

Legal Due Diligence

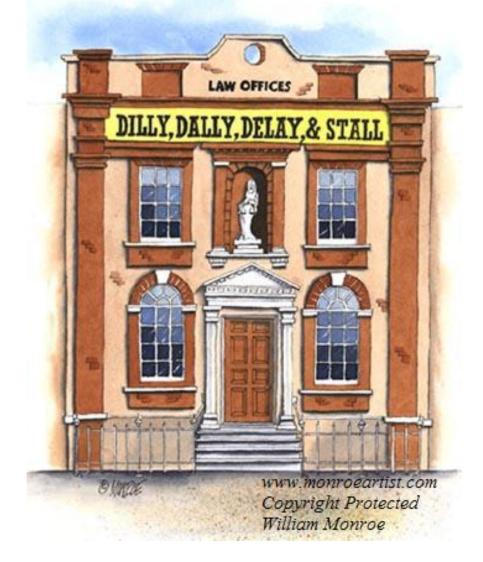
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Perception about legal advisors...



Role of a Corporate Lawyer

- Paradigm shift in role of commercial lawyer over last 2 decades.
- Expected to advise not only law but also on commercial aspects of the transaction
- Play a pro-active role throughout the transaction "stepin-shoes Counsel"
- Be 'meticulous' in drafting and positive in negotiations
- Has to work towards successful completion...

Meaning of Due diligence

Due diligence

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see Diligence (disambiguation). "Due diligence" is a term used for a number of concepts involving either an investigation of a business or person prior to signing a contract, or an act with a certain standard of care. It can be a legal obligation, but the term will more commonly apply to voluntary investigations. A will more example of due diligence in various industries is the process through which a potential acquirer evaluates the process through or its assets for acquisition.^[1]

Purpose of Due Diligence

- Ensure Complete & Accurate Disclosures
- Analyze Strengths and identify Weaknesses
- Determining the advisability of the Transaction
- To assess the benefits and the liabilities of a Transaction by inquiring into all relevant aspects of the past, present, and predictable future of the Business
- Structuring, Negotiating and Crafting Transaction Documents including the Representations, Warranties & Indemnities

Focus of Legal Due Diligence

- Conditions Precedent for achieving Transaction Completion in timely and compliant manner
- Comprehensive compliance check
- Identify legal risk factors and value depletors
- Assess exposure to parties from existing or potential litigation
- Contingent liabilities and contingent assets
- Effect of change of control or change of shareholding on the ongoing contracts

Different Transactions & Areas of Due Diligence

Acquisition of a Business or Company

- Structure of entity/shareholding
- Assets and liabilities (real & intangible)
- Disputes & Litigation
- Permits/Consents/Registrations
- Environmental issues
- Direct and indirect tax liabilities

Principal Areas of Legal Due Diligence

Joint Venture

- Credibility of JV Partner
- Contribution from JV Partner
- Regulatory restrictions on transactions

•Financing

- Viability of the Project
- Status of the Borrower
- Debt servicing ability
- Assessment of security

Principal Areas of Legal Due Diligence

•Listing of Securities

- Risk factors to be included in the Offer Document
- Permits/Licences/Registrations of existing and proposed Project
- Litigation concerning the Issuer Company, Promoters & Promoter Group entities
- Vetting of Offer Document

Principal Areas of Legal Due Diligence •Commercial Agreements

- Viability of Transaction
- Performance record of contracting Parties

Privatisation

- Assets and liabilities
- Regulatory restrictions

Transaction Activities

- Before restructuring
- NDA, Exchange of Information
- Term Sheet/MOU/HOA/Lol

•During transaction

- Due Diligence
- Negotiation
- Documentation CP completion

Post Completion

- Post completion audit & price adjustment, if any
- Regulatory compliance & reporting

Essential Terms of MoU/Lol

- Broad concept of proposed transaction
- Non-Disclosure / Confidentiality
- Information Exchange Scope of Due Diligence
- Exclusivity
- Time table
- Drop Dead Provisions
- Enforceability Binding Effect
- Arbitration Dispute Resolution?

