### M&A 2014 Mid Year Review and Outlook Press Briefing

#### 26 August 2014

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#### Foreword – explanation of data shown in this presentation (1 of 2)

- The data presented is based on information compiled by ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis unless stated otherwise
- Thomson Reuters and ChinaVenture record announced deals. Some announced deals will not go on to complete
- The deal volume figures presented in this report refer to the number of deals announced, whether or not a value is disclosed for the deal

- The deal value figures presented in this report refers only to those deals where a value has been disclosed (referred to in this presentation as "disclosed value")
- "Domestic" means China including Hong Kong and Macau
- "Outbound" relates to mainland China company acquisitions abroad
- "Inbound" relates to overseas company acquisitions of Domestic companies ,
- "Private Equity deals" or "PE deals" refer to financial buyer deals with deal value over US\$10mn and/or with undisclosed deal value but invested by PEs

#### Foreword – explanation of data shown in this presentation (2 of 2)

- "VC deals" refer to financial buyer deals with deal value less than US\$10mn and/or with undisclosed deal value but invested by VCs
- "Strategic buyer" refers to corporate buyers (as opposed to financial buyers) that acquire companies with the objective of integrating the acquisition in their existing business
- "Financial buyer" refers to investors that acquire companies with the objective of realizing a return on their investment by selling the business at a profit at a future date and mainly, but not entirely, comprise PE and VC funds
- In order to exclude foreign exchange impact, deal values from previous years were adjusted based on 1H2014 average Rmb/US\$ exchange rate



#### Key messages – China M&A in first half of 2014 (1 of 3)

#### **Overall**

- China M&A value soared to US\$183 billion in the first half of 2014.
- The number of deals remained broadly flat overall compared to the second half of 2013
- But deal sizes were bigger with 30 deals larger than US\$1 billion

#### *Domestic and Foreign-Inbound Strategic*

- The value of strategic M&A in H114 remained close to the record highs seen in the second half of 2013 with a total of 15 deals greater than US\$1bn in size
- Investment in real estate continued to grow as Chinese property developers sought access to capital markets through back-door listings; there were also a number of sizeable technology (including internet – led by "BAT") and FS deals
- The value of foreign inbound M&A reached a record high in recent years as multinationals looked to refine their China strategies and increase their local China presence

#### Key messages – China M&A in first half of 2014 (2 of 3)

#### **Private Equity**

- New fundraising by PE investors continued at healthy levels, though Renminbi denominated fundraising has declined
- PEs are becoming more successful in finding larger deals; the value of new investments hit a record high in H114 with 9 deals bigger than US\$500 million – also a record
- As anticipated, technology and consumer focussed businesses have been important for PE, but as for strategic investors we have also seen an increase in deals related to real estate including commercial and logistics-related property
- In terms of exits, as expected there has been a rebound in PE-backed IPOs, but the level of trade sales and secondary exits is somewhat lower than we had anticipated
- Hong Kong and New York bourses have shown healthy growth with some IPOs switched offshore in response to difficulties in the A-share markets
- But the cumulative overhang of new investments compared to exits remains the number one challenge for the PE industry

#### Key messages – China M&A in first half of 2014 (3 of 3)

#### China Outbound

- China outbound M&A continued to track close to the somewhat elevated levels seen in the second half of 2013, but without touching new highs overall; there were 11 deals greater than US\$1 billion, but no mega-deals in the period
- POEs continue to be an important source of outbound activity deal values for POE outbound M&A increased to levels bettered only once previously: SOE outbound growth was slower, perhaps due to more domestic focus on SOE-reforms
- Telecommunications, technology and real estate were important sectors for POEs going overseas; POEs are seeking new markets for growth, technologies to bring back to China and diversified investment opportunities
- Developed markets in the US and Europe continue to attract investment from Chinese buyers; in particular they meet many of the investment criteria of POEs

