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Course Description



- ✓ Mergers and Acquisitions are on the rise.
- ✓ About 1 in 5 Architecture firms are involved in M&A.
- ✓ Engineering and Construction Industry saw a large increase in activity in 2021.

Learning Objectives

Participants in this session will:

PART ONE:
Understand how M&A
transactions are
impacting the A&E
space

PART TWO:
Develop a framework
for understanding
common transactional
issues

PART THREE:
Evaluate and discuss important tools and concepts to promote a successful transaction

PART FOUR:
Evaluate risk
allocation in the
context of M&A
transactions

Underlying Theme

Underlying Theme: How professional service firms can manage transitions in management and ownership through a merger or acquisition.

Transition of ownership in an M & A = entity through some sort of transaction structure.

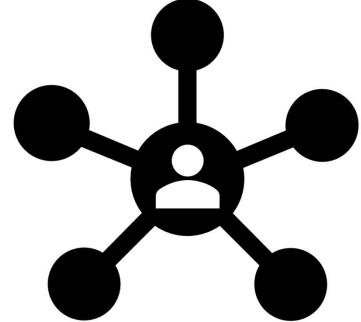


PART ONE

Hypothetical M&A

Options

Retirement



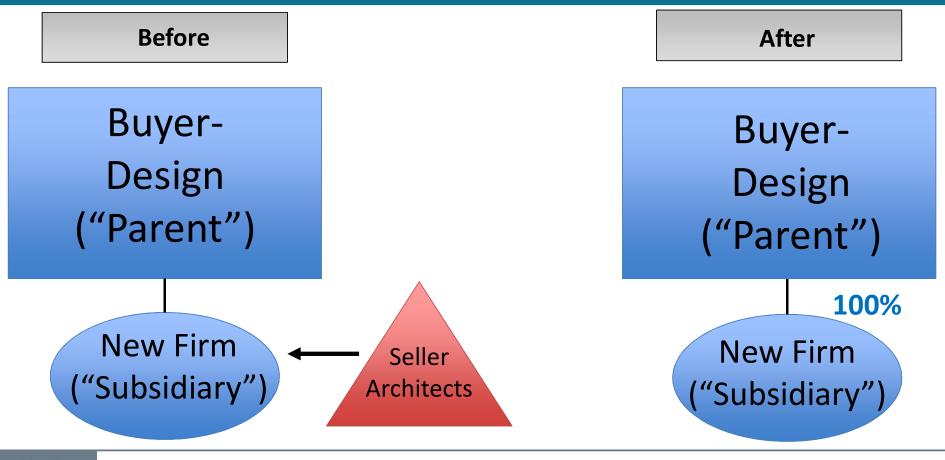
Alternatives

Sale Competition

The Offer



The Transaction



The Agreement





M&A Activity in Review

Two major reasons for increase in M&A transactions

(1) Succession Planning – Management Differences

(2) Larger firms seeking to advance presence in specialized areas



M&A Activity in Review

Asset Only Purchase

- Only the valuable assets of the acquiree are purchased.
- No past liabilities are acquired.
- Avoids uncertainty and risk associated with past liabilities of the acquiree.

Purchase of all stock/partnership interest

- Includes purchase of all assets and liabilities.
- Allows perpetuation of ongoing work, retention of staff, and rights to predecessor firms' entire portfolio of work.

