

## The Acquirers Multiple How The Billionaire Contrarians Of Deep Value Beat The Market

The theme of this volume on systems engineering research is disciplinary convergence: bringing together concepts, thinking, approaches, and technologies from diverse disciplines to solve complex problems. Papers presented at the Conference on Systems Engineering Research (CSER), March 23-25, 2017 at Redondo Beach, CA, are included in this volume. This collection provides researchers in academia, industry, and government forward-looking research from across the globe, written by renowned academic, industry and government researchers.

Competitive advantage in banking comes from effective use of technology The Handbook of Banking Technology provides a blueprint for the future of banking, with deep insight into the technologies at the heart of the industry. The rapid evolution of IT brings continual change and demand for investment — yet keeping pace with these changes has become an essential part of doing business. This book describes how banks can harness the power of current and upcoming technology to add business value and gain a competitive advantage; you'll learn how banks are using technology to drive business today, and which emerging trends are likely to drive the evolution of banking over the next decade. Regulation is playing an ever increasing role in banking and the impact of regulatory change on technology and the management of it are discussed — while mandatory changes put pressure on many of our high street banking brands, their ability to adapt and utilise technology will have a fundamental impact on their success in the rapidly changing marketplace. Technology costs can amount to 15 per cent or more of operational costs and bank leaders need to be able to make informed decisions about technology investments in light of the potential benefits. This book explores the depth and breadth of banking technology to help decision makers stay up to date and drive better business. Assess your current technology against the new banking paradigms Procure the systems needed to protect the bottom line Implement newer technology more efficiently and effectively Ensure compliance and drive value with appropriate technology management Technological change is driven by mass adoption of new channels, innovation from new entrants, and by banks themselves as a means of increasing revenue and reducing costs. The Handbook of Banking Technology offers a comprehensive look at the role of technology in banking, and the impact it will have in the coming years.

The economic climate is ripe for another golden age of shareholder activism Deep Value: Why Activist Investors and Other Contrarians Battle for Control of Losing Corporations is a must-read exploration of deep value investment strategy, describing the evolution of the theories of valuation and shareholder activism from Graham to Icahn and beyond. The book combines engaging anecdotes with industry research to illustrate the principles and methods of this complex strategy, and explains the reasoning behind seemingly incomprehensible activist maneuvers. Written by an active value investor, Deep Value provides an insider's perspective on shareholder activist strategies in a format accessible to both professional investors and laypeople. The Deep Value investment philosophy as described by Graham initially identified targets by their discount to liquidation value. This approach was extremely effective, but those opportunities are few and far between in the modern market, forcing activists to adapt. Current activists assess value from a much broader palate, and exploit a much wider range of tools to achieve their goals. Deep Value enumerates and expands upon the resources and strategies available to value investors today, and describes how the economic climate is allowing value investing to re-emerge. Topics include: Target identification, and determining the most advantageous ends Strategies and tactics of effective activism Unseating management and fomenting change Eyeing conditions for the next M&A boom Activist hedge funds have been quiet since the early 2000s, but economic conditions, shareholder sentiment, and available opportunities are creating a fertile environment for another golden age of activism. Deep Value: Why Activist Investors and Other Contrarians Battle for Control of Losing Corporations provides the in-depth information investors need to get up to speed before getting left behind. ?Lescher & Lescher????

The Acquirer's Multiple: How the Billionaire Contrarians of Deep Value Beat the Market is an easy-to-read account of deep value investing. The book shows how investors Warren Buffett, Carl Icahn, David Einhorn and Dan Loeb got started and how they do it. Carlisle combines engaging stories with research and data to show how you can do it too. Written by an active value investor, The Acquirer's Multiple provides an insider's view on deep value investing. The Acquirer's Multiple covers: How the billionaire contrarians invest How Warren Buffett got started The history of activist hedge funds How to Beat the Little Book That Beats the Market A simple way to value stocks: The Acquirer's Multiple The secret to beating the market How Carl Icahn got started How David Einhorn and Dan Loeb got started The 9 rules of deep value The Acquirer's Multiple: How the Billionaire Contrarians of Deep Value Beat the Market provides a simple summary of the way deep value investors find stocks that beat the market.

As globalization is redefining the field of corporate finance, international finance is now part and parcel of the basic literacy of any financial executive. This is why International Corporate Finance is a "must" text for upper-undergraduates, MBAs aspiring to careers in global financial services and budding finance professionals. International Corporate Finance offers thorough coverage of the international monetary system, international financing, foreign exchange risk management and cross-border valuation. Additionally, the book offers keen insight on how disintermediation, deregulation and securitization are re-shaping global capital markets. What is different about International Corporate Finance? Each chapter opens with a real-life mini-case to anchor theoretical concepts to managerial situations. Provides simple decision rules and "how to do" answers to key managerial issues. Cross-border Mergers & Acquisitions, Project Finance, Islamic Finance, Asian Banking & Finance are completely new chapters that no other textbooks currently cover. Accompanied with a comprehensive instructor support package which includes case studies, an Instructor's Manual, PowerPoint slides, Multiple Choice Questions and more.

Cross-border mergers and acquisitions (CBM&As) activity has become an important vehicle for firms' internationalization and corporate restructuring over the past three decades. Despite the huge volume of global CBM&A activity, however, there are few books which carefully explore the strategies, motives, and consequences of global mergers and acquisitions. This book discusses and synthesizes the theoretical literature on the motivation and performance of international merger activities. Focusing on the UK as a top acquiring country in the European Union, the authors explore the recent trends in cross-border mergers and acquisitions, motives for cross-border mergers and acquisitions, the mergers integration process, home and host countries' macroeconomic consequences on mergers and acquisitions, and shareholder's wealth effects on CBM&A. This book explores and sheds much-needed light on the UK CBM&A market, what drives it, and what lessons can be learned for other regions around the globe. ??????????;????????????????????;????????????????????;????????????????????

With its inception at the end of the nineteenth century as a means of consolidation and reorganization, mergers and acquisitions (M&A) have since become quasi-institutionalized as one of the primary strategic options for organizations, as they seek to secure their position in an ever more competitive and globalizing market place. Despite the optimism surrounding M&A as strategic moves, research on post-merger company performance suggests that most firms engaging in M&A activity do not achieve the sought-after performance targets, either immediately or in the years following the deal. What is it that drives M&A activity when research results do not support the performance expectations of these undertakings? Alternatively, have M&A scholars got it all wrong in the way that M&A performance is measured? Is the topic too complex, enduring, and multifaceted to study? The









