1. Introduction

This report contains a brief commentary on various central aspects of this year’s examinations, and raises any points which the Examiners believe may be important for those who have oversight of the examination of MSc in Law and Finance (MLF) candidates in future years.

2. Timetable

The setting of the timetable for this year’s examinations went smoothly. The Michaelmas and Hilary Term examinations for the MLF core courses, First Principles of Financial Economics (FPFE) and Finance respectively, were set in the week after the final class, to give candidates the opportunity to revise for their papers after the finance courses had been completed. The Trinity Term examinations for the law electives commenced at the end of 8th Week and continued until the end of 10th Week and it was possible to ensure that no candidate sat two papers on the same day. This year, three of the finance electives had examinations, and these were set on days that did not clash with any law elective examinations for those candidates taking these finance electives as part of the Finance Stream.

This was the fourth year that the Finance Stream has been offered as part of the MLF programme, which allows candidates to opt to study a finance component in lieu of one of the two law courses that candidates are usually required to take. The Finance Stream consists of a compulsory course in Corporate Valuation and one finance elective. Candidates taking the Finance Stream had a 100% individual formal coursework assessment for the compulsory finance course, Corporate Valuation, which was submitted in 10th Week of Hilary Term. For their finance elective in Trinity Term, candidates were assessed on the basis of individual formal coursework due after the end of Trinity Term, and/or by group practical work due during term, and/or by an examination in 10th Week, depending on which finance elective they selected.

Delivering the Finance Stream will always involve a degree of administrative complexity and uncertainty since the Law Faculty and Said Business School (SBS) operate different course and exam schedules and employ differing timelines for timetabling courses. Coordinating teaching and assessment/examination timetables therefore continues to be a challenge for MLF finance electives because these need to be compatible across other programmes in the Law Faculty and SBS. Compounding matters, Master of Business Administration (MBA)/MSc in Financial Economics (MFE) and MLF marks for SBS courses are moderated by different Exam Boards. Building on the experience of delivering the Finance Stream since its inception, effective communication with SBS regarding the provision of information about course timetabling and assessments, continued to support a structured approach to managing the Finance Stream, now in its fourth year, and that candidates’ final marks for finance electives were communicated to the MLF Exam Board within the Faculty of Law’s normal timetable for reporting, approving, and releasing marks to candidates. The administrative support provided by a dedicated SBS Programme Support Administrator, acting as an MLF course liaison at SBS for the second year running, continues to be a valuable aid in ensuring the smooth running of the Finance Stream. The operational issues involved in managing the Finance
Stream do not detract from the desirability of continuing to offer a Finance Stream in future years, and the MLF Finance Stream will continue to be offered in the academic year, 2018-19.

For the fourth year running, the assessment regimes for FPFE and Finance incorporated a piece of assessed group work, worth 20% of students’ overall mark in each course, to spread the burden of course assessment over a variety of different points in time and modalities with the objective of reducing levels of student anxiety, and to provide students with an early indication of their performance on course before the written examinations for these two core courses.

3. **Statistics**

Attached at Appendix 1 are the number of entrants, distinctions, passes and fails.

MLF candidates, with the exception of those taking the Finance Stream, each sit two law examinations (or one law examination and write a dissertation) from a set menu of available options that are also open to BCL and MJur candidates. Twelve law elective options were available to MLF students in the 2017-18 academic year. This year, between them, MLF candidates studied ten law electives, not including the dissertation option. Three MLF candidates wrote dissertations. This year, four MLF candidates were awarded law elective prizes.

Thirty candidates out of this year’s cohort of 49 candidates, i.e. 61%, opted to take the Finance Stream. They were able to choose their Trinity Term finance elective from a selection of five available options.

The 2017-18 MLF cohort comprised 49 students. This number includes one suspended student from 2016-17 who returned in Trinity Term 2018 to resume their studies, and excludes one student who suspended studies in 2017-18. One candidate failed the MLF programme this year; they have the opportunity of re-sitting their failed examination at the end of Trinity Term 2019. Of the 48 candidates that passed the MLF programme in 2017-18, there were 36 passes in total, 21 of which were awarded to male candidates and 15 to female candidates.

**Distinctions**

Twelve out of 49 (24%) candidates were awarded distinctions this year. This number is similar to the number of distinctions that were awarded in 2016-17 (10 out of 40 (25%)) and also in 2015-16 (11 out of 46 (24%)) and in 2014-15 (10 out of 44 (23%)), but is a lower proportion than in 2013-14, when it was 39% (18 out of 46 candidates). However, the proportion of distinctions awarded this year is broadly in line with the proportion awarded in the years prior to 2013-14. In 2012-13 the proportion was 25% (9 out of 36 candidates); in 2011-12 the proportion was 25% (8 out of 32 candidates) and in the first year of the MLF, 2010-11, the proportion was 24% (8 out of 34 candidates).

Ten male candidates, out of a total of 31 who were on course this year, obtained a distinction, i.e. 32%. This is a slightly higher proportion than last year (2016-17), when 27% (7 out of 26 male candidates) obtained a distinction, and the year before (2015-16) when 29% (8 out of 28 male candidates) obtained a distinction. In 2014-15, the proportion was 21% (6 out of 29 male candidates); in 2013-14 it was 56% (15 out of 27 male candidates); and in 2012-13 it was 28% (7 out of 25 male candidates). In 2011-12, 38% (8 out of 21 male candidates) obtained a distinction, while in 2010-11, 30% (7 out of 23 male candidates) obtained a distinction.
Two female candidates, out of a total of 18 who were on course this year, obtained a distinction, i.e. 11%. This is a lower proportion than last year (2016-17), when 21% (3 out of 14 female candidates) obtained a distinction, and the year before (2015-16) when 17% (3 out of 18 female candidates) obtained a distinction. In 2014-15, the proportion was 27% (4 out of 15 female candidates); in 2013-14 it was 16% (3 out of 19 female candidates); and in 2012-13 it was 18% (2 out of 11 female candidates). In 2011-12 no female candidates achieved a distinction, while in 2010-11, 9% (1 out of 11 female candidates) obtained a distinction.

Disparity and variation in performance between gender groups must be treated with some care in a programme such as this, in which the number in each cohort is relatively small, but the gender disparity between the results for men and women is observed on the MLF programme. Following a recommendation from the MLF’s Five Year Review Panel in 2015-16, which noted this gender disparity, MLF results since the course’s inception have been analysed to determine whether this gender disparity is linked to particular assessment types. This study did not reveal any significant differences in gender performance for different assessment types for the core courses (i.e. group work, essays and exams). However, the proportion of men and women achieving distinctions is something that will continue to be monitored in future years.

4. Turnitin

Turnitin software was used to check for plagiarism for the programme’s two assessed essays, which are submitted for the MLF core courses, FPFE and Law and Economics of Corporate Transactions (LECT). Candidates submitted electronic copies of their essays via WebLearn, which checks essays through Turnitin directly. Turnitin reports with the highest score were anonymised and checked by the first marker for each course.