Source: http://www.morrisseygoodale.com/2015-Mid-Year-Review.html

M&A Activity in Review

Median Sized Buyer

(like "Buyer Design")

- Average \$96.3 million in revenue
- Approximately 400 employees

Median Sized Seller

(like "Seller Architects")

- Average \$3.1 million in revenue
- Approximately 22 employees

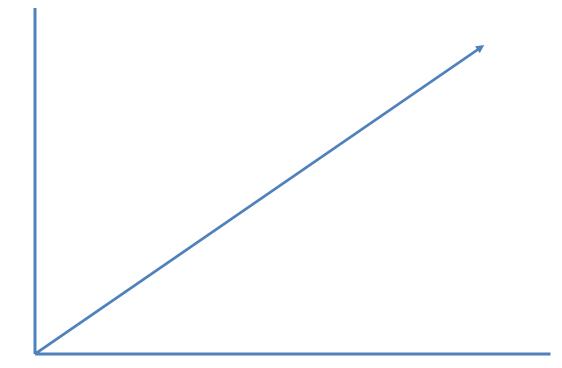
Source: MG-M&A 2021 Infographic - Mid Year Review (morrisseygoodale.com)

PART TWO

Building a Framework

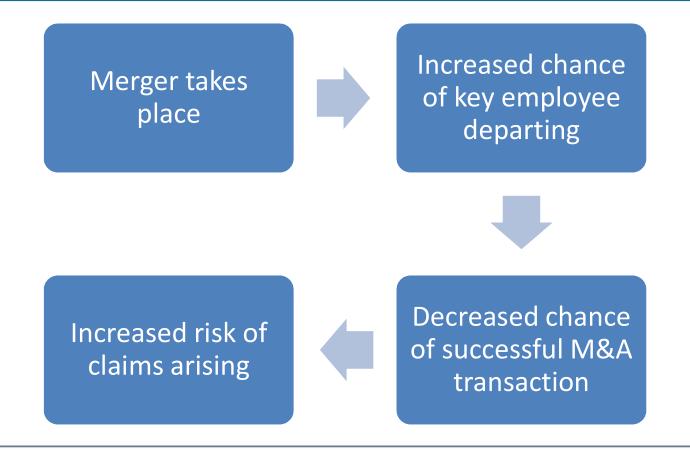
Relationship between transaction-related issues and claims-related issues

Likelihood of a transaction-related issue



Likelihood that a claim will arise

Relationship between transaction-related issues and claims-related issues



When can things go wrong?



Merger Period



Integration Period

- Buyer develops M&A strategy
- Buyer approaches candidate
- Tentative agreement letters of intent signed

- Formal Agreement with Board
- Due Diligence Period
- Final Approval

- Information Integration
- Finance & Accounting
- Employee Management Structure
- Marketing

PART THREE

Tools for a Smooth Transition

Problems on the horizon...

BuyerDesign
("Parent")

100%

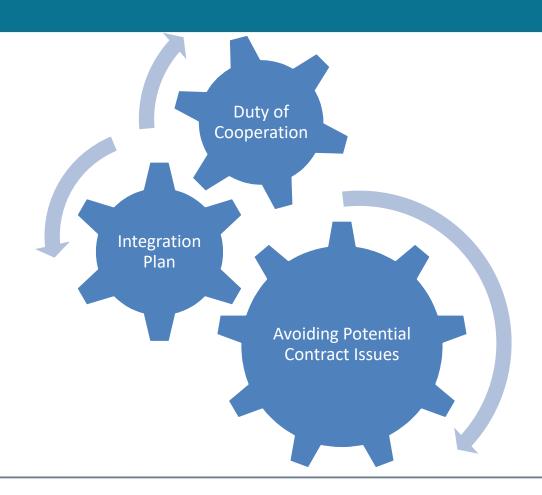
New Firm
("Subsidiary")

Mr. Badguy vs. ...

- Seller Architects
- New Firm
- Buyer Design
- Mr. Goodguy

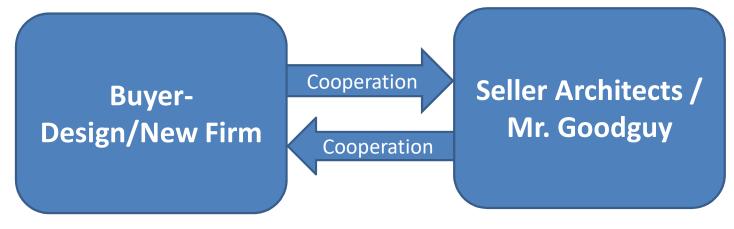


Tools for a "Smoother Transition"



Duty of Cooperation





Duty of Cooperation

Where Mr. Goodguy has ownership in Seller Architects and/or is an employee of Seller Architects, Seller Architects will defend and indemnify him against lawsuits.

