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ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE SECTOR UPDATE 1Q2020

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Q1 2020 Overall Market Update and Economic Review



Q1 2020 M&A Update

An M&A market that has been gradually weakening over the last two years is now on life support thanks to COVID-19. Small cracks in valuation and lending markets that appeared in March have become unbridgeable fissures in April. Most deals in the process of being closed have been delayed indefinitely. The few deals fortunate to close were significantly restructured, requiring lower purchase prices, seller notes, more onerous securities and terms and, in some cases, higher shareholder rollover.



Source: Pitchbook

New deal flow has slowed to a trickle. If sellers don't have a significant amount of recurring revenue, an M&A process is likely to be unsuccessful. Most companies can't forecast full-year results, making it nearly impossible to value the company and to attract the requisite debt and equity financing. To bridge this valuation gap, PE firms are utilizing more structured equity that combines a preferred security and fixed return with warrants, significantly improving the risk/reward profile for the buyer.

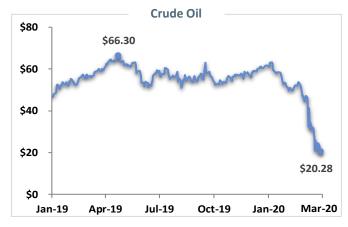
Lenders have become more conservative overnight, dampening valuations and the chances for successful deals. Once commonplace to have deals levered at 5-6x cash flow, lenders now struggle to allow more than 2x cash flow in senior debt. Due to the previously strong economy, banks entered this crisis with solid balance sheets; however, most are dramatically boosting reserves in anticipation of higher loan defaults. Many loans underwritten at 5-6x cash flow will be leveraged at twice that level when factoring the full effects of a shuttered economy.

Key Market Developments

All major market indices are experiencing volatility associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and falling crude oil prices. As the outlook for the number of COVID-related deaths in the U.S. has improved, major indices have recovered ~25% of their value. Markets have also been bolstered by plans to gradually reopen the economy beginning with six states sometime this week. The largest five states account for over 40% of U.S. GDP. Of these, California and Illinois are scheduled to be closed until May 31st, and New York may be closed longer. Without these states fully re-opened, any economic recovery will look more like a "U" than "V".

Oil prices are even more volatile. Initially, the Russians and Saudis were flooding the market trying to break the back of the U.S. petroleum industry. Although the Saudis have agreed to curtail production, crude oil prices briefly fell to -\$37.63/barrel last week on fears of global COVID-induced depression and lack of storage. With most of the world's productive capacity shutdown, there is virtually no demand for crude oil.





Source: Yahoo Finance

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Non-Farm Payroll

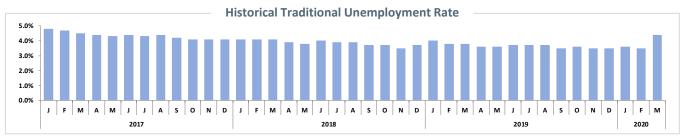
All signs pointed to a booming economy in early 2020. New job creation was setting records, particularly for this late in an economic recovery. Overnight, the situation changed when COVID-19 hit our shores and states enacted stay-at-home policies. The U.S. economy collapsed. Jobless claims that typically averaged 180-220K per month were increasing by 5.0 million per week on average. The number of people out of work now totals 30+ million and counting. Essentially, the shutdown has erased every new job created since 2009.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

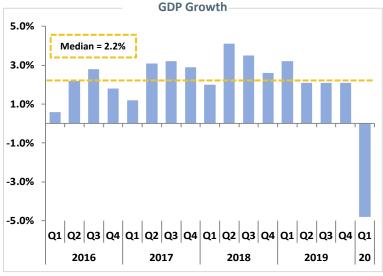
Unemployment

The employment landscape has changed so rapidly and drastically over the last month that is it difficult to measure. Assuming 30 million unemployed out of 180-200 million workers, unemployment currently stands at 15.0-16.7%. Unemployment claims are likely to continue to rise over the next few weeks and could reach as high as 15-20% depending on consumers' willingness to reengage with a reopened economy.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Gross Domestic Product



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

Similarly, COVID-19's impact on GDP is extremely difficult to gauge. The outlook for 3+% GDP growth in 2020 has been shattered. 1Q20 GDP was down 4.8%, including only 2 weeks of shutdown. April has been and May is likely to be a complete washout, potentially leading to huge drops in GDP, maybe as much as a 20% decline.

