

Nokia in talks to take over Alcatel-Lucent (Update)

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Finnish telecoms equipment maker Nokia said Tuesday it was in talks to purchase all of its Franco-American rival Alcatel-Lucent, with the aim of creating a telecoms and Internet technology behemoth.

"Nokia and Alcatel-Lucent confirm that they are in advanced discussions



with respect to a potential full merger, which would take the form of a public exchange offer by Nokia for Alcatel-Lucent," the company said in a statement.

"There can be no certainty at this stage that these discussions will result in any agreement or transaction," it added.

Nokia disclosed no sums and did not say why it was interested in Alcatel-Lucent.

The Finnish company was the world's biggest mobile phone maker for more than a decade until it was overtaken by South Korea's Samsung in 2012.

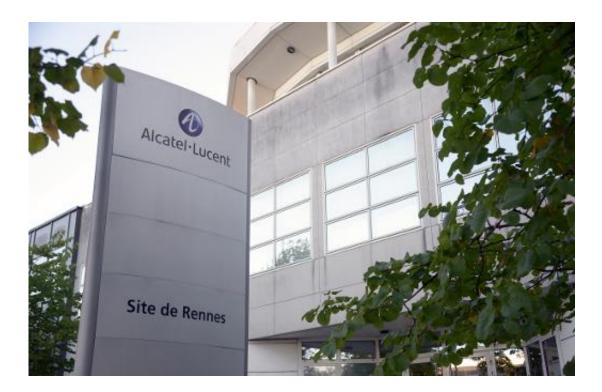
Then in 2014, Nokia sold its mobile phone and tablet division to US software giant Microsoft, and the company now develops mobile and Internet network infrastructures for operators.

Its focus is on mobile technologies such as LTE and 4G, and its mapping and location system subsidiary called HERE.

Tuesday's announcement came a day after reports that Nokia was in talks to acquire Alcatel-Lucent's wireless infrastructure business.

Rumours have swirled since December of a possible deal between the two firms, with France's Les Echos reporting on Monday that executives had been in negotiations since January.





Nokia and Alcatel-Lucent are in talks over a potential full merger

The purchase would represent a significant boost in market share for Nokia. The Alcatel-Lucent wireless infrastructure unit alone accounted for 36 percent of total sales for the Paris-based company in 2014, according to Bloomberg, generating 4.7 billion euros (\$5 billion) in revenue.

The deal would help Nokia bolster its mobile infrastructure business against Swedish arch-rival Ericsson and China's Huawei, profiting from Alcatel's position as a leading supplier of 4G and LTE mobile networks and related services.

Merger history 'scary'

But the Finnish market did not welcome Tuesday's news. In Helsinki, the



Nokia share was down by 6.76 percent three hours after the announcement.

On the Paris stock exchange however, the Alcatel-Lucent share shot up by 11.73 percent.

In Stockholm, shares in Ericsson, another major manufacturer of telecoms infrastructure equipments, rose by 0.80 percent.

Finnish equity research firm Inderes said Nokia was taking a "risk". In the technology sector, "the history of mergers is scary," it wrote on Twitter.

The merger of France's Alcatel with US Lucent is a case in point: since merging in 2006, the company has posted losses every year with the exception of 2011.

Alcatel-Lucent has undergone numerous restructuring programmes, including the current "Shift" plan launched in June 2013 focusing on its IP services, "cloud" storage services, and mobile and landline broadband.

Nokia employs some 55,000 people worldwide, while Alcatel-Lucent employs almost 53,000.

The Finnish group, which has sat on most of the 5.4 billion euros made from the sale to Microsoft, has been trying to rebuild its finances after incurring several years of losses in its former mobile phone division.

The three main credit rating agencies still rate Nokia as a "junk bond", meaning it is a risky investment for its creditors.

In 2014, Nokia posted a net profit of 1.16 billion euros, a five-fold increase over the previous years owing largely to a tax gain.



Bloomberg reported Friday that Nokia, in a bid to boost its finances, was seeking out potential buyers for its mapping and location unit HERE, which it values at some 2.0 billion euros.

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