

Webinar: Q2 2023 Private Market Insights

1 June 2023



Today's Valuations & Opinions Group (VOG) Speakers

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Discussion Agenda

- State of the Markets
 - Public vs. Private Market Enterprise Value Observations
 - Macroeconomic & Transaction Trends
 - Company Fundamental Performance
- Credit Market Observations
 - Trends in Private Markets
 - BSL and Direct Lending Market
 - Portfolio Company Monitoring

During the course of the discussion, we will have various polling questions. These questions are anonymous, and no information will be collected.

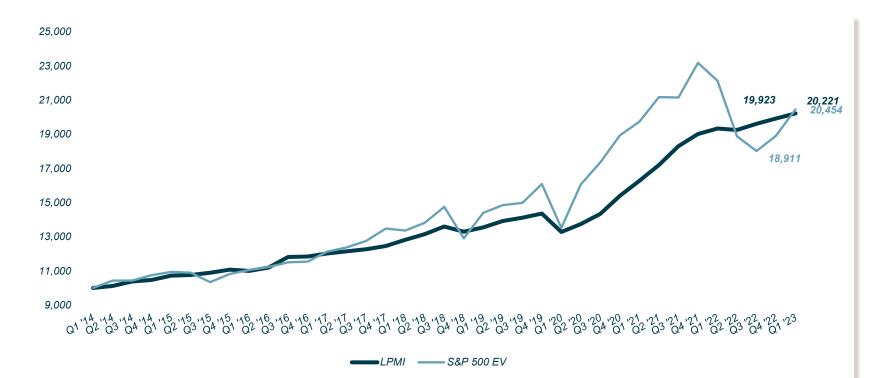
All slides will be distributed shortly after the Webinar.



Current Market Conditions

Section 1





	Q2 '22	Q3 '22	Q4 '22	Q1 '23	LTM
LPMI	(0.4%)	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	4.6%
S&P 500 EV	(14.7%)	(4.6%)	5.0%	8.2%	(7.6%)

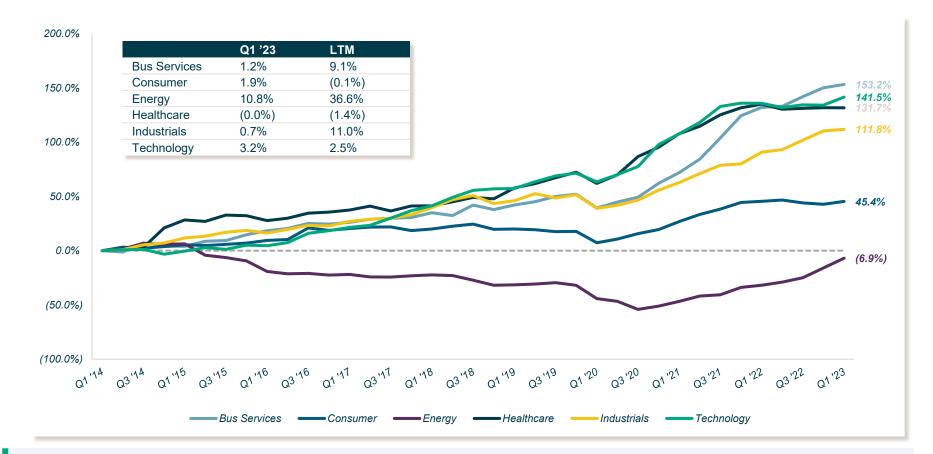
LPMI increased in the current period driven by resilient fundamental performance, whereas the S&P 500 saw an increase based on multiple expansion

Source: Lincoln Valuations and Opinions Group Proprietary Database.



Note: LPMI reflects a subsection of the companies valued each quarter, including private companies each generating earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of less than \$100.0 million, disregarding venture-stage businesses and non-operating entities, such as special purpose entities that own real estate and specialty finance assets; S&P 500 EV excludes financial companies for which enterprise value is generally not meaningful; including such companies produces qualitatively similar results

Lincoln Private Market Index Industry Performance – Enterprise Value



One industry's underperformance that may have come as a surprise is Healthcare. The underperformance also led to Healthcare being the weakest performer in the LPMI in Q1 2023

Despite declining LTM EBITDA performance and continued headwinds in the Consumer industry, enterprise values increased for the first time since Q2 2022

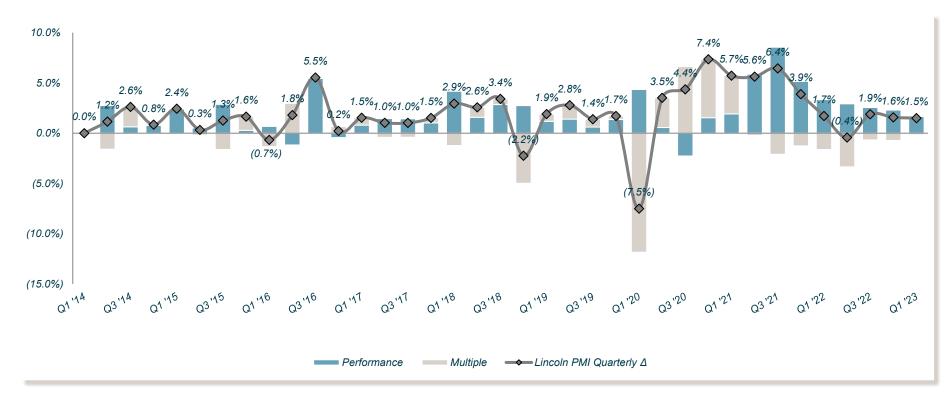
Source: Lincoln Proprietary Database

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Lincoln Private Market Index Index Drivers: Multiples vs Earnings



