Belarus M&A Deal Points Study 2010













Belarus M&A Deal Points Study

- Belarus M&A Deal Points Study 2010 is the first of its kind in CIS countries and is conducted by the leading Belarus M&A law firms:
 - SORAINEN
 - Magisters
 - □ Vlasova, Mikhel & Partners
 - ☐ Stepanovski, Papakul & Partners
 - Businessconsult
- A Working Group comprising representatives of the participating firms worked out the principles and tools for the study, taking into account *inter alia* practices in similar studies worldwide (e.g. studies conducted by the American Bar Association and by Baltic law firms)



Belarus M&A Deal Points Study aims & methodology

- The aims of the Belarus M&A Deal Points Study include:
 - Participating law firms are committed to monitoring and developing M&A transaction practice in Belarus from both transactional and legislative aspects
 - ☐ The study analyses the main features of M&A transactions and how parties used transaction processes and clauses to mitigate risks
 - □ The study also compares results with similar surveys in other regions
- The study analyses 20 M&A transactions completed during a two year period July 2008 June 2010
- Participating firms filled in detailed questionnaires for each transaction

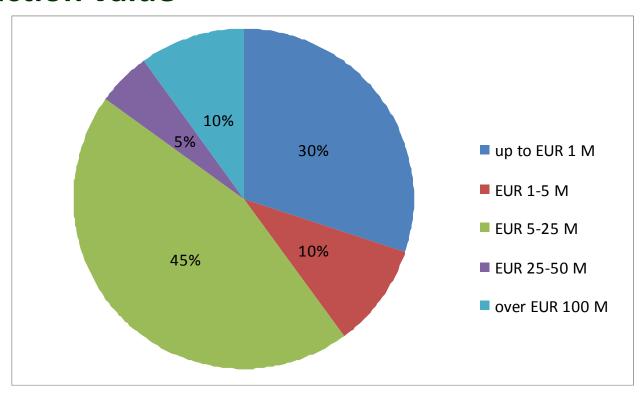


Transactions analysed

- Transactions included in the survey have the following characteristics:
 - ☐ The survey covered M&A and joint venture transactions, i.e. acquisition or merger of businesses via share or asset transactions, corporate statutory mergers or in any other way
 - Only Belarus transactions were studied, i.e. the M&A transaction involved targets operating in Belarus
 - □ Transactions were completed during the two year period July 2008
 − June 2010.
 - ☐ There were no limitations as to deal value, nature of the parties or the target or the sales process of the transaction. However, the survey included questions regarding these features



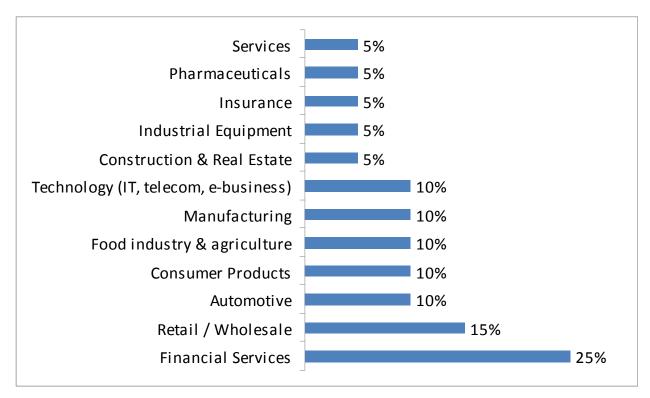
Transaction value



- Transaction value is defined as the purchase price paid, including deferred payments and earn-outs, if any
- The transaction value of most M&A transactions in Belarus is up to EUR 25 million, with the majority in the EUR 5 25 million range



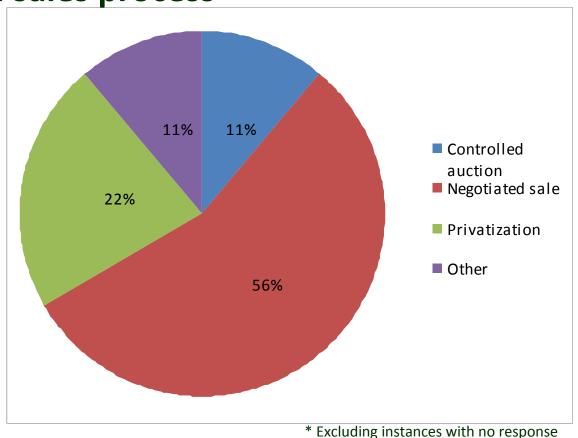
Target sector



Although transactions were spread among many sectors,
 M&A activity was most active in the financial services and retail / wholesale sectors.



