| | | GBCS SCHEME | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| USN | | | 18MBAFM404 | | | |
| | | Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, Aug./Se | ept.2020 | | | |
| | | International Financial Managemen | t | | | |
| Tim | ne: 3 | 3 hrs. | Max. Marks:100 | | | |
| | | Note: Answer any FIVE full questions. | • | | | |
| 1 | a. | Expand and explain SDR. | (03 Marks) | | | |
| | b. | Explain the various International business methods. | (07 Marks) | | | |
| | c. | Explain the concept of disequilibrium in BOP. How can it be restored? | (10 Marks) | | | |
| 2 | a. | What is SWIFT mechanism? | (03 Marks) | | | |
| _ | b. | Explain the features of any four International Financial Instruments. | (07 Marks) | | | |
| | c. | Companies A and B has been offered the following rates per annum o | n a \$20 million five | | | |
| | | year loan. | | | | |
| | | Fixed Floating | | | | |
| | | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Company A} & 13\% & \text{L} + 0.3\% \\ \text{Company B} & 14.5\% & \text{L} + 0.5\% \\ \end{array}$ | | | | |
| | | Company B 14.5% L + 0.5% | rate loan Design a | | | |
| | | swap that will net bank acting as intermediary 0.2% pa and will appear | equally attractive to | | | |
| | | both the companies. | (10 Marks) | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 3 | a. | What is ADR? | (03 Marks) | | | |
| | b. | From the following information, determine the outright rates, spread a | nd the percentage of | | | |
| | | premium or discount (ask rate). | | | | |
| | | INR/MYR 16 7725/46 20/30 40/35 | | | | |
| | | INR/NZD 47,5212/18 213/203 175/192 | | | | |
| | | | (07 Marks) | | | |
| | c. | Compare and contrast Foreign currency futures and forward contracts. | (10 Marks) | | | |
| 4 | 9 | An exchange rate forecaster expects the dollar to trade at yen 125 one y | year from now. If the | | | |
| - | a. | spot rate in ven 121/USD and US interest rate is 4%, what is the interest | rate in Japan? | | | |
| | | | (03 Marks) | | | |
| | b. | Explain the rationale behind purchasing power purity. | (07 Marks) | | | |
| | c. | A foreign exchange dealer has assumed the following information for | a particular bank. Is | | | |
| | | there any covered Interest Arbitrage Possibility (Assuming investor | invest \$10,00,000 | | | |
| | | spot rate C \$=\$ 0.70 | | | | |
| | | 90 day forward rate $C $ = \$ 0.69 | | | | |
| | | 90 day candidian interest rate = 5% | | | | |
| | | 90 days US interest rate = 3.5% calculate percentage return if investor t | ised covered interest (10 Marks) | | | |
| | | arbitrage. | (IO MAIKS) | | | |
| 5 | a. | What is Direct and Indirect quotation? Give example. | (03 Marks) | | | |
| | b. | What is foreign exchange rate? What are the factors that affect foreign exchange | xchange rate? | | | |
| | c , | Explain International Monetary system | (07 Marks) (10 Marks) | | | |
| | C. | 1 of 2 | (IV Marks) | | | |
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(03 Marks)

(07 Marks)

What is Netting? 6 a.

b.

- Write a short note on "Correspondent Bank". b.
- The following are three quotes in three FOREX markets: C.
 - **\$**1 = Rs.62.2133 in Mumbai
 - $\pounds 1 = \text{Rs.92.1125}$ in London

 $\pounds 1 = \$ 1.505$ in New York

London

Are there any arbitrage gains possible? Assume there are no transaction costs and arbitragear has US \$10,00,000 (10 Marks)

What is Balance of Trade? 7 a.

(03 Marks)

Set out below in table of cross rates. French Franc **Pound Sterling** Deutch Mark Dollar 4.0218 0.4712 Frank Furth 2.2812 0.2110 1.8000 0.4421 New York 4.7393 8.4301 2.0949 Paris 8.4232 1.7775 4.0207

For Fran Furth, New York and Paris all quotes are direct. For London, all quotes are indirect. Assuming no transaction costs, how might a trader take advantage of the situation? (07 Marks)

Farm product is a Candian affiliate of an US manufacturing company. Its balance sheet in c. thousands of Candian dollars for Jan 1, 2004 is shown below.

| The January 1, 2001 exchange rate was C \$ 1.6/\$ | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| 2 | Liabilities | Amount C\$ | Assets | Amount C\$ | | | |
| Ň | Capital | 6,20,000 | Net plant and Equipment | 2,00,000 | | | |
| | Long term debt | 1,60,000 | Inventory | 3,20,000 | | | |
| | Current liabilities | <i>6</i> 0,000 | Receivables | 2,20,000 | | | |
| | · | | Cash | 1,00,000 | | | |
| 4 | GAY | 8,40,000 | | 8,40,000 | | | |

Determine Farm products accounting exposure on Jan 1, 2004 using current rate i) method.

- Calculate farm products contribution to its parent accounting loss if the exchange rate ii) on Dec 31, 2004 was C\$1.8 per \$. Assume all accounts remain as they were at the beginning of the year. (10 Marks)
- A US MNC is planning to set up a subsidiary in India (where hiterto it was exporting) in view of the rising demand for its products and competition from others. The initial cost of the project is estimated to be \$400 million. Working capital requirement is estimated to be \$50 million. It follows straight line depreciation.

At present it is exporting 2 million units every year at a unit price of \$80. Variable cost per unit is \$40. The finance manager of the firm has following estimates for the project.

- Variable cost of production \rightarrow \$20/unit i)
- Additional fixed cost/annum \rightarrow \$30 million ii)
- Capacity of plant in India to produce and sell \rightarrow 4 million units iii)
- iv) Life of the plant with no salvage value \rightarrow 5 years
- v) Firm's existing working capital investment in the production and sale of 2 million units \rightarrow \$10 million.

The manager mention that the exports will fall to 1.5 million units in case the firm does not setup subsidiary in India. Tax rate is 35% required rate of return is 12%. Assume no change in exchange rate and no with holding tax. Advice the MNC. (20 Marks)

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