	EBITDA Performance			EBITDA Multiples			EV Growth					
	Q2 '22	Q3 '22	Q4 '22	Q1 '23	Q2 '22	Q3 '22	Q4 '22	Q1 '23	Q2 '22	Q3 '22	Q4 '22	Q1 '23
LPMI	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%	1.6%	(3.4%)	(0.7%)	(0.7%)	(0.1%)	(0.4%)	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%
S&P 500	1.3%	2.3%	0.8%	0.8%	(16.0%)	(6.8%)	4.2%	7.3%	(14.7%)	(4.6%)	5.0%	8.2%

Private market enterprise values increased on the back of modest fundamental performance growth

Source: Lincoln Valuations and Opinions Group Proprietary Database.

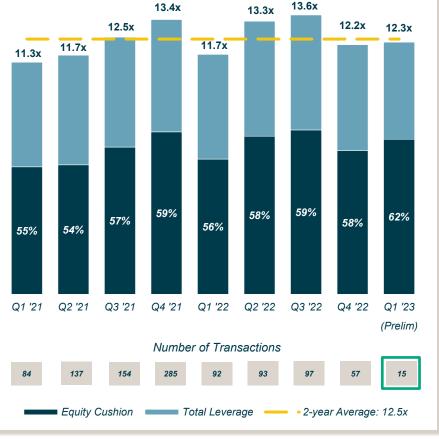


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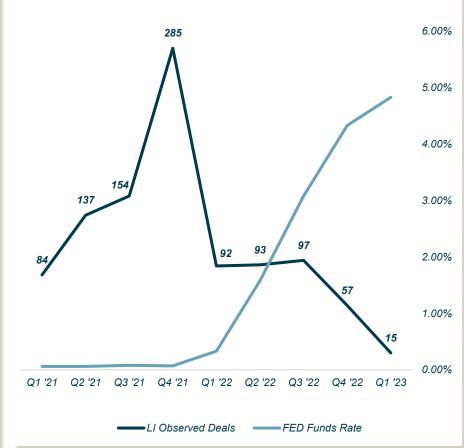
M&A Environment vs. Fed Funds Rate

M&A activity declined in Q1 2023, with deals completed having higher-than-average equity cushions

EV / LTM EBITDA Transaction Multiples

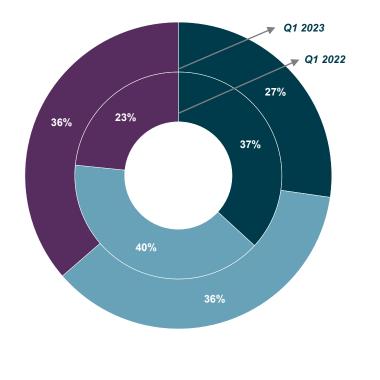


FED Funds Rate & LI Observed Deal Activity



Breakout of Lincoln Observed Third-Party Transactions

Q1 2023 transactions were generally larger than transactions a year ago, with most deals requiring at least a 50% equity cushion



■ <\$25.0 million EBITDA ■ \$25.0 - \$75.0 million EBITDA ■ >\$75.0 million EBITDA

55% 193%

Q1 2022 vs Q1 2023 Acquisitions with Equity Cushion >50%



Q1 2022 vs Q1 2023 Acquisitions with Enterprise Value >\$1B



Poll Question

By end of 2023, do you expect enterprise values for private companies to:

- Increase
- Decrease
- Remain Stable

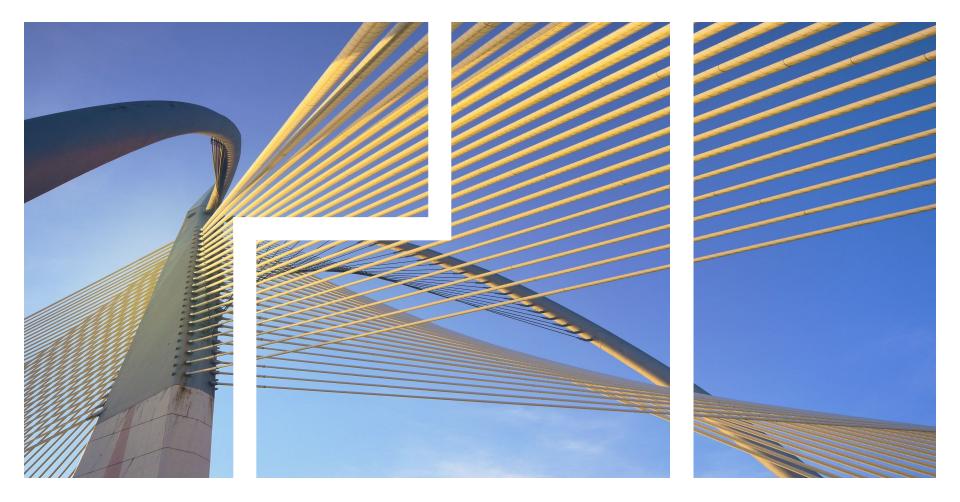
When do you expect transaction activity to return?

- Q3 2023
- Q4 2023
- 1H 2024
- 2H 2024 or beyond



Company Performance Trends

Section 2



Poll Question

On average, how much are you expecting revenue to grow in 2023 for your portfolio?

