CORPORATE LEADERSHIP COUNCIL®

HR's Role in Mergers and Acquisitions

Tools and Mandates for the Chief Human Resources Officer

- **⋄** Business Case for HR Involvement Across the M&A Process
- № End-to-End M&A Guide for the Chief Human Resources Officer
- ${\color{blue} \sim}$ Tools to Overcome Human Capital Risks Throughout the M&A Process



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Note to Members

This project was researched and written to fulfill the research requests of several members of the Corporate Executive Board and as a result may not satisfy the information needs of all member companies. The Corporate Executive Board encourages members who have additional questions about this topic to contact the Board staff for further discussion. Descriptions or viewpoints contained herein regarding organizations profiled in this report do not necessarily reflect the policies or viewpoints of those organizations.

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THE ROLE OF HR IN MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS Key Conclusions

- WHR performance in integration is a key driver of M&A success—Council research shows that 44% of senior executives report that integration is the greatest source of error in M&A and that overcoming human capital challenges is more important to integration success than any other aspect of integration.
- **→ HR is underperforming in integration**—Only 15% of chief human resources officers rate their organizations as effective in managing human capital risks throughout integration.
- Early identification of and response to human capital integration risks is critical to deal success—Only 34% of HR organizations are involved early in the deal process, inhibiting their ability to identify and overcome human capital integration risks.
- Organizations that effectively identify and respond to human capital integration risks are more successful at M&A—Council research finds that organizations that effectively manage human capital risks throughout the M&A process experience 60% better talent outcomes (defined by higher workforce engagement, increased talent retention, and more effective deployment of talent) and better deal outcomes.
- Chief human resources officers need to adhere to five imperatives throughout the M&A process to ensure successful integration:
 - 1. Gain early insights into the strategic objectives of the deal, ensuring that HR has the skills and processes in place to support those objectives.
 - 2. Assess and identify human capital risks that impact valuation of the target and integration planning.
 - 3. Prepare proactive responses to identified human capital integration risks.
 - 4. Continually monitor key talent metrics related to performance, retention, and engagement to respond to emerging human capital risks that have an impact on value capture.
 - 5. Assess HR's performance post-integration and capture lessons learned to ensure improved future performance.

The Council's research on mergers and acquisitions provides resources to overcome three key challenges that chief human resources officers must address to improve HR's impact on M&A value creation:

- A lack of role clarity for the HR function
- A lack of alignment between corporate and HR functional objectives
- A lack of HR capabilities to execute against critical mandates throughout the transaction process

M&A Tools and Mandates for the Chief Human Resources Officer

This study provides chief human resources officers with the business case, mandates, and staff tools to improve HR's impact on M&A value creation

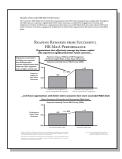
CHRO Questions and Council Responses

How Can HR Most Improve on M&A Value Creation?



What role should HR play in M&A?

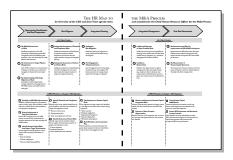
Business Case for HR Involvement Across the M&A Process



(pages 1-8)

What are the key HR pitfalls and mandates throughout the process?

End-to-End Guide for the Chief Human Resources
Officer



(pages 9-18)

How can HR improve execution at overcoming human capital risks throughout M&A?

Tools to Overcome Human
Capital Risks Throughout
the M&A Process

| | | Data Hypoth | etical | |
|---|---|-------------|------------------------|---|
| Areas of Review | Specific Information Requested by Seagate | Received? | Low Risk/ High Risk | Issues/Exposures/Areas of Risk (Illustrative) |
| | Base Pay Plans | Yellow | Red | Base pay is market competitive. ABC merit increase proposed by target at cost of \$0000m/quarter. Seagate recommends not to implement. |
| Base Salary Program | Variable Pay Plans | Red | Red | No visibility into target's incentive plan proposal |
| rrogram | Sales Pay Plans | Green | Green | No issues |
| | Executive Pay Plans/Deferred Compensation | Red | Red | Have not received deferred compensation plans, so do not know if target is in compliance with new legislation |
| Equity Plans and Obligations | Stock plans, omnibus plan document details, ESPP | Green | Green | No issues, continue implementation of ongoing plan |
| | Turnover by major site | Green | Red | Target's overall turnover is much higher than Seagate's. |
| Benefits Plans and Costs | Listing of any key executive departures, groups/levels of employees with major turnover | Yellow | Red | xx new esecutives (VP and above) hired within past xx months. No information provided on groups/ levels of employees with major turnover |
| Employee Headcount, Management Layers, and Soam | Headcount by major site, level of employee, and function, organization charts. | Yellow | Green | No issues with hasdcount below executive level |

(pages 19-100)

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| | Defining the HR Challenge | |
| | CLC research demonstrates that a majority of deals fail due to poor integration of human capital elements and lack of HR involvement early enough in the deal process to effectively identify, prepare for, and respond to human capital risks. | |
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| | The Council has created the following guide to the M&A process to focus HR involvement on the highest-impacting areas throughout M&As. | |
| | The HR Map to the M&A Process | |
| | The HR map to the M&A process provides an overview of the key chief human resources officer mandates throughout M&A in support of the CEO's priorities. | |
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| (intel ³) | Intel creates a flexible HR M&A staffing plan consisting of a core team of seven HR staff as well as 15 to 20 HR functional employees trained in M&A skills to ensure that HR always has the necessary resources to provide support for any deal volume, size, or complexity. | |
| | Early Human Capital Risk Analysis | 29 |
| Caðbury Schweppes | Cadbury Schweppes uses an assessment tool to identify and assess the organizational and cultural dimensions that matter most for target integration, valuation, and risk assessment. | |

| PHILIPS | Philips builds an HR M&A team with the key skills to manage critical human capital risks specific to each transaction and fast tracks the team's development on how to support the critical elements of a transaction. | |
|---|---|----|
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| | HR Due Diligence Risk Assessment | 39 |
| Seagate C | Seagate requests financial, compliance, and talent information from the target during due diligence, and creates a due diligence dashboard to provide an overview of major human capital risk areas, which informs deal valuation as well as integration planning. | |
| | Cultural Assessment | 47 |
| STERLING FINANCIAL CORPORATION [®] | Sterling Financial evaluates culture indicators during due diligence by reviewing standard due diligence documents and searching for cultural insights to assess the level of fit between the target and acquirer for each attribute, determining whether to walk away from the deal or begin planning culture conflict mitigation efforts. | |
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| Brambles ⁻ | Brambles uses a comprehensive integration playbook on all aspects of integration, including HR key responsibilities such as cultural alignment, organization design, staffing, talent retention, rewards and redundancy, and communication planning. | |
| | Workforce Communication Plan | 65 |
| KRAFT | Kraft recognizes that employee uncertainty and anxiety is a significant driver of attrition and employee underperformance through an M&A transaction and builds a communication plan around the key communication risk moments. | |
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ABN AMRO uses a dashboard to monitor execution of integration activities and tracks progress against task milestones, highlighting tasks that are likely to be completed late.

ABN·AMRO

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LETTER TO THE MEMBERSHIP

As indicated by sharp increases in both deal volume and value, companies are once again pursuing mergers and acquisitions as a means to strengthen their competitive position. Yet recent surveys show that a majority of companies fail to capture the full value from mergers and acquisitions, mainly due to poor integration management. Human capital related factors (e.g., cultural integration, workforce engagement, talent retention) are frequently at the root of failed mergers and acquisitions (M&A).

All too often, HR is not involved throughout the key deal phases to ensure effective identification and management of human capital risks. HR often lacks specific deal skills, knowledge, and tools to be an effective partner to the CEO and deal team. Given the importance of effective integration of human capital—related aspects to overall deal success, chief human resources officers must be hardwired with the knowledge and tools to overcome the key challenges they face throughout the M&A process.

In response to these imperatives, the Corporate Leadership Council is pleased to offer HR's Role in Mergers and Acquisitions—Tools and Mandates for the Chief Human Resources Officer, which provides chief human resources officers with three critical tools to improve their overall impact on deal outcomes:

- Business Case for HR Involvement Across the M&A Process
- End-to-End M&A Guide for the Chief Human Resources Officer
- Tools to Overcome Human Capital Risks Throughout the M&A Process

It is our hope that this initiative will support member organizations in improving their impact throughout the M&A process and help them to realize the strategic objectives of the organization. Since the findings presented here do not address every challenge faced by organizations during the M&A process, members are encouraged to contact the Council's research team for further assistance. As always, we encourage and look forward to your feedback.

With our continued appreciation, Corporate Leadership Council Washington, D.C., London, and New Delhi December 2006

-With Sincere Appreciation

The Corporate Leadership Council would like to express its gratitude to the following individuals who contributed time and insight to the development of this study.

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ABN AMRO Holding N.V. Adobe Systems, Inc.

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Alcoa, Inc.

Anadarko Petroleum Corporation

Applied Materials, Inc.

AT&T Inc.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

BellSouth Corporation

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Blue Cross of Northeastern Pennsylvania

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BMC Software, Inc.

 $Brambles\ Industries\ Ltd.$

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Cadbury Schweppes plc Caterpillar, Inc.

Celanese AG Celestica, Inc.

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Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding, Inc.

Cisco Systems, Inc.

The Commerce Group, Inc. (Commerce Insurance Group)

Constellation Energy Group, Inc.

Danske Bank A/S Deutsche Bank AG

EMC Corporation

Enodis Plc

Exelon Corporation

Express Scripts, Inc.

First Data Corporation

FPL Group, Inc.
Fortum Corporation

Foster's Group Limited

Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.

GE Healthcare

Genworth Financial, Inc. Genzyme Corporation

Gilead Sciences, Inc. GlaxoSmithKline Plc

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber

Company
H. Lundbeck A/S
Halliburton Company

Hanson America

Health Care Service Corporation

Hospira, Inc.
HP Hood LLC
Inco Limited
Intel Corporation
IntelSat Ltd.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. Kansas City Power &

Light Company Kraft Foods, Inc.

Lafarge North America, Inc.

LeasePlan Corporation N.V.

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(formerly The BOC Group Plc) Lockheed Martin Corporation

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NIBC Bank N.V.

Nortel Networks Corporation

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People's Bank

Prudential Financial, Inc. Reckitt Benckiser Plc

Royal Dutch Shell Plc

Royal Philips Electronics N.V.

Russell Corporation Scottish Enterprise Seagate Technology Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB Sovereign Bancorp, Inc.

Statkraft As

Sterling Financial Corporation

Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget

SCA

Tata Consultancy Services

Limited

Telefónica Móviles, S.A. Tesoro Corporation

The Thomson Corporation

Unicredito Italiano Veritas DGC, Inc.

Vodafone Group Plc



SECTION I

Business Case for HR Involvement Across the M&A Process

Occasion for the Research

M&A transaction volumes remain at high levels with an increasing number of large deals in recent years, which combined with growth in M&A prices is increasing M&A value at risk.

Increasing M&A Value at Risk

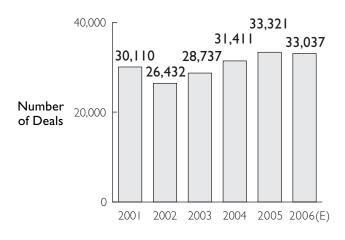
Continued high-deal volumes...

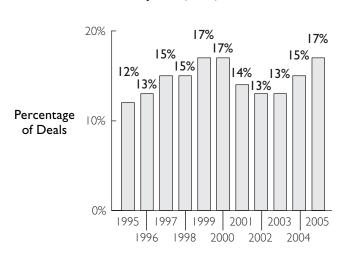
...combined with more large deals...

Number of M&A Transactions 2001–2006(E)

Percentage of Deals More Than US\$100 M (€78 M)

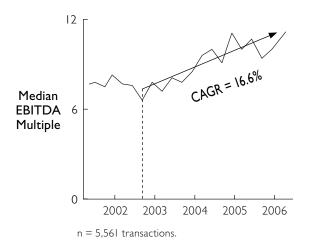
Deal Values Adjusted for Inflation, 1995–2005





...and growth in M&A prices contribute to increasing value at risk

Growth in M&A Prices
EBITDA Multiples, All Industries,
Q2 2001–Q2 2006



Low MerA Returns

Multiple studies highlight that, for a majority of organizations, M&A transactions do not deliver anticipated benefits. Meanwhile, across the Council membership, just 12% of organizations report significant success in M&A, while 34% report no success in M&A transactions.

THE SOBERING REALITY

Though intended to accelerate growth, deals often fail to achieve objectives...

Summary of Merger and Acquisition Failure Rates

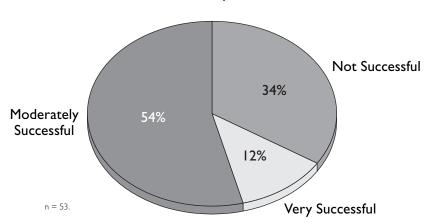
Estimates

| Source | Observed Merger or Acquisition Failure Rate |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Right Management Consultants | • 77% of mergers and acquisitions do not achieve their original purpose. |
| Mercer Human Resource Consulting | 50-80% of mergers and acquisitions never produce anticipated benefits. |
| McKinsey & Company | Almost 70% of mergers fail to achieve revenue synergies. Nearly one-quarter of anticipated cost synergies are overestimated by at least 25%. |
| Accenture | Only 13% of executives strongly agreed that their companies' most recent acquisitions were completed "as quickly as possible with minimal distress." |
| | Fewer than half of responding executives reported that their companies captured either anticipated cost or revenue synergies. |
| The Boston Consulting Group | As many as two-thirds of mergers fail to create shareholder value. |

...and only 12% of organizations report highly successful recent M&A transactions

M&A Deal Success

Corporate Leadership Council M&A Survey, 2006



Source: "2002 McKinsey Postmerger-Management Survey," McKinsey & Company, 2002; "Accenture/Economist Intelligence Unit 2006 Global M&A Survey," Accenture, 2006; "Creating Value Through Mergers and Acquisitions." Right Management Consultants, 2003; "Growing Through Acquisitions," The Boston Consulting Group, 2004; "Making Acquisitions Work: Human Capital Aspects of Due Diligence and Integration," Mercer Human Resource Consulting, 2005; Corporate Leadership Council research.

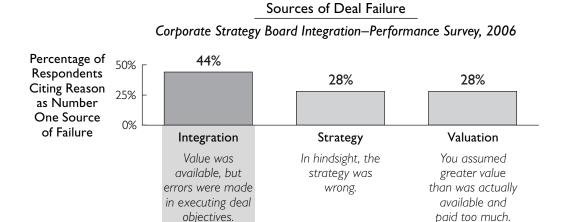
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Root Cause of M&A Underperformance: Poor Integration Management of Human Capital Elements

A recent study by the Corporate Leadership Council's sister program, the Corporate Strategy Board, indicates that poor integration represents the most common challenge to capturing the full value from an M&A transaction. Furthermore, overcoming human capital-related challenges during integration proves critical to successful integration.

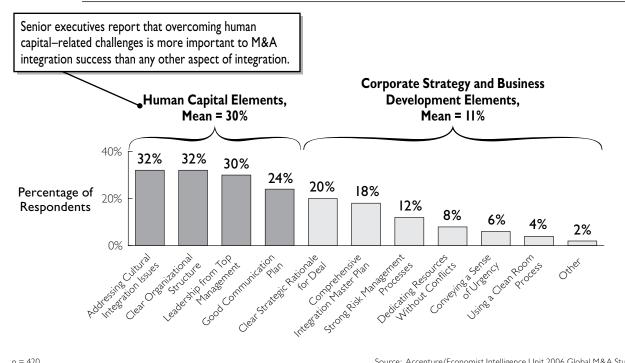
Integration: Key Driver of M&A Failure

Senior executives report that integration is the greatest source of failure in M&A...



...and rate human capital aspects most critical to successful integration

Percentage of Senior Executives Rating Element Most Critical to Successful Integration



HR Underperformance in Integration

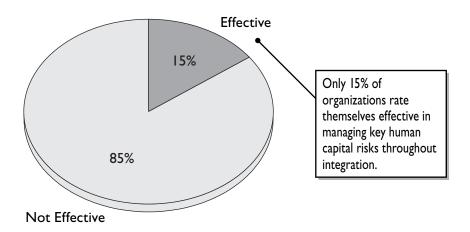
Chief human resources officers indicate that only 15% of organizations are effective at managing human capital risks. Failure to overcome critical human capital risks during integration leads to significant M&A underperformance.

HR Underperformance in Integration

Fewer than one in seven chief human resources officers report effective management of human capital risks during integration

Organizations Reporting Effectiveness in Managing Human Capital Risks During M&As

Corporate Leadership Council M&A Survey, 2006



n = 53

-HR M&A Underperformance

"HR's failure to overcome critical human capital risks during integration leads to M&A underperformance and costs organizations millions of dollars in M&A consulting fees."

Tom Brown Senior Vice President, HR Brambles Industries Ltd.

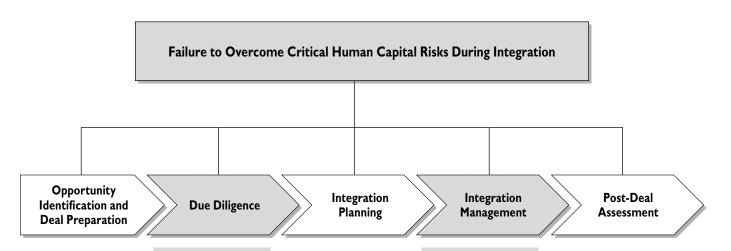
HR M&A Integration Challenges

HR's failure to overcome critical human capital risks during integration stems from five key HR challenges. To effectively address these challenges, HR must tackle 11 common HR M&A pitfalls.

HR Challenges Inhibiting M&A Integration Success

HR's failure to overcome critical human capital risks during integration is driven by key challenges that HR must overcome throughout the M&A process

Key HR M&A Integration Challenges and Pitfalls



HR Challenge #1:

HR is not prepared to effectively manage human capital risks throughout integration.

HR M&A Pitfalls

- No HR M&A Infrastructure or Skills
- No HR Involvement in Target Pipeline Management
- No Understanding of Strategic Objectives of Deal

HR Challenge #2:

HR does not adequately identify human capital risks that impact deal valuation and integration success.

HR M&A Pitfalls

- Inadequate
 Assessment of
 Financial and
 Compliance Risks
- Inadequate
 Assessment of Culture and Talent Risks

HR Challenge #3:

HR does not effectively plan how to overcome identified human capital risks to integration success.

HR M&A Pitfalls

- Inadequate Risk Management
- Poor Engagement of Key Constituents

HR Challenge #4:

HR does not monitor and proactively respond to human capital barriers to integration success.

HR M&A Pitfalls

- Ineffective Responses to Value-Creation Risks
- Inability to Realize Value

HR Challenge #5:

HR does not measure HR M&A performance to ensure future improvements in M&A success.

HR M&A Pitfalls

- No Assessment and Plan for Improvement of HR's M&A Performance
- No Measurement of Human Capital Outcomes

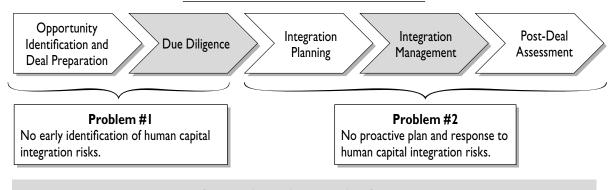
Root Cause of HR M&A Integration Challenge: Lack of Early Involvement

CLC's M&A survey shows that only 34% of HR functions are involved early in the deal process, inhibiting their ability to overcome HR integration challenges and manage human capital risks. The survey reveals that those HR functions involved in early M&A stages experience significantly enhanced human capital returns.

Ensure Early Involvement to Manage Human Capital Integration Risks

CHROs must ensure early understanding of and responses to human capital integration risks throughout M&A...

The Five Stages of the M&A Process

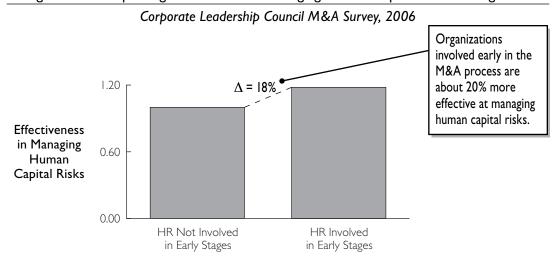


Overcoming HR's Integration Challenges

CLC's M&A survey shows that only 34% of HR functions are involved early in the deal process, inhibiting their ability to identify and plan proactive responses to human capital integration risks.

