PGDM International Business Trimester IV

End Term Examination 2014

International Financial Management

Paper Code IB401

Time 2.30 hours

MM 50

This is a closed book examination. Use of ordinary calculator is permitted. In case of any doubts please make reasonable assumptions and proceed. Please write your name and roll no on the question paper as soon as you receive the same

Section A 15 Marks

- 1. If India has large balance of trade deficit, do you agree that the weaker rupee would reduce the balance of trade deficit. Give reasons to support your views?
- 2. Your employees have estimated the net present value of project X to be \$1.2million. Their report says that they have not accounted for risk but with such large NPV the project should be accepted since the risk adjusted NPV is would likely to be positive. You have the final decision as to whether to accept or reject the project. What is your decision?
- 3. How would you differentiate between operating cash flows and financing cash flows?
- 4. Differentiate between TT buying and Bills buying rate?
- 5. Bronco Corp. has decided to establish a subsidiary in Taiwan that will produce stereos and sell them there. It expects that its cost of producing these stereos will be one-third the cost of producing them in the United States. Assuming that its production cost estimates are accurate, is Bronco's strategy sensible? Explain.\

Section B 20 Marks

There are three questions in this section. Attempt any two questions. Each question carries ten marks

(10 Marks)

B1A) Prepare the BOP statement for UK from the following data

- a) UK exports goods worth 5000 Pounds
- b) UK imports goods worth 4000FFr
- c) Expenditure of Foreign Tourist in UK2500 Pounds
- d) UK makes interest and dividend payments to foreigners 2000 pounds
- e) A British national working in US sends a cheque of 500 pounds to his wife in London (6 Marks)

- B1B) Describe in general terms how future appreciation of the euro will likely affect the value (from the parent's perspective) of a project established in Germany today by a U.S.-based MNC. Will the sensitivity of the project value be affected by the percentage of earnings remitted to the parent each year? (4 Marks)
- B2)The movement towards fuller convertibility of rupee will necessarily have to be gradual, sequenced and calibrated to the overall macro economic situation and emerging needs of the economy" Comment (10 Marks)
- B3) AV Ltd is the Indian affiliate of US sports manufacturer. AV Ltd manufactures items which are sold primarily in the United States and Europe. AV Ltd s Balance Sheet in thousands of rupees as on March 31 is as follows

Rs in Thousands

Liability	Rs	Assets	Rs
Accounts Payable	3500	Cash	6000
Short Term Bank Loan	1500	Accounts Receivable	4500
Long Term Loan	4000	Inventory	4500
Equity Capital	10000	Net Plant and Equipment	10000
Retained Earning	6000	DE MAR ARIL ARVING SALEMANN A	e le level de alle
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The historic rate may be taken as 1 USD =40INR and the closing rate may be taken as I USD= Rs 60

Calculate the accounting gain or loss by MONETARY AND NON MONETARY METNOD

Section C 15 marks (Compulsory)

Jim Toreson, chairman and CEO of Xebec Corporation, a Sunnyvale, California, manufacturer of disk-drive controllers, is trying to decide whether to switch to offshore production. Given Xebec's well- developed engineering and marketing capabilities, Toreson could use offshore manufacturing to ramp up production, taking full advantage of both low-wage labor and a grab bag of tax holidays, low-interest loans, and other government largess. Most of his competitors seemed to be doing it. the faster he followed suit, the better off Xebec would be according to the conventional discounted cash-flow analysis, which shows that switching production offshore is clearly a positive NPV investment. However, Toreson is concerned that such a move would entail the loss of certain intangible strategic benefits associated with domestic production.

a. What might be some strategic benefits of domestic manufacturing for Xebec? Consider the fact that its customers are all U.S. firms and that manufacturing technology--particularly automation skills--is key to survival in this business.

