

FINANCIAL SERVICES



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Short Description

FINANCIAL SERVICES case study

Description

Multiple Choices:

Q1. NBFS stands for _____

Q2. ALCO is a decision making unit responsible for balance sheet planning from risk return perspective. (T/F)

Q3. A contract of „Indemnity? is one whereby:

Q4. The transaction between the lessor and the lessee being a demand sale is called _____

Q 5. Which of the following is comes under mutual funds?

1. A person tries to use the other?s property

2. A person promises to save the other's property from loss caused.
3. A person tries to trick the property of other for some other person.
4. None

1. First sale
2. Second sale
3. Third sale
4. Fourth sale

Open-end funds

Closed-end funds

Both (a) & (b)

None

Q 6. Concept of leasing involves:

1. Lessor
2. Lessee
3. None
4. All

Q 7. CRISIL stands for _____

Q 8. _____ are issued by the government for period ranging from 14 days to 364 days through regular auctions.

1. **Treasury Bills**
2. **Commercial Papers**
3. **Call Money Market**
4. **None**

Q9. The practice of discounting accommodation bills is known as _____

Q10. HUDCO stands for _____

Part Two:

1. **Explain about SEBI guidelines to merchant bankers.**
2. **List the different types of Factoring.**
3. **Write a short note on venture capital in India.**
4. **Write a short note on Depositories**

Case let 1

Required The CFO of Sunlight Industries seeks your advice as a financial consultants on the alternative proposals. What advice would you give? Why? Calculations can be upto one digit only.

Case let 2

Assume that the two firms are in the process of negotiating a merger through an

exchange of equity shares. You have been asked to assist in establishing equitable exchange terms, and are required to:

(i) Decompose the share prices of both the companies into EPS and P/E components, and also segregate their EPS figures into return on equity (ROE) and book value of intrinsic value per share (BVPS) components.

(ii) Estimate future EPS growth rates for each firm.

(iii) Based on expected operating synergies, A Ltd estimates that the intrinsic value of T's equity share would be Rs 20 per share on its acquisition. You are required to develop a range of justifiable equity share exchange ratios that can be offered by A Ltd's shareholders. Based on your analysis in parts (i) and (ii), would you expect the negotiated terms to be closer to the upper, or the lower exchange ratio limits? Why?

(iv) Calculate the post-merger EPS based on an exchange ratio of 0.4 : 1 being offered by A Ltd. Indicate the immediate EPS accretion or dilution, if any, that will occur for each group of shareholders.

(v) Based on a 0.4 :1 exchange ratio, and assuming that A's pre-merger P/E ratio will continue after the merger, estimate the post-merger market price. Show the resulting accretion or dilution in pre-merger market prices.

END OF SECTION B

- 1. What do you mean by money market? Discuss money market instruments in detail.**
- 2. What is leasing? Explain about the advantages and disadvantages of lease finance.**

Details

1. Case study solved answers

2. pdf/word

3. Fully Solved with answers