...because organizations that are involved early in the M&A process are significantly more effective at managing human capital risks during integration

Organizations Reporting Effectiveness in Managing Human Capital Risks During M&As



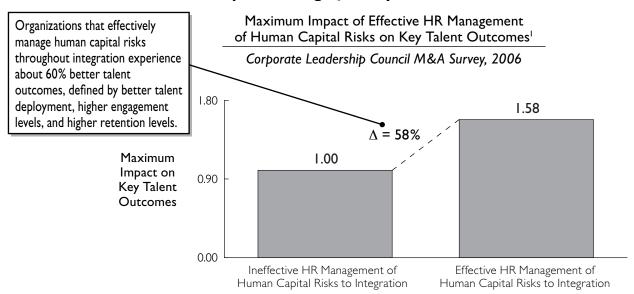
Source: Corporate Leadership Council Member Survey on Mergers and Acquisitions (2006); Corporate Leadership Council research.

Benefits of Successful HR M&A Performance

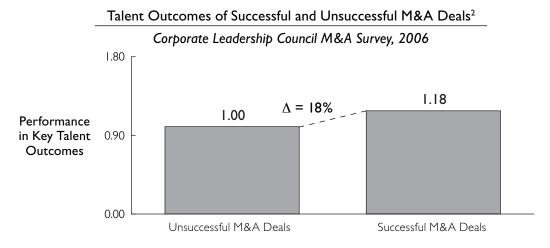
The Council's 2006 M&A survey finds that organizations that effectively manage human capital risks throughout the M&A process experience significantly better talent outcomes, as defined by engagement, retention, and deployment of talent. Furthermore, organizations that report successful M&A deals also report about 20% better talent outcomes than organizations that report unsuccessful M&A deals.

REAPING REWARDS FROM SUCCESSFUL HR M&A PERFORMANCE

Organizations that effectively manage key human capital risks experience significantly better talent outcomes...



...and those organizations with better talent outcomes have more successful M&A deals



Based on data from its M&A survey, the Council used linear regression to determine how increasing effectiveness in the human capital risks predicts an increase in the average of engagement, retention, and talent deployment responses, as rated by survey respondents.

Deal success was determined by analyzing organizations assessments of the following statement: "The last completed merger or acquisition in my organization was successful in achieving the deal's strategic objectives," using a five-point scale from unsuccessful to successful.

Source: Corporate Leadership Council Member Survey on Mergers and Acquisitions (2006); Corporate Leadership Council research.



SECTION II

End-to-End M&A Guide for the Chief Human Resources Officer

End-to-End M&A Guide for the Chief Human Resources Officer

To support the early involvement of the CHRO and HR in M&A transactions, the Council has created an end-to-end M&A guide that addresses key barriers to early HR involvement by answering three key member questions:

- What are the key stages and milestones of a deal, and what is the CEO's agenda?
- What are the key HR M&A pitfalls we need to overcome to support the CEO's agenda and manage human capital risks?
- What are the critical questions to ask in the initial meeting with the CEO and across the M&A process?

END-TO-END GUIDE TO DRIVE EARLY HR INVOLVEMENT IN M&A

The following M&A guide enables CHROs to overcome key barriers to the early involvement of HR in M&A

M&A Guide

Barriers to Early HR Involvement



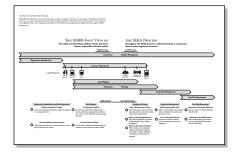
Member Question: What are the key stages and milestones of a deal, and what is the CEO's agenda? Member Question:
What are the key HR
M&A pitfalls we need to
overcome to support the
CEO's agenda and manage
human capital risks?

Member Question: What are the critical questions to ask in the initial meeting with the CEO and across the M&A process?

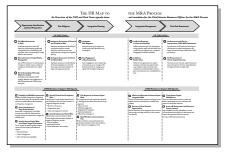
Council Response
An Overview of the M&A Process

Council Response
Map of the CHRO Mandates and HR
M&A Pitfalls

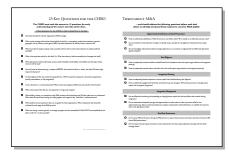
Council Response
Critical Questions for the CHRO to
Address by Deal Stage



(pages 12 and 13)



(pages 14 and 15)



(pages 16 and 17)

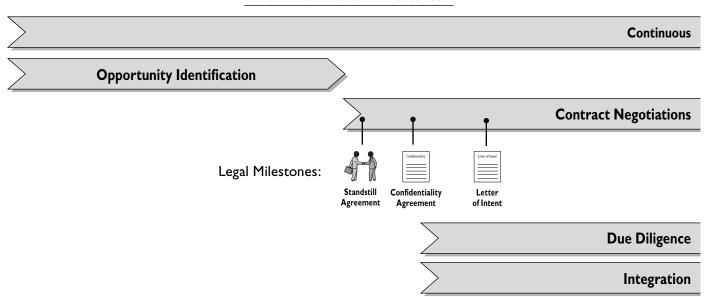
An Overview of the M&A Process

Although the M&A process is often depicted as a linear sequence of events, serial acquirers typically perceive the process as a stream of parallel activities with key legal milestones. While the nature of deals varies (e.g., domestic versus global deals), 11 questions dominate CEO and deal team agendas throughout the key stages of M&A transactions.

The 30,000-Foot View of

The CEO and deal team address II key characterized by a continuous stream of parallel

M&A Activities and Milestones



CEO and Deal Team Agenda Items

Opportunity Identification and Deal Preparation

Pipeline of Acquisition Targets

Do we have a pipeline of acquisition targets that supports 3 our strategic priorities?

Due Diligence

Key Synergies and Risks

Do we have a good understanding of where the value of the deal is going to be created and lost—have we fully considered the key synergies and risks?

Deals That Maximize Value Creation

Which deal maximizes value creation, what are the risks, and why should we do it now?

Accurate Valuation Model

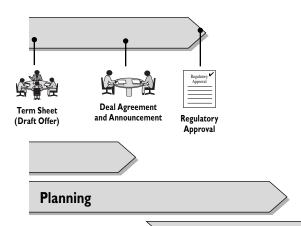
Do we have the information needed to build an accurate and comprehensive valuation model?

THE M&A PROCESS

items throughout the M&A process—activities rather than a linear sequence of events

M&A Activities and Milestones

Pipeline Management



Integration Management

Post-Deal Assessment

Integration Planning

Plan to Realize Value Creation

5 Do we have a plan in place to capture synergies and overcome risks to realize value-creation opportunities?

Senior Leadership Appointments

6 Who will be appointed to the senior leadership team of the combined organization?

Reactions from Key Constituents

What reaction are we expecting from key constituents (regulators, shareholders, analysts, employees, competitors), and what have we prepared to address those responses?

Integration Management

CEO and Deal Team Agenda Items

Monitoring Integration Plan

Where is the integration plan breaking down, and what do we need to do to get back on track?

Focus on Strategic Priorities

9 How do we ensure a continued focus on strategic priorities during integration?

Post-Deal Assessment

Achievement of Strategic Objectives

Did we achieve our strategic objectives with this deal?

Improving Future M&A Practices

How can we enhance value creation next time by doing this faster, better, and more efficiently?

THE HR MAP TO An overview of the HR M&A pitfalls

Opportunity Identification and Deal Preparation

Due Diligence

Integration Planning

HR M&A Pitfalls

No M&A Infrastructure or Skills

Insufficient preparation within HR (identifying and developing needed deal management skills and establishing deal processes, roles, and ownership) to enable effective deal execution

2 No Involvement in Target Pipeline Management

Lack of HR involvement in early evaluation of targets to identify, assess, and plan for management of potential human capital risks

3 No Understanding of Strategic Objectives of Deal

Incomplete understanding of deal's strategic objectives and misalignment of HR M&A activities with the CEO's and deal team's goals

4 Inadequate Assessment of Financial and Compliance Risks

Inadequate assessment and identification of potential workforce-related compliance and financial risks that impact valuation of target and integration planning

5 Inadequate Assessment of Culture and Talent Risks

Inadequate assessment and identification of cultural misalignments and critical talent assets that impact valuation of target and integration planning

6 Inadequate Risk Mitigation

Inadequate planning of responses to human capital risks identified during due diligence

Poor Engagement of Key Constituents

Lack of engagement and training of key constituents (e.g., line managers, HR business partners) to manage human capital risks throughout integration

CHRO Mandates to Support the CEO Agenda

Establish an HR M&A Infrastructure Establish an M&A infrastructure (framework, tools, and roles) within HR and identify needed skill sets to enable effective deal assessment and integration management.

Gain Early Insights into Deal Objectives

Ensure HR is involved early in the M&A process so that HR fully understands the strategic objectives of each deal and aligns HR M&A activities accordingly.

Identify Human Capital Risks That Impact Target Prioritization

Screen targets to identify significant human capital risks that impact prioritization of targets:

- · Potential liabilities
- Cultural misalignment
- · Talent and leadership capabilities

Identify Financial and Compliance Risks

Identify major human capital-related financial and compliance risks that impact valuation of target and integration success:

- · Pensions and insurance
- Compensation plans
- Union and employment contracts

Identify Cultural and Talent Risks

Identify major cultural- and talent-related human capital risks that impact valuation of target and integration success:

- · Cultural alignment
- · Leadership transition
- Talent identification and retention

Plan Responses to Human Capital Risks

Plan responses to human capital risks identified in due diligence that affect value creation during integration:

- · Talent retention
- Employee engagement
- · Organizational integration
- Executive deployment
- · HR policies and programs

Build Workforce Communication Plan

Build a workforce communication plan that proactively responds to talent- and workforce-wide retention and engagement risks.

Source: Corporate Leadership Council research.

THE M&A PROCESS

and mandates for the chief human resource officer across the M&A process

Integration Management

Post-Deal Assessment

HR M&A Pitfalls

8 Ineffective Responses to Value Creation Risks

Ineffective monitoring of and responses to changing human capital risks that affect value creation during integration (e.g., workforce disengagement and talent attrition)

Inability to Realize Value

Stalled or lost opportunities to capture synergies and realize value opportunities (e.g., headcount does not decrease, dual compensation and benefits plans remain in place, new executive team is established too late)

No Assessment and Plan for Improvement of HR's M&A Performance

No assessment of HR performance during the M&A process to capture best practices and lessons learned and improve HR's future M&A performance

No Measurement of Human Capital Outcomes

No measurement of human capital outcomes to assess achievement of human capital objectives that align with deal's strategic intent

CHRO Mandates to Support the CEO Agenda

Monitor and Respond to Human Capital Integration Risks

Monitor and proactively respond to changing human capital risks that continually arise and affect value creation.

Execute on Value Creation Opportunities

Monitor execution of the integration plan to ensure that synergies and opportunities for value creation are captured.

Track Human Capital M&A Metrics

Assess and document the extent to which key human capital objectives were realized and the impact on overall deal objectives.

Assess HR Performance and Document Lessons Learned

Solicit feedback from key stakeholders to assess HR's performance throughout the deal process and capture best practices and lessons learned to improve HR's future performance.

Critical Questions for the CHRO to Address by Deal Stage

TWENTY-THREE KEY QUESTIONS FOR

The CHRO must seek the answer to 12 questions for early understanding of the nature and risks of the deal...

Twelve Key Questions for the CHRO to Get Involved Early in the Deal

| How does this deal fit with the organization's M&A strategy? |
|---|
| What are the strategy and business drivers behind the deal (i.e., overcapacity, product-line extension, investors, geographic roll-up, industry convergence, R&D), and what implications do the key drivers create for HR? |
| What has made the target company most successful, and how will we retain these elements to realize predicted synergies? |
| What is the acquisition policy for this deal? (i.e., Who has authority, holds accountability, and manages the deal?) |
| What deal process will be used (e.g., open auction, preferred bidder, hostile bidder, sole bidder), and what type of deal structure will be used? |
| How will price be determined (e.g., multiples of EBITDA, discounted cash flow, or other), and what HR issues might impact the deal price? |
| To what degree will the two entities be integrated? (i.e., Will the acquired company be a stand-alone organization, partial consolidation, or fully integrated?) |
| Is this a domestic or an international deal? What cultural and regulatory differences may interfere with the deal? |
| What is the scope of this deal (i.e., site acquisition or large-scale merger)? |
| What briefing, training, or orientation to the M&A process and this deal does the HR team need prior to involvement? What other functions need training or briefing support with regard to key "deal killers" and best practices? |
| What baseline cultural assessment data can we gather for both organizations? What comparative data should be collected for each stage of the M&A process? |
| What cost-savings, revenue growth, or strategic synergies must be accomplished? What must be accomplished by this deal for it to be successful? |

THE CHRO THROUGHOUT M&A

...and should address the following II questions before each deal phase to identify and proactively respond to common M&A pitfalls

| Opportunity Identification and Deal Preparation |
|---|
| Have we sufficiently established an M&A infrastructure and skill set within HR to enable us to effectively execute a deal? |
| Are we involved in early evaluation of targets to identify, assess, and plan for management of potential human capital risks? |
| Do we thoroughly understand the deal's strategic objectives so our activities are aligned with the CEO's and deal team's agenda and goals? |
| Due Diligence |
| Have we adequately assessed workforce-related financial and compliance risks that impact target valuation and integration planning? |
| Have we adequately assessed culture and talent risks that could impact target valuation and integration planning? |
| Integration Planning |
| Have we adequately planned responses to human capital risks identified during due diligence? |
| Have we effectively engaged and trained key constituents (e.g., line managers, HR business partners) to manage human capital risks throughout integration? |
| Integration Management |
| Are we effectively monitoring and responding to changing human capital risks that may affect value creation during integration? |
| Do we understand anticipated synergies and opportunities to realize value to prevent stalled or lost opportunities (e.g., failure to decrease headcount, integrate compensation and benefits plans, or establish the executive team at the appropriate time)? |
| Post-Deal Assessment |
| Do we assess HR's performance during the M&A process to capture best practices and lessons learned and improve HR's future M&A performance? |
| Do we measure human capital outcomes to assess achievement of human capital objectives that align with the deal's strategic intent? |

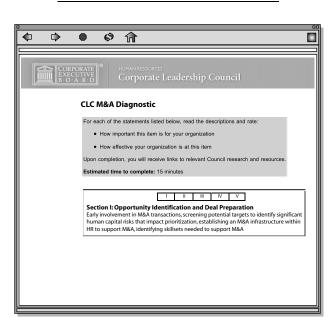
The CLC M&A Resource Center



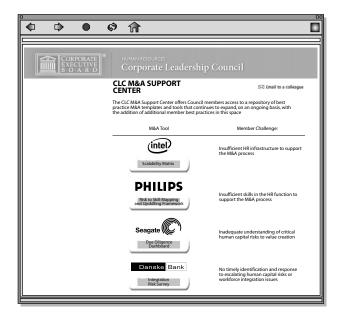
SUPPORTING M&A VALUE CREATION

CLC offers tools, templates, and strategies to support members' M&A activities

Determine Your
Effectiveness in Supporting M&A



2 Identify Research, Tools, and Templates in Areas of Perceived Weakness



-Additional M&A Support-

- CLC's M&A Diagnostic Tool—Assess the HR function's effectiveness in supporting M&A activities and identify the content, tools, and templates in areas of perceived weakness.
- **Best Practice M&A Templates and Tools**—Gain access to a repository of best practice M&A templates and tools.
- **M&A Upskilling**—Have a research director from the Council visit your organization to lead a targeted session with your HR professionals supporting M&A to discuss the implications of this research.

For more information about the CLC M&A Resource Center, please contact your dedicated CLC relationship manager or send an e-mail to clcweb@executiveboard.com.



SECTION III

Tools to Overcome Human Capital Risks Throughout the M&A Process

Executing on Mandates

HR's Role in

Tools and Mandates for the

STAGE I. OPPORTUNITY IDENTIFICATION AND DEAL PREPARATION

STAGE II. **DUE DILIGENCE**

STAGE III. Integration Planning

HR M&A Pitfalls

No M&A Infrastructure or Skills

> Insufficient preparation within HR (identifying and developing needed deal management skills and establishing deal processes, roles, and ownership) to enable effective deal execution

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- · Employee engagement
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- Executive deployment
- · HR policies and programs

Build Workforce Communication Plan

Build a workforce communication plan that proactively responds to talent- and workforcewide retention and engagement risks.

Tools and Tactics Profiles



HR M&A Rapid Response Team

Casbury Schweppes

Early Human Capital Risk Analysis

PHILIPS Risk-Driven M&A Team Talent Identification and Retention Audit



HR Due Diligence Risk Assessment



Cultural Assessment

NØRTEL

Brambles¹

M&A Integration Playbook



Workforce Communication Plan

MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

Chief Human Resources Officer

STAGE IV.
INTEGRATION MANAGEMENT

STAGE V. POST DEAL ASSESSMENT

HR M&A Pitfalls

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Tools and Tactics Profiles



Employee Pulse Dashboard



Integration Risk Survey



HR Integration Execution Dashboard

Deutsche Bank

HR M&A Performance Assessment



HR M&A 360-Degree Performance Assessment



STAGE I

Opportunity Identification and Deal Preparation

| —————————————————————————————————————— |
|--|
| REI QUESTIONS |
| Has HR sufficiently established an M&A infrastructure and skill set within HR to enable it to effectively execute a deal? |
| Is HR involved in early evaluation of targets to identify, assess, and plan for management of potential human capital risks? |

Profiled Tools and Practices

with the CEO's and deal team's agenda and goals?

Does HR thoroughly understand the deal's strategic objectives so its activities are aligned

HR M&A Rapid Response Team



Early Human Capital Risk Analysis

Casbury Schweppes

Risk-Driven HR M&A Team

PHILIPS

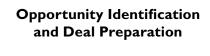
Stage I: Opportunity Identification and Deal Preparation

To capture the full value from mergers and acquisitions, CHROs must address three key mandates during the first stage of the M&A process: establish an HR M&A infrastructure, identify human capital risks that impact target prioritization, and gain early insights into deal objectives. The following profiled tools and practices from Intel, Cadbury Schweppes, and Philips address these three mandates.

CHRO Mandates for Opportunity Identification and Deal Preparation

The following three profiled company practices address three key mandates during the first stage of the M&A process

CHRO Mandates and Profiled Tools for Opportunity Identification and Deal Preparation









Establish an HR M&A Infrastructure

Establish an M&A infrastructure within HR and identify needed skill sets to enable effective deal assessment and integration management.

Identify Human Capital Risks That Impact Target Prioritization

Screen targets to identify significant human capital risks that impact prioritization of targets.

Gain Early Insights into Deal Objectives

Ensure HR is involved early in the M&A process so that HR fully understands the strategic objectives of each deal and aligns HR M&A activities.



HR M&A Rapid Response Team Cadbury Schweppes

Early Human
Capital Risk Analysis

PHILIPS

Risk-Driven HR M&A Team

HR M&A Rapid Response Team



Organization: Intel Corporation

Industry: Technology
Revenue: US\$38.826 Billion

Employees: 99,900

Headquarters: Santa Clara, California, United States

Objective

To ensure that HR has a pipeline of skilled HR staff ready to provide adequate support for upcoming M&A deals

Description

Intel designs a flexible HR M&A staffing plan to ensure that HR always has the necessary resources to provide support for any deal volume, size, or complexity beyond a core team of seven HR M&A staff. Intel trains 15 to 20 staff members throughout the HR function in core M&A skill sets and tracks deal readiness and drivers of requirements for additional support for each HR function.

Application

- Intel's HR M&A team manager negotiates workload prioritizations with the full-time managers of all M&A-trained staff to ensure that staff in key areas will be able to drop their regular responsibilities to work on the deal when necessary.
- Intel documents the drivers that determine whether additional support will be needed from each area so that staff requests can be submitted to managers early.

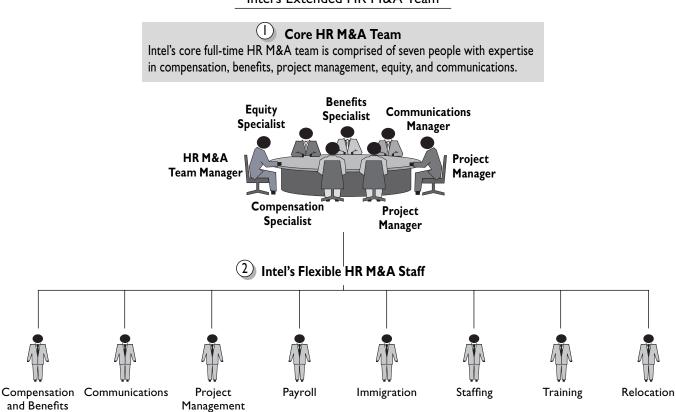
Component #1: Create Flexible HR M&A Resources

Intel has identified the key HR functional areas that require additional support during most deals (compensation and benefits, communications, project management, payroll, immigration, staffing, training, and relocation). HR staff with expertise in those areas are trained in mergers and acquisitions to support the seven full-time staff on the HR M&A team. The core HR M&A team negotiates staffing agreements with the managers of the additional HR M&A staff resources on whether the current deal or their regular work should be prioritized.

