

AMERICAS MERGER REPORT

01 March 2017

Deal Terms

1 [GK] = \$97.50 in cash

Target: G&K Services Inc.

Country	U.S.
Bloomberg	GK
Sector	Clothing
Share price (\$)	94.50
Market cap (\$m)	1,862
Free float (%)	~98

Acquirer: Cintas Corp.

Country	U.S.
Bloomberg	CTAS
Sector	Clothing
Share price (\$)	118.01
Market cap (\$m)	12,395
Free float (%)	~81

GK share price



Status

HSR second request: September 29, 2016

Author

Tomas Stanay

Event Driven Analyst

t.stanay@chainbridgeresearch.com +36 1 888 0533 (direct line)

Krisztian Szentessy

k.szentessy@chainbridgeresearch.com

Gabor Kokosy

g.kokosy@chainbridgeresearch.com

Tomas Stanay

t.stanay@chainbridgeresearch.com

Gabor Szabo, CFA

g.szabo@chainbridgeresearch.com

Muhammad Daniyal

d. shafiq@chainbridgeresearch.com

Chain Bridge Research

100 Wall Street, 20th Floor New York, NY 10005

Tel (UK): +44 207 570 0322 Tel (New York): +1 212 796 5769

G&K Services (GK) / Cintas (CTAS)

Merger

Based on our review of available RfPs, we find several cases in which both G&K and Cintas have been invited to submit their proposals. In some cases, we found that there were no other competitors in the bidding process (e.g. Cherokee Country, March 2012); however, in most of the cases, the two cos. also faced competition from other parties.

- As we stated in our previous report, we believe that regulators might scrutinize the transaction from
 the perspective of i) smaller players that operate regionally / locally, ii) large players that operate
 nationally.
 - In case of local/regional tenders (e.g. at a county-level), we believe that there is likely to be sufficient competition.
 - However, it seems that there are only a limited number of players that have a nation-wide presence. In tenders that have wider-than-local scope, "mom and pop" stores are unable to compete with large players:
 - According to available data, Cintas is the largest provider in the U.S. "uniform rental market"; Cintas currently has approximately 430 locations.
 - According to available data (2015), Cintas had a market share of ~25% followed by Aramark (~9%), UniFirst (~8%), and G&K Services (~6%). Based on our research, AmeriPride Linen & Uniform Service also appears to have a wider-than-regional presence.
 - From an antitrust perspective, we believe that the following aspects will also be considered by antitrust authorities:
 - National accounts customers are likely to have significant buyers' power these
 buyers (e.g. transportation companies, hotels, etc.) are usually large companies that
 might have leverage in negotiations.
 - Also, we note that a sizeable part of the market (it is estimated at around \$4 billion \$5 billion) is unvended; however, cos. that currently use a vended service might not be open to considering having the service done in-house.
 - In addition, it might be argued that customers might opt to de-fragment the contracts; however, we believe that this is unlikely to be an option for them – large customers are likely to prefer to contract with a single supplier that can meet their demands in all of the locations as i) a nation-wide arrangement might allow customers to receive volume-based discounts, ii) customers might save on procurement costs & contract management costs.
 - In terms of barriers to entry, merging parties might argue that barriers to entry (to the
 market) are low given: i) there is limited know-how required to provide the service, ii)
 capital requirements might be manageable.
 - Overall, we believe that there is **little potential for technological** advancement of the industry. We note that some companies have introduced chip scanning systems that scan and track the uniforms; but ultimately, we believe that there is very limited potential for technological advancement.
 - From that perspective, we believe that little potential for technological advancement of the industry limits ability for innovative entry.
 - We believe that it is a homogenous market; we cannot envisage any major differences between companies (in terms of the service) and effectively competition among the service providers takes place on price level. Ultimately, it is geographic scope that differentiates the companies.
 - It seems that there are limited switching costs; we note companies conduct tender processes every 3 to 5 years, while we believe that switching costs do not hinder companies from changing suppliers.

Overall, we believe that it looks attractive on an upside/downside play to go short on the deal, but ultimately we believe that the deal will receive necessary approvals.

