

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Question 1 (6 Marks)

In order to find out the NAV, the cash balance at the end of the year is calculated as follows-

Particulars	
Cash balance in the beginning (` 100 lakhs – ` 98 lakhs)	2,00,000
Dividend Received	12,00,000
Interest on 7% Govt. Securities	56,000
Interest on 9% Debentures	45,000
Interest on 10% Debentures	<u>50,000</u>
	15,51,000
(-) Operating expenses	<u>5,00,000</u>
Net cash balance at the end (2 marks)	<u>10,51,000</u>
Calculation of NAV	
Cash Balance	10,51,000
7% Govt. Securities (at par)	8,00,000
50,000 equity shares @ ` 175 each	87,50,000
9% Debentures (Unlisted) at cost	5,00,000
10% Debentures @90%	<u>4,50,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,15,51,000</u>
No. of Units	10,00,000
NAV per Unit(2 marks)	` 11.55

Calculation of NAV, if dividend of ` 0.80 is paid – (2 marks)	
Net Assets (` 1,15,51,000 – ` 8,00,000)	` 1,07,51,000
No. of Units	10,00,000
NAV per unit	` 10.75

Question 2(8 Marks)

(a) Swap Ratio (3 marks)

	Abhiman Ltd.	Abhishek Ltd.
Share Capital	200Lakh	100 Lakh
Free Reserves	<u>800Lakh</u>	<u>500 Lakh</u>
Total	<u>1000Lakh</u>	<u>600Lakh</u>
No. of Shares	2 Lakh	10 Lakh
Book Value per share	Rs. 500	Rs. 60
Promoter's holding	50%	60%
Non promotor 's holding	50%	40%
Free Float Market Cap .i.e. relating	400 Lakh	128 Lakh

To Public ' holding		
Hence Total market Cap	800Lakh	320 Lakh
No. of Shares	2 Lakh	10 Lakh
Market Price	Rs.400	Rs. 32
P/E Ratio	10	4
EPS	40	8
Profit (Rs. x 40 lakh)	Rs. 80 lakh	-
(Rs. 8 x 10 lakh)	-	Rs. 80 lakh

Calculation of Swap Ratio

Book Value	1:0.12 i.e	0.12 x 25%	0.03
EPS	1:0.2	0.20 x 50%	0.10
Market Price	1:0.08	0.08 x 25%	<u>0.02</u>
		Total	<u>0.015</u>

Swap ratio is for every one share of Abhishek Ltd., to issue 0.15 shares of Abhiman Ltd. Hence total no. of shares to be issued.

$$10 \text{ Lakh} \times 0.15 = 1.50 \text{ lakh shares}$$

(b) Book Value, EPS & Market Price (2 marks)

Total No. of Shares	2Lakh +1.5 Lakh =3.5 Lakh	
Total Capital	Rs. 200 lakh +Rs.150 lakh	=Rs.350 Lakh
Reserves	Rs. 800 lakh +Rs.450 lakh	=Rs.1,250 Lakh
Book Value	Rs. 350 lakh +Rs.1,250 lakh	=Rs.457.14 per share
	3	
	3.5 Lakh	

$$\text{EPS} \frac{\text{Total Profit}}{\text{No. of Share}} = \frac{\text{Rs. 80Lakh} + \text{Rs. 80Lakh}}{3.5 \text{ Lakh}} = \frac{\text{Rs. 160 Lakh}}{3.5} = \text{Rs. 45.71}$$

$$\text{Expected Market Price} = \text{EPS (Rs.45.71)} \times \text{P/E Ratio(10)} = \text{Rs. 457.10}$$

(c) (3 marks)

(i) Promotor's holding

Promoter's Revised	Abhiman 50% i.e.	1.00Lakh shares
Holding	abhishek 60% i.e.	<u>0.90 Lakh shares</u>
	Total	<u>1.90Lakh shares</u>

$$\text{Promoter's \%} = \frac{1.90}{3.50} \times 100 = 54.29\%$$

(ii) Free Float Market Capitalisation

$$\text{Free Float Market} = (3.5 \text{ Lakh} - 1.9 \text{ Lakh}) \times \text{Rs. 457.10}$$

$$\text{Capitalization} = \text{Rs. 731.36 Lakh}$$

(iii) (i) & (ii)

