

Managing Environmental Liabilities During Acquisitions



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Sustainability – Risks and Opportunities
for Polish Financial Institutions

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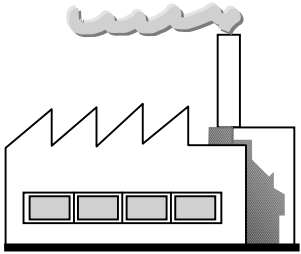
RISKS MANAGEMENT FACES DURING AN ACQUISITION

- Talent retention
- Organizational resistance
- Unexpected cash outflow
- Data security
- Contingent liabilities
- **Environmental liabilities**

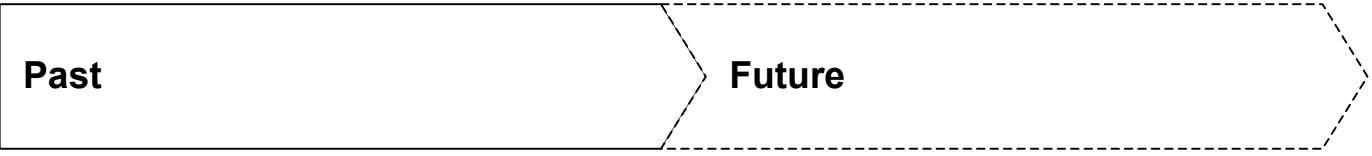


**Focus of our
discussion**

TYPES OF POLLUTION AND TARGETS THEY AFFECT



Now



Target

- Site specific**
- General environment**

- Soil
- Ground water
- Workers

Type 2

- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Solid waste

Type 1

- Topsoil
- Water
- Human

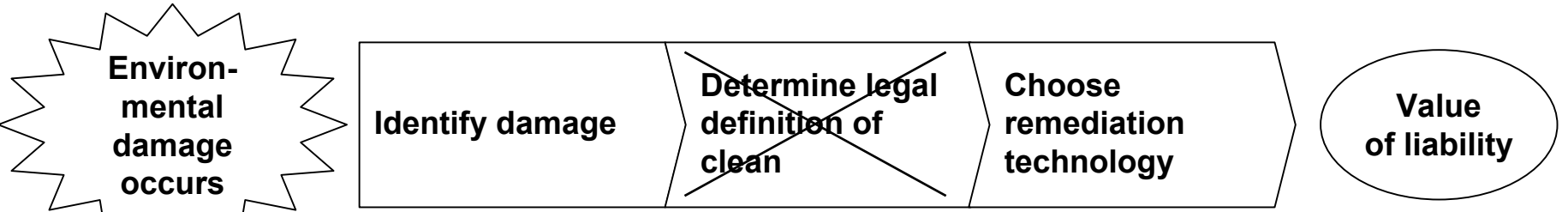
Type 3

LEVEL OF AWARENESS OF INVESTORS DURING TRANSACTIONS

		<u>Tom's subjective judgment</u>
Type 1	Current pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generally an area that one expects lawyers to check during due diligence• Financial modeling might include some capex to reduce emissions
Type 2	Site specific past liabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very rarely a deal killer. Full site environmental audits might be done – although not common, and if so usually just a screening and not an audit• Liabilities rarely included in financial models
Type 3	Off-site past liabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not usually discussed

PROBLEMS IN VALUING AN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY

CONCEPTUAL



- In Central and Eastern Europe soil contamination laws are not as robust and stringent as in the West
- Management generally not trained to deeply understand this issue



- Environmental "liabilities" do not exist
- In order to estimate the value of an environmental liability, assumptions need to be made about what future standards will be