- <**0**%
- Flat
- 1% 5%
- **6% 10%**
- 10%+

On average, how much are you expecting EBITDA to grow in 2023 for your portfolio?

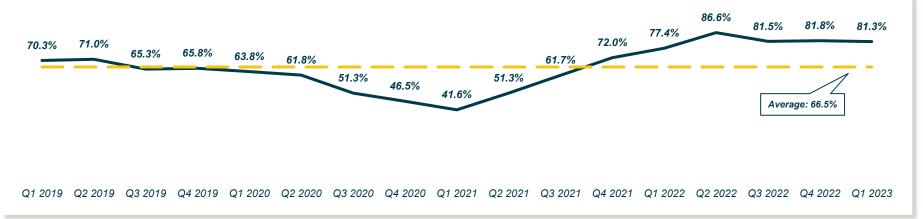
- <**0**%
- Flat
- 1% 5%
- **6% 10%**
- 10%+



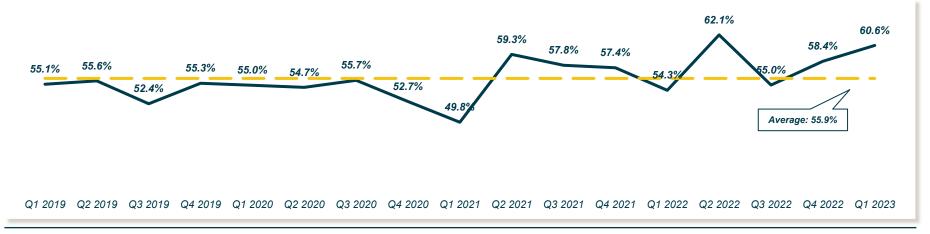
Portfolio Company Gainers and Decliners

Companies continued to show strong fundamental performance in Q1 2023, as more companies reported YoY growth. However, companies reporting YoY LTM EBITDA growth continued to lag companies reporting YoY LTM Revenue growth

Percentage of Companies Reporting YoY LTM Revenue Growth



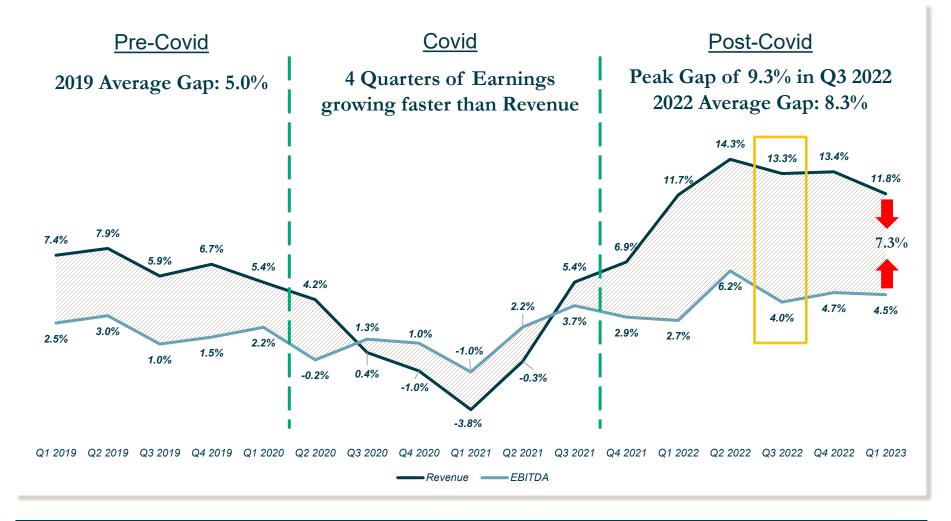
Percentage of Companies Reporting YoY LTM EBITDA Growth





YoY LTM Revenue & EBITDA Growth Magnitude

YoY LTM Revenue & EBITDA Growth & Gap in Growth

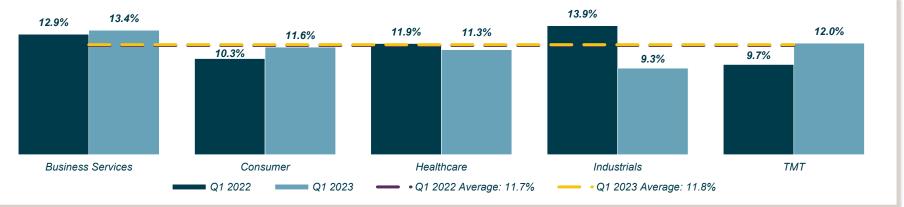


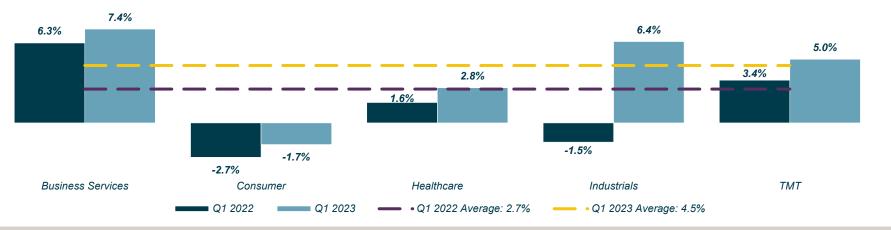


YoY LTM Revenue & EBITDA Growth Magnitude by Industry

Revenue growth continued to remain strong in Q1 2023, albeit stable year-over-year, and exceeded EBITDA growth as a result of rising input costs given inflationary pressures

