

Trim: June – Nov 24						
Maximum Marks: 50	Examination: ETE Exam	Date: 6	Nov. 2024 Du	ration: 2 Hrs.		
Programme code: 06 Programme: MBA (HCM)			Class: FY	Semester/Trimester: I		
College: K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management			Name of the department/Section/Center: Finance and Law			
Course Code: 317P06C103			Name of the Course: Fundamentals of Finance			
Instructions: 1. Question No. 1 is comput 2. Solve any three of the ret 3. Use of normal or scientif	sory. maining questions. To calculators is allowed					

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q1	Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited: One of the largest healthcare groups in Asia, Apollo Hospitals operates hospitals, pharmacies, and	14
	diagnostic clinics across India and is known for pioneering private healthcare in the country.	
	Fortis Healthcare Limited: A leading healthcare service provider, Fortis Healthcare operates hospitals, diagnostic centers, and day-care	
	facilities throughout India and internationally, focusing on tertiary and quaternary care.	
	Both companies are renowned for their extensive healthcare services and competitive market positions in India's healthcare industry.	
	Based on the financial information provided at the end of the paper, comment on the financial performance of both competitive companies.	
	Suggest which company shares you would be recommended to invest in.	
Q2 (A)	An American importer has purchased goods worth euro 1500000. Payments are to be made after 6 months. The spot rate of Euro is US \$ 1.100/€.	6
	The American importer expects dollar depreciation against the euro in the coming months. A New York bank gives the 6-month forward rate as	
	US\$ 1.1500/€. If the American importer uses the forward rate to hedge its currency risk, what is its loss or profit under the following	
	circumstances?	
	1. The spot price of the euro after 6 months is US\$ $1.1000/\epsilon$.	
	2. The spot price of the euro after 6 months is US\$ 1.2000/€.	
	3. The spot price of the euro after 6 months is US\$ 1.0950/€.	
Q2 (B)	Explain foreign exchange risk management techniques.	6
Q3	Harsh Shah, the CEO of IndiGrid/Sterlite Investment Managers Limited (SIML), and his team worked diligently to review and get the approval	12
	of the unitholders for acquiring Patran Transmission Company Limited (PTCL), their first third-party asset, in September 2018. Looking out	
	from the large glass window of his fifth-floor office at North Avenue, Mumbai, with a cup of coffee in his hand, Shah had a satisfying smile on	
	his face. At the beginning of 2019, he was due to discuss and formulate the future plan with Pratik Agarwal, representing the Sponsor of IndiGrid	
	-one of the two listed Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) in India. He reflected on the long journey undertaken to give shape to a new	
	securitization vehicle-the InvIT in an emerging market-and the successful initial public offering (IPO) of his InvIT. Although about 18 months	
	had already passed since the units of IndiGrid were listed on the major stock exchanges, Shah knew that it was only the beginning and many	
	changes were still needed to grow the platform and attract many investors.	

