



LISBON
SCHOOL OF
ECONOMICS &
MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

Post M&A integration

João Carvalho das Neves
Professor of Business Administration
Corporate Finance & Performance Management
jcneves@iseg.ulisboa.pt



Key points

- A number of critical decisions must be made before implementing integration
- Selection of manager that oversees the process is one of the critical early decisions
- Integration teams must include managers from the acquirer and the target firm
- Senior managers must remain involved in the postmerger integration process
- Potential synergies are often elusive

Characteristics of successful of post-merger integration

- Leadership
- Communication:
 - of vision
 - a set of values
 - clear priorities to all employees
- Well planned
- Early appointment of a manager of the process
- A team with a clear line of authority and decision capacity
 - Organizational structure
 - Reporting
 - Personnel selection
 - Etc..

©JCNeves, ISEG Lisbon, 2015

3

M&A PROCESS

**Strategy &
Business Plan**

Search & Screen

Valuation

Negotiation

**M&A
Integration**

**Post M&A
Audit**

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

CONSISTENCY WITH THE STRATEGY

*THE MANAGEMENT TEAM EMPOWERED TO
CRITICAL DECISIONS*

*IDENTIFICATION OF VALUE CREATION
POTENTIAL*

ECONOMIC RIGOR

*CREATION OF A POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR
NEGOTIATION*

PROGRAMS FOR VALUE CREATION

PLANNING THE INTEGRATION

*INCENTIVE SYSTEMS COHERENT WITH VALUE
CREATION*

*EVALUATE THE PROCESS AND LEARNING THE
VALUE CREATION PROCESS*

©JCNeves, ISEG Lisbon, 2015

4

Important issues to consider when buying a target company:

- Strategic evaluation is essential
- The purpose of the acquisition is shared by the management
- Assessment of specific risks and benefits
- Careful analysis of the organizational conditions and change management plan and implications
- Very specific programs with clear authority lines and deadlines for implementation
- Maximum price defined in advance

Major problems that may arise before the acquisition occurs:

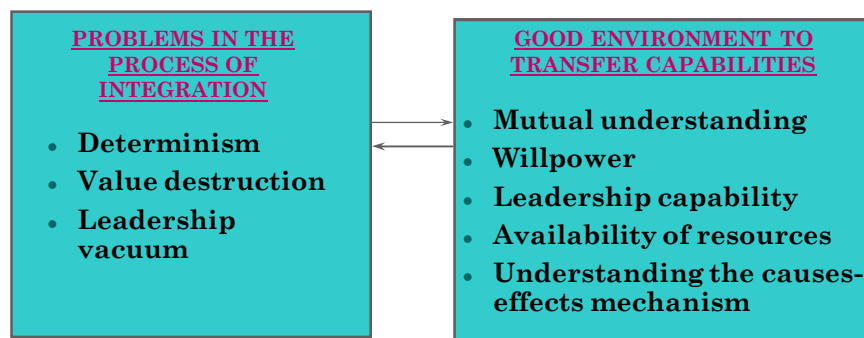
- Fragmented perspectives
- Augmented expectations and saturation
- Ambiguous expectations
- Multiple choice

Challenges when integration process starts:

