

18MBAFM405
USN


## Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020

Financial Derivatives
Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: 1. Answer any Five full questions. <br> 2. Use of Interest factor tables and ' $Z$ ' tables are permitted.

1 a. What is Financial Derivative?
(03 Marks)
b. Explain the differences between forward contracts and future contracts.
(07 Marks)
c. Assume that a Stock Index consists of 5 stocks. Currently the index stands at $970 /$-. Obtain the price of a future contract with expiration in 115 days on this index having references to the following additional information.
i) Dividend of Rs 6/-per share is expected on share 'B', 20 days from now.
ii) Dividend of Rs 3/- per share is expected on share ' $E$ ', 28 days from now.
iii) Continuous compounding risk free rate is $8 \%$.
iv) Lot size is 300 units.
(10 Marks)

| Company | Share Price | Market Capitalisation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 22 | 110 |
| B | 85 | 170 |
| C | 124 | 372 |
| D | 54 | 216 |
| E | 25 | 200 |

2 a. What do you mean by Marking to Market? (03 Marks)
b. Discuss each of the following type of traders in a derivative market :

Hedgers, Speculators and Arbitrageurs.
(07 Marks)
c. Consider the following data about April 2018 NIFTY options, (all values taken are the opening values for the day).

| Exercise Price | Call Premium | Put Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1060 |  | 1.10 |
| 1080 |  | 1.30 |
| 1100 | 50.00 | 2.60 |
| 1120 | 31.05 | 6.00 |
| 1140 | 17.45 | 12.25 |
| 1160 | 8.00 | 23.40 |
| 1180 | 4.95 |  |
| 1200 | 2.75 |  |
| 1220 | 1.00 |  |

* The Index opened at 1446.05. Calculate the Intrinsic value and Time value of an option.
(10 Marks)
3 a. What is 'Put - Call Parity'?
(03 Marks)
b. Explain in details the Spreads and Combination - Trading strategies in options. (07 Marks)
c. The current price of a share is Rs 50 and it is believed that at the end of one month the price will be either Rs 55 or Rs 45 . What will a European call option with an exercise price of Rs 53 on this share be valued at, if the risk free rate of interest is $15 \%$ per annum? Also, calculate the hedge ratio, applying binomial formulation.
(10 Marks)
b. The following information is available on call option involving 1100 shares with two months expiration dates on a stock. Explain how the option can be used to create Butterfly spread using the given data :

| Strike Price | Rs 170 | Rs 180 | Rs 190 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premium | Rs 21.10 | Rs 14.00 | Rs 8.00 |

Find the pay - off using the various ranges of stock prices as Rs $168,176,185,189$ and Rs 198.
(07 Marks)
c. The shares of a Company are traded at Rs $258 /$-. Compute the price of a call option on this share with an exercise price of Rs 248/- using Black and Scholes model. Time to maturity is six months. The risk free rate of Interest continuously compounded is $8 \%$ per annum. The standard deviation of the continuously compound annual rate of returns of the stock is 0.3 . Also compute the price of a put option on this share with the same exercise price and maturity using Put - Call parity.
(10 Marks)

## 5 a. What do you mean by Financial Swap?

(03 Marks)
b. Explain 'Plain Vanilla Swap' and discuss the underlying motives for swap transactions.
(07 Marks)
c. Company ABC and XYZ have offered the following rates per annum on a Rs 100 million loan.

|  | Fixed rate $\%$ | Floating rate $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| ABC | $12 \%$ | MIBOR $+0.1 \%$ |
| XYZ | $13.4 \%$ | MIBOR $+0.6 \%$ |

Company ABC is interested in floating rate loan and company XYZ is interested in fixed rate loan. Design a swap that will net a Bank acting as intermediary $0.1 \%$ per annum and equally attractive to both the parties. Show the diagram.
(10 Marks)
6 a. What do you mean by VaR?
(03 Marks)
b. Discuss the Historical Simulation method of estimating VaR.
c. A portfolio consists of $4,00,000$ investment in shares of XYZ and Rs $6,00,000$ shares of ABC limited. The annual volatilities of these two assets are $30.4 \%$ and $22.4 \%$ respectively. The co-efficient of correlation between their return is 0.6 . Compute the 15 days $97.5 \%$ VaR for the portfolio and interpret the results. Explain by what amount the diversification has reduced the VaR. Assume 256 trading days in a year.
b. Create a long Straddle from the given information :
i) Call strike price : Rs 380 ; Call premium - Rs 15.
ii) Put strike price : Rs 380 ; Put premium - Rs 18.

Closing prices are as follows : $300,350,375,400,425,450,475,525$.
(07 Marks)
c. The following table gives the prices of bonds :

| Bond Principal | Time to Maturity | Annual Coupon | Bond Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 98 |
| 100 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 95 |
| 100 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 101 |
| 100 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 104 |

(Held the stated coupon is assumed to be paid every 6 months)
i) Calculate the zero rates for maturities of 6 months, 18 months and 24 months.
ii) What are the forward rates?
(10 Marks)

8 On January 1, 2019 an investor has a portfolio of 5 shares as given below :

| Security | Price | No. of shares | Beta |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 59.50 | 5000 | 1.05 |
| B | 81.85 | 8000 | 0.35 |
| C | 101.10 | 10000 | 0.80 |
| D | 125.15 | 15000 | 0.85 |
| E | 140.50 | 1500 | 0.75 |

The cost of capital to the investor is $12.5 \%$ per annum.
You are required to :
a. Calculate the beta of his portfolio.
b. Calculate the theoretical value of NIFTY futures for February.
c. If its current value is 1005 and NIFTY futures have a minimum trade lot requirements of 200 units. Obtain the number of contracts of NIFTY he needs to sell in order to get a full hedge until February for his portfolio. Assume that the futures are trading at their fair value.
(05 Marks)
d. Calculate the number of futures contracts the investor should trade if he desires to reduce the beta of his portfolio to 0.7 .
(05 Marks)