	Based on the structure presented in the figure above explain the concept of InvITs and the above structure in detail. ##SterlitePower					
	Sterlite Power Grid Ventures Limited Public Unitholders Public Unitholders					
	~20.7%			~79.3%		
		+				
	Sterlite>	IndiG	rid	AXIS	TRUSTEE	
	Sterlite Investment Managers Limited	mara	IIG	Tr	ustee	
	Investment Manager					
		100%				
		¥				
		SGL1				
	100%	74%	49%	46%		
	BDTCL JTCL I	RTCL PKTCL	MTL	PTCL		
	Initial Portfolio Asset Acquired Third Party Asset					
	Note: SGL1 = Sterlite Grid 1 Limited, BDTCL = Bhopal Dhule Transmission Company Limite	d, JTCL = Jabalpur Transmission	n Company Limited, RTCL = R	% Represents	s Equity Ownership	
	PKTCL = Purulia & Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited, MTL = Maheshwaram	Transmission Limited, PTCL = F	atran Transmission Company	Limited		
	Explain the difference between REITs and InvITs.					
	Source: Agarwalla, S. K., & Pandey, A., (2023). Indigrid: creat	ting india's first pow	ver transmission inv	it (a). In <i>Sage Bi</i>	usiness Cases. SAGE	
	Publications, Ltd., https://doi.org/10.4135/9781529619669					
Q4	Explain the Indian Financial System in detail.					
Q5 (A)	Mr. Max has Rs.100000 to deposit in a bank account for 3 years. Assuming (i) annual compounding, (ii) semi-annual compounding, and (iii) quarterly compounding at a stated annual interest rate of 4%, compute (a) The amount he would have at the end of the third year, leaving all interest paid on deposit in the bank (compute for all three					
	compoundings).					
	(D) The effective rate of interest he would earn on each a	alternative (compute	for all three compou	nding).		
	(C) Which plan should be chosen?					
Q5 (B)	HCM Limited has borrowed Rs.3000000 from Canbank Home F	inance Limited to fin	ance the purchase of	a house for 15 y	ears. The interest rate	4
	on such loans is 24% p.a. Compute the annual payment/ installing	ent amount.				
Q6 (A)	The financial statistics about the profitability of Asian Paints (Inc	lia) Limited for years	1 to 4 are tabulated	below:		8
	Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
	EBI1	107.06	120.//	125.82	103.4/	
		21.68	19.58	22.33	20.29	
		85.38	100.19	103.49	143.18	
		30.00	33.00	24.00	45.75	
		028 11	0/.19	/9.49	97.43	
	Sales	938.11	1046.80	1158.38	1383.55	
	Average rotal Assets		242.45	282.50	220.06	
	Average equity funds 243.45 282.50 330.96					
	rion ue above infancial information, you are required to con results.	duct a DuPont analy	sis (live-point analy	ysis frelated to R	toe and interpret the	
Q6 (B)	Explain the concept of Sustainable Growth Rate. From the fo	llowing financial rat	ios determine the g	rowth rate that c	an be sustained with	4
	retentions and external debt financing:					
	Net profit margin 8%					
	Assets to equity ratio 2.5					
	Assets to sales ratio 2					
	Target retention ratio 60%.					

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Financial R	atios of	Anollo	Hospitals	Enternrise	limited	and Fortis	Healthcare	limited
i maneiai iv	uui05 01	ripono	riospitais	Enterprise	Linnea	und i ortio	riculture	Linnea

Financial Ratios	Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	Fortis Healthcare Limited	
Ratio (Standalone)	Mar 2024	Mar 2024	
Operational & Financial Ratios			
Earnings Per Share (Rs)	70.2712	2.6419	
DPS(Rs)	16.0000	1.0000	
Adjusted DPS(Rs)	16.0000	1.0000	
Tax Rate(%)	23.9425	19.1050	
Dividend Pay Out Ratio(%)	22.7689	37.8515	
P/E Ratio	90.39	158.94	
Price/Book(x)	11.84	3.49	
Market Cap (Million)	1004177.6660	455805.9819	

Closing Price	6983.9000	603.7500
Margin Ratios		
Core EBITDA Margin(%)	24.7120	16.3199
EBIT Margin(%)	21.6998	27.8034
Pre Tax Margin(%)	18.2656	20.8698
PAT Margin (%)	13.8923	16.8826
Cash Profit Margin (%)	19.3778	25.4301
Performance Ratios		
ROA (%)	7.6233	1.9308
ROE (%)	13.8087	2.2099
ROCE (%)	17.2014	3.5063
Asset Turnover(x)	0.5487	0.1144
Inventory Turnover(x)	67.0396	91.6052
Debtors Turnover(x)	8.9342	10.3368
Sales/Fixed Asset(x)	0.8777	1.2058
Working Capital/Sales(x)	3.1558	-9.9584
Efficiency Ratios		
Fixed Capital/Sales(x)	1.1393	0.8293
Receivable days	40.8541	35.3108
Inventory Days	5.4445	3.9845
Payable days	126.9375	548.0746
Growth Ratio		
Net Sales Growth(%)	11.4793	12.2038
Core EBITDA Growth(%)	7.8778	18.7776
EBIT Growth(%)	7.6451	52.6901
PAT Growth(%)	-6.8492	107.2472
EPS Growth(%)	-6.8492	107.2404
Financial Stability Ratios		
Total Debt/Equity(x)	0.2536	0.0347
Current Ratio(x)	2.6822	0.8439
Quick Ratio(x)	2.5955	0.8269
Interest Cover(x)	6.3187	4.0099

Source: ACE Equity Database