A FLEXIBLE HR M&A STAFFING PLAN

Intel ensures that HR is prepared to provide deal support beyond the core HR M&A team by training an extended team of HR staff in mergers and acquisitions

Intel's Extended HR M&A Team



Flexible Staffing Plan: Intel trains 15 to 20 HR staff in M&A in the HR areas where additional support beyond the core team is frequently required during most M&A deals, to prepare them to assist on deals when requested.

-Intel's HR M&A Training Course-

- The M&A training course consists of a 16- to 18-hour course delivered across several days.
- The course is delivered in a classroom setting or through "net meetings," depending on location of participants.
- Content consists of Intel's general organizational M&A process and the specific M&A responsibilities of each HR functional area.

Track HR M&A Resources

Intel's HR M&A manager tracks M&A readiness for each additional staff resource, as well as the necessary M&A commitment and drivers of whether additional resources are needed in each HR function.

HR M&A STAFF SCALABILITY DASHBOARD

Intel's HR M&A manager tracks deal readiness and deal drivers for additional support for each HR function through a scalability dashboard

Managers of all extended staff have agreements with the M&A team on whether the deal or their regular work should be prioritized.

Intel's HR M&A Scalability Matrix

Illustrative

Intel has identified the HR areas that require additional support during most M&A deals.

| | | | HR | Functions | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| | Compensation and Benefits | Communications | Project Management | Payroll | Immigration | Staffing | Training | Relocation | |
| Names of Current M&A Resources | J. Smith A. Becker | C. Aaron L. Michaels | M. Goldstein F. Roberts S. Parsons | G. Richard | M. Lee V. Gupta T. Ford | E. David M. Diaz | K. Patterson | J. Rodriguez W. West | |
| M&A Work First or Second Priority | First | First | First | Second | Second | Second | Second | Second | The HR M& |
| End-to-End Time Commitment per Deal | As long as it takes | 3–4 months | As long as it takes | 2–3 months; Data entry volume driven at I hour per employee | 2 months; Most work leading up to day I | Volume driven | 6 months | 30 day window | team create inventory of HR staff tra in M&As. |
| Deal Capacity of Current Resources | 2 small deals/2 months or I large deal/ quarter | 3–4 deals | 2 small deals/2 months or I large deal/ quarter | 2 small deals/2 months or 2 large deal/ quarter | Any deal size | 2 small deals/2 months or 2 large deal/ quarter | 2 small deals/2 months or I large deal/ quarter | 0-250 Employees; > 250 requires additional help | |
| Stage of M&A When Function Work Is Heaviest | Due diligence | End-to-End | Pre-close | Post-close | Pre-close | Pre-close, post-close | Pre-close, post-close | Post-close | |
| Drivers of Need for Additional Functional Resources | Number of sites and geographies, degree of centralization, language translation | Number of deals, meeting conflicts | Deal type, time frame, number of sites and geographies, degree of centralization | Geographies, number of employees, time frame, deal type | Type of deal, number of foreign nationals, number of sites | Number of deals, number of employees, time frame, geographies | Functional support; number of sites | Complexity of routes and packages approved; constraints on existing relocation packages | |

Intel tracks aspects of the deal that drive the need for additional functional resources.

-Member Implementation Tips-

- Ensure that all HR staff involved in transactions understand the strategic goals of each deal so that HR customizes and aligns functional processes with the organizational objectives.
- Provide M&A training to functional HR staff with expertise in HR practices and employment policies of each country where the organization may become involved in M&A deals.

Early Human Capital Risk Analysis

Casbury Schweppes

Organization: Cadbury Schweppes plc

Industry: Manufacturing *Revenue:* US\$13.5 Billion *Employees:* 70,000

Headquarters: London, United Kingdom

Objective

To inform early deal evaluation and pipeline prioritization with analysis of key human capital risks

Description

HR at Cadbury Schweppes plays an important role in early deal evaluation and target prioritization, identifying and assessing three key human capital risks: potential liabilities; leadership engagement; and cultural and organizational alignment. Cadbury uses a culture and organization assessment tool to identify and assess the cultural and organizational dimensions that matter most for target integration, valuation, and risk assessment.

Application

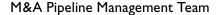
- The culture and organization assessment tool is used to identify the implications of significant cultural differences for the deal team's integration, valuation, and risk assumptions. Risk assessment is focused on the talent groups most important for successful value creation from the transaction.
- The culture and organization assessment tool is maintained by the HR M&A team and is used in early deal evaluation by the chief human resources officer (CHRO).

Component #1: Identify and Assess Key Risks

The CHRO at Cadbury Schweppes is a member of the M&A transaction pipeline management team. The CHRO presents the implications for each target of the three human capital risks that matter most in early target analysis and pipeline management: potential liabilities, leadership engagement, and cultural and organizational alignment.

THREE THINGS MATTER

Cadbury Schweppes identifies and assesses the three human capital risks that matter most in early target evaluation and pipeline prioritization



Identification of significant liabilities related to an acquisition

Potential Liabilities

Liabilities Analysis

| Liability | Cost Estimate \$M | Comments |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Pensions | 30-45 | Revise Assumptions |
| Insurance | 5–10 | No Major Issues |
| Litigation | 0-10 | No Major Issues |

Objectives

- · Estimate value of significant liabilities
- Identify implications of liabilities
- · Identify deal breakers

Sources

- Reports and accounts
- · Press releases, news
- Public legal information

Leadership Engagement

Identification of likely post-acquisition intentions of a target's leadership team

Leadership Analysis

| Position | Intent | Implications | Retention Cost |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| CEO | Leave | None Beyond Transition | \$IM |
| CFO | Stay | No Issues | \$500k |
| Head of Innovation | Leave | Critical Talent Impact | \$750k |
| ~~~ | | ^^^ | ~^^ |

Objectives

- · Identify intentions of leadership team post M&A
- · Identify implications of leadership intentions
- · Identify cost of retaining key leaders

- Track record of leaders in previous M&A transactions
- · Reports and accounts
- · Former employee interviews

Culture and Organization Assessment

Identification and assessment of key cultural and organizational dimensions

Culture and Organization Analysis

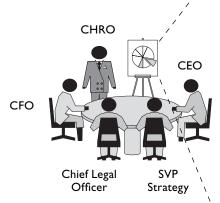
| Cadbury Schweppes vs | Candidate | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Key Issues | | | | |
| The difference between change is caused by value combining research efficated in the search of the | ue creation assumpti orts (research ration related to reorientati | ons, which rely o alization) ing organization r | n employee perfor need to be account | mance reorientation and ed for in valuation |
| | Significance of Difference | Integration Impact | Valuation Implications | Risks |
| Corporate Vision | | | | |
| Global Player vs regional | | | | |
| All things to all customers vs focused excellence | Low | | | |
| | 1 . | | _ | · . |

Objectives

- Identify key cultural and organizational differences
- Evaluate impact of significant differences on integration and valuation
- · Identify key talent risks

Sources

- · Consultant interviews
- · Former employee interviews
- · Recruiter interviews



Background

- Cross functional pipeline management team
- Convenes regularly to examine targets and manage a deal pipeline for the next five years
- Recommendations for acquisitions are escalated to the executive team

Component #2: Identify and Assess Key Cultural and Organizational Dimensions

Cadbury Schweppes assesses culture and organization fit for the dimensions that matter most to M&A value creation. HR identifies the implications of significant cultural and organizational differences for the deal team's integration, valuation, and risk assumptions, focusing attention on the talent groups most important for successful value creation.

Key Dimensions

HR identifies and assesses the cultural and organizational dimensions that matter most for target integration, valuation, and risk assessment

Culture and Organization Assessment Tool* HR identifies the Cadbury Versus Candidate implications of Key Issues significant cultural • The difference between Cadbury and the Target is significant. Considerable operational change is caused by value creation assumptions, which rely on employee differences for performance reorientation and combining research efforts (research rationalization) • Year I incentive costs related to reorientating organization need to be accounted for in valuation the deal team's · High risk of attraction and employee underperformance driven by significant operational changes for critical talent' integration and valuation Significance of **Key Talents Risks** Integration Impact Valuation Impact Difference assumptions. **Corporate Vision** Global Player versus regional All things to all customers versus Low Low Impact Low Impact Low Risk focused excellence Quality, at lowest cost versus high cost The culture Public and organization Shareholder versus stakeholder Disruption to revenue Need to reorientate executives, Additional costs in Year 1: generation: sales assessment is High managers, and employees to meet Performance goal incentives. team attrition and Sales team of 400 performance goals aligned to the underperformance strategic and Medium Risk Individual versus team Medium Medium Impact Medium Impact HR highlights financial goals Long term versus short term Transition: strategic long-term Incentive costs (see above) High research team specific human partially offset by product decisions to medium term of the acquisition. performance focus research cost reductions capital risks and High Risk taking versus consensus Transition management decision-Costs to retain and incentivise High manager attrition the impact on HIPOs making process likely the talent groups People versus products, plants, Medium Impact Medium Impact Medium Risk most important customers for successful Human resource policies Promote from within versus external value creation. Transition target HR policies, but Technical/functional skills versus Training and readjustment Employee engagement openly consider HR best practices people skills Medium costs slightly higher than our risk in line with type of from target to avoid value creation transaction expectations Current job versus advancement erosion Assessment objective versus judgement Talent versus experience Up or out versus room for everyone Low Impact Low Impact Low Risk Competitive compensation versus Organization structure and processes Functions versus regions Costs related to reporting Some transition of power from Some negative impact in Hands on centre versus devolution centre, expect little resistance from Medium system transition already in driving manager attrition managers or employees valuation Formal versus ad hoc communication

Overall Significance of Difference

Medium-High

^{*} All data and names are fictional.

-Member Implementation Tips

- Human capital risk analysis is most powerful when presented in the context of the deal team's key value creation assumptions for a transaction.
- Effective early deal evaluation considers talent opportunities as well as risks. A key consideration at Cadbury is whether a target has significant talent assets in areas such as innovation or sales.
- Early identification of human capital risk enables a more focused use of HR resources in due diligence, testing hypothesis on human capital risks.

Risk-Driven HR M&A Team



Organization: Royal Philips Electronics N.V.

Industry: Health Care, Lifestyle, and Technology Solutions

Revenue: €30.4 Billion **Employees:** 160,000

Headquarters: Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Objective

To identify the HR professionals with the skills that best align with transaction specific critical human capital risks

Description

Philips finds that skills and competencies for managing specific human capital risks throughout M&A are as critical as actual M&A experience. It builds an HR M&A team specific to each transaction, comprised of the HR professionals with the key skills to manage critical human capital risks identified in pre—due diligence. Philips fast tracks HR M&A team development using training and online resources that teach the critical elements of supporting an M&A transaction and supplements the team with support from the HR VP for M&A.

Application

- Philips identifies the HR resources best positioned to manage critical human capital risks throughout the deal.
- Training programs and an online knowledge base are used to upskill the HR M&A team in the key elements and applications of M&A transactions.
- The training programs and tools are designed, created, and maintained by the HR VP for M&A and serve to drive consistency in the M&A approach.

Component #1: Map Critical M&A Risks to Key HR Skills

Philips maps critical human capital risks, identified before due diligence, to the HR talent required to research and manage those risks. The HR VP for M&A and the business HR integration lead identify key HR deal risks, map them to proactive responses, and identify the HR skills and talent needed to research and overcome those risks.

IDENTIFYING CRITICAL HR SKILLS

HR maps critical human capital risks to the talent with the skills key to managing those risks across the M&A process, regardless of their actual M&A experience

Risk to Skills Mapping

HR VP for M&A and the business HR integration lead identify key HR deal risks...

...map key deal risks to proactive responses...

...and identify the HR talent needed to successfully overcome HR deal risks.

Key HR Deal Issues (Surfaced prior to due diligence)

- 1. Acquisition is technology product focused and retention of research talent is critical to delivery of potential value creation from acquisition.
- 2. Critical to retain the leadership team for the transition period and engage them in driving business performance.
- 3. History of Works Council issues at the target organization, so high level of sensitivity to organizational change at the target and the workforce implications.

Executive Summary of HR Issues HR Indicative **Description** Impact on **Recommended Action Identified HR Owners** Issue Risk Local HR Business Partner (BP), Rewards Specialist Research Talent Valuation High Incentivise, communicate value proposition, Retention provide transition support Leadership Integration High Short term incentives for target executive team Local HR BP, Rewards Specialist Retention and manage exit 3 Works Councils Integration Medium Identify and respond to local works council Local HR BP, Local Labor Regulations Specialist Management issues 4 Valuation Medium Reassess asset mix and funding needs Pensions Specialist, Local HR BP Pension Liabilities Management 5 Valuation Raise workplace health and safety standards Health and Safety Specialist, Local HR BP Insurance Medium Liabilities Management

PHILIPS INSIGHTS

- M&A experience is not necessarily an effective indicator of ability to manage M&A related human capital risks.
- Critical risks and the skills required to manage them are specific to each individual M&A transaction.
- Building an M&A team around skills rather than only M&A experiences enables access to a larger pool of HR talent across the organization.

Component #2: Fast Track HR M&A Team Development

M&A training plays a central role at Philips because members of the HR M&A team frequently could have limited previous M&A experience. The HR VP for M&A delivers three development opportunities for HR professionals to upskill in the key criteria needed to support M&A transactions. Three hours of crash training is given to all HR professionals working on a transaction, a two-day training session is focused on senior or lead HR members of the transaction team, and development is supported by a comprehensive M&A knowledge base of best practices and tools.

ACCELERATED M&A DEVELOPMENT

HR VP for M&A provides the HR M&A team with the development and tools to successfully support the M&A transaction

M&A Crash Training for HR Staff

Three Hours' Training on Supporting M&A

Training for all HR professionals active in M&A to ensure they are able to answer the five key questions essential to support M&A

Key Questions in M&A



for All HR in M&A

- How is the Philips deal flow organized?
- 2. What do we need to do and when?
- 3. How do we work together in M&A as an HR community?
- 4. What are the Philips HR M&A principles?
- 5. How should we use the M&A knowledge base?

2 Extensive M&A Training for HR Staff

Two-Day Workshop for Key HR M&A

Workshop for senior or lead members of the HR M&A team to convey key elements of an M&A transaction

Learning Objectives



Workshop for HR M&A Leaders

- Understand M&A process and drivers
- · Determine how HR adds value
- Understand purpose and preparation of due diligence
- Gain insight into purchase agreement components and pitfalls
- Understand and plan for integration
- Understand people impact of deal
- Apply Philips tools and lessons learned



Online M&A Center of Best Practices and Tools

HR M&A knowledge center for sharing best practices, policies, and tools across all HR professionals involved in M&A transactions



Key Knowledge Tools for HR

- M&A process map with HR focus per phase
- M&A governance and guiding principles
- M&A policies and tools to manage HR risks
- · Integration planning guide
- Employee communication guide
- · Checklists and templates

-Member Implementation Tips-

- The HR VP for M&A remains consistent across all transactions, providing customized support from the center to transaction-specific M&A teams.
- The HR VP for M&A has a role in pre—due diligence risk evaluation for each transaction and typically works closely with the deal-specific HR M&A team investigating deal breakers, deal shapers, and deal makers during due diligence. The HR VP for M&A steps back to a coaching role for integration planning, execution, and monitoring.



STAGE II Due Diligence

-Key Questions –

- Has HR adequately assessed workforce-related financial and compliance risks that impact target valuation and integration planning?
- Has HR adequately assessed culture and talent risks that could impact target valuation and integration planning?

Profiled Tools and Practices-

HR Due Diligence Risk Assessment



Cultural Assessment



Talent Identification and Retention Audit



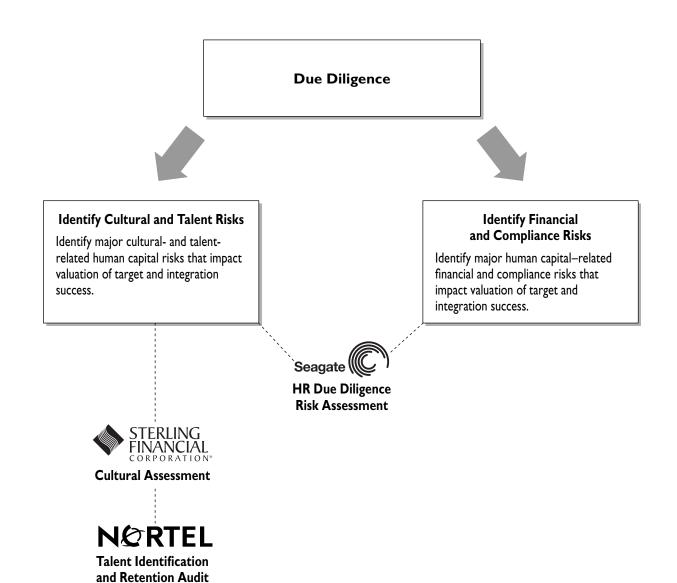
Stage II: Due Diligence

CHROs must address two key mandates during due diligence: identify cultural and talent risks that impact deal valuation and integration planning; identify financial and compliance risks that impact both valuation and integration planning. These two mandates are addressed by the following three profiled tools from Seagate, Sterling Financial, and Nortel.

CHRO Mandates for Due Diligence

The following three profiled company practices address two key mandates during the due diligence stage of the M&A process

CHRO Mandates and Profiled Tools for Due Diligence



HR Due Diligence Risk Assessment



Organization: Seagate Technology

Industry: Technology Revenue: US\$9.2 Billion Employees: 45.170

Headquarters: Scotts Valley, California, United States

Objective

To collect financial and organizational data from the target during due diligence, identify and evaluate risks, and inform deal valuation and integration planning

Description

Seagate facilitates collection of due diligence data by providing the target with detailed due diligence reporting templates requesting financial and organizational information. Seagate creates a due diligence dashboard to provide an overview of major human capital risk areas by analyzing information collected from the target. Seagate uses the risk assessment to inform deal valuation as well as integration planning.

Application

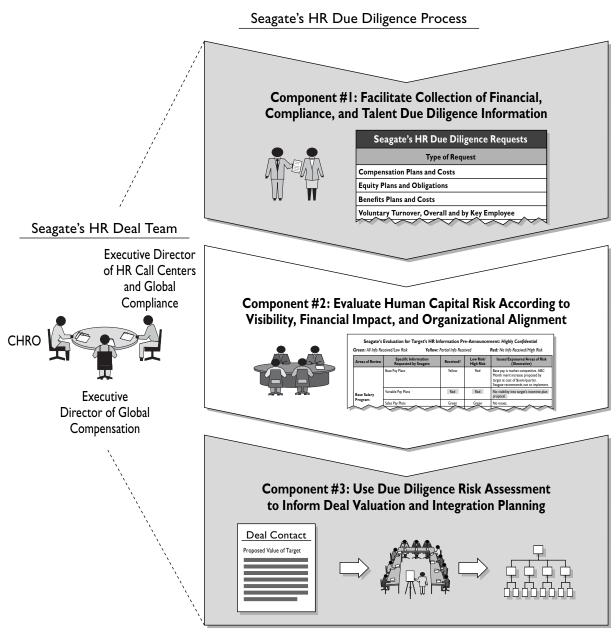
- The HR deal team, made up of the CHRO, the executive director of global compensation, and the executive director of HR call centers and global compliance, draws from external research and prior M&A experience to create detailed reporting templates to collect information from the target's HR deal team during due diligence.
- The team evaluates the target for risks and areas of exposure within each human capital—related area of review according to visibility into target situation, financial impact, and organizational alignment.
- While the CHRO presents the risk assessment to the senior executive team to inform deal valuation, the assessment also feeds into the integration planning process, and the integration management office (IMO) incorporates the identified organizational misalignments into integration planning.

Practice in Context

Seagate's HR deal team creates due diligence data-reporting templates to facilitate the collection of tangible and intangible due diligence information. Once the target's HR deal team submits requested information, Seagate's HR deal team evaluates the data for human capital risks and areas of exposure according to visibility into the target situation, financial impact, and organizational alignment. Seagate uses the risk assessment to inform deal contract valuation as well as plan for integration.