YoY LTM Revenue Growth



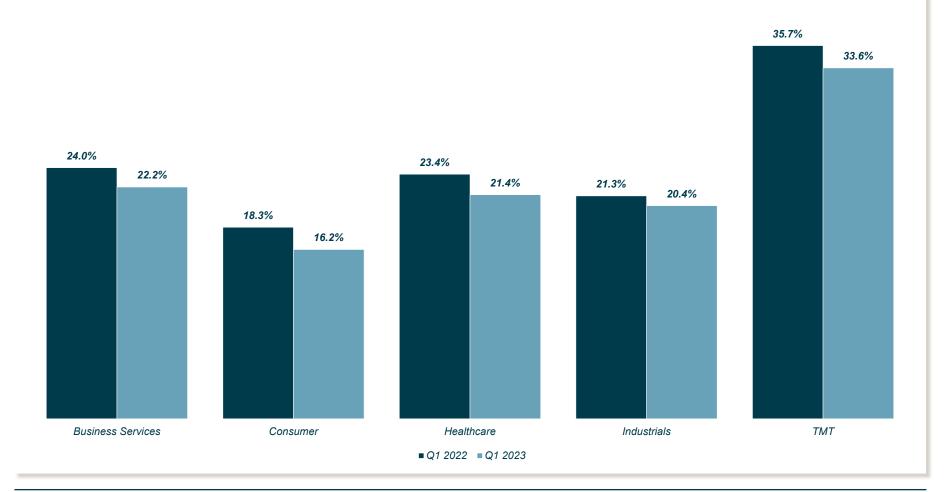


YoY LTM EBITDA Growth



LTM EBITDA Margins

Margins contracted ~2% on average indicating that more recent company performance is trending negatively compared to the prior year



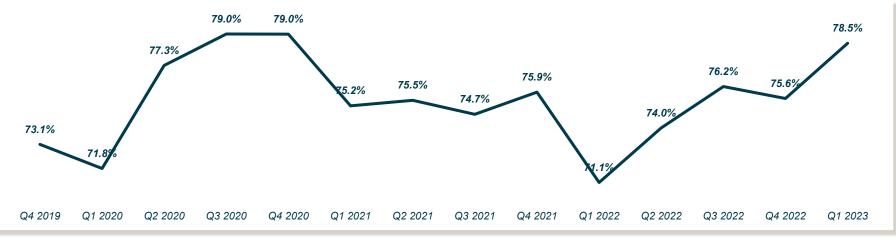


Source: Lincoln Valuations and Opinions Group Proprietary Database.

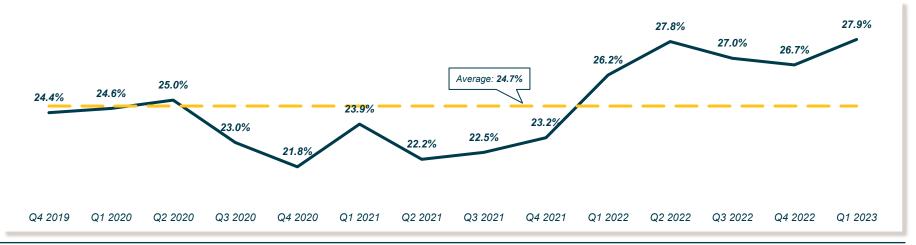
16

LTM EBITDA Adjustments

Percentage of Companies Reporting LTM EBITDA Adjustments



Magnitude of LTM EBITDA Adjustments as a % of Adj. LTM EBITDA



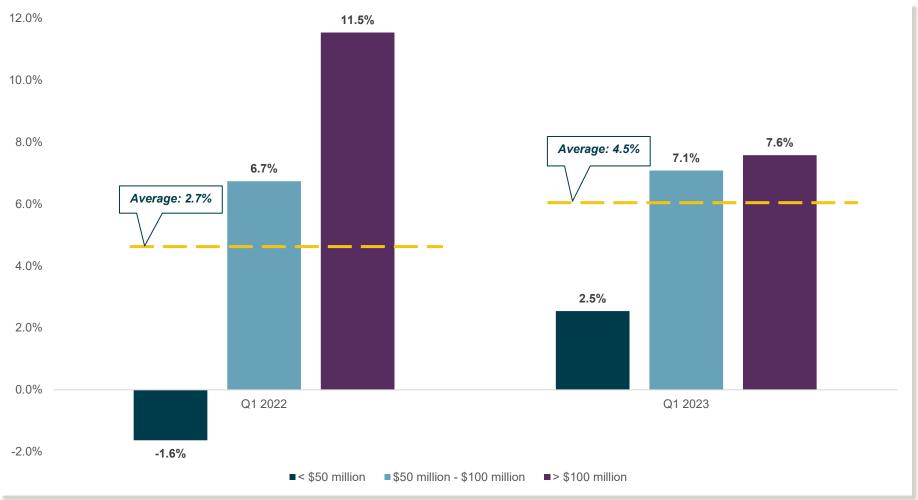
Source: Lincoln Valuations and Opinions Group Proprietary Database.

