

# “Merger-of-equals” \*

## Definition

- Typically a stock-for-stock exchange between two similarly sized entities to create single combined entity

## Characteristics

- Deal logic typically involves heavy consolidation to achieve cost synergies
- Prevalent in mature or capital intensive industries
- Typically difficult political, cultural and integration-related issues due to power/control issues and “best-of-both” expectations

## Priority Issues

- Governance & decision protocols
- Retention
- Culture assessment
- Fit & Value Assessment
- Business process assessment
- Set clear expectations that “best process and capability” prevails
- Sales force integration and customer concerns

**Examples: BP/AMOCO, Daimler-Chrysler, Travelers / Citibank, Ticketmaster / Live Nation**

**\* Our bias: There is no such thing in practice.**