Similar to some other markets, M&A activity in Australia has rebounded over the past few months and deal volumes are expected to remain robust throughout much of 2021.

Key factors driving this include expectations for a strong economic recovery, buoyed by Covid-19 vaccination plans, attractively low financing rates and cash-rich companies and private equity firms. It is a resurgent appetite for deals that Neil Pathak, Partner and Co-Head of Gilbert + Tobin’s Corporate Advisory Group, says is happening across most sectors, whether in mining and natural resources, in industrials more generally, or, on other side, among technology companies.

“Appetite feels really strong right across the board,” says Pathak. He adds that while the pursuit of growth is a primary objective of acquisitions, other important strategic issues such as climate change and digital transformation are also influencing deal activity, particularly divestments.

“Some companies are certainly looking to rollout of ‘old world’ businesses such as coal that impact the environment. To some extent we see that happening in the infrastructure and telecoms sectors, where businesses are being divested and the proceeds re-invested in new technologies. It feels like we’re at an inflection point for this,” says Pathak.
Digital transformation: Slowly but surely
To be sure, digital transformation is now a boardroom priority for almost all companies across industries, requiring substantial investment. Law firms are no exception, although their need to transform their operations are not as acute as companies in other industries.

In more specific areas, especially advising on M&A, Costas Condoleon, Partner and Co-Head of Gilbert + Tobin’s Corporate Advisory Group, says digital transformation has been happening, but that “the pace of change has not been as quick as what we would have expected, especially around AI”.

He explains that while AI is being applied to various repetitive tasks or processes, such as reviewing information and searching contracts for keywords or clauses, the technology is not yet helping lawyers in a more valuable way.

“AI can help us find where the change of control or termination clause is,” says Condoleon. “But it won’t actually tell us whether it has been triggered or in the context of the transaction, whether it’s relevant. We still need the lawyers to do that.”

Technology to bring more disruption in the future
Lawyers are still heavily involved in the advisory process, and that is unlikely to change. Yet Condoleon does believe some areas of the M&A process, such as due diligence, are going to be more disrupted by technology in the future.

For its part, Gilbert + Tobin already uses a proprietary digital platform or tool called ‘DDI’ that assists their lawyers on various aspects of due diligence, from project management to deal data collation and analysis, which Condoleon says is probably the most valuable capability.

“It has enabled us to create a database of all the deals that we have worked on over a number of years, which is powerful because it means we can look at, say, the last 20 deals we’ve done, and analyze their characteristics and the issues that arose in each and all of the transactions,” he says.

“That’s probably where the real value and advantage is in technology, around collating and analyzing data and being able to use insights from the analysis to inform the advice we provide.”

Pathak agrees, adding that this can support clients in their decision making and ultimately in making the right call. It is this human judgement, however, that he says will be hard for AI or any other technology to replicate at least for some years to come.

“And that’s probably a good thing to keep us all employed,” he quips.