Preparation for Legal Due Diligence

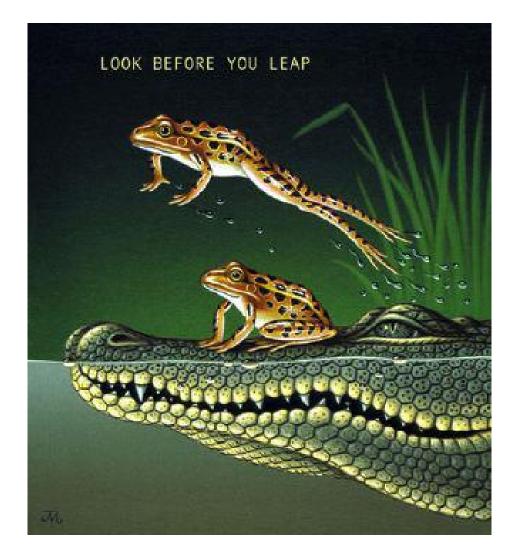
The First Meeting Scope of Due Diligence

- Comfort Letter
- Preliminary Review
- Extensive Due Diligence Report

Mandate Letter

Confidentiality Agreement

Look before you leap...



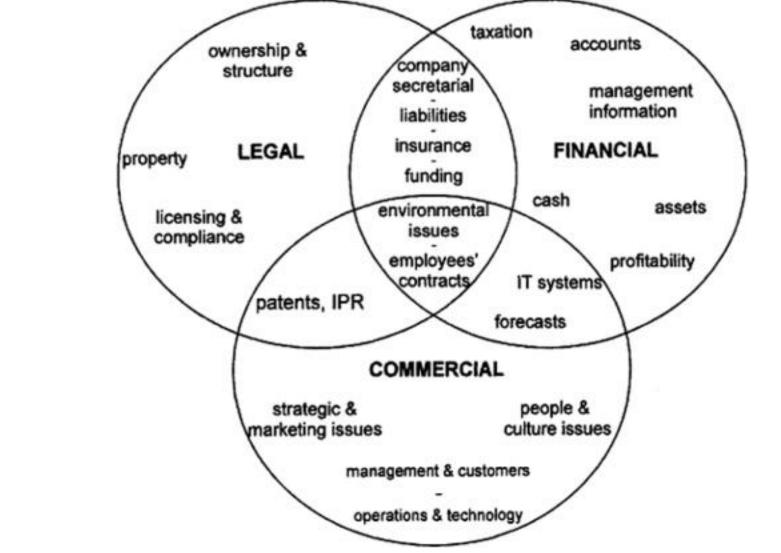
Types of Due Diligence

- Legal & Secretarial
- Financial / Accounting
- Technical / Environmental
- Commercial / Market Intelligence
- Social / Cultural / Ethical

Essence of Due Diligence – Trust but verify!!!



Overlap of Due Diligence Activities



Diligence...



The Due Diligence Team

- Identify teams for conduct of Legal, Financial, Technical & Commercial Due Diligence
- Legal Due Diligence Team members should include specialists in relevant industry
- Conduct a common briefing session for all Identify personnel from Target for interaction
- Identify target's Auditors, Legal Counsel and other Transaction Advisors
- Identify Target's Vendors and customers for third party Due Diligence