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YoY LTM EBITDA Growth Magnitude by Size

Smaller EBITDA size companies continue to be more impacted by rising costs and inflationary pressures than larger EBITDA size companies

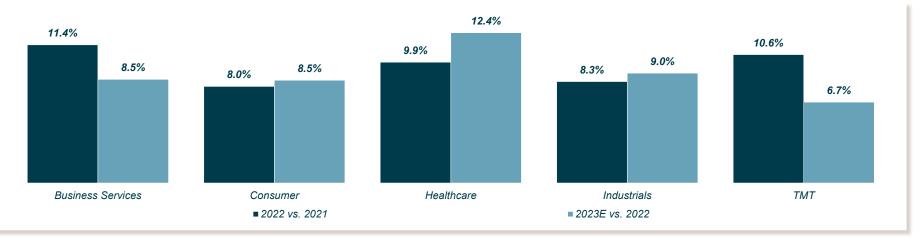


Source: Lincoln Valuations and Opinions Group Proprietary Database. Size measured in LTM EBITDA

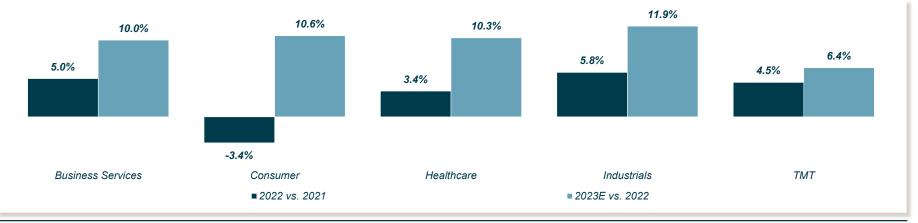
FY 2022 Results vs. FY 2023 Budget

While most companies are expecting lower revenue growth in 2023 relative to 2022, they are expecting significant margin expansion across all industries

Revenue Change FY 2021 - FY 2022 vs. Budget Revenue Change FY 2022 - FY 2023E

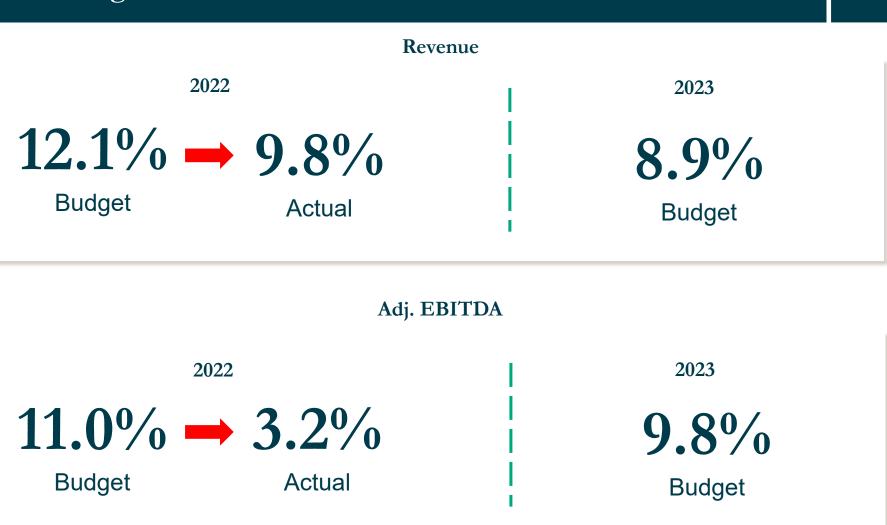


EBITDA Change FY 2021 – FY 2022 vs. Budget EBITDA Change FY 2022 – FY 2023E



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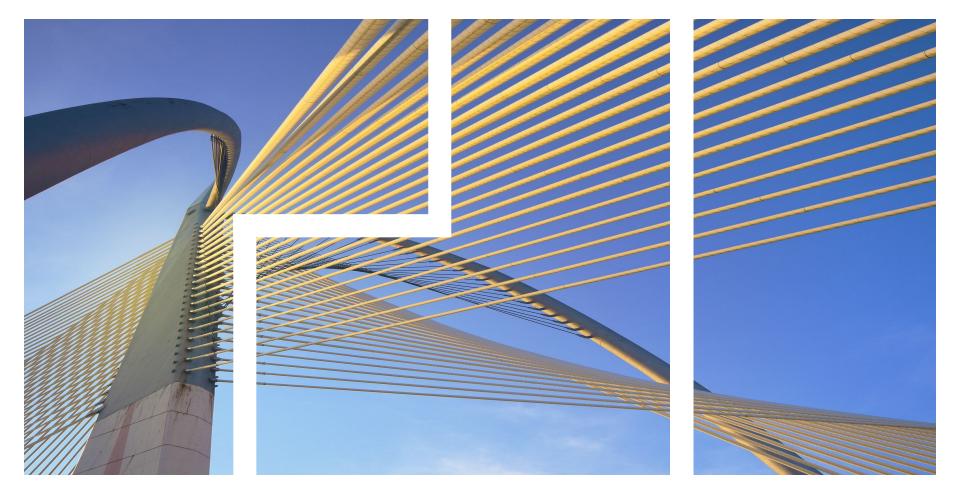
YoY Budget vs. Actual Growth





Current State of the Private Capital Markets

Section 3



Poll Question

Do you expect covenant default rates on private market loans to continue to increase throughout 2023?

