

M339 D: February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026.

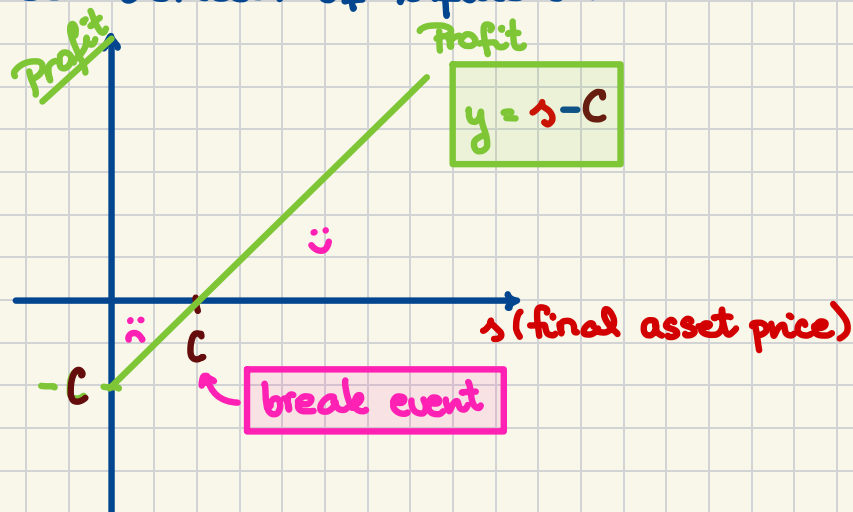
## Hedging Motivation.

### Example. Producer of Goods.

- farmers producing corn, soy beans, peaches
- crude oil
- ore mining
- "widgets"

$C$ ... deterministic, total aggregate fixed and variable costs of production valued @ the time of sale, i.e., @ time  $T$

If the producer sells their goods in the market, they get the market price which is outside of their domain of influence.



## Forward Contracts.

**\* A BINDING CONTRACT ON BOTH SIDES! \***

**No CASHFLOW!**

Handshake!

An agreement:

- the underlying asset:  $S(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$
- the quantity (for us: 1 unit)
- the type of settlement: physical or **cash**
- $T$ ... the delivery date
- $F$ ... the forward price

Initial cost = 0

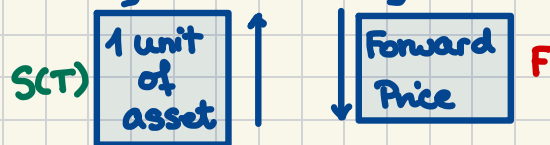
**Profit = Payoff**

$T$

DELIVERY DATE

(When the **cash** is exchanged for the asset.)

Long Forward: Buy Forward



Short Forward: Sell Forward

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{Payoff (Long Forward)} &= S(T) - F \\ \text{Payoff (Short Forward)} &= F - S(T) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Payoff F'n'ion:  $v(s) = s - F$



(iii) long forward and a short zero-coupon bond

	Initial Cost	Payoff
Long Forward	0	$S(T) - F$
Short Bond	$-P$	$-Pe^{rT}$
Total	$-P$	$S(T) - F - Pe^{rT}$

Q: Are there  $F$  and  $P$  such that the cashflows match w/ the short sale one?