### **Overall China M&A**

### *The value of China M&A soared toUS\$183 billion in the first half of 2014*

#### Total deal volume and value, from 1H11 to 1H14

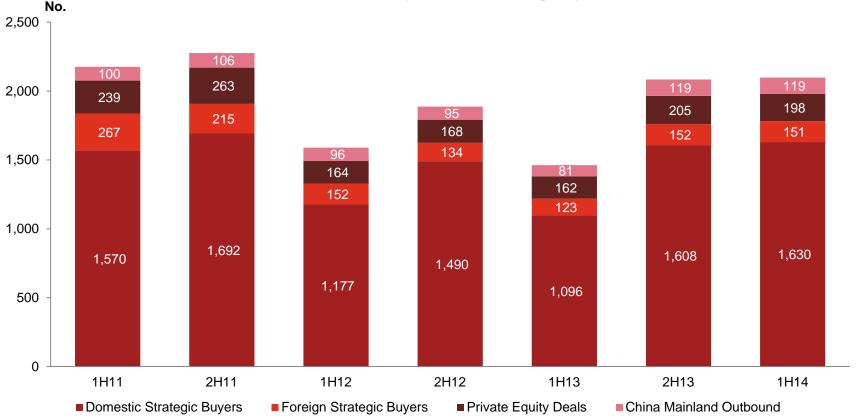
	1H11		2H11		1H12		2H12		1H13		2H13		1H14		% Diff volume 1H14 vs.	% Diff value 1H14 vs.
	Volume	Value	2H13	2H13												
Strategic buyers		(US\$bn)														
domestic	1,570	56.9	1,692	64.2	1,177	35.9	1,490	54.6	1,096	50.1	1,608	99.5	1,630	98.4	1%	-1%
Foreign	267	8.4	215	9.4	152	4.1	134	5.3	123	6.8	152	8.5	151	13.0	-1%	52%
<b>Total Strategic buyers</b>	1,837	65.3	1,907	73.5	1,329	40.0	1,624	59.8	1,219	56.9	1,760	108.0	1,781	111.4	1%	3%
Financial buyers															*	
Private Equity	239	17.6	263	15.3	164	8.9	168	15.2	162	18.7	205	16.7	198	27.4	-3%	65%
vc	533	1.1	370	0.8	220	0.5	253	0.5	276	0.5	462	0.4	450	0.5	-3%	17%
<b>Total Financial buyers</b>	772	18.7	633	16.1	384	9.4	421	15.7	438	19.1	667	17.1	648	27.9	-3%	63%
China mainland Outboun	d															
SOE	21	5.0	27	29.0	26	16.6	22	24.2	28	18.3	31	19.0	35	20.9	13%	10%
POE	79	3.4	79	6.3	70	8.2	73	18.0	53	7.9	88	4.3	84	13.7	-5%	219%
Total China mainland Ou	100	8.4	106	35.3	96	24.8	95	42.3	81	26.2	119	23.3	119	34.6	0%	49%
HK Outbound	94	4.5	89	3.9	67	1.9	99	11.3	88	3.9	76	5.8	100	9.2	<b>32</b> %	<b>59%</b>
Total	2,803	96.9	2,735	128.8	1,876	76.2	2,239	129.0	1,826	106.1	2,622	154.2	2,648	183.1	1%	19%

\* Excluding Citic Pacific's acquisition of Citic Limited with value of US36.6bn

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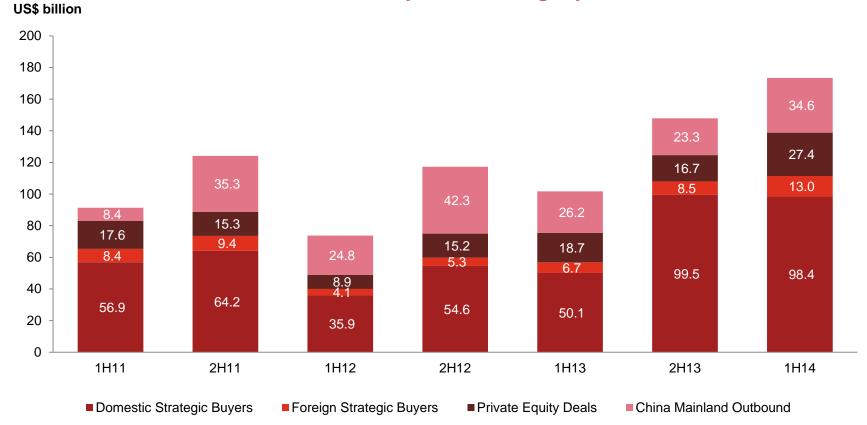
### The number of deals remained broadly flat overall compared to the second half of 2013 ...