- Yes
- No

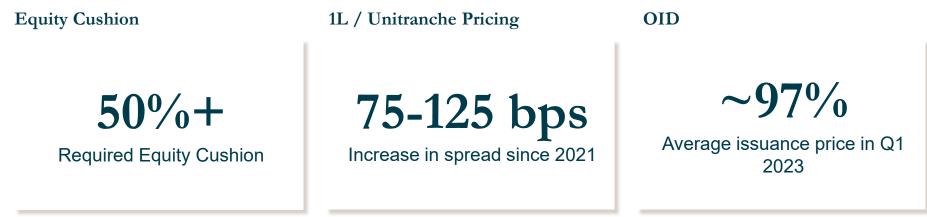
Which types of amendments are you expecting to see most frequently in 2023? Choose all that apply:

- Covenant Relief
- Maturity Extensions
- Sponsor Infusions
- Pricing Changes

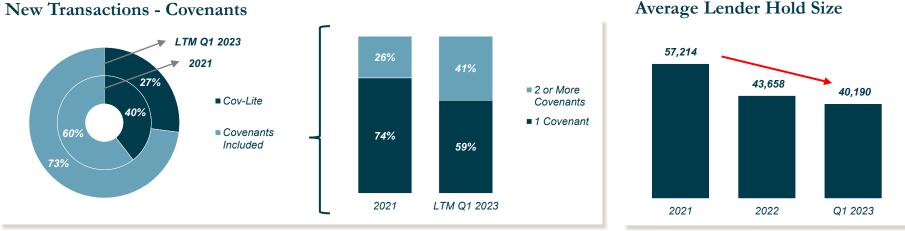


Private Credit Market Snapshot (New Transactions)

New deals have been underwritten with higher equity cushions, increased pricing, and higher closing fees than in recent years



Lenders have been increasing the required number of covenants and decreasing their average hold sizes for new transactions as there has been increased lender scrutiny when underwriting deals



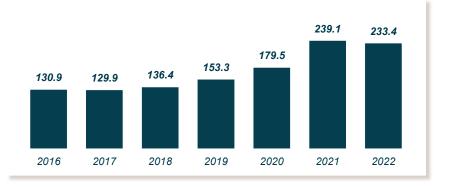
New Transactions - Covenants



Private Capital Market Fundraising Trends

2022 Private Equity & Private Credit Fundraising

Global Private Direct Lending Fundraising (\$ in billions)



Global Private Equity Fundraising (\$ in billions)

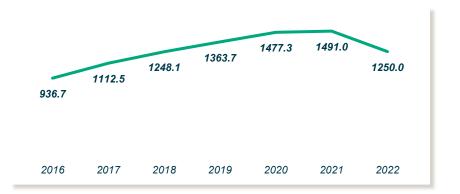


2022 Private Equity & Private Credit Dry Powder





Dry Powder Private Equity Funds (\$ in billions)

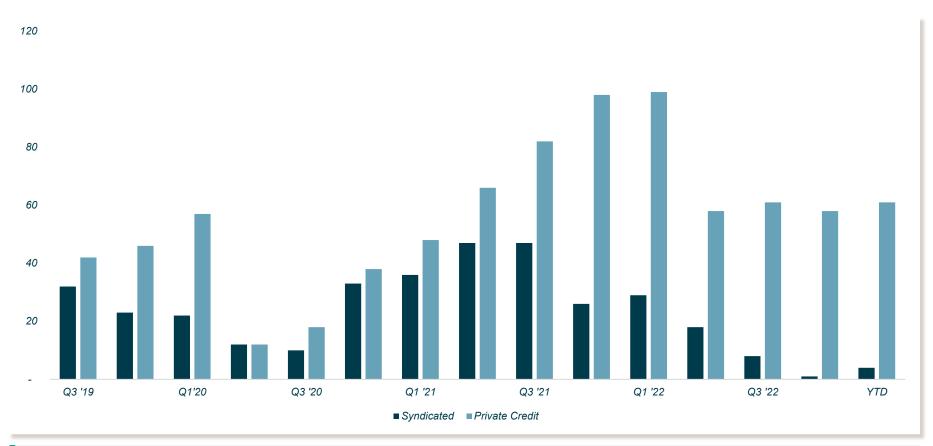


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Private Credit Continues to Gain Market Share Over the BSL

Count of LBOs Financed in BSL vs. Private Credit Markets



Banks have been overshadowed by private credit funds, and it is now feasible for large deals to consider private credit as an option, with several recent deals surpassing \$1B



