

# M&A Case Studies to Enhance a Community Bank's Value

January 31, 2016 Workshop  
9:25 a.m. – 10:55 a.m.

# PRESENTERS

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# M&A Case Studies to Enhance a Community Bank's Value

CASE STUDY #1: Acquisitions to Add Value

CASE STUDY #2: Sell-Side Transaction with ESOP

CASE STUDY #3: Strategic Mergers

CASE STUDY #4: Distressed Bank Transaction

# CASE STUDY #1: ACQUISITIONS TO ADD VALUE

## Conventional Wisdom

“Acquisitions are notoriously dangerous. Most, not all, acquisitions fail to increase the acquirer's shareholder value.”

Source: Recent M&A Deals Suffer from Overly Rosy Projections [American Banker article – January 4, 2016]

# “PROOF” OF CONVENTIONAL WISDOM ??

- **Analysis screened for Buyers that have underperformed the banking sector**
- **SNL compiled list of deals from January 1, 2011 to December 7, 2014**
  - Deal value at least \$250 million
  - No MOEs
  - Target less than 75% of buyer’s assets
  - 30 deals made the cut
- **“Relative Total Return” – Buyer’s stock price change relative to SNL Bank & Thrift Index**
  - 5 of the 30 buyers were down more than 4% on deal announcement date
  - Median relative total return on announcement date – negative 1.5%

Source: **Banks in the Penalty Box** [American Banker article – December 11, 2015]

# RECENT HIGH PROFILE DEALS

## Negative Market Reaction

	KeyCorp/ First Niagara	New York Community/ Astoria
Announcement Date	10/30/15	10/29/15
Deal Value	\$4.2 billion	\$2.0 billion
Seller Assets	\$39 billion	\$15 billion
Seller Assets/Buyer Assets	41%	31%
1 Day Price Change	(7.2%)	(13.8%)
5 Day Price Change	(4.3%)	(15.0%)
12/31/15 Price Change	(1.4%)	(14.8%)

# CHALLENGING CONVENTIONAL WISDOM

Austin Associates, LLC Research

## Screen Criteria

- Deal announcement in 2014 and 2015
- Publicly traded buyer
- Deal value \$25M to \$100M
- 85 transactions met criteria

## Buyer “Relative Total Return” v. KBW Regional Bank Index

	<u>1 Day</u>	<u>5 Days</u>
25 <sup>th</sup> Pct	-0.3%	-0.8%
Median	0.0%	0.8%
75 <sup>th</sup> Pct	1.2%	3.3%

# DEALS ANNOUNCED IN 2014 AND 2015

Publicly Traded Buyer; Deal Values between \$25M and \$100M

KBW Regional Bank Index (12/31/13 – 12/31/15)



Nominal Total Return

	Post-Announcement	Deal	As of
	<u>1-Day</u>	<u>5-Day</u>	<u>Closing</u>
			<u>12/31/15</u>
25 <sup>th</sup> Pct	-1.2%	-1.1%	-1.9%
Median	0.0%	0.9%	3.7%
75 <sup>th</sup> Pct	1.1%	3.0%	10.2%

Note: Graph indexed at 100 and based on December 31, 2013 close of 79.07. (Increased 3.7% from 12/31/2013 – 12/31/2015)



# CASE STUDY #1: ACQUISITIONS TO ADD VALUE

## Home Bancorp, Inc. acquisition of Louisiana Bancorp, Inc.

### Deal Overview and Parties Involved

Announced Deal Value \$74.6 million  
 Announcement Date 6/18/2015  
 Completion Date 9/15/2015

**Buyer**  
**Home Bank, NA**  
 Parent Company Home Bancorp, Inc.  
 Exchange/Ticker NASDAQ/HBCP  
 Headquarters Lafayette, LA  
 # of Offices 27  
 # of FTEs 313

