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FINANCING IN THE FACE OF UNCERTAINTY: CONSIDERATIONS FOR 2023 AND BEYOND

October 27, 2022

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GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY

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GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY

Political uncertainty / geopolitics

Macroeconomics / interest rates

Legislative / regulatory change

Cybersecurity

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POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY & GEOPOLITICS

- Uncertainty in general erodes corporate confidence and political uncertainty is inversely correlated with M&A deal flows.
- Factors contributing to political uncertainty include:
 - government elections,
 - economic policy changes,
 - political tensions, and
 - humanitarian crises.
- Cross-border M&A is exposed to geopolitical risks on two fronts: in the jurisdiction of the buyer as well as that of the seller.
- Research has shown that the volume of inbound cross-border deals declines significantly in the year preceding a national election in the target's country.
- Geopolitical tensions between states also mean that countries are more inclined to intervene to block mergers and acquisitions on national security grounds.
- Buyers should always consider the geopolitical dimension on acquisitions. As well as the purchase premium rising, there is a risk of the transaction failing or being altered, for example, if subsequent divestitures or job protection guarantees are required following closing.



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MACROECONOMICS / INTEREST RATES



- Global M&A activity fell by 23% in value to USD 2.2 trillion in the first half of 2022, compared with the same period last year (according to research by Dealogic).
- The decline reflects the radically changed macroeconomic environment following the pandemic, characterized by rising inflation, geopolitical instability, supply chain disruptions, and tightening financial conditions, leading to suggestions that a recession is impending.
- Rising interest rates, intended to combat inflation, have contributed to debt financing becoming more expensive which, in turn, hampers dealmaking.

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LEGISLATIVE / REGULATORY CHANGE

- Governments and regulators are becoming increasingly interventionist in M&A. Competition authorities are expanding their jurisdictions to investigate deals which previously would have avoided scrutiny and public interest implications are increasingly being considered by governments in the context of inward investment.
- Buyers and sellers require advice with respect to multiple parallel merger control and public interest reviews. It is also becoming more common for regulators to coordinate their investigations.
- Having a clear understanding of the policy context in which deals are negotiated is critical for successfully completing strategic investments in a challenging regulatory landscape.



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CYBERSECURITY



- Data breaches, ransomware attacks, IT systems resilience and other cybersecurity issues are an increasingly prevalent concern during due diligence and negotiations on M&A deals.
- Buyers and sellers should be advised to take a proactive approach in managing cybersecurity concerns in M&A, including:
 - identifying the status of applicable legal and regulatory compliance of the target company and being aware of potential regulatory penalties for non-compliance,
 - understanding the information security and privacy risk profile of a target company through due diligence in order to determine current controls in place and anticipate maintenance efforts required post-closing, and
 - carefully reviewing processes and procedures at the target company to ensure these are aligned with those of the buyer entity.

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FINANCING DEALS

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FINANCING DEALS IN THE CURRENT MARKET: FOUR TAKEAWAYS

The Market

The financial markets are expensive but not broken

Private Credit

Private credit is significant and will continue to grow

Dry Powder

There is an incredible amount of available capital to be invested

The Strong Survive

Those with healthy balance sheets will have opportunities

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS



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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Name	Volume (B)	Curr.	% O/g Top Ranked	Share	% O/g	Rank	O/g	Share
1 All Official Bond & Note Tables (128)	1,099.39	USD	14.25%	Morgan	12.34%	-0.24	0.00%	0
11 US Investment Grade Corporate Bonds	97.94	USD	72.63%	Morgan	8.95%	-0.25	0.00%	0
11 US High Yield Corporate Bonds	1,556.40	EUR	-8.86%	Barclays	6.03%	-0.25	0.00%	0
11 European Bonds	149.22	USD	-47.0%	Citi	6.68%	+0.24	0.00%	0
11 Asia ex Japan G3 Currency Bonds	784	Deals	-33.55%	Morgan	21.73%	-0.41	0.00%	0
2 All Official Liability Management Tables (4)	21.52	EUR	+77.22%	Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemb.	21.27%	+3.94	0.00%	0
2 Global Liability Management Bonds Table	863.86	USD	27.41%	Bank of Securities	15.72%	+4.41	0.00%	0
2 All Official Schuldversch. Tables (1)	88.95	EUR	-46.21%	Morgan	7.65%	-0.52	0.00%	0
2 Corporate Schuldversch.	448.28	USD	-6.25%	Bank of China	19.28%	-3.23	0.00%	0
4 All Official Loan Tables (59)	297.27	USD	-16.19%	Bank of Securities	12.20%	-1.74	0.00%	0
41 US Leveraged Loans	232.73	USD	15.83%	Morgan	10.69%	-4.15	0.00%	0
41 US High Yield Leveraged Loans	207.60	USD	-12.49%	Capital Markets	8.78%	+3.55	0.00%	0
41 APAC ex Japan Loans	57.55	USD	84.81%	Morgan	11.89%	-2.35	0.00%	0
3 All Official Hedge/ Tables (20)	63.70	USD	-64.51%	Goldman Sachs	11.99%	-3.39	0.00%	0
31 US Municipal Long Term	386.37	USD	-47.74%	Citic Securities	11.53%	-3.63	0.00%	0
31 US Municipal Long Term Negotiated								
8 All Official Cash Structured Products Tables (12)								
81 US Equity Offerings								
71 APAC Equity Offerings								

Nearly every category of the debt markets are down for the year.



