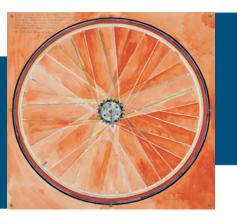


CONFÉRENCE

Transactions transfrontalières – Canada-États-Unis

Cross-border Transactions – Canada and the US

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Avoiding Surprises in M&A Transactions

Association of Corporate Counsel Meeting • Montreal Jeff Barnes
March 24, 2009

- Issues that may surprise you in cross border M&A
- May arise because of tunnel vision by your advisors (and your board)

M&A transactions may require management of legal issues in multiple jurisdictions Identify the material jurisdictions

- If a buyer or seller, what consents are needed
- If a buyer, are there rules affecting the bidding technique

Someone has to identify as his or her responsibility

- establishing base case
- keeping it up to date

Will see "false claims" as defence and/or leverage

- "you need our consent"

Employment Law can vary significantly across jurisdictions

- impacts significantly on post-merger synergies
- can impact enough to make valuations different
- Canada/US expectations different
- part of general counsel's role think about integration
 - company resources
- should have target plans in place before process begins

Due diligence materials available will vary

- as a seller, is it relevant to your operations
 - controlling the scope of due diligence
- as a buyer, may have to design special process
 - Foreign Corrupt Practices requirements
 - ERISA representations are more detailed
- not every question can be answered

Translation

- sometimes an issue, depending on target issuer and shareholder location
- may be mandatory with Canadian targets
 - may be considerable background information
 - consider use of non-law firm translation services

Board approval procedures

- tendency to broad-brush approval and delegate to management
- inconsistencies with MD&A and strategic planning
- proper consideration of risks
 - specific deal risks and market risks
- consideration of post-acquisition planning

Who is ultimately responsible

- overlaps and cracks where there are multiple counsel and multiple advisors
- best to preplan allocation and combination of resources and delivery of information
- key issue for client is business issues for its overall operation – allocation of legal issues may go in another direction than lawyers expect

Defining success

- for M&A advisers, a successful deal is a closed deal
 - tend to walk away from aftermath
- for client, a successful deal is a closed deal on good terms
- also includes a successful transition
 - get adviser work product in a useful form
 - consider seconding intermediate internal staff to working group

Familiarity traps

- advisers will tend to try to cut deals to fit their recent experience
- advisers will gloss over interjurisdictional differences and differences in circumstances

Interdisciplinary spillover

- lawyers play investment banker and vice versa
- on billing side, lawyers experience investment banker envy (maybe not right now)

Adviser coverage in an extended deal

- in busy markets, senior coverage will tend to migrate away
 - some sense to it, but will be driven by immediacy of demand
- overall coverage for hours based fee earners may be too high in slower periods