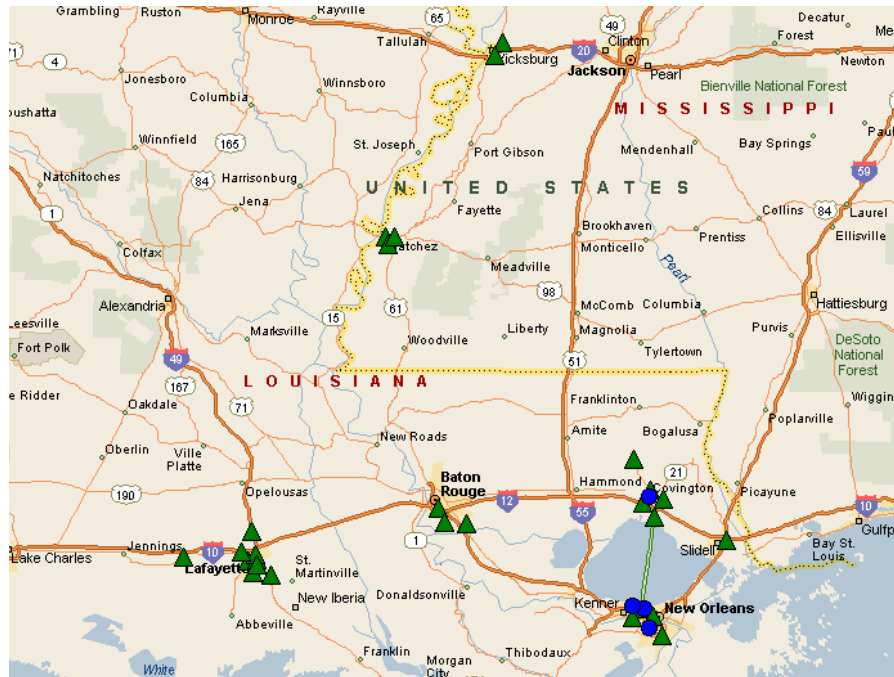
**Seller**  
**Bank of New Orleans**  
 Louisiana Bancorp, Inc.  
 NASDAQ/LABC  
 Metairie, LA  
 4  
 71

### Financial Highlights at Announcement - As of March 31, 2015 (\$000)

Reporting Entity	HBCP	LABC
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$1,233,856</b>	<b>\$330,738</b>
Total Loans	\$927,712	\$276,994
Total Deposits	\$1,026,573	\$200,710
Core Deposits (1)	\$810,642	\$103,222
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>\$156,782</b>	<b>\$58,946</b>
<b>Tangible Equity</b>	<b>\$152,699</b>	<b>\$58,946</b>
LTM Net Income	\$11,287	\$2,866
<b>LTM ROAA</b>	<b>0.91%</b>	<b>0.88%</b>
<b>LTM ROAE</b>	<b>7.45%</b>	<b>4.94%</b>
LTM Efficiency Ratio	63.4%	65.3%
Total NPAs (2)	\$23,336	\$1,525
NPAs / Total Assets	1.89%	0.46%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	12.38%	17.82%
Total RB Capital Ratio	18.32%	NA

(1) Total deposits less time deposits.

(2) NPAs include nonaccrual loans, OREO and restructured loans.



▲ Home Bancorp, Inc.

● Louisiana Bancorp, Inc.

# CASE STUDY #1: ACQUISITIONS TO ADD VALUE

Home Bancorp, Inc. acquisition of Louisiana Bancorp, Inc.

