WESTERN SYDNEY UNIVERSITY

**Final Exam** – Spring Session 2015

**School of Business**

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| **STUDENT DETAILS***Complete your details in this section when instructed by the Exam Supervisor at the start of the exam.* *You should also complete your details on any answer booklets provided.* |
| **STUDENT SURNAME:** |  |
| **STUDENT FIRST NAME:** |  |
| **STUDENT ID:** |  |

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| **EXAM INSTRUCTIONS***Read all the information below and follow any instructions carefully before proceeding.**You must comply with all directions given by Exam Supervisors.* *You may begin writing when instructed by the Exam Supervisor at the start of the exam.**Clearly indicate which question you are answering on any Examination Answer Booklets used.* |
| **Unit Name:** | Derivatives |
| **Unit Number:** | 200079 |
| **Number of Questions:** | Part A has 5 questions, Part B has 4 questions. |
| **Total Number of Pages:** | 7 (excluding exam cover sheet) |
| **Value of Questions:** | Part A questions are worth 2 marks each. Part B questions are worth 10 marks each. This gives a total of 50 marks. |
| **Answering Questions:** | Answer Part A multiple choice questions on the scan sheet providedAnswer Part B short answer questions on the exam paper itself. |
| **Lecturer/Unit Coordinator:** | Keith Woodward / Maria Varua |
| **Time Allowed:** | 2 hours  |

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| **RESOURCES ALLOWED***Only the resources listed below are allowed in this exam.* |
| Any calculator which has the primary function of a calculator is allowed. For example, calculators on mobile phones or similar electronic devices are not allowed. |

 **DO NOT TAKE THIS PAPER FROM THE EXAM ROOM**

Version 0.1 SPR15 (No page number- coversheet only)

**Part A**

**Question 1:** The spot price of an investment asset that provides no income is $30 and the risk-free rate for all maturities (with continuous compounding) is 10%. What is the three-year forward price?

A) $40.50

B) $22.22

C) $33.00

D) $33.16

**Question 2:** Which of the following describes a call option?

A) The right to buy an asset for a certain price

B) The obligation to buy an asset for a certain price

C) The right to sell an asset for a certain price

D) The obligation to sell an asset for a certain price

**Question 3:** A limit order:

A) Is an order to trade up to a certain number of futures contracts at a certain price

B) Is an order that can be executed at a specified price or one more favorable to the investor

C) Is an order that must be executed within a specified period of time

D) None of the above

**Question 4:** Which of the following is true about a **long** forward contract?

A) The contract becomes more valuable as the price of the asset declines

B) The contract becomes more valuable as the price of the asset rises

C) The contract is worth zero if the price of the asset declines after the contract has been entered into

D) The contract is worth zero if the price of the asset rises after the contract has been entered into

**Question 5:** A company can invest funds for five years at LIBOR plus 50 basis points. The five-year swap rate is 4%. What fixed rate of interest can the company earn by using the swap?

A) 3.5%

B) 4%

C) 4.5%

D) 5%

**Part B**

**Question 1 (total of 10 marks):** A stock is expected to pay a 6-month dividend of $**0.25** per share for the foreseeable future. The current stock price is $**1.70** and the continuously compounded risk free rate is **6**% p.a. for all maturities. An investor has just taken a short position in an **8**-month futures contract on the stock. The last dividend payment was exactly **5** months ago. Therefore the next dividend of $**0.25** is in **1** month.

**Question 1a (4 marks):** Compute the futures price.

**Question 1b (2 marks):** Compute the initial value of the futures contract.

**Question 1c (4 marks):** **Six** months later the price of the stock has risen to $**1.94** and the risk-free rate is unchanged.

Compute the new value of the **short** position in the futures contract. Note that the new value of the contract should be found, not the new futures price.

**Question 2 (10 marks):** The below table summarises the borrowing costs confronting two companies:



Suppose Firm A wants to borrow at a floating rate and Firm B wishes to borrow fixed.

Design an intermediated swap that provides a bank with a spread of **20** basis points p.a., and divides the remaining swap benefits **equally** between the two companies.

Use a clearly labelled diagram to summarise the terms of the arrangement.

**Question 3 (total of 10 marks):** Consider a **1** year **at**-the-money European call option on a **non-dividend** paying stock currently price at $100. The risk free rate is **10**% pa continuously compounded and the standard deviation of the stock’s continuously compounded returns is **22**% pa.

**Question 3a (3 marks):** Calculate .

**Question 3b (1 mark):** Calculate .

**Question 3c (2 mark):** Calculate using the tables in the back of this exam paper.

**Question 3d (2 mark):** Calculate using the tables in the back of this exam paper.

**Question 3e (2 marks):** Calculate the call option price.

**Question 4 (total of 10 marks):** Suppose a stock currently trades at $**32**. A 6-month European call option with a strike price of $**30** has a premium of $**4.29**, and a 6-month European put with the same strike price has a premium of $**2.64**. Assume a **4**% continuously compounded risk-free rate.

**Question 4a (4 marks):** What is the present value of expected dividends payable over the next 6 months, as implied by these premiums?

**Question 4b (6 marks):** Explain how you could exploit the situation if the company had no actual plans to pay a dividend. You must state the profit from your strategy as a present value. This problem is best presented by drawing an arbitrage table.

**Formulas**

