### TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VẮN LANG

#### KHOA: THƯƠNG MẠI

# ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN

Học kỳ 2, năm học 2022 – 2023

Mã học phần: 7TM0310

Tên học phần: Quản trị tài chính công ty đa quốc gia

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 222\_7TM0310\_01

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 60 phút

Hình thức thi: Tự luận

SV được tham khảo tài liệu: Có □ Không ☑

Cách thức nộp bài: Upload file bài làm (word, excel, pdf...)

### Đáp án đề thi:

# (ĐÈ 01)

Q.1	Suggested answer							Mark(s)
	Forward hedge Sell A\$720,000 × \$0.77 = \$554,400							
	Money market hedge  1.Borrow A\$679,245.283 (A\$720,000/1.06 = A\$679,245.283)  2.Convert A\$679,245.283 to \$509,433.9623 (at \$0.75 per A\$)  3.Invest the \$509,433.9623 at 8% to earn \$550,188.6792 after a year							
	Put option hedge (Exercise price = $$0.78$ ; Premium = $$0.035$ )							
Part a	Possible Spot Rate	Option Premium per unit	Exercise	Amount Received per unit (accounting for premium)	Total Amount Received for A\$720,000	Probability		0.50
	\$0.76	\$0.035	Yes	\$0.745	\$536,400	15%		
	\$0.78	\$0.035	Yes or No	\$0.745	\$536,400	50%		
	\$0.81	\$0.035	No	\$0.775	\$558,000	35%		
	The forward hedge is superior to the money market hedge and has a 65% chance of outperforming the put option hedge. Therefore, the forward hedge is the optimal hedge.  Unhedged Strategy							0.25
Part b		essible Spot I	Rate	Total Amount Received for A\$720,000		Probability	0.25	
		\$0.76		\$547,200		15%		
		\$0.78		\$561,600		50%	1	
		\$0.81		\$583,200		35%	]	

	When comparing the optimal hedge (the forward hedge) to no hedge, the unhedged strategy has an 85% chance of outperforming the forward hedge. Therefore, the firm may desire to remain unhedged.							
	Total	2.0						
Q.2								
	Forward hedge							
	Purchase NZ\$943,000 6-month forward: NZ\$943,000 $\times$ \$0.72 = \$678,960							
	Money market hedge							
	1.Need to invest NZ\$933,663.3663 (NZ\$943,000/1.01 = NZ\$933,663.3663)							
	2.Need to borrow $$653,564.3564$ (NZ\$933,663.3663 $\times$ \$0.70 = \$653,564.3564)							
	3.Will need \$679,706.9307 to repay the loan in one year $$653,564.3564 \times 1.04 =$							
	\$679,706.9307)							
D	Call option hedge (Exercise price = \$0.70; Premium = \$0.03)							
Part a	Possible Option Amount Paid per unit Total Amount							
	Spot Rate   Premium   Exercise   (accounting for   Paid for   Probability	o =						
	per unit   premium)   NZ\$943,000	0.5						
	\$0.03 \$0.03 \$0.71 \$009,530 \$28% \$0.73 \$0.03 Yes \$0.73 \$688,390 46%							
	\$0.78 \$0.03 Yes \$0.73 \$688,390 26%							
	of outperforming the call option hedge. Therefore, the forward hedge is the optimal hedge.  Unhedged Strategy							
	Possible Spot Rate   Total Amount Paid for   Probability							
	NZ\$943,000 \$0.68 \$641,240 28%	0.25						
Part b	\$0.08 \$041,240 28% \$0.73 \$688,390 46%							
	\$0.78 \$735,540 26%							
	The forward hedge is preferable to the unhedged strategy because it has 72%							
	chance of outperforming the unhedged strategy.  Total							
Q.3	Total	2.0						
	Cost of equity (CAPM)							
	$K_e = R_f + \beta (R_m - R_f) = 9\% + 1.1 \times (13\% - 9\%) = 13.4\%$	1.0						
	Cost of capital							
	1.0							
	$K_c = \frac{D}{D+E} K_d (1-t) + \frac{E}{D+E} K_e$ $= 0.5 \times 7.6\% \times (1-17\%) + 0.5 \times 13.4\% = 0.854\%$	1.0						
	$D + E \qquad D + E \qquad D + E \qquad = 0.5 \times 7.6\% \times (1 - 17\%) + 0.5 \times 13.4\% = 9.854\%$ <b>Total</b>	2.0						

Part a	Currency		Interest Rate	Possible % Change	Effective Financing Rate Based on That Change	Probability	1.0	
	USD		5.3%	6.0%	11.62% 20%		1.0	
	USD		5.3%	2.0%	7.41%	80%		
	Hong Kong Dollar		4.6%	8.0%	12.97%	30%		
		Hong Kong Dollar		4.6%	5.0%	9.83%	70%	
			Joint Effective ancing Rate	Joint	Effective Financ Rate of Portfol			
			\$	HK\$	Probability			
			11.62%	12.97%	6%	12.27%		0.5
Part b			11.62%	9.83%	14%	10.76%		
			7.41%	12.97%	24%	10.08%		
			7.41%	9.83%	56%	8.57%		
	There is a 6 percent chance that Broadcom will incur a higher effective financing rate from borrowing the portfolio.							0.5
	Total							2.0
Q.5								
Part a	$r_p = w_A r_A + w_B r_B = 0.6 \times 6.2\% + 0.4 \times 4.7\% = 5.6\%$						1.0	
	$VAR(\mathbf{r}_p) = w_A^2 \sigma_A^2 + w_B^2 \sigma_B^2 + 2w_A w_B \sigma_A \sigma_B CORR_{AB}$							
Part b	$= 0.6^{2} \times 0.06^{2} + 0.4^{2} \times 0.08^{2} + 2 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 \times 0.06 \times 0.08 \times 0.14$							1.0
	= 0.00264256							
							Total	2.0
TOTAL:							10.0	

Ngày biên soạn: 02.03.2023

Giảng viên biên soạn <u>đáp án</u> đề thi: Tiến sĩ Nguyễn Công Thành

Ngày kiểm duyệt:

Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn kiểm duyệt đề thi: ThS. Nguyễn Thị Dy Anh

Sau khi kiểm duyệt đề thi, **Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn** gửi về Trung tâm Khảo thí qua email: <a href="mailto:khaothivanlang@gmail.com">khaothivanlang@gmail.com</a> bao gồm file word và file pdf (được đặt password trên 1 file nén/làn gửi) và nhắn tin password + họ tên GV gửi qua Số điện thoại Thầy Phan Nhất Linh (**0918.01.03.09**).