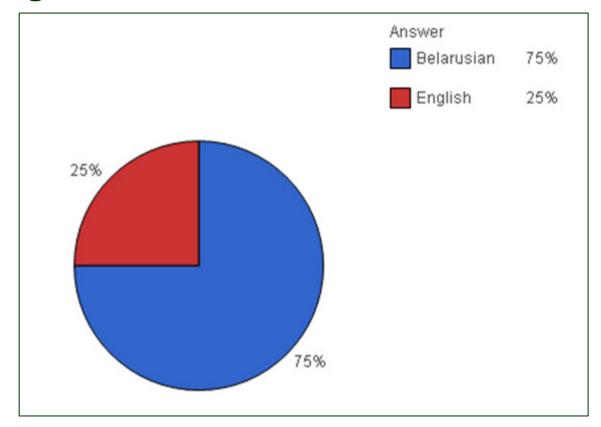
Selected sales process



- Most M&A transactions are carried out based upon individual negotiations
- An important feature of Belarus M&A is that of privatisations, which comprise more than a fifth of transactions analysed



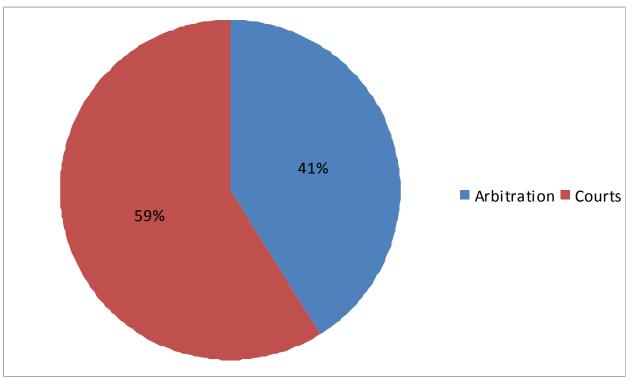
Governing law



 Parties chose Belarusian law as governing law of main transaction documents due to mandatory provisions. In 25% of cases, English law was chosen



Dispute resolution mechanism



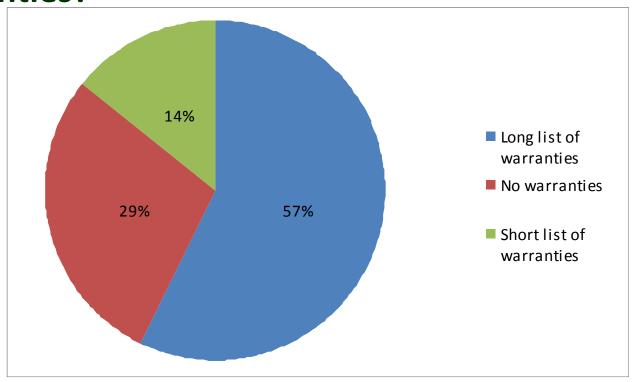
* Excluding instances with no response

- Most M&A transactions still have local courts as the dispute resolution mechanism. This is particularly relevant for local-to-local agreements and may be mandatory (e.g. for privatisation transactions)
- When parties choose arbitration as the dispute resolution mechanism they often select ICC or LCIA institutional rules

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Did the seller give any representations and warranties?