	Date	HBCP Stock \$	Price Change %
Day Prior	06/17/15	\$22.94	-----
1-Day After	06/19/15	\$24.40	6.4%
5-Days After	06/23/15	\$24.86	8.4%
Closing	09/15/15	\$25.06	9.2%
12/31/15 Price		\$25.98	13.3%

KBW Regional Bank Index Value	Index = 100 6/17/15	HBCP Relative Total Return
86.52	100.0	-----
87.13	100.7	5.7%
89.18	103.1	5.3%
82.38	95.2	14.0%
81.97	94.8	18.5%

# CASE STUDY #1: ACQUISITIONS TO ADD VALUE

## Home Bancorp, Inc. acquisition of Louisiana Bancorp, Inc.

### Consideration

- \$74.5 million in total consideration (\$71.2M including benefit from ESOP and MRRP)
- 100% cash

### Valuation Multiples

- 126% of tangible book value (121% adjusted for ESOP/MRRP benefit)
- 146% of TBV based on 8% equity to assets
- 26.0 price-to-earnings (24.8x P/E as adjusted)

### Key Assumptions

- \$4.4 million pre-tax cost savings (55% of total noninterest expense)
- \$4.2 million gross credit mark
- \$5.5 million of estimated pre-tax merger expenses

### Key Financial Metrics

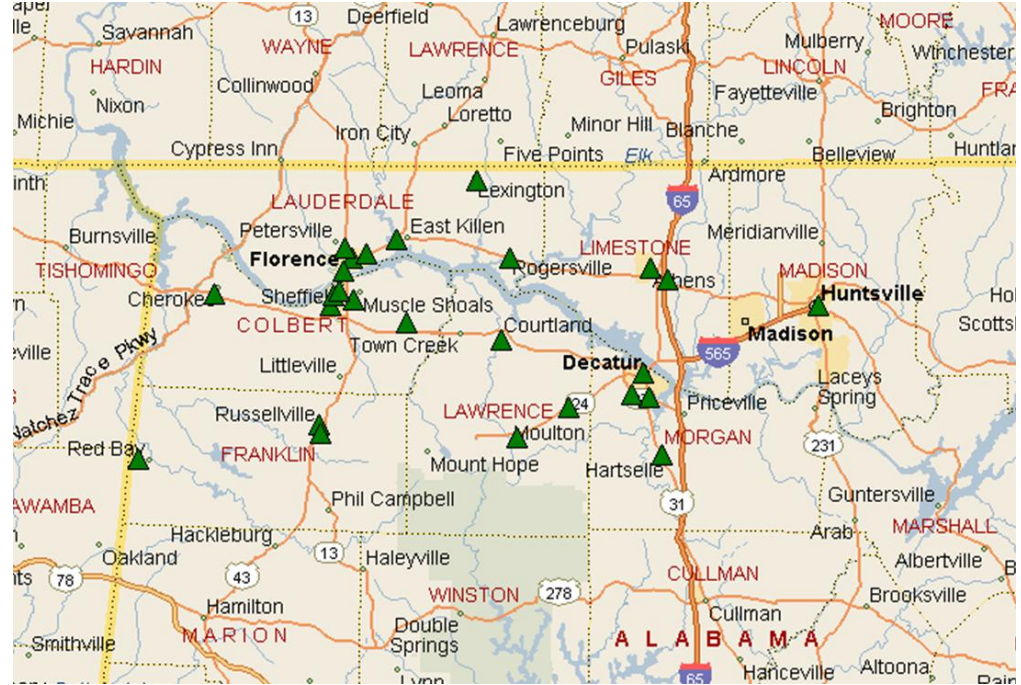
- 35% accretive to 2016 estimated EPS
- < 10% tangible book value dilution at closing; 3.5 year payback
- IRR > 20%
- Pro forma tangible common equity decreases from 12.4% to 9.6%; leverages excess capital

# BONUS CASE STUDY

## BancIndependent, Sheffield, Alabama

### Company Profile

- Private
- C-Corporation
- \$1.2 billion in assets
- 5 acquisitions over 9 years



# BONUS CASE STUDY

## BancIndependent, Sheffield, Alabama

**Branch Deal  
September 2001**

- 2 branches from Union Planters Corporation (Memphis, TN)
- \$40 million in total deposits
- Sheffield and Tuscumbia, AL offices

**Branch Deal  
September 2002**

- 2 branches from First Southern Bancshares (Florence, AL)
- \$21 million in total deposits
- Florence and Rogersville, AL offices

