英国《FinancialTimes》财经词汇2 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/127/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_ E5_9B_BD_E3_80_8AF_c90_127455.htm 收购:指获得一公司 的多数股权或控制股权,通常通过购买股票的方式来实现。 收购有善意的,也有恶意的。根据潜在的收购者在市场上所 买进的股票的多少,有时需要根据交易所的规定,向其他持 股人发出正式的收购要约。如果该潜在收购者(参见RAIDER)是恶意收购,收购目标(又称目标公司)可采取多种策略 进行阻止(参见POISON PILL). Takeover: The acquisition of a majority or controlling interest in a company, normally through the purchase of shares. A takeover may be friendly or hostile. Depending on how many shares a potential acquirer buys in the market. a formal offer to other shareholders may be required under stock exchange regulations. If this potential acquirer (see raider) makes a hostile takeover bid, the takeover target (also called target company) could put into effect a variety of strategies aimed at fending off the attempt (see poison pill). 例证:邱先生二月份去世,享年87岁。他的 去世激起了市场对其家族可能处置这些股份的言论。出售这 些价值28亿美元的股份可能会引发对该银行可能的收购要约 EXAMPLE: The death of Mr Khoo, 87, in February sparked market talk that his family might dispose of the stake, valued at US\$2.8bn. Its sale could trigger a possible takeover bid for the bank. 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com