# Swiss M&A Industry insights

October 2020



### Recently updated economic scenarios are forecasting a stronger global recession in 2020 as compared to June

									AS OF JUNE 15 <sup>th</sup> 2020					AS OF Oct 09 <sup>th</sup> 2020			
		Actual	Ва	Base (no COVID-19) V-scei		enario (mild)		U-scenario (severe)		L-scenario (drastic)		U-scenario (severe)		evere)			
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
EU <sup>1)</sup>	GDP Growth (%)	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	-6.6	6.9	2.0	-8.8	5.0	1.2	-11.2	1.7	1.7	-9.1	5.5	1.2
Austria	GDP Growth (%)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	-4.5	4.9	1.7	-6.5	3.4	1.3	-9.1	1.0	1.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
France	GDP Growth (%)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	-6.0	6.5	2.1	-8.8	5.0	1.2	-11.4	1.9	1.9	-11.4	6.0	1.3
Germany	GDP Growth (%)	0.5	0.9	1.6	1.6	-6.4	8.0	2.1	-8.7	6.0	1.3	-10.9	2.0	2.0	-7.0	5.9	1.3
Italy	GDP Growth (%)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	-8.2	6.1	1.3	-9.8	4.2	0.3	-13.5	0.5	0.4	-10.1	5.9	0.5
Switzerland	GDP Growth (%)	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	-4.8	4.5	1.7	-7.3	4.1	1.5	-10.0	1.4	1.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
USA	GDP Growth (%)	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	-6.4	6.7	2.1	-7.9	4.0	1.2	-10.9	1.6	1.6	-8.5	6.1	1.1

Further Parameters: Unemployment rate' Consumer Price Index' USD Exchange Rate' Long-Term Bond Yields' National Stock Index' Oil Price' Gold Price

### Regardless the expected economic scenario, automotive and industrial manufacturing are negatively impacted

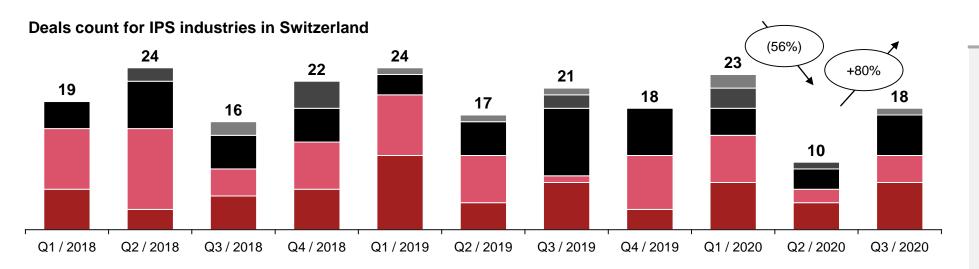
Industry	Base Case	Impact <sup>1)</sup>	V-Scenari	V-Scenario (mild)		U-Scenario (severe)		L-Scenario (drastic)		
2020 without crisis			2020 gross value added		2020 gross value added		2020 gross value added			
Agriculture	0.0	NEUTRAL		0.0		0.0		0.0		
Automotive	0.7	VERY NEGATIVE	-8.8		-12.6		-16.6			
Industrial manufacturing	0.9	NEGATIVE	-5.5		-8.0		-10.7			
Chemicals	1.7	NEGATIVE	-4.7		-7.2		-9.9			
Pharma & life sciences	5.0	SLIGHTLY NEGATIVE		1.8		0.6	-0.8			
ᡍ Cons. goods & retail (food)	0.9	POSITIVE		4.1		5.3		6.7		
Cons. goods & retail (non-food)	1.0	VERY NEGATIVE	-8.5		-12.3		-16.3			
Utilities	0.5	SLIGHTLY NEGATIVE	-2.7		-3.9		-5.3			
Technology & software	2.3	SLIGHTLY NEGATIVE	-0.9	l i	-2.1		-3.5			
Entertainment & media	0.7	VERY NEGATIVE	-8.8		-12.6		-16.6			
ີ (ຈູ້) Telecommunications	1.5	NEUTRAL		1.5		1.5		1.5		
Services	2.1	VERY NEGATIVE	-7.4		-11.2		-15.2			
Pass. transp.' travel' hospitality	0.8	VERY NEGATIVE	-8.7		-12.5		-16.5			
Freight transportation	0.4	NEGATIVE	-6.0		-8.5		-11.2			
Financial services	1.1	NEGATIVE	-5.3		-7.8		-10.5			
+ Healthcare	1.3	NEUTRAL		1.3		1.3		1.3		