5. Plagiarism and late submission of essays and coursework

Candidates receive guidance on the issue of plagiarism at the start of the academic year and are also referred to the study skills guidance and training opportunities on the Oxford Students’ website to ensure they are clear on what good academic practice looks like for the purpose of assessed essays. There was one occasion this year where marks were deducted for poor academic practice for one of the essays submitted for FPFE.

One group submitted their practical group work assessment after the stipulated deadline for one of the Finance Stream Trinity Term electives. There were three cases where the Proctors granted candidates an extension of the deadline for the submission of assessed work.

6. Setting of papers

The MLF Board of Examiners reviewed all draft papers carefully, making text changes for clarity and consistency as required and referring queries back to the setter, which were then discussed and resolved. This process ensures consistency of style and standard across papers, and normally obviates queries during the examinations themselves. As far as the Examiners are aware, no queries or proof-reading faults were raised during the MLF examinations.
7. Information given to candidates

The MLF Examination Conventions for 2017-18 are attached as Appendix 3. These Conventions, and all subsequent versions, are made accessible on WebLearn for MLF candidates to view, to which their attention is drawn at the start of each term. An original hard copy of the MLF Exam Conventions is also made available to all candidates at the start of the academic year. In advance of examinations and assessments each term, candidates are referred to the University’s Examination Regulations and the examination and assessments information on the Oxford Students’ website, including a summary of key regulations applicable to all examinations.

8. The written examinations

The MLF examinations generally appear to have proceeded smoothly. The Chair of the MLF Exam Board attended at the start of each examination, as did the setter.

9. Materials provided in the examination room

Calculators were provided for the examinations for the MLF core courses, FPFE and Finance.

10. Illegible scripts

No candidate had an illegible examination script needing to be typed in 2017-18.

11. Marking and remarking

Scripts were marked and, where required, were second-marked (blind), in accordance with the established practice as set out in the MLF Examination Conventions, with a final mark agreed between the two markers before the relevant exam board meeting. For the MLF, all scripts and papers that were given a mark ending in a 7, 8 or 9 were second-marked. This is because marks for two of the core MLF courses are finalised and released before the final exam board meeting, so there is no opportunity to request that a script be remarked where a mark ends in a 7, 8 or 9 based on a candidate's overall marks profile at the end of the year, as happens for the BCL and MJur.

For the SBS finance courses taken by the Finance Stream candidates, all individual formal coursework submissions and examination scripts were double-blind marked by two assessors at SBS, in accordance with their marking procedures.

12. Factors Affecting Performance Applications and Special Examination Needs

Seven candidates submitted Factors Affecting Performance (FAP) applications, one of whom made more than one FAP submission. These applications informed the MLF Examiners of candidates who had circumstances needing to be considered when finalising the course marks and year outcome results. All FAP applications were duly considered under the procedures set out in Examination Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations, Part 13, and the Examiners’ decisions were recorded in relation to all FAP applications.

Three candidates had adjustments made under Examination Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations, Part 12, for all or some of their examinations. Adjustments included taking
exams in college, having rest breaks, sitting in the Extra Time Room at the Examination Schools and having extra writing time.

Thanks

The Examiners would like to conclude by thanking the External Examiner, David Kershaw, for his helpful advice and good judgement throughout the exam board process this year, and who continues in this role next academic year; and also to note the role of two members whose terms now end. We thank Alan Morrison for his support as SBS examiner during the past three years; and Joshua Getzler for his oversight of the MLF Exam Board during his two-year term as Chair of Examiners. We also thank Catherine Chandler for outstanding administrative support and policy advice throughout the year.

J. Getzler (Chair)
L. Enriques
A. Morrison
D. Kershaw (External)

Appendices to this Report:

Appendix 1: Statistics for the MLF 2017-2018 Examinations
Appendix 2: Marks Distributions
Appendix 3: MLF Examination Conventions
Appendix 4: Finance Stream Assessment Information
Appendix 5: MLF Course Prizes
Appendix 6: Reports on Individual Papers
Appendix 7: External Examiner's Report
APPENDIX 1:

STATISTICS FOR THE MLF 2017-2018 EXAMINATIONS

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N.B. All percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number, which may result in the overall percentage result totalling 99 or 101 instead of 100.

* The 2017-18 MLF cohort comprised 49 students. This number includes one suspended student from 2016-17 who returned in 2017-18, and excludes one student who suspended studies in 2017-18.
# APPENDIX 2:

**FINAL MARKS STATISTICS, MLF 2017-2018**  
**MARKS DISTRIBUTIONS, AS PERCENTAGES**

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N.B.   ‘Average mark’ is given to the nearest one decimal point.

All percentages for ‘Mark rangers’ have been rounded to the nearest whole number, which may result in the overall percentage result totalling 99, 101 or 102 instead of 100.
APPENDIX 3:
MLF EXAMINATION CONVENTIONS

MSc Law and Finance
Examination Conventions
Academic Year 2017-18

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<td>b) the rubrics for the TT finance elective courses (Finance Stream)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c) the dissertation option and electronic submission</td>
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Contents

1  Introduction
2  Rubrics for Individual Papers
3  Submission of Assessed Essays, the Dissertation and Group and Individual Assignments
4  Marking Conventions
5  Progression Rules and Classification Conventions
6  Resits
7  Factors Affecting Performance
8  Details of Examiners and Rules on Communicating with Examiners
1. Introduction

Examination conventions are the formal record of the specific assessment standards for the course or courses to which they apply. They set out how examined work will be marked and how the resulting marks will be used to arrive at a final result and classification of an award.

The supervisory body responsible for approving these examination conventions is the Social Sciences Board’s Teaching Audit Committee.

Certain information pertaining to assessments (for example, rubrics for law and finance electives) will be finalised by the Examination Boards in the course of the year and it will be necessary to issue further versions of this document. It is intended that an updated version of this document is published for the start of Hilary Term, when information about the law electives and Finance Steam courses becomes available. A further updated version is planned for the start of Trinity Term, once the details of the law elective papers and assessments for the finance electives have been finalised. When changes are made the Faculty will publish a new version together with a list of the changes and students will be informed by email. Amendments and modifications to these conventions must be approved by the MLF Exam Board, who are responsible for the course and the examination, and the supervisory body.

This is Version 1.2 of the MLF 2017-18 Examination Conventions, an updated version of the Examination Conventions that was made available to MLF students at the start of Hilary Term. If there are any minor changes to this current version of the Exam Conventions, then a new version – 1.3 – will be created. If there are any major changes then the new version will be renumbered as Version 2.0. Each time a new version is issued, you will be informed by email, and the updates will be listed in the version table above. This version and subsequent versions can be obtained from the MLF WebLearn site: [MLF Examinations and Assessments WebLearn site](https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/jjhsoA)

2. Rubrics for Individual Papers

Candidates must complete the following courses:

(a) Three core courses; and

(b) either

  two law electives, or

  one law elective and an individual dissertation, or

  one law elective and the Corporate Valuation course plus one finance elective, as prescribed for the Master in Business Administration or MSc in Financial Economics (i.e. the ‘Finance Stream’).

