Roll No.						



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations - MAY 2025

School: SOM-PG	Program: MBA			
Course Code : MBA3100 Course Name: International Finance				
Semester: IV	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%		

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	СО3	CO4	CO5
Marks	26	26	24	24	NA

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

 $10Q \times 3M = 30M$

1.	Indicate a condition under which a firm may choose issuing GDRs over ADRs.	3 Marks	L1	C01
2.	Indicate a reason a firm may experience increased currency risk during periods of global instability.	3 Marks	L1	CO1
3.	A 90-day forward contract for GBP/USD is trading at a 2% premium. The spot exchange rate is \$1.25 per £1. Compute the 90-day forward exchange rate.	3 Marks	L2	CO3
4.	Explain the effect of increased inflation on a country's international purchasing power.	3 Marks	L2	CO2
5.	The spot rate of EUR/USD is \$1.10 per €1, and the 6-month forward rate is \$1.08 per €1. Calculate the forward premium or discount for the Euro.	3 Marks	L3	CO2
6.	Compute a possible impact on the exchange rate when a country's interest rates are significantly higher than global averages.	3 Marks	L3	CO3
7.	Explain a scenario where a multinational corporation may encounter economic exposure despite operating in its home currency.	3 Marks	L2	CO3
8.	Consider the following bid-ask price: ₹40-40.50/US \$. Compute the bid-ask spread.	3 Marks	L3	CO4
9.	Compute the forward rate differential if spot rate of US \$ is ₹45.00 and one month forward rate is ₹ 45.80.	3 Marks	L3	CO4
10.	If indirect quote is USD 0.0125/INR, Compute exchange rate under direct quote?	3 Marks	L2	CO4

Answer the Questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

4Q X 10M = 40 Marks

11.	a.	Company 'A' wishes to borrow 10 million at a fixed rate for 5 years and has been offered 11% fixed or 6 month LIBOR+1%. Company B wishes to borrow 10 million at a floating rate for 5 years and has been offered 10% fixed or 6 month LIBOR+0.5%. Compute the way they enter into a swap agreement in which each benefit equally? Or Ascertain the transition from the Bretton Woods system to today's floating regime with implications for currency valuation	10 Marks	L2	CO 1 CO 1
		stability.			1
	I			1	
13.	a.	Given the following rate 1 USD = INR 42.0010 6 month forward rate, 1 USD = INR 42.8020. Annualizes interest rate on 6 month in India is 12%. Annualized interest rate on 6 month in USA is 8%. Calculate the arbitrage probability.	10 Marks	L3	CO1
14.	a.	Ascertain the international Fisher effect to assess the likely currency movement between two economies with differing inflation and interest rates.	10 Marks	L3	CO1
15.	a.	 Determine the BOP of current year in India from following information. ABC Industries Ltd. Exported goods of USD 1,25,000 at the exchange rate of INR 80.25/\$. Infosys imported goods worth of EUR 2,50,000 from Germany at exchange rate of INR 74.3/EUR. Diya International Ltd opened a Dubai subsidiary and investment INR. 2,00,00,000. Mr. Rakesh is visited Thailand for trip and he spent Baht 1,00,000 and exchange rate is INR 5/TAB. City Bank gave loan to Indian Government of INR 3,00,00,000. A Canadian citizen visited India and he spent CAD 1,75,000 and exchange rate is INR 74.75/CAD. Government of India gave aid to Nepal INR 50,00,000 due to natural calamities. You are required to compute the favorable or unfavorable BoP of India during given period. 	10 Marks	L3	CO2
4.6		Or	10 14 1	12	602
16.	a.	Structure a comparative table of transaction, translation, and economic exposure and demonstrate its use in setting internal risk controls.	10 Marks	L3	CO2
17.	a.	A UK company invests £1,000,000 in a US project that will return \$400,000 per year for 3 years. The expected exchange rates for the next 3 years are:	10 Marks	L4	CO2

		Year 1: £1 = \$1.30					
		Year 2: £1 = \$1.25 Year 3: £1 = \$1.20					
		The UK firm's required rate of return is 8%. Calculate the NPV in GBP.					
	Or						
18.	a.	Ascertain the link between persistent BoP deficits and the	10 Marks	L3	CO2		
		decision-making framework of a multinational enterprise.					
	Part C						
	Answer all the Questions. Each question carries 15marks				OM		
Answ	er all	the Questions. Each question carries 15marks	2Q x 1	5M=3	OIM		

19.	a.	Ms. Pooja is a real time investor in this world. She is interested in US market and EURO Market. The interest in US is 4% and Europe is 9%. The exchange rate between US and Europe is as	15 Marks	L3	CO3
		follows: Spot Rate Forward Rate USD 1.2/EUR USD 1.3/EUR Determine the covered arbitrage profit of Ms. Pooja			

				I	
20.	a	ABC Corporation, a multinational company, is considering	15 Marks	L4	CO4
		investing in a new manufacturing plant in Country A. The			
		initial investment required for the project is \$10 million. The			
		<u> </u>			
		plant is expected to generate annual cash flows of \$3 million			
		for the next 5 years. The salvage value of the plant at the end of			
		5 years is estimated to be \$2 million. The company's cost of			
		capital is 10%. Assume all cash flows occur at the end of each			
		year.			
		Additionally, ABC Corporation expects the exchange rate			
		between its home currency (USD) and the currency of Country			
		A (CA\$) to fluctuate over the investment horizon. The current			
		exchange rate is 1 USD = 1.25 CA\$. The company forecasts the			
		following exchange rate scenarios:			
		 Scenario 1: Exchange rate remains constant at 1 			
		USD = 1.25 CA\$.			
		• Scenario 2: Exchange rate appreciates to 1 USD =			
		1.20 CA\$.			
		 Scenario 3: Exchange rate depreciates to 1 USD = 			
		1.30 CA\$.			
		Compute the project's net present value (NPV) under			
		each exchange rate scenario and determine whether			
		ABC Corporation should proceed with the investment.			