**Branch Deal  
November 2005**

- 17 branches from Colonial BancGroup, Inc. (Montgomery, AL)
- 13 full-service offices and 4 limited service offices
- \$376 million in total deposits and \$64 million in loans

**Whole Bank Deal  
December 2008**

- Citizens Bancorp of Lawrence (Montgomery, AL)
- Subsidiary bank = Citizens Bank, Moulton, AL
- \$115 million in total assets

**Non-Bank Deal  
August 2009**

- Regions Interstate Billing Services, Inc. (Birmingham, AL)
- Factoring / Commercial Billing Services
- Approximately \$75 million in accounts receivable

# BANK INDEPENDENT

## Financial Highlights – Balance Sheet (\$Millions)

Bank-Level	2000Y	2001Y	2002Y	2003Y	2004Y	2005Y	2006Y	2007Y	2008Y	2009Y	2010Y	2011Y	2012Y	2013Y	2014Y
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$312	\$367	\$412	\$423	\$410	\$764	\$702	\$743	\$897	\$955	\$989	\$1,041	\$1,082	\$1,102	\$1,176
Total Intangibles	\$0	\$2	\$3	\$3	\$2	\$27	\$25	\$24	\$29	\$28	\$27	\$26	\$25	\$25	\$24
<b>Total Equity</b>	\$29	\$33	\$35	\$36	\$37	\$83	\$86	\$87	\$93	\$117	\$121	\$132	\$131	\$135	\$139
<b>Tangible Common Equity</b>	\$29	\$31	\$32	\$34	\$35	\$56	\$61	\$63	\$64	\$89	\$94	\$106	\$106	\$110	\$115
<b>Parent Company</b>															
Common Equity	\$30	\$33	\$35	\$37	\$37	\$53	\$56	\$57	\$62	\$65	\$69	\$71	\$75	\$80	\$84
<b>Tangible Common Equity</b>	\$30	\$31	\$32	\$34	\$35	\$26	\$31	\$33	\$32	\$37	\$42	\$45	\$50	\$56	\$60
TARP (2009) / SBLF (2011)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21	\$21	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
Trust Preferred Securities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31	\$31	\$31	\$31	\$31	\$31	\$31	\$31	\$31	\$31
Long-Term Debt	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

# BANK INDEPENDENT

## Financial Highlights – Profitability (\$Millions)

Bank-Level	2000Y	2001Y	2002Y	2003Y	2004Y	2005Y	2006Y	2007Y	2008Y	2009Y	2010Y	2011Y	2012Y	2013Y	2014Y
<b>PTPP</b>	\$4.5	\$4.9	\$6.4	\$5.3	\$4.0	\$5.1	\$9.6	\$11.8	\$10.6	\$16.2	\$21.3	\$21.6	\$20.4	\$17.5	\$18.5
Provision Expense	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.8	\$0.9	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$1.1	\$3.8	\$4.7	\$6.3	\$4.4	\$2.7	\$2.6	\$2.6
<b>Net Income</b>	\$3.5	\$3.8	\$3.1	\$3.7	\$2.9	\$3.6	\$6.6	\$8.1	\$5.6	\$7.9	\$10.3	\$12.2	\$12.4	\$10.8	\$11.1
<b>PTPP / Avg. Assets</b>	1.35%	1.51%	1.67%	1.29%	0.97%	1.08%	1.32%	1.65%	1.33%	1.76%	2.22%	2.14%	1.92%	1.62%	1.65%
ROAA	1.04%	1.16%	0.80%	0.91%	0.70%	0.77%	0.91%	1.13%	0.70%	0.85%	1.07%	1.21%	1.17%	1.00%	1.00%
ROATCE	12.42%	12.65%	9.82%	11.44%	8.40%	7.90%	11.27%	13.12%	8.88%	10.29%	11.21%	12.19%	11.69%	10.01%	9.91%
<b>Parent Company</b>															
<b>Net Income</b>	\$3.5	\$3.8	\$3.1	\$3.8	\$2.9	\$3.4	\$5.3	\$6.8	\$4.6	\$6.8	\$9.3	\$11.1	\$11.4	\$9.8	\$10.2
ROAA	1.04%	1.16%	0.80%	0.91%	0.71%	0.73%	0.73%	0.94%	0.57%	0.73%	0.97%	1.10%	1.07%	0.90%	0.90%
ROACE	12.43%	12.05%	8.91%	10.41%	7.81%	8.65%	9.84%	12.05%	7.77%	9.41%	11.84%	14.23%	14.74%	12.28%	11.88%
<b>ROATCE</b>	<b>12.33%</b>	<b>12.53%</b>	<b>9.72%</b>	<b>11.40%</b>	<b>8.39%</b>	<b>11.19%</b>	<b>18.59%</b>	<b>21.25%</b>	<b>14.07%</b>	<b>19.78%</b>	<b>23.55%</b>	<b>25.40%</b>	<b>24.11%</b>	<b>18.45%</b>	<b>17.61%</b>
<b>Dividends</b>	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$2.8	\$2.8	\$2.8	\$3.7	\$4.0	\$3.8	\$4.9	\$2.8	\$3.5

