Rationale for the new issue

- 1. Organic Growth
- 2. Working Capital
- 3. Mergers and Takeovers
- 4. Financial Restructuring
- 5. Exit route for Venture Capitalist

<u>Issue of shares</u>

<u>Benefits</u> -

- 1. Liquidity
- 2. Evaluation of securities
- 3. Enabling future funding
- 4. Higher reputation
- 5. Better valuation of shares
- 6. Takeover of companies

<u>Demerits</u> -

- 1. Huge issue expenses
- 2. Huge administrative expenses
- 3. Severe regulation
- 4. Volatile stock market
- 5. Annual listing fees

Intermediaries in the New Issues Market

- 1. Merchant Banker
- 2. Underwriters
- 3. Brokers
- 4. Registrar & Transfer Agents (R&T Agents)
- 5. Bankers to the issue
- 6. Depositories

Methods of floating new issues

- 1. Initial Public Offer (IPO)
- 2. Follow-on Public Offer (FPO)
- 3. Offer for sale
- 4. Rights Issue
- 5. Private Placement
- 6. Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP)

<u>Secondary Market – Stock Market</u>

• Meaning

Secondary market is also known as the stock market or stock exchange. It is a market for the purchase and sale of **existing securities**. It helps existing investors to disinvest and fresh investors to enter the market.

A stock exchange is an institution which provides a platform for buying and selling of existing securities.

• Definition

The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 defines a stock exchange as, "an association, organisation or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, established for the purpose of assisting, regulating and controlling business in buying, selling and dealing in securities".

• Examples

National Stock Exchange (NSE) Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE)

Features of Stock Exchange

- 1. Organised Market
- 2. Securities Market
- 3. Secondary Market
- 4. Part of Capital Market
- 5. Listed Securities
- 6. Restricted Membership
- 7. Dealing only by members
- 8. Standardised Practices
- 9. Stock Exchange as a facilitator
- 10. Scope for speculation

Role and Functions of Stock Exchange

- 1. Ready Market
- 2. Liquidity for Securities
- 3. Evaluation
- 4. Price Stability
- 5. Capital Formation
- 6. Promotion of saving habits
- 7. Investor protection
- 8. Corporate governance
- 9. Public Finance
- 10. Growth of Joint Stock Companies
- 11. Enabling Book-Building Route
- 12. Capital Mobility
- 13. Foreign Funds
- 14. Index Compilation

- 15. Technical Analysis
- 16. Economic development

Advantages of Stock Exchange

- <u>To the Investors</u>
- 1. Liquidity of investment
- 2. Evaluation of securities
- 3. Corporate news
- 4. Grievance redressal
- 5. Bonanza returns
- 6. Investor education
- 7. Corporate governance
- 8. Stock market indices
- 9. Arbitration
- 10. Stability in prices

- <u>To the Listed Companies</u>
- 1. Widened awareness of the company
- 2. Dissemination of information
- 3. Mega issues in the primary market
- 4. Image cultivation
- 5. Premium issues in the primary market
- 6. Revenue guidance of market
- 7. Quarterly reporting
- 8. Mergers and Acquisitions
- 9. Investment by foreign institutional investors
- 10. Cheaper international funding

- <u>To the Economy</u>
 - . Savings mobilisation
- 2. Public finance
- 3. Mega projects
- 4. Foreign Institutional Investors
- 5. Regional movement of funds
- 6. Generation of millionaires
- 7. Nurturing venture capital finance
- 8. Wealth builder for the government
- 9. Compilation of indices
- 10. Attracting international attention