#### **Deal volume by main category**

Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

... But deal sizes were bigger with 30 deals larger than US\$1 billion

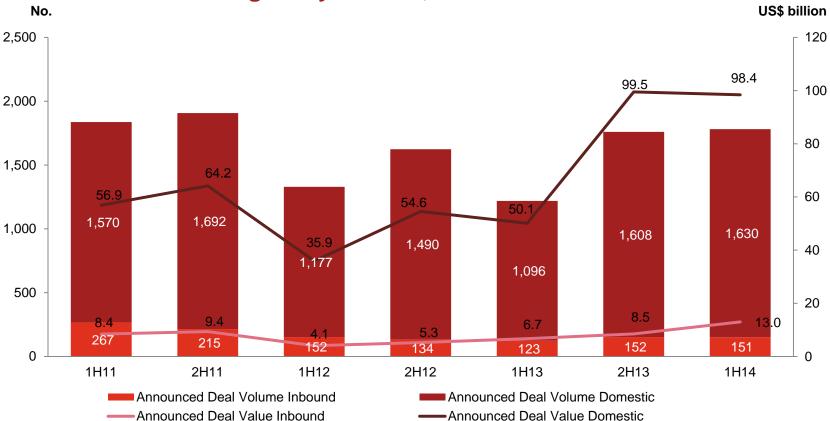


#### Deal value by main category

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### Strategic buyers

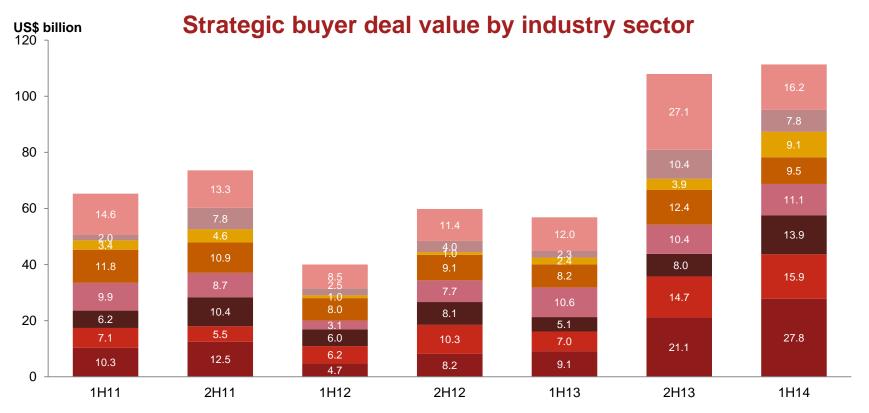
# *The value of strategic M&A in 1H14 remained close to the record highs seen in the second half of 2013 with a total of 15 deals greater than US\$1bn in size*



Strategic buyer deals, from 1H11 to 1H14

Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

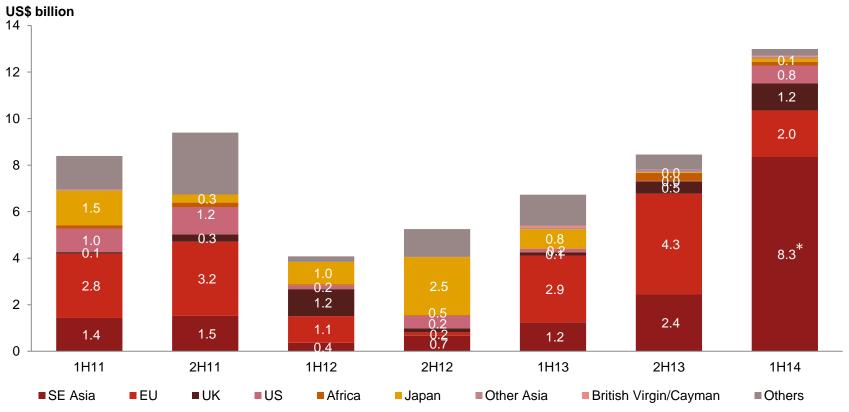
#### Investment in real estate continued to grow as Chinese property developers sought access to capital markets through back-door listings; there were also a number of sizeable technology (including internet – led by "BAT") and FS deals



Real Estate High Technology Financial Services Industrials Materials Media and Entertainment Energy and Power Others

Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

#### The value of foreign inbound M&A reached a record high in recent years as multinationals looked to refine their China strategies and increase their local China presence



#### Foreign strategic buyer deal value by region of origin

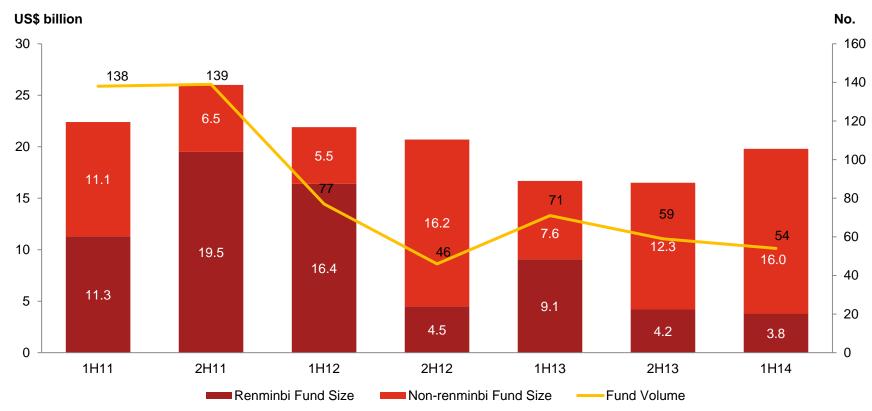
\* Includes OCBC's US\$5bn acquisition of Wing Hang Bank

Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

### **PE/VC deals**

## *New fundraising by PE investors continued at healthy levels, though Renminbi denominated fundraising has declined*

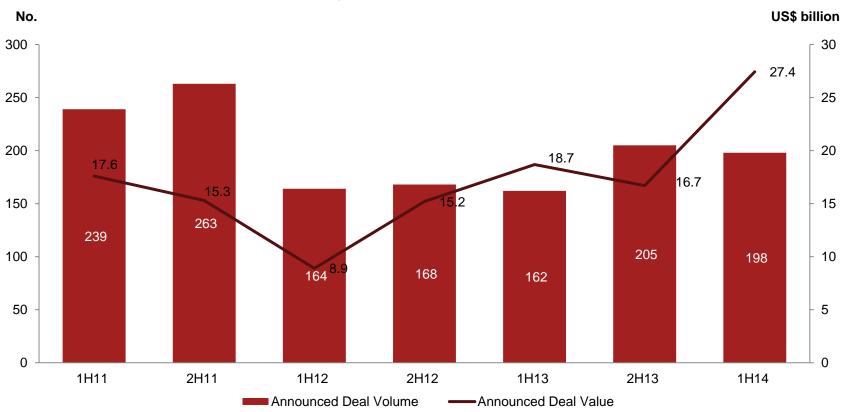
#### **PE/VC** fund raising for China investment



\* Excludes global funds investing in China

Source: AVCJ and PwC analysis

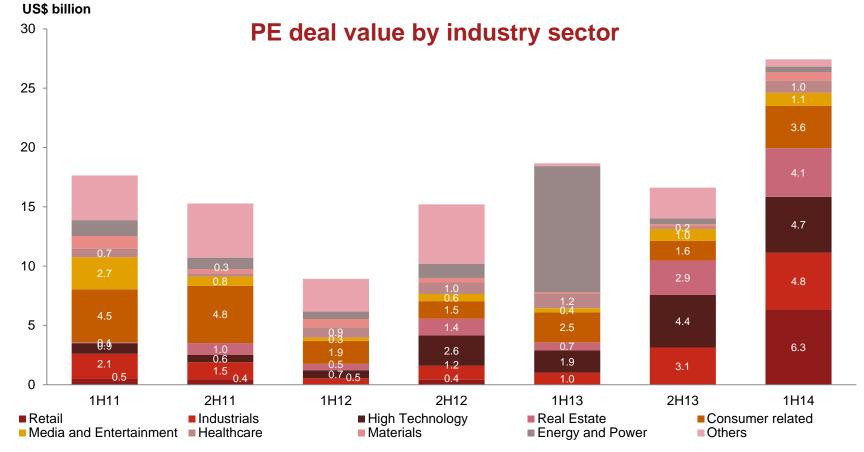
*PEs are becoming more successful in finding larger deals; the value of new investments hit a record high in 1H14 with 9 deals bigger than US\$500 million – also a record* 



