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18MBAFM405

## Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, July/August 2022

### Financial Derivatives

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note:**
1. Answer any **FOUR** full questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.
  2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.
  3. Use of Natural logarithms,  $e^x$ ,  $e^{-x}$  and Normal distribution table is permitted.

- 1 a. What is a hedge ratio? How it is determined? (03 Marks)  
 b. Bring out the difference between forward and futures contracts. (07 Marks)  
 c. Using the following data, prepare the margin account of the Investor. Assume that if a margin call is made at any time, the Investor would deposit the amount called for.

Position : Short  
 Contract size : 500 units  
 Unit price : Rs.22  
 Number of contracts : 8  
 Initial margin : 12 percent

Maintenance margin :  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Initial margin

Date of contract : June 4

Date	June 5	June 6	June 7	June 10	June 11	June 12	June 13
Price	22.30	23.10	22.90	23.00	23.15	22.85	22.95

(10 Marks)

- 2 a. When is the option said to be : (i) In – the Money (ii) At – the Money  
(iii) Out-of the Money. (03 Marks)  
 b. Consider a 6-month forward contract on 100 shares with a price of Rs.38 each. The risk free rate of Interest (continuously compounded) is 10% per annum. The share is expected to yield a dividend of Rs.1.50 in 4 months from now. Determine the value of the forward contract. (07 Marks)  
 c. Assume that a market-capitalisation weighted Index consists of 5 stocks only. Currently, the Index stands at 5000. Obtain the price of a futures contract, with expiration in 115 days, on this Index having reference to the following additional information :  
 Dividend of Rs.6 per share expected on share B, 20 days from now.  
 Dividend of Rs.3 per share expected on share E, 28 days from now.  
 Continuously compounded risk-free rate of return = 8% p.a.

Lot size : 300  
 Other information :

Company	Share price (Rs.)	Market capitalization
A	22	110
B	85	170
C	124	372
D	54	216
E	25	200

(10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 3 a. Differentiate between American and European option. (03 Marks)  
 b. Discuss the various factors affecting the prices of options. (07 Marks)  
 c. The current price of a share is Rs.50 and it is believed that at the end of one month the price will be either Rs.55 or Rs.45. What will a European call option with an exercise price of Rs.53 on this be valued at. If the risk free rate of Interest is 15% per annum? Also calculate the hedge ratio. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. What is currency swap? (03 Marks)  
 b. What is credit default swap? Explain the features of a credit default swap. (07 Marks)  
 c. Consider the following data about call option on BHEL for which one contract involves 1100 shares.

Strike Price	Premium
Rs.170	Rs.21.10
Rs.180	Rs.14.00
Rs.190	Rs.8.00

Help an Investor to build a butterfly spread. Find the pay-off at various ranges of stock prices. Illustrate by taking stock price as Rs.168, Rs.176, Rs.185, Rs.189 and Rs.198. (10 Marks)

- 5 a. Define Put-Call parity. (03 Marks)  
 b. Company A wishes to borrow USD at fixed rate. Company B wishes to borrow Japanese Yen at a fixed rate. The amount required by these two companies is same at the current exchange rate. The companies are quoted the following rates on Interest.

Company	US Dollar	Japanese ¥
A	8.6%	4.0%
B	9.0%	5.5%

Design a swap that is equally attractive to both the companies and that will net a bank acting as an intermediary 50 basis points per annum. The foreign exchange risk is assumed by the bank. Also show the Swap diagram. (07 Marks)

- c. From the following data, obtain the call and put options values based on Black and Scholes formulation:  
 Stock price = Rs.206 ; Exercise price = Rs.200; Time to expiration = 47 days  
 Standard deviation = 0.26 ; Continuously compounded risk free rate of return = 8 % (10 Marks)
- 6 a. What is forward rate agreement? (03 Marks)  
 b. Suppose that the spot (zero) rates with continuous compounding as follows :

Maturity (years)	1	2	3	4	5
Rate (% per annum)	12	13	13.7	14.2	14.5

- Calculate forward Interest rates for the second, third, fourth and fifth year. (07 Marks)  
 c. What do you mean by VaR? Describe the three approaches to determine VaR. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Investor A bought a Rs.370 call option contract involving 1000 shares of a company. He paid a premium of Rs.6 per share on this. On the expiry of the contract, the settlement price was Rs.385. What was Investor A's profit/loss on this contract? (03 Marks)  
 b. The market price of shares of a company ABC is Rs.40 per share currently. The company is expected to pay a dividend of Rs.2.50 per share, three months from now. If the continuously compounded risk free rate of Interest is 12% pa. Calculate the theoretical price of a 6 month futures on 100 shares. (07 Marks)  
 c. A portfolio of shares consists of investment in shares of A valued at Rs.500,000 and in shares of B valued at Rs.2,50,000. The daily standard deviation of returns of A and B are 3% and 3.5% respectively. The correlation coefficient between the returns of these two stocks is 0.65. Compute the 10 day VaR of the portfolio at 97.5% confidence level. By what amount has the diversification has reduced VaR? (10 Marks)

## 8 CASE STUDY: (compulsory)

On January 1, 2020 an Investor has a portfolio of 5 shares is given here :

Security	Price	No. of shares	Beta
A	59.50	5000	1.05
B	81.85	8000	0.35
C	101.10	10000	0.80
D	125.15	15000	0.85
E	140.50	1500	0.75

The cost of capital to the Investor is 12.5% per annum.

You are required to :

- Calculate the beta of his portfolio. (05 Marks)
- Calculate the theoretical value of the NIFTY futures for February. (05 Marks)
- If its current value is 1005 and NIFTY futures have a minimum trade lot requirement of 200 units, obtain the number of contracts of NIFTY he needs to sell in order to get a full hedge until February for his portfolio. Assume that the futures are trading at their fair value. (05 Marks)
- Calculate the number of futures contacts the Investor should trade if he desires to reduce the beta of his portfolio to 0.7. (05 Marks)

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