

UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA FACULTY OF ECONOMICS & BUSINESS DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

SYLLABUS FUNDAMENTALS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS ODD SEMESTER 2020/2021

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Subject Title	Fundamentals of Mergers and Acquisitions
Credit Value	3
Pre-requisite/	1. Advanced Financial Accounting 2 (ECAU601312); and
Co-requisite/	2. Taxation 2 (ECAU603106)
Exclusion	3. Financial Management (ECMU602004)
Role and Purposes	This course is designed for accounting students which aim to provide basic
	concepts of mergers and acquisitions, for assisting managers in making decisions. Discussion in this course includes overview of mergers and acquisitions process, parties in mergers and acquisitions process, tax-related transaction structuring, legal aspects of mergers and acquisitions, negotiation and deal closing, postmerger integration, industry specific issues.



Subject Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the subject, students will have the ability to:

- a) Understand the overall concepts of mergers and acquisitions ("M&A") process both from sell-side and buy-side;
- b) Analyze M&A concepts and apply technical and soft skills needed as an M&A professional;
- c) Convey and convince other parties involved in the M&A process in order to get the deal done (completed); and
- d) Understand the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the M&A landscape.

Technical competence: mergers and acquisitions process

- a) Demonstrate a substantive understanding of the process of buy-side and sell-side mergers and acquisitions (M&A);
- b) Identify the parties involved and understand role of the parties involved in the M&A process;
- c) Analyze motives for transaction and selection of targets in the M&A process with critical thinking;
- d) Understand the concept of due diligence and valuation and their role in the M&A process;
- e) Understand the role of tax and legal aspects in the M&A process;
- f) Understand the concept of negotiations and be able to demonstrate and apply the negotiation techniques in class;
- g) Understand the concept of post-merger integrations (PMI) and identify obstacles to successful M&A integration;

Communication skills

- Convey issues and potential solutions by applying M&A related technical skills. This is done through clear and concise business report and verbal presentation; and
- i) Convey and convince other parties involved in the M&A through convincing negotiation skills.

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

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cative Syllabus	Week #	Topic	Required Readings	LO
	1	 Introduction to Mergers and Acquisitions History of Mergers and Acquisitions Motives for Mergers and Acquisitions (build & buy decisions, synergy concept) Organic vs Inorganic Growth Pro(s) and Con(s) of Doing Mergers and Acquisitions Buy-side vs Sell-side How COVID-19 pandemic is changing M&A landscape 	-	(a)
	2	Buy-side Mergers and Acquisitions Process and Timeline Diagnostic Phase Identification of Potential Buyers	• Rosenbaum p. 251- 256 Provided article(s):	(a)

	 Preparation of Marketing Materials (preparation of teaser and information memorandum) Go-to-market Phase Expression of Interests (non-binding offer submission) Due Diligence and Valuation Process Submission of Binding Offer Negotiation and Closing Impact of COVID-19 pandemic to M&A process 	Overview of M&A process	
3	Parties in Mergers and Acquisitions Process Sell-side and Buy-side Advisors Due Diligence Consultant Legal Advisor Public Appraiser Buy-side Investors (strategic investors, private equity firms, venture capital, insurance company, pension fund, etc.) Overview of Buy-side Investors' Business Model	 Rosenbaum p. 251- 256 Provided article(s): Parties in M&A process 	(a), (b)
4	Diagnostic Phase and Selection of Targets Understanding Business Rationale/Motives for Transaction Expansion of business (entering new market, memorandum) Strengthening market position/business consolidation Raising capital (divestiture, right issue, IPO, fundraising, etc.) Operational improvement (improvement in process) Selection of Targets Analysis of strategic fit and acquisition rationale Identification of synergies Winners and losers of from the COVID-19 pandemic situation Introduction to turnaround cases and lessons learned from previous crisis (1997 Asian Financial Crisis and/or 2008 crisis)	 Rosenbaum p. 257-269 Provided article(s): Determine the type of the deals Motives to sell Selecting target 	(a), (c)
5	Due Diligence Process Overview of Due Diligence Process Due Diligence vs Financial Audit Types of Due Diligence: Financial due diligence Commercial due diligence Legal due diligence Tax due diligence Due Diligence Considerations	 Rosenbaum p. 270- 272 Provided article(s): 20 key due diligence activities in a merger and acquisition transaction 	(a), (d)
		CANA STUDIES	4