#### Private Equity deals, from 1H11 to 1H14

Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

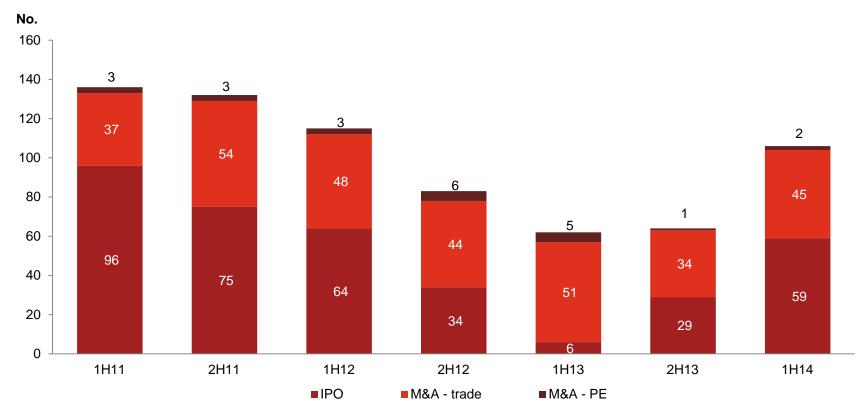
#### As anticipated, technology and consumer focussed businesses have been important for PE, but – as for strategic investors – we have also seen an increase in deals related to real estate including commercial and logistics-related property



Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

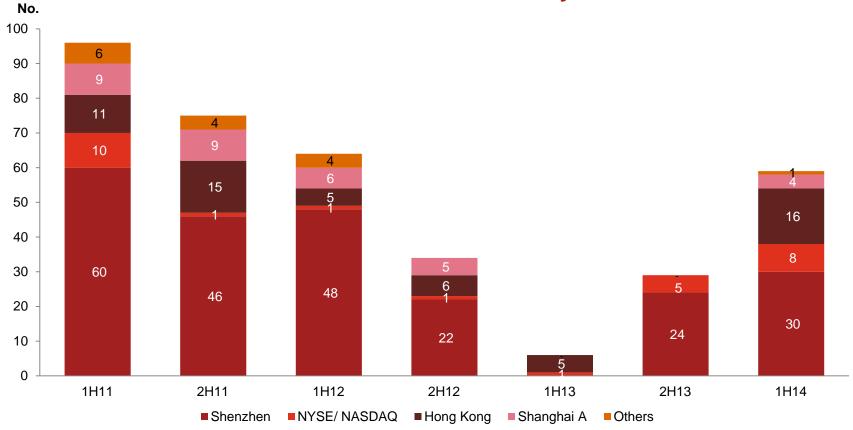
#### In terms of exits, as expected there has been a rebound in PEbacked IPOs, but the level of trade sales and secondary exits is somewhat lower than we had anticipated

#### PE/VC backed deal exit volume by type



Source: AVCJ and PwC analysis

#### Hong Kong and New York bourses have shown healthy growth with some IPOs switched offshore in response to difficulties in the A-share markets

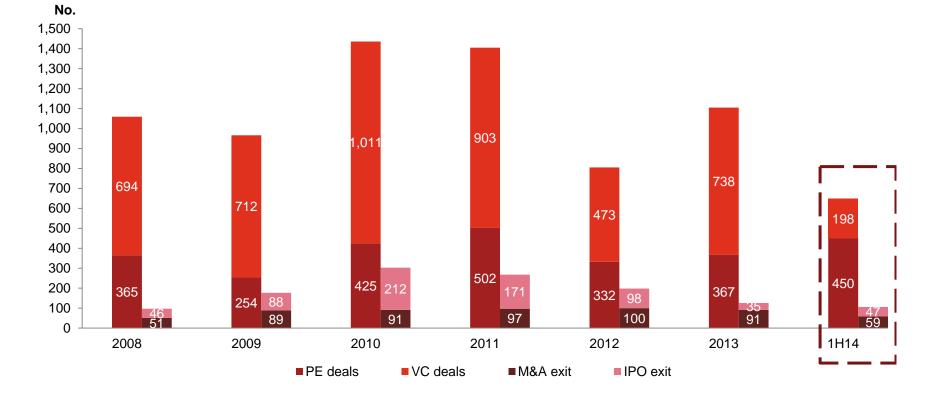


#### **PE/VC** backed IPO exit volume by bourse

Source: AVCJ and PwC analysis

But the cumulative overhang of new investments compared to exits remains the number one challenge for the PE industry

