Record Nr. UNINA9910789767803321 Autore DePamphilis Donald M Titolo Mergers, acquisitions, and other restructuring activities: an integrated approach to process, tools, cases, and solutions / / Donald M. **DePamphilis** Amsterdam; ; Boston, Mass., : Academic P., 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-24475-6 9786613244758 0123854857 9780123854858 Edizione [6th ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxx, 753 p.) : ill Disciplina 658.16 Soggetti Organizational change - United States - Management Consolidation and merger of corporations - United States -Management Corporate reorganizations - United States - Management Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto pt. I. The mergers and acquisitions environment -- pt. II. The mergers and acquisitions process: phases 1 through 10 -- pt. III. Merger and acquisition valuation and modeling -- pt. IV. Deal-structuring and financing strategies -- pt. V. Alternative business and restructuring strategies -- References -- Glossary -- Index. Sommario/riassunto Two strengths distinguish this textbook from others. One is its presentation of subjects in the contexts where they occur. Students see different perspectives on subjects and learn how complex and dynamic the mergers and acquisitions environment is. The other is its use of current events. Of its 72 case studies, 3/4 are new or have been updated. The implications of Dodd-Frank and US Supreme Court rulings affecting the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, among other regulatory changes, are developed to enhance teaching and learning experiences. Other improvements to the 6th edition have shortened and simplified chapters, increased the numbers and types of pedagogical

supplements, and expanded the international appeal of examples. With

a renewed focus on empirical and quantitative examples, the 6th edition continues to demonstrate how people work together on mergers and acquisitions and why the actions of specific individuals have far-reaching implications.