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Webinar on procedural pitfalls in merger control

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Introduction

Facebook fined £94m for 'misleading' EU over WhatsApp takeover European commission says fine is a 'clear signal' to companies that they must

Denmark: "Metro Cash & Carry Danmark A/S, Denmark, sentenced to pay a fine of DKK 50,000 for withholding information in a merger case"

US FTC info leads to merger reversal and fine in Hungary

comply with EU merger rules

Altice to pay EUR 80 mln competition fine for SFR

CMA issues first merger review fine

European Commission - press release

Mergers: Commission alleges Merck and Sigma-Aldrich, General Electric, and Canon breached EU merger EU court upholds decision to fine Marine Harvest €20m over Morpol

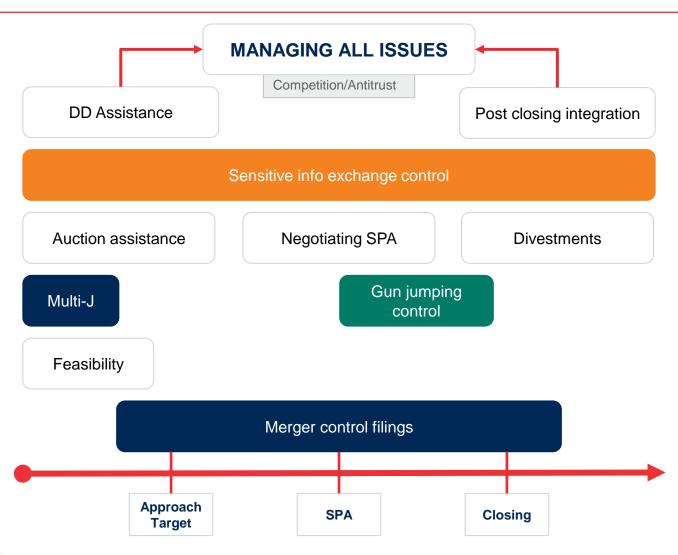
ACM imposed fines of EUR 12.5 million on cold-storage firms

> GE is in discussions with EU antitrust regulators after the latter alleged that the company provided incomplete information in its deal to takeover LM Wind.

Procedural Pitfalls in Merger Control: Why should you care?

- Enforcement action on the rise both at EU and national level
- Fines for procedural infringements can be significant, e.g.
 - Facebook/Whatsapp: fined EUR 110 million by the EC for providing incorrect or misleading information
 - Altice: fined EUR 80 million by the French competition authority for gun-jumping
 - Marine Harvest/Morpol: fined EUR 20 million by the EC for gunjumping
- Merger control = fertile ground for procedural infringements:
 - Number of jurisdictions with active merger control regimes continues to increase
 - Trend towards broader jurisdictional tests (e.g. minority shareholding acquisitions, transaction value thresholds etc.)
 - Ever-increasing burden on companies to provide documents, data and information to regulators

The Life of the Deal...





2 Identifying notifiable transactions

Is the deal reportable?

The General Rule	Potential pitfalls	
Acquisition of control over target business, e.g.:	Minority shareholdings	Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Germany, India, Israel, UK, US
 Share acquisition, merger, business assets 	Acquisition of significant assets (IP, warehouse, website)	Must revenues be associated with asset?
Establishing joint	Joint control	Covisint EU vs Germany
venture or business	Outsourcing	Standalone business or formalistic assessment?

Transactions involved: Mergers, Acquisitions, Full Function Joint Ventures

Where do we have to file?

The General Rule: Thresholds Based On		But Consider Carefully	
•	Revenues (local/global) Assets (local/global) Market shares Deal value (globally and attributable to country)	Need for parties' presence in same market	e.g. Colombia
		Local "nexus" (effect)	e.g. Colombia, Kenya, Israel, Russia
		Local corporate entity	e.g. Israel, Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia
		Ex-Officio Powers	e.g. Norway, Serbia, South Africa, Sweden
		Deal value	e.g. Austria and Germany (2017), EU? France? Sweden?
		Voluntary filing	e.g. Australia, Malawi, New Zealand, Venezuela



