



Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

SECTION - A

Note: Answer any FOUR questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.

- 1 Distinguish between mergers and acquisitions with the help of suitable examples. (03 Marks)
- 2 Describe Hubris hypothesis of corporate takeovers.

(03 Marks)

3 List the methods of calculating purchase consideration.

(03 Marks)

4 What are ESOPs?

(03 Marks)

5 Explain Leveraged Buy Out (LBO).

(03 Marks)

6 Why do companies opt for buy back of shares?

(03 Marks)

7 Describe reverse take over.

(03 Marks)

SECTION - B

Note: Answer any FOUR questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.

The following data relates to companies A and T

	Particulars (Company A	Company T
	Earnings after taxes (Rs.)	1,40,000	37,500
	Equity shares outstanding	20,000	7,500
	EPS (Rs.)	7	5
	P/E Ratio (times)	10	8
	Market price per share (Rs.)	70	40
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Company A is the acquiring company exchanging one share for every 1.5 shared of B Ltd. Assume that company A expects to have the same earning and P/E ratio after the merger as before (no synergy effect), show the extent of gain accruing to the shareholders of the two companies to the shareholders of the two companies as a result of the merger. Are they better or worse off than they were before the merger?

(07 Marks)

2 Explain the motives for mergers and acquisitions.

(07 Marks)

3 Why do mergers and acquisitions fail? Discuss.

(07 Marks)

4 Describe the five stage model of M and A process.

(07 Marks)

- 5 List the objectives of Competition Act 2002. Explain the functions of Competition Commission of India (CCI). (07 Marks)
- 6 Discuss the role of HR in mergers and acquisitions.

(07 Marks)

7 Describe the activities not termed as corporate restructuring.

(07 Marks)



SECTION - C

Note: Answer any FOUR questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.

1 Discuss the various theories of mergers.

(10 Marks)

- 2 Why due diligence is important for M and A? Discuss the types of due diligence. (10 Marks)
- 3 Discuss the types of synergies resulting from mergers.

(10 Marks)

4 Discuss the different defensive tactics against take overs.

(10 Marks)

- 5 Discuss the important provisions of the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and take over) Regulations, 1997. (10 Marks)
- A Ltd. wants to acquire B Ltd. by exchanging 0.5 of its shares for each share of B Ltd. The relevant financial data are as follows:

Particulars	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Earnings after taxes (Rs.)	18,00,000	3,60,000
Equity shares outstanding	6,00,000	1,80,000
EPS (Rs.)	3	2
P/E Ration (times)	10	7
Market price per share (Rs.)	30	14

Required:

- i) What is the number of equity shares required to be issued by A Ltd. for acquisition of B Ltd.?
- ii) What is the EPS of A Ltd. after the acquisition?
- iii) Determine the equivalent EPS per share of B Ltd.
- iv) What is the expected market price per share of A Ltd. after the acquisitions assuming its P/E multiple remains unchanged?
- v) Determine the market value of the merged firm.

(10 Marks)

7 The summarized balance sheet of R Co. Ltd. as at 31st March 2017 is given below:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital (2,00,000	20,00,000	Fixed assets	19,00,000
shares of Rs.10 each)			
13% preference share capital	1,00,000	Investments	1,00,000
Retained earnings	4,00,000	Inventories	5,00,000
12% debentures	3,00,000	Debtors	4,00,000
Current liabilities	2,00,000	Bank	1,00,000
	30,00,000		30,00,000

Negotiations for takeover of R Ltd. result in its acquisition by A Ltd. The purchase consideration consists of:

- i) Rs.3,30,000 debentures (13% debentures) of A Ltd. for redeeming the 12% debentures of R Ltd.
- ii) Rs.1,00,000 convertible preference shares in A Ltd. for the payment of the preference share capital of R Ltd.
- iii) 1,50,000 equity shares of A Ltd. to be issued at its current market price of Rs.15.
- iv) A Ltd. would meet dissolution expenses of Rs.30,000.



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The break up figures of eventual disposition by A Ltd. of unrequired assets and liabilities of R Ltd. are investments Rs.1,25,000, debtors Rs.3,50,000, inventories Rs.4,25,000 and payment of current liabilities Rs.1,90,000. The project is expected to generate yearly operating CFAT of Rs.7,00,000 for 6 years. It is estimated that fixed assets of R Ltd. would fetch Rs.3,00,000 at the end of 6th year. The firms cost of capital is 15%.

As a financial advisor, comment on the financial feasibility of merger decision of A Ltd. [PV at 15% rate of discount is 1st year 0.870, 2nd year 0.756, 3rd year 0.658, 4th year 0.572, 5th year 0.496 and 6th year 0.432]. (10 Marks)

SECTION – D (Compulsory)

8 A Ltd. and B Ltd. were amalgamated on 1st April 2017. A new company AB Ltd. was formed to take over the business of existing companies. The balance sheets of A Ltd. and B Ltd. as at 31st March 2017 are given below (Figures in thousands):

Liabilities	A Ltd.	B Ltd.	Assets Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	()·	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital; Equity	2,400	1,600	Fixed assets	4,800	3,200
shares of Rs.10 each			Less: Depreciation	<u>800</u>	<u>600</u>
		A		4000	2600
12% preference shares	1,200	800	Investments	1,600	600
of Rs.100 each	6				
Reserves and surplus:	*		Current Assets:	S	
Capital reserve	800	600	Stock	1,200	600
General Reserve	1,200	600	Debtors	1,600	800
P and L A/C	400	200	Cash and Bank	1,200	600
Secured loans	1,600	800	N A		
Trade creditors	1,200	400	C		
Tax provision	800	200			
	9,600	5,200		9,600	5,200

Additional information:

- i) Preference shareholders of the two companies are issued equivalent number of 15% preference shares of AB Ltd. at an issue price of Rs.125 per share.
- AB Ltd. will issue the equity share of Rs.10 each for every share of A Ltd. and B Ltd. The shares are issued at a premium of Rs.5 per share.

Prepare the balance sheet of AB Ltd. on the assumption that the;

- a. Amalgamation is in the nature of merger.
- b. Amalgamation is in the nature of purchase.

(20 Marks)