





The value of this guide

CDI Global has advised companies on mergers and acquisitions (M&A) for 50 years. We have a deep knowledge of the Aerospace & Defense sector and understand the prime importance of making informed choices in this complex global industry. Opportunities are plentiful, but so are potential pitfalls. Until now you may have been sufficiently concerned by the latter to miss the former. This guide aims to explain both and demonstrate that, with the right expertise, there are deals to be made that can greatly benefit your business.

Who is it for?

Companies throughout the Aerospace & Defense sector and those seeking investment opportunities, such as private equity firms. In particular, senior executives and owners of smaller and middle market companies who want to know more about mergers and acquisition in Aerospace & Defense, whether it has been on their 'to do' list or not. If you've never considered acquiring or divesting, we hope this guide will provide a fresh perspective.

Key takeaways

- The state of the Aerospace & Defense sector M&A current market
- The benefits of buying or selling
- M&A the promise and pitfalls
- Auctions is there another way to buy?



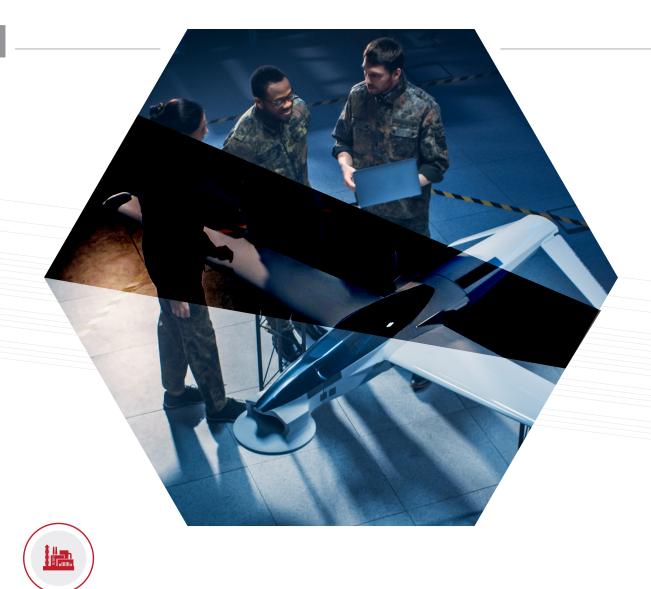
Get an experienced perspective on your Aerospace & Defense sector ambitions

CDI Global works with businesses throughout the world to achieve the very best M&A outcomes. If you are considering buying or selling in the sector, or would simply like to discuss your options, sign up now for a free, no-obligation consultation with our experts by phone, Zoom™ or Teams™.

FIND OUT MORE HERE







The State of the Aerospace & Defense Market

Major Players:

- The Boeing Company
- Airbus SE
- Lockheed Martin
- Raytheon Technologies
- GE Aviation
- Northrop Grumman
- Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China (Comac)
- Mitsubishi
- Honeywell
- L-3 Technologies
- Leonardo
- Rolls-Royce
- Safran
- Textron





Where do the opportunities lie?

Competitors may be seeking growth opportunities to face off more effectively against the new United Technologies Corporation/Raytheon power player. Key acquisitions of software and technology or strategical expansion into Asia and the Middle East may be sought after and provide opportunities for market entry. Investment funds continue to play a leading role the sectors M&A activity.

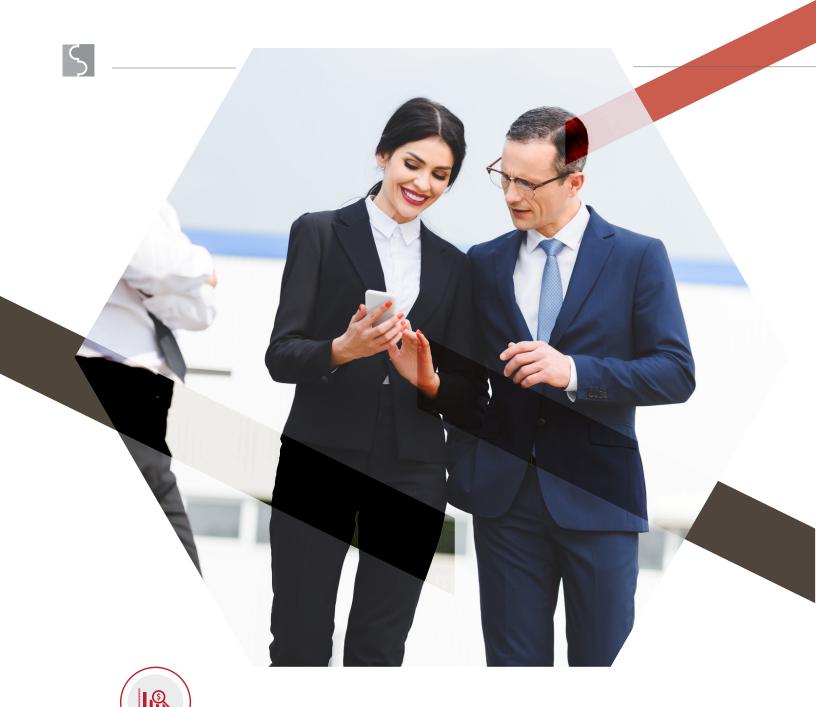


What are the challenges?

