QUESTION

Yara Inc is listed on the NYSE with a stock price of \$40 - the company is not known to pay dividends. We need to price a call option with a strike of \$45 maturing in 4 months. The continuously-compounded risk-free rate is 3%/year, the mean return on the stock is 7%/year, and the standard deviation of the stock return is 40%/year. What is the Black-Scholes call price?

ANSWER

 $S_0 = \text{stock price} = 40

K = strike price = \$45 (It's an OTM call, hence intrinsic value = 0)

T = 4 months = 4/12 = 0.33 years

r = risk free rate = 3% = 0.03 / year

 σ = standard deviation = 40% = 0.4

Black Scholes formula for call option price =

$$C_0 = S_0 N(d_1) - Ke^{-rT} N(d_2)$$

Where
$$d_1 = [\ln (S_0/k) + (r + \sigma^2/2) \times T] / \sigma \times \sqrt{T}$$

$$d_2 = [\ln (S_0/k) + (r - \sigma^2/2) \times T] / \sigma \times \sqrt{T}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(\frac{40}{45}) + (0.03 + \frac{0.42}{2}) \times 0.33}{0.4 \times \sqrt{0.33}}$$

$$d_1 = (-0.1178 + 0.0363) / 0.2298$$

$$d_1 = -0.0815 / 0.2298$$

$$d_1 = -0.3547 \simeq -0.36$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\ln(\frac{40}{45}) + (0.03 - \frac{0.42}{2}) \times 0.33}{0.4 \times \sqrt{0.33}}$$

$$d_2 = (-0.1178 - 0.0165) / 0.2298$$

$$d_2 = -0.5844 \simeq -0.58$$

From Standard Normal Distribution tables

$$N(d_1) = N(-0.36) = 0.3594$$

$$N(d_2) = N(-0.58) = 0.2810$$

Plugging back into Black Scholes formula

$$C_0 = 40 \times 0.3594 - \frac{45}{60.099} \times 0.2810$$

 $C_0 = 14.3760 - 12.5204$

 $C_0 = 1.8556 \simeq \$1.86$ is the price of Yara's call option with strike price \$45 and stock price \$40.