	Risks Associated with Due Diligence Process	Financial due diligence vs financial audit	
6	Target Valuation Types of Valuation Approach Discounted cash flow (DCF) Market comparable (transaction & trading multiples) Asset valuation (liquidation value) Valuation Consideration Valuation across different industries Valuation discount and premium Determination of discount rate Impact of COVID-19 pandemic to valuation exercise and valuation trend	Provided article(s): • M&A valuation approaches	(a), (d)
7	Case Study: [to be determined]		(a), (b), (c), (d), (h)
8	Tax Related Transaction Structuring Introduction to transaction tax Capital gain tax Property tax Dividend tax Sample of Transaction Structures Horizontal merger Vertical merger Spin off Carve-out etc Transaction Structuring Considerations Tax Legal	Provided article(s): Aspek perpajakan atas merger Memahami pajak atas merger	(a), (e)
9	Legal Aspects of Mergers and Acquisitions Introduction to transaction legal documents Non-disclosure agreement (NDA) Process letter Term-sheet (Non-binding offer) Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) Introduction to SPA Definition of SPA and its significance role in the transaction Structure and Content of SPA Important clauses (Indemity, Representation and warranties, Non-competition etc.)	 Rosenbaum p. 273- 275 Provided article(s): Regulatory aspect of M&A 	(a), (e)
10	Price adjustment mechanism Negotiation and Deal Closing Negotiation Techniques	Rosenbaum p. 276- 282	(a), (f), (i)
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	 How to be a Good Negotiator Mock Negotiation Session 	Provided article(s): 15 tactics for successful business negotiation	
11	Post-merger Integration and Why Acquisitions Fail Issues in Post-Merger Integration (PMI) HR and culture integration Information technologies (IT) Operational issues Etc. How to Mitigate Integration Risks?	Provided article(s): Steps to successful PMI Why merger fails	(a), (g)
12	Impact of COVID-19 to the M&A business Iandscape Impact of COVID-19 across business sectors Impact of COVID-19 to M&A Iandscape (i.e number of transactions, valuation, etc.) and emergence of restructuring-related M&A How COVID-19 is changing business players and consumer behavior	Provided article(s): • [to be confirmed]	(a)
13	Sharing Session from Mergers and Acquisitions Professionals	Provided article(s): Why investment banking is not for you Why you won't close a deal as a junior banker Why young bankers are miserable	
14	Case Study: [to be determined]		(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

Teaching/Learning Methodology

In terms of learning methodology, this course adopts student-centered active learning methods as follows: (1) *Small group discussions* are held in the classroom with discussion groups of 4-5 people. Small groups of students are discussing the same topic given by facilitator. Feedback is given at the end of the class, after the small group discussions. (2) *Collaborative learning* which involves three stages, which are focused group discussion, home group discussion, and plenary discussion. In collaborative learning, each focused groups are discussing one different sub-topic. After focused group discussion has finished, students set up home groups consisting of the members from different focused groups. In the home group discussion, each group members will share the results of the topic discussed from their focused group. Once the home group discussion has completed, then a plenary discussion is held to confirm the results of each group discussion and to proivide feedback from the lecturer. (3) *Case-based learning* which students are divided into groups of 6-8 people to solve cases provided by the lecturer.

	The feedback provided the results of the given		er at the end o	f the session	in the for	m of checking
Assessment Method in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks	ssment (Please tick as appropr				
Outcomes	Group:		a	b	С	d
		30%	а			- u
	- Case Study Individual:	30%		Х		
	- Participation	10%	X	х	X	X
	- Mid term exam	30%	X	X	X	X
	- Final exam	30%	X	X	X	X
methods 1. Small Group Discussion 2. Collaborative Learning 3. Case-based Learning (Sources: Buku Panduan Kurikulum DIKTI 2014)						
Student Study						
Effort Expected	Class Contacts					00 511
	Lectures					22.5Hours
	Presentation					12.5Hours
	Other student study					10 Hours
	Preparation for pres		nt/tacts			25 Hours
Reading List and	Preparation for project/assignment/tests 25 Hours Required Readings:					
References	 Provided reading materials Rosenbaum, J. & Pearl J. (2013) Investment Banking: Valuation, Leveraged Buyouts, and Mergers and Acquisitions. Wiley. 					
	Supplementary Reading	<u>ζς:</u>				
	1. Gaughan, Patrick A. (2017) Mergers, Acquisitions, and Corporate Restructurings, 7th Edition. Wiley.					

