# Morgan Lewis



## **What We Plan to Cover Today**

- Data Room Preparation
- Importance of Due Diligence Process
- Preparing Disclosure Schedules
- Buyer's Comment Process

## **Be Prepared**

- Throughout ownership process of Company, keep accurate records leading up to sale
- Maintain central repository for all company documents
  - Organize, collect, and maintain all contracts
  - Clean up and verify capitalization (particularly options, warrants, and any other securities)
  - Gather all board of director and shareholder minutes, including all board packet and shareholder communications
  - Organize financial statements and supporting files
  - Gather subsidiary information and major contracts

## **Setting Up a Data Room/Site**

#### 1. Pick a vendor that is appropriate for the size of the deal

- Work with investment bankers (if available) to choose provider
  - Consider both security and product functionality
  - E.g., Merrill Datasite, Intralinks, Dropbox, Box.net

#### 2. Search capabilities of data room

- Ensure that searching is enabled and efficient
- Consider printing enablement and/or downloading enablement
- Alerts

## **How to Best Provide and Organize Contracts**

- 1. Work with business team and counsel to prioritize material or critical information for buyer
  - More than 30/60/90-day notice to terminate, restrictions on operation, key in-licenses, etc.
- 2. Group contracts in logical sets based on type using a form diligence request
  - Financial and Tax Information
  - Licensing/Intellectual Property
  - Customers/Vendors
  - Leases, Mortgages, and other Real Property
  - Credit and Other Financing Arrangements
  - Customers/Vendors
  - Labor and Benefits

## **How to Best Provide and Organize Contracts**

- 3. Work with business team to discuss any commercially sensitive information that will not be provided up front or will be provided pursuant to special procedures
  - E.g., sensitive commercial agreements or those with strict restrictions on confidential information
- 4. Address any antitrust issues raised by sharing contracts and bids with competitors
- \*Note for transactions with international components: Consider whether foreign contracts need to be translated or if local counsel needs to review

## **Once Negotiations Are Underway**

- Buyer typically offers up a relatively standard list of requested documents
- Appoint one or two people to manage incoming requests, communicate with appropriate internal teams, and coordinate external responses
- Be internally prepared with messaging on any problematic items before they are presented to the other side; there should not be any surprises—find them yourself first

## **Due Diligence**

## **Monitor What is Provided**

#### 1. Take care with employee and customer information

- If necessary, include in folders with privacy settings (be aware of, and confirm, state law privacy requirements)
- More stringent requirements for sharing employee data in transactions with international components

#### 2. Board minutes that discuss current deal or other deals

Redact minutes but indicate what is being withheld

#### 3. Confidential contracts and unnecessary documents

- If necessary, prepare anonymous summaries or redact certain provisions
- Must take care in what is provided; not just a "data dump"

## **Due Diligence**

# Monitor What is Provided ... (cont.)

#### 4. Competitively sensitive information

Consider antitrust issues around providing certain types of information to competitors

#### 5. Attorney/client privileged documents

Consult counsel on these materials

#### 6. Diligence logs and issues trackers

Sharing issues lists with the other side should be approached with caution

## **Disclosure Schedules**

## Why Do Disclosure Schedules Matter?

- 1. Relationship to representations and warranties
- 2. Closing requirements and certainty of closure
- 3. Risk-shifting and post-closing indemnification

## **Disclosure Schedules**

## **Importance of Disclosure Schedules**

- 1. Key to signing—all too often ignored until later in process
  - Aim to prevent any surprises for buyer
  - Socialize sensitive issues with management
- **2. Key component of risk allocation:** Robust disclosure schedules can be a defense to demands to renegotiate
- **3. \*Note for international transactions:** in US-style international transactions, reference to a data room is not customary; detailed disclosure schedules are generally expected. In some instances, copies of documents will need to be specifically attached.

## **Preparing Disclosure Schedules**

## What to Include

Limitations contained in introduction to Schedules

- Incorporation by reference: "reasonably/readily apparent on its face"
- Not basis for interpreting materiality
- Represent a determination that such item is not in ordinary course
- Do not expand the scope
- Do not constitute an admission
- Not an admission that a consent is required
- Not an agreement that such disclosure is required under the definitive agreement

## **Preparing Disclosure Schedules**

## **Preparing Disclosure Schedules**

- 1. At a minimum, all business people within "knowledge" definition need to review the current representations, warranties, and schedules (schedule must <u>not</u> simply be left to the lawyers).
  - Know who to call for confirmation of certain items
  - Limitations contained in introduction to Schedules
- 2. Ask lawyers to prepare an annotated list based on current representations and warranties (those will be a moving target)!
- 3. Cross-referencing approach (use defined terms for items that need to be referenced in multiple places)
- 4. Information must be responsive to representations and warranties in the agreement

## **Buyer Comments**

## **Interaction with Buyer**

- 1. Initial comments
- 2. Calls to discuss comments are often more efficient
- 3. Buyer will request documentation for each item disclosed
- 4. Changes based on representation and warranty negotiations

## **Key Takeaways**

## **Key Takeaways**

- 1. Be ready; do not wait to get organized
- 2. Designate clear leads on the internal and external teams
- 3. Set up systems to organize production and tracking of diligence materials
- 4. Robust, thoughtful disclosure schedules, and getting prepared early, are important advantages to the deal process

# **Biography**



**Todd A. Hentges**Orange County, CA
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Todd A. Hentges has two decades of experience representing clients' interests in a broad variety of corporate-based matters and in a broad variety of industries, ranging from technology through manufacturing and healthcare to sports and entertainment. Todd's specific areas of experience include private equity and strategic entity mergers and acquisitions; initial public offerings; real estate acquisitions and financings; commercial contracts; securities exchange periodic reporting compliance; private placement investments; corporate formation and organization; borrower-side loans; and general corporate representation.

## **Biography**



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