# CASE STUDY #1: ACQUISITIONS TO ADD VALUE

## Deal Takeaways

- **“Think outside the box” ...but don’t forget strategic fit and culture are essential considerations**
- **Track record of successfully executed deals favorably impresses both regulators and the market**
- **Transparency of pro forma modeling assumptions is expected; Market pays close attention to reasonableness**
- **Maintain financial discipline:**
  - EPS accretion/dilution
  - Tangible book value (“TBV”) per share dilution/payback period
  - Internal Rate of Return (“IRR”)
  - Pro forma capital ratios/appropriate leverage
  - Market Optics – guideline transaction multiples





# SELL-SIDE TRANSACTION WITH ESOP

## Deal Terms

### Transaction

- \$70.0 million in total consideration
- 40% cash (\$28 million)/60% stock (\$42 million)
- \$15 million cash dividend paid by Metro to MIC to partially fund transaction

### Valuation Multiples

- 119% of book value/133% of tangible book value
- Price-to-earnings multiple not meaningful

### Transaction

- Estimated pre-tax cost savings of 25-30%
- Immediately accretive to book value, tangible book value and EPS
- Transaction structured to permit 338(h)(10) election

### Additional Deal Information

- Metro currently operates as a wholly-owned subsidiary of BSF
- Registration rights granted to 3 of the 4 shareholders of MIC
- CEO of Metro became CEO of BSF and its subsidiaries

# SELL-SIDE TRANSACTION WITH ESOP

## Deal Takeaways

### A. Shareholders Issues

- 2 family members and a family trust owned 70% of MIC stock and 30% owned by an ESOP
- Family members were not always on the same page, which made negotiations difficult (1 wanted more cash and did not want the ESOP to receive disproportionate amount of cash) (\$42 million in in stock and \$28 million in cash.) **Need to handle this early prior to making the decision to sell**
- Bank shareholder records not up to date. **Need to handle this early prior to making the decision to sell**

# SELL-SIDE TRANSACTION WITH ESOP

## Deal Takeaways

### B. ESOP Issues

- MIC needed to start early in the process by informing the ESOP trustee of the proposed deal, as the ESOP laws, regulations and rules must be followed and are complicated
- In this case, ESOP trustee would not accept stock and ESOP took most of cash [\$21 million (30% of \$70 million) instead of \$8.4 million (30% of \$28 million)], which caused other shareholders to receive more stock of BSF than they wanted
- MIC seeking approval of ESOP Plan termination from IRS
- Participants not paid any benefits until IRS approval received (**may take a year or longer**)

# SELL-SIDE TRANSACTION WITH ESOP

## Deal Takeaways

### C. Escrow

- \$1 million of sale proceeds placed in escrow to cover breaches of reps and warranties
- 30% of escrow belongs to ESOP participants
- Escrow in place for 15 months
- Limit of \$1 million for breaches of reps and warranties (good negotiated provision)
- Must operate MIC until escrow agreement and ESOP are terminated