Core Courses:

(i) First Principles of Financial Economics (FPFE)

i. Practical group work exercise (worth 20%). Students will be divided into groups for the assignment, which will be released on WebLearn at 12 noon on Wednesday of Week 5 Michaelmas Term (MT). Answers (one set per group) will be required by 12 noon on Friday of Week 6 MT. (See also 3.3 below).

ii. 1,500 word assessed essay to be submitted by 12 noon on Friday of Week 10 MT (worth 40%). Footnotes are included in the word limit. A bibliography is optional, and is not included in the word limit. The title for the essay will be prescribed by the MLF
Board of Examiners and published on WebLearn at 12 noon on Friday of Week 8 MT. (See also 3.1 below).

(iii) 90 minute written examination taken in Week 9 MT (worth 40%). The examination will comprise 10 compulsory questions, each worth 10 marks. All questions will be quantitative (though not necessarily numeric) and will require a brief and unambiguous answer. SHARP EL-531 model calculators will be provided in the examination room.

(ii) Finance

(iv) Practical group work exercise (worth 20%). Students will be divided into groups and presented with a case study, regarding which they will be required to answer all 5 questions set by the examiner. The case study and questions will be released on WebLearn at 12 noon on Friday of Week 1 Hilary Term (HT). Answers (one set per group) will be required by 12 noon on Monday of Week 4 HT. There is no word limit, but brevity is a virtue. (See also 3.3 below).

(v) 2 hour written examination taken in Week 9 HT (worth 80%). The examination will comprise 2 sections. Section A (worth 60 marks) will contain 4 compulsory questions; section B (worth 40 marks) will contain 2 longer questions, of which one must be answered. SHARP EL-531 model calculators and a Formula Sheet will be provided in the examination room. All areas of the Finance course may be examined.

(iii) Law and Economics of Corporate Transactions (LECT)

(i) Group work assessments marked as pass or fail, which consist of assessed conduct of case studies involving preparation and presentation of proposals, and attendance at the deals presentation classes. Students will work in small groups to answer a problem. Each group will have a different submission deadline and these will be set and announced by the course convenor at the start of Trinity Term (TT). Students are required to pass the group work assessment in order to pass the course.

(ii) 5,000 word assessed essay to be submitted by 12 noon on Friday of Week 7 TT (worth 100%). Footnotes are included in the word limit. A bibliography is optional, and is not included in the word limit. The title for the essay will be prescribed by the MLF Board of Examiners and published on WebLearn at 12 noon on Friday of Week 1 TT. (See also 3.1 below).

Law Elective Courses:

The rubrics for the law elective courses and the materials available in the examination room for each paper are agreed by the Law Faculty’s Examination Board during Michaelmas Term, and are now set out in the BCL, MJur Examination Conventions 2017-18 on the BCL/MJur WebLearn site: https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/qSLPav.

The format and rubric of examination papers can be found as Appendix A to the BCL, MJur Examination Conventions.

The material which will be available in the examination room can be found as Appendix B to the BCL, MJur Examination Conventions.

Supplementary information pertaining to the law elective examinations is set out in the BCL, MJur Examiners Edict 2018, which can be found on the BCL/MJur WebLearn site in Resources under ‘Examination Edict’: https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/qSLPav.

The examination timetable for the law electives can be found on the University website.
Optional Dissertation:

An MLF student may offer a 10,000-12,500 word (including footnotes but not including tables of cases or other legal sources) law dissertation, in lieu of one law elective. Permission to write the dissertation must be granted first (see the MLF Student Handbook for how to request permission and the deadline by which this must be sought), and will depend in part on whether an appropriate supervisor is available. The dissertation must be submitted by 12 noon on Friday of Week 5 TT. (See also 3.2 below).

Finance Stream Courses:

The rubric for the compulsory Finance Stream course, Corporate Valuation, which is taken in Hilary Term by all Finance Stream students, is available on the MLF Examinations and Assessments Weblearn site.

The rubrics for the Trinity Term finance elective courses are also available on the MLF Examinations and Assessments Weblearn site.

3. Submission of Assessed Essays, the Dissertation and Group and Individual Assignments

3.1 Submission of assessed essays

For FPFE and LECT, work is assessed by means of submission of an essay.

These essays must be submitted electronically to WebLearn by their submission deadline. Late submission may be penalised (see 4.5 below).

Candidates will be contacted by email before the submission deadline with details of how to submit these essays. All essays will be checked for plagiarism using the Turnitin software.

Each essay must have a cover page containing the title, your candidate number and the number of words used in the essay. Neither your name nor the name of your college must appear anywhere on your essay. The word count that appears on the cover sheet must be the actual word count produced by the software in which the essay is produced. The word count for essays must include all footnotes, but not any bibliography. All essays will be checked to confirm the word count. Disregard of word limits may be penalised (see 4.6 below).

On submitting an essay, candidates are also required to submit a Declaration of Authorship by the submission deadline. This can be found on the MLF Examinations and Assessments Weblearn site. To ensure anonymity, the Declaration of Authorship will be retained in safe keeping by the MLF Administrator and, unless in exceptional circumstances, the contents of the Declaration will not be disclosed to the Examiners until the marks for the essays have been finally determined.

3.2 Submission of dissertations

If you are offering a dissertation you must read very carefully the requirements set out in the Examination Regulations, Degrees in Civil Law, Magister Juris, and Master of Philosophy in Law, Schedule B, which also applies to the MLF. (See also 4.6 below).

The dissertation must be submitted electronically to WebLearn by 12 noon on Friday of Week 5 TT. On submitting the dissertation, candidates will also be required to submit an online Declaration of Authorship. The examiners shall exclude from consideration any part of the dissertation which is not the candidate’s own work or which has been or will be submitted to
satisfy the requirements of another course, and the examiners shall have power to require the
candidate to produce for their inspection the work so submitted or to be submitted.

Dissertations must be typed, and the number of words must be stated on their first page. The
word count that appears on the dissertation must be the actual word count produced by the
software in which the dissertation is produced. The word count for dissertations must include
all footnotes, but not any bibliography, tables of cases or other legal sources. The dissertation
must bear your candidate number. Neither your name nor the name of your college must
appear. All dissertations will be checked to confirm the word count and to check for plagiarism,
using the Turnitin software.

There is a common approved Faculty format for all law dissertations and theses, which can
be found on the MLF Examinations and Assessments WebLearn site and in the MLF Student
Handbook.

See page 5 and Schedule IV in the BCL, MJur Examiners Edict 2018 for further information
regarding the dissertation and instructions on how to submit your dissertation electronically.

3.3 Group work: FPFE, Finance and LECT
For FPFE and Finance, groups must submit answers (one set per group) to all questions by
the deadline, by submitting an electronic copy to WebLearn. Details about how to submit your
group’s submission will be provided to all candidates by email before the submission deadline.

