

Restrictions on investments relating to strategic companies

KPMG Legal Tóásó Law Firm

28 May 2020

Practical Guide



One of my company's activities is under TEÁOR code 66 (Other financial activity) within the financial sector. A company based in France would like to acquire a majority ownership in my company. Do I need to make a declaration?



Yes. The company is a strategic company, and majority ownership can not be acquired even by a company based in the EU without declaration.

No. The company is a strategic company, but the foreign owner is not an investor (by definition of the Decree) since its ownership was acquired earlier.



One of my company's activities (not as main activity) is under TEÁOR code 63 (Information services), and one of the owners having 90% of the shares is based in the USA. We would like to increase our capital. Do I need to make a declaration?

One of my company's activities is under TEÁOR code 21 (Pharmaceuticals) and a Hungarian company with a Singaporean majority owner would like to acquire the right of operation over one of our equipment defined as essential. Do I need to make a declaration?



Yes. The company is a strategic company, and the acquirer is a foreign investor because of its Singaporean influence.



© 2020 KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. Member firms of the KPMG network of independent firms are affiliated with KPMG International. KPMG International provides no client services. No member firm has any authority to obligate or bind KPMG International or any other member firm vis-à-vis third parties, nor does KPMG International have any such authority to obligate or bind any member firm. All rights reserved

1

And now the rules in detail

Government Decree 227/2020. (V.25.) published by the Hungarian Government on 25 May 2020, has made the validity of certain foreign investments related to strategic companies subject to a declaration and ministerial acknowledgement until the end of 2020.

Nationals of or legal persons who are established outside of the EU, the European Economic Area (EEA), or the Swiss Confederation; and all legal persons or entities established in the EU, the EEA, or in the Swiss Confederation where the majority owner is a national or legal person(s) established outside of the EU, the EEA, or the Swiss Confederation.

Foreign investor





The concerned strategic companies

Strategic

company

All limited, private limited, and publicly listed companies, whose main or other activities under the given TEÁOR code belong to the energy, transportation, communication or strategically important (including financial, credit and insurance sector as well) sector. Such sectors include, e.g.,:





© 2020 KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. Member firms of the KPMG network of independent firms are affiliated with KPMG International. KPMG International provides no client services. No member firm has any authority to obligate or bind KPMG International or any other member firm vis-à-vis third parties, nor does KPMG International have any such authority to obligate or bind any member firm. All rights reserved

3

Transactions subject to declaration and acknowledgment



A declaration and acknowledgment thereof is necessary for the following transactions of the strategic company:

- the **transfer of ownership** partially or wholly, on any legal basis – including in-kind contribution – for or without compensation;
- capital increase;
- transformations, mergers, de-mergers;
- the **issue of** convertible, transformable, or **bonds** providing subscription rights;
- creation of *usufruct* right over the stocks or shares.

If as a result of the transaction:

- a. the foreign investor or <u>any legal person(s) or entity established in</u> <u>the EU, EEA or in the Swiss Confederation</u> would have directly or indirectly more than half of the votes or dominant influence in the strategic company;
- b. the foreign investor (non-EU, non-EEA and not from the Swiss Confederation) would acquire directly or indirectly at least 10% of the shares, and the amount of the investment would reach or exceed 350 million forints; or if
- c. the **foreign investor** would acquire **15%**, **20% or 50% of the shares** in the strategic company, or if the amount of the **combined shares of foreign investors** would **exceed 25%**.

The declaration is also mandatory if the strategic company would transfer or give as security the right of ownership, use or operation (together: **right to operate**) of any of its infrastructure or equipment essential for the activity of a company belonging to one of the given sectors, to a foreign investor or to any legal person or entity in which a foreign investor has direct or indirect majority ownership.



Procedural rules

Upon failure of making a declaration, the Minister can prohibit the transaction retrospectively and impose a fine. The declaration must be submitted **within 10 days** of the transaction.

Legal representation is mandatory in the declaration proceedings.

The declaration must be made by the **foreign investor.**

The declaration shall be submitted to the **Minister for Domestic Economy** (currently: the Minister for Innovation and Technology). The Minister has to make a decision and provide justification therefor within **45 days** (which date can be extended by 15 days in especially justified cases).

The restrictions issued by the Government Decree apply to all transactions concluded after **26 May 2020**.



The Government Decree shall be in force until **31 December 2020**.



© 2020 KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. Member firms of the KPMG network of independent firms are affiliated with KPMG International. KPMG International provides no client services. No member firm has any authority to obligate or bind KPMG International or any other member firm vis-à-vis third parties, nor does KPMG International have any such authority to obligate or bind any member firm. All rights reserved

Contacts





dr. Bálint Tóásó MSc LL.M (Vienna) Head of Legal Services T: +36 30 663-6245 E: balint.toaso@kpmg.hu



dr. Ildikó Csák Attorney-at-law T: +36 70 978-934 E: ildiko.csak@kpmg.hu



dr. Boglárka Kricskovics-Béli Attorney-at-law T: +36 70 520-4507 E: boglarka.kricskovicsbeli@kpmg.hu





© 2020 KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. Member firms of the KPMG network of independent firms are affiliated with KPMG International. KPMG International provides no client services. No member firm has any authority to obligate or bind KPMG International or any other member firm vis-à-vis third parties, nor does KPMG International have any such authority to obligate or bind any member firm. All rights reserved





kpmg.com/socialmedia



The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

The KPMG name, logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of KPMG International.

© 2020 KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. Member firms of the KPMG network of independent firms are affiliated with KPMG International. KPMG International provides no client services. No member firm has any authority to obligate or bind KPMG International or any other member firm vis-à-vis third parties, nor does KPMG International have any such authority to obligate or bind any member firm. All rights reserved