



品职教育

PZACADEMY.COM

Derivatives

CFA一级知识框架图



讲师：李斯克

www.pzacademy.com



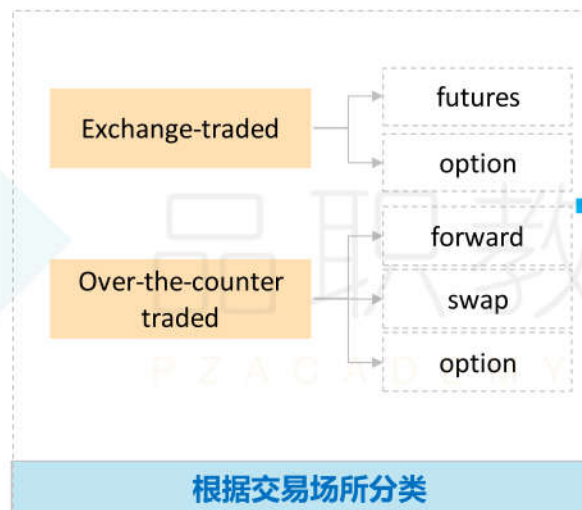
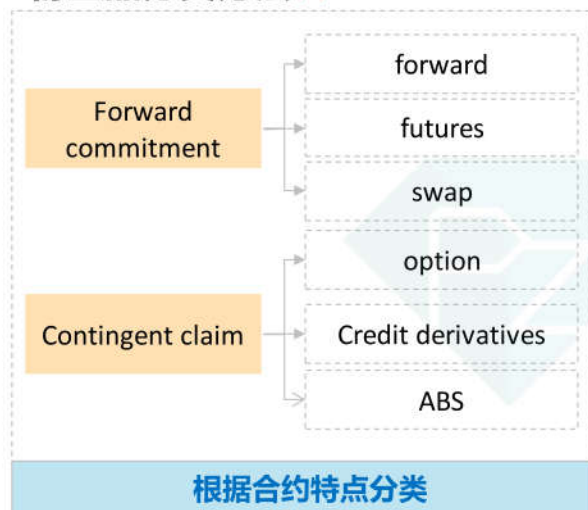
Reading 56



DERIVATIVE MARKETS AND INSTRUMENTS

Basic Concept

定义 概念, 针对未来交易, 回避风险
衍生品分类方法★



衍生品优缺点★ 概念

- Purposes
 - Risk management
 - Information discovery
 - Operational advantages
 - Market efficiency
- Controversies
 - Speculation and gambling
 - Destabilization and systemic risk

Exchange-traded	Over-the-counter
Standardized→ Liquid	Customized→ Specific needs
Regulated	Unregulated
Backed by a clearinghouse (No default)	Trade with counterparty (default risk)
Trade in a physical exchange	not trade in organized markets → with dealer

四种常见衍生品

Forward 概念

Definition

分类 → { Commodity forward contract
Financial forward contract }

Purposes of trading → { Hedge risk
Speculation }

交割★ → { **at expiration** → { Physical settlement
Cash settlement }
prior to expiration → Offsetting }

FRA

基本概念

LIBOR
Euribor
EuroDollar
FRAs

概念

FRA定义★ → long position → Borrow
Short position → lend

FRA期限

报价★ Example 3×9FRA **Payoff计算★★**

FRA获得 { Real FRA
Synthetic FRA ★ }

Futures

Forwards	Futures
Private contracts	Exchange-traded
Unique customized contracts	Standardized contracts
Little or no regulation	Regulated
Default risk is present	Guaranteed by clearinghouse
Settlement at maturity	Daily settlement (mark to market)
No margin deposit required	Margin required and adjusted

