

Unit 21 – Takeovers

Exercise based on Reading, page 105

dosáhnout synergie rozprodáním dceřinných společností = _____

tržní kapitalizace převyšující hodnotu celkových aktiv = _____

podléhat nabídce k převzetí = _____

útok (*na ceny akcií*) vedoucí k získání rozhodujícího podílu = _____

získat částečné vlastnictví pro dosažení úspor v nákladech = _____

získat větší podíl na trhu převzetím konkurenta = _____

velké konglomeráty maskující protichůdné jevy = _____

spustit nepřátelské převzetí místo přátelského = _____

finančníci zaměřující se na podhodnocené a nevýkonné firmy = _____

diverzifikovat své služby a vstoupit na nový trh = _____

snížit konkurenci na trhu fúzí = _____

útočníci (*finanční*) vydělávající peníze na rozprodávání aktiv = _____

Exercise based on Listening 1, page 107

Listen to the talk by Rory Taylor about the Competition Commission in London and answer the following questions:

1. What is the American term used for a competition investigation office?

2. How does he describe the role of the institution?

It oversees _____ having a potential impact of _____ in
a _____, or it generally oversees markets and checks whether _____
is working _____ and _____ the _____.

3. What general economic policy does the country pursue?

They have a _____.

4. What does he say about 'good' companies?

Good and _____ companies have _____ to _____ from
the _____.

5. What feedback do they have from companies?

The companies come to tell them that _____ is _____ to _____
their business _____ and _____.

6. What does he say about the competition regime in developed countries?

As he says, there is a general _____ that it's a necessary _____
unless it's _____.

Exercise based on Listening 3, page 108

Listen to the talk by Rory Taylor about ways of breaking competition law and answer the following questions:

1. What does he say about markets not working competitively?

There could be a _____ of _____ causing it; companies are just _____
_____ and reacting to whatever _____ they are facing.

2. What examples of breaking the law does he give, and who supervises it?

He mentions _____ and _____ of the law; the supervisor is the
_____.

3. Which two types of offences does he talk about?

The first one is _____ of a _____ while the other one is
_____ or _____, which is currently being looked into by the
_____.

4. What penalties are involved in these cases?

A company can be _____ as much as _____ of its _____
_____ if it is _____ of this offence.