



## Department of Accounting and Finance



### ONLINE EXAM SUBMISSION COVER SHEET

**TO BE COMPLETED BY EACH CANDIDATE**  
**UPLOADED TO MYPLACE ALONG WITH EXAM ANSWERS**

*(This can be typed or handwritten)*

**Complete ALL Sections**

**Registration Number**

**201724452**

[PLEASE ENSURE THIS IS ACCURATE]

*If you are unable to enter your student registration number then include your name below, but note this cancels your right to anonymous marking.*

**Surname**

**Britton**

**Forename(s)**

**Lewis**

**Course**

**Finance & Economics**

**Date**

**07/05/2020**

**Time Started**

**09:36**

**Time Completed**

**12:23**

**Class Code**

**AG313**

**Title of paper**

**(As on examination paper)**

**Treasury Management & Derivatives**

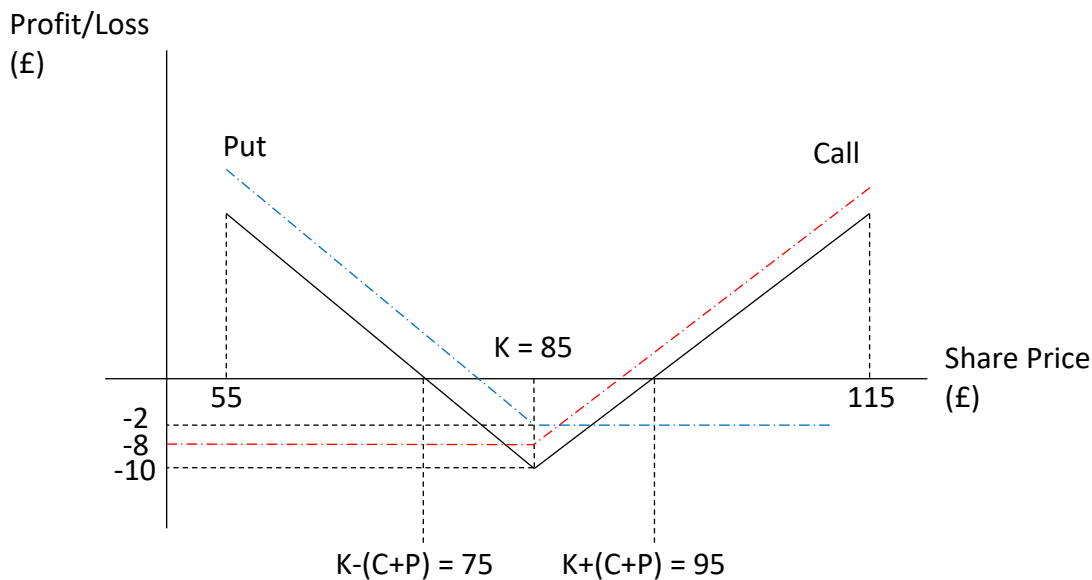
**By submitting this form, I confirm that I am uploading my own work for this examination.**

**Students should identify the questions attempted**

<b>Question</b>		<b>Staff please enter marks</b>	
1	✓		
2	✓		
3			
4	✓		
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total			
			%

### Question 1 (a)

Share Price	Profit on Call	Profit on Put	Profit on Straddle
55	-8	28	20
65	-8	18	10
75	-8	8	0
85	-8	-2	-10
95	2	-2	0
105	12	-2	10
115	22	-2	20



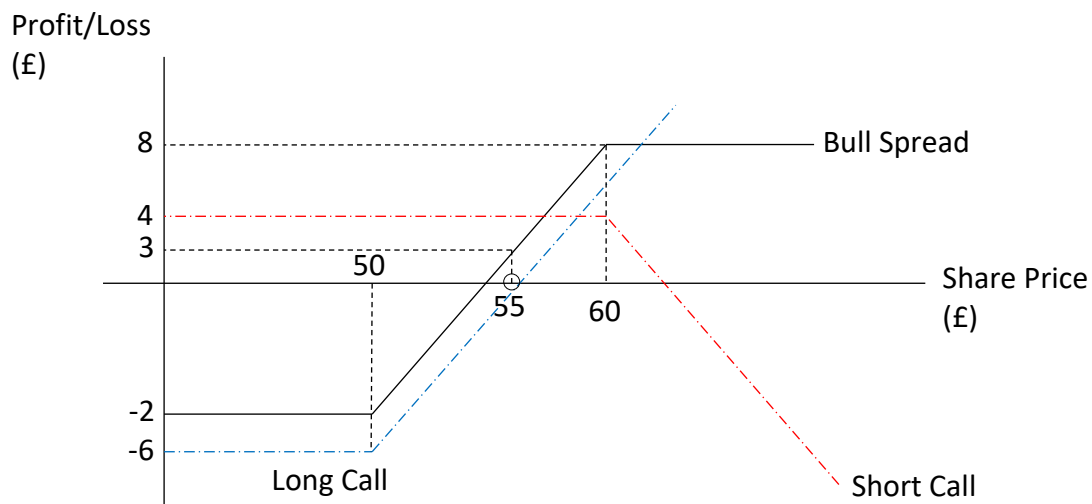
### Question 1 (b)