Revised Capital	Rs.350 Lakh + Rs. 175 Lakh = Rs. 525 Lakh
No. of shares before Split (F.V Rs. 100)	5.25 Lakh
No. of shares after Split (F.V Rs. 5)	5.25 x 20 = 105Lakh
EPS	160 Lakh /105 Lakh =1.523
Book Value	Cap.Rs.525 Lakh + Rs. 1075 Lakh
	No. of Sahres =105 Lakh
	=Rs. 15.238 per share

Question 3(6 Marks)

(a) (i) Swap Points for 2 months and 15 days (2 marks)

	Bid	Ask
Swap Points for 2 months (a)	70	90
Swap Points for 3 months (b)	160	186
Swap Points for 30 days (c) = (b) – (a)	90	96
Swap Points for 15 days (d) = (c)/2	45	48
Swap Points for 2 months & 15 days (e) = (a) + (d)	115	138

(ii) Foreign Exchange Rates for 20th June 2016(2 marks)

	Bid	Ask
Spot Rate (a)	66.2525	67.5945
Swap Points for 2 months & 15 days (b)	0.0115	0.0138
	66.2640	67.6083

(iii) Annual Rate of Premium(2 marks)

	Bid	Ask
Spot Rate (a)	66.2525	67.5945
Foreign Exchange Rates for 20 th June 2016 (b)	66.2640	67.6083
Premium (c)	0.0115	0.0138
Total (d) = (a) + (b)	132.5165	135.2028
Average (d) / 2	66.2583	67.6014
Premium	$\frac{0.0115}{66.2583} \times \frac{12}{100} \times 100$	$\frac{0.0138}{67.6014} \times \frac{12}{100} \times 100$
	2.5	2.5
	= 0.0833%	= 0.0980%

Question 4(8 Marks)

Receipts using a forward contract (6,00,000/0.01458)(1 mark)	= `4,11,52,263
Receipts using currency futures(4 marks)	
The number of contracts needed is (6,00,000/0.01449)/30,00,000 = 13.80 say 14 contracts	
Initial margin payable is 14 x ` 16,000 = ` 2,24,000	
On September 1 Close at 0.01462	
Receipts = US\$6,00,000/0.01461	= 4,10,67,762

Variation Margin = $[(0.01462 - 0.01449) \times 14 \times 30,00,000/-] / 0.01461$ OR $(0.00013 \times 14 \times 3000000) / 0.01461 = 5,460 / 0.01461$	3,73,717
	4,14,41,479
Less: Interest Cost – $2,24,000 \times 0.085 \times 3/12$	<u>4,760</u>
Net Receipts	<u>` 4,14,36,719</u>
Receipts under different methods of hedging	
Forward contract	` 4,11,52,263
Futures	` 4,14,36,719
No hedge	
US\$ 6,00,000 / 0.01461 (1 mark)	` 4,10,67,762
The most advantageous option would have been to hedge with futures. (2 marks)	

Question 5 (6 Marks)

(a) 3 Months Interest rate is 4.50% & 6 Months Interest rate is 5% p.a. (2 marks)

Future Value 6 Months from now is a product of Future Value 3 Months now & 3 Months

Future Value from after 3 Months. $(1 + 0.05 \times 6/12)$

$= (1 + 0.045 \times 3/12) \times (1 + i_{3,6} \times 3/12)$ $i_{3,6} = [(1 + 0.05 \times 6/12) / (1 + 0.045$

$\times 3/12) - 1] \times 12/3$ i.e. 5.44% p.a.