For the LECT group work, the course convener will issue a memo to the class setting out the
method of submission and the assignment deadlines before the start of Trinity Term.

For the FPFE and Finance group work, a Group Declaration of Authorship must be completed
and submitted with the work by the submission deadline. This can be found on the MLF
Examinations and Assessment WebLearn site.

3.4 Finance Stream: individual and group assignments
Please refer to SBS Assessment Information Sheets for guidance about submitting individual
and group assignments for Finance Stream courses.

A statement must be submitted with all individual written assignments declaring that the work
is that of the individual candidate. In the case of group assignments, a statement must be
submitted declaring that each student has contributed significantly and proportionately to the
work. All materials taken from published or transmitted sources must be clearly referenced by
standard academic methods such that the Examiners will be able to trace the sources without
difficulty.

4. Marking Conventions
4.1 University scale for standardised expression of agreed final marks
Agreed final marks for individual papers will be expressed using the following scale:

| 70-100 | Distinction |
| 50-69  | Pass        |
| 0-49   | Fail        |
4.2 Qualitative criteria for different types of assessment

Qualitative descriptors are intended to provide summaries of the qualities that will be demonstrated in attaining each classification – Distinction, Pass, Fail – overall.

The qualities a Distinction will demonstrate include acute attention to the questions asked; extensive and detailed knowledge and understanding of the topic addressed; excellent synthesis and analysis of materials; clear and well-structured answers which show an engagement with theoretical arguments and substantial critical facility.

The qualities a Pass will demonstrate include a level of attention to the questions that is satisfactory to good; a satisfactory to good knowledge of the topics in question; appropriately structured arguments; and some familiarity with theoretical arguments pertinent to the topic.

A Fail overall will demonstrate a lack of the qualities required above in respect of one or more papers.

See section 5.1 below for further information about how the different classifications are calculated overall.

For Finance Stream courses, see the MBA Examining Conventions 2017-18 for details of the qualitative criteria.

4.3 Verification and reconciliation of marks

For each paper there will be a team of at least two markers. LECT and the law elective papers are marked by markers from the Law Faculty. Finance, FPFE and the Finance Stream courses are marked by markers from the Saïd Business School.

The markers operate under the aegis of the MLF Board of Examiners and the whole Board meets to discuss and finalise marks, providing an extra layer of assurance in terms of the objectivity of the process, and a means of resolving any situation where two markers are unable to reach agreement.

Where a mark given for a particular element of a course converts into a decimal mark for the overall mark, decimals ending in .5 or above are rounded up, and those ending in .4 or below are rounded down.

After marking has been completed, the MLF Exam Board meet at the end of the academic year and agree a final classification/result for each candidate, having taken account of medical and other special case evidence and having made appropriate adjustments for such matters as absent answers and breach of rubric. The MLF Board of Examiners also agree on the award of the MLF course prize at this stage.

Marking carried out for MLF core courses (FPFE, LECT and Finance) and law elective courses

The Law Faculty does not operate a marking regime involving the blind second-marking of all scripts. However, extensive second-marking according to a system approved by the MLF Exam Board and supervisory body does take place and the Faculty takes a great deal of care to ensure the objectivity of marking procedures.

For each paper, a minimum sample of 6 scripts, or 20% of the scripts, whichever is the greater number, will always be second-marked, together with (if not already part of the sample):
any other script/essay which the first marker found difficult to assess (including, potentially those where not all questions have been answered, as well as those of potential course prize winners), and

- any script or essay for which the first mark places a candidate on a borderline that may affect the awarding of a distinction (i.e. 57, 58, 59, 67, 68 or 69), and

- any script or essay for which the first mark is below 50.

For all second-marked papers, the markers meet to compare their marks and consider any differences arising, following which a single mark is agreed by the two markers for each question, and for the paper’s mark overall. In exceptional (e.g. medical) circumstances, third readings may take place.

**Marking carried out for Finance Stream courses**

For Finance Stream courses, see the [MBA Examining Conventions 2017-18](https://example.com) for details of the verification and reconciliation of marks.

MLF students will be integrated into groups with MBA and Masters in Financial Economics (MFE) students for the group formal coursework elements of the finance electives. The marks for these course elements are then sent to the relevant boards of examiners for each of the MBA and MFE, and for the MLF. Each examination board is responsible for the appropriate moderation of results and it is therefore possible that the final mark given to MLF students for their group work may differ from that given to the MBA and/or MFE students that were in the same group and submitted the same piece of group work.

**4.4 Short-weight convention and departure from rubric**

For MLF core course and law elective papers, the mark for a completely absent answer in any script will be zero, and the mark for a part answer will be such a mark above zero as is appropriate, relative to more successful answers, in terms of the quality of what has been written, and the extent to which it covers the question.

The overall mark for a law elective script will be arrived at by averaging the number of marks to two decimal places, including zeros, over the number of questions that should have been answered on the paper.

If a candidate completes the correct number of questions, but fails to answer a question which is compulsory (e.g. where the candidate does not answer a problem question as required by the rubric of that paper), up to 10 marks may be deducted.

Candidates who write answers in note form may also expect to have their overall mark for the paper reduced.

For Finance Stream courses, see the [MBA Examining Conventions 2017-18](https://example.com) for details of the short-weight convention and departure from rubric, which will apply.

**4.5 Penalties for late or non-submission**

**Non-submission**

Failure to submit a required element of assessment will result in the failure of the assessment. The mark for any resit of the assessment will be capped at a pass (50). ([Examination Regulations, Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations, Part 14](https://example.com)).
Late submission

Application to the Proctors for permission for late submission of work should be made by the candidate’s college on the candidate’s behalf.

i. FPFE and LECT essays and the Dissertation: The scale of penalties agreed by the MLF Exam Board in relation to late submission of assessed items without permission is set out below. Details of the circumstances in which such penalties might apply can be found in the Examination Regulations, Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations, Part 14.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lateness</th>
<th>Cumulative mark penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to two hours late</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 24 hours late</td>
<td>5 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to six calendar days late</td>
<td>10 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyond six calendar days late</td>
<td>20 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 14 calendar days after the notice of non-submission</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii. Group work for FPFE, Finance and LECT: Late submission may be penalised by a deduction of up to 20% of the original mark. Where submission is more than a day late, this is normally treated as non-submission and may result in the failure of the entire group work assessment.

iii. Formal coursework (individual and group) and practical work for Finance Stream courses: see the MBA Examining Conventions 2017-18 for details of the penalties for late or non-submission, which will apply.

4.6 Penalties for over-length work and departure from approved titles or subject-matter

For MLF courses and the Dissertation, where a candidate submits a dissertation or other piece of written coursework which exceeds the word limit prescribed by the relevant regulation, the Examiners, if they agree to proceed with the examination of the work, may reduce the mark by up to 10 marks. (Examination Regulations, Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations, Part 16, Regulation 16.6).

