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Kyeong Hun Lee , David C. Mauer , Emma Qianying Xu

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Human Capital Relatedness and Mergers and Acquisitions

Kyeong Hun Lee^a, David C. Mauer^{b,*}, Emma Qianying Xu^c

^a*Norwegian School of Economics, Helleveien 30, 5045 Bergen, Norway*

^b*Belk College of Business, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Charlotte, NC 28223*

^c*College of Business Administration, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968*

Abstract

We construct a measure of the pairwise relatedness of firms' human capital to examine whether human capital relatedness is a key factor in mergers and acquisitions. We find that mergers are more likely and merger returns and postmerger performance are higher when firms have related human capital. These relations are stronger or only present in acquisitions where the merging firms do not operate in the same industries or product markets. Reductions in employment and wages following mergers with high human capital relatedness suggest that the merged firm has greater ability to layoff low quality and/or duplicate employees and reduce labor costs. We further show in a falsification test that human capital relatedness has no effect on acquiring firm returns in asset sales when little or no labor is transferred, which helps validate our measure of human capital relatedness.

JEL classification: G34, J24, J41, L22, M51

Keywords: human capital relatedness, mergers and acquisitions, asset sales

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* Corresponding author

David C. Mauer

Belk College of Business

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

9201 University City Blvd.

Charlotte, NC 28223-0001

Tel: (704) 687-7707

E-mail addresses: Kyeong.Lee@nhh.no (K.H. Lee), dmauer@uncc.edu (D.C. Mauer), qxu@utep (E.Q. Xu)

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