#### PE/VC deal volume vs. No. of exits



Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

### China mainland outbound

#### China outbound M&A continued to track close to the somewhat elevated levels seen in the second half of 2013, but without touching new highs overall; there were 11 deals greater than US\$1 billion, but no mega-deals in the period

China mainland outbound deals, from 1H11 to 1H14 No. **US\$** billion 140 45 42.3 40 120 34.6 35 35.3 100 30 26.2 23.3 80 25 24.8 20 60 119 119 106 100 96 95 15 81 40 10 8.4 20 5 0 0 1H11 2H11 1H12 2H12 1H13 2H13 1H14

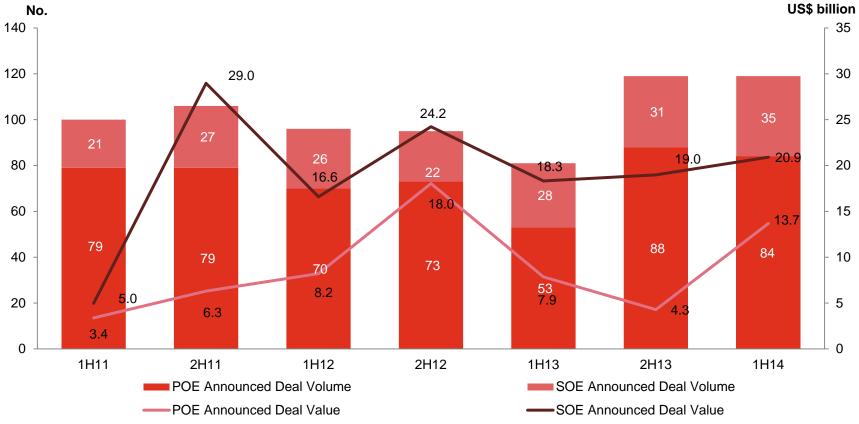
Announced Deal Volume

-Announce Deal Value

Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

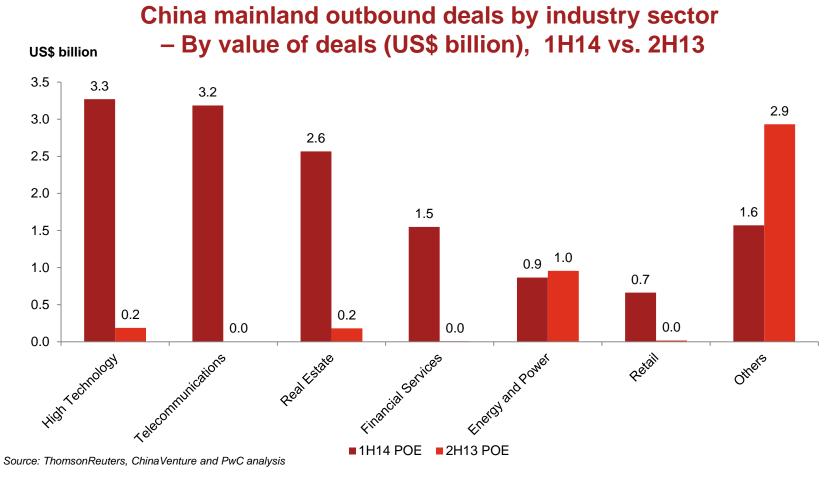
#### POEs continue to be an important source of outbound activity deal values for POE outbound M&A increased to levels bettered only once previously: SOE outbound growth was slower, perhaps due to more domestic focus on SOE-reforms

Strategic buyer deals, from 1H11 to 1H14



Source: ThomsonReuters, ChinaVenture and PwC analysis

Telecommunications, technology and real estate were important sectors for POEs going overseas; POEs are seeking new markets for growth, technologies to bring back to China and diversified investment opportunities



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# *Developed markets in the US and Europe continue to attract investment from Chinese buyers; in particular they meet many of the investment criteria of POEs*