Growth of Gross Value Added

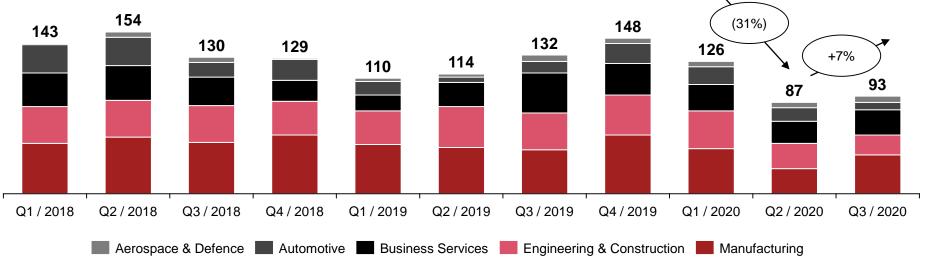
1) Impact Scale: Positive = More output/growth than w/o COVID-19 | Neutral: Normal 2020 growth; no COVID-19 impact | (Slightly/Very) Negative: (Much) less output than w/o COVID-19

PwC 1) Impact Scale: Positive = More output Source: Strategy& analysis' IHS Markit

### Switzerland has seen a stronger M&A recovery in Q3 2020 compared to the overall DACH region



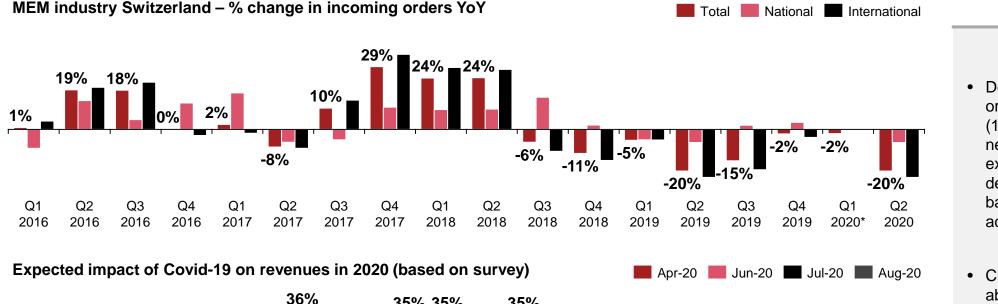
#### Deals count for IPS industries in the DACH region

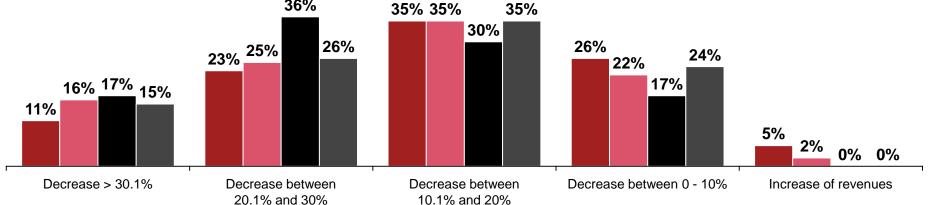


M&A impact

- Switzerland has seen a stronger decline in Q2 2020 but also a stronger rebound in Q3 2020 compared to the DACH region
- It is expected that Q4 2020 and Q1 2021 will be impacted by upcoming restrictions imposed due to increasing Covid-19 cases
- Prolonged recovery and follow up of restrained M&A opportunities are expected the earliest from Q2 2021 onwards