- $F = S_0 e^{rT}$
- $F = 30e^{0.08(0.5)}$
- $31.2243 \rightarrow £31.22$
- Enter a long forward to buy oil in 6 months at the £31 per barrel
- Today, short sell the oil for £30 per barrel and invest the earnings at the risk-free rate to yield the equivalent of £31.22 per barrel
- Close the short sell after the 6 month period at the selling price of £31 per barrel
- Leaves the profit of £31.22 (-) £31 = £0.22 per barrel

### Question 1 (c)

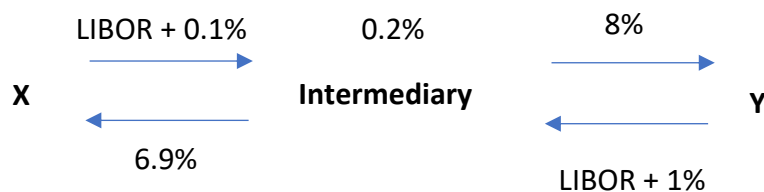
*Profit/Loss = Payoff from Long Call + Payoff from Short Call*

- (i)  $S=45$ :  $(0-6)+(0+4)=-2 \rightarrow (-)\text{£}2$
- (ii)  $S=55$ :  $((55-50)-6)+(0+4)=3 \rightarrow \text{£}3$
- (iii)  $S=65$ :  $((65-50)-6)+((60-65)+4)=8 \rightarrow \text{£}8$
- (iv) *As follows:*



### Question 1 (d)

- Total Gains from Swap = Difference in Fixed (-) Difference in Floating
- $= 0.015 - ((\text{LIBOR} + 0.006) - (\text{LIBOR} + 0.001))$
- $= 0.010 \rightarrow 1.00\%$
- Therefore 100 basis pts.
- Bank receive 0.2%  $\rightarrow$  20 basis pts.
- X & Y split 0.8%  $\rightarrow$  80 basis pts.  $\rightarrow$  40 basis pts. ea.
- X's Payoff  $= 0.065 + 0.004 = 0.069 \rightarrow 6.9\%$
- Y's Payoff  $= \text{LIBOR} + 0.006 + 0.004 = \text{LIBOR} + 0.01 \rightarrow \text{LIBOR} + 1\%$
- Bank's (Intermediary's) Payoff  $= 0.2\%$



## Question 2 (a)

### STEP 1

- $u = e^{\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}} = e^{0.30\sqrt{0.5}} = 1.2363$
- $d = \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{1.2363} = 0.8088$
- $p = \frac{e^{\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}} - d}{u - d} = \frac{e^{0.30\sqrt{0.5}} - 0.8088}{1.2363 - 0.8088} = 0.5672$