(b) 6 Months Interest rate is 5% p.a. & 12 Month interest rate is

6.5% p.a. (2 marks)

Future value 12 month from now is a product of Future value 6 Months from now and 6

Months Future value from after 6 Months $(1 + 0.065) =$

$(1 + 0.05 \times 6/12) \times (1 + i_{6,6} \times 6/12)$ $i_{6,6} = [(1 + 0.065 / 1.025) - 1]$

$\times 12/6$

6 Months forward 6 month rate is 7.80% p.a.

The Bank is quoting 6/12 USD FRA at 6.50 – 6.75%

Therefore there is an arbitrage Opportunity of earning interest @ 7.80% p.a. & Paying @ 6.75%

(c) Borrow for 6 months, buy an FRA & invest for 12 months (2 marks)

To get \$ 1.065 at the end of 12 months for \$ 1 invested today

To pay \$ 1.060[#] at the end of 12 months for every \$ 1 Borrowed today

Net gain \$ 0.005 i.e. risk less profit for every \$ borrowed

$\# (1 + 0.05/2) (1 + 0.0675/2) = 1.05959$ say 1.060

Question 6 (8 Marks)

	` lakhs
Net Assets Method (2 marks)	
Assets: Land & Buildings	96
Plant & Machinery	100
Investments	10
Stocks	20

Debtors	15
Cash & Bank	<u>5</u>
Total Assets	246
Less: Long Term Debts	<u>30</u>
Net Assets	<u>216</u>

Value per share

(a) Number of shares $\frac{1,00,00,000}{10} = 10,00,000$

(b) Net Assets ` 2,16,00,000

$\frac{2,16,00,000}{10,00,000} = ` 21.6$

Profit-earning Capacity Method(4 marks)		` lakhs
Profit before tax		64.00
Less: Extraordinary income	4.00	
Investment income (not likely to recur)	<u>1.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
		59.00
Less: Additional expenses in forthcoming years		
Advertisement	5.00	
Depreciation	<u>6.00</u>	<u>11.00</u>
Expected earnings before taxes		48.00
Less: Income-tax @ 30%		<u>14.40</u>
Future maintainable profits (after taxes)		<u>33.60</u>

Value of business

Capitalisation factor $\frac{33.60}{0.15} = 224$

Less: Long Term Debts 30
194

Value per share $\frac{1,94,00,000}{10,00,000} = ` 19.40$

Fair Price of share (2 marks)		`
Value as per Net Assets Method		21.60
Value as per Profit earning capacity (Capitalisation) method		19.40
Fair Price= $\frac{21.60 + 19.40}{2}$		
= $\frac{41.00}{2} =$		<u>20.50</u>

Question 7 (8 marks)

Projected Balance Sheet	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Fixed Assets (40% of Sales)	9,600	11,520	13,824	13,824
Current Assets (20% of Sales)	4,800	5,760	6,912	6,912
Total Assets	14,400	17,280	20,736	20,736

Equity	14,400	17,280	20,736	20,736
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(2 marks)

Projected Cash Flows:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Sales	24,000	28,800	34,560	34,560
PBT (10%) of sale	2,400	2,880	3,456	3,456
PAT (70%)	1,680	2,016	2,419.20	2,419.20
Depreciation	800	960	1152	1,382
Addition to Fixed Assets	2400	2880	3456	1382
Increase in Current Assets	800	960	1,152	-
Operating cash flow	(720)	(864)	(1036.80)	(2419.20)

(2 marks)

Projected Cash Flows:

Present value of Projected Cash Flow:

Cash Flows	PVF at 15%	PV
-720	0.870	-626.40
-864	0.756	-653.18
-1,036.80	0.658	<u>-682.21</u>
		-1,961.79

(2 marks)

Residual Value - $2419.20/0.15 = 16,128$

Present value of Residual value = $16128/(1.15)^3$
= $16128/1.521 = 10603.55$

Total shareholders' value = $10,603.55 - 1,961.79 = 8,641.76$

Pre strategy value = $1,400 / 0.15 = 9,333.33$

∴ Value of strategy = $8,641.76 - 9,333.33 = -691.57$

(2 marks)

Conclusion: The strategy is not financially viable