For the FPFE and LECT assessed essays, the Examiners have determined that an allowance of an extra 3% should be permitted to candidates above the word limit (to make allowance for the manner in which word-count software operates, which often causes legal citations to inflate the word count). Where a submitted essay exceeds this additional allowance, the Examiners, if they agree to proceed with the examination of the work, may reduce the mark by up to 10 marks.

For Finance Stream courses, see the MBA Examining Conventions 2017-18 for details of the penalties for over-length work and departure from approved titles or subject-matter, which will apply.

4.7 Penalties for poor academic practice

The MLF Exam Board shall deal wholly with cases of poor academic practice where the material under review is small and does not exceed 10% of the whole.

Assessors should mark work on its academic merit with the Board responsible for deducting marks for derivative or poor referencing.
Determined by the extent of poor academic practice, the Board shall deduct between 1% and 10% of the marks available for cases of poor referencing where material is widely available factual information or a technical description that could not be paraphrased easily; where passage(s) draw on a variety of sources, either verbatim or derivative, in patchwork fashion (and examiners consider that this represents poor academic practice rather than an attempt to deceive); where some attempt has been made to provide references, however incomplete (e.g. footnotes but no quotation marks, Harvard-style references at the end of a paragraph, inclusion in bibliography); or where passage(s) are ‘grey literature’ i.e. a web source with no clear owner.

If a candidate has previously had marks deducted for poor academic practice or has been referred to the Proctors for suspected plagiarism the case must always be referred to the Proctors. Also, where the deduction of marks results in failure of the assessment and of the programme the case must be referred to the Proctors.

In addition, any more serious cases of poor academic practice than described above should also always be referred to the Proctors.

4.8 Penalties for non-attendance

Failure to attend an examination will result in the failure of the assessment. The mark for any resit of the assessment will be capped at a pass (50). (Examination Regulations, Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations, Part 14).

5. Progression Rules and Classification Conventions

5.1 Qualitative descriptors of Distinction, Pass, Fail

**Distinction (70% and above):** Distinction-level performance represents an excellent level of attainment for a student at MLF level. They exhibit the following qualities:

- acute attention to the question asked;
- a deep and detailed knowledge and understanding of the topics addressed and their place in the surrounding context;
- excellent synthesis and analysis of materials, with no or almost no substantial errors or omissions, and coverage of at least some less obvious angles;
- excellent clarity and appropriateness of structure, argument, integration of information and ideas, and expression;
- identification of more than one possible line of argument;
- advanced appreciation of theoretical arguments concerning the topics, substantial critical facility, and personal contribution to debate on the topic.

**Pass (50-69%):** Pass-level performance represents a level of attainment which, for a student at MLF level, is within the range acceptable to very good. They exhibit the following qualities:

- attention to the question asked;
- a clear and fairly detailed knowledge and understanding of the topics addressed and their place in the surrounding context;
- good synthesis and analysis of materials, with few substantial errors or omissions;
- clear and appropriate structures, arguments, integration of information and ideas, and expression;
- identification of more than one possible line of argument;
- familiarity with theoretical arguments concerning the topics, and (especially in the case of high pass answers) a significant degree of critical facility.
Fail (below 50%): Qualities required for a pass-level performance are absent. In assessing the optional dissertation, examiners are particularly instructed by the Examination Regulations to judge "the extent to which a dissertation affords evidence of significant analytical ability on the part of the candidate".

5.2 Final outcome rules
All MLF courses have equal weight and contribute to the overall final classification for the programme.

For courses which are made up of a number of marked elements, each element is marked against the marking criteria and weighted to the correct percentage for its contribution to the overall mark for the paper (see section 2 above). The final outcomes rules are as follows, bearing in mind that the examiners have some discretion to deal with exceptional circumstances, in accordance with the Examination Regulations:

(a) For the award of the degree of MLF there must be no course mark lower than 50, and all pass/fail course assessment components must be satisfactorily completed. A mark lower than 50, but of 40 or above, may be compensated by very good performance elsewhere, but a mark of 39 or below is not susceptible of compensation.

(b) For Finance and FPFE, which each have more than one marked component, students must attain a mark of 50 overall rather than in each individual component.

(c) The award of a Distinction in the MLF will be given to a candidate who:
   i. secures marks of at least 70 in no fewer than three courses, which must include:
      1) at least one finance course; and
      2) at least one of either a law elective or the LECT course
   and
   ii. achieves marks of not lower than 60 in all courses with satisfactory completion of all pass/fail course assessment components.

For these purposes 'finance course' comprises Finance, the FPFE, and the Finance Stream courses; and 'law electives' includes the dissertation.

Group work assessments in the LECT courses are assessed on a pass/fail basis only.

Where, for good reason, a candidate is unable to join an assignment group, for a group assessment, the MLF Board of Examiners may at their own discretion accept an individual submission for assessment according to the same standards. Students must request permission from the MLF Board of Examiners to submit an individual piece of work before doing so.

Candidates who have initially failed any element of the examination will not be eligible for the award of a Distinction.

Note that the aggregation and classification rules in some circumstances allow a stronger performance on some papers to compensate for a weaker performance on others.
5.3 Use of vivas

Viva voce examinations are not used in the MLF.

6. Resits

Candidates are permitted on only one occasion to resubmit or retake failed assessment items on any course on which they have failed to obtain an overall mark of 50.

Normally the resit for a failed examination will be a new examination paper and the resit for a failed assessed essay will be a new assignment. The resit for any failed group work may be an examination or an assignment, at the discretion of the course tutor.

Where a candidate fails a course made up of several marked components (e.g. FPFE, Finance), the element to be retaken may be an examination or an assignment or both, at the discretion of the course tutor, taking into account the marks already achieved in the various components.

Where possible (the exception being the law elective written examinations), any resits will take place one term after the original fail mark, as set out below:

- FPFE: in Hilary Term
- Finance: in Trinity Term
- Corporate Valuation: in Trinity Term
- Finance Stream elective: the following Michaelmas Term
- LECT: in September of the same calendar year
- Law electives: June or July of the following year.

If one or more of the subjects studied by the candidate are not available when the candidate comes to be examined, papers shall nevertheless be set for that candidate in those subjects.

Where a candidate has failed a course as a result of poor academic performance (i.e. academic failure), the mark for the resit of an assessment item will be capped at a pass, so candidates that resit will not be awarded a mark of above 50 for that particular assessment item. This will not affect marks awarded for other assessment items for that particular course.

Where a candidate has failed a course as a result of non-submission of an assessment item or as a result of non-attendance at a timed examination (i.e. technical failure), the mark for the resit of the assessment item will be capped at a pass (50), and the entire course mark will also be capped at a pass (50).

Candidates who have failed a course will not be eligible to be considered for a distinction.

For Finance Stream courses, see the MBA Examining Conventions 2017-18 for information about resits.

