Total No. of Questions: 6

(c) Innovation

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Management End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018

MS5EF09 Mergers & Acquisitions

Programme: MBA Branch/Specialisation: Management

(d) Excess Resource

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

A merger in which an entirely new firm is created and both the acquired 1 Q.1 i. and acquiring firms cease to exist is called a: (c) Tender offer (d) Spinoff (a) Divestiture (b) Consolidation Vertical mergers are those in which the participants are ii. 1 (a) In the same industry (b) In different industries (c) In different phases of the value chain. (d) None of these iii. involves buying a significant number of shares in a target 1 company from open market threatening a hostile takeover. (a) Green mail (b) Pacman (c) Poisson pill (d) Bear Hug It is an offer made by one company to buy the shares of another for a 1 much higher per share price than what that company is worth. (a) Green mail (b) Pacman (c) Poisson pill (d) Bear Hug when the value and performance of two firms 1 V. combined is greater than the sum of the separate firms. (a) Operating synergy (b) Financial synergy (c) Managerial synergy (d) None of these Which among the following is Internal factor affecting merger and 1 acquisition (a) Technology (b) Stringent government norms

P.T.O.

	vii.	This form of merger is resorted to increase economic power, profitability, diversification of activities. It is	1
		(a) Horizontal merger (b) Vertical merger	
		(c) Conglomerate merger (d) All of these	
	viii.	Earning potential basis is the	1
	V 1111.	(a) Factor affecting merger	1
		(b) Types of accounting for merger and acquisition	
		(c) Methods of valuation	
		(d) Ways of merger	
	ix.	Which of the following is not the factor affecting choice of financing	1
	17.	method for merger and acquisition	1
		(a) Ownership and control structure of acquirer	
		(b) Pre acquisition leverage	
		(c) Acquirer's past stock price performance	
		(d) Nature of business being acquired	
	х.	Exchange of equity and issuance of new shares are the methods of	1
	Α.,	financing for merger and acquisition	_
		(a) True (b) False	
		(c) Can't say (d) Depends on the situation	
Q.2	i.	What is the meaning of acquisition?	2
	ii.	What are the types of mergers?	3
	iii.	Write a note on legal aspects of merger/acquisition.	5
OR	iv.	Write any five motives of mergers and acquisitions.	5
Q.3	i.	Explain the meaning of negotiation.	2
V .5	ii.	Explain in detail the types of due diligence.	8
OR	iii.	Explain in detail the types of defensive strategies can be used against	8
011		hostile takeover.	Ü
Q.4	i.	Explain meaning and types of synergy.	3
	ii.	Explain in detail various internal and external change forces	7
		contributing to mergers and acquisitions. (Any seven)	
OR	iii.	Write a note on post merger H.R. and cultural issues in any organization.	7

Q.5	i.	What is financial valuation?	4
	ii.	Explain valuation process for merger and acquisition.	6
OR	iii.	Explain different methods of Valuation.	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	How merger is used as a capital budgeting decision? Explain.	5
	ii.	Explain the factors affecting choice of financing methods for merger and acquisition.	5
	iii.	How accounting of merger and acquisition is done by the company?	5

Marking Scheme MS5EF09 Mergers & Acquisitions

Q.1	i.	A merger in which an entirely new firm is created and both the acquired and acquiring firms cease to exist is called a: (b) Consolidation	1		
	ii.	Vertical mergers are those in which the participants are (c) In different phases of the value chain.	1		
	iii.	involves buying a significant number of shares in a target company from open market threatening a hostile takeover. (a) Green mail			
	iv.	It is an offer made by one company to buy the shares of another for a much higher per share price than what that company is worth. (d) Bear Hug	1		
	v.	when the value and performance of two firms combined is greater than the sum of the separate firms. (a) Operating synergy	1		
	vi.	Which among the following is Internal factor affecting merger and acquisition (d) Excess Resource	1		
	vii.	This form of merger is resorted to increase economic power, profitability, diversification of activities. It is (c) Conglomerate merger	1		
	viii.	Earning potential basis is the (c) Methods of valuation	1		
ix.		Which of the following is not the factor affecting choice of financing method for merger and acquisition (c) Acquirer's past stock price performance	1		
	х.	Exchange of equity and issuance of new shares are the methods of financing for merger and acquisition (a) True	1		
Q.2	i. ii. iii.	Meaning of acquisition Types of mergers 1 mark for each type (1 mark * 3) Explanation of legal aspects of merger/acquisition.	2 3 5		
OR	iv.	Five motives of mergers and acquisitions 1 mark for each motive (1 mark * 5)	5		

Q.3	i.	Meaning of negotiation.		2	
	ii.	Types of due diligence		8	
OR	iii.	Types of defensive strategies can be used against hostile takeover			
		2 marks for each strategy	(2 marks * 4)		
Q.4	i.	Types of synergy 1 mark for each type	(1 mark * 3)	3	
	ii.	Internal and external change forces contributi acquisitions. (Any seven)	ing to mergers and	7	
		1 mark for each change	(1 mark * 7)		
OR	iii.	Post merger H.R. issues in any organization	3.5 marks	7	
		Post merger cultural issues in any organization.	3.5 marks		
Q.5	i.	Financial valuation		4	
	ii.	Valuation process for merger and acquisition.		6	
OR	iii.	Methods of Valuation.		6	
Q.6		Attempt any two:			
	i.	Merger useful in capital budgeting decision		5	
	ii.	Factors affecting choice for merger and acquisition	l .	5	
		1 mark for each factor	(1 mark * 5)		
	iii.	Accounting of merger and acquisition is done by the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	