We are in trouble here, and therefore, so is the rest of the world. In addition to large reductions in GDP, relief bills and expansion of the Fed's balance sheet have added \$3-4 trillion in additional national debt, totaling ~\$25 trillion. This amount is likely to increase dramatically as government spending on relief pivots to stimulus. Regardless of the shape of the recovery, this pile of debt will slow the speed of our recovery.

Q1 2020 Financial Markets Activity

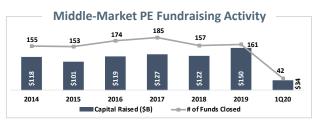


Private Equity Activity

- Private equity ("PE") funds invested \$92 billion in 591 transactions in 1Q20, an 8.6% YoY increase, as 2020 began with a flurry of deal activity before COVID-19 shut down parts of the market in mid-March.
- The full impact of COVID-19 will be felt through at least 2Q20, as many PE firms focus on assisting existing portfolio companies in navigating current uncertainty, rather than evaluating new investment opportunities.
- PE firms that are actively pursuing new near-term opportunities are likely to prioritize add-on acquisitions or smaller transactions as they face obstacles in obtaining debt financing. Some may consider creative structures, such as closing with seller notes that could be refinanced when the debt capital markets rebound.
- Given these dynamics, M&A activity is expected to remain low for the remainder of 2020.
- U.S. PE middle-market exit activity declined sharply in 1Q20, with only \$34 billion realized across 179 transactions. Private equity investors are opting to hold portfolio companies until the market stabilizes. Both exit activity and fundraising are expected to remain muted for the remainder of 2020.

(1) Middle-market includes deal values of \$25M - \$1B.







Source: Pitchbook

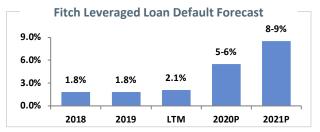
Leveraged Loan Market

- The leveraged loan market is under immense stress as lenders brace for higher defaults due to strain from mandatory COVID-19 shutdowns and the potential resulting recession. Many lenders are vulnerable to loans made at 5.0-6.0x pre-COVID EBITDA.
- In anticipation of defaults, large banks including JPMorgan Chase, Wells Fargo, Bank of America, Citigroup and Goldman Sachs increased reserves by nearly \$20 billion combined in 1Q20.
- A vast majority of lenders are not actively pursing new opportunities as they (i) assess their existing portfolio, (ii) provide cash to the extensive number of current corporate clients drawing on existing lines of credit and (iii) assist smaller customers in applying for federal Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loans and other borrowing options under the CARES Act.
- In an effort to soften the blow of the COVID-19 shutdown, the FOMC completed two rate cuts in 1Q20 to bring the target federal funds rate to between 0.0% and 0.25%. In addition, the Federal Reserve implemented a new quantitative easing plan that will buy at least \$500 billion in U.S. Treasuries and \$200 billion in mortgage-backed securities.
- The leveraged loan market is expected to stay fairly illiquid through 2Q20 as lenders re-evaluate market risk and their exposure.