Exposing Risks

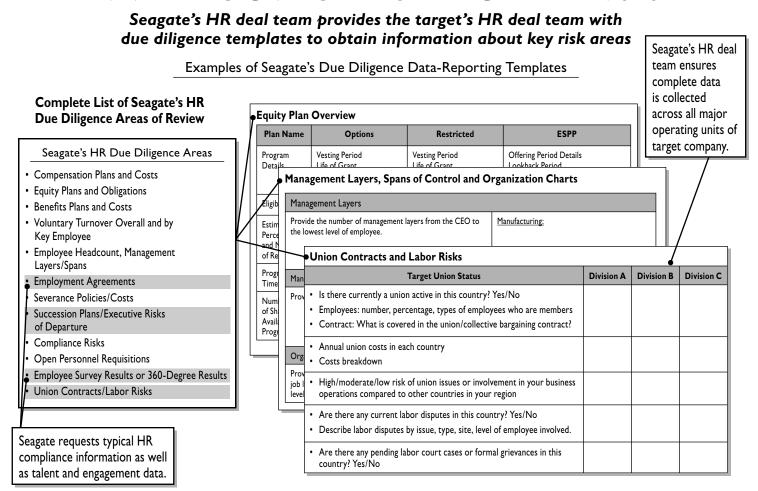
Seagate's HR deal team collects due diligence data and assesses human capital risks to inform deal valuation and to prepare for integration planning



Component #1: Facilitate Collection of Financial, Compliance, and Talent Due Diligence Information

Seagate's HR deal team made up of the CHRO, the executive director of global compensation, and the executive director of HR call centers and global compliance, draws from external research and prior M&A experience to create detailed reporting templates to collect information from the target's HR deal team during due diligence. The templates cover 12 different areas that Seagates's HR deal team needs to review to effectively evaluate human capital risks, including financial (e.g., equity plans, severance policies), compliance (e.g., employment agreements union agreements), and talent (e.g., succession plans, employee survey data) information.

REVEALING CRITICAL HUMAN CAPITAL RISKS



-Seagate's Due Diligence Data-Collection Principles

- Request financial data that will impact deal valuation and organizational concerns that will inform integration planning.
- Identify specific items within each area of review that will enable more accurate determination of risks and areas of exposure.
- Designate one member from the target's HR deal team to be responsible for submitting data back to Seagate to ensure accountability.
- Provide illustrative examples to ensure target provides preferred level of detail and correct information.

Component #2: Evaluate Human Capital Risk According to Visibility, Financial Impact, and Organizational Alignment

Once Seagate's HR deal team collects all requested information from the target, the team convenes to evaluate issues, risks, and areas of exposure to populate the HR Due Diligence Dashboard. The Dashboard covers all areas of review requested through the data-reporting templates. The team evaluates target risk according to visibility into the target's situation based on information received, financial impact on Seagate if the target were to be acquired, and organizational alignment with Seagate. The team assigns a code of red for no information received or "High Risk," yellow for partial information received, and green for information received or "Low Risk."

Assess Data to Determine

Seagate creates a due diligence dashboard to analyze

Seagate's Due Diligence Dashboard (Data Hypothetical)*

Red: No visibility into target situation;
High financial impact or poor organizational fit
Yellow: Partial visibility into target situation

Green: Visibility into target situation;
Low financial impact or good organizational fit

Areas of review with minimal visibility and potentially significant financial impact are considered high risk.

Seagate's Evaluation for Target's HR Information Pre-Announcement: Highly Confidential

Green: All Info Received/Low Risk

Yellow: Partial Info Received

Red: No Info Received/High Risk

Data Hypothetical

| Areas of Review | Specific Information Requested by Seagate | Received? | Low Risk/ High Risk | Issues/Exposures/Areas of Risk (Illustrative) |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|--|
| | Base Pay Plans | Yellow | Red | Base pay is market competitive. ABC merit increase proposed by target at cost of \$XXX M/quarter. Seagate recommends not to implement. |
| Base Salary | Variable Pay Plans | Red | Red | No visibility into target's incentive plan proposal. |
| Program | Sales Pay Plans | Green | Green | No issues. |
| | Executive Pay Plans/Deferred Compensation | Red | Red | Have not received deferred compensation plans, so do not know if target is in compliance with new legislation. |
| Equity Plans and Obligations | Stock plans, omnibus plan document details, ESPP | Green | Green | No issues, continue implementation of ongoing plan. |
| Benefits Plans | Plan documents/contracts for health and welfare, and any pensions/ retirement/defined benefits plans | Yellow | Green | Have not received complete retirement plan documents. However, no issues anticipated. |
| and Costs | Costs of benefits plans | Green | Red | Costs are high for U.S. healthcare plans due to low deductible. |
| Employee Headcount, Management Layers, and Spans | Headcount by major site, level of employee, function, organization charts | Yellow | Green | No issues with headcount below executive level. |

While only partial information was received by Seagate, this area is considered low risk due to minimal issues with financial impact and organizational fit.

st Find Seagate's complete Due Diligence Dashboard in the appendix, p. 102.

HIGH-IMPACT RISKS

data collected and identify high-risk areas

Seagate's Due Diligence Dashboard (Data Hypothetical)*

Seagate C

Seagate's Evaluation for Target's HR Information Pre-Announcement: Highly Confidential

Green: All Info Received/Low Risk

Yellow: Partial Info Received

Red: No Info Received/High Risk

Data Hypothetical

| Areas of Review | Specific Information Requested by Seagate | Received? | Low Risk/ High Risk | Issues/Exposures/Areas of Risk (Illustrative) |
|--|--|------------|------------------------|--|
| Voluntary | Turnover by major site and level of employee for current calendar and prior 1–2 years. | Green | Red | Target's overall turnover is much higher than Seagate's. |
| Turnover Overall and By Key Employee | Listing of any key executive (VP and above) departures in previous years as well as any groups/levels of employees who have had major turnover. | Yellow Red | | XX new executives (VP and above) hired within past XX months. No information provided on groups/ levels of employees with major turnover. |
| | Reports of current successor pools for VP and above positions as well as profiles/resumes for all VPs. | Yellow | Green | Partial information received. No issues anticipated. |
| Succession Plans/ Executive | | | | |
| Risks of Departure | Identify which execs are greatest risks of departure. | Red | Red | No information received and no insight into executive departure risks. |
| Open Personnel Requisitions | Number and level of open personnel requisitions by country and site. | Green | Green | XXX open requisitions. However, no major issues. |
| Employee Survey and 360-Degree Results | Provide reports on any recent employee surveys/360-feedback results that can provide us with an insight into the culture, morale, and opinions of employees. | Red | Red | No information received. |

Component #3: Use Due Diligence Risk Assessment to Inform Deal Valuation and Integration Planning

Upon completion of the risk assessment, Seagate's CHRO presents a summary of the evaluation to the senior executive team, which then incorporates the identified human capital risk areas into the deal valuation model. The risk assessment is also shared with the integration planning team, who reviews Seagate's due diligence evaluation of all of the target's human capital areas and plans the integration process accordingly.

Informing Valuation and Integration Planning

HR's due diligence assessment directly informs the deal valuation and integration planning

Seagate's HR Risk Assessment Summary

Illustrative

| Areas of Review | Risk Assessment |
|--|---|
| Base Salary Programs | ABC Month merit increase proposed by target at cost of \$XXX/quarter. |
| Benefits Plans | Costs are very high for U.S. health care plans due to low deductible. |
| Employee Headcount/ Management/Span of Control | XX management layers for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing organizations, compared to Seagate's. |
| Employee Survey and 360 Results | We have no information on employee perceptions or performance. |
| Executive Pay Plans/ Deferred Compensation | We have not received deferred compensation plans, so do not know if target is in compliance with new legislation. |

Seagate's HR deal team creates a summary of valuation and integration risks from the data evaluated in the Due Diligence Dashboard.



CHRO Risk Assessment Presentation to Senior Leadership Team



Key Human Capital Risks to Deal Valuation

- · Pensions and insurance
- Compensation and benefits plans
- · Pending lawsuits
- · Union and employment contracts

Informing Integration Planning

Integration Management Office (IMO)

Key Human Capital Issues for Integration Planning

- Talent retention
- Cultural alignment
- · Leadership transition
- HR and organization policies

Source: Seagate Technology; Corporate Leadership Council research.

-Member Implementation Tips

- Be specific with data requests from the target. Rather than asking for documents that pertain to a certain area of review, spend time thinking about what type of information will enable accurate risk assessment within that area.
- Request the target's HR deal team to designate one point of contact to enhance accountability and facilitate additional data demands and questions.
- Ensure that all data collected and organization assessments completed during due diligence are captured and immediately transferred to the integration planning team to begin preparing for integration.

46

HR's Role in Mergers and Acquisitions

Cultural Assessment



Organization: Sterling Financial Corporation

Industry: Finance Service Revenue: US\$240 Million

Headquarters: Lancaster, Pennsylvania, United States

Objective

To identify cultural gaps between target and acquirer in due diligence and mitigate cultural risks to integration success early

Description

Sterling Financial evaluates eight organizational culture indicators in their due diligence assessment by reviewing standard due diligence documents and searching for cultural insights. Findings from the assessment are used to populate a cultural indicators scorecard to assess level of fit between the target and acquirer for each attribute. Sterling analyzes areas of cultural conflict and determines whether to walk away from the deal or begin planning mitigation efforts.

Application

- Sterling's due diligence team searches for cues about the target's organizational culture while evaluating other areas on the due diligence checklist, rather than assessing culture in isolation.
- Sterling creates the cultural indicators scorecard by identifying Sterling's own core values and mapping those to cultural indicators.
- Sterling mitigates cultural friction at the highest levels through deal contract structure with target executives, and then later on through team building and training exercises with midlevel managers and employees.

Component #1: Identify Cultural Cues in Standard Due Diligence Documents

Sterling Financial identifies eight cultural indicators that reflect key hallmarks of Sterling's own core values. The HR M&A team reviews standard due diligence documents for each cultural indicator and searches for insights that will provide Sterling with a view into the target's cultural values.

Applying a Cultural Lens to Due Diligence Assessment

Sterling Financial includes eight culture indicators in its HR due diligence assessment...

Sterling's Organizational Culture Indicators

Organizational Culture Indicators

- · Readiness for change
- Resistance to change
- Importance of teamwork
- Importance of learning and development
- Importance of diversity
- Importance of relationship management
- Tolerance of risk
- Quality of internal and external communications

Sterling's Process for Identifying Organizational Culture Indicators

- I. The CEO requests that the chief people officer (CPO) lead a process to ensure clarity and agreement on the "people" strategy for the company.
- The CPO leads an HR team that collects data through employee focus groups and interviews with all top executives to answer why people work at Sterling, why they stay at Sterling, and what it takes to be successful at Sterling.
- 3. The CPO charters a cross-functional cultural audit team that analyzes data from this internal research and crafts the messaging that expresses Sterling's "People Strategy."
- Sterling ensures that new cultural indicators are built into all aspects of the business and human capital management (e.g., employee selection process, training, M&A).

...and uses each indicator as a lens to search for cultural insights when reviewing standard due diligence documents

Document Checklist Illustrative Due Diligence Document Checklist Employee compensation and benefits plans Executive meeting minutes Affirmative action plan Code of conduct Communications regarding audits/findings Employee handbook Personnel policy manual Open positions now being recruited Status of employees on disciplinary action

Sterling's Due Diligence

Employee Compensation and Benefits Plan Areas of Review

- Structure of compensation system
- Type of benefits and perquisites

Executive Meeting Minutes Areas of Review

- · Formality of document
- Size and number of documents
- Explicitness of decision and guidance

Traditional Finding

- Size of benefit obligations
- Cost per employee

Cultural Insight

- Paternalistic approach to employees
- · Low tolerance for risk

Traditional Finding

- Threats for the business
- Liability exposure

Cultural Insight

Authoritative versus egalitarian decision-making processes

Component #2: Measure Cultural Gaps and Mitigate Cultural Risks Early

Sterling's HR M&A team uses a cultural indicators scorecard to evaluate the relative fit of the target company's culture with Sterling's culture for each indicator and highlights areas of risk to integration success should the companies decide to merge. Sterling analyzes areas identified as "low" organizational fit and determines how best to mitigate cultural conflict.

CULTURAL RISK MITIGATION

Sterling assesses the magnitude of cultural gaps using a cultural indicators scorecard...

Cultural Indicators Scorecard

Sterling places strong emphasis on relationship management and teamwork and will walk away from targets scoring low in these categories.

| | | Fit Relativ | e to Sterlin | g Financial |
|---|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Organizational Culture Indicator | Low | Medium | High |
| | Importance of teamwork | | | X |
| j | Importance of relationship management | | | X |
| | Quality of communications across all levels | | | Χ_ |
| | Readiness for change | | X | / |
| | Resistance to change | X • | | |
| | Importance of diversity | | X/ | |
| | Importance of learning and development | | | Х |
| | Tolerance of risk | X | | |

V

How to Assess Risk

The HR due diligence team rates cultural fit for each cultural indicator and then further analyzes areas of "low" and "medium" fit that could add additional time or cost during integration if the deal closes.

...and surfaces risks to integration success early to facilitate quick responses and mitigate cultural challenges

Signals of Cultural Conflict

Illustrative



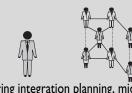
Early in discussions, senior executives show opposition to adopting a new culture.



Walk away from deal



Mitigate though contract structure



During integration planning, midlevel executives resist network-building with Sterling counterparts.





Post-announcement, employees resist initial training about Sterling's product offerings and vision.



Integration team works with Corporate University (Learning and Development) to craft training and communication materials that address the differences between the two cultures.

The focus is on building on common strengths, open communication, and managing change.

-Member Implementation Tips-

- Identify the organizational indicators that define your culture to assess compatibility with target companies.
- Continue to monitor target-acquirer interaction past due diligence for signs of cultural incongruity and proactively develop action plans at first signs of friction.

Talent Identification and Retention Audit



Organization: Nortel Networks Corporation

Industry: Telecommunications *Revenue:* US\$10.5 Billion *Employees:* 35,370

Headquarters: Toronto, Canada

Objective

To identify and retain the acquired talent most critical to the performance of the combined organization

Description

Nortel recognizes that to realize the full potential value creation from an acquisition, it needs to identify and retain the acquired critical talent. HR realizes that in many acquisitions, critical talent is identified too late in the transaction to be successfully retained. In response, HR identifies critical talent early in the deal process, so that targeted retention and transition support can be put in place.

Application

- Nortel's talent assessment form is used to assess acquired employees against four key categories based on information collected from multiple sources during due diligence. Its talent retention template distinguishes between four different talent groups for retention and supports decisions on retention incentives, transition support, and the individual value proposition.
- The talent assessment form is created and completed by the HR due diligence team and is aligned with the strategic objectives of the acquisition. The talent retention template is created and maintained by a member of the HR integration planning team.

Practice in Context

Nortel's early identification of the talent assets of the target organization ensures that it fully understands the talent assets it is buying. Early talent assessment delivers insights into which talent segments are critical for the success of the combined organization and this informs planning for targeted critical talent retention.

Identifying and Retaining Critical Talent

Nortel identifies critical talent assets early, enabling targeted retention

Limits to Standard Practice

Limited Insight into Talent Assets Bidding firm has limited insight into the talent assets of the target firm prior to acquisition.



Early Identification of Talent Assets

Nortel uses early assessment and identification of critical talent segments during due diligence.

Nortel Practice



Broad Retention Plan for Executives

Retention efforts are focused on the top layers of executive talent.



2 Targeted Retention of Critical Talent

Retention incentives, employment value proposition communications, and transition support is focused on talent segments critical for organizational success.



Nortel Insight-

To maximize the effectiveness of critical talent retention throughout M&A, critical talent needs to be identified as early as possible in the deal process so that targeted retention plans and transition support can be put in place.

(1)

(3)

Component #1: Identify Critical Talent

HR exploits all early talent interactions during due diligence in formal and informal meetings, combined with insights from third party interviews and information sources to inform talent assessment. Nortel identifies role focused evaluation criteria for knowledge workers, customer facing employees and managers. Talent assessment is focused on what the individual can contribute to the future performance of the combined organization. Assessment forms are completed by and shared with the due diligence team.

EARLY CRITICAL

Nortel exploits all opportunities to assess talent during due diligence interactions and combines this with insights from third-party sources...

Nortel Talent Intelligence Gathering During Due Diligence



HR uses formal presentations during the due diligence process to assess the individuals presenting and other talent in the room.



Target Attendees

- Senior Executives
- · Business Unit Heads
- Functional Leaders

Informal Meetings

Informal meetings and social interactions during due diligence are used to assess individuals and how they interact in groups.



Target Attendees

- Senior Executives
- Business Unit Heads
- · Technical Specialists

HR Executives

· Functional Managers

Third-Party Interviews

Interviews with key third parties are undertaken to cross-check talent assessments and surface additional talent insights.



Interviewees

- Customers
- Recruiters
- Consultants

Competitors

Third-Party Information

HR reviews third-party information to inform talent assessment and identify critical target talent leads.



Sources

- Internet Search
- News Articles
 - · Online Blogs

· Industry Research

HR Objective Use due diligence interactions to identify critical talent and target retention efforts.

Source: Nortel Networks Corporation; Corporate Leadership Council research.

TALENT IDENTIFICATION

Individual Analysis
Employee Name: Joe Woods

...to identify critical talent

Talent Assessment Form*

Date: 01/10/06

Talent assessments are focused on what the individual can contribute to the future success of the combined organization and are completed for employees that score a minimum overall rating of "good" in at least one of the four assessment categories.

Knowledge carries greater weight in evaluations of technicians and specialists.

Provide specific examples or comments relating to each attribute and then evaluate the employee Knowledge, Scarce Skills, and Critical Resources **Comments or Descriptions** Good Exceptional Has valuable technical skills Software designer (2)No big shortage \cap Has hard-to-find or expensive skills (J) Owns latest release Holds in his/her head key intellectual property Glood experience 2 Has strong experience in a target skill (3) Leaving would have a significant business impact Need for transition 2 10___ Subtotal

Customer Relationships Comments or Descriptions Good Exceptional Well connected 3 Has a strong internal network IT Network member (2) Has a strong external network 1 Limited exposure $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$ 3 Is a critical customer contact 2 key accounts 2 Has a strong reputation with customers Ø Quoted in press 3 Has an ability to attract new business Subtotal 9

List key customer accounts

Revenue generated

Organizational Role

Organizational Role carries greater weight in evaluations of business leaders.

| | Comments or Descriptions | Good | | Excepti | onal |
|--|--------------------------|----------|---|---------|------|
| Shows business acumen or strategic thinking | Project design | Θ | 2 | 3 | |
| An opinion leader/champion within the organization | Project leader | I | 2 | 3 | |
| Is a high visibility person | Team support | 1 | 2 | \odot | |
| Could or would take others with them if s/he left | Team recruiter | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | Subtotal | | 10 | |
| | | | | | |

| | Comments or Descriptions | Good | | Exception |
|---|--------------------------|----------|---|-----------|
| mployee's past performance | | I | 2 | \odot |
| Acts as mentor to others | To team | | 2 | 3 |
| Has a positive attitude about current changes | Neutral so far | О | 2 | 3 |
| | | Subtotal | | <i>†</i> |
| | | TOTAL | | 36 |

Customer Relationships carry greater weight in evaluations of customer facing employees.

Completed talent assessment forms are shared with the due diligence team to surface any significant differences of opinion.

Component #2: Focus Retention Efforts on Critical Talent

Having completed the talent assessment forms, Nortel targets retention efforts at the talent critical for the success of the combined organization. Critical talent is classified by HR into four categories: long-term talent in a key function; short-term talent in a key function; senior long-term talent not in a key function. Classification may change during and after the M&A process in line with the strategic priorities of the combined organization.

TARGETED CRITICAL

HR identifies the elements of the acquiree's employment proposition that matter most for retention decisions...

Acquiree Employment Proposition*

| Acquire | Organizat | ion Empl | oyment l | Propositi | ion | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Candidate Name | Position Title | Date of Hire | Base Salary | Bonus Target | Last Bonus Payout | Car Allowance | Shares Options Outstanding | Converted Options | Acceleration Clause | Change of Control Clause | Non-Solicit Clause | Non- Compete Clause | Severance Clause |
| Long-Term | Talent in a Key | Function | | | | | | | | | | | |
| David Johnson | Head of R&D Function | 4-Sep-99 | \$120,000 | 120% | \$120,000 | \$20,000 | 50,000 | 15,000 | No | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Short-Term | Talent in a Key | / Function | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kirsty Mitchell | Chief Financial Officer | 2-Jul-94 | \$110,000 | 100% | \$87,000 | \$20,000 | 200,000 | 20,000 | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| Senior Long | -Term Talent N | lot in a Key | Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Golfin | Head of Meetings Department | 17-Aug-00 | \$50,000 | 20% | \$7,500 | \$0 | 500 | 0 | No | No | No | No | No |
| Junior Long- | Term Talent N | lot in a Key | Function | | • | | | | | | | | |
| Tara Smith | Marketing Assistant | 27-Apr-01 | \$20,000 | 20% | \$3,500 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | No | No | No | No | No |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | г | | | | | HR | identifies fo | ur talent re | etention | | | | |
| | | of talent on chang | es can mo categorie ging talent bined org | s depend prioritie | ling s for | cate fun- sen | egories: long ction; short- ior long-terr | -term taler term talen n talent no | | ction; | | | |

^{*} All names and data are fictional.