# SELL-SIDE TRANSACTION WITH ESOP

## Deal Takeaways

### D. Corporate Issues

- MIC will not be liquidated/dissolved for approximately 2 years (providing time for escrow to run its course and to terminate ESOP)
- Must maintain portion of sale cash proceeds (\$1 million or so) to pay ongoing expenses (i.e. ESOP termination fees, legal fees and accounting fees)

# SELL-SIDE TRANSACTION WITH ESOP

## Deal Takeaways

### E. Conclusion

- All deals have their own unique facts and issues, so if you are dealing with a seller with an ESOP, hopefully, this case study will help you identify issues upfront

# CASE STUDY #3: STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal Profiles

	Deal 1	Deal 2	Deal 3
SEC/Private	Both Private	Both Private	Both Private
Asset Sizes	Both < \$100 mil	Both < \$500 mil	Both < \$500 mil
Asset Contribution	55% / 45%	57% / 43%	52% / 48%
Tangible Common Equity Contribution	55% / 45%	62% / 38%	56% / 44%
Net Income Contribution	90% / 10%	70% / 30%	54% / 46%
Relative Market Cap	N.A.	60% / 40%	56% / 44%
Consideration	Stock + Special Dividend	All Stock	All Stock



# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 1: Dealing with Financial Contribution Imbalances

- Traditional Analysis
  - Start with analysis of stock-for-stock exchange
  - Ownership % determined based on relative contribution of:
    - Stated tangible common equity (book-for-book)
    - Adjusted tangible common equity (accounting or valuation differences)
    - Stated and normalized net income (trends, LTM, recent quarters, budget)
    - Market cap (if applicable)
  - Pro Forma analysis should reflect balanced results to TBVPS and EPS

# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 1: Dealing with Financial Contribution Imbalances

- **Issue – Financial/Value Contribution Imbalance**
  - Smaller party's profitability was very low (barely profitable)
  - Pro forma results in all-stock exchange were not acceptable to larger party
- **Resolution: Special Dividend to Smaller Party to “Buy-down” Ownership**
  - Dividend equal to 27% of equity
  - Equity contribution was adjusted from 55%/45% to 63%/37%
  - Exchange ratio resulted in pro forma ownership of 70%/30%

# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 1: Dealing with Financial Contribution Imbalances

- Pro Forma Results

- Cost savings estimated at 12.0% of combined expenses

	Party A	Party B
Initial TBVPS Change	8.0%	-20.0%
1 <sup>st</sup> Year EPS Change	0.0%	150.0%
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year EPS Change	6.5%	175.0%
TBVPS Recovery Period	Immediate	4.1 years
1 <sup>st</sup> Year Dividends Per Share Change	0.0%	250.0%

# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 2: Supporting a Book-for-Book Exchange

### ▪ Financial Terms

- Parties agreed to a book-for-book exchange early in the registration process
- Equity capital contribution (no intangibles at either party) determined ownership and exchange ratio
- Challenge: smaller party contributing 38% of equity, but less than 30% of net income
- Challenge: allocating one-time costs in the transaction
- Concern: perception that smaller party would be getting a “premium” in the deal

# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 2: Supporting a Book-for-Book Exchange

### ▪ Focus Turned to Pro Forma Analysis

- Attributed majority of cost savings to smaller party – adjusted net income with cost savings approximated equity contribution %
- Considered one-time transaction costs as deal-related – no penalty to smaller party
  - Professional fees
  - Branch closing
  - DP termination fees
  - Severance payments
- Considered dividend differential in computing TBV payback period

# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 2: Pro Forma Results

- Pro Forma Results

- Cost savings estimated at 9.0% of combined expenses

	Party A	Party B
Initial TBVPS Change	-3.5%	-3.7%
1 <sup>st</sup> Year EPS Change	2.0%	25.0%
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year EPS Change	15.0%	35.0%
TBVPS Recovery Period	2.7 years	1.5 years
1 <sup>st</sup> Year Dividends Per Share Change	0.0%	125.0%

# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 3: Dealing with Nonfinancial Issues in a “MOE” Transaction

- Typical List of Nonfinancial Issues
  - Company and bank name - which company/charter survives
  - Company and bank headquarters
  - Resulting board of directors - # of seats each / titles
  - Resulting CEO and transition plan, if applicable
  - Senior management structure – all C-level positions
  - Employment contracts / severance / stay bonuses
  - Resulting benefit plans
  - Registration or exemption of securities being issued

Note: All of these were in play for Deal 3

# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 3: Dealing with Nonfinancial Issues in a “MOE” Transaction

### ▪ Major Nonfinancial Issues in Deal 3

- Resolving integration plan – operate with one or two bank charters
- Determining titles, roles, responsibilities of CEOs (neither ready to retire)
- Data processing integration – in-house vs. service bureau and excessive termination fee on DP contract

### ▪ Accounting Issues

- Accounting “buyer” and “seller” determined
- Agreed to separate fair value adjustments from exchange ratio analysis
- Fair value adjustments applied to “seller” including
  - Credit mark on loan portfolio (LLR eliminated)
  - Mark to market the frozen pension plan underfunded liability



# STRATEGIC MERGERS

## Deal 3: Dealing with Nonfinancial Issues in a “MOE” Transaction

### ▪ Securities Issues

- Company issuing securities is almost always the accounting buyer
- Both parties in Deal 3 were non-reporting companies
- Securities issued must be either:
  - Registered with the SEC
  - OR
  - Issued under an appropriate exemption (typically intrastate or Reg. D offering)
- In this case, parties determined to register with SEC (strategic decision)
  - Added costs of \$150k to register + estimated \$100k/year

# STRATEGIC MERGER CASE STUDIES

## Deal Takeaways

- **Strategic mergers can be structured with MOE elements regardless of ownership split**
- **A cash component can be used to equalize capital and/or improve pro forma results**
- **Agreement on financial assumptions will be necessary:**
  - Fair value accounting adjustments
  - Transaction and one-time costs
  - Cost savings and synergies
- **Negotiate financial terms in conjunction with nonfinancial issues – “total package”**

# CASE STUDY #4: DISTRESSED BANK TRANSACTION

## Company Profiles

### Deal Overview and Parties Involved

Announced Deal Value \$17 Million  
 Announcement Date 10/21/2014  
 Completion Date 6/15/2015

**Lead Bank**  
**Deerwood Bank**

Parent Company Deerwood Bancshares, Inc.  
 Exchange/Ticker Private Company  
 Headquarters Deerwood, MN  
 # of Offices 8  
 # of FTEs 75  
 S-Corporation? Yes

