SPACs: IPO Disruptors or Blank Check Distortions?

Special Purpose Acquisition Company

Brenda Bloch-Young, OLLI Summer Term 2021

SPAC structure

(Actually been around since the 1980s, but with more rules)

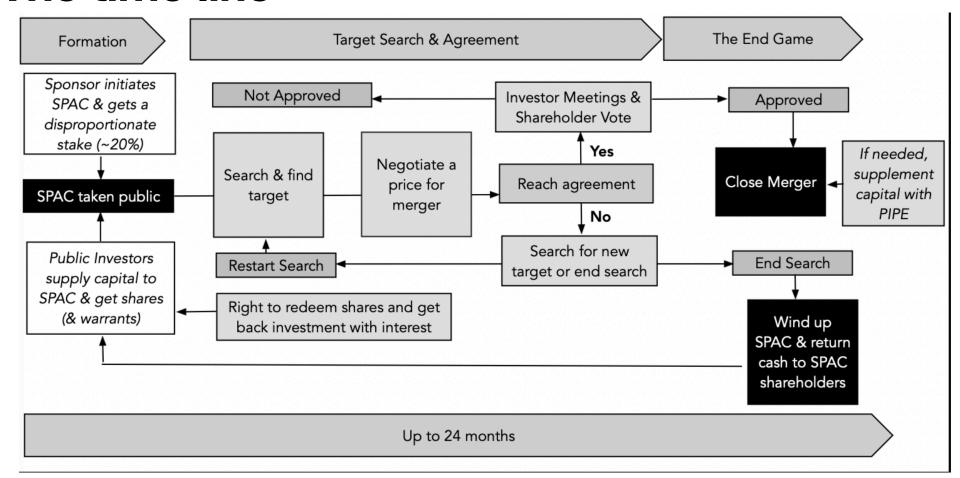
- Restricted purpose: A fund is created for a special purpose of acquiring an entity.
- Time constraints: The acquisition must be completed within 18 months.
- Use of proceeds: The IPO proceeds, net of the issuance costs, from the company going public have to be kept in an escrow account (and returned if the deal is not consummated.)
- Shareholder approval: first when the target is identified and later when the acquisition price and terms are agreed to.
- Opt out provisions: shareholders may redeem their shares for their initial investment (usually \$10)

The Sponsor

Lead investor with special expertise

- Often with specific industry knowledge and deal making skills
- Generally receive a 20% stake in the deal, known as the Promote
- PIPE: Private investment in public equity (often institutional investors and hedge funds)
- The Sponsor creates the PIPE to supply additional capital: 1. For the target company's business needs and 2. To cover capital withdrawals if the shareholders opt out.

The time line



Going public IPOs

- The traditional IPO process takes too long and is too expensive
- Bankers as the intermediaries reap huge fees
- Often inefficient
- Investors feel only a select few benefit
- Direct listings are becoming more popular

Going Public: A Direct Listing

Issuing Company

Private company chooses to go public.

Issuing company files a prospectus, with history (finandial and operating), story and prospects.

Company managers do a roadshow for investors.

On offering date, shares start trading, with market setting a clearing price.

Limitations

Still takes too long

Cutting out bankers does not reduce time lag before going public significantly, making

Disclosure Drag

Still have to file a prospectus, as with a bankerled IP), with all of its legal and regulatory requirements (and constraints).

Market Skepticism

For low profile companies, investors may be reluctant to buy shares, without affirmation from a "trusted" source.

Capital Restrictions

The cash raised from the offering cannot be held by the firm to cover future needs.

2020/21 boom for SPACS

More than 50% of the deals were SPACs

- Low interest rates, excess cash
- High stock prices for growth companies
- Momentum mood and momentum were more important than fundamentals
- Celebrity hype from Mark Cuban to Venus Williams, with Chamath Palihapitiya being deemed the "King of SPACS" by the financial media

SPAC Track

www.spactrack.net

Total Active SPACs	570
Total Trust Size (M)	\$172,254

	2021	2020	
Total SPAC IPOs	381	248	
Total IPO Proceeds (M)	\$114,254	\$83,301	

	Searching	LOI	Definitive Agreement	Pre IPO
Total # of SPACs	423	0	147	314
Total Trust Size (M)	\$127,975	\$0	\$44,279	\$72,951