Because the market is dominated by several major players, new market entry can be more challenging, but not impossible. Aggressive acquisition and diversified growth strategy can help increase market position. Changes in defense spending, which may deter investors, or cause them to look regionally instead of internationally.







"Identify the Right Opportunity"

What to do if you're

looking to buy.



"It's vital that you have a clear rationale for seeking an acquisition in the first place, underpinned by your company's growth strategy."

The starting point:

It's vital that you have a clear rationale for seeking an acquisition in the first place, underpinned by your company's growth strategy. This will provide the framework for defining the criteria when choosing your target.

Next steps:

Specify criteria and decide which are critical/important, then quantify each one (e.g. target size, profitability, growth rate, sales in key segments, etc.). A preliminary list of targets can be drawn up but, at this point, a reality check is crucial. Do you have the time or expertise to locate the best targets? If not, you need help from an expert in the sector who will also advise on how and when to approach the companies in question.

3 Finance:

Engage with potential debt or equity providers to ensure they understand and back the plan, and that you will have sufficient financial firepower to do the deal. Also calculate how any extra leverage might affect the company.

Be mindful of fluctuations in currency exchange rates, they tend to be self-hedging if the changing value of debt and profits go hand in hand. Investing heavily in emerging economies/markets with volatile currencies can be tricky to manage, if they constitute a significant proportion of your corporate earnings. CDI Global's M&A advisors understand global markets and can shepherd you through the landscape and financial ramifications of your deal.

Identifying the right opportunity:

As we have said, many companies seek to strengthen their core when acquiring; but other businesses may diversify, either into higher margin sectors or to hedge against shocks in specific markets or geographical areas. M&A here requires a very rigorous approach as almost every opportunity will be different. Whatever the strategy, ideal targets for acquisition will likely have one or more important characteristics:

- i. A steadily growing sales and profit profile
- ii. Good growth potential based on factors such as holding a nicheposition and/or valuable intellectual property.
- iii. Fragmented supplier and customer bases, relatively immune to cost/price pressures and more able to sustain margins.

5 Auctions:

On the face of it, auctions appear a good solution for time-poor senior executives seeking acquisitions. Initially the selling company does all the work, hiring an investment banker to prepare a glossy prospectus that arrives in the post, to be read at your leisure. But there are three immediate disadvantages:

- i. The prospectus will often go to many other potential buyers, thus inviting maximum competition.
- ii. You may receive it irrespective of the suitability of the offer, which can distract from the original goals.
- iii. The focus for the bank conducting the auction is getting the best price for the seller.

As a result, your chance of acquiring a company that's a good fit at a reasonable price is diminished. And companies can waste a lot of time evaluating prospectuses to discover there would be little strategic benefit acquiring what's for sale.

Following the herd is rarely fruitful. Unfortunately, companies disappointed by auctions can allow this to color their view of M&A as a whole, to their detriment. This is a missed opportunity as other approaches are available, such as specialist search, which can be extremely effective.

6 Why use a specialist?

Serendipity is not an effective strategic tool. You need experienced advisors who will help you diagnose your requirements and know where to find what you need, anywhere. You need someone who understands your sector inside out and talks your language, yet also works cross-border as a matter of course, with a global knowledge and reach. Someone who is also used to managing the whole M&A process, dealing with the myriad of accounting, legal and specialist advisors and driving the deal home.

CDI Global deploys experienced specialists that listen to your needs in order to craft comprehensive strategies based on your precise requirements. Having an expert in your corner means maximizing your team's time and getting the job done to secure the best possible M&A outcome.









What to do if you're looking to buy...continued



"We remove the complexity from these negotiations by having global reach, with local experts that facilitate a smooth transaction."

7 Due diligence:

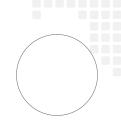
CDI Global has the experience to recognize the warning signs of a bad deal and works with you to avoid those pitfalls. These warning signs include:

- i. The seller appears not to be irrevocably committed to selling.
- ii. The seller has limited or poorly prepared due diligence materials.
- iii. The seller may not have proper support from professional advisors.
- iv. The timetable is unclear or key deadlines in the process are missed or not respected by the seller.
- v. The business starts to under-perform or miss key financial targets.
- vi. The seller reneges on key aspects that have already been agreed.
- vii. Due diligence uncovers one or more 'skeletons in the closet'.