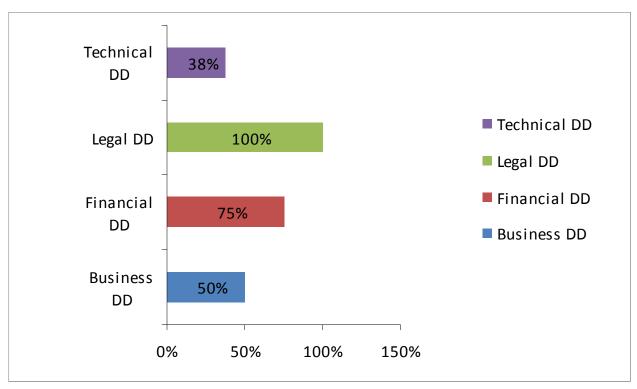


* Excluding instances with no response

- Most transactions include a long list of seller's warranties
- Short lists of warranties (of up to 2 pages) or no warranties are featured mostly in purely local agreements



What due diligence was conducted?

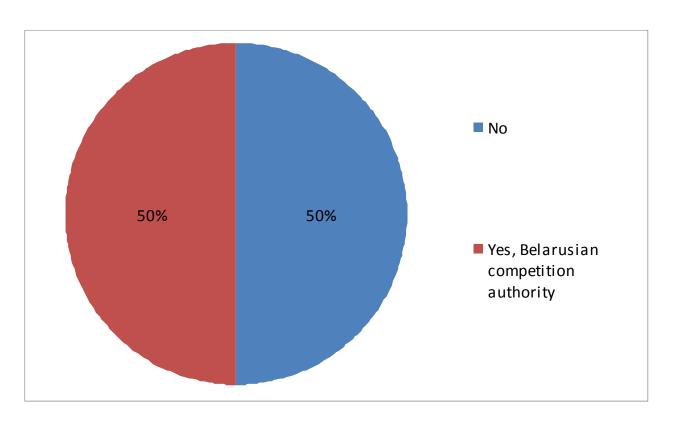


* From transactions where DD was conducted

■ Legal and financial due diligences are the most common types of due diligence (when conducted).



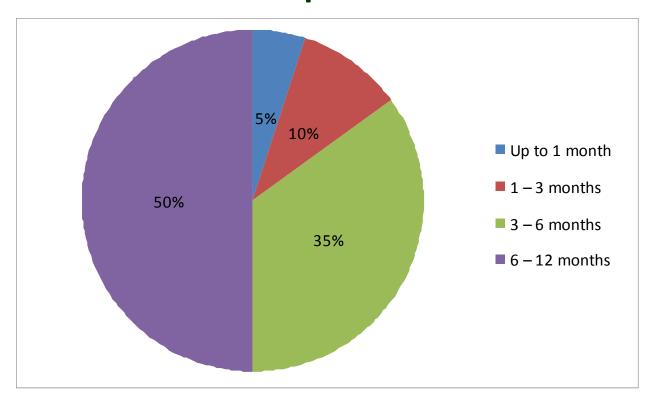
Was the transaction subject to approval by competition authorities?



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Length of the transaction process



- Transaction process length is the period from (a) the earliest of: start of active negotiations, signing due diligence or term-sheets or other analogous documents, until (b) shares or assets transfer (closing)
- M&A transactions are typically concluded within 3 12 months



Conclusions

•	 Typical Belarusian M&A transactions during the period July 2008 – June 2010 can be characterised as follows: transaction value: EUR 5-25 million share transaction between strategic investors or a privatisation negotiated sale process lasted for approx 6 months representations and warranties (if given) are reasonably wide-scoped, but liability is mostly left to be regulated by statutory norms Due Diligence is becoming a common practice compared to previous years
•	M&A market in Belarus is about to undergo major quality and quantity changes: □ Need for investments □ Privatization □ Markets diversification □ Increase of competition law influence on M&A deals



Conclusions

- Belarusian M&A practice is familiar with most internationally used deal points, but their use is sometimes restricted due to local mandatory norms
 - Shareholder's agreements contradicting mandatory norms cannot be enforced in Belarus
 - Payment terms under the contract with a Belarusian party are limited to the options foreseen in the Belarusian legislation
 - Decisions of foreign courts and tribunals contradictory to
 Belarusian mandatory norms cannot be enforced in Belarus
- Collaboration by participating firms provides very interesting data for further monitoring and development of the market. The study is a good basis for Belarus M&A Deal Points Studies for coming years



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