned investment team, but also on the

experience of proven operators who can see (and have seen) the world through the same lens as management. As such, our investment process generally involves a combination of CD&R's financial and operating professionals working together to build and underwrite our investment case, before helping management deliver this case through to exit.

Moreover, a successful partnership requires both sides to contribute their fair share towards the success of the joint enterprise. In today's world of almost limitless capital, private equity sponsors are expected to bring more than funds. They provide access to their often extensive networks; many come equipped with internal operating resources and a business improvement playbook; and they can deploy in-house M&A and financing capabilities to portfolio companies. In our experience, strong, confident CEOs really welcome a sparring partner who can accompany them on an unpredictable, multi-year journey — support them, but also challenge them when needed. Fulfilling this role calls for attributes not often associated in the public imagination with 'barbarians at the gate':

- Respect and integrity these are the compass of productive long-term relationships.
- Patience and perseverance trust is not built overnight, and is cemented in adversity.
- Loyalty and teamwork there is no place on private equity boards for prima donnas and 'Monday morning quarterbacks'.
- Candour and courage mutual trust allows, and calls for, hard truths and decisions.
- Creativity and passion conceived as transition capital, private equity would not be able to justify its place without dedication to change and innovation.

It is no coincidence that the above attributes mirror the values we believe are enshrined in the CD&R partnership. They are explicit cultural and behavioural traits which have informed our strategy and execution since the firm's inception more than 40 years ago. We believe that such consistency has allowed firms such as ours not only to succeed in the evolving world of traditional buy-outs, but also to break the mould and extend our partnership model to owners and sellers of businesses.

SOLUTION CAPITAL: FLEXIBLE, COLLABORATIVE INVESTING

In the last decade, Bain estimates that private equity has accounted for between 9% and 11% of M&A transaction volume by number of deals.¹ In the overwhelming majority of cases, sponsors have been the sole buyer, alone or in partnership with other financial investors. Private equity has thus been providing significant liquidity to the M&A markets, giving owners greater comfort and flexibility to divest businesses when they wish to do so.

In a less visible but notable way, private equity has more recently developed an active role in tailoring collaborative transactions that respond to the special needs of business owners and do not fit within the straight sale–purchase model. This development has been particularly significant at CD&R, where more than 60% of capital invested over the last decade has been in so-called solution capital or partnership transactions, covering a range of needs and situations where, for example:

- Corporate owners decide to focus their resources and attention away from a line of business, but recognise that a full sale might be difficult or suboptimal because of depressed earnings or the organisation not being ready for a conventional M&A;
- Corporate owners recognise that fast-growing divisions could achieve their goals more rapidly as independent companies, but wish to retain a meaningful exposure to these divisions;
- Entrepreneurial management teams seek to access not only capital, but also operating and management skills to accelerate their growth and transformation;
- Family-controlled businesses are looking for a partner to help manage issues ranging from leadership transitions to growth and operational challenges; and
- Corporate and family-owned businesses seek a partner who can facilitate a strategic transaction.

In each of these situations, a collaborative effort between business owner and private equity sponsor is required to address the partners' needs in terms of upfront cash proceeds, valuation and capitalisation of the target, governance, joint vision for the business, and ultimate exit. The resulting highly customised transactions feature a variety of terms: investments in convertible preferred shares, or in ordinary shares; majority or minority stakes; LBO-style or corporate debt structure; varying dividend commitments, governance rights, put and call provisions, standstill clauses, etc. We believe the key requirements for the private equity sponsor are (i) a trust-based relationship with the seller, (ii) the ability to work creatively, flexibly, and patiently towards crafting the transaction, and (iii) the opportunity to contribute to value creation in the target.

A WIN-WIN SOLUTION

We believe the track record of partnership transactions is now sufficiently mature to confirm the value for both parties. For the seller, we believe these transactions deliver several benefits, including (i) a more certain, less disruptive process than a traditional auction, (ii) significant upfront cash proceeds combined with the retention of significant equity upside plus the benefit of private equity-led value creation, and (iii) the ability to accommodate leverage, dividend, governance, and other ongoing constraints it may face. For the private equity investor, we believe partnership deals help to achieve (i) a collaborative, more transparent due diligence process which reduces the information asymmetry between buyer and seller, and (ii) an alignment of interests favouring the settlement of a fair price and, post-closing, the fast and joined-up start of the value creation work.

The values of partnership investing have demonstrated the potential for renewal and lasting worth — and this bodes well for the future of private equity firms dedicated to such values.

Important Information

This article is not, and may not be relied on in any manner as, legal, tax or investment advice or as an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase an interest in any investment vehicle managed by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, L.L.C or in any company in which an investment vehicle managed by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, L.L.C has invested.

1. Bain & Company, Global Private Equity Report 2019, 2019.