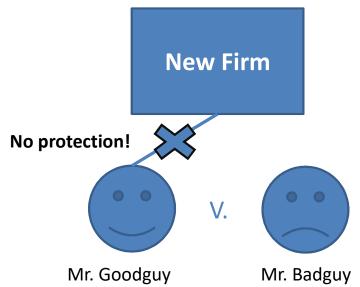
Protected

V.

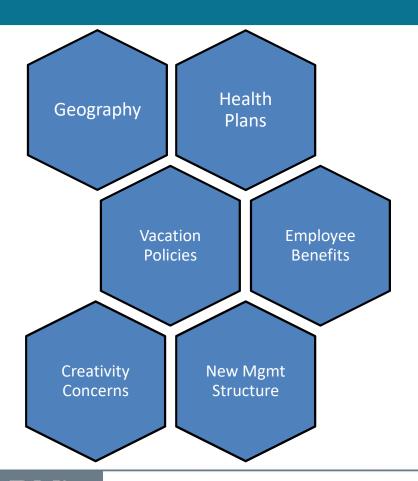
Mr. Goodguy

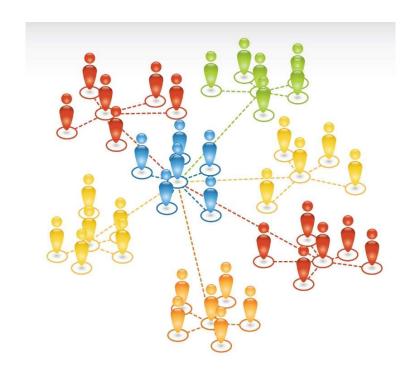
Mr. Badguy

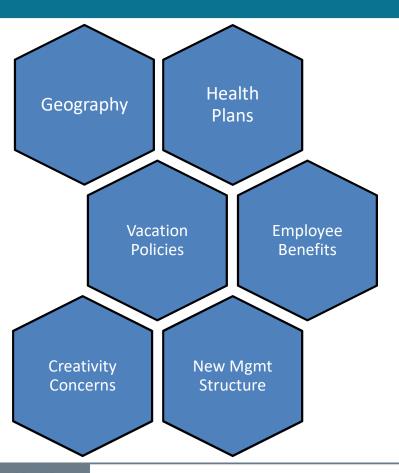
Where Mr. Goodguy has NO ownership in New Firm and/or is NO LONGER an employee of Seller Architects, New Firm has no reason to defend and indemnify him against lawsuits.





