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Approaches and Considerations for Launching Hotels in the Middle East



John Vernon
Vernon Law Group, Dallas TX



Presenter



John M. Vernon

- John Vernon has worked in international hospitality law for almost 30 years.
- He has taken hotel systems into established and developing markets around the world.
- His experience in international hospitality law makes him a highly sought speaker, columnist, negotiator, and dealmaker throughout the globe.

John M. Vernon, Esq.
The Vernon Law Group, PLLC
4242 Renaissance Tower, 1201 Elm St.
Dallas, TX 75270
(214) 751-2000 (ofc.)
(214) 751-2002 (fax)
jvernon@vernonlawgroup.com
www.vernonlawgroup.com







Overview of the Gulf Region

- The Arabian Gulf is a powerhouse economy at the core of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.
- Gulf countries are: Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, United Arab Emirates and Oman.
- Combined population of 1.4 billion people and combined GDP of \$1.9 trillion*



Arabian Gulf Case Studies

Bahrain

Saudi Arabia

UAE/Dubai





Bahrain





Dual Towers of the Financial Harbour in Manama, Bahrain





Bahrain: Finance & Commerce Hub





citi smith barney













The Coca Cola Company





Bahrain: Favorable Taxes

- 1% Social Insurance Tax on salary for Bahraini nationals and residents living in the state
- No value-added tax, property tax, production tax or withholding tax
- Few indirect and excise taxes including: 7.5% on rents for furnished apartments and 10% on rents for unfurnished apartments



Bahrain: Property Ownership

- 100% foreign ownership of companies and land.
 - Limited to Designated Areas
 - Other Areas Leased from the Government
- Very modernized Customs agency with robust web presence
- Still some ongoing Customs issues related to Israeli boycott
- Solid intellectual property protection
 - WIPO Member, 1995
 - TRIPS Signatory, 1995





Saudi Arabia





Montazah alsalam Recreation Park in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia





Saudi Arabia: Fostering Investment

- July 2007: Article 164 eliminated the minimum capital requirement (formerly \$125,000 for LLC)
- 2007: Electronic transfer of trade documents
- 2008: Reduced business start-up time by 2 days and lowered registration fees by 80%.
- 2008: Property and Business Registration online



United Arab Emirates



Dubai skyline featuring Burj Dabai: the tallest man-made structure on earth (under construction)





UAE/Dubai Overview

- Dubai is a rapidly growing city ripe with opportunities for investment in real estate and hospitality. Dubai's population is estimated to top 1.8 million by 2010, and the UAE's population at large broke 5 million in 2009.
- First GCC state to extend full ownership of businesses to foreign investors
- Busy port, Free-Zones, growing airport and regional HQ of multi-national companies



Dubai: New Real Estate Law

- In 2009, "Law 26" will require licensing for real estate brokers and online registration of rental contracts in Dubai.
- Dubai's Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) will use the data to compile the final rental index by 2010.
 The rental index will map out rent structures in Dubai.



UAE Leases

- Typical leases of one-year executed on one-page documents. Education and effort may be necessary to negotiate a lengthier legal document & longer lease term.
- Abu Dhabi: 99-year peppercorn lease for foreign nationals
- Dubai: title easily transferable between foreigners if purchased in designated area





Franchising in the Arabian Gulf

- Revenues generated by franchising are estimated at \$30 billion. Franchise industry is growing at 27% annually.
- Dubai, with over 120 nationalities and status as a regional commercial hub, is considered a prime test location for international franchisors.
- Franchising Middle East Exhibition 2009:
 - March 2-4 in Dubai, UAE



Shari'a Law



Dubai Jumeirah Beach - Jumeirah Mosque

Sources of Shari'a Law

- Holy Qu'ran (Islamic religious text)
- Sunna (teachings of Mohammed)
- •Religious scholars' interpretation of the Qu'ran
- •Al Majala (civil code of the Ottoman Empire based on Islamic law)





Shari'a Law in U.S. Courts

 Numerous U.S. federal courts have interpreted Saudi law.

 The mere fact that a foreign law may apply is not dispositive of a motion to dismiss.

 In choosing to apply Saudi law, the Court of Appeals of Texas, El Paso, analyzed where the injury occurred.





Islamic Banking

- Islamic banking has grown 400% in the last few years.
- In 2000, total assets were \$1.9 billion; by July 2006 they had reached \$10.3 billion.
- The market share of Islamic banks rose from 1.8% of total banking assets in 2000 to 6.2% in 2006.



Prohibitions in Shari'a Finance

- gharar (uncertainty or excessive speculative risk)
- maysir / maser / maisir (gambling)
- riba (interest or surcharge)
- julah (fixed payment)
- bai' al-dayn (sale of debt other than for face value)
- haraam / haram (illegitimate / unlawful actitivities)



Challenges in Islamic Banking

- Some Shari'a scholars view interest as usury (prohibited)
 while others deem simple interest acceptable and only
 compounded interest to be prohibited.
- Accounting standards differ among jurisdictions.
- Contractual terms acceptable to one Shari'a scholar may be rejected by another.
- A Shari'a advisor or supervisory board should be appointed before offering any purported Shari'a compliant products.



Islamic Financial Products

- Murabaha—A contract of sale between the bank and its client for the sale of goods at a price plus an agreed profit margin for the bank.
- Ijara / Ijara wa-Iqtina—A contract to purchase an item and lease it back to the client.
- Mudaraba—An investment wherein an Islamic bank contributes capital to a business venture and the client contributes its expertise. Similar in nature to a limited partnership.





Islamic Financial Products (cont.)

 Musharaka—A profit sharing agreement with a requirement that any losses be proportionate to the amount invested.

 Istisna'a / Istisna—A contract for delayed delivery of custom made items.



Conclusion

 Standards are being adopted in the Arabian Gulf leading to greater transparency in real estate transactions.

 Investment in the region must be undertaken with legal consultation and planning.

Local partners can ease the transition.