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SOURCES OF CAPITAL

IPO/Equity Markets



- Near zero activity
- Tech market hardest hit

High Yield/Institutional Loan Market



- Near zero activity
- Prohibitively expensive

Private Credit



- Capital available
- Limited deal size
- Getting expensive

Bank Market



- Pro rata bank market open
- Floating interest rate risk

Structured Credit



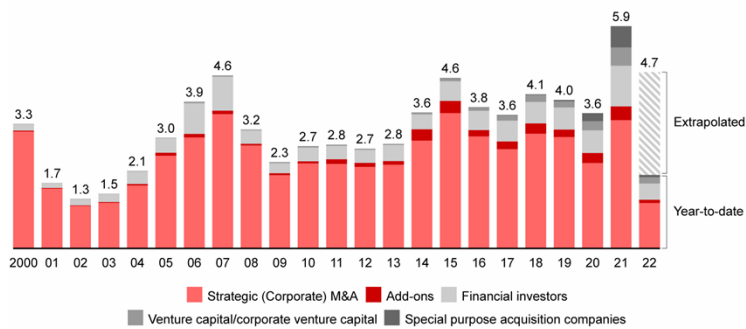
- Capital available
- Pricing remains good
- Limited use of funds

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M&A DEAL MARKET VALUE

M&A deal market value (in trillions of US dollars)



Notes: By announcement date; categorizations based on deal technique, industry, and acquirer business description
Source: Dealogic

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PRIVATE CREDIT



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PRIVATE CREDIT

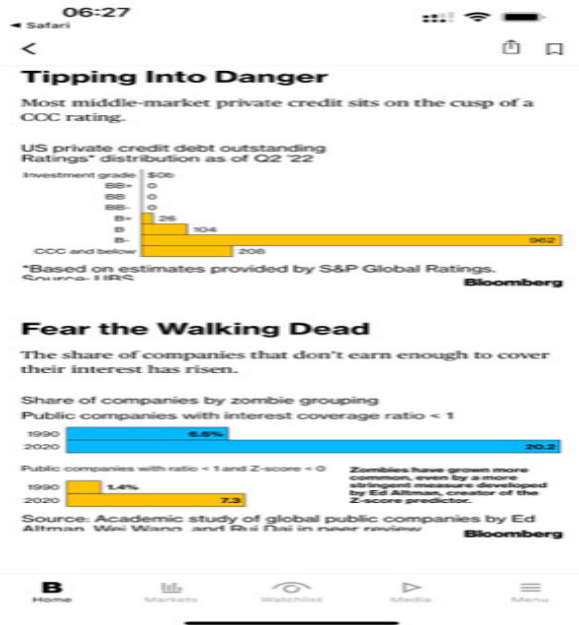
- Since 2006, the private credit or direct lending market has grown to a \$1.5 trillion market
- Fundraising continues despite market conditions
- Deal size has increased significantly allows for \$1 billion + deal size
- More expensive than bank market and untested in a downturn

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PRIVATE CREDIT

But signs of trouble are starting to appear in the private credit market.....



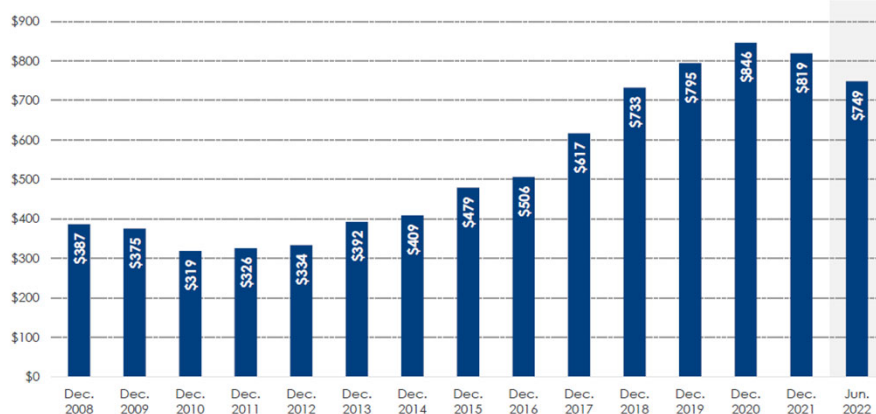
DRY POWDER



AVAILABLE CAPITAL

- Despite the market downturn, there is significant available capital to be deployed
- Both private equity funds (approximately \$800 billion) and private credit (approximately \$390 billion, have funds to invest
- Banks do not have to lend but directly lenders do or they have to return capital

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Source: Pitchbook's Q2 2022 US PE Breakdown
* As of June 30, 2022

THE STRONG SURVIVE



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