7. Factors Affecting Performance

Where a candidate or candidates have made a submission, under Part 13 of the Regulations for Conduct of University Examinations, that unforeseen factors may have had an impact on their performance in an examination, a subset of the MLF Exam Board will meet to discuss the individual applications and band the seriousness of each application on a scale of 1-3 with 1 indicating minor impact, 2 indicating moderate impact, and 3 indicating very serious impact. When reaching this decision, examiners will take into consideration the severity and relevance of the circumstances, and the strength of the evidence. Examiners will also note whether all or a subset of papers were affected, being aware that it is possible for circumstances to have different levels of impact on different papers. The banding information will be used at meetings of the MLF Board of Examiners to adjudicate on the merits of candidates. Further information
on the procedure is provided in the Policy and Guidance for examiners, Annex C and information for students is provided at http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance.

8. Details of Examiners and Rules on Communicating with Examiners

The external examiner for the MLF 2017-18 academic year is Professor David Kershaw (LSE). The internal examiners are Professor Joshua Getzler (Chair), Professor Alan Morrison and Professor Luca Enriques.

Candidates should not under any circumstances seek to make contact with individual internal or external examiners.
APPENDIX 4:
FINANCE STREAM ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

MBA/MLF 2017-2018
Corporate Valuation
Assessment Information Sheet
Hilary Term Elective

Assessment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Submission Deadline</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>How to Submit</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal Coursework (Individual)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Friday Week 10 (Hilary Term)</td>
<td>By 12 noon</td>
<td>Upload to SAMS</td>
<td>Candidate Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23 March 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(6 or 7 digits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formal Coursework Assignment Instructions
For this course you are required to submit one piece of individual formal coursework.

Formal coursework will involve questions based on a case study. The questions are both qualitative and quantitative and ask for knowledge and analysis. The underlying themes are to assess corporate value in a specific corporate context and to make use of this assessment in strategic and financial decision-making. The marking distribution will reflect the students’ grasp and synthesis of economic and financial knowledge gained in the course – that is, their ability to move beyond quantitative financial modelling which relies on management forecasts provided in the case studies to a more nuanced quantitative and qualitative analysis which questions the robustness and plausibility of management forecasts.

Case Study Tesla in 2015 (HBS 9-817-081)
Harvard Case 9-817-081 is your assessed case study, which you should work on individually and submit by the deadline and method stated above. The purchased license will expire in July 2018 when electronic access will cease.

Assignment Questions

(a) What is the fair market value of Tesla in 2015? Explain any assumptions you make. (70 marks)

(b) Choose one other company that you believe is the most suitable comparator to Tesla and explain the difference in value drivers between the two. Marks will be given for the explanation of the choice as well as the analysis. (30 marks)

The precise meaning of a case is sometimes unclear. If you think that the wording is in some way ambiguous then you should state clearly your interpretation of the case, and you should identify any assumptions which you make. If you are clear and your interpretation is
reasonable then you will not lose marks simply because your answer is not identical to mine. You will however lose marks if your working is unclear. Pay special attention to the format of your document: it needs to be presented in such a way that it is clear to the marker how your analysis has been performed.

The word limit for the assignment is 4,000 words including any appendices, tables or references.
Assessment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Submission/Exam Dates</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Group Size</th>
<th>How to Submit/Venue</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practical Work (Group assignment)</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Friday Week 6 (1 June 2018)</td>
<td>by 12 noon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Upload to SAMS</td>
<td>Practical Work Number (5 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination (2 hours)</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Tuesday Week 10 (26 June 2018)</td>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Exam Schools</td>
<td>Candidate Number (7 digits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practical Work

The purpose of the group assignment is to apply all of the material covered in the course to a real world situation. The investment committee of a College Endowment is debating the pros and cons of various types of investments and the students are asked to evaluate each of the arguments and to propose their own well-argued solution for the college endowment portfolio. Students will work in groups of 5 for this purpose. Extensive feedback will be provided during the last lecture. Most of these comments will be distilled by experienced professionals who execute and supervise this type of analysis on a daily basis.

The word limit is 2,000 words. Word counts cover the main body of text, including tables, figures, and diagrams, and excluding appendices, footnotes, and references.

Examination

There will be five questions; answers will usually consist of a short essay.
Assessment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Submission/Exam Dates</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Group Size</th>
<th>How to Submit/Venue</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal Coursework (Individual)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Monday Week 9 (18 June 2018)</td>
<td>by 12 noon</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Upload to SAMS</td>
<td>Candidate Number (6 or 7 digits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formal Coursework**
The purpose of the individual assignment is to test the finance & investment case analysis, finance structuring, valuation and investment presentation skills of the students. The assignment will be to prepare an investment case **Either** in the leverage finance **OR** distress & restructuring **OR** M & A **OR** private equity **OR** project & infrastructure finance.

Students are required to submit a PowerPoint Presentation of **up to 25 slides** (plus Appendix - optional) plus the Excel Valuation Model, from the following 2 elements and analysis:

- **An Investment Case Analysis** in a specific sector (investment ES proposal, business analysis, operational model analysis, financing structure, valuation, risk analysis, main terms). This should be submitted as a PowerPoint file, and a PDF version of the same file.

- **A Finance Valuation Risk Analysis Model** (case operational model, financial analysis, financial structuring, valuation and risks analysis model). This should be presented in Excel.

Students will be asked to choose a company for this assignment that is **different** to that chosen by any other member of the class, as you need to develop your own individual assumptions and final content (not similar text, assumptions or analysis with any other older version). Students register their choice on a first come first served basis. Further instructions on how to register your company will be sent to you nearer the time. Students can use any company different from other classmates but they must not copy analysis models texts from those provided in class.

**How to submit the Formal Coursework assignment**
The method of submitting this assignment will be electronically to SAMS. You will be required to submit 3 files;
• One Excel Spreadsheet of the Finance Valuation Risk Analysis (25%)
• One PowerPoint of the Investment Case Analysis
• One PDF copy of the Investment Case Analysis (75%)
Assessment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Submission/Exam Dates</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Group Size</th>
<th>How to Submit/Venue</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal Coursework (Individual)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Monday Week 9 (18 June 2018)</td>
<td>by 5pm</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Upload to SAMS</td>
<td>Candidate Number (6 or 7 digits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formal Coursework

The final project will be an individual assignment that will be distributed before Monday 2nd June. The assignment will consist of providing a full investment analysis of an entrepreneur’s business plan, provided by the course leader. This will require using both conceptual and quantitative frameworks discussed in class. On WebLearn there will be a number of materials related to the business plan, including some financial projections. This project will require some creative thinking for solving business problems. The assignment will consist of:

1) A critical evaluation of a business plan from an investor perspective, using the frameworks discussed in class. This part will consist of approximately 1000 words, and will account for 28% of the grade.

2) A critical review of the financial projections from the business plan, alongside with a proposed alternative model of financial projections. This part will consist of approximately 500 words and a new spreadsheet built by the student. This part will account for 14% of the grade.

3) A proposed valuation and term sheet. Student can use the templates discussed in class, but will be asked to fill in their own numbers and terms. This part will consist of approximately 500 words and will account for 14% of the grade.

