



IV Semester M.B.A. Degree Examination, June/July 2015
(2007-08 Scheme)

F.4 : INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION – A

Answer **any six** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks. (6×2=12)

1. a) State any two benefits to host and home country from FDI.
b) What do you mean by translational exposure ?
c) What is Coupon Swaps ?
d) Distinguish between Hedging and Speculation.
e) What is Country Risk ?
f) What is bilateral relief ?
g) What is cross rate quoting ?
h) Find the one month forward rate of US \$, if spot rate is Rs. 62 and the forward premium is 13%.

SECTION – B

Answer **any three** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks. (3×8=24)

2. Explain tax neutrality and tax equity.
3. How MNC's cost of capital is different from domestic companies cost of capital ?
4. a) If exchange rate at the end of 2014-2015 is Rs. 63.91/US\$ and if the rate of inflation in India and USA during 2014-2015 is respectively 6% and 4%. Find :
 - i) Inflation rate differential between the two countries and
 - ii) The exchange rate at the end of 2014-15.
b) If real interest rate is 8% and the inflation rate is 10%, what would be the nominal interest rate ?
5. Explain the role of GDR as a financial instrument.
6. The following exchange rates are quoted by different banks. ABC bank quotes \$ 0.8645/€, XYZ bank quotes \$ 1.5553/£, PQR bank quotes 1.7200 €/£. A market trader would like to sell 1 million \$ to XYZ bank at spot rate. What will be the profit/loss from interbank transactions ?

P.T.O.



SECTION – C

Answer **any two** of the following. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks. (2×12=24)

7. What is transaction exposure ? How do you manage the transaction exposure ? Explain.

8. The currency exchange rates and interest rates are as follows :

Current Singapore dollar (S\$) spot rate \$ 0.76/S\$

1 year Singapore dollar (S\$) forward rate \$ 0.78/S\$

1 year Singapore dollar (S\$) interest rate 6.5%

1 year U.S. interest rate 8.5%

In what direction will covered interest arbitrage force the quoted rates to change ? Is there any arbitrage possibilities ? Assume the transaction value is \$ 1 million.

9. Miller U.S., the American subsidiary of Miller U.K has current assets of \$ 5 million, fixed assets of \$ 6 million. Miller has no long term liabilities.

a) Calculate Miller U.S.'s translation exposure under all the four translation methods

b) If the \$ is assumed to be the functional currency, and it depreciates from 1 £ to £ 0.8, calculate the translation gain/loss that will be reflected in the CTA account.

c) Included in the current assets is inventory \$ 2.3 million. Assume the historical exchange rates for inventory and fixed assets are £ 0.75 and £ 0.95 and pound is the functional currency. Calculate Miller U.S.'s translation gain or loss.

SECTION – D

10. Case study (compulsory) :

(1×15=15)

An exporter is exporting 500 articles at a cost of \$ 80 each and importing 500 units of material at 30 €/unit, he incurs other variable expenses of Rs. 40,000 at the time of entering into contract, the exchange rate is Rs. 60/\$, at the time of export it is Rs. 58/\$. While Rs/€ at the time of order is Rs. 65/€, at the time of export is Rs. 68/€. If the price elasticity of demand is 2, what are the transaction and economic exposure ?