

#### TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

### SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

#### DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE/BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

**BFI 4409: INTERNATIONAL FINANCE** 

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS** 

SERIES: AUGUST 2019 TIME: 2 HOURS

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

You should have the following for this examination

- -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
- ☐ Attempt Question ONE and any other TWO Questions.

Do not write on the question paper

# **Question ONE(COMPULSARY)**

- a) Manchester Ltd, a London firm bought goods from a US supplier and must pay US \$ 4 million in 3 months' time. The company finance director wishes to hedge against the foreign exchange risk and is considering 3 methods:
- Using the forward exchange contract
- Using the money market hedge
- Using a lead payments

Annual interest rate and foreign exchange rate are given below:

US \$ UK £

Deposit Rate Borrowing Rate Deposit Rate Borrowing Rate
1 month 7% 10.25% 10.75% 14.0%

3mnths 7% 10.75% 4.0% 4.25%

Spot rate £1: \$ 1.8625 - 1.8635

1 month forward 0.60 - 0.58 cents premium 3 months forward 1.80 - 1.75 cents premium

## Required

Advise the company on the best method to use.

(12 Marks)

**b)** Differentiate between forwards contracts and future contracts

(8marks)

c) Despite the arguments of the "classical" theory of free trade, the twenty first century has seen the gradual movement away from free trade, with governments increasingly imposing restrictions on trade and capital flows. All have adopted, to varying extents, various forms of restrictions to protect some of their industries or agriculture Discuss the reasons why government impose restrictions

(10marks)

(Total 30 Marks)

### **Ouestion TWO**

a) Explain the following types of foreign currency exposures:

i. Transaction
ii. Translation
iii. Economic
(3 marks)
(2 marks)

b) Small and medium sized companies are usually limited in their sources of finance to their domestic markets. Larger companies are able to seek funds in international financial markets. International banks, most of which are large multinational enterprises are the most common financial intermediaries in the international financial markets. Discuss how these banks assist multinational enterprises. (12 Marks)

(Total 20 marks)

### **Ouestion THREE**

- a) Kenya in recent year has been financing its budget deficit through floating Euro bonds in the Euromarkets. Discuss the factors to be consider when choosing between Euromarkets or Domestic markets (10 marks)
- b) Explain the issues affecting international money transfer (10marks)

(Total 20 marks)

#### **Ouestion FOUR**

- a) Explain with Kenyan examples the main reasons why MNCs engage in foreign direct investment. (10 marks)
- b) Briefly explain the factors that affect exchange rate. (10 marks) (Total 20 marks)

## **Question Five**

Explain international liquidity and discuss the five main types of international liquidity

(20 marks)