On January 15, 2015, the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the agency charged with administering the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (the “HSR Act”), as amended, and its filing requirements, announced the adjusted HSR Act notification thresholds for 2015. The new thresholds will become effective February 20, 2015. The HSR Act notification requirements apply to transactions that satisfy the specified “size of transaction” and “size of person” thresholds, and the thresholds are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the U.S. gross national product. The key adjusted thresholds are summarized in the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>2014 Threshold</th>
<th>2015 Adjusted Threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size of Transaction</td>
<td>$75.9 million</td>
<td>$76.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size of Party (lower)</td>
<td>$15.2 million</td>
<td>$15.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size of Party (higher)</td>
<td>$151.7 million</td>
<td>$152.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size of Transaction Where Size of Party Threshold Not Satisfied</td>
<td>$303.4 million</td>
<td>$305.1 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The new thresholds also apply to certain other HSR Act thresholds and exemptions.

Under the new thresholds, the “size of transaction” threshold will increase from $75.9 million to $76.3 million. No HSR Act notification will be required if the value of voting securities and assets held as a result of the transaction is below this threshold.

The “size of parties” thresholds of $15.2 million and $151.7 million in either annual sales or total assets will increase to $15.3 million and $152.5 million, respectively. For transactions valued at more than $76.3 million but not more than $305.1 million, no HSR Act notification will be required if the ultimate parent entities of one or both parties to the transaction do not satisfy the applicable “size of parties” thresholds.

Transactions valued at more than $305.1 million (previously $303.4 million) will be reportable regardless of the size of the parties, unless an HSR Act exemption applies.

The new thresholds do not affect the HSR Act filing fees, but the applicable filing fee will be based on the new thresholds, as follows: $45,000 for transactions valued at less than $152.5 million; $125,000 for transactions valued from $152.5 million to $762.7 million; and $280,000 for transactions valued at $762.7 million or more.

The new thresholds will remain in effect until the next annual adjustment, expected in the first quarter of 2016.
Client Alert

It is important to keep in mind that a transaction will not escape antitrust scrutiny simply because the HSR Act's filing thresholds are not satisfied. Indeed, between 2009 and 2013, the Antitrust Division initiated 73 preliminary inquiries into transactions that were not reportable under the HSR Act. This represented close to 20 percent of the Antitrust Division's merger investigations during this period, and more than 25 percent of these investigations resulted in a challenge. The Antitrust Division’s challenge in 2014 to the Heraeus’ acquisition of Midwest Instrument Company in 2012 is a recent notable example. Similarly, approximately 20 percent of all FTC merger challenges between March 2009 and March 2012 involved consummated transactions.

The FTC also announced the revised thresholds for Section 8 of the Clayton Act that prohibit, with certain exceptions, interlocking directorates where one person serves as a director or officer of two competing corporations, if two thresholds are met. Under the revised thresholds, effective when published in the Federal Register, Section 8 may apply when each of the competing corporations has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than $30,084,000 and each corporation’s competitive sales are at least $3,108,400.

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