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CIFA PART III SECTION 6
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

MONDAY: 30 November 2020.

Time Allowed: 3 hours.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. Show ALL your workings.

QUESTION ONE

(a) Explain the following terms as applied in international finance:

(i) Delphi technique. (2 marks)

(ii) Currency cocktail bond. (2 marks)

(b) Dyna Ltd. is a Kenyan company involved in international business of exporting executive footwear. The company is expecting a receivable of 50,000,000 Tanzania shillings (Tsh.) in 90 days from a sales transaction to Tanzania.

Additional information:

1. Annualised interest rate in Tanzania is 9%.
2. Annualised interest rate in Kenya is 13%.
3. 90-day forward rate in Tanzanian currency is Tsh.10.
4. Spot exchange rate of the Tanzania shilling to Kenya shilling is Tsh.9.50.

Required:

(i) The amount to be received by Dyna Ltd. in Kenya shillings using money market hedge. (3 marks)

(ii) The amount to be received by Dyna Ltd. in Kenya shillings using forward contract hedge. (2 marks)

(iii) Advise Dyna Ltd. on which of the two options under (b) (i) and (b) (ii) above to select. (1 mark)

(c) Savanna Technologies Limited sold computer software to Maxweb Limited, a company based in Rwanda on credit and invoiced 10 million Rwandan Francs (RWF) payable in six months. Currently, the six-month forward exchange rate is 0.1121 KES/RWF and the foreign exchange advisor for Savanna Technologies Limited predicts that the spot rate is likely to be 0.1100 KES/RWF in six months.

Required:

(i) The expected gain/loss from the forward hedging. (2 marks)

(ii) Recommend to the management of Savanna Technologies Limited on whether to hedge the Rwandan Franc (RWF). (1 mark)

(iii) Suppose the forward exchange rate advisor predicts that the future spot rate will be the same as the forward exchange rate quoted today.

Explain whether you would still recommend hedging of the RWF. (1 mark)

(d) Discuss three risk exposures that your country is likely to face from excessive external borrowing. (6 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Tom Lusweti has been engaging in locational arbitrage for some time now. He is considering the following quotation from two different banks located in different locations:

Currency quotes	Lipa Bank		Vuma Bank	
	Bid	Ask	Bid	Ask
Euro/US dollar (€/\$)	€0.8226	€0.8293	€0.8361	€0.8395

Required:

- (i) Assuming that Lusweti is holding 20,000 Euros, demonstrate how he could take advantage of locational arbitrage. (3 marks)
- (ii) Highlight two assumptions of locational arbitrage made in (a) (i) above. (2 marks)
- (b) Citing four reasons, justify why it is inevitable for multinational corporations to manage political risks. (4 marks)
- (c) Examine three major reasons why multinational corporations face challenges in computing cost of capital across countries. (3 marks)
- (d) Evaluate four causes of global financial crisis. (8 marks)
- (Total: 20 marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Zulu Enterprises, a South African company intends to invest in a capital project in Kenya. The project is expected to commence on 1 July 2020.

Additional information:

- The project is expected to cost South African Rands (ZAR) 75,000,000 and a further ZAR 42,000,000 will be required for working capital requirements on commencement of the project.
- The working capital requirements on commencement of the project would be recouped at the end of the project's economic life.
- The economic life of the project is 5 years.
- Capital allowance would be provided on straight-line basis over the project's economic life with zero salvage value expected.
- The expected revenue, sales and fixed costs are as follows:

	Year				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sales (ZAR "000")	130,000	170,000	195,000	210,000	75,000
Fixed costs (ZAR "000")	26,000	40,000	45,000	35,000	30,000

- Variable costs are expected to be 40% of sales revenue annually.
- The exchange rates between the South African Rand and the Kenya shilling are expected to be as follows over the project's economic life:

(Assume the exchange rate on 1 January 2020 was Ksh.14.00/ZAR).

31 December 2020	15.20
31 December 2021	17.10
31 December 2022	18.95
31 December 2023	20.50
31 December 2024	22.00

- Cost of capital in both South African and Kenya is 12% and the rates of taxes are assumed to be the same at 30%.
- The project would be exempted from tax in South Africa.
- All cash flows are expected to accrue at the year end.

Required:

- (i) The project's Net Present Value (NPV) in Kenya shillings. (10 marks)
- (ii) Advise the management whether to invest in the project. (2 marks)

- (b) Explain the application of the following in the context of international finance:
- (i) Risk adjusted discounted rate. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Sensitivity analysis. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Simulation. (2 marks)
 - (iv) Tax drag. (2 marks)
- (Total: 20 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Max Limited has its head office located in Nairobi, Kenya and a subsidiary in London, United Kingdom. The subsidiary remits a total of 50,000 Sterling Pound (£) every month to the head office. On average, it takes the subsidiary 15 days to transfer the funds to the head office.

The finance manager of Max Limited has approached HTL Bank to transfer the funds on its behalf. The bank would take 3 days to transfer the funds at a transfer fee of 2% of the amount transferred every month. Max Limited would use the days saved on transfer to invest the funds received.

Additional information:

1. The return on investment is 18% per annum.
2. The exchange rate between Kenya shilling and Sterling pound is Ksh 140/1£.

Assume a year has 360 days.

Required:

- Advise the management of Max Limited on whether to use the HTL Bank for the transfer of funds. (6 marks)
- (b) Describe three limitations of using fundamental analysis in forecasting trends in exchange rate markets. (3 marks)
- (c) Explain five points of considerations when selecting an international payment method. (5 marks)
- (d) Citing an example in each case, describe three types of foreign direct investments (FDIs). (6 marks)
- (Total: 20 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) With reference to the international tax environment:

- (i) Explain the term "foreign tax credit". (2 marks)
- (ii) Discuss the concept of transfer pricing. (4 marks)
- (iii) Outline three risks of applying transfer pricing. (3 marks)

- (b) Zebedi Limited is a Kenyan firm that conducts major importing and exporting business in China. All transactions are invoiced in United States dollars (USD). The company obtained a long term debt in Kenya at an interest rate of 12% per annum. The stock market return in Kenya is expected to be 14% annually. The long term risk free rate in Kenya is 9%.

Zebedi Ltd.'s beta is 1.2. Its target capital structure is 40% debt. Zebedi Limited is subject to a 30% corporate tax rate.

Required:

- Estimate the cost of capital to Zebedi Limited. (6 marks)
- (c) Describe five ethical issues that multinational corporations have to address in their host countries. (5 marks)
- (Total: 20 marks)**
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