4) An investment recommendation that explains what due diligence remains to be done, and what the main conditions should be for making an investment. This part will consist of approximately 500 words and will account for 14% of the grade.

5) An essay question of approximately 1000 words that is based on the content of the cases and readings discussed in class, and that will account for 30% of the grade.

The word limit is 4,000. Word counts cover the main body of text, including tables, figures, and diagrams, and excluding appendices, footnotes, and references.
Assessment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Submission/ Exam Dates</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Group Size</th>
<th>How to Submit/ Venue</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal Coursework (Individual)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Tuesday Week 9 (19 June 2018)</td>
<td>12 noon</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Upload to SAMS</td>
<td>Candidate Number (6 or 7 digits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formal Coursework Instructions

For this course you are required to submit ONE individual assignment (weighted at 100%).

The assignment should be submitted as an essay consisting of two parts, which should be formatted in a concise and legible style that makes it easy to follow your calculations and your reasoning.

The word limit is 4,000. Word counts cover the main body of text, including tables, figures, and diagrams, and excluding appendices, footnotes, and references.

- The first part of the essay should contain a rigorous analysis of either a sovereign, corporate or banking debt crisis. 50% of the mark is assigned to this part of the essay which should include an analysis of the origin, structure and the main characteristics of the crisis. In addition the taught material should be used for the analysis. This part should constitute the foundation upon which the second part of the essay depends upon.

- The second part should consist of a critical assessment of the resolution of the crisis and alternative proposals for its management and resolution, using the techniques and methods taught in the course. 50% of the mark is assigned to this part of the essay which should include a creative and critical evaluation of how the crisis was dealt with and what, if anything, could have been done differently. The emphasis should be to use the analytical techniques taught to address the resolution of the crisis. In addition, comparative analysis is not required but is appreciated.
MBA/MFE/MLF 2017-2018
Mergers, Acquisitions & Restructuring
Assessment Information Sheet
Trinity Term Elective

Assessment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>Group Size</th>
<th>How to Submit/Venue</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examination (2 hours)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Wednesday Week 10 (27 June 2018)</td>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Exam Schools</td>
<td>Candidate Number (7 digits)</td>
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</table>

Examination

There will be a two-hour exam comprising approximately sixteen compulsory questions based on the lectures and readings for the course. The purpose of the exam is to assess students understanding of and ability to analyse the material presented in the course.
Assessment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Submission/ Exam Dates</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Group Size</th>
<th>How to Submit/ Venue</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practical Work (Group)</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Wednesday Week 6 (30 May 2018)</td>
<td>12 noon</td>
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<td>Upload to SAMS</td>
<td>Practical Work Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>Examination (2 hours)</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Monday Week 10 (25 June 2018)</td>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Exam Schools</td>
<td>Candidate Number (7 digits)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Practical Work

The group project must consist of a set of PowerPoint slides with a maximum of 20 slides. The word limit is 3000 words. All word counts cover the main body of the text, including tables, figures, and diagrams, and excluding appendices, footnotes and references.

Students will work in groups of 5 for this purpose. The purpose of the group project is to test understanding of the various steps that must be taken to assess the valuation of a private company when viewed from the perspective of a private equity fund and its investors, including the importance of the proposed financing structure. Extensive feedback will be provided during the last lecture. In fact, the whole of the last lecture is dedicated to commenting on the pieces of group coursework that have been submitted. Most of these comments will be distilled by experienced professionals who execute and supervise this type of analysis on a daily basis.

Examination

There will be five questions; answers will usually consist of a short essay.
APPENDIX 5:
MLF COURSE PRIZES

Core MLF Prizes

First Principles of Financial Economics: Jonathan Lau, Brasenose College
                        David Van der Linden, St Peter's College

Finance: David Van der Linden, St Peter's College
                    Rikard Wahlström, Christ Church

Law and Economics of Corporate Transactions: Kane Bennett, Brasenose College

Best overall performance in the MLF: Kane Bennett, Brasenose College
                                             Jonathan Lau, Brasenose College
                                             Kenneth Tam, Keble College

Law Option Prizes

The following MLF students were awarded law elective prizes:

Law Faculty Prizes

Comparative Corporate Law: Moritz Diekgraef, Christ Church
                      (co-recipient of prize)

Corporate Finance Law: Palak Chadha, Somerville College

Corporate Insolvency Law: Harry Hill Smith, Keble College

Principles of Financial Regulation: Kenneth Tam, Keble College
APPENDIX 6:

REPORTS ON INDIVIDUAL PAPERS

First Principles of Financial Economics
Examiner’s Report
Michaelmas Term 2017

1. Structure

The students were required to submit practical work in groups of four or five, sit an exam, and submit an essay. The practical work had a weighting of 20% of the total mark, for which students in the same group received the same marks. The exam weighting was 40%, and the essay weighting was 40% of the total mark.

2. Statistics

The average mark was 66.9, with a standard deviation of 7.
17 out of the 48 students got distinction. No one failed.
The highest final mark was 82.

3. Plagiarism

Two Turnitin reports were forwarded to the FPFE markers for their consideration and thence to the MLF Exam Board.

4. Examination

There were 10 questions in the examination. Each of them was worth 10 points, totalling 100.
The examination weighting was 40% of the total mark.
On average, question 10 got the lowest mark while question 8 got the highest.
The average of the examination was 60.5, with a standard deviation of 16.
Some students performed extraordinarily well in the exam. 13 students failed the exam.

5. Assessed essay

The essay weighting was 40% of the total mark. The average was 64.8, with a standard deviation of 2.
The essays were generally good. In most cases, students were capable of articulating the arguments that were presented in class, be it a verbal or more technical analysis.

6. Practical work

The practical work weighting was 20% of the total mark. The average was 84, with a standard deviation of 1. The students in the same group were awarded the same mark for the practical work.
All students did well in the practical work.
Candidates performed very well in this examination. 38 candidates received a mark of 70 or greater. The overall average mark of the class was 74.

The examination comprised two sections. Section A contained four short compulsory questions, each of which was worth 15 marks. Second B contained two longer questions, of which candidates were required to select one; each Section B question was worth 40 marks. Question-by-question summary statistics are presented in Table 1. Table 2 shows the overall mark distribution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. Answers:</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>SD:</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>4.61</td>
<td>4.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max:</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min:</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9.06</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Table 1: Question-by-question summary statistics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark:</th>
<th>&lt;20</th>
<th>&lt;30</th>
<th>&lt;40</th>
<th>&lt;50</th>
<th>&lt;60</th>
<th>&lt;70</th>
<th>&lt;80</th>
<th>&lt;90</th>
<th>&lt;100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Total mark distribution.

Section A.
Section A questions requested short answers on bonds and share prices, time value of money and annuities, project valuation, the Capital Asset Pricing Model, portfolio theory, and bankruptcy. These questions were answered well. There were no systematic problems.

Section B.
Question 5. Question 5b examined the effect of capital structure changes on the value of the firm. Most candidates who attempted this question did very well. The most notable error was in 5a where candidates would incorrectly ascribe the value of the bond as the overall value of the firm. There were no other common errors.