### Even though total incoming orders have decreased YoY for Q2 in 2020, most survey respondents have been more positive on the revenue impact in August



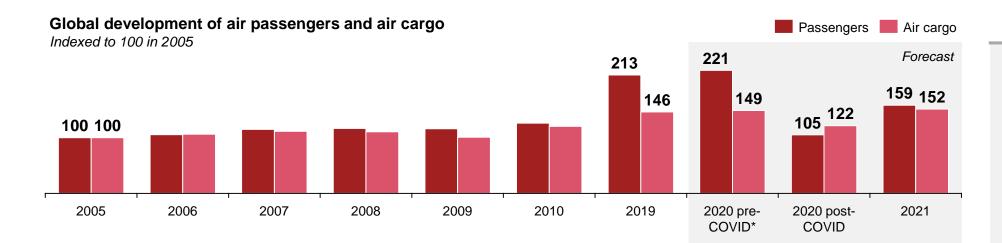


 Decreasing incoming orders for Q2 2020 of (19.5%) YoY have a negative impact on expected future developments as strong backlogs favour high M&A activities

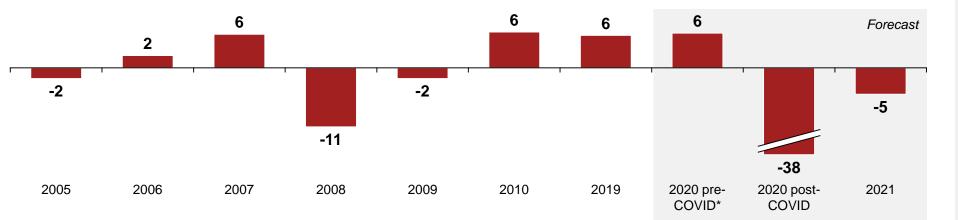
M&A impact

 Changing expectations about the impact of Covid-19 on revenues as well as sales decreases by (19.7%) YoY for the MEM industry most likely cause M&A activities to further decrease

### Air travel has been severely hit by Covid-19 with passenger and air cargo volumes expected to decrease by almost 50% in 2020 while revenues per passenger decline



#### Expected impact of Covid-19 on global revenues per passenger (in USD)



#### M&A impact

- Post-Covid-19 forecasts for 2020 seem too positive given newly imposed global restrictions
- We expect a lasting decrease in consumer demand for air travel over the next couple of years, decreasing the need for new airplanes
- After initial and immediate responses of companies in the aerospace industry to secure liquidity and maintain the business, we expect M&A, with a focus on restructuring, to gain traction in Q1 / Q2 2021

PwC \* Values have been published before the impact of Covid-19 Source: IATA, Statista, PwC Analysis

## Though most markets will recover gradually, individual market outlooks will vary significantly

Industrial market are	chetypes	Short term outlook	Long term outlook		
A Mission Critical	Serves essential B2B needs and/or inelastic consumer end markets, i.e. elevator MRO services	Flat	Lower potential		
B Defensive	More non-discretionary areas of spend which can be deferred in the short-term, i.e. food packaging	Shallow downturn	Lower potential		
C Secular Growth	Benefits from non-cyclical adoption growth in next-generation technologies, i.e. construction project management software	Shallow downturn	High potential		
D Strong but Cyclical	Consistently declines during downturns but can be expected to return to growth in the longer term, i.e. specialty contractors	Deep downturn	High potential		
E Structurally Challenged	Declining in short-term and challenged in long-term as well, either due to Covid- related factors or prior trends, i.e. airlines	Deep downturn	Lower potential		

#### **M&A considerations**

- Need to rethink / redesign global supply chains to secure productions
- Possibilities to strengthen competitive positioning as others may struggle
- Expanding product offerings to drive digitization
- Financial investors show interest in sub-industries that haven proven resilience but are fragmented (with USD 2.5 trillion dry powder in 2019)
- Valuation multiples have remained fairly stable while increasing uncertainty has caused a widening expectation gap between buyers and sellers