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Bank Watch

ARTICLE

Bank M&A 2022 | Gaining Altitude

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Bank M&A 2022 | Gaining Altitude

At this time last year, bank M&A could be described as "on the runway" as economic activity accelerated following the short, but deep recession in the spring. Next year, activity should gain altitude. Most community banks face intense earnings pressure as PPP fees end, operating expenses rise with inflation, and core NIMs remain under pressure unless the Fed can hike short-term policy rates more than a couple of times. Good credit quality is supportive of activity, too.

Should and will are two different verbs, however.

One wildcard that will impact activity and pricing is the public market multiples of would be acquirers. Consideration for all but the smallest sellers often includes the issuance of common shares by the buyer. When bank stocks trade at high multiples, sellers obtain "high" prices though less value than when public market multiples are low and sellers receive low(er) prices though more value.

If bank stock prices perform reasonably well in 2022, after a fabulous 2021 in which the NASDAQ Bank Index increased 40% through December 28, then activity probably will trend higher as more community banks look to sell. MOEs may be easier to negotiate, too. If bank stocks are weak for whatever reason, then activity probably will slow.

A Recap of 2021

As of December 17, 2021, there have been 206 announced bank and thrift deals compared to 117 in 2020. During the halcyon pre-COVID years, about 270 transactions were announced each year during 2017-2019.

As a percent of charters, acquisition activity in 2021 accounted for about 4% of the number of banks and thrifts as of January 1. Since 1990, the range is about 2% to

4%, although during 2014 to 2019 the number of banks absorbed each year exceeded 4% and topped 5% in 2019. As of September 30, there were 4,914 bank and thrift charters compared to 9,904 as of year-end 2000 and about 18,000 charters in 1985 when a ruling from the U.S. Supreme Court paved the way for national consolidation.

Pricing—as measured by the average price/tangible book value (P/TBV) multiple—improved in 2021. As always, color is required to explain the price/earnings (P/E) multiple based upon reported earnings.

The national average P/TBV multiple increased to 155% from 135% in 2020, although deal activity was light in 2020. As shown in **Figure 1** (on the next page), the average transaction multiple since the Great Financial Crisis (GFC) peaked in 2018 at 174% then declined to 158% in 2019 as the Fed was forced to cut short-term policy rates three times during 3Q19 in an acknowledgment that the December and probably September 2018 hikes were ill-advised.

Earnings—rather than tangible book value — drive pricing as do public market valuations of acquirers who issue shares as part of the seller consideration. Nonetheless, drawing conclusions based upon unadjusted reported earnings sometimes can be misleading.

As an example, the national median P/E for banks that agreed to be acquired in 2018 approximated 25x, in part, because many banks that are taxed as C corporations wrote down deferred tax assets at year-end 2017 following the enactment of corporate tax reform. Plus, forward earnings reflected a reduction in the maximum federal tax rate to 21% from 35%.

Also, the median P/E in 2021 fell to about 15x from 17x in 2019 and 2020 in part because the earnings of many sellers included substantial PPP-related income that will largely evaporate after this year.

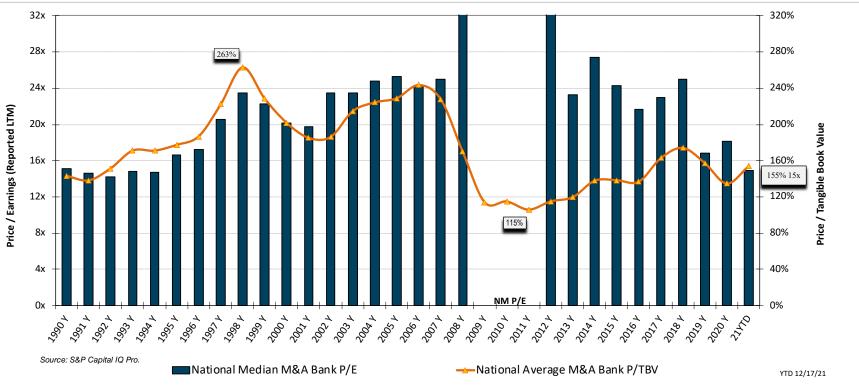
Buyers focus on the pro forma earnings multiple with all expense savings in addition to EPS accretion and the amount of time it takes to recoup dilution to tangible BVPS. Our take is that most deals entail a P/E based upon pro forma earnings with fully phased-in expense saves of 7x to 10x unless there are unusual circumstances.