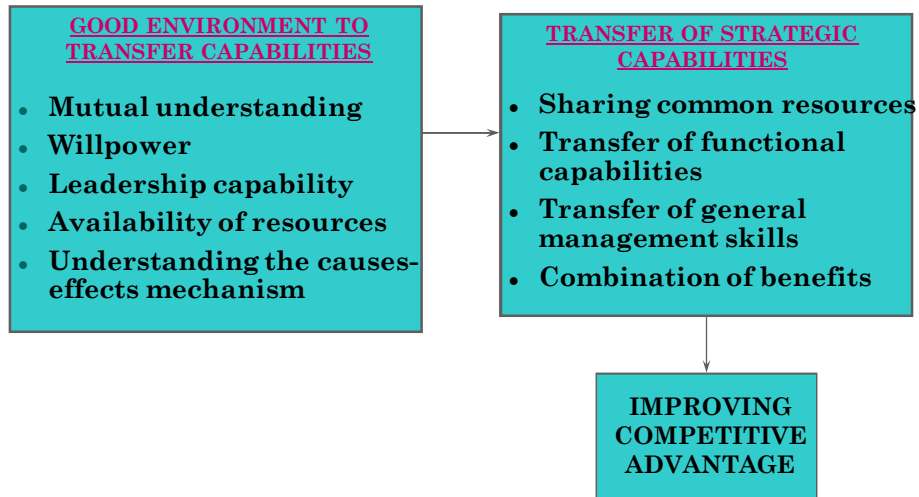
- The management team has a clear line of authority and establishes good connection and interaction with employees of the acquired company
- Put the regular operations on track
- Inspire new meanings and purposes
- Resolve the legal and bureaucracy issues and take control of day-to-day operations
- Strengthen and develops the acquired company
- Developing a mutual understanding
- Generate credibility in all directions

Source: Haspeslagh, P. and D. Jemison (1991)
Managing Acquisitions The Free Press, N.Y.

Problems and environment in the integration process:



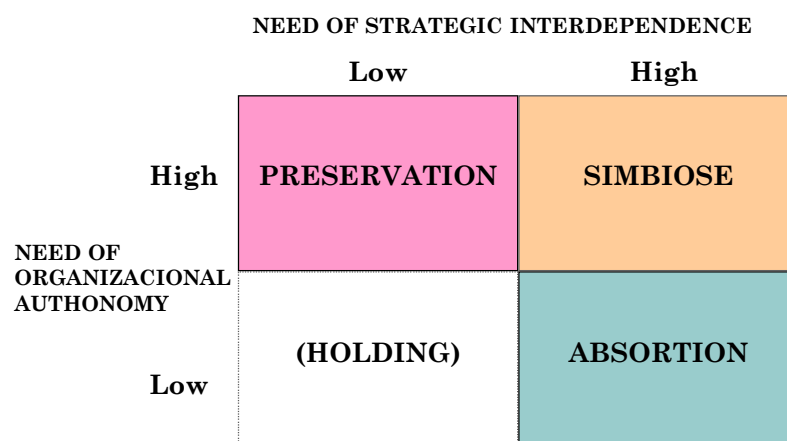
Transfer of strategic capabilities



©JCNeves, ISEG Lisbon, 2015

9

Types of integration

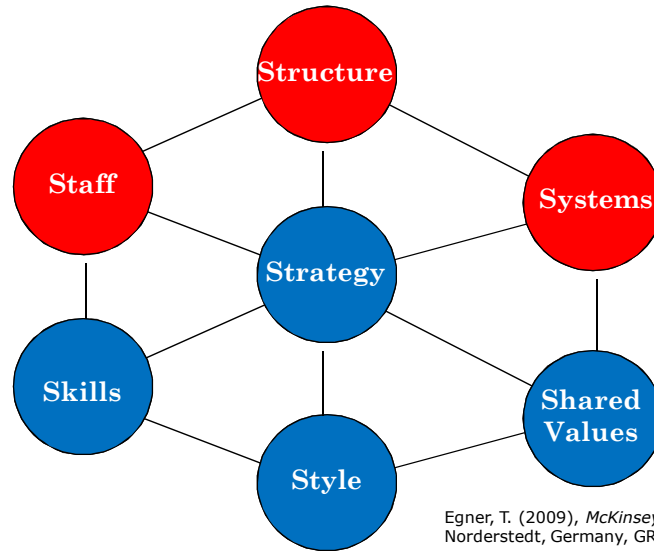


Source: Haspeslagh, P. and D. Jemison (1991)
Managing Acquisitions The Free Press, N.Y.

©JCNeves, ISEG Lisbon, 2015

10

McKinsey Seven S Model



Egner, T. (2009), *McKinsey Seven S Model*,
Norderstedt, Germany, GRIN