ZDRUŽITEV: merger, combination, consolidation, conflation, unification, amalgamation, uniting, fusion

https://testbook.com/ugc-net-commerce/merger-and-amalgamation

Merger and **amalgamation** are two prudent business practices combining two or more companies with the aim to expand their operations, diversify their product offerings, or gain a competitive advantage. The main difference between a merger and an amalgamation is the legal status of the original companies.

When a **merger** happens, the original companies cease to exist and get replaced by the new entity. Mergers are often pursued to achieve horizontal integration

A **horizontal merger** refers to consolidating two or more companies in the same industry to create a larger, more dominant entity.

A **vertical merger** combines companies at different supply chain stages. The newly-formed company gains greater control over the production process.

In a **conglomerate merger**, companies in unrelated industries combine their operations. This type of merger is often pursued to diversify a company's operations and gain access to new sources of revenue.

Congeneric mergers occur between companies in the same general industry but do not offer similar products or services. For example, a car manufacturer merging with a car rental company would be considered a congeneric merger.

A **reverse merger** happens when a private company acquires a public company, and the private company becomes a public one. This type of merger is often used for a private company to go public without going through the initial public offering (IPO) process.

Amalgamation is usually done to gain market share, reduce costs, and gain a competitive edge in the industry. In the **amalgamation** process, one or more companies are absorbed by another. The absorbing company continues to operate under its original legal status. Amalgamations are more commonly used for vertical integration. There are two main types of amalgamation:

Amalgamation through absorption: The absorbed company ceases to exist and the acquiring company assumes all the assets and liabilities of the company being acquired.

Amalgamation through consolidation: Two or more companies combine to form a new company. This type of amalgamation forms a new legal entity, and the merging companies cease to exist as separate entities.

A **business consolidation** is the combination of two or more corporations that join together to become a completely new company. All previous companies cease to exist. The new company, or successor company, now owns all the assets and liabilities of the previous corporations. The new consolidated company may establish a new name instead of retaining one of the original company's names.

https://english.stackexchange.com/questions/53577/combination-versus-amalgamation

Combination is the act or an instance of combining; the process of being combined; the state of being joined or united in such a way. 'Combination' is rather neutral. (The words 'union' or 'blend' would be better.) The **combination** is the way items are ordered, for example when we are talking about numbers.

In science perspective, **amalgamation** gives a very distinct meaning compared to combination. In science, an **amalgam** is a substance formed by the reaction of mercury with another metal. So the process of producing amalgam is called **amalgamation.**