MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Third Semester INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (MBA – 21 C)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer the following questions:

1. Write short notes:

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- a) Lock Box
- b) Subsidiary Liquidity Management
- c) Subsidiary Revenue
- d) Subsidiary Dividend Payment
- e) Subsidiary Expense
- 2. What do you understand by Foreign Portfolio Investment? How is measurement
 - Returns done? What are the benefits of International Portfolio Investment?

(2+3+5=10)

- 3. Explain the changing structure of International Financial Market. (2+3+5=10)
- 4. Calculate the Portfolio return and Portfolio risk, considering 25% investment in the new portfolio: (2+3+5=10)

Probability of occurrence of returns	Existing Portfolio (%)	New Portfolio (%)
0.20	9	12
0.30	12	15
0.50	10	9

5. There is 70% chance in London Money Market that with 11% interest rate, there will be depreciation of 2% in exchange rate. The rest probability is of having appreciated exchange rate of 4% while interest rate slightly decreasing to 10.5 %. Calculate the effective cost of borrowing. (2+3+5=10)

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Third Semester INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (MBA – 21 C)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks - 20

(PART A- Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×15=15

- 1. Type of Bond that makes no coupon payments but instead is issued at a considerable discount to par value:
 - a) Zero coupon bond
- c) Corporate bond
- b) Convertible bond
- d) Municipal Bond
- 2. MNC's must operate in at least:
 - a) 4 countries

c) 6 countries

b) 5 countries

- d) 7 countries
- 3. Expropriation means:
 - a) Seizure of property without compensation.
 - b) Seizure of property after compensation.
 - c) Seizure of property along with share of transfer.
 - d) None of the above.
- 4. One of the following is not an advantage of Centralization process:
 - a) Meet global objectives.
 - b) Higher cost of funds.
 - c) Achieve economies of scale.
 - d) Avoid impact of currency depreciation.
- 5. Fronting Loan is:
 - a) Parent to affiliate loan given by financial institution.
 - b) An inter- firm loan.
 - c) A development loan.
 - d) None of the above.
- 6. The formulae for Portfolio Return:
 - a) $R_p = R_a W_a + R_b W_b$
 - $b)R_p = R_aW_a R_bW_b$
 - c) $R_p = (R_a W_a + R_b W_b) (1 e)$
 - d) $R_p = (R_a W_a + R_b W_b) (1 + e)$

7.	High ratings and large in size, the a) Global bond b) Euro Bond	ese bonds were first issued by World Bank: c) Foreign bond d) Straight Bond	
8.	Cost of Borrowing is determined by: a) $(1 + r_f)(1 + E_f) - 1$ b) $(1 + E_f)(1 + e) - (1 - r_f)$ c) $(1 - r_f)(1 - E_f) - 1$ d) $(1 + E_f)(1 - e) - (1 + r_f)$		
9.	variance of 16000:	viation for a portfolio having expected value of \$600 and c) 226.49 d) 227.01	
10	a) Cash Box b) Cheque Box	mers are instructed to send payment : c) Lock Box d) Black Box	
11	. MNC's borrow from a source wh a) Larger interest rate b) High fluctuating exchange rate	c) Return is minimal	
12	In 1956, an institution was set up government guarantee: a) IFC b) MIGA	which gave out equity finance and loans without c) IDA d) IBRD	
	. World Bank comprises of: a) IFC + ICSID + MIGA b) IDA + IFC + IBRD c) IBRD + IFC d) IBRD + IDA + IFC + ICSID +	MIGA	
14	First Regional bank to be set up va) IFCb) World Bank	was in Asia in the year 1966: c) Asian Development Bank d) Euro Bank	
15	5. This term refers to outflow payments by the subsidiary to purchase raw materials or supplies: a) Subsidiary Revenues b) Subsidiary Sick Units c) Subsidiary Expenses d) Subsidiary Dividend Payment		

Part A

a) Portfolio Return

- b) Return from Security abroad
- c) Impact of exchange Rate
- d) Correlation
- e) Covariance

Part B

i.
$$\{ Cov A_1A_2 \} \div (\sigma_{1x} \sigma_2)$$

ii.
$$(1+R)(1+e) - 1$$

iii.
$$R_p = R_a W_a + R_b W_b$$

iii.
$$R_p = R_a W_a + R_b W_b$$

iv. $\{ 1 + (S_1 - S_0 + I) / S_0 \} x (1 + e) - 1$

v.
$$\epsilon P_t (A_{1t} - A_1) (A_{2t} - A_2)$$