- b. What analytic framework can be used to factor these intangible strategic benefits of domestic manufacturing (which are intangible costs of offshore production) into the factory location decision?
- c. How would the possibility of radical shifts in manufacturing technology affect the production location decision?
- d. Xebec is considering producing more-sophisticated drives that require substantial customization. How does this possibility affect its production decision?
- e. Suppose the Taiwan government is willing to provide a loan of \$10 million at 5 percent to Xebec to build a factory there. The loan would be paid off in equal annual installments over a five-year period. If the market interest rate for such an investment is 14 percent, what is the before-tax value of the interest subsidy?
- f. Projected before-tax income from the Taiwan plant is \$1 million annually, beginning at the end of the first year. Taiwan's corporate tax rate is 25 percent, and there is a 20 percent dividend withholding tax. However, Taiwan will exempt the plant's income from corporate tax (but not withholding tax) for the first five years. If Xebec plans to remit all income as dividends back to the United States, how much is the tax holiday worth?
- g. An alternative sourcing option is to shut down all domestic production and contract to have Xebec's products built for it by a foreign supplier in a country such as Japan. What are some of the potential advantages and disadvantages of foreign contracting vis-á-vis manufacturing in a wholly owned foreign subsidiary?

APPENDIX A

PRESENT VALUE TABLES

APPENDIX TABLE 1

Discount factors: Present value of \$1 to be received after t years = $1/(1 + r)^t$.

Number		Interest Rate per Year														
of Years	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	
1	.990	.980	.971	.962	.952	.943	.935	.926	.917	.909	.901	002	005		Cabo III da	
2	.980	.961	.943	.925	.907	.890	.873	.857	.842	.826		.893	.885	.877	.870	
3	.971	.942	.915	.889	.864	.840	.816	.794	.772	.751	.812	.797	.783	.769	.756	
4	.961	.924	.888	.855	.823	.792	.763	.735	.708		.731	.712	.693	.675	.658	
5	.951	.906	.863	.822	.784	.747	.713	.681		.683	.659	.636	.613	.592	.572	
A LONG MARKET				fazintik s	., 0 7	./ -//	./ 13	.001	.650	.621	.593	.567	.543	.519	.497	
6	.942	.888	.837	.790	.746	.705	.666	.630	.596	.564	.535	.507	400	AF.	420	
7	.933	.871	.813	.760	.711	.665	.623	.583	.547	.513	.482	.452	.480	.456	.432	
8	.923	.853	.789	.731	.677	.627	.582	.540	.502	.467	.434	.404	.425	.400	.376	
9	.914	.837	.766	.703	.645	.592	.544	.500	.460	.424	.391		.376	.351	.327	
10	.905	.820	.744	.676	.614	.558	.508	.463	.422	.386		.361	.333	.308	.284	
T SECURIORS		A CONTRACTOR IN	EMOREY TORRESON		NE STORM PERSON		.000	.405	.422	.300	.352	.322	.295	.270	.247	
11	.896	.804	.722	.650	.585	.527	.475	.429	.388	.350	.317	.287	.261	.237	245	
12	.887	.788	.701	.625	.557	.497	.444	.397	.356	.319	.286	.257	.231	.208	.215	
13	.879	.773	.681	.601	.530	.469	.415	.368	.326	.290	.258	.229	.204		.187	
14	.870	.758	.661	.577	.505	.442	.388	.340	.299	.263	.232	.205	.181	.182	.163	
15	.861	.743	.642	.555	.481	.417	.362	.315	.275	.239	.209	.183	.160	.160	.141	
				10 W. C.						.237	.207	.103	.100	.140	.123	
16	.853	.728	.623	.534	.458	.394	.339	.292	.252	.218	.188	.163	1.11	400	407	
17	.844	.714	.605	.513	.436	.371	.317	.270	.231	.198	.170	.146	.141	.123	.107	
18	.836	.700	.587	.494	.416	.350	.296	.250	.212	.180		4.0	.125	.108	.093	
19	.828	.686	.570	.475	.396	.331	.277	.232	.194		.153	.130	.111	.095	.081	
20	.820	.673	.554	.456	.377	.312	.258	.215		.164	.138	.116	.098	.083	.070	
					,	.012	.230	.215	.178	.149	.124	.104	.087	.073	.061	