Lincoln's Private Credit Market Overview – June 2023

EBITDA <\$15mm of EBITDA		\$15mm to \$40	mm of EBITDA	\$40-100mm	of EBITDA	>\$100mm of EBITDA		
Security Type	Pricing	EBITDA Multiples						
Asset Based Senior	S + 200 - 300 bps	N / A	S + 150 - 250 bps	N / A	S + 150 - 250 bps	N / A	S + 150 - 250 bps	N / A
Cash Flow Senior	S + 500 - 600 bps	2.50x - 3.50x	S + 475 - 575 bps	3.00x - 4.00x	S + 475 - 550 bps	3.50x - 4.50x	S + 475 - 550 bps	3.50x - 4.50x
Senior Stretch	S + 550 - 650 bps	3.00x - 4.00x	S + 525 - 625 bps	3.50x - 4.50x	S + 500 - 600 bps	4.00x - 5.00x	S + 500 - 600 bps	4.00x - 5.00x
Unitranche	S + 625 - 725 bps	4.00x - 5.00x	S + 625 - 700 bps	4.50x - 5.50x	S + 600 - 700 bps	5.00x - 6.00x	S + 600 - 700 bps	5.00x - 6.00x
2nd Lien Loans	N / A	N / A	S + 850 - 975 bps	4.50x - 5.50x	S + 850 - 925 bps	5.00x - 6.00x	S + 850 - 925 bps	5.00x - 6.00x
Sub Debt	Cash of 12.0% - 13.5% PIK of 1.0% - 2.0% All-in of 13.0% - 15.5%	4.00x - 5.00x	Cash of 11.0% - 12.5% PIK of 1.0% - 2.0% All-in of 12.0% - 14.5%	4.50x - 5.50x	Cash of 11.0% - 12.5% PIK of 1.0% - 2.0% All-in of 12.0% - 14.5%	5.00x - 6.00x	Cash of 11.0% - 12.5% PIK of 1.0% - 2.0% All-in of 12.0% - 14.5%	5.00x - 6.00x
Preferred	All-in of 17.0% - 21.0%	Approximately 15%+ of Total Capitalization	All-in of 16.0% - 20.0%	Approximately 15%+ of Total Capitalization	All-in of 14.0% - 18.0%	Approximately 15%+ of Total Capitalization	All-in of 14.0% - 18.0%	Approximately 15%+ of Total Capitalization
Equity	All-in of 22.0% - 27.0%	Approximately 50%+ of Total Capitalization (inclusive of Preferred)	All-in of 20.0% - 25.0%	Approximately 45%+ of Total Capitalization (inclusive of Preferred)	All-in of 17.0% - 22.0%	Approximately 45%+ of Total Capitalization (inclusive of Preferred)	All-in of 17.0% - 22.0%	Approximately 45%+ of Total Capitalization (inclusive of Preferred)

Based on Lincoln's proprietary database and market observations from Lincoln's Capital Advisory Group



Note: The values presented above are based on prevailing metrics observed by Lincoln International in recent months; however, leverage multiples and pricing are highly dependent on a borrower's credit profile and may be higher or lower than those shown above for certain companies. SOFR & LIBOR floors, when included, are generally in the ~100 bps range. Spreads over LIBOR and those over SOFR are approximately equivalent.

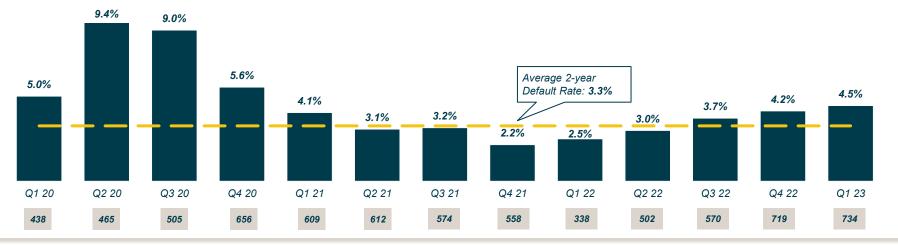
('000 USD)	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	30-May-23	PF 5.5% Base Rate
Size (EV)	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Debt	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
3M SOFR	0.08%	4.83%	5.09%	5.50%
Base Rate Floor	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Spread	5.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
All in Interest Rate	6.50%	11.33%	11.59%	12.00%
Interest Expense	19,500	33,976	34,741	36,000
% of EBITDA	48.75%	84.94%	86.85%	90.00%

Given the rising rate environment, interest expense continues to be an increasing burden on borrowers

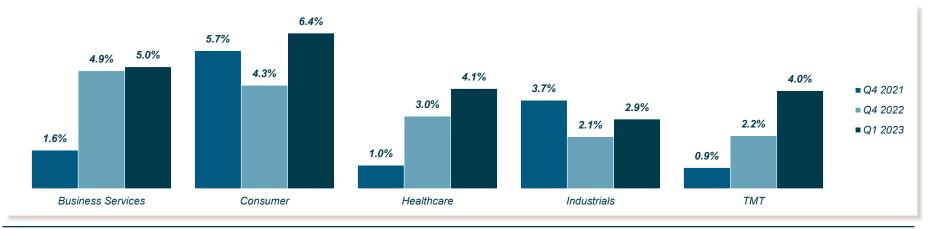


Covenant Default Rate (Size-Weighted)

Default rates increased for the fifth consecutive quarter but remain well below levels seen at the peak of COVID-19



Default rates in cash flow-rich industries (e.g., business services, healthcare, and TMT) have increased from their historical lows since Q4 2021, signaling that no industries are safe-havens from inflationary pressures and rising interest rates



Source: Lincoln Valuations and Opinions Group Proprietary Database.

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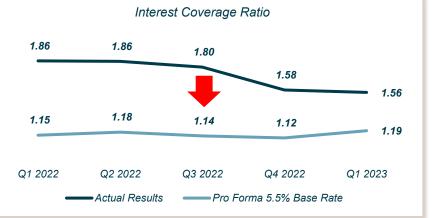
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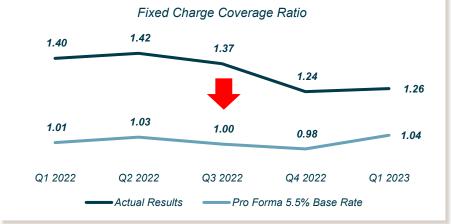
Note: A default is defined as a covenant default and not a monetary default. The analysis was performed based on a size-weighted approach, which considered the total net debt balance for each of the portfolio companies that had a defaulting security in the respective quarter.

