

|  | as............ <br> a. Internal rate of return <br> b. Accounting rate of return <br> c. Payback period <br> d. Net benefit cost ratio |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | If Beta $<1$, then this is $\qquad$ type of a Security <br> a. Neutral <br> b. Aggressive <br> c. Passive <br> d. Both a \& b above | 2 | 4 |
| 7 | Book building is a process of ___ | 2 | 3 |
| 8 | Cost of Retained Earnings is equivalent to <br> a. Opportunity Cost, <br> b. Kp <br> c. Kd <br> d. Ke | 2 | 1 |
| 9 | $\left(D_{1} / P_{0}\right)+g$ may be used for $\qquad$ <br> a. Kr <br> b. Kd <br> c. Kp <br> d. Ko | 2 | 1 |
| 10 | The securitization applicable for the manufacturing firms is <br> a. Synthetic Securitization <br> b. True Value Securitization <br> c. Both <br> d. None | 2 | 2 |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| 11 | Write a short note on "Listing" | 5 | 4 |
| 12 | Write a short note on "Role of SPV in Securitization". | 5 | 3 |
| 13 | Write a short note on "Depository Receipt" | 5 | 4 |
| 14 | Write a short note on "Parties to secondary Share trading" | 5 | 3 |
| SECTION-C |  |  |  |
| 15 | What do you mean by Securitization? Discuss the process, types and significance of securitization to Indian industries. | 10 | 3 |
| 16 | Discuss the long term institutional debt options available to Indian firms. | 10 | 5 |

What is the importance of risk identification to the risk management process? Discuss the process of Risk Identification.

## SECTION D

XYZ Ltd for its project investments intends to raise 1200 crores from debt, preference, common equity and retained earnings with a volume of Rs 200 crores, 300 crores, 400 crores and 300 crores respectively. The company considers the following heads of capital for its capital structure.

The company intends to raise the debt by issuing $13 \%, 8$ year redeemable debenture to be redeemed at a premium of $18 \%$ at the end of the maturity period. The face value of the debenture is Rs100 and it is intended to be issued at a discount of $20 \%$ and a flotation cost of $10 \%$ on realized value. The applicable tax rate for the interest is $28 \%$. The company decides to calculate the cost of debt without incorporating time value of money.

The company also considers issuing a 5 -year Preference equity with a face value of Rs 10 at a premium of $12 \%$. The flotation cost is $8 \%$ of the face value. The preference equity is planned to be redeemed in following manner over the period of maturity.

| Year | Redemption of Face Value (Rs) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 3 |

The company also considers paying a premium of $25 \%$ to be paid at the end of the maturity period. The company decides to incorporate time value of money for the estimation of cost of preference equity. The expected tax rate is $30 \%$ for this scenario.

For the equity issue the bankers have advised that the company would have to offer a discount of $20 \%$ on the current market price of Rs 400 per share. The face value of the share is Rs 100 . The company can go ahead with plan of dividend of Rs 15 in the very first year. The flotation cost would be $12 \%$ of the issue proceeds.

The simulated past information regarding the dividend of an equal size organization is as follows:

| Year | Dividend |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 16 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 4 |

A. Suggest the Weighted Average cost of Capital for the firm
B. Suggest whether the company should accept the proposal of the merchant bankers if the expected market return on the project is $24 \%$.

