# Mergers & Acquisitions in the Printing Industry



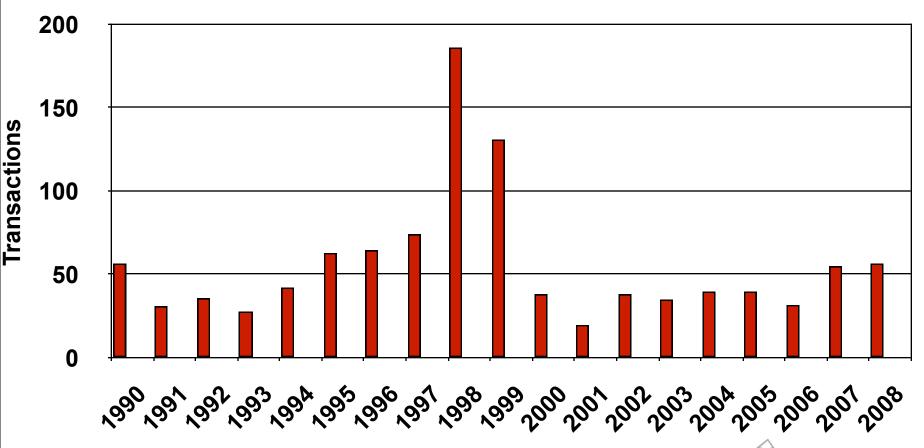
### **Session Agenda**

- Current Trends in Printing M&A.
- What Determines Value?

- Consolidation Why it's Attractive to Buyers.
- What's Attractive (and What's Not) to Buyers.

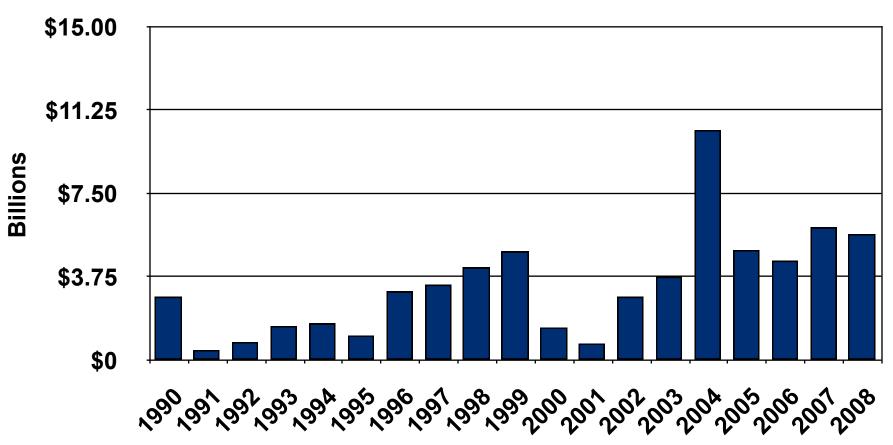


### **Number of Deals**





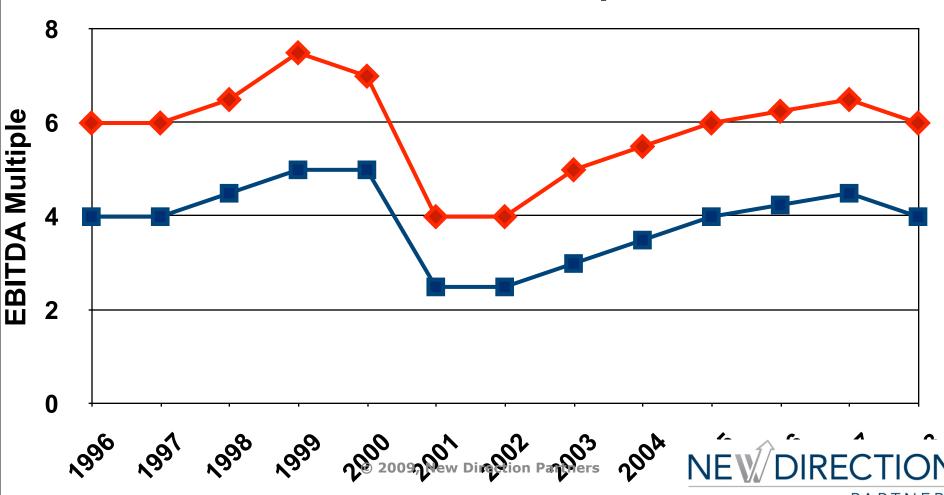
### Sales Acquired





### Historic Valuation Range

#### **Valuation Multiples**



### How is Value Determined?

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization)