28

Interest & Fixed Charge Ratios (Actual vs. 5.5% Base Rate)

The average fixed charge coverage ratio tracked by Lincoln was approximately flat from Q4 2022 to Q1 2023 primarily due to LTM EBITDA growth and reduced capital expenditures as companies reined in their spending





Equal-Weighted Percentage of Companies with Interest Coverage and Fixed Charge Ratios under 1.0x



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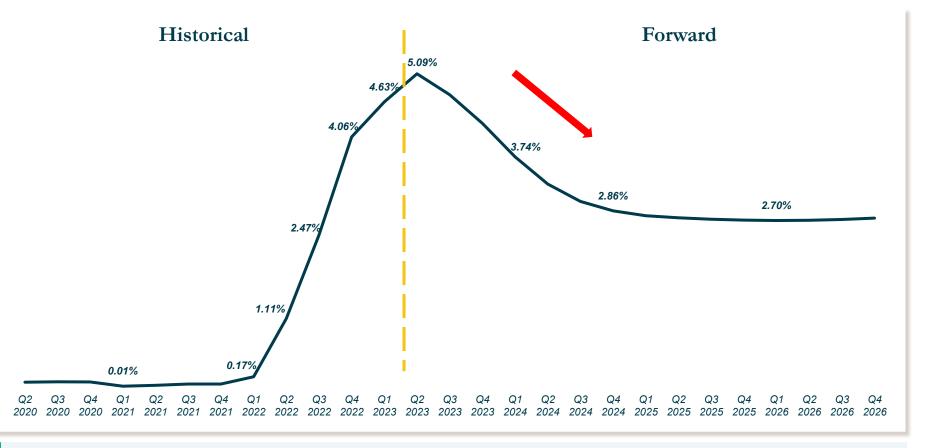
Source: Lincoln Valuations and Opinions Group Proprietary Database. Calculations:

Interest Coverage Ratio = LTM EBITDA - Capex / Actual LTM Interest

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio = LTM EBITDA - Taxes - Capex / LTM Interest Expense + (1% * Total Debt) Capital Expenditures ("Capex") utilizes LTM Capex by default. If LTM Capex is not available, NFY Capex is utilized, and LFY Capex if both LTM Capex and NFY Capex are unavailable.

SOFR Curve Expected to Decline

Three-Month SOFR Rate



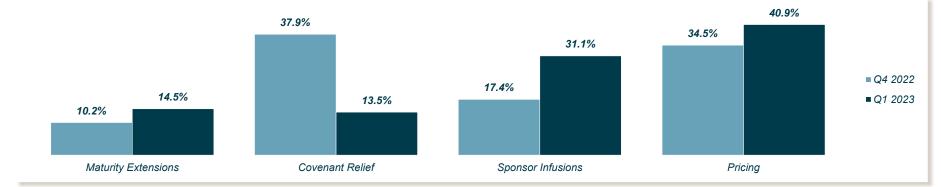
Fed officials are now signaling that rate hikes might slow or even stop, given uncertainty about outlook

Source: S&P Capital IQ

Private Credit Market Snapshot – Q1 2023 Amendments

Most amendments in Q1 2023 involved increased pricing (both cash and PIK) and sponsor infusions, which have nearly doubled since Q4 2022. Despite fewer covenant relief-related amendments, the average length of covenant reliefs nearly quadrupled

Amendment Allocations



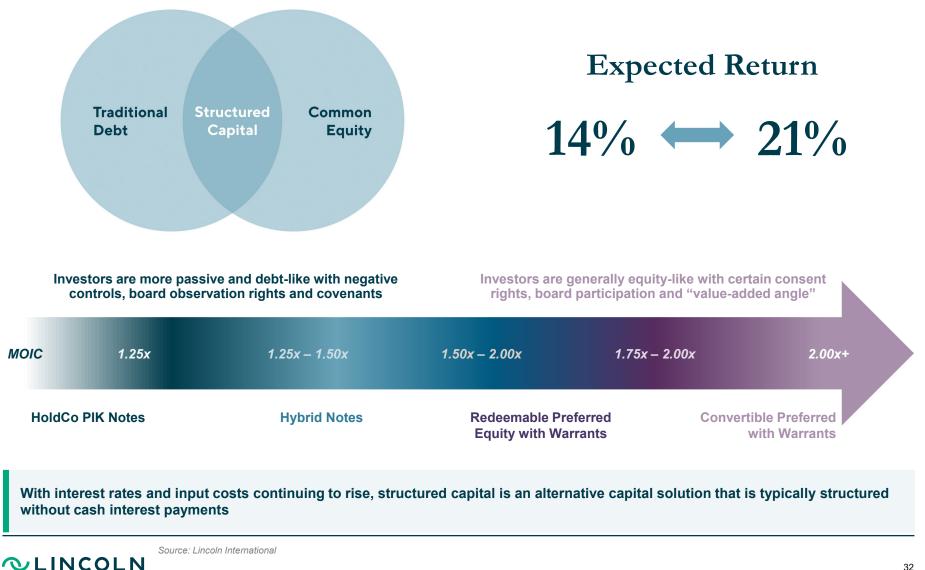
Since Q4 2022, more amendments executed were related to increased PIK pricing, with all-in pricing (cash + PIK) of loans increasing by 125 bps at the median as lenders required improved economics in today's market

Pricing Changes via Amendments (Cash + PIK)



Structured Capital is Filling the Gaps

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THANK YOU!



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