**Seller**  
**American Bank of St. Paul**

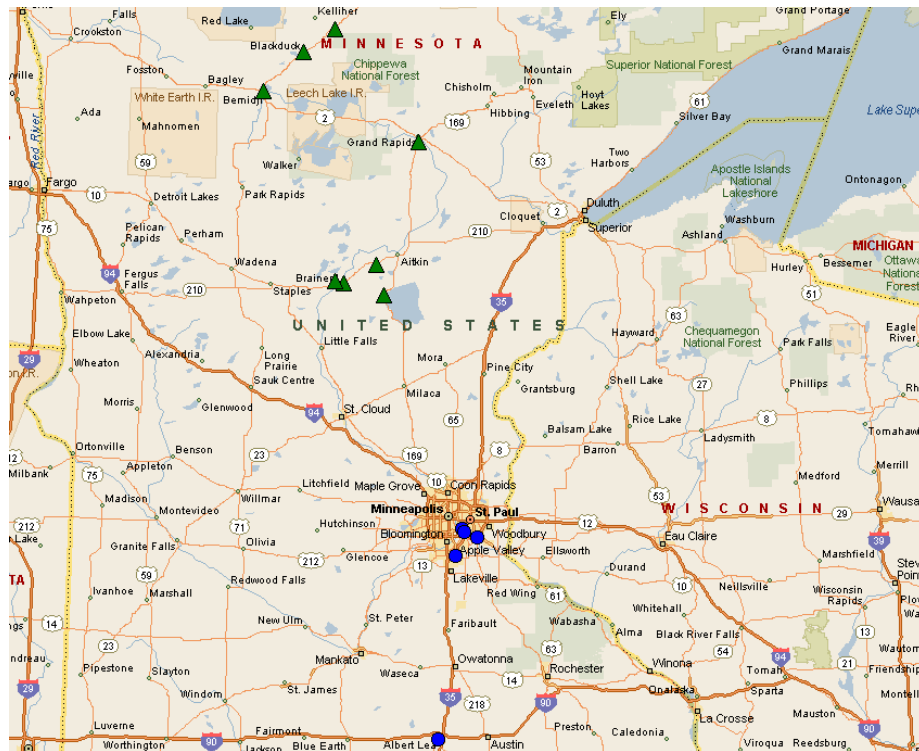
Parent Company American Bancorporation  
 Exchange/Ticker Private Company  
 Headquarters Saint Paul, MN  
 # of Offices 6  
 # of FTEs 171  
 S-Corporation? No

### Financial Highlights at Announcement - As of September 30, 2014 (\$000)

Reporting Entity	Deerwood Bank	American Bank
Total Assets	\$264,232	\$301,835
Total Loans	\$188,747	\$158,541
Total Deposits	\$225,211	\$266,399
Core Deposits (1)	\$192,727	\$191,594
Total Equity	\$32,007	\$24,803
Tangible Equity	\$29,094	\$24,803
LTM Net Income	\$2,933	\$4,248
LTM ROAA	1.16%	1.37%
LTM ROAE	9.61%	18.99%
LTM Efficiency Ratio	72.3%	89.7%
Total NPAs (2)	\$3,275	\$15,829
NPAs / Total Assets	1.24%	5.24%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	11.39%	8.74%
Total RB Capital Ratio	16.29%	15.22%

(1) Total deposits less time deposits.

(2) NPAs include nonaccrual loans, OREO and restructured loans.



▲ Deerwood Bank

● American Bank of St. Paul

# CASE #4: Bank Profile

B 5 (Official Form 5) (12/07)

<b>UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT</b> District of Minnesota		<b>INVOLUNTARY PETITION</b>
IN RE (Name of Debtor – If Individual: Last, First, Middle) American Bancorporation	ALL OTHER NAMES used by debtor in the last 8 years (Include married, maiden, and trade names.)	

<b>Deal Overview</b>	
Deal Value	\$17 million
Completion Date	June 15, 2015
Buyer	Deerwood Bank
Seller	American Bank of St. Paul

# DISTRESSED BANK TRANSACTION

## Deal Terms

### Transaction

- \$17.0 million in total consideration
- 100% cash
- Deal value determination

### Valuation Multiples

- 69% of book value/69% of tangible book value
- Price-to-earnings multiple = 4.0x

### Deal Terms

- Stalking horse bidder
- Significant bargain purchase gain
- Proceeds distributed to bank stock lender, TruPS holders, creditors

### Additional Deal Information

- No consideration paid to shareholders
- Merged with and into Deerwood Bank
- CEO and some executives retained

# DISTRESSED BANK TRANSACTION

## Deal Takeaways

- Inform Regulators!
- Determine potential bargain purchase gain
- Communicate with TruPS holders
- Understand timeline
- Pay attention to buyer retention agreements

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

CASE STUDY #1: Acquisitions to Add Value

CASE STUDY #2: Sell-Side Transaction with ESOP

CASE STUDY #3: Strategic Mergers

CASE STUDY #4: Distressed Bank Transaction