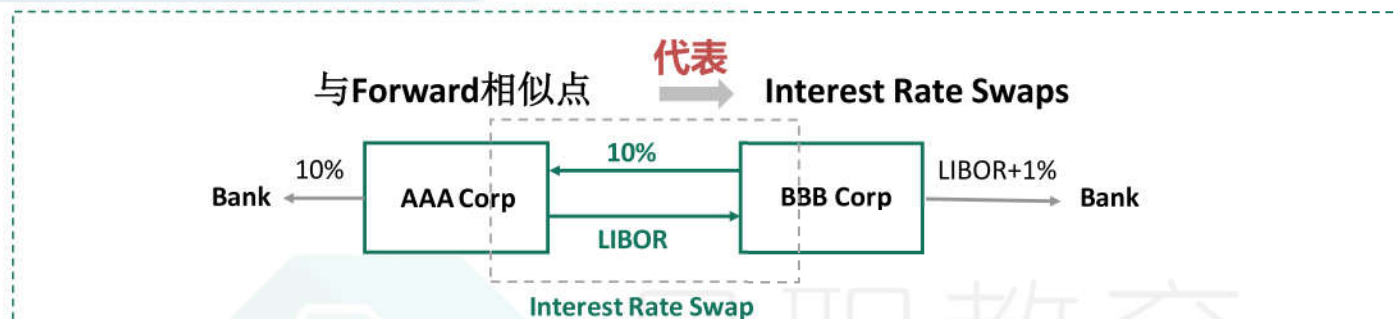
与Forward区别★★

↓ Futures不会违约原因

Futures contract风险控制方法★★

风控方法	考点
Margin	1. Initial margin 2. Maintenance margin 3. Variation margin 回到IM 计算，与Equity区别
Daily Price Limit	Limit move Locked limit 概念
Marking to market	盯市方法 → FP converges to SP at termination → Payoff = $S_T(T) - F_0(T) = F_T(T) - F_0(T)$

Swap



Option

Option定义

Call option
Put option

American option
European option

价格

option premium
Strike price

Moneyness

定性看long是否赚钱

Intrinsic Value

定量看long赚多少钱

$$C = \max[0, S - X]$$

$$P = \max[0, X - S]$$

Option value = intrinsic value + time value

Credit Derivatives

- Total Return Swap
- Credit Spread Option
- Credit-linked Note
- Credit Default Swaps

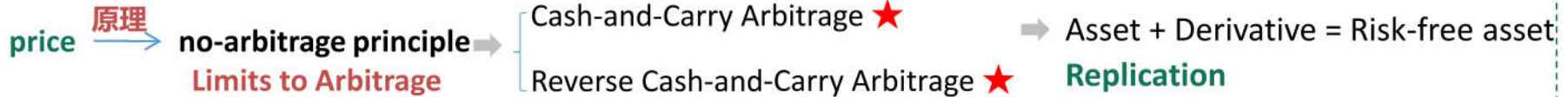


Reading 57



BASICS OF DERIVATIVE PRICING AND VALUATION

Pricing and Valuation



Price vs. Value ★ ★ ★

Contract	T=0 \rightarrow Price	T=t \rightarrow Value
T-bill forwards	$FP = S_0 \times (1 + R_f)^T$	$V_{long} = S_t - \frac{FP}{(1 + R_f)^{T-t}}$
dividend-paying stock (Coupon Bond)	$FP = (S_0 - PVD_0) \times (1 + R_f)^T$	$V_{long} = S_t - PVD_t - \frac{FP}{(1 + R_f)^{T-t}}$

定性掌握 \rightarrow Futures与Forward估值区别 ★ \rightarrow swap contract \rightarrow 求 swap rate

- Equivalence of swaps to bonds
- Equivalence of swaps to FRA
- Equivalence of swaps to Options

$\rho(FP, r_f)$	Investors will...
Positive	Futures price > forward contract.
Zero	Futures price = forward contract.
Negative	Futures price < forward contract.

Option Pricing★★

方法1: binomial model

$$\pi_u = \frac{1 + R_f - d}{u - d}$$

$$\text{value of an option: } c = \left[\pi_u C_1^+ + \pi_d C_1^- \right] \times \frac{1}{(1 + R_f)^T}$$

方法2: Put call parity

$$c + X / (1 + R_f)^T = S + p$$

$$\text{或 } c + K / (1 + R_f)^T = S + p$$

$$F_0 / (1 + r)^T + p_0 = c_0 + X / (1 + r)^T$$

方法3: 最小值

$$c_0 \geq \text{Max}[0, S_0 - X / (1 + r)^T]$$

$$p_0 \geq \text{Max}[0, X / (1 + r)^T - S_0]$$

Factors affect the value of an option★★

Sensitivity Factor	Calls	Puts
Underlying price	Positively related	Negatively related
Volatility	Positively related	Positively related
Risk-free rate	Positively related	Negatively related
Time to expiration	Positively related	Positively related* →
Strike price	Negatively related	Positively related
Payments on the underlying	Negatively related	Positively related
Carrying cost	Positively related	Negatively related

European put
特殊

*Thank
You!*





识别关注    二维码

公众号ID: CFAPASS

关注李老师和何老师的CFA学堂，最新的CFA原创资料都在此发布，我们今年还会一如既往的发布原创各级别学科知识框架图和闪卡及其他专题资料，这些资料可以让你的CFA征程少走弯路。



品职教育
PZACADEMY.COM

登陆品职教育官网
www.pzacademy.com
免费注册，观看免费课程
免费使用智能学习计划系统
免费资料下载

品职教育，是一群有梦想的年轻人创立的互联网教育平台。品职，品味职场，助力大家不断提升职业品级。感谢大家的支持，我们一定会努力，让品质教育走的长远。