BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION FACULTY OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND FINANCE

APR 2025

BANKING AND FINANCE
BS239 INTERNATIONAL BANKING
DURATION: THREE HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer question one and any other three questions.
- Start answer to each question on a fresh page in the answer sheet provided.
- All calculations to be presented in good style and all workings should be shown.
- Questions may be written in any order, but must be numbered accurately and legibly.
- 1. KPM limited, a South African company, is in process of negotiating an order worth US\$1.4 million with a large US retailer on six months credit. If it's successful, this will be the first time that KPM has sold goods into the highly competitive US market. KPM is currently considering three alternatives for managing its transactional risk should it be finalised

The marketing director has suggested that in order to remove transaction risk completely, KPM should invoice the US firm in local currency ZWL using the current spot rate to calculate the invoice amount.

The CEO has doubts about this proposal and as an alternative has suggested invoicing the US firm in USD and using a forward exchange contract to hedge KPMs transaction risk.

Finally whilst they finance director agrees that the US firm should be invoiced in the USD, he believes that KPM should use sufficient six months Zimbabwean dollar futures contract (to the nearest whole number) to hedge transaction risk.

The following data is available

The current spot rate is Z\$1.8960-1.8970/\$
The six months forward premium is currently 1:20-1:15 cents
It can be assumed that the spot rate and the futures rate price in six months' time will both be 1.8873/\$
Required

a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each of the three alternatives. (10)

	b) c) d)	scenario? Calculate to the nearest \$ the alternatives being considered	es by entering into a forward contra	(5) h of the (5)
2.	explai b) Ex	in how they affect pricing of population of population in the plain strategies banks could us	f interest rates in financial markets a roducts by financial institutions? he to navigate international market. countries giving practical examples	(10) (10) (5)
			[25	Marks]
3.	Pound Spot r Six me Britisl	d US Dollar quotes	nk of England and faces the followin \$1.4393/£ \$1.4637/£ 8%p.a 5.5%p.a	g British
ŕ	James is authorised to borrow £20 000 000.00 in United Kingdom. The ending profit, if any, should be realised in the British pound. Assuming James can borrow or invest at the above interest rates, how can he complete a covered interest arbitrage? What will his profit be if any? (10) Explain the reasons bank would prefer foreign direct investment over mergers. (15)			
	(13)		[25	Marks]
4.	two	advantages and two disadvar	gs, list and discuss, giving relevant ex stages for each of the internation	kamples, al trade
	meas i. ii.	Free trade Protectionism		(8) (8)
b.	A fore	rign currency dealer based in B 1.3850/55 ZAR/BWP 1.7500/10 ZMW/BWP	otswana has the following spot rates	;
c.	Calcu Discus	llate the expected ZMW/ZAR in as factors that are likely to infl	n South Africa uence company remittance back hor [25 M	(5) ne (4) arks]
5.	unior corpo b. Di	ns or common currency areas coration iscuss the advantages and di	onal currency arrangements such as on economic integration and moneta isadvantages for Zimbabwe joining tary Union/Common Market Block	ry policy (8)

c. A currency dealer in Frankfurt has the following spot quotes 51.1530/15.2550 JPY/DEM at the same time, a foreign currency dealer in London has the following spot rates; 3.5251/55 DEM/GBP and 180.80/181.30 JPY/DEM Using mid rates, demonstrate if there is an arbitrage opportunities and how a trader can take advantage of exchange quotations (9)

[25 Marks]

6. With a clear reference to product cycle theory, explain the steps a local company of your choice has followed in going international. [25 marks]