Complete, Everywhere, On Time

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Key deliverables

- GMAP provides a robust and clear view as quickly as possible containing:
 - a list of mandatory filings
 - a holistic and measured view of enforcement risk
 - a list of notification deadlines (e.g., Bosnia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Montenegro, Slovenia, Serbia, Tunisia, etc.)
 - a preliminary antitrust regulatory timetable flagging the potential gating items (e.g., China? India? Brazil?)
 - a list of recommended counsel outside of the Baker McKenzie global network
 - drafting suggestions and advice for transaction structure / corporate documents



Integration planning: how to avoid gun-jumping

Sensitive Info Exchange and Gun Jumping (Two Different Issues...)

- Tension is inevitable; what do the transaction documents provide?
- Clear realistic guidance and communications; are the safeguards robust and sufficient? Central depository/management?
- Risk is particularly high:
 - at the very beginning (fishing for data; lawyers not involved) and;
 - at the very end (everyone is fatigued and eager to complete).
- Managing expectations is as important as doing a good job on substance. Beware of consultants or "special" agendas!
- Plan as much and as early as possible; but built-in flexibility needed
- Consider employing two different teams (one for the filings/substance and one for managing pre-integration issues), esp. in complex cases

Ace your integration planning before closing without breaches of competition law rules

Pre-Acquisition Integration Expertise

How we can help Create a safespace for information exchange = information exchange risk Maximise the use of pre-closing period Provide swift and succinct advice on what can be exchanged pre-closing Merger clearance Develop realistic integration planning timeline DD Phase II SPA signing MOU / Start of DD Phase I Feasibility Closina First approach Gun jumping risk of Target Timeline of transactional steps Public information Confidential data Commercial data Start pre-integration Higher Volume of Clean Q&A process Higher volume of Team data Permitted information Activity / Information More detailed planning General NDA to be Clean Team can review Review of information to None Integration NDA to be signed commercially sensitive sianed be exchanged outside Contents of Data Room data Legal training of Clean Team (as before) to be reviewed for Aggregated Clean integration team Review of Clean Team competition law Team output to be members output Safeguards compliance reviewed by competition No gun jumping risk Data to be exchanged law expert before requires prior review disclosure to Clean Team output requires prior review management Q&A to be reviewed for Gun jumping competition law safeguards © 2018 Baker McKenzie compliance

Top tips for a successful and legally sound pre-merger integration

Pre-Acquisition Integration Expertise

- (01) Early planning of pre-merger integration steps, considering legal restrictions and safeguards
- (02) Agree Integration NDA and terms, members and terms of Clean Team
- (03) Agree Exit process in case transaction fails (e.g. how to handle newly created integration material)
- 04) Determine clear and consistent rules regarding communication, exchange of information and meetings
- (05) Monitor enforcement of rules

Our Services

- 1 Prepare plan Advice on pre-acquisition planning steps and timeline
- Compliance check of Due Diligence Process Review general NDA and content of Data Room, Review aggregated output of Clean Teams
- Setting up pre-acquisition structure Draft Integration NDA and guidelines for communication, information exchange, meeting protocols, legal briefings, exit process and Gun jumping safeguards
- Monitor flow of data Review data to be exchanged in integration team; provide ad hoc advice regarding planning steps and gun jumping risk
- 5 Monitor meetings Attend and supervise particularly sensitive meetings



Some thoughts on minimising risk...

Merger Control Filings

- Accuracy and consistency (across filings in different jurisdictions but also across different transactions that are notified to the same regulator)
- Access to (all) the right people?
 - who is knowledgeable/reliable?
 - who signs off?
 - what are the limitations of statements/data etc. (less is more/at least consider fns;)
- Early meetings with all the stakeholders; good working relationships

Potential pitfalls

- Lack of (reliable) data:
 - How do you construct reliable market size and market share estimates when you don't have access to reliable data and there are no 3rd party/industry reports?
- Responding to RFIs
 - How do you set up and conduct effective e-searches and respond to requests for internal documents?
 - How do you protect yourself when scope of questions is unclear or you are unable to respond in full?
 - Should you incorporate RFI responses into your filing?



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