TALENT RETENTION

...and builds targeted packages to retain critical talent

Nortel Retention Plan*

| Nortel Networks Talent Retention Plan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| Market Benchmark | Executive | Comparator Role | Complexity Level | Base Salary | Incentive Target | Car Allowance | Stock Options | Pay to Stay | Severance Amount | Notes |
| Long-Term Tal | ent in a Key F | unction (Contin | ued) | | | | | | | |
| R&D Head | Yes | Head of Software R&D | 6 | \$130,000 | \$120,000 | \$20,000 | 20,000 | \$200,000 | N/A | More interested in research projects and remuneration than formal titles |
| Short-Term Tal | lent in a Key I | Function (Contin | nued) | | | | | | | |
| CFO | Yes | Chief Financial Controller | 5 | \$110,000 | 100% | \$20,000 | 20,000 | \$100,000 | \$700,000 | Transition only |
| Senior Long-Te | rm Talent No | t in a Key Funct | ion (Continued |) | | | | | | |
| Senior Event Facilitator | No | Head of Meetings for East Coast | 3 | \$57,000 | 20% | \$0 | 100 | \$0 | N/A | Has suggestions for enhancing meetings performance |
| Junior Long-Te | rm Talent No | t in a Key Functi | on (Continued) | | | | | | | |
| Desk Assistant | No | Marketing Assistant | 2 | \$22,000 | 20% | \$0 | 10 | \$0 | N/A | Well-known and liked by clients and prospects |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Early critical talent identification enables targeted retention efforts, built around individual preferences surfaced during HR interactions with target employees.

-Member Implementation Tips

- Small and medium organizations, which are not listed on a public exchange, are the most open organizations to HR contact with talent groups, below the executive level, during due diligence. The talent of large publicly listed organizations is the most difficult to access during due diligence. The level of potential HR access to talent during due diligence varies by country according to local regulations.
- Rapid migration of acquired employees onto Nortel's performance management system is a key priority post acquisition. It enables verification of the conclusions of the target talent assessment form, allows for comparison with existing Nortel talent, and opens up competition for key roles in the joint organization.



STAGE III Integration Planning

-Key Questions-

- Has HR adequately planned responses to human capital risks identified during due diligence?
- Has HR effectively engaged and trained key constituents (e.g., line managers, HR business partners) to manage human capital risks throughout integration?

-Profiled Tools and Practices-

M&A Integration Playbook

Brambles**

Workforce Communication Plan



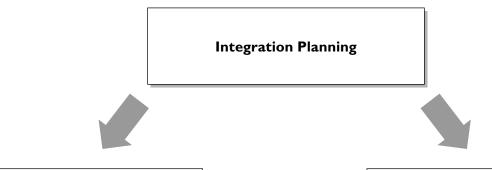
Stage III: Integration Planning

CHROs must address two key mandates during the integration planning stage of the M&A process. First, plan responses to human capital risks and second, build a workforce communication plan that proactively responds to workforce retention and engagement risks. These mandates are addressed in the following profiled practices and tools from Brambles and Kraft.

CHRO Mandates for Integration Planning

The following two profiled company practices address two key mandates during the integration planning stage of the M&A process

CHRO Mandates and Profiled Tools for Integration Planning



Plan Responses to Human Capital Risks

Plan responses to human capital risks identified in due diligence that affect value creation during integration.



Build Workforce Communication Plan

Build a workforce communication plan that proactively responds to talent and workforce-wide retention and engagement risks.



Workforce
Communication Plan

M&A Integration Playbook

Brambles

Organization: Brambles Industries Ltd.

Industry: Support Services Revenue: US\$5.4 Billion Employees: 28,000

Headquarters: Sydney, Australia

Objective

To provide a documented step-by-step guide for managing the integration process with key lessons learned, tips, and common pitfalls

Description

Tom Brown, SVP of HR at Brambles, began the creation of an integration playbook while at a previous employer with a core team of senior executives with M&A experience. Drawing from his and other senior leaders' M&A experiences at different organizations, he continually updated the playbook and adapted it to fit Brambles' requirements. The playbook contains detailed information on all aspects of integration, including HR responsibilities such as cultural alignment, organization design, staffing, talent retention, rewards and redundancy, and communication planning.

Application

- The integration playbook was originally developed across four months by a core team of five senior executives with M&A experience, who collected input from external sources and internal contributors through workshops and focus groups.
- The playbook focuses most on people-related aspects of integration and provides tools, hints and tips, common pitfalls, and timelines and frameworks to guide the integration process.

Brambles' Integration Playbook: Overview and Table of Contents

Brambles' Integration Playbook provides a comprehensive guide for the integration process. The playbook was originally developed by a core team of five people from different functions of the organization, with input from additional internal and external sources. The longest section of the playbook is dedicated to key people-related aspects of integration with a subsection on each aspect with information and tools on each area.

ROAD MAP TO THE PLAYBOOK

Brambles designs a comprehensive playbook to guide the integration process and places the most emphasis on people-related aspects

Objective

- · To provide documentation of the standard framework and process by which the organization will integrate mergers and acquisitions
- To capture best practices and lessons learned to ensure continuous improvement and efficiency in managing future deals
- To align functional M&A strategy and processes with the organizational strategy and processes

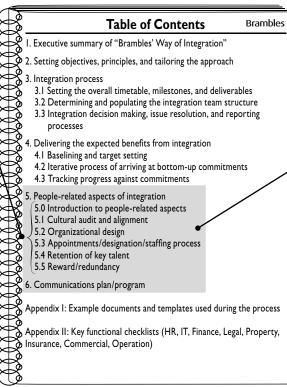
Audience

- Senior managers with overall responsibility for delivering successful integration
- Integration team managers responsible for defining the integration process and then coordinating activities, tracking progress, and ensuring adherence
- Heads of integration task forces responsible for delivering successful integration of discrete parts of the business

Playbook Table of Contents

Guidelines for Creating an Integration Playbook

- Convene a team of senior managers or executives from Strategy, Finance, HR, and Communications with M&A experiences.
- Collect input from external M&A resources and internal contributors through focus groups and workshops.
- 3. Provide training for staff on how to use the playbook and to supplement knowledge of M&As.
- Continue to revisit and update the playbook based on new M&A experiences and lessons learned.



People-related aspects compose the longest section of the playbook, as the authors believe they are most critical for integration success.

Brambles' Integration Playbook: Contents and Tools

The section of the playbook on people-related aspects covers six key elements, including cultural alignment, organizational design, staffing appointments, talent retention, rewards and redundancy, and communications. Each subsection contains best practices, lessons learned, tips and hints, and frameworks and timelines in each of the six areas.

PLAYBOOK CONTENT AND TOOLS

The playbook contains the following tools and materials on people-related aspects of integration

Playbook Table of Contents

Tools and Materials Included in the Playbook*

Table of Contents Brambles Executive summary of 'Brambles Way of Integration 3.1 Setting the overall timetable, milestones and deliverables 3.2 Determining and populating the integration team structure 3.3 Integration decision making, issue resolution and reporting Delivering the expected benefits from integration 4.1 Base-lining and target setting 4.2 Iterative process of arriving at bottom up commitm 5. People-related aspects of integration 5.0 Introduction to people-related aspects 5.1 Cultural audit and alignment 5.2 Organizational design 5.3 Appointments/designation/staffing process 5.4 Retention of key talent 5.5 Reward/redundancy 6. Communications plan/program Appendix I: Example documents and templates used during the process Appendix II: Key functional checklists (HR, IT, Finance, Legal, Property, Insurance, Commercial, Operations)

Section 5.0 Introduction to People-Related Aspects

Content: Five key people related aspects of integration with "Must Do's" and "Hints and Tips"

Section 5.1 Cultural Audit and Alignment

Content: Cultural audit tool and timeline for different stages of organizational culture alignment with different activities within each stage

Section 5.2 Organizational Design

Content: Key questions to begin planning new organizational design structure with principles to follow and common pitfalls

Section 5.3 Appointments/Designation/Staffing Process

Content: Timeline for new staffing appointments, key staffing principles; list general lessons learned on communications and on timing

Section 5.4 Retention of Key Talent

Content: Process for identifying key talent; framework for managing top-talent risks

Section 5.5 Reward/Redundancy

Content: List of severance policy issues with potential resolutions; key considerations for assigning rewards

Section 6 Communications Plan/Program

Content: Communication requirements in each phase of integration with common pitfalls, principles of good communication, components, and examples of a communication plan

st Find Brambles' complete M&A Integration Playbook in the appendix, p. 104.

-Member Implementation Tips

- Ensure that HR understands the strategic objectives and intent of the deal, and customize activities to align with the organizational strategy. Not all components of the playbook will be relevant for every deal.
- Provide training for how to use the playbook, areas of emphasis, and details on how to implement suggested M&A processes and practices.
- Make the playbook a living document. Revisit it after every activity and update the document with new learning.

Workforce Communication Plan



Organization: Kraft Foods, Inc. Industry: Consumer Products Revenue: US\$32 Billion Employees: 98,000

Headquarters: Northfield, Illinois, United States

Objective

To overcome the uncertainty and anxiety of employees through the M&A transaction with a workforce communications plan

Description

Kraft recognizes that employee uncertainty and anxiety is a significant driver of attrition and employee underperformance through an M&A transaction. To positively build engagement and commitment, Kraft creates a communication plan designed to build credibility, provide fact-based information, and lessen the uncertainty employees may experience.

Application

- The communication planning tool is used to identify key M&A workforce communications activities across the M&A transaction, assign task ownership, and monitor progress against deadlines.
- The planning tool is designed, created, and maintained collaboratively by the HR head of M&A and the corporate communications area.

Component #1: Identify Key Communication Stages

Corporate communications and the head of HR M&A prepare employee communications at the stages in the M&A process that matter most for managing the concerns and anxieties of employees. The three critical stages are pre-deal announcement, post-deal announcement, and post-close of deal.

KEY STAGES OF M&A COMMUNICATIONS

Kraft identifies the key communications moments in the M&A process

Key Communications Risk Moments in M&A

Pre-Deal Announcement

Communication Risk

Public information leak prior to formal deal announcement creates anxiety for employees.



Kraft Response

Kraft prepares a standby communication statement that broadly details Kraft's business acquisition strategies but does not comment on deal rumors.

Potential Acquisition

Content

- Factual information on broad M&A strategies
- Identification of when and under what circumstances more information may be communicated

Post-Deal Announcement

Communication Risk

High volumes of communications and inconsistencies create confusion and uncertainty for employees.



Kraft Response

Kraft clearly and consistently communicates the facts of the transaction and talent implications across multiple channels (e-mail, voice mail, town hall) to build employee awareness of key acquisition messages.



Content

- Deal logic
- · Impact on the organization
- Talent implications
- Role of talent in combined organization

Post-Close of Deal

Communication Risk

Internal and external speculative messages on organizational change drive employee uncertainty.



Kraft Response

Kraft sets manager and employee expectations, informing them of the integration plan and their role, and builds employee commitment by driving awareness of the new employment value proposition (EVP).



Content

- Manager guidelines for supporting transaction
- Potential scenarios if positions are eliminated or relocated
- Key components of new employment value proposition

KRAFT INSIGHTS

- Build employee trust in workforce communications by consistently providing factual updates, setting future expectations, and delivering on promises.
- The quality of the experience of transitioning and exiting employees has a significant impact on the retention and engagement of employees who remain.
- Communicating the employment value proposition over a period of time with reiteration of key messages maximizes employee awareness of the employment value proposition.

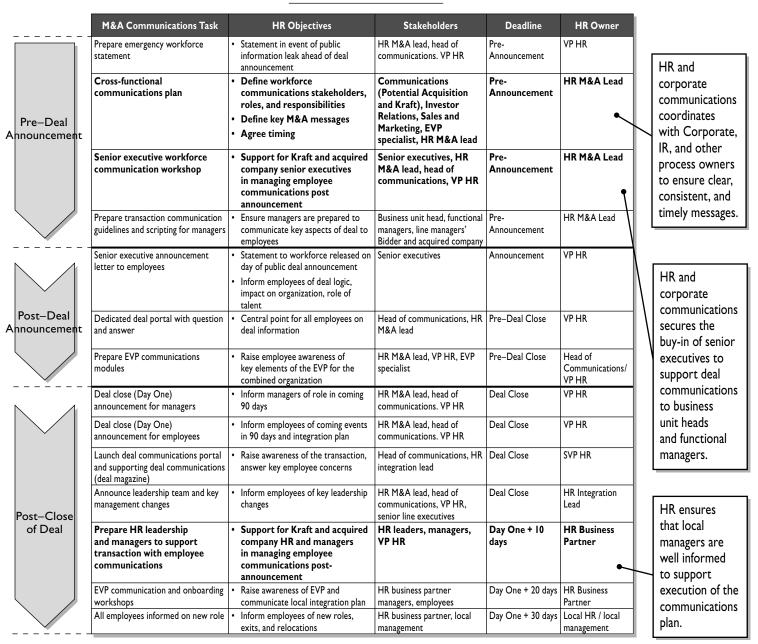
Component #2: Engage M&A Communications Stakeholders

Having identified the key communications moments in the M&A transaction, HR involves the key stakeholders in employee communication to manage employee anxiety and concerns through the transaction. It ensures that communications from Marketing, HR, Investor Relations (IR), and Corporate are clear and consistent. It secures the buy-in of senior executives of the acquired company into the employee communications plan. It enables functional managers and line managers to support M&A communications and drives workforce awareness of the employment value proposition for the combined organization.

ENGAGING COMMUNICATIONS STAKEHOLDERS

HR engages key stakeholders in managing the uncertainty and anxiety of employees

Communications Plan



Source: Kraft Foods, Inc.; Corporate Leadership Council research.

-Member Implementation Tips

- Avoid employment value proposition communication overload by building individual modules for key elements of the EVP and communicating them separately at disciplined time intervals post—acquisition close.
- Be as open and honest as possible in employee communications and workforce interactions.
- Respond to employee questions on the M&A transaction within 24 hours and if an answer cannot be provided, let the employee know when you will deliver an answer.



STAGE IV

Integration Management

-Key Questions—

- Is HR effectively monitoring and responding to changing human capital risks that may affect value creation during integration?
- Does HR understand anticipated synergies and opportunities to realize value to prevent stalled or lost opportunities (e.g., failure to decrease headcount, integrate compensation and benefits plans, or establish the executive team at the appropriate time)?

-Profiled Tools and Practices-

Employee Pulse Dashboard



Integration Risk Survey



HR Integration Execution Dashboard



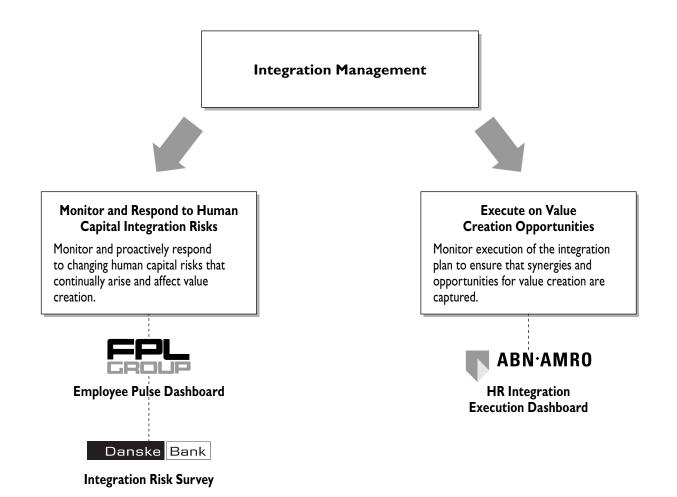
Stage IV: Integration Management

CHROs must address two key mandates to capture the full value of M&As during integration management: monitor and respond to human capital integration risks and ensure opportunities for value creation are captured. These mandates are addressed by the following three profiled company practices from FPL Group, Danske Bank, and ABN AMRO.

CHRO Mandates for Integration Management

The following three profiled company practices address two key mandates during the integration management stage of the M&A process

CHRO Mandates and Profiled Tools for Integration Management



Employee Pulse Dashboard



Organization: FPL Group, Inc.

Industry: Energy Revenue: US\$11 Billion Employees: 13,000

Headquarters: Juno Beach, Florida, United States

Objective

To track and measure key human capital performance indicators and address employee performance and retention risks throughout the integration process

Description*

FPL Group's Employee Pulse Team tracks human capital metrics throughout integration to develop an ongoing understanding of employee morale and turnover. Insight from the integration dashboard enables the company to craft targeted responses to overcome root causes of employee performance and retention risks. FPL uses findings from the analysis to target responses to effectively address concerns and issues across the diverse employee population.

Application

- FPL's Employee Pulse Team populates the dashboard with specific merger-related metrics and human capital metrics that are currently monitored by different HR functional areas. The Employee Pulse Team analyzes findings to understand the root causes of employee actions and provide customized solutions to improve and maintain employee performance and morale.
- The Employee Pulse Team comprises HR staff, IT staff, and statisticians. The team would convene weekly to review findings, discuss and analyze problem areas, and propose responses, which are presented in regular meetings to the HR Merger Integration Team.

Practice in Context

FPL identifies human capital performance indicators to track and monitor employee performance and retention risks on an ongoing basis throughout the merger. Through in-depth analysis of findings, FPL diagnoses the root causes of identified areas of concern, and develops tailored interventions to employees to overcome human capital issues that negatively impact value creation.

Providing Targeted Solutions

FPL's Employee Pulse Team works to overcome employee performance and retention risks throughout integration by tracking and responding to human capital indicators

FPL's Employee Pulse Assessment and Response Process **Employee Pulse Track and Monitor Key Dashboard Human Capital Indicators** Apr-06 May-06 Jan-May Jan-May YTD Data Actual Actual 2005 2006 Chang Through Integration FPL's Employee Pulse Team Compensation and HR Staffing Manager Benefits Manager Project Manager Manager (3)(2) Diagnose Root Causes Statistician **HR Metrics Target Employee** of Employee Performance Manager **Interventions** and Retention Challenges **Customized Responses** to Pressing Concerns **Root-Cause Analysis** To: All FPL Employees From Human Resources Subject: Post-Merger Changes to Retirement Plans GETTING TO THE ROOT OF THE PROBLEM "One employee engagement survey is just a snapshot in time. Monitoring employee morale across the entire integration process is critical to understanding the reasons behind employees' actions so that we can provide

Mark Morgan FPL Group, Inc.

Source: FPL Group, Inc.; Corporate Leadership Council research.

targeted responses."

Component #1: Track and Monitor Key Human Capital Indicators Throughout Integration

FPL's Employee Pulse Team tracks up to six different metrics for each indicator category to develop a complete picture of employee performance and retention risks. Each metric is evaluated at regular intervals throughout the merger process and compared with data from the previous year to understand which issues are merger-related.

TAKING THE EMPLOYEE PULSE

FPL's Employee Pulse Team identifies key indicators of employee performance and retention to inform a complete assessment of the health of its employee population

FPL's Employee Pulse Dashboard Indicator Summary

| | | | Indica | tor Sun | nmary | | | - | Indicators should be |
|---|------|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--|
| | | Indicators/Metrics | Apr. 06 Actual | May 06 Actual | JanMay YTD 2005 | JanMay YTD 2006 | YTD Data Trend Change | | assessed on a monthly basis beginning at the |
| | ; | Employee Merger-Related Qu | estions a | nd Conce | rns | | | 1 | first merger |
| | . / | Merger Web Site Visits | | | | | | | announcement. |
| The Employee Pulse Team uses external | | Merger Web Site Questions | | | | | | $] \setminus$ | \ |
| research and prior M&A experience to identify four critical | | Merger Related Calls to Employee Services | | | | | | | It is important to compare data with |
| indicators of employee | | Employee Morale | | | | | | | the previous year |
| performance and retention risks. | | Employee and Supervisor Survey | | | | | | | before the merger announcement to |
| | " \ | Employee Feedback to HR | | | Qual | itative | |] | determine which issues are merger- |
| | 1 3 | Current Situation—Employee | Turnover | /Retentio | on | | | | related. |
| | - 1 | Voluntary Separations | | | | | | ן ' | |
| | | Top Five Reasons for Voluntary Separations | | | Qual | litative | | | |
| | - 1 | Retirements—Actual | | | | | | | |
| | - 1 | Retirements—Planned | | | | | | | |
| | \ | Management Retention Rate | | | | | | | |
| | | Internal Applicants by Business Unit | | | | | | | |
| | | Employee Emotional and Phys | ical Heal | th | | | | | |
| | | Calls to EAP | | | | | | | |
| | | Absence Hours | | | | | | | |
| | | Lost Time Workers Comp Injuries | | | | | | | |

Component #2: Diagnose Root Causes of Employee Performance and Retention Challenges

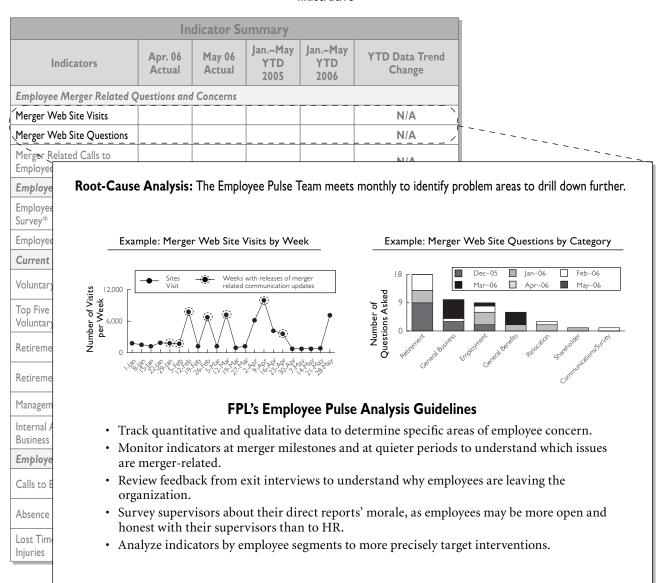
The Employee Pulse Team collects quantitative and qualitative data across the merger process and analyzes performance indicators by employee segments to more accurately diagnose root causes of employee performance and retention problems. The team meets regularly to draw conclusions and identify problem areas to drill down further.