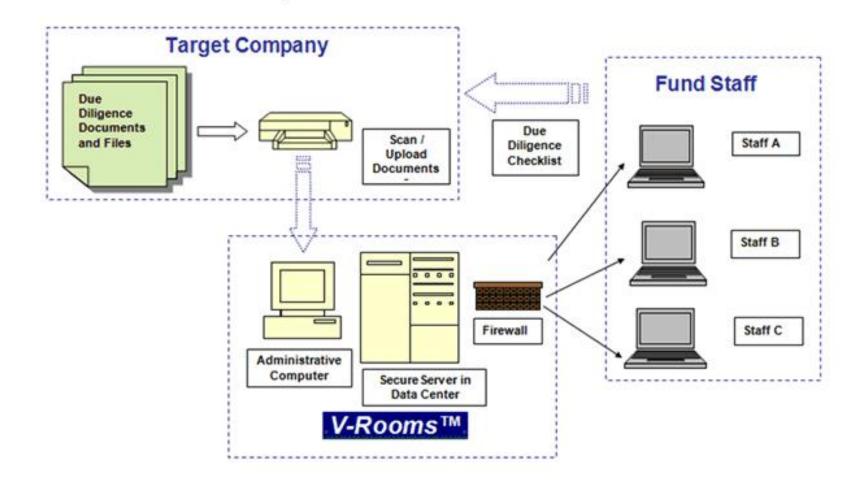
Methodology of Data Gathering

- Do your homework thoroughly
- Prepare a comprehensive Information Request for each type of Due Diligence -Customize the check-lists based on preliminary information
- No check list is "final" !
- Request for Management Presentation from target or its Investment Advisors
- Set up a physical or virtual data room
 Personnel interviews Document review Onsite inspections Independent investigations



Virtual Data Rooms

Buy-Side Due Diligence



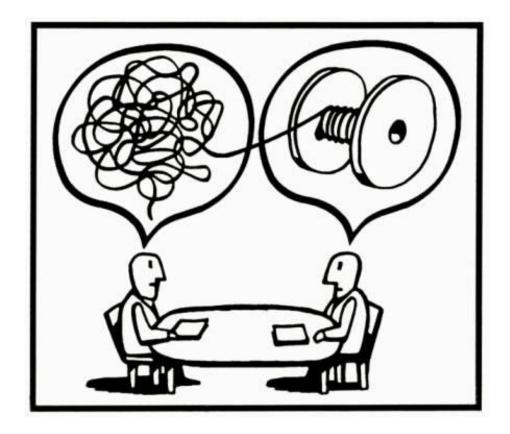
Document Review

- Make a Wish List of what to review
- Select a Team of representatives and counsel
- Make sure the Team understands the context, purpose & key terms of intended business deal
- Establish a realistic time line for review
- Be selective but thorough: consider review of representative documents
- Liaise with specialist Attorneys for specific areas





Emotional Due Diligence



Conclusion of Due Diligence

- Identify a Cut-off date for data gathering
 - Are you comfortable with the info received?
- Next steps -
 - Co-ordinate with other Due Diligence teams
 - Prepare a draft report addressing main areas of exposure and concerns
 - Hold meetings with target management for confirmation of information and conclusions

Due Diligence Analysis & Completion of restructuring

- Red flags / Show stoppers
- Value depleting factors negotiation
- Conditions precedent
- Representations, Warranties & Indemnities
- Regulatory and contractual compliance
- Implementation of restructuring and post completion activities

Clarity of communication !!



Global Concerns...

Greatest compliance and integrity-related risk concerns in emerging markets

Commercial bribery or kickbacks

Bribery of government officials

Violations of economic and trade sanctions

Money laundering

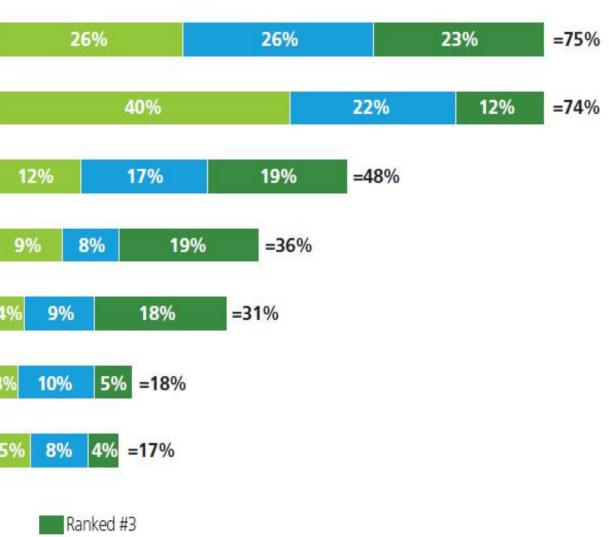
Criminal convictions or potential criminal activities

Connections to organized crime

Ranked #2

Terrorist financing

Ranked #1



THANKYOU