SPAC count by target and stage

From SPAC Track

	Searching	LOI	Definitive Agreement	Total Active	Pre IPO
Tech	216	0	64	280	151
Cannabis	6	0	2	8	1
Energy	21	0	12	33	28
Healthcare	61	0	22	83	32
Fintech	43	0	14	57	39
Tech, Media, Telecom	5	0	5	10	3
Sustainability	26	0	22	48	25

Disentangling the SPAC effect

Winners and losers

- Sponsors are the clear winners.
- They receive shares of 3 to 4 times their initial capital investment
- If the deal does not go through, they return the cash to their investors and walk away unscathed
- The deal does go through and the sponsor receives a multiple of the original investment

Winners and Losers

Investors in SPACs

- Clearly, there are some deals where the investors emerge as winners.
- We need to examine two periods when the target acquisition is announced and the weeks/ months after the merger is completed.
- A winning strategy has been to sell after the announcement of the target when the price jumps - "initial hype"
- Alternatively, wait until the merger is complete to buy shares. The danger here is that there is often a dilution as more shares are issued.
- It appears that in many cases, the best guidance is to follow the timing of buying an IPO stock.

DraftKings

2019 SPAC

Market Summary > Draftkings Inc

43.70 USD

+33.93 (346.22%) **↑** past 5 years

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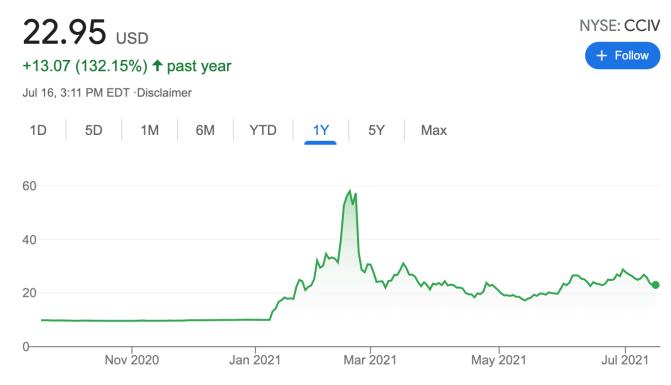
NASDAQ: DKNG

+ Follow

CCIV / Lucid Group

Merger completed 7/26 - \$26.83, up 10.64%

Market Summary > Churchill Capital Corp IV



Lucid's wild ride

Churchill Capital Corp IV

January 11th: Bloomberg reports that CCIV to merge with Lucid at a valuation of around \$15B. The stock close \$13.20 (up ~31.6%).

February 16th: Reuters reports that CCIV is nearing a deal with Lucid at a valuation of around \$12B. The stock closes at a whopping \$52.70 (up ~31.8% from the previous close).

February 18th: During intraday trading, CCIV reaches an all-time high of \$64.86 and closes at \$58.05.

February 22nd: CCIV closes the day at \$57.37. The agreement is announced with an equity valuation of \$24B (using the PIPE price of \$15 per share). At CCIV's closing price of \$57.37, the implied market cap of Lucid Motors was appx \$92B.

February 23rd: The stock opens at \$35.02, or appx 39% lower than the previous close.

May 13th: CCIV hits its all-time low of \$17.25.

July 22nd: The stock closes at \$23.43. At this share price, Lucid Motors' implied market cap is appx \$37.5B.

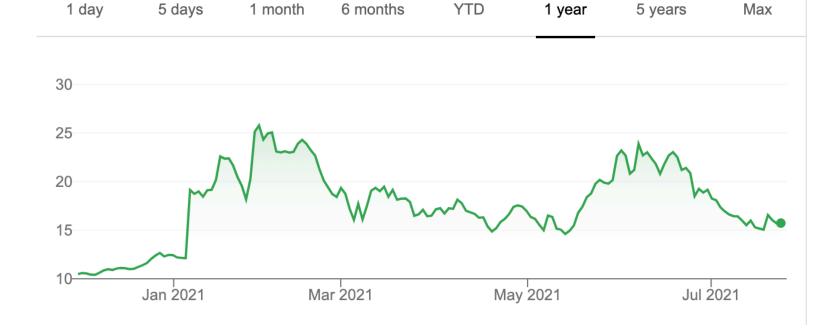
Assuming no redemptions, Lucid will have roughly \$4.6B in gross proceeds from CCIV's trust (~\$2.1B) and the PIPE (\$2.5B) — which the company expects will fund the business through 2022 at least.