ROOT-CAUSE ANALYSIS OF KEY ISSUES

FPL conducts an in-depth root-cause analysis of performance indicators to form a more accurate and comprehensive understanding of key human capital issues

FPL's Employee Pulse Dashboard

Illustrative



Component #3: Target Interventions to Address Concerns of Different Employee Segments

FPL's Employee Pulse Team identifies specific root causes of performance and retention risks within the employee population, presents findings to the HR Merger Integration Team, and proposes customized interventions to address each problem.

Addressing the Right Problems

Rigorous measurement and analysis enable FPL to pinpoint key issues and provide targeted employee interventions that address root causes

Employee Pulse Dashboard

| | | Indicato | or Summary | | (2) | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| \bigcap | Indicat | ors Apr. 06 | May 06 Actual Jan-May YTD 2005 | Jan-May YTD Data Trend 2006 Change | and the team presents findings | |
| FPL's Employee Pulse team uses the Employee Pulse Dashboard analysis to draw conclusions about specific problems affecting different employee groups | Merger Web Site Visits Merger Web Site Questi Merger Related Calls to I Employee Morale Employee and Supervisor | ted Questions and Concerns ons Employee Services - Survey* | nd Employe | ee Interventions | and potential solutions to overcome barriers to value creation to the Merger Integration Team. | _ |
| Dashboard F | inding | Root-Cause Ar | nalysis | Targe | eted Response | |
| Increased M&A We | b Site Activity | Of merger-related 60% on merger blo about post-merger retirement benefit | ogs are changes in | | employee communications on at changes. Hemo To Al FPL Employees from Human Resources Subject: Post-Merger Changes to Retirement Plans | |
| Drop in Retention I | Rates | Middle managers in Division report hig in other companies turnover in exit int | ther-paid jobs s as reason for | 110112011 | entives for middle ent critical retention risks Division. | |
| Employee Morale H Dropped Significan Merger Announcen | tly Since | Supervisor feedbac Division reports the feel that line of sight organizational char | nat employees nt into | senior exe | itional Q&A sessions with ecutives in Beta Division to etter line of sight into changes. | |
| Increase in Calls to Assistance Program Past Three Months | | EAP call-tracking d that employees in o Division are conce job security. | Gamma | interventi | one-on-one management ons for less-engaged employee Ganmma Division. | |

-Member Implementation Tips

- Consider historical data and recurring seasonal issues when diagnosing root causes of employee performance and retention risks during major change initiatives.
- Collect and track both quantitative and qualitative data on employee concerns to form a more complete and accurate understanding of employee performance and engagement issues.
- Survey supervisors on their employees' morale and engagement levels in addition to surveying employees themselves, as some employees may be more open and honest with supervisors than in a HR survey.

Integration Risk Survey



Organization: Danske Bank A/S **Industry:** Financial Services **Net Profit:** DKr12.8 Billion

Employees: 19,128

Headquarters: Copenhagen, Denmark

Objective

To identify and respond to employee concerns throughout integration, which have a potential damaging effect on employee performance and productivity

Description

Danske Bank recognizes that the talent-related risks identified during due diligence and integration planning constantly change during the execution of an acquisition. The human resources risks are altered by information asymmetry between the bidder and target, organizational change, and changes in the external environment. Danske Bank increases visibility into changes in employee commitment during the execution phase through a survey taken two months after deal close.

Application

- The survey tool is used to increase visibility into constantly changing human capital risks during the execution of an M&A transaction. The output of the survey is examined in a risk prioritization template that is used to assess the significance of the risk and its impact on value creation and to set next steps.
- The survey is designed, created, and maintained by the HR steering committee with direct input from the integration and communications heads.
- The first full integration survey is launched two to three months after deal close with a shorter pulse survey undertaken six months after deal close and another full integration survey 12 months after deal close.

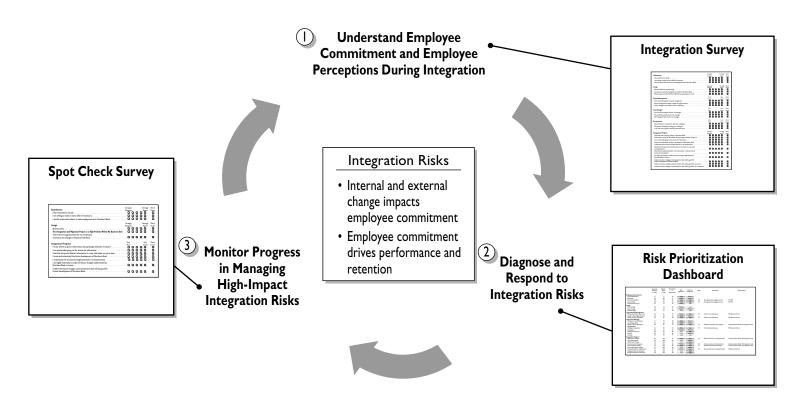
Practice in Context

Danske Bank recognizes that a constantly changing internal and external environment can have a significant impact on employee commitment, which drives employee performance and retention. It surveys employee perceptions and measures engagement levels using an integration survey tool, diagnosing and responding to risks that are highlighted in the survey results and monitoring progress until the next full integration survey.

Proactively Responding to Integration Risks

Danske Bank proactively responds to employee commitment risk, driven by a constantly changing environment through the integration process

Danske Bank's Integration Risk Management Process



-Danske Bank Insights

- Execute survey two to three months after deal close, when transaction noise has fallen and there is opportunity to identify and respond to risks.
- Prioritize risks that have greatest impact on integration success, decide next steps, and assign responsibility.
- Revisit affected elements of the integration plan and its execution to assess the need for adaptation.
- Refocus integration resources on tackling high-impact human capital risks.

Component #1: Survey Integration Risks

A comprehensive integration survey measures employee commitment levels and examines employee perceptions of image, senior management, line manager, cooperation, and integration progress. The survey identifies drivers of poor employee commitment and integration execution risks.

IDENTIFYING CRITICAL Integration Performance Risks

Danske Bank's integration survey measures employee perceptions of integration efforts and employee commitment levels to identify integration risks

| | Danske Bank Integration Survey | |
|--|--|--|
| Danske Bank measures overall engagement levels to diagnose employee performance and retention risks. | Satisfaction Strongly Disagree Agree Know Disagree Agree Know Disagree Agree Know Disagree Disa | Employee perceptions of senior executives and line managers indicate the effectiveness of managers as conduits of organizational change. |
| Image perceptions impact employee commitment as well as guide Danske | Senior Management Yery Poor Good Know Your overall perception of senior management Senior management's ability to make the right decisions Senior management's ability to inform employees. | |
| Bank on how to approach corporate communication. | Line Manager Your overall perception of your line manager The professional skills of your line manager The managerial skills of your line manager The managerial skills of your line manager | |
| | Cooperation Very Poor Good Know The professional cooperation with your colleagues | Questions on integration progress indicate the overall effectiveness of |
| | Integration Progress I welcome and encourage change in Northern Bank | early integration efforts and highlight areas where changes to the original integration plan should be considered. |
| | I feel that the frequency of communication I received met my needs and expectations | |
| | I feel that the quality and detail of communication I received met my needs and expectations | |
| | I am highly motivated to make the future changes implemented by Northern Bank a success | |
| | further development of Northern Bank | |

¹ Find Danske Bank's Full Integration Risk Survey in the appendix, p. 113.

² Danske Bank acquired Northern Bank.

Component #2: Diagnose and Respond to Risks

Danske Bank's HR Steering Committee diagnoses risks by considering the gap between acquired employee scores, Danske employee scores, and an external benchmark, as well as the impact on integration performance. The committee agrees on next steps for survey items, where there is a high- or medium-sized gap between the acquired employee score and the Danske employee score or benchmark score and a high impact on integration performance.

Diagnosing Risks and Deciding Next Steps

Danske Bank prioritizes critical integration performance risks and agrees on next steps

Danske Bank considers the gap between acquired and Danske employees as well as the external benchmark, and takes into account the likely impact on integration performance.

Danske Bank Risk Prioritization and Response Planning

HR Steering Committee focuses next-step action items on areas of medium or high gap and high impact on integration performance.

| | Acquired Company (1-100) | Danske Bank (1-100) | Benchmark or Expectation | Gap Significance | Impact on Integration | Target | Next Steps | Responsibility |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Employee Commitment | | | | | | | | |
| Overall Satisfaction | 51 | 77 | 69 | High | Medium | | | |
| Motivation | 62 | 80 | 71 | Medium | Medium | | | |
| Discretionary Effort | 48 | 69 | 67 | High | High | 60 | Find appropriate engagement lever | SVP HR |
| Intent to Stay | 52 | 75 | 72 | High | High | 65 | Find appropriate engagement lever | SVP HR |
| Recommend a Friend | 57 | 72 | 70 | Medium | Low | | 11 1 00 | |
| Image | | | | | | | | |
| Overall Image | 60 | 73 | 67 | Medium | Low | | | |
| Internal Image | 59 | 77 | 61 | Medium | Medium | | | |
| External Image | 65 | 70 | 69 | Low | Low | | | |
| Target Senior Management | | | | | | | | |
| Perception of Senior Executives | 63 | 81 | 75 | Medium | High | 69 | Collect more information | HR Business Partner |
| Ability to Make Right Decisions | 55 | 77 | 74 | High | Medium | | | |
| Ability to Inform Employees | 45 | 85 | 69 | High | High | 79 | Collect more information | HR Business Partner |
| Target Line Manager | | | | • | - • • | | | |
| Perception of Line Manager | 41 | 79 | 69 | High | Medium | \ | | |
| Line Manager Skills | 49 | 82 | 75 | High | Medium | \ | | |
| Ability to Inform Employees | 44 | 81 | 72 | High | High | 75 | Reassess scripting for line managers | Communications Head, HR Integration Lead |
| Cooperation | | | | • | | 1 | | , |
| Colleague cooperation | 66 | 85 | 76 | High | High | 72 | Team building techniques | HR Business Partner |
| Atmosphere | 54 | 71 | 67 | Medium | Medium | ١ . | 0 1 1 | |
| Colleague Interaction | 64 | 69 | 68 | Low | High | \ | | |
| Respect | 65 | 70 | 66 | Low | Medium | \ | | |
| Learning | 69 | 75 | 71 | Low | Low | 1 | | |
| Integration Progress | | | | | | \ | | |
| Openness to Change | 44 | NA | 67 | High | High | 63 \ | Discussion forums on change benefits | Communications Head, HR Integration Lead |
| Information Access | 56 | NA | 65 | Low | Medium | - 1 | | ·· |
| Understand Changes | 52 | NA | 61 | Low | High | \ | | |
| Communication Frequency | 45 | NA | 64 | Medium | High | 60 | Increase volume of communications | Communications Head, HR Integration Lead |
| Communication Quality | 43 | NA | 66 | High | High | 61 | Reassess formal communications | Communications Head, HR Integration Lead |
| Personally Support Changes | 55 | NA | 62 | Low | Medium | •. | 1 | |
| Changes Positive for Organization | 51 | NA | 64 | Medium | High | 62 | Discussion forums on change benefits | HR Business Partner |
| Changes Positive for Individual | 58 | NA | 63 | Low | High | V- | 2 Cassion for ania on change benefits | Sasiless i al citel |
| Changes Positive for Customers | 60 | NA | 66 | Low | High | | 1 | |

HR Steering Committee

Head HR M&A Lead
Integration Head SVP

Communications

HR Business Unit Heads

High-impact risks, which have broad integration implications, are escalated to the group integration steering committee by the senior vice president of HR.

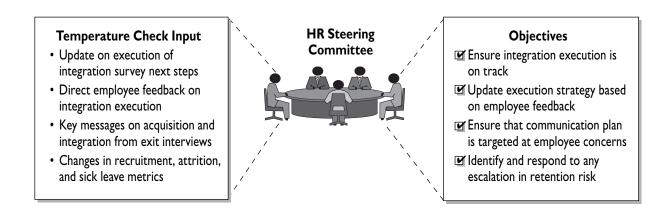
Component #3: Monitor High-Impact Risks

Danske Bank monitors progress in integration risks through a monthly temperature check assessment by the HR Steering Committee that ensures integration execution is on a track, updates execution strategy based on employee feedback, and responds to any escalation in retention risk. The output of the temperature check is combined with the initial integration risk survey output to drive a spot-check survey undertaken six months after deal close to retest integration risks and test employee concerns.

Monitoring Progress in Integration Risk Management

Danske Bank monitors the progress of efforts to manage integration risks through a monthly temperature check assessment...

Monthly Temperature Check



...while an integration spot-check survey undertaken six months after deal close assesses the effectiveness of efforts to overcome integration risks

Integration Spot Check Survey

| | Satisfaction I feel motivated in my job. | Strongly Disagree | Α | rongly Agree | Don't Know | survey retests previously |
|-------------------------|--|---|-----|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | I am willing to make an extra effort if necessary. | | | П | | identified high-impact risks |
| New questions based on | I would recommend others to seek employment at/in Northern Bank | | | _ | | |
| | . House recommend outers to sook employment as in tortale in Bank | | | | | to identify effectiveness |
| output from the initial | Business Unit | Strongly Disagree | | rongly Agree | Don't Know | and impact of HR actions. |
| integration survey and | The Integration and Migration Project is a High Priority Within My Business Unit | | | Ngi ee | CIIOW | and impact of the actions. |
| , , | I feel there are opportunities for me to become | | | | _ | |
| the temperature check | involved in the changes in Northern Bank | 🛚 🗀 | | | | |
| assessment. | | Strongly | S++ | rongly | Don't | |
| I II 1 | Integration Progress | | | | | |
| | | Disagree | A | Agree | Know - | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | Disagree | | Agree | Know • | |
| | | 🐧 👊 | | Agree | | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | 0 0 | | Agree | | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | | | (gree | | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> | | | 000 | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | ·· <u>à</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> a | | | 00000 | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | ·· <u>à</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> a | | | | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | | | | 00000 | |
| | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | | | | 00000 | |

-Member Implementation Tips

- Include questions from your employee engagement survey in the integration survey for acquired employees. This will enable effective gap analysis between bidder and target and support goal setting for acquired employee engagement.
- Include questions from the acquired organization's historic employee engagement survey to identify trends in employee engagement pre- and post-acquisition.
- Conducting an initial integration survey provides a baseline on employee commitment and employee perceptions of integration, against which HR can demonstrate performance and value creation across the transaction.

HR Integration Execution Dashboard



Organization: ABN AMRO Holding N.V.

Industry: Banking *Revenue:* €20 Billion *Employees:* 110,000

Headquarters: Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Objective

To monitor execution of the integration plan and proactively respond to integration milestone delivery risk

Description

ABN AMRO monitors integration execution on a dashboard that supports identification and proactive responses to integration milestone delivery risk. ABN AMRO determines delivery risk as failure to deliver on a critical task, and HR tracks progress against task milestones, highlighting tasks that are likely to be completed late or ineffectively. HR uses the dashboard to monitor the effectiveness of execution of the integration plan and to report any critical human capital integration risks to the wider Project Integration Team.

Application

- The integration execution dashboard evaluates HR's progress against key integration milestones.
- The integration execution dashboard is owned by the HR integration leader. He or she uses the dashboard on a weekly basis to assess the team's progress against milestones and to report critical human capital integration risks to the Project Integration Team.
- The HR integration leader distributes the dashboard to integration leaders in other functions and to the Project Integration Team. The dashboard forms part of a wider, integration execution-risk monitoring process.

Monitor Execution of Interaction Plan

ABN AMRO's integration execution dashboard tracks HR's progress against human capital integration tasks. The dashboard tracks key task milestones and identifies areas of significant delivery risk for tasks that may not be completed on time. The HR integration leader uses the dashboard to report key integration risks to the business and to the Project Integration Team.

A High-Level Assessment of Execution Risk

ABN AMRO monitors integration execution on a dashboard and proactively responds to integration milestone delivery risk

Integration Execution Dashboard*

ABN·AMRO Delivery risk is Integration Execution Dashboard determined as risk The HR integration Date: 12 March 2006 Project: HR RJC M&A Leader: Mary Graham of failure to deliver leader tracks task on a critical task. milestones on Task Delivery Task Action Task Owner **Milestones** Risk **Progress** Steps critical integration tasks and assesses Anticipated Start: March 3 Retention: Execution risk identified The HR integration and reported to Actual Start: whether the team Execute leader formulates Modified integration team. Anticipated End: March 18 retention is on track to meet Local HR High completion Conducting HIPO corrective action Actual End: plan for key engagement survey to the predetermined date 22 April steps where management create retention plan with deadlines. Not on Track necessary to respond talent corporate HR proactively to Anticipated Start: March 3 Staffing: Target company tracks Actual Start: March 9 delivery risk. different recruiting Review Modified metrics causing a delay to Anticipated End: March 31 processes, Local HR Medium completion beginning analysis. Have Actual End: resources, and established a taskforse to The HR integration date 10 April tools standardize metrics leader uses the Not on Track dashboard to report Anticipated Start: March 5 Cultural integration Cultural key integration Actual Start: March 5 analysis completed March Integration: business risks to the Anticipated End: March 12 Understand Corporate HR Normal Completed Project Integration Actual End: March 10 work philosophy Key Steps Team. and values On Track in Cultural Integration Anticipated Start: March 5 Training and Proposal for training Actual Start: March 5 curriculum currently with Development: I. Pulse survey CU. Final confirmation Anticipated End: March 30 Design change employees on track for approval 22 Local HR Normal On Track management Actual End: 2. Identify cultural March program for the gaps line managers On Track 3. Set next steps Anticipated Start: March 8 **HRIT Systems**: Gap analysis on track for to manage Actual Start: March 8 completion on 15 March Identify gaps in and/or close Anticipated End: March 21 HR related study cultural gaps Corporate HR On Track Normal Actual End: On Track

^{*} All names and data are fictional.

-Member Implementation Tips-

- ABN AMRO monitors task milestones in the context of a wider integration plan which stretches across all functions of the company.
- The HR integration leader has access to other dashboards from key stakeholder functions to ensure a high-level of overall understanding of critical delivery risks across the business.
- All critical tasks are driven by risk analysis conducted at the due diligence stage and are ongoing through the integration planning and integration execution stages.



STAGE V Post-Deal Assessment

CEY QUESTIONS Does HR assess its performance during the M&A process to capture best practices and lessons learned and improve its future M&A performance? Does HR measure human capital outcomes to assess achievement of human capital objectives that align with the deal's strategic intent?

-Profiled Tools and Practices-

HR M&A Performance Assessment

Deutsche Bank

HR M&A 360-Degree Performance Assessment



Stage V: Post-Deal Assessment

Following integration, CHROs must address two key mandates during the post-deal assessment stage of the M&A process: track human capital metrics to document the impact on overall deal objectives and assess HR performance and document lessons learned to improve future M&A performance. These mandates are addressed by the following profiled practices and tools from Deutsche Bank and Intel.