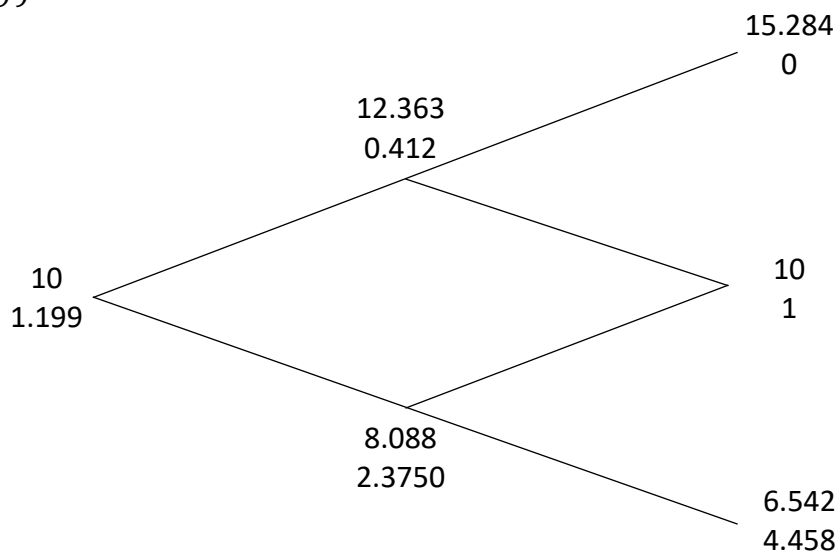
### STEP 2

- $S_u = Pu = 10(1.2363) = 12.363$
- $S_d = Pd = 10(0.8088) = 8.088$
- $S_{uu} = Pu^2 = 10(1.2363)^2 = 15.284$
- $S_{ud} = Pud = 10((1.2363)(0.8088)) = 9.999 \approx 10$
- $S_{dd} = Pd^2 = 10(0.8088)^2 = 6.542$

### STEP 3

- $P_{uu} = 0$
- $P_{ud} = K - S_{ud} = 11 - 10 = 1$
- $P_{dd} = K - S_{dd} = 11 - 6.542 = 4.458$
- $P_u = ((pP_{uu}) + ((1 - p)P_{ud}))e^{-r\Delta t} = ((0.5672 * 0) + ((1 - 0.5672) * 1))e^{-0.1(0.5)} = 0.412$
- $P_d = ((pP_{ud}) + ((1 - p)P_{dd}))e^{-r\Delta t} = ((0.5672 * 1) + ((1 - 0.5672) * 4.458))e^{-0.1(0.5)} = 2.375$
- $P_0 = ((pP_u) + ((1 - p)P_d))e^{-r\Delta t} = ((0.5672 * 0.4117) + ((1 - 0.5672) * 2.3750))e^{-0.1(0.5)} = 1.199$

### STEP 4



## Question 2 (b)

American Put:

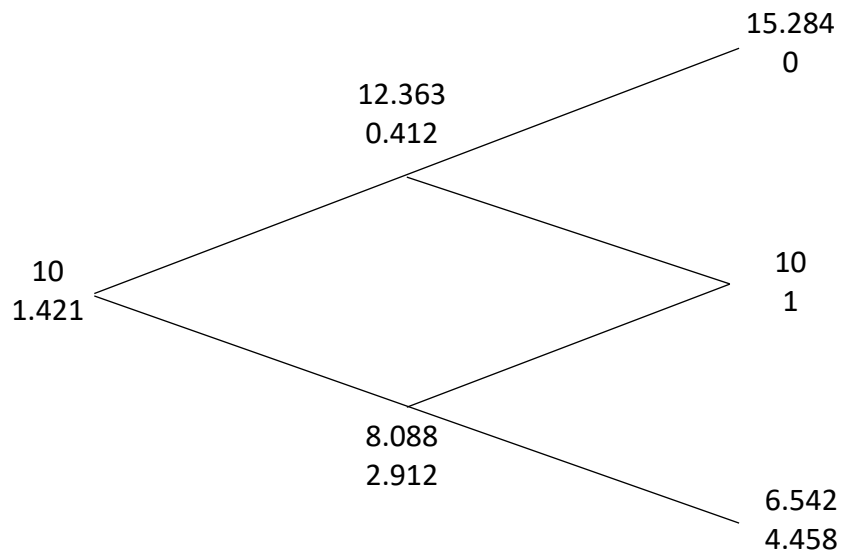
### STEP 1

- $P_d = \max \{K - S_d, P_d\}$
- $P_d = \max \{11 - 8.088, 2.375\}$
- $P_d = \max \{2.912, 2.375\}$
- $2.912 > 2.375$
- $\therefore P_{d_A} = 2.912$

### STEP 2

- $P_{0_A} = \left( (pP_{u_A}) + ((1-p)P_{d_A}) \right) e^{-r\Delta t} = \left( (0.5672 * 0.4117) + ((1 - 0.5672) * 2.912) \right) e^{-0.1(0.5)} = 1.421$

