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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
SYBBA[International Business] SEM – IV
Subject : International Financial Management - II
UM04CBBFO2/B02

Date : 18-04-2016

Time : 10:30 a.m to 12:30 p.m

Day : Monday

Total Marks : 60

Q.1(a) Differentiate briefly Forward and Future Market. [08]

Q.1(b) Discuss Exchange Control Mechanism and Regulation. [07]

OR

Q.1(a) Interest rate in India is 25% and 15% in USA. The spot rate is Rs.65/\$. Find out Forward rate in each of the two following cases : [10]

i) Forward rate assuming 9 month valuation

ii) Forward rate assuming 12 month valuation.

Q.1(b) The technical forecast ,fundamental forecast and the market-based forecast of rupee vis-à-vis US dollar for the second quarter of 2015 are respectively as follows: [05]
 Rs.40, Rs.40.6, and Rs.40.2 . If the forecaster assigns 20%, 40% and 40 % weight respectively to above forecast, what would the weighted average of the forecasts, often known as mixed forecast?

Q. 2 Find out the translation loss/gain on the basis of the following data supplied by the Indian subsidiary to its parent unit in USA. [15]

| Liabilities | Amount (Rs.) | Assets | Amount (Rs.) |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Current liabilities | 24,000 | Current Assets | 20,000 |
| Long-term debt | 25,000 | Inventory | 40,000 |
| Share Capital | 20,000 | Fixed Assets | 40,000 |
| Retained Earnings | 20,000 | Goodwill | 10,000 |
| Bonds | 21,000 | | |
| | 1,10,000 | | 1,10,000 |

Historical Rate = Rs. 40/\$, After Devaluation = Rs. 45/\$,
 After Revaluation = Rs. 35/\$

OR

Q. 2 Do the different methods of translation arrive at different sizes of translation exposure? Explain. How would you manage translation exposure? [15]

Q.3 What is Transaction Exposure? Discuss briefly how it emerges and various techniques adopted for managing transaction exposure. [15]

OR

- Q.3** The Currency market has the following data. Will investor go for a hedge contract? If so then which of the option he will select : **[15]**
- a) Spot rate is Rs.60/US\$
 - b) 90-day forward rate is Rs. 59.50/US\$
 - c) Interest rate on borrowing in India and the USA is 6% p.a.
 - d) Interest rate on deposit or investment is 5% p.a.
 - e) A 90-day call option is having a strike price of Rs. 59.60 with premium 5% p.a .
 - f) A 90-day put option is having exercise price of Rs. 59.80 with premium 5% p.a.
 - g) Spot rate on the 90th day is Rs. 59.80/US\$.
- An Indian importer imports goods worth US\$ 1 million and has to make payment after 90 days.
 - An Indian exporter exports goods worth US\$ 1 million, to receive payment after 90 days.

- Q.4** What is Economic Exposure with its determinants and various techniques of managing Economic Exposure? **[15]**

OR

- Q.4** Supreme Manufacturing XY is the wholly owned Swedish affiliate of US Multinational Industrial Plastic Firm. It manufactures patented sheet plastic in Sweden with 60% output (i.e 1 million units) currently being sold in Sweden and the remaining 40% exported to other European countries at SEK 20 per unit. **[15]**
- Supreme uses Local and Foreign sources of raw materials. Total operating and overhead expenditures are SEK 10,800,000 and SEK 3,500,000 respectively.
- The effective Swedish Tax Rate on corporate profits is 40% and the annual depreciation charges on Plant and Equipment in Swedish Kroner (SEK) 900,000.
- Supreme XY has outstanding SEK 3 million in debt, with interest payable at 10% annually. The current exchange rate is SEK 4 = 1\$.
- Assume that the Swedish Kroner devaluates by 20%. All cost and prices increases in proportion to the Kronor devaluation, but unit volume remains the same. On the basis of this information, Calculate the economic exposure of Supreme XY.