Question 6. This question examined CAPM, portfolios, and options. It was answered by the majority of candidates. Candidates did extremely well on this portion of the exam with no notable systemic errors.

Alan D. Morrison,
Said Business School
Forty-nine candidates submitted essays, all of whom had already successfully completed the group work component of the course. The essays were generally of satisfactory quality and collectively demonstrated a competent understanding of the relevant concepts and issues. As described in greater detail below, many candidates struggled with the first question, resulting in a low average mark of 63.2%. Overall, five candidates (10%) obtained distinction marks, thirty-nine (80%) obtained upper second-class marks, and five (10%) obtained lower second-class marks. No candidate failed this paper. Candidates are reminded that, unlike the group work component of the course, they must not discuss the essay problem or their answers with other candidates; any such collusion is subject to a sanction.

In general, candidates who obtained high marks demonstrated serious engagement with both the question and stated facts. Many weaker answers, meanwhile, demonstrated a good theoretical understanding of the relevant concepts and issues, but offered generic descriptions of key economic problems and possible solutions, or failed to answer the question as posed. This was compounded in many cases by the inclusion of generic lists of missing information without an accompanying discussion of how this information, if available, would have enhanced the candidate’s understanding of the relevant problems and/or possible solutions.

The first part of the question asked candidates to identify the key economic problems embedded within Podster’s business model and how they might be addressed by restructuring the firm’s business or contracts, or through the use of other mechanisms. Virtually all candidates identified the hold-up problem created by Podster’s relationships with key content providers. Stronger answers then evaluated the substitutability and marketability of the relevant inputs (i.e. the platform and content), along with the various mechanisms that might be used to achieve or mimic a degree of vertical integration.

Many candidates also addressed perceived deficiencies in the structure of the royalty payments to content providers. Stronger answers began by identifying the economic rationales for both (i) the existing royalty structure based on a content provider’s proportion of total streaming and (ii) the margin relief clause (MRC). These rationales include both the revelation of information about the quality of the content (through the use of proportional streaming as a payment metric) and optimal risk allocation between Podster and content providers (though the MRC). Surprisingly, many candidates did not successfully identify the rationale for either these mechanisms. Stronger answers then suggested how these mechanisms might be improved by, for example, constructing better proxies for content quality or making the MRC more sensitive to any expected shift in the risk and contributions of the parties as the platform achieves economies of scale.

The second part of the question asked candidates to describe economic problems that might have motivated Podster to undertake a direct public offering (DPO) as opposed to a conventional initial public offering (IPO). Most candidates identified the agency problems between issuers and underwriters in the context of conventional IPOs, and specifically the issue of IPO underpricing.

The third part of the question asked candidates to identify potential economic problems with DPOs from the perspective of an outside investor. Most candidates successfully identified the asymmetries of information between insiders and outside investors, and that these problems were exacerbated by the absence of an underwriter. Unfortunately, however, many candidates also rejected the core insight of Myers and Majluf’s pecking order hypothesis on the basis that Podster was not raising additional capital. Stronger answers then identified factors that might serve to send a positive informational signal that could help overcome these information problems. Possibilities in this regard included previous share purchases by well-known institutional investors, whether investors selling in
the DPO had entered into voluntary lock-up agreements, whether managers received share-based compensation, and the imposition of liability under relevant securities laws. Stronger answers then used these potential signalling mechanisms as a springboard for discussing potential solutions.
APPENDIX 7:
EXTERNAL EXAMINER’S REPORT
TRINITY TERM 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>External examiner name:</th>
<th>Prof. David Kershaw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External examiner home institution:</td>
<td>LSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course examined:</td>
<td>Masters in Law and Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: (please delete as appropriate)</td>
<td>Postgraduate</td>
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</table>

**Please complete both Parts A and B.**

**Part A**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A / Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1. Are the academic standards and the achievements of students comparable with those in other UK higher education institutions of which you have experience?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2. Do the threshold standards for the programme appropriately reflect the frameworks for higher education qualifications and any applicable subject benchmark statement? [Please refer to paragraph 6 of the Guidelines for External Examiner Reports].</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3. Does the assessment process measure student achievement rigorously and fairly against the intended outcomes of the programme(s)?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4. Is the assessment process conducted in line with the University's policies and regulations?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5. Did you receive sufficient information and evidence in a timely manner to be able to carry out the role of External Examiner effectively?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A6. Did you receive a written response to your previous report?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7. Are you satisfied that comments in your previous report have been properly considered, and where applicable, acted upon?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If you answer “No” to any question, you should provide further comments when you complete Part B. Further comments may also be given in Part B, if desired, if you answer “Yes” or “N/A / Other”.*
Part B

B1. Academic standards

a. How do academic standards achieved by the students compare with those achieved by students at other higher education institutions of which you have experience?

As with last year’s report I have very pleased to say that in all respects the programme sets itself, and achieves, the highest of academic standards: the Exams and Assessments are demanding and thoughtful; the examination process is rigorous and fair; the feedback and written comments on assessments are detailed and well-balanced; and student performance is very strong.

In all respects the programme complies with the best practice I am aware of in my own institution and in other institutions, where I have acted as an external.

b. Please comment on student performance and achievement across the relevant programmes or parts of programmes (those examining in joint schools are particularly asked to comment on their subject in relation to the whole award).

This year, as with last, the student performance was very impressive. This is an extremely difficult interdisciplinary programme and I remain very impressed with how the students engage with both financial, legal and transactional issues. It was extremely impressive to see that although it is an interdisciplinary program several of the students were at the top of their classes in both the law and finance specialist modules.

B2. Rigour and conduct of the assessment process

Please comment on the rigour and conduct of the assessment process, including whether it ensures equity of treatment for students, and whether it has been conducted fairly and within the University’s regulations and guidance.

The examination process was rigorous and fair in all respects. I was provided with adequate information and Ms Chandler responded to additional requests most efficiently. The Chair of the Exam Board was impressive in the care that he took to ensure that all issues were fully discussed and that appropriate account was taken of all special circumstances. The process evidenced both the centrality of high standards but also a real concern for fair student treatment.

B3. Issues

Are there any issues which you feel should be brought to the attention of supervising committees in the faculty/department, division or wider University?

None.

B4. Good practice and enhancement opportunities

Please comment/provide recommendations on any good practice and innovation relating to learning, teaching and assessment, and any opportunities to enhance the quality of the learning opportunities provided to students that should be noted and disseminated more widely as appropriate.

I have nothing additional to add here.
B5. Any other comments

Please provide any other comments you may have about any aspect of the examination process. Please also use this space to address any issues specifically required by any applicable professional body. If your term of office is now concluded, please provide an overview here.

I have no further comments. The programme is first rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signed:</th>
<th>David Kershaw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>13/8/2018</td>
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</table>

Please ensure you have completed parts A & B, and email your completed form to: external-examiners@admin.ox.ac.uk, and copy it to the applicable divisional contact set out in the guidelines.