Number	Interest Rate per Year 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 22% 27% 25% 25% 25%														
of Years	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%	26%	27%	28%	29%	30%
1	.862	.855	.847	.840	.833	.826	.820	.813	.806	.800	.794	.787	.781	776	C. SCOTO
2	.743	.731	.718	.706	.694	.683	.672	.661	.650	.640	.630			.775	.769
3	.641	.624	.609	.593	.579	.564	.551	.537	.524	.512	.500	.620	.610	.601	.592
4	.552	.534	.516	.499	.482	.467	.451	.437	.423	.410	5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5	.488	.477	.466	.455
5	.476	.456	.437	.419	.402	.386	.370	.355	.341	.328	.397 .315	.384	.373	.361	.350
6	.410	.390	.370	.352	.335	.319	.303	.289	.275	.262	250	220	007	047	
7	.354	.333	.314	.296	.279	.263	.249	.235	.222	.210	.250	.238	.227	.217	.207
8	.305	.285	.266	.249	.233	.218	.204	.191	.179		.198	.188	.178	.168	.159
9	.263	.243	.225	.209	.194	.180	.167	.155		.168	.157	.148	.139	.130	.123
10	.227	.208	.191	.176	.162	.149	.137	.126	.144	.134	.125	.116	.108	.101	.094
	* Jan 200				KI DINA BIYA	.147	.13/	.120	.116	.107	.099	.092	.085	.078	.073
11	.195	.178	.162	.148	.135	.123	.112	.103	.094	.086	.079	.072	.066	.061	05/
12	.168	.152	.137	.124	.112	.102	.092	.083	.076	.069	.062	.057	.052	.047	.056
13	.145	.130	.116	.104	.093	.084	.075	.068	.061	.055	.050	.037	.032	The state of the s	.043
14	.125	.111	.099	.088	.078	.069	.062	.055	.049	.033	.030	.035	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.037	.033
15	.108	.095	.084	.074	.065	.057	.051	.045	.040	.035	.039	.035	.032	.028	.025
16	.093	.081	.071	.062	.054	.047	040								
17	.080	.069	.060	.052	.034		.042	.036	.032	.028	.025	.022	.019	.017	.015
18	.069	.059	.051	.032		.039	.034	.030	.026	.023	.020	.017	.015	.013	.012
19	.060	.051	.043		.038	.032	.028	.024	.021	.018	.016	.014	.012	.010	.009
20	.051	.043		.037	.031	.027	.023	.020	.017	.014	.012	.011	.009	.008	.007
20	.031	.043	.037	.031	.026	.022	.019	.016	.014	.012	.010	.008	.007	.006	.005

Note: For example, if the interest rate is 10 percent per year, the present value of \$1 received at year 5 is \$.621.

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APPENDIX A Present Value Tables

APPENDIX TABLE 3

Annuity table: Present value of \$1 per year for each of t years = $1/r - 1/[r(1 + r)^t]$.

Number of Years		Interest Rate per Year														
	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	
1	.990	.980	.971	.962	.952	.943	.935	.926	.917	.909	.901	.893	.885	.877	.870	
2	1.970	1.942	1.913	1.886	1.859	1.833	1.808	1.783	1.759	1.736	1.713	1.690	1.668	1.647	1.626	
3	2.941	2.884	2.829	2.775	2.723	2.673	2.624	2.577	2.531	2.487	2.444	2.402	2.361	2.322	2.283	
4	3,902	3,808	3.717	3.630	3.546	3.465	3.387	3.312	3.240	3.170	3.102	3.037	2.974	2.914	2.855	
5	4.853	4.713	4.580	4.452	4.329	4.212	4.100	3.993	3.890	3.791	3.696	3.605	3.517	3.433	3.352	
6	5.795	5.601	5.417	5.242	5.076	4.917	4.767	4.623	4.486	4.355	4.231	4.111	3.998	3.889	3.784	
7	6.728	6.472	6.230	6.002	5.786	5.582	5.389	5.206	5.033	4.868	4.712	4.564	4.423	4.288	4.160	
8	7.652	7.325	7.020	6.733	6.463	6.210	5.971	5.747	5.535	5.335	5.146	4.968	4.799	4.639	4.487	
9	8.566	8.162	7.786	7.435	7.108	6.802	6.515	6.247	5.995	5.759	5.537	5.328	5.132	4.946	4.772	
10	9.471	8.983	8.530	8.111	7.722	7.360	7.024	6.710	6.418	6.145	5.889	5.650	5.426	5.216	5.019	
11	10.37	9.787	9.253	8.760	8.306	7.887	7,499	7.139	6.805	6.495	6.207	5.938	5.687	5.453	5.234	
12	11.26	10.58	9.954	9.385	8.863	8.384	7.943	7.536	7.161	6.814	6.492	6.194	5.918	5.660	5.421	
13	12.13	11.35	10.63	9.986	9.394	8.853	8.358	7.904	7.487	7.103	6.750	6.424	6.122	5.842	5.583	
14	13.00	12.11	11.30	10.56	9.899	9.295	8.745	8,244	7.786	7.367	6.982	6.628	6.302	6.002	5.724	
15	13.87	12.85	11.94	11.12	10.38	9:712	9.108	8.559	8.061	7.606	7.191	6.811	6.462	6.142	5.847	
16	14.72	13.58	12.56	11.65	10.84	10.11	9.447	8.851	8.313	7.824	7.379	6.974	6.604	6.265	5.954	
17	15.56	14.29	13.17	12.17	11.27	10.48	9.763	9.122	8.544	8.022	7.549	7.120	6.729	6.373	6.047	
18	16.40	14.99	13.75	12.66	11.69	10.83	10.06	9.372	8.756	8.201	7.702	7.250	6.840	6.467	6.128	
19	17.23	15.68	14.32	13.13	12.09	11.16	10.34	9.604	8.950	8.365	7.839	7.366	6.938	6.550	6.198	
20	18.05	16.35	14.88	13.59	12.46	11.47	10.59	9.818	9.129	8.514	7.963	7.469	7.025	6.623	6.259	