- In terms of divestitures, we believe that merging parties will be required to divest assets in areas where the merger would result in no or limited supplier choice (on a local level).
 - It might be the case that antitrust authorities might require the cos. to divest assets to one single
 player, that might act as a competitor to the merged party on a national level as well. We believe
 that potential assets buyers include UniFirst, Ameripride, and potentially others.
 - We believe that the antitrust break fee is relatively high (\$100 million, or approximately \$5 per GK share); and it might be an additional incentive for CTAS to structure a divestiture package that is acceptable to antitrust authorities.

Antitrust analysis

Requests for Proposal

We have searched for public RfPs for "laundry and rental of work uniforms".

- Customers conduct tender processes for the service or they hire procurement firms to conduct such tender processes.
 - o Based on review of available RfPs, customers generally use the following criteria for evaluation: i) qualification of the co., ii) performance/references, iii) environmental purchasing practice, iv) cost. Companies might apply different weights to each criterion.
 - Most of the contracts are long-term.
 - Customers usually invite companies to submit proposals for a period of 3 5 years (sometimes a contract might include an option to be extended).
- The scope of work under the contracts usually includes laundry and rental of work uniforms, but might also include lease/rental of mops, mats, as well as carpet and tile cleaning and other related facility solutions.
 - o Generally, rental services should include laundering and repairs of the uniforms.
 - However, companies might also consider options for rented uniforms to be cleaned by individual employees.

Requests for Proposal

Customer	Solicitation Process	Note				
City of Palo Alto, March 2013	Received proposals: G&K Services, Cintas,	G&K was evaluated and rated as the best at demonstrating the				
	Aramark, Mission Linen Supply.	ability to meet the City's requirements.				
Board of Education Harford County, March	4 prospective Offerors attended, 2 proposal were	G&K was found to offer the best value in terms of technical and				
2012	submitted (G&K and Cintas).	price submissions.				
Toronto Transit Commission, August 2006	6 cos. were invited, 3 cos. submitted proposals.	Cos. could bid on either one or both of the requirements of the				
	G&K was selected for the supply of towels, and	RfP. G&K submitted the lowest price for the supply of towels.				
	Cintas was selected for maintenance of work	Cintas submitted the lowest price for maintenance of work				
	clothing. Other bidder was Canadian Linen &	clothing.				
	Uniform Service.					
City of Chandler, August 2009	RfP responses were received from: UniFrist Corp.,	UniForm was awarded the contract.				
	Ameripride, Aramark, Cintas, G&K, Mission Linen					
	& Uniform Supply.					
Greenbelt Homes Inc., March 2011	8 vendors were invited, 6 submitted bids (UniFirst	Staff interviewed G&K sales representatives to investigate the				
	Corp., Ace Uniform, G&K, Domestic Uniforms,	particulars of their service, and staff also checked references for				
	Aramark Uniform, Cintas). G&K was awareded	the company.				
	the contract.					
Sarpy County, September 2010	Staff reviewed uniform bids from G&K, Cintas,	Max I Walker was awarded the contract. Review committee				
	Paramount Linen & Uniforms, and Max I. Walker	states that the co. is the low bidder, and it is the current uniform				
	Uniform Rental.	rental vender and they had provided good service.				
Cherokee County, March 2012	Proposals were received from two suppliers: i)	Contract was awarded to Cintas - the most responsive,				
	Cintas, ii) G&K Services.	responsible bidder.				
City of Richmond, September 2007	Contracts were received from AmeriPride Uniform	AmeriPride was recommended because of the lower price and				
	Services, Aramark, and UniFirst.	also because it had a chip scanning system that scans and tracks				
		the uniforms. Later, the contract was cancelled (due to non-				
		compliance) and awarded to Aramark.				
City of Troy, October 2012	Cos. received following scores based on pricing and	UniFirst Corp. received the highest score based on the evaluation				
	site visit selection criteria: UniFirst (166.90), Cintas	of both the City of Troy and Oakland County.				
	(164.74), Arrow (152.35), Aramark (141.85).					
Port Authority Transit Corp., March 2011	Bids were received from UniFirst, Aramark, Best	UniFirst, which submitted the lowest bid, was agreed to provide				
	Uniform Rental, G&K, American Wear.	their service for one additional year.				
City of Savannah, March 2016	Bids were received from Cintas, UniFrist, and	Proposals were received and evaluated on the basis of				
	Aramark. Cintas was awarded the contract.	qualifications and experience, search approach, references, local				
		vendor participation, and fees.				
National Joint Powers Alliance, January 2011	Bids were received from UniFirst and Aramark.	RfP were requested and distributed to approximately 20 parties.				
	UniFirst was awarded the contract.	The bids were received only from UniFirst and Aramark.				
City of Chandler, August 2009	A total of 6 responses were received: UniFirst,	Staff recommended to enter into a contract with UniFirst for				
	Ameripride, Aramark, Cintas, G&K, and Mission	two years, with option to renew for three additional one-year				
	Linen & Uniform Supply.	periods.				