Public Market Multiples vs Acquisition Multiples

Figure 2 compares the annual average P/TBV and P/E for banks that were acquired for \$50 million to \$250 million since 1997 with the SNL Small Cap Bank Index average daily multiple for each year. Among the takeaways are the following:

- » Acquisition pricing as measured by the P/TBV multiple peaked in 1998 (when pooling-of-interest was the predominant accounting method) then bottomed in 2009 (as the GFC ended) and trended higher until 2018.
- » Since pooling ended in 2001, the "pay-to-trade" multiple as measured by the average acquisition P/TBV multiple relative to the average index P/TBV multiple, has remained in a relatively narrow range of roughly 0.9 to 1.15 other than during 2009 and 2010.





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- The reduction in both the public and acquisition P/TBV multiples since the GFC corresponds to the adoption of a zero interest rate policy (ZIRP) by the Fed during 2008 that has been in place ever since other than 2017-2019.
- » P/E multiples based upon LTM earnings have shown little trend with a central tendency around 20x other than 1998 (1990s peak), 2018 (tax reform implementation) and 2020-2021 (COVID distortions).
- Acquisition P/Es have tended to reflect a pay-to-trade multiple of 1.25 since the GFC but as noted what really matters is the P/E based upon pro forma earnings with expense saves. To the extent the pro forma earnings multiple is 7-10x, the pay-to-trade earnings multiples typically are below 1.0 to the extent buyers are trading above 10x forward earnings.

Figure 2:: 1997-2021 Acquisition Multiples vs Public Market Multiples

		Pric	ce / Tangible Book Va	alue			Price / Earnings					
	\$50-\$250M M&A Deal Value	Standard Deviation	SNL Small Cap Bank Index	Standard Deviation	Relative Val M&A P/TBV / Index P/TBV	\$50-\$250M M&A Deal Value	Standard Deviation	SNL Small Cap Bank Index	Standard Deviation	Relative Val M&A P/TBV / Index P/TBV		
1997	270%	58%	252%	23%	1.07	21.1x	5.9x	17.8x	1.7x	1.19		
1998	392%	113%	294%	23%	1.34	25.7x	8.8x	20.9x	1.4x	1.23		
1999	325%	79%	249%	9%	1.30	23.0x	6.0x	18.1x	0.8x	1.28		
2000	304%	93%	207%	9%	1.47	20.6x	6.4x	12.9x	0.6x	1.60		
2001	248%	77%	217%	9%	1.15	19.7x	7.7x	14.5x	0.7x	1.36		
2002	267%	95%	236%	13%	1.13	21.0x	6.5x	16.5x	0.9x	1.27		
2003	302%	77%	248%	19%	1.22	12.4x	19.2x	16.0x	1.1x	0.78		
2004	301%	97%	290%	15%	1.04	26.7x	9.8x	18.2x	1.0x	1.47		
2005	302%	73%	289%	9%	1.05	26.3x	9.6x	17.9x	0.7x	1.47		
2006	306%	55%	290%	6%	1.06	23.9x	8.6x	18.0x	0.5x	1.32		
2007	283%	73%	242%	19%	1.17	23.8x	8.1x	15.9x	1.3x	1.50		
2008	214%	66%	196%	12%	1.09	22.0x	6.8x	14.7x	1.2x	1.49		
2009	106%	27%	145%	12%	0.73	8.4x	0.0x	16.0x	1.4x	0.53		
2010	126%	58%	149%	8%	0.85	20.5x	5.3x	16.0x	1.5x	1.28		
2011	172%	26%	147%	15%	1.16	34.6x	18.5x	14.8x	0.6x	2.34		
2012	134%	36%	144%	4%	0.93	23.5x	12.0x	14.4x	0.5x	1.63		
2013	147%	51%	159%	12%	0.92	19.7x	11.6x	15.5x	0.9x	1.27		
2014	184%	73%	167%	6%	1.10	21.4x	9.5x	17.8x	0.6x	1.20		
2015	175%	53%	166%	3%	1.06	21.2x	9.2x	17.7x	0.7x	1.20		
2016	161%	28%	164%	14%	0.98	22.1x	10.5x	17.3x	1.4x	1.27		
2017	187%	35%	199%	5%	0.94	20.0x	6.9x	20.3x	0.8x	0.98		
2018	186%	35%	192%	13%	0.97	25.7x	11.6x	20.9x	2.0x	1.23		
2019	175%	33%	157%	6%	1.11	17.7x	8.3x	14.5x	0.7x	1.22		
2020	139%	30%	121%	16%	1.15	13.8x	3.1x	11.9x	1.6x	1.16		
2021	157%	36%	145%	9%	1.08	17.3x	7.2x	13.5x	1.1x	1.28		

Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

400% 375% 350% 325% 300% 275% ■ \$50-\$250M M&A 250% Deal Value 225% 200% SNL Small Cap Bank 175% Index 150% 125% 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 \$50-\$250M M&A Deal Value | 270% | 392% | 325% | 304% | 248% 267% 302% 301% 302% 306% 283% 214% 106% 126% 172% 134% 147% 184% 175% 161% 187% 186% 175% SNL Small Cap Bank Index 252% 294% 249% 207% 217% 236% 248% 290% 289% 290% 242% 196% 145% 149% 147% 144% 159% 167% 166% 164% 199% 192% 157% 121% 145%

Figure 3:: 1997-2021 M&A TBV Multiples vs. Index TBV Multiples

Premium Trends Subdued

Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

Public market investors often focus on what can be referred to as icing vs the cake in the form of acquisition premiums relative to the pre-announcement prices. Investors tend to talk about acquisition premiums as an alpha generator, but long-term performance (or lack thereof) of the target is what drives shareholder returns. Sometimes the market is suprised by acquisitions with an outsized premium, but in recent years premiums often have been modest.

As shown in Figure 4, the average one-day premium for transactions announced in 2021 that exceeded \$100 million in which the buyer and seller were publicly traded was about 9%, a level that was comparable to the prior few years excluding 2020. For buyers, the average day one reduction in price was less than 1%, though there are exceptions when investors question the pricing (actually, the exchange ratio). For

instance, First Interstate (NASDAQ: FIBK) saw its shares drop 7.4% after it announced it would acquire Great Western for about \$2 billion on September 16, 2021.

Figure 4

		Avg Share Price Change After Announcement								
		Buy	er	Se	ller					
	Deals	1-Day	5-Day	1-Day	5-Day					
2021	58	-0.1%	-0.8%	8.5%	16.7%					
2020	15	-2.4%	-2.9%	4.4%	1.9%					
2019	38	-0.7%	-0.7%	10.2%	17.2%					
2018	48	-0.9%	-1.3%	7.4%	16.7%					
2017	51	-0.3%	0.1%	9.3%	16.8%					

^{*}Transactions announced in which the deal value is > \$100M and the buyer is publically traded Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

About Mercer Capital

M&A entails a lot of moving parts of which "price" is only one. It is especially important for would be sellers to have a level-headed assessment of the investment attributes of the acquirer's shares to the extent merger consideration will include the buyer's common shares. Mercer Capital has roughly 40 years of experience in assessing mergers, the investment merits of the buyer's shares and the like. Please call if we can help your board in 2022 assess a potential strategic transaction.

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Recent Representative Transaction STIFEL FINANCIAL Stifel Financial St. Louis, Missouri has acquired VINING SPARKS Vining-Sparks IBG, L.P. Memphis, Tennessee Mercer Capital provided financial advisory services and rendered a fairness opinion on

behalf of Vining-Sparks

- October 2021 -

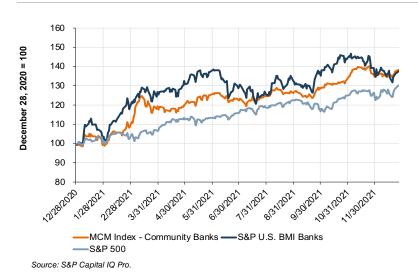
WHAT WE'RE READING

Federal Reserve officials said they would **scale back** asset purchases at a quicker pace, such that the program would be on track to wrap up by March. That opens the door to earlier rate hikes, with most Fed officials projecting three interest rate increases in 2022.

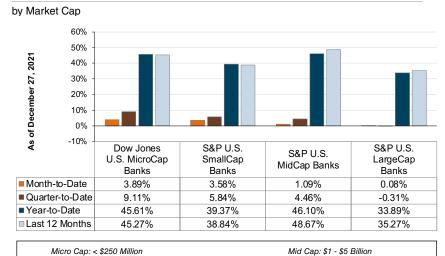
Bank Director reviews key trends that will shape the community banking industry in 2022, such as changing customer habits, process automation, and branch repurposing

The CFPB noted there will be **increased scrutiny** of overdraft and non-sufficient funds fees following the release of **research** which the CFPB believes indicates "deep dependence" on overdraft fees at a large number of banks.

