



Defense Tactics, Laws For Mergers And Acquisitions, Regulatory Framework of Takeovers in India, Cross Border Mergers and Acquisitions.; Strategic Management in an International Firm; Strategy and Corporate Evolution in Indian Context.

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What is a

Merger - two organizations of about equal size unite to form one enterprise. Acquisition - a large organization purchases (acquires) a smaller firm, or vice versa. A takeover or hostile takeover - when a merger or acquisition is not desired by both parties.

a friendly merger - if the acquisition is desired by both firms.

White knight - a firm that agrees to acquire another firm when that other firm is facing a hostile takeover by some company. I 2009, Palo Alto, California-based CV Thereapeutics Inc., a heart-drug maker, was fighting a hostile takeover bid by Japan's Astellas Pharma. Then CVT struck a friendly deal to be acquired by Forest City, California-based Gilead Sciences at a higher price of \$1.4 billion in cash. 



Procter & Gamble's (P&G's) purchase of Gillette - acquisition. Acquisitions - occur between firms of different sizes and can be either friendly or hostile (takeovers)

Purchasing another company already operating in that area. Synergistic benefits can result if the company acquires a firm with strong complementary product lines and a good distribution network. Belgium's InBev purchased Anheuser-Busch in 2008 for \$52 billion to obtain a solid position in the profitable North American beer market. Be-fore the acquisition, InBev had only a small presence in the U.S., but a strong one in Europe and Latin American, where Anheuser-Busch was weak.



M & A Classification contd. Friendly Tata Tea merged Consolidated Coffe (a bean grower) . Assam Coffee (Processor) -Friendly and backward / forward / Vertical integration as well, Tata Corus etc. Hostile Chabria / NEPC VS Modiluft / Sterlite vs Indal/ L&T - Mindtree - "poison pill" as protection against hostile takeover offers White knight is a term that a firm agrees to acquire another firm when that other firm is facing a hostile takeover by some company. For example, in 2009, Palo Alto, California–based CV a nonce factor of point company for example, in 2007, the full reference to the standard of the factor of the standard states and sta into the heart-drug business surprised many analysts · LBO (Leveraged buy out) / Bootstrap acquisition Asset Stripping

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## Why M & A 🧃



- To increase value of the organization
- To grow mkt share, footprint domestic & overseas, and eliminating duplicate capacities
- To stabilise earning & sales
- Balance, complete and diversify product line, portfolio (Pepsico merged Quaker Oats to get into energy drink space – Gatorade, Coca Cola got Powerade, Fanta – fruit based carbonated drink, Minute Maid, a departure from caffenated high cal guzzlers)
- Manage competition
- Fill a resource gap, (Cisco bought 75 tech cosfor tech width and depth, Intel merged 300 companies)
- Avail synergy, unlock value.
- Leverage tax regulations
- Daimler Benz & Chrysler merged to become Daimler Chrysler to consolidate surplus capacity

## Indian regulations in M& A domain

- Companies act 1956, Chapter 5, Sec 391, 395, Rules 67-87, Company (Court)Rules 1959.
- Income tax act 1961, Sec 2 (IA)
- Post amendments in MRTP Act (1969) no prior Govt permission required from Govt for M & A
- Takeover code rtionalization by Bhagwati Committee set up in 1996
- SEBI's Takeover code Substantial Acquisitions of Shares & Takeover Regulations, 1994, amended in 1997
- Securities Contracts Regulation Act, 1956 earlier acquired companies could refuse permission to register shares by acquiring firm, now scrapped. Hostile mergers are possible now.



## Takeover





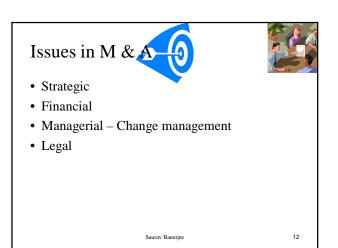
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- Takeover (management control) possible through more than 50% or even 10 % stake.
- The relevant Indian regulation on takeover is Sec 372 of Co act 1956.
- Friendly Vodafone taking over Mannesmann AG

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• Hostile

Deals – Sweetheart Sour						
			Outcome			
M & M	Schoneweiss, Ger		So So	2007		
Tata	Corus	10	Sour	2007		
Vodafone	Hutch	11.1	Legal issues, tax - retrospective	2007		
Orkala, Norway	MTR. Bengaluru	100 m		2007		
NACI	AI, IA		Sour			
Sun	Ranbaxi		Litigation			
Infy	Panaya	25 m	CG issues			
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Demerge		Demerge	d entitie	S	
Hindustan Ciba Geigy	novatus	Syngent a	ty	Reliance	
Reliance	Reliance Communicat	Energy	Capital	natural resources	
Zee Telefilm	Zee Entertainme nt	Wire & Wireless	Zee news		
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