In addition, cross-border deals can have specific pitfalls, especially when dealing in certain Asian countries where regulatory and accounting standards are different. Once again expert advice is needed to avoid costly mistakes. If your new acquisition brings with it hidden environmental liabilities, it can have a ruinous impact on your whole business, not just the new company. You need to find these during due diligence, and for that you need expert help. We remove the complexity from these negotiations by having global reach, with local experts that facilitate a smooth transaction.

8 Managing the transition:

With the deal nearing agreement, you will need clear plans (30-day, 90-day or similar) on what will be done immediately once the new business is acquired. It's vital to get role changes and/or redundancies implemented quickly. Will the owner or senior managers continue to be involved? Will you have to act to prevent departures of key personnel? You need to have clear answers to these important questions. CDI Global can help develop a strategy to navigate your post-merger integration to help optimize efficiency and synergies.









For private companies, this often arrives when the owner reaches a certain age and wants to enjoy the fruits of their labor. Is the next generation willing or able to pick up the reins? If not, what are the options to transition the business? Is selling the right answer?

Next steps:

Do you sell all the business or keep a stake? The latter could be an attractive option if you're confident about future growth with your shares becoming more valuable in time. Even if you sell everything, be prepared for buyers who want to lock you into the business for a period, post-sale, particularly if they're paying a high price. Typically, buyers will have very well-defined requirements and what they want is usually simple — certainty about what they are buying and the risks and liabilities that come with it.

For your part, be clear about your minimum price and whether you wish to stay involved in the business in future. Don't compromise on these points. There is usually no need for negotiations to become as complex as they often do. Again, an experienced M&A advisor can usually craft a plan based on your desired timing. They also know where to find potential problems in the small print — anything that could claw back money from you as the seller in future years or leave you with residual liabilities (particularly with environmental issues or pension liabilities).

3 Finance:

It is the buyer who ultimately fixes the value of your business based on market, competition, and your unique selling points. It's important that you have a view, and make your calculations accordingly, but in the final analysis what they are willing to pay is the critical determinant of value. Every deal is different, so basing your valuation on what has happened previously can lead to disappointment and disruption to your business planning. Be clear, but also realistic, about your price and expectations and be prepared to walk away if these are not met.

Also, in any deal, be careful about committing to significant investment to make your business more sale-able. This may be necessary to remove an obstacle to sale (e.g. an environmental issue), but investment aimed at producing future growth may not impress buyers, particularly if the future profit uplift is reflected in the expected sale price. Buying on a promise is not attractive to either strategic acquirers or financial buyers, i.e. private equity.

4 Due Diligence:

What does a 'good' buyer look like?:

- i. They have the right attitude and commitment to do the deal.
- ii. They can provide proof of sufficient finances to complete the transaction.
- iii. They have the resources, in particular the right people, to progress the deal.
- iv. They have a track record of closing other similar deals.



Legacy / Cultural Considerations:

A final important consideration is whether the buyer is willing to meet terms you may set for the treatment of your staff after you depart. You must decide how important that is and be very clear if it is a requirement. In addition, for a privately-owned company, do you want the company name and brand to continue?

About CDI Global

We hope this guide has stimulated your interest in M&A – and alerted you to both its potential opportunities and hazards. Our 50 years of experience has shown CDI Global how to navigate the shifting marketplace, and guide companies through the process to find opportunities that match their goals.

We have the knowledge. Would you like to reap the benefit?

CDI Global offers expertise in:

- Aerospace & Defense sectors unlike banks and investment advisors, our team has both worked and conducted M&A advisory within various sectors across the industry. We know the industry structure and dynamics inside out.
- Custom-tailored, pro-active approach. We go out and find the best deal for your unique requirements, and offer pragmatic, hands on support.
- Extensive network of contacts, particularly among privately owned companies in the Aerospace & Defense sector.
- Cross-border M&A expertise and global footprint. CDI Global has expertise on the ground in each territory and operates on the basis of cross-border cooperation.
- We focus on best strategic fit, not just best price.
- Experience in search projects and approaching SME owners on a highly confidential basis, improving closing rates and sourcing "not-for-sale" vs auction opportunities.
- Experience and support in organizing local Due Diligence, managing negotiations and providing results.
- Commitment to the long-term, both in our strategic advice and when working with clients.
- Respect we have earned from both parties in our transactions based on trust and professionalism.



Aerospace & Defense Sector

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