Sales

\$12,000,000

Pretax Income

Add: Interest Expense

Add: Depreciation

<u>\$</u>

600,000

300,000

200,000

**EBITDA** 

\$ 1,100,000



### **How is Value Determined?**

EBITDA MULTIPLE

\$1,100,000 4.0x

**Enterprise Value** 

\$4,400,000

Less: Debt

\$2,000,000

**Equity Value** 

\$2,400,000



### Tuck-Ins

- Purchasing a firm's sales and selected assets.
- Usually involves paying a commission (approximately 5%) on sales retained over 2 to 3 years.
- Also may include the purchase of Accounts Receivable, Inventory and certain equipment at FMV or OLV.



### Benefits/Risks of Tuck-Ins - SELLER

#### Seller Benefits

- Sell what has most value sales.
- Compensation received even with operating losses.
- Sellers can get higher price when sales return to normal levels.
- Removes question of value of equipment.

#### Seller Risks

- Paid over time.
- Buyer's ability to stay in business.



# Benefits/Risks of Tuck-Ins - BUYER

- Buyer Benefits
  - Only pays for value received sales retained.
  - Only purchases equipment needed.
  - Compelling economics by filling excess capacity (see next table).
- Buyer Risks
  - Implementation resources.



### **Consolidation Benefits**

#### PRO-FORMA ACQUISITION RESULTS (\$ million)

SALES	YOUR FIRM 15.0	TARGET FIRM 12.0	ADJUSTMENTS \$ NOTES (1.2) A	PRO-FORMA RESULTS 25.8
MATERIALS	5.0	4.0	(0.4)	8.6
FIXED FACTORY	4.5	3.6	(3.6) B	4.5
VARIABLE FACTORY	1.9	1.6	(0.2)	3.4
GROSS PROFIT	3.5	2.8		9.3
FIXED SG&A	1.5	1.2	(1.2) C	1.5
VARIABLE SG&A	1.4	1.2	(0.1)	2.5
OPERATING INCOME	0.6	0.5		5.3
INTEREST	0.2	0.2	0.3 D	0.7
PRE-TAX INCOME	0.3	0.3		4.6
%	2.3%	2.3%		17.7%
EBITDA		1.1		
Purchase Price		4.2		
1) A serves only 000/ of t	arast aslas	ara ratainad		

- A) Assume only 90% of target sales are retained
- B) Benefits of combining facilities
- C) Benefits of combining administrative functions
- D) Interest at 8% on purchase price of 5x EBITDA