Mercer Capital's Bank Group Index Overview



Return Stratification of U.S. Banks



Small Cap: \$250 Million - \$1 Billion

Mid Cap: \$1 - \$5 Billion Large Cap: > \$5 Billion

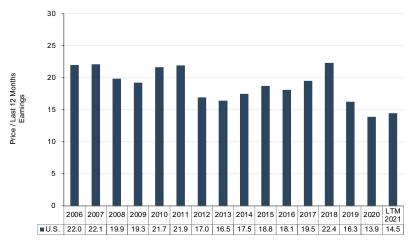
Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

	Total Return				Regional Index Data as of December 27, 2021					
	Month-to- Date	Quarter-to- Date	Year-to- Date	Last 12 Months	Price/LTM EPS	Price / 2021 (E) EPS	Price / 2022 (E) EPS	Price / Book Value	Price / Tangible Book Value	Dividend Yield
Atlantic Coast Index	2.0%	5.5%	50.4%	49.6%	11.2x	11.5x	12.9x	119%	127%	2.3%
Midwest Index	3.0%	7.5%	26.9%	26.4%	9.6x	9.4x	11.1x	107%	121%	2.5%
Northeast Index	3.0%	7.4%	38.7%	37.3%	9.6x	9.3x	10.3x	111%	122%	2.8%
Southeast Index	0.3%	8.6%	39.2%	39.4%	11.2x	10.2x	10.6x	114%	129%	2.0%
West Index	4.4%	9.6%	46.3%	45.0%	9.6x	9.9x	10.7x	117%	126%	2.3%
Community Bank Index	2.6%	7.6%	39.0%	38.2%	9.7x	10.0x	10.9x	113%	124%	2.4%
S&P U.S. BMI Banks	1.0%	1.6%	36.4%	37.4%	na	na	na	na	na	na

Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

Median Price/Earnings Multiples

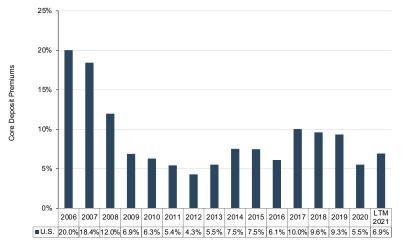
Target Banks' Assets <\$5B and LTM ROE >5%



Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

Median Core Deposit Premiums

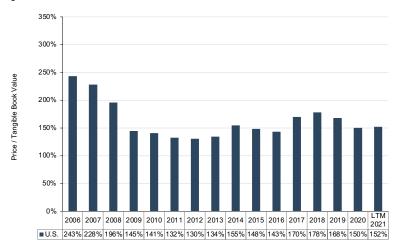
Target Banks' Assets <\$5B and LTM ROE >5%



Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

Median Price/Tangible Book Value Multiples

Target Banks' Assets <\$5B and LTM ROE >5%



Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

Median Valuation Multiples for M&A Deals

Target Banks' Assets <\$5B and LTM ROE >5%, 12 months ended December 28, 2021

Regions	Price / LTM Earnings	Price/ Tang. BV	Price / Core Dep Premium	No. of Deals	Median Deal Value (\$M)	Target's Median Assets (\$000)	Target's Median LTM ROAE
Atlantic Coast	16.1x	174%	9.0%	14	211.5	704,154	10.4%
Midwest	17.1x	147%	6.8%	51	120.3	194,629	9.2%
Northeast	14.3x	144%	4.5%	5	220.2	1,214,741	10.3%
Southeast	13.8x	150%	7.1%	31	96.2	424,031	10.5%
West	13.5x	153%	6.6%	21	85.3	541,831	11.7%
National Community Banks	14.5x	152%	6.9%	122	124.4	409,506	10.4%

Source: S&P Capital IQ Pro.

Mercer Capital's Regional Public Bank Peer Reports

Updated weekly, Mercer Capital's Regional Public Bank Peer Reports offer a closer look at the market pricing and performance of publicly traded banks in the states of five U.S. regions. Click on the map to view the reports from the representative region.













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Depository Institutions Services

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