Yorba Linda Water District, December 2016	Following vendors responded to RfP: Prudential	Staff evaluates that Aramark has been responsive to their needs			
	Uniform, UniFirst, Mission Linen Services, and	and also it remains the low cost supplier.			
	Aramark. Aramark got a contract extension.				
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio,	2 bids were received and evaluated by SWACO	Aramark is deemed the lowest and best responsive bidder to			
December 2014	staff (Aramark and UniFirst). Aramark was	supply the services.			
	awarded a contract.				
Port of Oakland, April 2012	RfP was directly emailed to 12 local suppliers. A	It was advised to enter into a contract with Aramark.			
	total of six firms attended the pre-proposal meeting				
	and three firms submitted bids (Aramark, Mission				
	Linen Supply, and UniFirst).				
City of Palm Deserts, January 2015	Staff received three proposals (UniFirst, Prudential	Reviewing the terms of the lease agreement, staff had determine			
	Overall, and Cintas). UniFirst was awarded the	that terms of the lease agreement are reasonable.			
	contract.				
Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority, July 2015	As a result of solicitation, 5 suppliers responded to	Staff recommended approval of a contract with NAFECO for			
	the RfP - Cintas, Design Lab, NAFECO, and	uniform purchase, and a contract with UniFirst for uniform			
	SingleSource (purchase uniforms), and Cintas,	rental and supplies.			
	Unifirst (rental uniforms).				
Hampton Road Transit, August 2012	Three proposals were submitted: Domestic Linens,	Cintas was not the lowest priced offer. Domestic Linens, the			
	UniFirst Corp., and Cintas.	incumbent provider, offered the lowest price. However, their			
		proposal and samples provided did not meet the new more			
		stringent safety requirements included in this solicitation for			
		uniforms.			

Source: Chain Bridge Research

CBR view

Based on our review of available RfPs, we find several cases in which both G&K and Cintas were invited to submit their proposals. In some cases, we found that there were no other competitors in the bidding process (e.g. Cherokee Country, March 2012); however, in most of the cases, the two cos. face competition also from other parties.