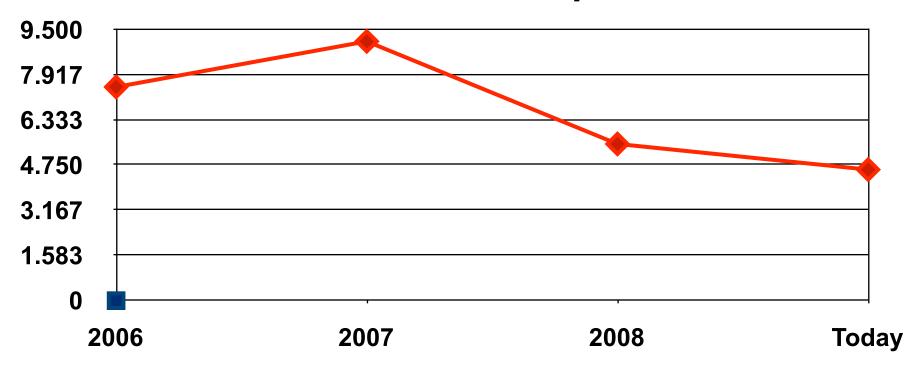
# **Public Company Multiples**

	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Feb. 25,
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cenveo	11.1	12.2	6.3	6.0
Champion	6.2	8.9	5.8	5.3
Cons. Graphics	6.6	5.9	4.2	3.6
R.R. Donnelley	7.3	7.5	3.9	3.4
Standard Register	9.2	12.4	8.1	5.0
Transcontinental	4.8	7.8	4.4	4.0
Averages	7.5	9.1	5.5	4.6



# **Public Company Multiples (Trend)**

#### **EBITDA Multiples**





# **National Buyers (Sometimes)**

- Consolidated Graphics
- Cenveo, Inc.
- R.R. Donnelley & Sons
- Taylor Corporation
- Transcontinental ("TCL" TSX)
- Earth Color (Allied Capital)
- Transactional Print Rollup (Huron Capital)
- Touchpoint Solutions (Huron Capital)
- Outlook Group (John Hancock)



### What is happening?

- The printing industry is in a period of contraction.
  A declining economy will amplify printing declines.
- A declining market will hurt the smaller, general commercial printers the most. As a result, there will be more liquidations and disappearance of many of these companies.
- There are many motivated sellers of general commercial companies with revenues of \$10 million or below.



### What is going to happen?

- M&A activity will continue to grow, perhaps differently.
- More mega-deals and regional rollups.
- More "new" buyers will emerge.
- Buyers will be smarter -- no more valuation "craziness".
- There is a wide open market for buyers of companies with revenues less than \$10 million.
- Consolidation of specialty companies will continue with only limited interest in general commercial.



# Why will consolidation continue to happen?

- The printing industry is fragmented and fragmented industries inevitably consolidate.
- Mega deals have begun (will begin) to exert margin pressure on suppliers and independents.
- Buyers have excess capacity to fill!
- Owners/Investors inevitably seek liquidity.



### **Good Attributes**

- Non-union workforce.
- Advanced Technology (logistics, MIS and web site).
- Print on Demand capabilities.
- 3-5 years of revenue growth.
- 3-5 years of sustained EBITDA of 10%+.
- Audited financial statements.
- 25% 35% excess equipment capacity.
- 35% 50% additional plant facility capacity.
- Plant is not landlocked.
- Early stages of market based long-term lease. **NEW**DIRECTION

© 2009, New Direction Partners

### **More Good Stuff**

- Good, youthful management willing to stay.
- No account concentration beyond 20%.
- Well-documented environmental compliance.
- No significant pending litigation.
- Well-engineered throughput.
- Clean well-maintained facilities.
- No major facility maintenance problems.
- Revenues in excess of \$10.0 million.
- Number one or two position in market.
- Identifiable, defensible specialties.



### A Few More Good Attributes

- 60%+ value-added.
- No salesperson concentration above 20%.
- Strong ethics. No payoffs to print buyers.
- Evidence of a tenured happy workforce.



# **Bad, Ugly Characteristics**

- · Unionized.
- Need to spend millions for new equipment.
- Recent revenue declining.
- Declining or "peak and valley" EBITDA.
- Reviewed or compiled financials.
- Too little or too much excess capacity.
- Tight plant. No room for growth.
- Plant cannot be expanded.



### **More Ugliness**

- Late stage or undesirable real estate lease.
- Owner, CEO will retire.
- Severe account concentration 20%+.
- History of environmental problems.
- Company is being sued for big dollars.
- Haphazard layout.
- Sloppy, dirty facilities.
- Bad roof, poor ventilation, etc.
- Revenues less than \$10.0 million.



### Ugly, ugly

- Way down the list in market share.
- No differentiation. The "low price spread."
- Low value-added.
- One key salesperson selling 25%+.
- Loose and fast with print buyers.
- Suppliers wish company would go away.
- Potential Federal or state tax liability.
- Revolving door.



### **Questions?**

