# **BUSINESS ACQUISTIONS & MERGERS**

(Introduction)

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#### **ISSUES TO BE COVERED**

- 1. TYPES OF BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS
- 2. LEGAL DUE DILIGENCE
- 3. CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS
- 4. SHAREHOLDERS AGREEMENTS
- 5. SHARES SALES AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS
- 6. ASSETS SALES AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS
- 7. MERGER PROCESS
- 8. LIABILITY OF SELLERS
- 9. LIABILITY OF PURCHASERS
- **10.COMPETITION CONSIDERATIONS**
- 11.EMPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

# **TYPES OF BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS**

Share deals: purchase of shares of a company

Assets deals: purchase of assets owned by a company

Capital increase: acquiring control of a company through participation to an increase of its share capital

*Mergers:* merger of two previously independent companies

**Spin off:** the opposite of a merger

Hostile take overs: hostile acquisitions of listed companies

#### LEGAL DUE DILIGENCE

Purpose of LDD

Auditors reports & financial accounts

Identify who the owner is

Identify the value of the business

Identify difficulties of business restructuring

Identify whether the business will continue to be an ongoing concern

## Common problems

- Transactions with affiliated companies

## **CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS**

What is confidential?

Impact of IP rights

Duration of confidentiality

Disguised restrictions

Specific performance

## **SHAREHOLDERS AGREEMENTS**

Management clauses

Share transfer restrictions

- First option
- Tag along
- Drag along

Legality with company law

By laws

#### SHARES SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Sale of an accounting positions

The impact of financial accounts

Warranties; the impact of warranties common warranties

#### **COMPETITION PROBLEMS**

Concentration of business leads to lessening of competition

Notification of mergers and acquisitions

Transactional problems

#### **EMPLOYMENT LAW PROBLEMS**

Mergers usually result to unemployment

An attempt to preserve employees rights