CHRO Mandates for Post-Deal Assessment

The following two profiled company practices address two key mandates during the post-deal assessment stage of the M&A process

CHRO Mandates and Profiled Tools for Post-Deal Assessment

Post-Deal Assessment Assess HR Performance and Track Human Capital **M&A Metrics Document Lessons Learned** Solicit feedback from key stakeholders to Assess and document the extent to which key assess HR's performance throughout the deal human capital objectives were realized and the process and capture best practices and lessons impact on overall deal objectives. learned to improve HR's future performance. Deutsche Bank **HR M&A Performance** Assessment HR M&A 360-Degree **Performance Assessment**

HR M&A Performance Assessment

Deutsche Bank



Organization: Deutsche Bank AG

Industry: Banking
Net Income: €3.5 Billion
Employees: 63,400

Headquarters: Frankfurt, Germany

Objective

To evaluate the performance of the HR M&A team throughout the M&A process

Description

Deutsche Bank assesses the HR M&A team's performance at regular intervals during the M&A process by using a team assessment template to elicit feedback from team members and third-party M&A stakeholders that have exposure to the team. The HR integration team measures its performance across 10 imperatives previously identified as critical to the M&A process. The HR M&A team uses this assessment to conduct in-the-moment analysis of its performance and to identify areas where the team needs to upskill or to readdress the process design in order to ensure M&A success.

Application

- The HR M&A performance assessment tool evaluates team performance against 10 predetermined imperatives critical for M&A success.
- The performance tool is owned by the HR integration leader. He or she uses the tool to assess the team's performance through eliciting feedback from team members and internal third parties who have exposure to the team.
- The HR integration leader conducts the assessment at monthly intervals during the early transaction stages and later in the process at quarterly intervals, or more frequently if he/she deems it necessary.

Component #1: Analyze HR M&A Team Performance

To ensure HR-related M&A risks are successfully managed, Deutsche Bank's HR integration leader assesses the team's performance on a monthly basis against the 10 most critical performance imperatives, identified through previous M&A experience. Assessment is based on in-the-moment feedback collected from interactions with the team and key stakeholders.

How Are We Doing?

Deutsche Bank's HR Integration Leader assesses the HR M&A team's performance against 10 critical performance metrics

HR M&A Performance Assessment Tool

| M&A Team Assessment Forn | n | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|-----|--------|---------|------|
| Team Name: HR Integration Team Leader: Richard Parker | Date Octo | : ober 2 | 006 | Deutso | che Ban | k 🖊 |
| Area | | ım Ne roven | | Tea | am Exc | cels |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I. The team understands M&A objectives. | | | | Χ | | |
| 2. The team performance goals are defined to the M&A objectives. | | | | Χ | | |
| 3. All team members are familiar with the M&A offer. | | | | | | Χ |
| 4. The team operates and communicates effectively as a unit. | | | | | Χ | |
| 5. The team recognizes and appreciates individual contributions. | | | Χ | | | |
| 6. The team develops new ideas and solutions proactively. | | | | | Χ | |
| 7. The team uses the M&A tools effectively. | | Χ• | | | | |
| 8. The team is cost and time conscious. | | | | | | Χ |
| 9. The team effectively confronts internal conflicts. | | | | | Χ | |
| 10. The team effectively manages external conflicts. | | | | | | X |

Based on experiences from previous M&A activity, Deutsche Bank developed the 10 most critical performance criteria to ensure successful M&A execution.

Identification of Underperformance The assessment identifies areas where the HP M&A team should focus offert

the HR M&A team should focus effort in order to improve performance against its goals.

The HR M&A Performance Assessment Tool

HR Integration Leader

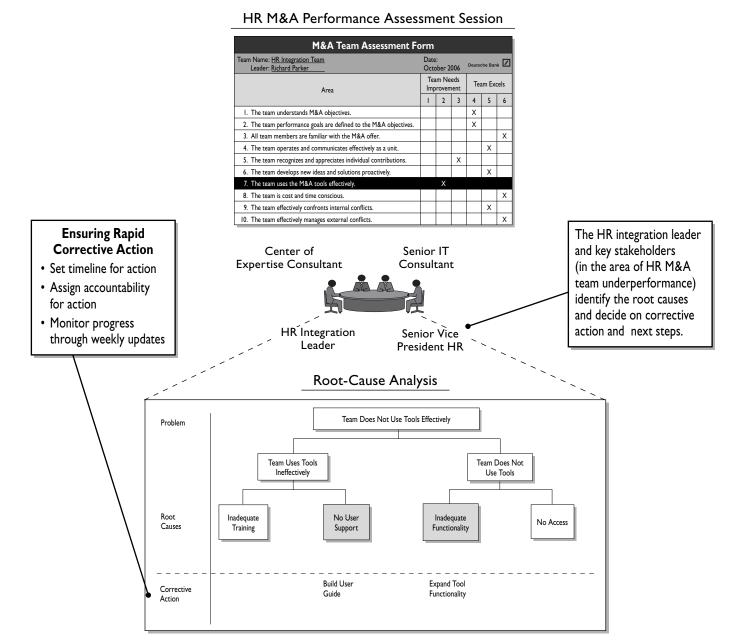
- HR integration leader completes the assessment tool after eliciting feedback on the team's performance from other function leaders, business unit leaders, and the team itself.
- HR integration leader uses direct feedback rather than a more formal performance management process because it ensures that deal team resources remain focused on supporting the transaction.
- HR integration leader assesses team performance during the early transaction stages at monthly intervals and later in the process at quarterly intervals, or more frequently if he/she deems it necessary.

Component #2: Identify Root Causes of Underperformance

The HR integration leader leads a troubleshooting and problem-solving session with Deutsche Bank's M&A Center of Expertise, HR leaders, and stakeholders from other key functions to identify the root causes of particular areas of HR M&A team underperformance.

Deep Dive into Underperformance

The HR integration leader leads a session with key M&A stakeholders to identify reasons for underperformance and corresponding corrective actions



-Member Implementation Tips

- The pace of M&A transactions often prohibits the significant data collection and analysis needed for comprehensive performance management.
- HR integration leaders should solicit in-the-moment feedback, on a regular basis on and from the HR M&A team, as well as from other functions and stakeholders supporting a transaction.
- Undertaking a performance assessment snapshot shortly after implementing changes in individual responsibilities within the team quickly captures potential areas of underperformance.

HR M&A 360-Degree Performance Assessment



Organization: Intel Corporation

Industry: Technology *Revenue:* US\$38.826 Billion

Employees: 99,900

Headquarters: Santa Clara, California, United States

Objective

To evaluate and improve HR's M&A performance by assessing key M&A stakeholders

Description

Intel's HR M&A team surveys all stakeholders impacted by the recent M&A deal, including Intel's deal team, the target's deal team, HR business partners, newly acquired employees, and existing employees, on the effectiveness of the HR M&A team using four different surveys.

Application

- Key stakeholders provide feedback to the HR M&A team through four different surveys on performance of the HR M&A team, effectiveness of M&A communications, general feedback on the recent deal, and overall employee engagement levels.
- Results of the surveys are used to identify areas of improvement for the HR M&A team through Intel's Continuous Learning Improvement Process (CLIP). The team reviews and analyzes survey findings, assigns owners to follow-up actions, and tracks progress on improvements through the CLIP dashboard.

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Practice in Context

Intel's HR M&A team uses four different surveys to collect performance feedback from key stakeholders with whom the team interacts, including Intel's deal team, the target's deal team, HR business partners, existing Intel employees, and newly acquired employees, to obtain a complete understanding of the HR M&A team's performance and identify areas for future improvement.

Cross-Organizational Performance Feedback

Intel's HR M&A team surveys all key stakeholders impacted by HR's activities throughout mergers and acquisitions

Intel's 360-Degree HR M&A Assessment Process

Partner of Choice Survey

Objective: To evaluate satisfaction of business partners on services rendered by HR M&A team

Respondents: Intel's deal team, target's deal team



M&A Health Survey

Objective: To gather feedback from newly acquired employees on perceptions of integration and general engagement levels Respondents: Newly acquired

employees

HR M&A Team



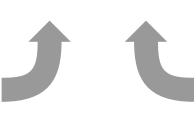
Post-Implementation Review Survey

Objective: To ascertain HR M&A team performance feedback from HR business

partners

Respondents: HR business

partners



Communications Survey

Objective: To obtain direct feedback from newly acquired employees on HR M&A communication methods Respondents: All employees

Partner of Choice Survey

Intel's Partner of Choice survey is administered to Intel's deal team and the target's deal team one month following global handoff of HR responsibilities to HR business partners. The deal teams evaluate effectiveness of the HR M&A team in providing needed support throughout the different M&A stages.

SURVEYING DEAL PARTNERS

Intel's HR M&A team collects quantitative and qualitative feedback on HR's effectiveness from Intel's deal team and the target's deal team

Intel's Partner of Choice Survey

Survey Participants: Intel's Deal Team (Legal, Treasury, Corporate Services, IT, etc.), Deal Team from acquired company

Administration Details: Survey conducted one month after global handoff

Objective: To evaluate satisfaction of business partners on services rendered by HR M&A team

The HR M&A team solicits feedback from the deal teams on five major focus areas of HR's activities throughout the M&A process.

| | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| Focus Area I: Due Diligence | | | | | |
| Preparation of HR DD and supporting analysis fully comprehended people, legal, and financial risks | | | | | |
| Overall due diligence support was provided in a timeline manner | | | | | |
| DD materials were provided in expected timelines | | | | | |
| Focus Area 2: Employee Communications Strategy | | | | | |
| Employee communications strategy met business/ employee needs | | | | | |
| Employee communications products/services were delivered effectively and timely | | | | | |
| Communications handoff to target was effective | | | | | |
| Focus Area 3: Compensation, Benefits, and Equity S | olutions | | | • | |
| Analysis of existing Intel benefits for target was accurate and comprehensive | | | | | |
| Key employee agreements were well-managed | | | | | |
| Planning and execution of the transition to new compensation, benefits, and equity plans was well-managed | | | | | |
| Focus Area 4: Overall HR Transition Management | | | | | • |
| The team effectively managed all of the HR transition activities up to successful close | | | | | |
| HR Transition deliverables were met per the project schedule | | | | | |
| The team was responsive and flexible in meeting customer needs/issues | | | | | |
| The team was effective in partnering/coordinating with business partners | | | | | |
| Focus Area 5: Overall Satisfaction | | | | | |
| Overall, the HR M&A team met my needs | | | | | |

The HR M&A team requests qualitative and in-person feedback from members of both deal teams.

Post-Implementation Review

Intel's HR M&A team hands off HR responsibilities to HR business partners at integration. HR business partners assess the HR M&A team's performance one to two months following the transition through the Post-Implementation Review Survey. Results of the survey are presented by the HR M&A team manager back to the HR business partners, and actions for follow up are identified.

SURVEYING HR BUSINESS PARTNERS

Intel's HR business partners evaluate effectiveness of the HR M&A team in transitioning HR responsibilities

Intel's Post-Implementation Review Survey for HR Business Partners

Survey Participants: HR Business Partners

Administration Details: Survey conducted four to eight weeks following HR transition following integration

Objective: To identify opportunities for improvement for future M&A and new business deals

| | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|---|----------------------|----------|---------|-------|-------------------|
| Deal download information was provided in a timely manner. | | | | | |
| Documents and information were made available to me at the appropriate time. | | | | | |
| The data I received was complete and accurate. | | | | | |
| I clearly understood the success indicators associated with this deal. | | | | | |
| The HR project manager clearly communicated Integration Team decisions to the HR Transition Team members (project timeline, legal entity, special deals). | | | | | |
| The process utilized to manage the project was effective. | | | | | |
| Overall, HR M&A provided good project management for the HR transition team. | | | | | |
| The HR M&A team roles were clear. | | | | | |
| Overall, the HR M&A team members met their stated deadlines. | | | | | |
| The HR M&A team worked well together. | | | | | |
| Ideas and problem solving were encouraged and welcomed. | | | | | |
| The HR M&A project manager involved the right HR partners at the right time. | | | | | |
| HR M&A partnered well with sustaining HR. | | | | | |

The HR M&A project manager on the most recent deal presents findings of the survey to all respondents on the HR team and discusses which items require follow-up actions.



Communications Survey

Intel administers the Communications Survey to all Intel employees to understand satisfaction levels and effectiveness of the content, timing, and channels of acquisition-related communications from the HR M&A team.

Surveying Employees on Communication Effectiveness

Intel surveys all employees on communication effectiveness to understand how M&A communications should be improved in future deals

Intel's Communications Survey for All Employees

Survey Participants: All employees

Administration Details: Survey conducted four to eight weeks following integration close via e-mail **Objective:** To obtain direct feedback from all employees on HR M&A communication methods

| Communications Survey | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|--|--|
| | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree | | |
| Announcement Communications | | | | | | | |
| The information provided was useful. | | | | | | | |
| I was given sufficient information about what was going on. | | | | | | | |
| The level of detail provided was the right amount. | | | | | | | |
| The communications were easy to understand. | | | | | | | |
| There were enough opportunities to get answers to my questions. | | | | | | | |
| My questions were answered in a timely manner. | | | | | | | |
| My questions were answered in a detailed manner. | | | | | | | |
| Compensation/Benefits Communications | | | | | | | |
| The information was distributed in a timely manner. | | | | | | | |
| The level of detail provided was the right amount. | | | | | | | |
| The information was easy to understand. | | | | | | | |
| The information was useful. | | | | | | | |
| The presenters were able to effectively present the materials. | | | | | | | |
| The presenters were able to answer audience questions effectively. | | | | | | | |
| Transition Communications | | | | | | | |
| The information provided was useful. | | | | | | | |
| The information was provided at the right time. | | | | | | | |
| The level of detail was the right amount. | | | | | | | |
| The communications were easy to understand. | | | | | | | |
| Overall Satisfaction | | | | | | | |
| Overall, the communications received met my needs. | | | | | | | |

M&A Health Survey

The HR M&A team sends a short engagement survey via e-mail to newly acquired employees to obtain a quick read on employee perceptions of the recent acquisition and general engagement levels. The survey is administered at two different points, at three and nine months following an acquisition.

M&A Employee Perceptions Survey

Intel surveys newly acquired employees following an acquisition to gather feedback on the recent acquisition and a quick read on general employee engagement levels

Intel's M&A Health Assessment Reporting Tool for All Employees (Data Hypothetical)

Survey Participants: Newly acquired employees

Administration Details: Administered via e-mail three months following deal close and nine months following deal close **Objective:** To gather feedback from newly acquired employees on perceptions of integration and general engagement levels

M&A Health Survey Assessment Data Reporting Tool Survey Date: Company Surveyed: Three or Nine Month Survey 2 3 Question Strongly Somewhat Somewhat Strongly Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Q1: "I understand the business strategy The HR M&A team Intel surveys newly behind this acquisition." uses the tool to acquired employees at Q2: "I understand my short-term objectives review aggregate two different points and deliverables." survey results and following the integration. Q3: "I have the tools and resources to do report key findings my job." Q4: "I'm challenged and engaged by my work." to Intel's board of directors. Q5: "I believe the important issues relating to this deal are discussed and acted upon." Q6: "I believe the integration process for this deal has been handled well." Comments: **Survey Participation Results** 5.000 Number Surveyed **Number Responses** 640 12.8% Response Rate **Demographics** The HR M&A Individual Employee team summarizes Location Group Managers Contributor Total qualitative feedback Thousand Oaks, California Sales 200 50 250 to begin planning Santa Clara, California 40 390 Engineering follow-up actions. **Environment and Comments That Are Reflective of the Input** Employees feel uneasy about corporate culture, reporting too many meetings. Environment Employees are somewhat dissatisfied with variable compensation plan.

Continuous Learning Improvement Process (CLIP)

Intel's HR M&A team uses assessment results to inform improvement plans, leading to a cycle of continuous improvement of the HR M&A team and processes. The team discusses survey findings and identifies items for improvement with follow-up actions. The HR M&A manager pairs each item for improvement with an appropriate owner and tracks progress through a comprehensive dashboard. Once changes are implemented, the process is restarted and the same areas are assessed by the HR M&A team's key stakeholders following the next acquisition.

CLOSING THE FEEDBACK LOOP

Following analysis and review of survey findings, Intel's HR M&A manager identifies owners for follow-up actions and continually checks on progress of improvements

Intel's Continuous Learning Improvement Process (CLIP)

Discuss Survey Results and Identify Areas of Improvement

Intel's HR M&A manager presents findings to the team and encourages a dialogue to determine which areas the team should focus improvement efforts.

HR M&A Items for Follow-Up Action

Illustrative

- Transition of new employees to Intel compensation plans takes too long due to poor technology of integration tools.
- Intel employees report information provided too late on new managerial responsibilities.







Intel implements necessary changes to HR M&A processes to prepare for upcoming deals.

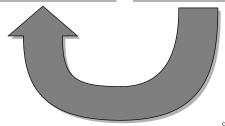
Improvements to HR M&A Processes

- Updated tool with new technology to transition employees to new compensation plans within two weeks of integration.
- Revision to employee communication plan that includes e-mail with new staffing plans sent to all managers immediately following approval by senior executive team.

Choose Owners for Follow-Up Actions to Ensure Accountability

Intel's HR M&A manager identifies owners for follow-up actions and uses a dashboard to track progress. The team meets on a monthly basis to discuss status of pending action items.

| HR M&A CLIP Dashboard | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Item for Improvement | | | | | | | | |
| Integration of compensation plans for new employees | Compensation | J. Smith | 10/1—working with technology team to improve transition tools | | | | | |
| Communication to Intel managers | | | 10/2—updating M&A communications plan | | | | | |



-Member Implementation Tips-

- Collect quantitative and qualitative feedback on HR effectiveness to more accurately pinpoint areas of improvement.
- Regard performance feedback as a networking opportunity, and schedule in-person meetings to solicit feedback from the deal team to further build relationships between the HR M&A team and senior executives on the deal team.
- While it is important to document all processes, tools, and procedures that
 can be consistently applied across different deals, they should be reviewed
 regularly to ensure effectiveness and efficiency.
- Assign owners for all improvement action items to ensure accountability and follow through.



