DIRECTORS' DUTIES - CRISIS MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST - ROMANIA

WHAT DUTY?	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
MAINTENANCE OF SOLVENCY MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS RISKS	 best efforts to preserve company's liquidity and sound financial structure duty to manage and continuously assess credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk CAVEAT: liquidity support via shareholder loans will result in equitable subordination of such loans (<u>NB: irrespective of whether or not the loan was granted in "crisis" of the recipient company</u>) resulting in subordinated status in potential subsequent insolvency possible claw-back of repayments prior to insolvency
SUSPENSION OF NON-ESSENTIAL PAYMENTS PROHIBITION OF UNEQUAL TREATMENT OF CREDITORS	 payments should be limited (not an express obligation but advisable to avoid liability on the basis of unequal treatment of creditors ar claw-back in bankruptcy) to include: employment-related expenses such as wages and related social contributions, severance payments etc.) regular operating expenses (electricity, water etc.) regular/scheduled payments to suppliers tax liabilities general prohibition of unequal treatment of creditors transactions resulting in preferential treatment of certain creditors and/or reduction of net value of company's assets may be challenged/subject to claw-back in hypothetical subsequent bankruptcy proceedings
PREPARATION FOR RESTRUCTURING	 preparation of financial restructuring measures: description of financial position/reasons for insolvency assessment as to possible out-of-court (including capital increase) restructuring and preventive restructuring measures
CAPITAL INCREASE	• if a capital increase is required/feasible, management may call a shareholders' meeting in this respect
FILING FOR INSOLVENT REORGANISATION (COMPULSORY SETTLEMENT)	 if: attempts of share capital increase/out-of-court restructuring fail but management assessment (see above) establishes a chance of success of compulsory settlement management must file for compulsory settlement management is obliged to file the claim for compulsory settlement in 30 days after the onset of insolvency. Should the 30 day deadline be exceeded by more than 6 months, management may be subject to criminal liability
FILING FOR BANKRUPTCY	 if management's assessment establishes low chances of success of insolvent reorganisation/compulsory settlement (and any out-of-court restructuring/share capital increase attempts have failed) managers must file for bankruptcy management is obliged to file for bankruptcy in 30 days after the onset of insolvency. Should the 30 day deadline be exceeded by more than 6 months, managers may be subject to criminal liability

* ONSET OF INSOLVENCY: presumed when the debtor is unable to pay its due debts in the amount of more than RON 40,000 (or 6 average gross salaries) for more than 60 days.

NOTE: the debtor may not file the opening of insolvency proceedings in case the quantum of affected debt owed to the Romanian State exceeds 50% of all affected debt owed by the debtor.

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T + 30 days

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RESTRUCTURING TOOLBOX - CRISIS MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST - ROMANIA

WHAT TOOL?	WHAT DOES IT DO?
OUT-OF-COURT RESTRUCTURING	 arrangement between company and its creditors (typically financial creditors) where:
	 creditors agree to postpone enforcement of payment claims for limited period of time such that terms of restructuring can be agree ("stand-still") and
	 if negotiations are successful, creditors and company enter into master restructuring agreement ("MRA")
	freedom of contract:
	 parties are free to shape contents of standstill/MRA but
	 all affected parties (company and relevant creditors) must agree to stand-still and MRA
	In Romania it is not a common practice when dealing with a large number of creditors
PREVENTIVE RESTRUCTURING	 legal tool aimed at enabling eligible distressed Romanian companies to avoid insolvency by entering into MRA with financial cred tors under the supervision of an administrator outside compulsory settlement proceedings
	 based on a reasoned application by the distressed company, the competent insolvency court may impose a stay of enforcement proceedings in respect of the affected claims until the MRA is approved/rejected ("stand-still")
	 if creditors holding 75% of company's claims agree to MRA and the court confirms it (formal test of conditions only), terms (MRA are compulsory for all affected creditors ("cram-down")
	 stand-still and cram-down will apply to Romanian and non-Romanian creditors
	 legal tool (emergency COVID-19 measure) enabling COVID-19 affected companies (it also applies for natural persons and liber professions) to apply for suspension of payment obligations under bank loan agreements for a period of 9 months but no late than until 31/12/2020
	affected company must file application with bank setting out amongst others:
COVID-19 MORATORIUM	 that they do not register overdue payments and their loan has not reached maturity and it has not been accelerated befo 16 March 2020 (date of establishment of the state of emergency in Romania) their activity is completely or partially shut down following authorities' decisions (demonstrated by presenting a governmen issued 'Emergency Certificate')
	 that they are not insolvent at the date of the application for moratorium only available in respect of debts owed to Romanian bank lenders
	 legal tool aimed at enabling eligible insolvent Romanian companies to regain solvency in context of court-supervised restructurin proceeding
	key features:
COMPULSORY SETTLEMENT (INSOLVENT REORGANISATION)	 debtor must demonstrate insolvency, potential for restoring solvency and that creditor recovery terms will be more favorab than in hypothetical bankruptcy
	 commencement of proceedings will result in some restriction to activities in ordinary course of business, supervision by insolven administrator/court
	 opening of proceedings will result in enforcement holiday / stand-still in respect of the company
	 if approved by requisite majority of creditors (separate voting in affected classes), terms of settlement will result in cram dow
	 new financing in the observation period (prior to restructuring period) will enjoy statutory super seniority in case of subseque bankruptcy
	 stand-still and cram-down will apply to Romanian and non-Romanian creditors
OTHER COVID-19 SUPPORT MEASURES	• various support measures available that aim at preventing companies from becoming insolvent due to the COVID-19 pandemic
	 an ongoing updated overview of most relevant COVID-19 support measures can be found here: https://www.schoenherr.eu/public tions/publication-detail/cee-legislation-tracker-romania/

Legal notice: the above summary, prepared by Schoenherr Attorneys at Law, is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice which should be sought in relation to specific situations. In case of questions, please contact <u>m.florea @schoenherr.eu</u> / <u>a.damaschin@schoenherr.eu</u> / <u>i.armasu @schoenherr.eu</u>



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WHAT IS REQUIRED?

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Consent by all affected creditors

edi- ent s of	•	75% of creditors agree to MRA Limited involvement of court
eral ter fore ent-	•	Filing of application COVID-19 Emergency Certificate Romanian bank lender
ing ble ncy wn ent	•	Formal declaration of insolvency of debtor company Application with court
ica-	•	Application Company must fulfil certain requirements