### STEP 3



## Question 2 (c)

### 1: European Call

- $d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + T\left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{100}{110}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{12}\right)\left(0.06 + \frac{0.30^2}{2}\right)}{0.30\sqrt{\frac{6}{12}}} = -0.202$
- $d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T} = -0.202 - 0.30\left(\sqrt{\frac{6}{12}}\right) = 0.414$
- $N(d_1) = 0.42074; N(d_2) = 0.34090$
- $C_0 = SN(d_1) - Ke^{-rT}N(d_2) = 5.6833 \rightarrow \text{£}5.68$

### 2: American Call

- $C_{0A} = C_{0E} = 5.6833 \rightarrow \text{£}5.68$

### 3: European Put

- $P_0 = (C_0 + Ke^{-rT}) - S = \left(5.6833 + 110e^{-0.06\left(\frac{6}{12}\right)}\right) - 100 = 12.43 \rightarrow \text{£}12.43$

### 4: Put-Call Parity Hold

- $[C_0 + Ke^{-rT} = P_0 + S]$
- $C_0 + Ke^{-rT} = 5.68 + 106.75 = 112.43$
- $P_0 + S = 12.43 + 100 = 112.43$
- $\therefore$  Put-Call Parity Holds

## Question 2 (d)

### STEP 1

- N short contracts to reduce risk by 0.25:
- $N = \Delta\sigma\beta_p \left(\frac{V_P}{V_F}\right) = (0.25)(1.1) \left(\frac{720 \times 10^6}{6110.8 \times 10}\right) = 3240.165 \rightarrow 3240$

### STEP 2

- Profit/Loss of F position @ expiration
- $(F_0 - F_T)(10)(N) = (6110.8 - 6353.8)(10)(3240) = -7873200 \rightarrow \text{Loss } £7,873,200$

### STEP 3

- In t=3 index  $\Delta$ 'd by:
- $\frac{F_T - S}{S} = \frac{6353.8 - 6051.2}{6051.2} = 0.050 \rightarrow 5.00\%$

### STEP 4

- Folio value  $E(\Delta)$  by:
- $\Delta Index\beta = 0.05(1.1) = 0.055 \rightarrow 5.5\%$

### STEP 5

- Value of folio @ expiration
- $V_P(1 + E(\Delta V_P)) = 720 \times 10^6(1 + 0.055) = 759605235.3 \rightarrow £759,605,235.30$

### STEP 6

- Folio: (+) 759605235.3
- Dividends: (+) 450000
- Futures: (-) 7873200
- $\therefore \text{Total} = 753182035.3 \rightarrow £753,182,035.30$

### STEP 7

- 3-month return:
- $\frac{\text{Total} - V_P}{V_P} = \frac{759605235.3 - 720 \times 10^6}{720 \times 10^6} = 0.0461 \rightarrow 4.61\%$

### STEP 8

- Annualised return:
- $(1 + 3\text{MonthReturn})^T - 1 = (1 + 0.0461)^{\frac{12}{3}} - 1 = 0.1975 \rightarrow 19.75\%$

**Question 4 (a)**

$$- 1000000(0.5116^{-1}) = 1954652.072 \rightarrow \text{£}1,954,652.07$$

**Question 4 (b)**

$$- 2000(0.6667^{-1}) = 2999.8500 \rightarrow \$2999.85$$

**Question 4 (c)**

$$- F_{180} = S_0 e^{rT} = 0.008058 e^{0.0191(\frac{1}{2})} = 0.008135 \rightarrow 0.008135 \$/\text{¥}$$

**Question 4 (d)**

- Buy \$10,000 @ ask rate
- $10000(1.631^{-1}) = 6131.2078 \rightarrow \$6131.21$
- Resell @ bid rate
- $6131.2078(1.624) = 9957.0815 \rightarrow \$9957.08$
- $\therefore$  Cost of Transactions = \$42.92

**Question 4 (e)**

$$- \$/\text{€} = \frac{1}{\text{€/}\$} = \text{€/}\$^{-1} = 0.8^{-1} = 1.25 \rightarrow 1.25 \$/\text{€}$$

**Question 4 (f)**

- $p = \frac{(1+0.05)}{(1+0.03)} = 1.0194$
- $F = 1.5(1.0194) = 1.5291 \rightarrow 1.5291 \$/\text{€}$

**Question 4 (g)**

- Margin Call when  $1000 - 500 = 1000$  is lost
- $62500\text{€}(1.5\$) = \$93,750$
- $93750 - 1000 = 92750 \rightarrow \$92,750$
- *Settlement Price*  $\rightarrow \frac{92750}{62500} = 1.484 \$/\text{€ Req.}$