SoFi Technologies / IPOE

Market Summary > SoFi Technologies Inc NASDAQ: SOFI

15.75 USD +5.29 (50.48%) **↑** past year

Jul 26, 11:30 AM EDT · Disclaimer



SoFi

Fintech / Financial Services

Prior SPAC symbol: \$IPOE

Website: SoFi.com

Stock price: \$15.54 on 7/26

Market cap: \$13.8 billion

Enterprise value: \$16.0 billion

Acquired Golden Pacific Bankcorp

Launches credit cards

IPOD became **OPEN**

On December 21, 2020 at \$34

Market Summary > Opendoor Technologies Inc



Quantum Scape - QS

No revenue expected until 2025

Market Summary > Quantumscape Corp



SPAC ETFs

Highest rated currently

- SPAK Defiance Next Gen SPAC Derived, AUM 52m. SPAK is an index-based SPAC ETF. The mix, which takes into account market cap, free float and liquidity requirements in its selection process, is a 20/80 mix: 40% of the portfolio are SPACs and 60% are post-deal companies. It is a market-cap-weighted portfolio, so you'll find the biggest deals at the top.
- SPCX SPAC and New Issue ETF, AUM 101m. An actively managed fund that invests only in pre-deal SPACs, and it's run by Tuttle Tactical Management.
- SPXZ Morgan Creek Exos SPAC Originated ETF, AUM 22m. A mix of SPACs and post-deal companies: one-third of the mix is SPACs only; two-thirds of the mix is post-deal companies. Secondly, SPXZ is an equal-weighted portfolio.

PSTH / Bill Ackman's SPAC

Pershing Square Tontine Holdings LTD

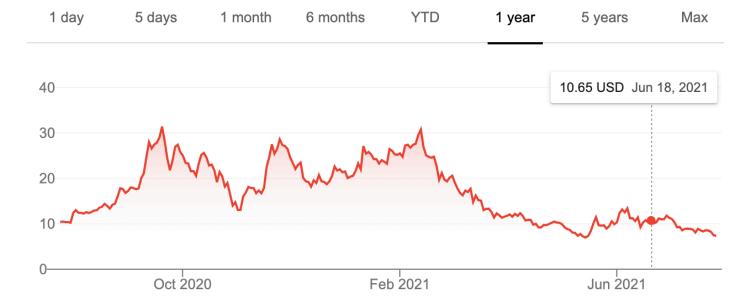
- \$4B with an opening price of \$20 (rather than \$10)
- Unable to find a suitable target so proposes a hybrid deal
- Plan is to buy a portion of Universal Music from Vivendi...?
- SEC nixes the plan, Pershing Square announces the deal through its hedge fund.
- Thought is that the clock resets to find a target….?

Lordstown Motors NASDAQ - RIDE

Market Summary > Lordstown Motors Corp NASDAQ: RIDE

7.36 USD -3.04 (-29.18%) **→** past year

Jul 26, 2:21 PM EDT · Disclaimer



Lordstown Motors

A sad story.....

"The *Journal's* report didn't have much detail, but it's not hard to figure out why the DOJ is interested in Lordstown. The company was already in a couple of varieties of hot water after admitting that it may have exaggerated the number of pre-orders it has for its upcoming Endurance electric pickup.

Lordstown's shares have been under pressure since March, when short-seller Hindenburg Research released a <u>report with several tough allegations</u>. After an investigation commissioned by Lordstown's board, the company admitted last month that one of those allegations -- that it had exaggerated the number of orders it has for the Endurance -- had some merit. (Moments later, it announced that its <u>CEO and CFO had left the company</u>.) "

Summary

Highly speculative, but with potential

- SPACs are likely here to stay (hopefully with more restraint)
- SEC is likely to strengthen some of the rules around these acquisitions and disclosures
- The quality and reputation of the sponsor matters
- Who are the PIPE investors?
- Not unlike investing in an IPO, yet much smaller \$\$
- Need to monitor closely