

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

HONORS BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS – CIN 2210

FINAL EXAMINATION:

MAY/JUNE 2011

EXAMINATION DURATION:

3 HOURS

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer any FIVE of the seven questions.
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INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- Each question carries 20 marks.
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QUESTION 1. [20 MARKS]

- (a) A current account deficit in the balance of payments may be viewed either negatively or positively as far as a country's economy is concerned. Explain. (4 marks)
- (b) If the financial account has a negative balance, what is the implication? (4marks)
- (c) Discuss the entries in the balance of payments for each of the following scenarios.
- (i) A Zimbabwean company "A" made a cash investment of \$10 million in Nigeria, and earned a return on investment of \$3 million per annum for five years, after which the initial investment was disposed of, by way of sale. (6 marks)
- (ii) Another Zimbabwean company "B" bought land and constructed residential buildings at a total cost of \$100 million cash in Gaborone, Botswana. The return on investment is \$10 million per annum. (6 marks)

QUESTION 2. [20 MARKS]

Aleck bought a European call option from Brenda. The premium was \$100 000 and the strike price is \$2 million. The underlying asset is a house in the suburbs. The exercise date is 30 September 2011.

- (a) Draw clearly labeled graphs, with headings, to show the risk/return profiles for the two parties in the contract. (10 marks)
- (b) What are Aleck's expectations and what are Brenda's expectations about the prices of houses on the exercise date? (4 marks)
- (c) If the price of the underlying asset on the exercise date were to be \$1.8 million, how would Aleck react and what would be his profit or loss? (3 marks)
- (d) If the price of the underlying asset on the exercise date were to be \$2.3 million, what would be Brenda's profit or loss, and how would this arise? (3 marks)

QUESTION 3. [20 MARKS]

Assuming that all other variables remain unchanged, explain what impact each of the following would have on a company's stock value;

- (a) The firm's beta increases, (5 marks)
- (b) The firm's required rate of return decreases, (5 marks)
- (c) The dividend expected in the following year decreases, and (5 marks)
- (d) The rate of growth in dividends is expected to increase. (5 marks)

QUESTION 4. [20 MARKS]

- (a) The capital market acts as a source of funds with maturities longer than three years. Besides using the term structure, discuss how else the capital market can be analyzed. (12 marks)
- (b) Discuss, with examples, the differences between fixed interest rate securities and variable interest rate securities. (8 marks)

QUESTION 5. [20 MARKS]

- (a) Banks actively provide a service to individual clients and corporate bodies. Explain how the demand and supply of foreign exchange arises? (6 marks)
- (b) How do banks make profits from changes in exchange rates? (4 marks)
- (c) USD/ZAR 6.5530/6.5560 is a (hypothetical) exchange rate for the rand against the dollar. Explain the concept of bid and offer in this exchange rate. (4 marks)
- (d) A bank active in international business has to maintain sufficient working balances in all major currencies for conducting international payments and such a bank may find itself in a "long" or "short" position. How do these two positions arise? (6 marks)

QUESTION 6. [20 MARKS]

- (a) Discuss the investment services offered by investment firms. (8 marks)
- (b) Which types of firms are not defined as investment companies? (6 marks)
- (c) Explain why these firms are specifically excluded. (2 marks)
- (d) What are the differences between risks faced by securities firms and those faced by banks? (4 marks)

QUESTION 7. [20 MARKS]

- (a) Discuss the significance of a secondary market for negotiable certificates of deposit. (10 marks)
- (b) Discuss the conditions of transfer of negotiable certificates of deposit. (4 marks)
- (c) Government bonds issued on tap or by tender may be issued at a discount, at par or at a premium. Explain these three terms. (6 marks)

===== END OF QUESTIONS =====