Recent Leveraged Loan Statistics

| | Leverage Pricing and Fees | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | Bank | Non-Bank | | |
| Pricing | L + (4.0 - 4.75%) | L + (5.0 - 6.0%) | | |
| Floor | = | - | | |
| Upfront Fees | 50 bps | 100 bps | | |
| Unused | 25 - 37.5 bps | 50 bps | | |
| | Debt as a Multiple of EBITDA | | | |
| | Senior Debt | Total Debt | | |
| Healthcare Services | 4.0x | 5.0x | | |
| Healthcare IT | 5.0x | 6.0x | | |
| Non-Healthcare | 4.0x | 5.0x | | |
| | | | | |

U.S. PE Buyout Multiples 15.0x 10.0x 10.0x 5.8x 5.7x 5.7x 5.9x 5.7x 5.7x 6.4x 5.8x 6.0x 5.7x 5.6x 6.8x 7.1x 6.2x 6.1x 6.1x 6.3x 5.8x 5.7x 5.9x 5.8x 5.5x 5.7x 5.6x 5.9x 5.9x 1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q 1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q 1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q 1Q 2019 2020



Source: Pitchbook; Fitch Ratings

Q1 2020 Enterprise Software Sector Overview



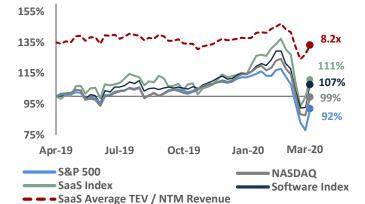
BCA Market Commentary

- Software companies across the board have been affected by the COVID-19 response, with the impact and timing varying based on factors including target vertical, customer profile, go-to-market model and product attributes.
- Most software businesses will see negative impacts from challenged customers and potential IT spending deferrals or cuts; companies serving cyclical verticals or SMBs have likely already been hit, while other software companies may not have seen an effect yet.
- Outliers in software that have performed well include companies that enable virtual work environments, telehealth solution providers and businesses that help respond to or defend against emergency events (e.g. YTD through 3/31 ZM up 115%, TDOC up 85%, NET up 41%, EVBG up 32%, WORK up 15% vs. Nasdaq down 14%).
- As of 3/31, public software share prices and valuations have pulled back on average ~30% and ~20% from February highs to 7.3x NTM rev vs. 5-year average of 5.9x. Public SAAS stocks currently trade at 8.2x NTM rev and 0.29x on a growth-adjusted basis vs. 5-year average of 0.26x.
- Secular trends driving long-term software demand such as digitization of the enterprise, shift to cloud, enabling smarter and more efficient workplaces through automation/AI/ML, and the need to secure these digital environments remain in place.

Select M&A Transactions

| Ann. | | | | | TEV/LTM | TEV/NTM | % Revenue |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Date | Target | Acquirer | Target Business Description | TEV (\$M) | Rev | enue | Growth |
| 3/2/20 | Compuware | BMC Software | Mainframe application development and delivery. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2/25/20 | Vlocity | Salesforce | Industry-specifc cloud and mobile software. | 1,330.0 | 13.3x | N/A | N/A |
| 2/20/20 | Ultimate Software | Kronos | Human capital management and payroll software. | 22,000.0 | 7.3x | N/A | N/A |
| 2/6/20 | Forescout | Advent Internation | Device visibility and control. | 1,900.0 | 5.6x | 4.9x | 14.3% |
| 1/23/20 | Regulatory DataCorp | Moody's Corporation | Risk and compliance intelligence solutions. | 700.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1/17/20 | Decision Resources Group | Clarivate Analytics | Analytics and data solutions for life sciences companies. | 950.0 | 4.6x | N/A | N/A |
| 1/13/20 | Plaid Technologies | Visa Inc. | Development platform for fintech and financial services. | 5,300.0 | 35.3x | 17.7x | 100.0% |
| 1/9/20 | Veeam Software | Insight Partners | Cloud data management software. | 5,000.0 | 5.0x | N/A | N/A |

LTM Enterprise Software Index vs. S&P & NASDAQ



Middle-Market⁽¹⁾ Enterprise Software M&A Trends



(1) Middle-market includes deal values of \$25M - \$1B.

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Representative Software Transactions



