

VIA TELECOPIER (202-326-2624)

Richard Smith, Esq.

Re: Premarger notification requirements

Reference is made to our telephone conversation of December 7, 1994. We had discussed the HSR notification requirements in connection with an acquisition of voting securities coupled with (i) an option to acquire additional voting securi-

foreign issuer which holds 100% of the voting securities of a

U.S. issuer with annual net sales and total assets exceeding \$25

B. The Transaction

The proposed transaction is structured as an acquisition of voting securities. In a first step, B will acquire 25.5% of the voting securities of C for a purchase price exceeding \$15 million.









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In addition, A and B have entered into two agreements: (i) an option agreement concerning the acquisition by B of the remaining 25.5% of the voting securities of C which are not being acquired in the first step of the transaction (the "Option Shares"), and (ii) a shareholder agreement regulating, inter alia, the voting rights of the Option Shares.

C. The Option Agreement

Pursuant to the Ontion Agreement R has a call

A has a put option to sell the Option Shares to B during the same

any are declared, on the Option Shares for the year 1996.

The Cheverelder laurement

C has a supervisory board consisting of 12 members

Out of the 12-member supervisory board, six members are employee representatives and the remaining six members are shareholder representatives elected by the share-

representative who casts the deciding vote in the event of a deadlock on the board. A is currently able to elect all six shareholder representatives on the supervisory board, including the Chairman.

independent (outside) members of the supervisory board.

With respect to decisions taken by the supervisory board. A has agreed that its nominees will always your with Big

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applicable law and may not be rescinded during the Option Period.

E. Summary

To summarize, B will acquire presently record and heneficial ownership of 25.5% of C's voting securities and also

of a deadlock).

It is also certain that B will acquire the Option Shares upon an exercise of the put/call mechanism and may already direct the voting rights associated therewith (through the voting agreement). Because the option price is fixed, B bears the risk of economic loss (or the potential gain) of the Option Shares. However, A will continue to be entitled to dividends for the year 1996, if any are declared and distributed.

In light of the foregoing, I would appreciate your

would consider the transaction presently reportable in light of B possibly acquiring presently beneficial ownership to 51% of C's voting securities. You may assume that the size-of-person and size-of-transaction test are satisfied.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely_vours

