

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Project Finance & Banking

borrowers perspective?

Program: BBA LLB (BFIL) Course Code: CLBN4010 Semester: VII

Duration: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions. Read questions properly.

	SECTION A					
(Type the answers in test box)						
Objective Type Questions/Definitions/fill in the blanks 5Q			x2M=10 Marks			
Q. No.		Marks	CO			
1	What does PPPs and PFIs mean in reference to project finance?	2	CO1			
2	List two types of projects that generally make use of project financing structure in India?	2	CO1			
3	Name two government departments/authorities/ regulatory commissions that govern different types of projects in India.	2	CO1			
4	What is the relevance of 'Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002' in a project finance transaction?	2	CO1			
5	Comment on the below statement: "Greenfield and Brownfield investments are the same."	2	CO1			
(Concep	SECTION B (Scan and upload) stual based question) 4Q	x5M=20	Marks			
Q. No.		Marks	CO			
1	Are there investment treaties that protect foreign investment in projects?	5	CO2			
2.	List the typical risks for 'projects' in India in reference to a project finance structure. Also, are there any mitigation factors?	5	CO2			
	What are the typical documents in a project finance transaction?	5	CO2			
3						
4	Explain the meaning of 'financing lease'.	5	CO2			
4	SECTION-C	5 x10M=20] Marks				

	investment in a 'project finance' structure?		
	SECTION-D		
Case Stu	ndies/ Application Based Questions) (Scan and upload) 2Q2	x25M = 50	Marks
Q.No.	Typical Financing Cycle	Marks	CO
1	Explain in detail the three components of Step 2 in the below mentioned financing cycle:	25	CO4
	Invest excess funds Capital Budget		
2	Deferred gains and losses Property, plant, and equipment The main parties in a project finance transaction are the: (a) Lender(s); (b) Project developer; (c) Sponsor; (d) Governmental authority; (e) Material project participants; (f) Security trustee (on a case by case basis); (g) Facility agent (on a case by case basis); and (h) Escrow or Trust and Retention Account Bank. Explain the role of each one of them through an illustration in a typical	25	CO ²