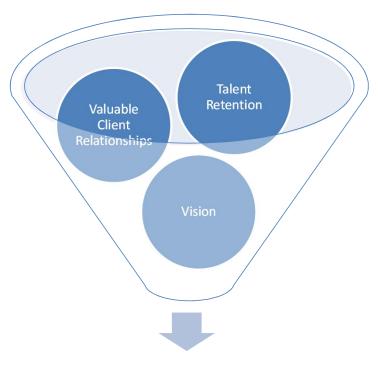






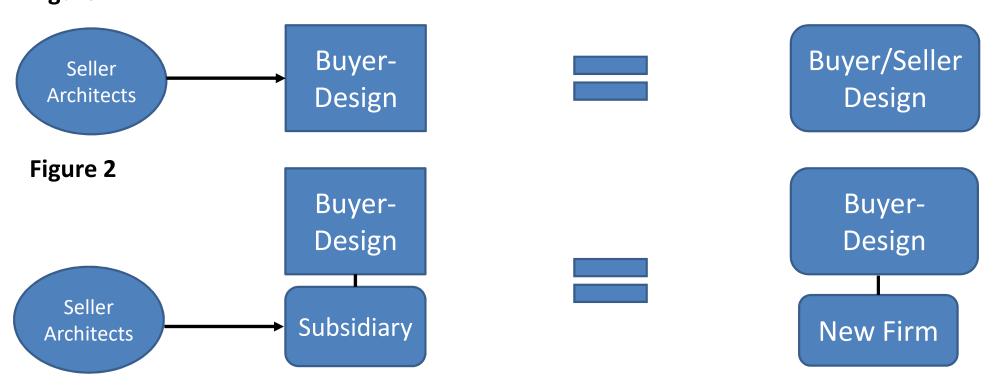
Seller Architects: 25 employees prides itself on "creative and innovative work"

Buyer-Design: 450 employees and considered "one of the largest firms in the land"



Successful Integration





Assignment of Contracts

"Freely Assignable" = one party to the contract can assign, or "transfer," the contract to a third party without obtaining the express consent of the other original party to the contract.

General Rule Regarding Assignability: Contracts are freely assignable unless the contract itself, a statute, or public policy dictates otherwise.



Assignment of Contracts

Example of a "Simple Anti-Assignment Clause" (AIA 101)

• "The owner and architect, respectively, bind themselves, their agents, successors, assigns and legal representatives to this agreement. Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall assign this Agreement without the written consent of the other, except that the Owner may assign this Agreement to a lender providing financing for the Project if the lender agrees to assume the Owner's rights and obligations under this Agreement."

