

FEB 18 2021 MATH 134B

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1. TERMINOLOGIES

Formula (Pricing Prepaid Forwards with Dividends). *If the Dividends are:*

-Discrete Dividends: $F_{0,T}^P = S_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n \text{PV}_{0,t_i}(D_{t_i})$, where we assume this company pays dividend D_{t_i} at times t_i , $i = 1, \dots, n$.

-Continuous Dividends: $F_{0,T}^P = S_0 e^{-\delta T}$, where δ is the dividend yield and T the time to maturity of the prepaid forward contract.

Here, $F_{0,T}^P$ is the prepaid forward price, PV_{0,t_i} denotes the time 0 present value of a time t_i payment, and S_0 is the present stock price.

Formula (Forward Premium).

-Forward Premium: $\frac{F_{0,T}}{S_0}$.

-Annualized Forward Premium: $\frac{1}{T} \ln \left(\frac{F_{0,T}}{S_0} \right)$.

Here, F_{0,t_i} is the forward price and S_0 is the present stock price.

2. QUESTION SOLVING

Chapter 5 problems 2, 4, and 5.

Question (5.2). A \$50 stock pays a \$1 dividend every 3 months, with the first dividend coming 3 months from today. The continuously compounded risk-free rate is 6%.

- a. What is the price of a prepaid forward contract that expires 1 year from today, immediately after the fourth-quarter dividend?
- b. What is the price of a forward contract that expires at the same time?

Solution.

- a. To get the price of a prepaid forward contract expires 1 year from today, we apply the formula, for discrete dividends we have

$$\begin{aligned} F_{0,1}^P &= S_0 - \sum_{i=1}^4 \text{PV}_{0,0.25i}(D_{t_i}) \\ &= 50 - \sum_{i=1}^4 e^{-0.015i} \sim 46.147. \end{aligned}$$

Notice that since the annual continuously compounded risk-free rate is 6%, the quarterly continuously compounded rate is therefore 1.5%.

- b. To prevent arbitrage, the price of a forward contract that expires at the same time will be the future value of the price of a prepaid forward contract, thus

$$F_{0,1} = \text{FV}(F_{0,1}^P) = 46.147 \times e^{0.06} \sim 49$$

□

Question (5.4). Suppose the stock price is \$35 and the continuously compounded interest rate is 5%.

- a. What is the 6-month forward price, assuming dividends are zero?
- b. If the 6-month forward price is \$35.50, what is the annualized forward premium?
- c. If the forward price is \$35.50, what is the annualized continuous dividend yield?

Solution.

- a. The 6-month forward price, assuming no dividends will be

$$F_{0,6/12} = F_{0,0.5} = 35 \times e^{0.05 \times 0.5} \sim 35.886.$$

- b. First, we compute the forward premium, which is

$$\text{Forward Premium} = \frac{F_{0,0.5}}{S_0} = \frac{35.50}{35}.$$

So the annualized forward premium will be

$$\frac{1}{0.5} \ln\left(\frac{35.50}{35}\right) \sim 2.837\%.$$

- c. The annualized continuous dividend yield is the difference between the risk-free rate and the annualized forward premium, thus

$$\text{Annualized Continuous Dividend Yield} = 5\% - 2.837\% = 2.163\%.$$

□