APPENDIX

| W. | Seagate: Due Diligence Dashboard | Page 102 |
|----|---|----------|
| W | Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook— People-Related Pages | Page 104 |
| N. | Danske Bank: Full Integration Risk Survey | Page 113 |



SEAGATE: DUE DILIGENCE DASHBOARD

Evaluation of Target's HR Information Pre-Announcement: Highly Confidential

Green: All Information Received/ Low Risk Yellow: Partial Information Received Red: No Information Received/ High Risk

| Areas of Review | Specific Information Requested by Seagate | Received? | Low Risk/ High Risk | Issues/ Exposures/ Areas of Risks |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Base Salary Program | Base pay plans: Eligibility criteria, participation numbers, targets, historical payouts, future obligations/costs, timing/cycles. | | | |
| | Variable pay plans (including any retention policies/plans): Eligibility criteria, participation numbers, targets, historical payouts, future obligations/costs, timing/cycles. | | | |
| | Sales Pay Plans: Eligibility criteria, participation numbers, targets, historical payouts, future obligations/costs, timing/cycles. | | | |
| | Executive Pay Plans/Deferred Compensation: Eligibility criteria, participation numbers, targets, historical payouts, future obligations/costs, timing/cycles. | | | |
| Equity Plans and Obligations | Stock Plans (omnibus plan document/details, restricted stock plan details, stock option plans, ESPP): Eligibility criteria, participation numbers, guideline amounts and vesting criteria for new hires and refresher (ongoing) stock, details and participation rates of ESPP, details of restricted stock in terms of eligibility, current recipients, vesting during a change in control. | | | |
| Benefits Plans and Costs | Plan documents/contracts by country for health and welfare and any pensions/retirement/defined benefits plans. | | | |
| | Costs of benefits plans. | | | |
| Voluntary Turnover | Turnover by major site and level of employee for current calendar year and prior I-2 years. | | | |
| Overall and by Key Employee | Listing of any key executive (VP and above) departures in previous year as well as any groups/levels of employees who have had major turnover in previous year. | | | |



SEAGATE: DUE DILIGENCE DASHBOARD (CONTINUED)

Evaluation of Target's HR Information Pre-Announcement: Highly Confidential

Green: All Information Received/ Low Risk Yellow: Partial Information Received Red: No Information Received/ High Risk

| Areas of Review | Specific Information Requested by Seagate | Received? | Low Risk/ High Risk | Issues/ Exposures/ Areas of Risks |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Employee Headcount, Management | Headcount by major site, level of employee and functional organization. Organization charts for top levels and for all other levels available. | | | |
| Layers/Spans | Management layers from CEO to lowest level layer that supervises people and average manager spans of control. | | | |
| | Listing of any expatriate employees, terms, costs. | | | |
| Employment Agreements | Listing of any executives with employment agreements or offer letters with details on the contractual obligations related to unpaid bonuses, stock options/restricted stock, change in control terms, etc. | | | |
| | Explanation of types of employment contracts by country (e.g., contract labor terms/costs/risks). | | | |
| Severance Policies/ Costs | Severance policy details (pay, policy caps, outplacement costs) by country and level of employee. | | | |
| Union Contracts/ Labor Risks | Listing of details of any union/ collective bargaining contracts, annual costs, and risks in Singapore and China. | | | |
| | List any current labor disputes, pending labor court cases or formal grievances by issue type, country, level of employee involved. | | | |
| Succession Plans/ Executive | Reports of current successor pools for VP and above positions as well as profiles/résumés for all VPs. | | | |
| Risks of Departure | Identify which execs are greatest risks of departure. | | | |
| Compliance | Minimum hiring age policies. | | | |
| Risks | Overtime policies/practices. | | | |
| | Immigration policies/risks. | | | |
| Open Personnel Requisitions | Number and level of open personnel requisitions by country and site. | | | |
| Employee Survey Results or 360-Degree Results | Provide reports of any recent employee surveys/ 360-degree feedback results that can provide us with an insight into the culture, morale and opinions of employees. | | | |

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook

The authors introduce the people-related section of the playbook with an overview of key imperatives and tips to manage critical HR elements of integration

Introduction to People-Related Aspects

| Managing People-Related Aspects of In | tegration—Must-Do's, Hints and Tips | |
|---|---|---|
| Element | Must Do's | Hints and Tips |
| Cultural audit and alignment | Measure and compare company cultures up front and address cultural differences during and beyond integration. | This may take a long time to sort out It helps to describe clearly Brambles' culture to an acquired company. |
| Organizational design | Set clear organizational guidelines for the taskforces: • Overarching organization structure • Organizational design guidelines, e.g., number of reports, number of levels, principles | It is important to set rules both to ensure consistency of approach and t support step-change thinking rather than incrementalism. |
| Appointments/designation/ staffing process | Manage the appointments process tightly and objectively for the first couple of levels of the new organization. "Grandfathering" principle for approvals Process managed centrally, with coordinated decisions and communications Manage displaced talent and transition/redundancy | Early decisions are critical as they wil be watched closely for signals about the future and for balance between heritages. |
| Retention of key talent | Identify key talent up front, and find ways of reassuring them without compromising the integrity of the process. | These steps are usually best handled informally and sensitively, and must n compromise the integrity of the over process. |
| HR policies | Compare and harmonize broader HR policies over time. | Make sure these decisions are taken based on an assessment of the economic and business impacts, and discussed and agreed properly with the steering group. |
| | | Prioritize the decisions to be made as document decisions fully. |

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

The playbook outlines the different stages for aligning organizational cultures and the different activities within each stage

Cultural Alignment Timeline and Methodology

Section 5.1: Cultural Audit and Alignment Brambles^a **OUTLINE METHODOLOGY** Start by measuring before the deal closes, then make changes and evolve 2. Information I. Pre-announcement 3. Design and gathering and business 4. Implementation direction setting decision making stabilization Audit and preparation Shared understanding and initial changes Active evolution over time Work together in joint teams to share information, and compare Ongoing sustained effort over several Starting point: Brambles culture years to achieve desired culture and values and contrast business approaches, processes, and organization Current Define structures Future Measure Shape Repeat Perform high-level, indicative Develop options and recommendations for the future organization cultural audit of potential that achieve target synergies acquisition/merger partner • Structure, processes, policies, infrastructure Scored against Brambles · Depending on the size of the gap and the nature of culture dimensions the integration develop jointly or impose Brambles way Using external data Steering group defines future vision and values for the sources and structured combined entity interviews (e.g., exemployees, analysts, Consider conducting a more detailed cultural audit trade interviews, annual reports, press, suppliers) Compare and contrast to identify differences Size the gap SWOT analysis Build learnings from the above into: Deal tactics Early communications Integration team structure

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

The playbook suggests beginning planning for the new integrated organization design structure by responding to five key questions

Key Questions to Begin Redesigning Organizational Structures

Section 5.2: Organizational Design

Brambles^a

Key Questions to Ask to Begin Integration Planning

- I. What do the two current organizations look like?
 - Look behind the job titles to compare roles properly
- 2. What do we get using one of the existing organizations as a base?
- 3. Where would we like to get to over time?
 - What "givens" are we working with?
 - Any agreements negotiated as part of the deal (e.g., which employees stay in which roles)
 - What is going to be the future shape of the business?
 - Portfolio composition?
 - Core versus tail brands
 - Geographical spread of business?
 - Region specific variations
 - Parts of the value chain in which the business will operate?
 - Decentralized versus centralized structure?
 - Linkage to culture and current shape of the two businesses
- 4. What do the answers to the three questions above tell us about the scale of change required?
 - Life span of the structure
 - Recognize the likely need to make corrective/further changes 12 months or so down the line
- 5. What guidelines do the taskforces need to be able to progress to the next levels of organizational design once the top two levels are specified and once they have synergy targets to aim for?
 - How many layers?
 - How many reports?
 - How flexible?

Source: Brambles Industries Ltd.

Brambles[®]

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

Brambles follows four principles in designing an integrated organizational structure and highlights common pitfalls

Brambles' Principles for Designing an Integrated Organization

Section 5.2: Organizational Design

Brambles^a

Principles for Designing an Integrated Organization

Principle 1: Ensure deep understanding and comparison of the structure of both acquired and acquiring businesses—superficial similarities (especially department names) can mask significant differences

Principle 2: Try to avoid an untested new structure as much as possible

- More complexity, upheaval, uncertainty at a stressful time
- Difficulty in accounting fully for everything in preexisting organizations
- Harder to realize merger benefits

Principle 3: Use integration as a way to break old habits and develop a world-class organization

- Make sure new organization is aligned to long-term aspirations
- Make sure it does not block desired evolution

Principle 4: Focus on the top two levels of the organization initially

Section 5.2: Organizational Design

Brambles

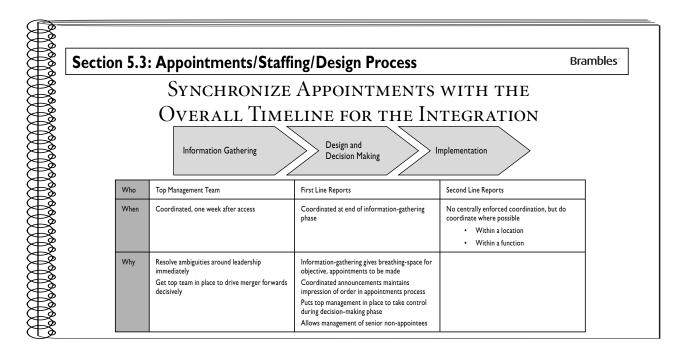
Common Pitfalls in Organizational Design

- I. Avoiding the tough decisions, especially senior management positions
- 2. Selecting untested new structure
- 3. Retaining overlaps and/or failing to account fully for both existing organizations
- 4. Not tracking headcount movements to new structure
- 5. Empire-building: oversized jobs, very narrow spans of control, too many layers
- 6. Insufficiently linking structure to merger benefits
 - Merger mathematics typically requires that I + I is much less than 2
- 7. Building the structure around the people

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

The playbook outlines the timeline for integration staffing appointments and key staffing principles

Integration Staffing Timeline



Section 5.3: Appointments/Staffing/Design Process

Brambles

Key Principle: Set Expectations from the Appointments Process Early

- I. Appointments process is the principal criterion by which integrity of the integration principles will be judged
- Emphasize that a successful process is contingent on people actually following the established principles
- 2. Be explicit about the likely outcome of the process
- · Actual outcome may be viewed with suspicion and hostility in some areas
- 3. Be explicit about the reasons for the likelihood of a certain outcome
- Some factors may suggest skew toward acquiring company appointee is probable, particularly in higher levels
- Retrospective justifications help but by then damage to morale is done
- 4. State the outcome for those not appointed at the same time as those appointed, and have outplacement, retention, etc., schemes ready to roll out upon announcement of result of appointments process.

Source: Brambles Industries Ltd.

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

The playbook includes lessons learned on general staffing, timing, and communications on staffing appointments from the authors' prior integration experiences

Key Lessons Learned on Staffing Appointments

Section 5.3: Appointments/Staffing/Design Process

Brambles*

Lessons from Managing the Appointments Process

In General

Maximize transparency of the process

 Clear communication to both organizations about general criteria for appointments and about which announcements can be expected when

Principles apply to all levels of the organization, including support staff

 Resist temptation to take line of least resistance when appointments fatigue sets in

Be prepared to manage some lapses in integration work during period of appointments process

- Some teams will stall during appointments
- less likely to happen where outcome of appointments is less in question

A talent pool is a good mechanism for ensuring that high-caliber people who do not secure their first choice of appointment are considered for other positions within the organization

- Needs clear instructions about who goes in to it and how it is to be used
- Clear commitment to it from the executive
- A respected human resources person running the pool
- Manage actively—don't leave people in limbo for long

Timing

Not all parts of the organization can be tied to the same appointments timeline

- For example, manufacturing appointments dependent on decisions about site closures
- Recognize and plan for fact that instability may hit these areas at different times from the rest

Center has to be authoritative about the timings of the appointments process

- Stop local-level appointments from being made prematurely
- Announcing senior appointments in coordinated fashion confirms operation of an orderly process

Speed is always critical

Providing all the cautions have been taken

Communications

Be clear about what is changed when an appointment is made: a person, a structure, or a philosophy

- Does the appointee have a mandate to implement his own organizational design?
- Clarify what the appointment implies before this situation arises

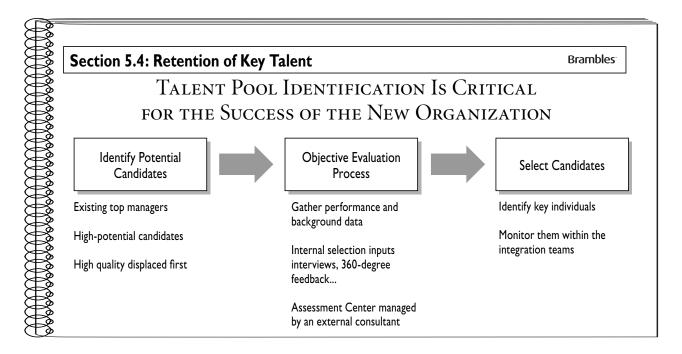
Careful planning of acquired appointments will pay dividends for the combined organization

- Send visible signals that the capabilities of acquired staff are being taken seriously
- Local organizations should focus early appointments where possible on areas with high external demand
 - Communicate aggressively and appoint quickly if good people are to be retained
- Actively attract staff into jobs once they have been offered them
 - Acquired staff who are offered jobs are still liable to feel unwanted
 - Acquiror staff can help to 'sell' the job, answering questions and talking through it

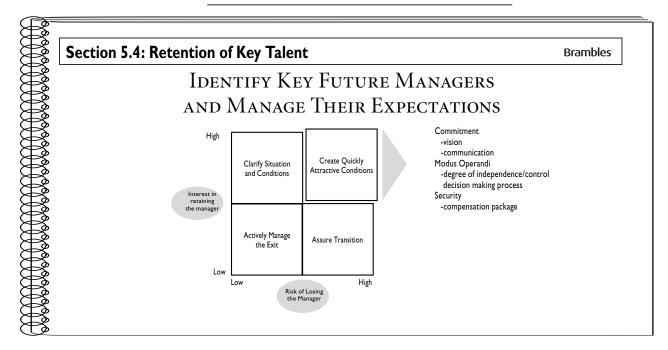
Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

The playbook outlines the process for identifying key talent and the framework for managing talent risks

High-Level Process Steps for Identifying Key Talent



Talent Risk and Retention Framework



Source: Brambles Industries Ltd.

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

The playbook identifies severance policy issues that may surface during integration and suggests potential resolutions

Issues and Potential Paths to Resolution in Severance Policy

| Section 5.5: Reward/Redundancy | Brambles |
|---|---|
| Severance Policy Issues and Potential Resolu | tions |
| Issues | Potential Resolutions |
| Need to honor existing contracts and commitments • Position of redundancies currently in progress | Measure and compare company cultures up front, and address cultural differences during and beyond integration |
| Do severance packages need to be in line with competitive market practice? • Or will two companies' packages be considered in isolation? | Set clear organisational guidelines for the taskforces Overarching organisation structure Organizational design guidelines, e.g., number of reports, number of levels, principles |
| Different compensation and notice formula in the two companies • What is the scope of employee choice? | Manage the appointments process tightly and objectively for the first couple of levels of the new organization • "Grandfathering" principle for approvals • Process managed centrally, with coordinated decisions and communications • Manage displaced talent and transition/redundancy |
| Short-term requirement for people made redundant to stay for handover | Identify key talent up front, and find ways of reassuring them without compromising the integrity of the process |

Brambles: M&A Integration Playbook (Continued)

The playbook outlines the employee communications required in each phase of integration, and identifies potential communications pitfalls

Phases of Integration and Potential Communication Pitfalls

Communication Requirements and PITFALLS VARY BY PHASE OF INTEGRATION Early communication should be focused on process, not outcomes or decisions Information Design and Pre-Announcement Gathering and **Decision Making Implementation Direction Setting Business** Stabilization Define the required Sell the results obtained Develop a proactive Maintain close contact communication principles approach to stakeholders with stakeholders to avoid by the combined entity Requirements and plan reactions negative messages externally to the "market" Develop the messages, Reduce the initial anxiety Maintain motivation within Create a common culture audience, and formats for of both organizations the organization the business stabilization Sending messages without · Using one message for all Using one format for all · Assuming silence means understanding organization audiences audiences and messages understanding and **Pitfalls** or people agreement Delaying or omitting Using acronyms, buzz Viewing communication as Sending messages without words, or jargon critical information targeting an audience a one-shot deal · Sending long, convoluted Sugarcoating reality Doing nothing/allowing Static handoff of messages messages Passing on messages and gossip or rumors to Changing message assuming understanding Failing to change or adapt replace communication constantly without communications process if process proves ineffective rationale Failing to compare impact Assuming others will communicate message with master plan Not stating follow-up act - Changes or actions desired Changes or actions required of listeners



Danske Bank: Full Integration Risk Survey

Questionnaire

Welcome to the Spring Employee Survey 2005 Northern Bank.

The Questionnaire

The questionnaire is divided into six main areas:

- Image
- Senior Management
- Line Manager
- Cooperation
- Conditions of Work
- Integration Process

Danske Bank

Danske Bank: Full Integration Risk Survey (Continued)

| Sat | tisfaction | | | | | |
|------|--|----------------------|---------|--|------------------------|---------------|
| Plea | ase rate your overall satisfaction as an employee. | Very Dissatisfied | | | Very Satisfied | Don't Know |
| l. | How satisfied are you overall as an employee? | 🗖 | | | | |
| 2. | Imagine a place of work that is perfect in all aspects. How close to this ideal do you consider your current job to be? | Very Far From | | | Could Not Be Closer | Don't Know |
| Ov | erall assessment | | | | | |
| Plea | ase indicate to which extent you agree or disagree with the following statements concerning | ng Northeri | n Bank: | | | |
| | | Strongly Disagree | | | Strongly Agree | Don't Know |
| 3. | I feel motivated in my job | - | | | | |
| 4. | I always look forward to going to work | 📮 | | | | |
| 5. | I am willing to make an extra effort if necessary | 🗖 | | | | |
| 6. | I believe my colleagues think I do a good job | 🗆 | | | | |
| 7. | If the conditions were to change for Northern Bank, I would be open to changes that would affect me | _ | | | | |
| 8. | I would like to be working for Northern Bank in two years' time | 🗅 | | | | |
| 9. | I rarely look for other jobs | 🗆 | | | | |
| 10. | I feel that I have many alternative job possibilities if I were to leave Northern Bank | 🗅 | | | | |
| 11. | I would recommend others to seek employment at/in Northern Bank | 🖸 | | | | |
| | ase indicate to which extent you agree or disagree with the following statements cerning the Danske Bank Group: | | | | | |
| | | Strongly Disagree | | | Strongly Agree | Don't Know |
| 12. | I would like to be working for the Danske Bank Group in two years' time | 🗓 | | | | |
| 13. | I would recommend others to seek employment with the Group | | | | | |

| Danske | Bank |
|--------|------|
|--------|------|

Danske Bank: Full Integration RISK SURVEY (CONTINUED)

| Image | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------|----------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Please rate the image of Northern Bank. "Image" is the reputation that Northern Bank Please indicate to which extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: | enjoys in the w | orld aro | und you. | | | |
| I4. Northern Bank has a good image | Strongly Disagree | | | | Strongly Agree | Don't Know |
| 15. I am proud to tell other people that I work for Northern Bank | _ | | | | | |
| 16. Other people consider Northern Bank to be a good place to work | | | _ | | | |
| Senior Management of Northern Bank | | | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| The following questions concern your rating of the senior management of Northern Bank make the strategic decisions for the area. Please rate the overall leader on the basis of y any concrete examples or direct contact with him/her/them. | | • | | | | |
| | Very Poor | | | | Very Good | Don't Know |
| 17. Your overall perception of senior management | | | | | | C C |
| 18. Senior management's ability to make the right decisions | | | | | | |
| 19. Senior management's ability to inform employees | | | | | | |
| 20. The ethics of senior management | | | | | | |
| Line Manager | | | | | | |
| Please indicate to which extent you agree or disagree with the following statements concerning the Danske Bank Group: | | | | | | |
| 21. Your overall perception of your line manager | Very Poor | | | | Very Good | Don't Know |
| | _ | | Ш | Ш | | |
| 22. The professional skills of your line manager | _ | | | | | |
| 23. The managerial skills of your line manager | | | | | | |
| Please indicate to which extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: | Strongly | | | | Strongly | Don't |
| 24 I have passived sufficient information from my line manager | 0 | | | | | |

24. I have received sufficient information from my line manager

25. My line manager keeps me updated with changes as they

26. My line manager is committed and supporting of the implementation

since the sale of Northern Bank was announced.....

affect me/my location.....

of the changes communicated over recent weeks.....

Source: Danske Bank A/S.

Agree

Know

| Danske | Bank |
|--------|-------|
| Danske | Duilk |

Danske Bank: Full Integration Risk Survey (Continued)

Cooperation

Please rate cooperation at your place of work. Cooperation is a broad term and consists of cooperation within your unit as well as cooperation between your unit and other units in Northern Bank and the Danske Bank Group.

| | | Very Poor | | | | Very Good | Don't Know |
|------|--|----------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 27. | The professional cooperation with your colleagues | | | | | | |
| 28. | The general atmosphere among your colleagues | | | | | | |
| 29. | Social relations and interaction with your colleagues | | | | | | |
| Plea | , , , , , , | Strongly Disagree | | | | Strongly | Don't Know |
| 30. | I feel that the colleagues in my unit respect each other | | | | | Agree | |
| 31. | In my unit we are good at learning from each other | | | | | | |
| Со | nditions of Work | | | | | | |
| | ase rate your conditions of work. Consider the aspects that concern your daily work, your sal | ary and b | penefits, | and you | r profes | sional and | |
| per: | sonal development. | Very Poor | | | | Very Good | Don't Know |
| 32. | Your job objectives and the contents of your work | | | | | | Cilow |
| 33. | The physical working environment at your place of work | | | | | | |
| 34. | The workload/pressure (if the workload/pressure is a problem give a low rating) | | | | | | |
| 35. | Your salary (including supplements and bonus) compared to what you could get in a similar position elsewhere | | | | | | |
| 36. | Your benefits (holidays, flexible working hours, pension, clubs and other benefits) compared to what you could get in a similar position elsewhere | | | | | | |
| 37. | Your job security | | | | | | |
| 38. | Your opportunities for professional and personal development | | | | | | |
| 39 | The attention given to your professional and personal development | | | | | | |

Danske Bank

Danske Bank: Full Integration RISK SURVEY (CONTINUED)

Integration Process

Please indicate to which extent you agree or disagree with the following statements:

| | | Strongly Disagree | | , | Strongly Agree | Don' Knov |
|-------------|---|----------------------|--|---|-------------------|--------------|
| 40. | I welcome and encourage change in Northern Bank | | | | | |
| 41. | I know where to go for information during change initiatives if I need it | . 🔲 | | | | |
| 42. | I am comfortable going to this source for information | . 🗆 | | | | |
| 43. | I know and understand the future development of Northern Bank | . 🗆 | | | | |
| 44. | I understand the structural changes planned in my location/area | . 🗖 | | | | |
| 4 5. | I feel that the frequency of communication I received met my needs and expectations | . 🖵 | | | | |
| 46. | I feel that the quality and detail of communication I received met my needs and expectations | . 📮 | | | | |
| 47. | I am highly motivated to make the future changes implemented by Northern Bank a success | . 🗖 | | | | |
| 48. | I believe the future changes communicated to date will be good for further development of Northern Bank | . 🗖 | | | | |
| 49. | I believe the future changes communicated to date will be good for my career | . 🗖 | | | | |
| 50. | I believe the future changes communicated to | | | | | |



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