- As we stated in our previous report, we believe that regulators might scrutinize the transaction from the perspective of i) smaller players that operate regionally / locally, ii) large players that operate nationally.
 - o In the case of local/regional tenders (e.g. on county-level), we believe that there is likely to be sufficient competition:
 - Apart from players that have a nation-wide presence, there are ~400 500 smaller companies that have a smaller geographic scope.
 - In the case of local tenders, we believe that antitrust authorities are unlikely to be concerned that the proposed transaction might have anti-competitive effects.
 - o Players which do not have a nation-wide presence (e.g. Mission Linen & Uniform Service, etc.), also participate in local tenders within their geographic scope; and we believe that these companies are also a competitive constraint to merging parties.
 - O However, it seems that there is only a limited number of players that have nation-wide presence. In tenders that have wider-than-local scope, "mom and pop" stores are unable to compete with large players:
 - As per available data, Cintas is the largest provider in the U.S. "uniform rental market"; Cintas currently has approximately 430 locations.
 - As per available data (2015), Cintas had a market share of ~25% followed by Aramark (~9%), UniFirst (~8%), and G&K Services (~6%). Based on our research, also AmeriPride Linen & Uniform Service appears to have a wider-than-regional presence.
 - From an antitrust perspective, we believe that the following aspects will also be considered by antitrust authorities:
 - National accounts customers are likely to have significant buyers' power these buyers (e.g. transportation companies, hotels, etc.) are usually large companies that might have leverage in negotiations.
 - Also, we note that a sizeable part of the market (it is estimated at around \$4 billion \$5 billion) is unvended; however, cos. that currently use a vended service, might not be open to considering having the service done in-house.
 - In addition, it might be argued that customers might opt to de-fragment the contracts; however, we believe that this is unlikely to be an option for them large customers are likely to prefer to contract with a single supplier that can meet their demands in all of the locations as i) a nation-wide arrangement might allow customers to receive volume-based discounts, ii) customers might save on procurement costs and contract management costs.
 - In terms of barriers to entry, merging parties might argue that barriers to entry (to the market) are low given: i) there is limited know-how required to provide the service, ii) capital requirements might be manageable.
 - Overall, we believe that there is little potential for technological advancement of the industry. We note
 that some companies have introduced chip scanning systems that scan and track the uniforms; but ultimately,
 we believe that there is very limited potential for technological advancement of the industry.
 - From that perspective, we believe that little potential for technological advancement of the industry limits ability for innovative entry.

- We believe that it is a homogenous market; we cannot envisage any major differences
 between companies (in terms of the service) and effectively competition among the service
 providers take place on price level.
 - o Ultimately, it is geographic scope that might differentiate the companies.
- It seems that **there are limited switching costs**; we note that companies conduct tender processes every 3 to 5 years, while we believe that switching costs do not hinder companies from changing suppliers.

Overall, we believe that it looks attractive on an upside/downside play to go short on the deal, but ultimately we believe that the deal will receive necessary approvals.

- In terms of divestitures, we believe that merging parties will be required to divest assets in areas where the merger would result in no or limited supplier choice (on a local level).
 - o It might be the case that antitrust authorities might require the cos. to divest assets to one single player, which might act as a competitor to the merged party also on national level as well. We believe that potential assets buyers include UniFirst, AmeriPride, and potentially others.
 - We believe that the antitrust break fee is relatively high (\$100 million, or approximately \$5 per GK share); and it might be an additional incentive for CTAS to structure a divestiture package that is acceptable to antitrust authorities.

Company description

G&K Services

G&K Services is a service-focused provider of branded uniform and facility services programs. The company provides a wide range of work-wear and protective safety apparel through rental and direct purchase programs. The co. also supplies a variety of facility products and services, including floor mats, towels, mops, restroom hygiene products, and first aid supplies.

- The co. serves approximately 170,000 customer locations.
 - o It serves customers in virtually all industries, including automotive, warehousing, distribution, transportation, energy, manufacturing, food processing, pharmaceutical, retail, restaurants, hospitality, government, healthcare and others.
 - Over 1 million people within G&K's customer base wear G&K work apparel every work day.
 - o G&K's relationship with customers involves customers renting or directly purchasing uniforms and providing facility products and services to meet a variety of critical needs in the workplace, including:
 - i) image: work apparel helps companies project a professional image through their employees and frame the perception of credibility, knowledge, trust and quality to their customers;
 - ii) safety and security: protective work apparel helps protect employees from difficult environments, such as heavy soils, heat, flame or chemicals;
 - iii) workplace cleanliness and hygiene: facility services products, such as floor mats, towels, mops, and restroom supplies, help ensure a clean, well-maintained facility which is safer for employees;
 - iv) product protection, etc.

Geographic breakdown

FY16	\$m	%
Total	978.0	100.0%
United States	842.4	86.1%
Canada	135.7	13.9%

Source: Chain Bridge Research, Bloomberg

Cintas Corp.

Cintas Corp. provides highly specialized products and services to businesses of all types primarily throughout North Americas, as well as Latin America, Europe and Asia.