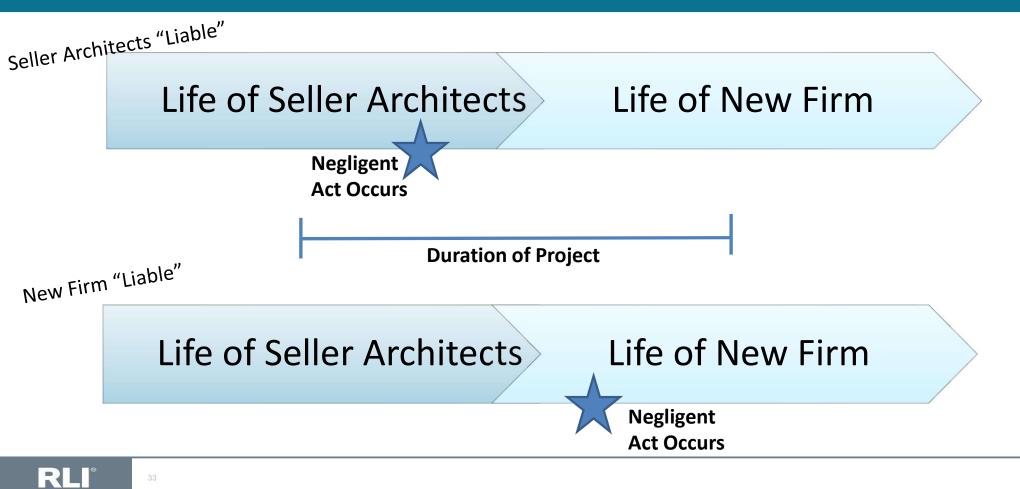
Additional Contract Issues



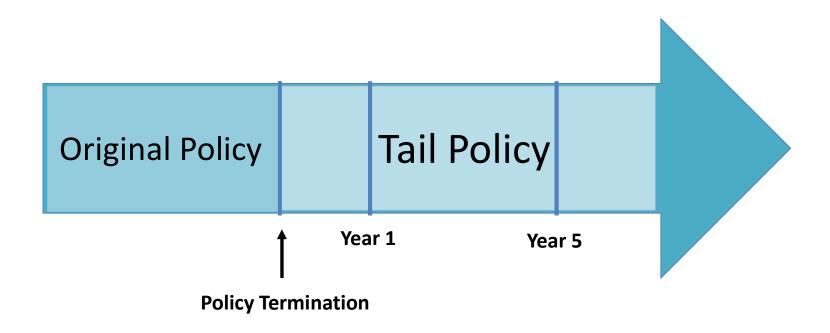
PART FOUR

Allocating Risk

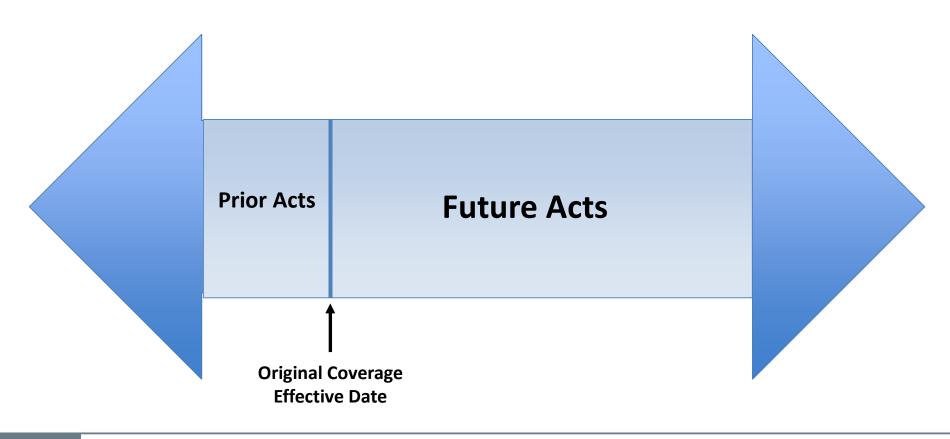
Allocating Risk



Allocating Risk: Insurance Coverage – The "Tail" Policy

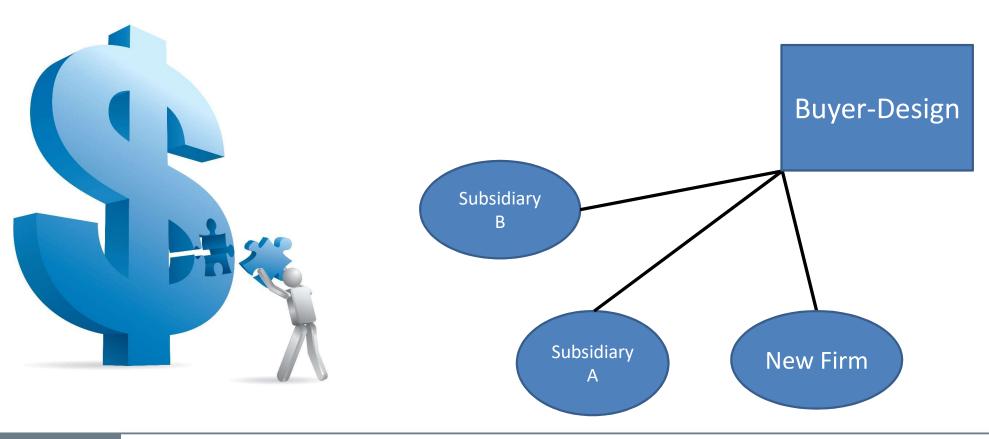


Allocating Risk: Insurance Coverage – Prior Acts Coverage





Allocating Risk: Insurance Coverage – Who bears the cost?



Allocating Risk: Asset-only purchases and indemnification

Indemnification = (1) Holding harmless, (2) paying on behalf of and (3) making whole.





Stockholders' Equity Common stock......5 Retained earnings...5

Allocating Risk: Indemnity and Financial Guarantees

Develop a Consider **Understand** Evaluate risk framework for important how M&A allocation in understanding tools for transactions the context of promoting common M&A are impacting successful transactional the A&E space transactions transactions issues



Thank you for your time!

QUESTIONS?

This concludes The American Institute of Architects
Continuing Education Systems Program



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