# BUSINESS ARCHITECTURE IN ACTION FOR MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS



## Common Challenges

#### Assessment and Pre-Deal

Organizational fit and synergies are not always comprehensively known up front Potential impact to both organizations is not always comprehensively known up front

## Deal and Integration (Post-Deal)

People throughout both organizations do not have a clear, comprehensive or actionable picture of:

- What changes are needed to the business and IT environments
- How they will be achieved (e.g. packaging, sequencing, etc.)
- How to re-prioritize the in-flight and planned projects

Business / enterprise architecture is typically not at the table to assist with M&A, leading to the challenges above



## Opportunities

#### **Assessment and Pre-Deal**

Assess alignment of purpose, direction and structure between both organizations at a high level including goals, strategies and business models

- Identify all stakeholders to involve
- Ensure both business and IT perspectives are always considered
- Greatly accelerate and ensure completeness of impact analysis

# Deal and Integration (Post-Deal)

Create comprehensive target architectures and strategic roadmaps for integration activities, inclusive of all business and IT changes, providing a common vision and the most efficient path for implementation

Leverage business / enterprise architecture throughout the M&A life cycle and integrate practices across both organizations (if they exist)



# How We Do It Assessment and Pre-Deal

- 1. Create or Leverage the Minimum Business Architecture Baseline Content for Both Organizations
- 2. Capture Additional Content Needed for Analysis for Both Organizations (e.g. business units, information, system applications, processes, strategies / objectives, initiatives, customer journeys and business model canvases all mapped to the business architecture baseline)
- **3.** Assess Alignment of the Organizations' Strategies / Objectives and Business Models
- **4.** Assess Potential Impacts to the Organizations' Customer Experiences and Business and IT Architectures
- **5.** Summarize / Visualize the Results and Share Insights
- 6. Considerations

### Deal and Integration (Post-Deal)

- 1. Capture Additional Content Needed for Analysis for Both Organizations (i.e. further detail that was not needed or available during pre-deal)
- 2. Analyze the Business and IT Environments for Both Organizations and Identify Changes Needed
- **3.** Reflect Changes for Both Organizations in Target Customer Experience Designs and Target Business and IT Architectures
- 4. Develop Strategic Roadmap to Implement Changes (per target architecture)
- 5. Re-prioritize Project Portfolios
- **6.** Execute and Oversee Changes



### Considerations

- A minimum set of business architecture baseline content for both organizations is needed for both pre-deal and post-deal analyses, but can be created within a relatively reasonable time frame, even for new practices. This includes capabilities and value streams created at the enterprise level.
- Note: Existing business architecture content for either organization can be used to accelerate completion for the other
- While capturing a full set of additional content is ideal (e.g. business units, information, system applications, etc.), it can be created on a just in time basis if needed. Significant value can be contributed even if only the business architecture baseline exists.
- Architecture may accelerate and improve the M&A process, but it is dependent on business engagement and decision-making
- It may take some time and change management for architects to earn a seat at the table during M&A activities
- A similar approach may be used for internal changes such as merging business units