Revenue breakdown

FY16	\$m	%
Total	4,905.0	100.0%
Rental Uniforms and Ancillary Products	3,777.8	77.0%
First Aid, Safety and Fire Protection Services	461.8	13.6%
Other Services	665.9	23.0%

Source: Chain Bridge Research, Bloomberg

- The Rental and Uniforms and Ancillary Products consists of the rental and servicing of uniforms and other garments including flame resistant clothing, mats, mops and shop towels and other ancillary items.
 - In addition to these rental items, restroom cleaning services and supplies and carpet and tile cleaning services are also provided within this segment.
- The First Aid, Safety and Fire Protection Services segment consists of first aid, safety and fire protection products and services.

We note that the co. additionally provides other services, e.g. uniform direct sales, etc.

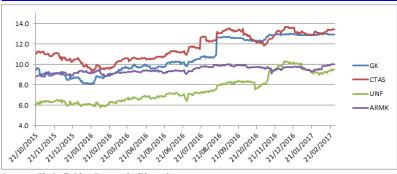
Valuation

Peer valuation

Company	Ticker	Price	Market cap	EV	FY1 EV/EBITDA	FY2 EV/EBITDA	FY1 EV/Sales	FY2 EV/Sales	FY2/FY1 EBITDA	FY2/FY1 Sales	FY1 EBITDA margin
G&K Services	GK US	\$94.45	\$1,862	\$2,048	12.9x	11.8x	2.1x	2.0x	9.8%	3.2%	16.2%
Cintas	CTAS US	\$119.07	\$12,507	\$13,474	13.4x	12.4x	2.6x	2.4x	8.0%	6.9%	19.3%
Unifirst	UNF US	\$132.20	\$2,681	\$2,395	9.5x	8.8x	1.5x	1.5x	7.3%	3.1%	16.2%
Aramark	ARMK US	\$35.81	\$8,820	\$14,085	10.0x	9.4x	1.0x	0.9x	6.1%	3.5%	9.6%
mean					11.0x	10.2x					
median					10.0x	9.4x					

Source: Chain Bridge Research, Bloomberg

Peer valuation (EV/EBITDA multiples)



Source: Chain Bridge Research, Bloomberg

Assuming i) 10.5x - 11.0x 2017E EBITDA, ii) the debt position as at FY16, we estimate G&K's standalone value to be in the range ~\$74 - \$78 per GK share.

■ Adjusting for a break fee of \$100 million, we estimate the downside to be \$79 - \$83 per GK share in case of a deal break.

Notice:

This Publication is intended only for use by the recipient.

All materials published by Chain Bridge Research are intended for use only by professional, institutional, buy-side investors. Use by the general investing public is prohibited. The information and analysis contained in these publications are copyrighted and may not be duplicated or redistributed for any reason. Chain Bridge Research reserves the right to refuse any subscription request based upon the above criteria. Companies and individuals residing in Hungary, and affiliates of firms based in Hungary are prohibited from subscribing to the services of Chain Bridge Research.

Chain Bridge Research 100 Wall Street, 20th Floor

New York, NY 10005

Tel (UK): 44 207 570 0322 Tel (New York): 212-796-5769

www.chainbridgeresearch.com

This publication does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual investors. It is intended only for investors who are "eligible counterparties" or "professional clients", and may not, therefore, be redistributed to retail clients.

Additional information is available upon request. Chain Bridge Research manages conflicts identified through its confidentiality and independence policies, maintenance of a Stop List and a Watch List, personal account dealing rules, policies and procedures for managing conflicts of interest arising from impartial investment research and disclosure to clients via client documentation.

Disclaimer:

The information set forth herein was obtained from publicly available sources that we believe to be reliable. While due care is taken by Chain Bridge Research in compiling the data and in forming its opinions, Chain Bridge Research gives no warranty, express or implied, and it does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information provided.

Neither the information, nor any opinion expressed, constitutes a solicitation by us for the purchase or the sale of securities. Chain Bridge Research Limited and/or persons associated with it may own securities of the issues described herein and may make purchases or sales while this report is in circulation.

Copyright 2017 - Chain Bridge Research.