Outbound M&A deal volume by region of destination 1H14 vs. 2H13



## Outlook

#### **Outlook** – the next six to twelve months (1 of 4)

#### **Overall**

- The healthy trends in China M&A will continue into the second half of 2014
- Drivers for M&A activity include:
  - Growth in domestic M&A with SOE reform a key source of larger transactions
  - POE-led outbound M&A; and
  - An active PE market, including exit-related activity

#### Key industry sectors

- Techonology, especially internet
  - BAT-led, both domestically and outbound;
  - Looking to expand ecosystems, acquire user traffic, acquire new business models, and improve user experience;
  - Increasingly centred around mobile, location-based services and social network-services; and
  - Hardware deals are largely outbound as Chinese companies move up the value chain

#### **Outlook** – the next six to twelve months (2 of 4)

#### Key industry sectors (continued)

- Financial services:
  - Inbound interest in P&C insurance and money lenders (leasing, microfinance, guarantee companies)
  - Outbound activity around banks, insurance, asset management and leasing targets for brand differentiation and product enhancement
  - Many Chinese institutions are refining their overseas expansion strategy and are increasingly setting up platforms in Hong Kong to do this

- Real estate:
  - Developers seeking access to capital markets through back door listings;
  - Interest in commercial and logisticsrelated property, less so residential;
  - Some distressed transactions; and
  - Outbound

#### **Outlook – the next six to twelve months (3 of 4)**

#### *Domestic and Foreign-Inbound Strategic*

- Domestic M&A will show steady single digit growth driven by:
  - Continuing consolidation in many industries to remove excess capacity;
  - SOE reforms which will lead to some large transactions;
  - A-share listed companies looking for inorganic growth; and
  - Back-door listings in response to difficulties in achieving new IPOs
- Technology (especially internet), FS and Real Estate are hot sectors

#### China Outbound

- *POEs will continue to lead growth in China outbound chasing:* 
  - New markets for growth;
  - Technologies, brands and know how to bring back to China market; and
  - Diversified investments
- *SOE outbound may slow a little, as many SOEs focus on domestic reform*
- *SOEs in particular are increasingly building presence in Hong Kong as a platform for future outbound activity*

#### **Outlook – the next six to twelve months (4 of 4)**

#### Private equity

- *PE activity will remain robust in the second half*
- Trends in the market over the next six to twelve months will include:
  - More larger sized deals and buyouts;
  - *PE involvement in outbound transactions;*
  - PE participation in SOE reforms as a source of diversified capital;
  - Deals involving A-share listed companies, both as targets and as buyers of PE held assets; and
  - More exit activity from IPOs, strategic trade sales and eventually secondary PE sales

Data compilation methodology

#### Key messages – disclaimer

Statistics contained in this presentation and the press release may vary from those contained in previous press releases. There are three reasons for this: ThomsonReuters and ChinaVenture historical data is constantly updated as deals are confirmed or disclosed; PricewaterhouseCoopers has excluded certain transactions which are more in the nature of internal reorganisations than transfers of control; and exchange rate data has been adjusted.

Included Deals	Excluded Deals						
<ul> <li>Acquisitions of private/public companies resulting in change of control</li> <li>Investments in private/public companies (involving at least 5% ownership)</li> <li>Mergers</li> <li>Buyouts/buyins (LBOs, MBOs, MBIs)</li> <li>Privatisations</li> <li>Tender offers</li> <li>Spinoffs</li> <li>Splitoff of a wholly-owned subsidiary when 100% sold via IPO</li> <li>Divestment of company, division or trading assets resulting in change of control at parent level</li> <li>Reverse takeovers</li> <li>Re-capitalisation</li> <li>Joint Venture buyouts</li> <li>Joint Ventures</li> <li>Receivership or bankruptcy sales/auctions</li> <li>Tracking stock</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Property/real estate for individual properties</li> <li>Rumoured transactions</li> <li>Options granted to acquire an additional stake when not 100% of the shares has been acquired</li> <li>Any purchase of brand rights</li> <li>Land acquisitions</li> <li>Equity placements in funds</li> <li>Stake purchases by mutual funds</li> <li>Open market share buyback/retirement of stock unless part of a privatisation</li> <li>Balance sheet restructuring or internal restructuring</li> <li>Investments in greenfield operations</li> <li>Going private transactions</li> </ul>						

### Thank you!

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