M&A BY DESIGN: TIMING AND COMPLEXITY OF CROSS-BORDER ACQUISITIONS

Baker McKenzie is pleased to present M&A by Design: Timing and Complexity of Cross-Border Acquisitions. This map ranks the complexity and challenges of M&A transactions in 49 jurisdictions based on a variety of factors. It is designed to assist clients — US outbound buyers in particular — considering multijurisdictional M&A transactions. We developed this map by drawing upon the experience and expertise of Baker McKenzie's elite global M&A practice. It reflects our actual experience leading thousands of cross-border and other complex international transactions.



Overall assessment of speed and ease of closing



Fully globalized M&A culture vs local law dominant M&A culture



Foreign investment restrictions and exchange controls



Merger controls



Employment related notifications, approval and consulting requirements, pension and benefits



Permits and licensing

Most Complex Markets Face Merger Control Issues

Merger control issues are a significant hurdle that US buyers face in the four jurisdictions that Baker McKenzie lawyers rank as the most complex. Ukraine, Indonesia, China and Russia were placed in Band 5 with Russia being the most complex of the 49 jurisdictions ranked. We are seeing transactions being managed more actively to mitigate these issues. Parties may take actions including:

Using deal protection mechanisms like break fees, reverse break fees and indemnities to allocate the financial risk that a transaction may not proceed

Local Law Culture Hinders M&A

Undertaking pre-closing divestitures or pre-emptive remedies

41% of the jurisdictions surveyed received a middle-of-the-road

culture. We would expect parties to face challenges and delays in jurisdictions with a heavy local law component so special

care should be paid to forms of documentation and execution

mechanics, as well as the potential for diligence and other local

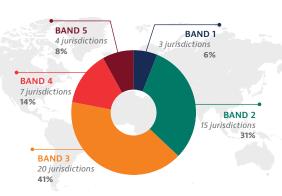
ranking in Band 3. Interestingly, more than half of the Band 3

jurisdictions garnered poor rankings in the area of M&A

concerns to impact the pace and success of deals.

Implementing
appropriate
guidelines to prevent
"gun jumping" and
exercising de facto
operational control
prior to closing

KEY FINDINGS





1=Least Complex, 5=Most Complex

Employment, HR and Talent Issues Weigh Heaviest on M&A Timing and Complexity

Employment, HR and talent issues present challenges in nearly all jurisdictions ranked in the survey. These issues can get complicated in cross-border transactions due to differences in local jurisdiction requirements or customs and practices and the depth of these challenges will also be compounded by the geographic scope of the deal. Each of the European Union countries covered by our survey ranked poorest in employment, HR and talent issues versus other factors. While these issues may be material in any jurisdiction, they are still manageable through a combination of careful diligence and significant advance planning.

Cross-Border Dealmaking Easy on US Investors: Australia, Canada and the UK

The Band 1 jurisdictions (Australia, the United Kingdom and Canada) are those where a US outbound M&A transaction is likely to close more quickly and efficiently, and where procedures and protocols tend to be similar to a US domestic transaction and familiar to a US M&A practitioner. While the full impact of Brexit on M&A activity in the United Kingdom remains to be seen, in the short to medium term, Brexit is unlikely to have a material impact on the legal aspects of M&A transactions. Please visit our Brexit blog (brexit.bakermckenzie.com) for additional information and current analysis of Brexit and its legal implications.



EXPERIENCE MATTERS



Overall assessment of speed and ease of closing



Fully globalized M&A culture vs local law dominant M&A culture



Foreign investment restrictions and exchange controls



Merger controls



Employment related notifications, approval and consulting requirements, pension and benefits



Permits and licensing



— COUNTRY RANKINGS AND SCORES —

AUSTRALIA	01	(1)		\$ •	្ឋ	
UNITED KINGDOM	02	(i)	(1)	\$ •		
CANADA	03	Ō	(1)	\$ •		
SINGAPORE	04	Ō	(\$ •	2	
IRELAND	05	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		
NEW ZEALAND	06	(i)	(1)	\$ •		
HONG KONG	07	Ū	(1)	\$ •	2	=
DENMARK	08	(i)	(\$ •		=
FINLAND	09	Ū	(1)	\$ •		
SWEDEN	10	(i)	(1)	\$ •		
NORWAY	11	(i)	(1)	\$ •		
SWITZERLAND	12	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		
LUXEMBOURG	13	(i)	(1)	\$ •		
BELGIUM	14	(i)	(1)	\$ •	2	
ISRAEL	15	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	
THE NETHERLANDS	16	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	
QATAR	17	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$		

GERMANY	18	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		
BAHRAIN	19	Ū		\$		
PERU	20	<u>(1)</u>		\$ •		
SPAIN	21	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	
COLOMBIA	22	<u>(1)</u>		\$ •		
SOUTH KOREA	23	<u>(1)</u>		\$ •		
AUSTRIA	24	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	
CHILE	25	<u>(1)</u>		\$ •		
JAPAN	26	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		
HUNGARY	27	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		
ITALY	28	<u>(1)</u>		\$ •		
TAIWAN	29	<u>(1)</u>		\$ •		
MALAYSIA	30	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	
MEXICO	31	<u>(1)</u>		\$ (
CZECH REPUBLIC	32	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		
SOUTH AFRICA	33	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	

PHILIPPINES	34	<u>(1)</u>		\$ (Ш
POLAND	35	<u>(1)</u>		\$ •	2	T
FRANCE	36	<u>(1)</u>	(\$ •	2	1
TURKEY	37	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	ш
THAILAND	38	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	39	<u>(1)</u>	(\$ •	2	¥
BRAZIL	40	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	뺼
EGYPT	41	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		ш
ARGENTINA	42	<u>(1)</u>	(\$ •	2	1
SAUDI ARABIA	43	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	ш
INDIA	44	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •	2	=
VIETNAM	45	(i)	(1)	\$ •	2	ш
UKRAINE	46	(i)	(1)	\$ •	2	=
INDONESIA	47	<u>(1)</u>	(1)	\$ •		ш
CHINA	48	Ū	(1)	\$ •	2	별
RUSSIA	49	Ū	(1)	\$ •	2	<u>"</u>

We are the leading cross-border M&A firm, and over the last 10 years have completed more cross-border transactions than any other law firm. With nearly 1,300 M&A lawyers in 77 offices globally, we have one of the largest and most active integrated M&A practices in the world.

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