Number of Years		Interest Rate per Year														
	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%	26%	27%	28%	29%	30%	
1	.862	.855	.847	.840	.833	.826	.820	.813	.806	.800	.794	.787	.781	.775	.769	
2	1.605	1.585	1.566	1.547	1.528	1.509	1.492	1.474	1.457	1.440	1.424	1.407	1.392	1.376	1.361	
3	2.246	2.210	2.174	2.140	2.106	2.074	2.042	2.011	1.981	1.952	1.923	1.896	1.868	1.842	1.816	
4	2.798	2.743	2.690	2.639	2.589	2.540	2.494	2.448	2.404	2.362	2.320	2.280	2.241	2.203	2.166	
5	3.274	3.199	3.127	3.058	2.991	2.926	2.864	2.803	2.745	2.689	2.635	2.583	2.532	2.483	2.436	
6	3.685	3.589	3.498	3.410	3.326	3.245	3.167	3.092	3.020	2.951	2.885	2.821	2.759	2.700	2.643	
7	4.039	3.922	3.812	3.706	3.605	3.508	3.416	3.327	3.242	3.161	3.083	3.009	2.937	2.868	2.802	
8	4.344	4.207	4.078	3.954	3.837	3.726	3.619	3.518	3.421	3.329	3.241	3.156	3.076	2.999	2.925	
9	4.607	4.451	4.303	4.163	4.031	3.905	3.786	3.673	3.566	3.463	3.366	3.273	3.184	3.100	3.019	
10	4.833	4.659	4.494	4.339	4.192	4.054	3.923	3.799	3.682	3.571	3.465	3.364	3.269	3.178	3.092	
11	5.029	4.836	4.656	4.486	4.327	4.177	4.035	3.902	3.776	3.656	3.543	3.437	3.335	3.239	3.147	
12	5.197	4.988	4.793	4.611	4.439	4.278	4.127	3.985	3.851	3.725	3.606	3.493	3.387	3.286	3.190	
13	5.342	5.118	4.910	4.715	4.533	4.362	4.203	4.053	3.912	3.780	3.656	3.538	3.427	3.322	3.223	
- 14	5.468	5.229	5.008	4.802	4.611	4.432	4.265	4.108	3.962	3.824	3.695	3.573	3.459	3.351	3.249	
15	5.575	5.324	5.092	4.876	4.675	4.489	4.315	4.153	4.001	3.859	3.726	3.601	3.483	3.373	3.268	
16	5.668	5.405	5.162	4.938	4.730	4.536	4.357	4.189	4.033	3.887	3.751	3.623	3.503	3.390	3.283	
17	5.749	5.475	5.222	4.990	4.775	4.576	4.391	4.219	4.059	3,910	3.771	3.640	3.518	3.403	3.295	
18	5.818	5.534	5.273	5.033	4.812	4.608	4.419	4.243	4.080	3.928	3.786	3.654	3.529	3.413	3.304	
19	5.877	5.584	5.316	5.070	4.843	4.635	4.442	4.263	4.097	3.942	3.799	3.664	3.539	3.421	3.311	
20	5.929	5.628	5.353	5.101	4.870	4.657	4.460	4.279	4.110	3.954	3.808	3.673	3.546	3.427	3.316	

Note: For example, if the interest rate is 10 percent per year, the investment of \$1 received in each of the next 5 years is \$3.791.