NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B. COMM (HONOURS) DEGREE INSURANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT : CIN 4205

JUNE 2004 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer all questions
- ➢ Formulae sheet is at the back of the examination paper

Question 1

Briefly define the following terms:

(a)	Dullat immunization	[2 monleal
(a)	Bullet immunization	[2 marks]
(b)	Yield pick up swap	[2 marks]
(c)	Periodic gap	[2 marks]
(d)	Interest rate risk	[2 marks]
(e)	Credit risk	[2 marks]
(f)	Market risk	[2 marks]
(g)	Settlement risk	[2 marks]
(h)	Off-balance-sheet risk	[2 marks]
(i)	Technology risk	[2 marks]
(j)	Solvency risk	[2 marks]

[Total 20 marks]

Question 2

Suppose you are given the following information about a bank balance sheet:

Face Value	Maturity	Coupon (% p.a.)	YTM % p.a.
Assets			
\$3.5m	2 yrs	6 %	5%
Liabilities			
\$2m	6 months	1%	5%
\$1m	3 months	1%	4%

N.B. – Coupons and YTMs are given per annum.

- Assets and liabilities are book value
- (b) What is the market value of assets? [4 marks]
 (b) What is the market value of liabilities? [4 marks]
 (c) What is the duration of assets? [4 marks]
- (d) The interest rate is 5%, what is the value of assets if the interest rate increases by 1%? [4 marks]
- (e) What is the duration of liabilities? Use the weighted average method based on market value weights. [4 marks]

[Total 20 marks]

Question 3

- (a) What are the components of risk management policies? [5 marks]
- (b) You are a USD-based corporation and hold a DEM 140 million FX position. What is your VAR over a 1-day horizon given that there is a 5% chance that the realized loss will be greater than what VAR projected?
 - Glehange rate is 1.40 DEM/USD
 - DEM/USD daily standard deviation is 0,565%

[5 marks]

[Total 10 marks]

Question 4

	Expected return	Standard deviation	
Bonds Fund	40%	50%	
Equity Fund	65%	70%	
Money Market	20%	0%	

The correlation coefficient between the Bond Fund and the Equity Fund is 0,45. The investors risk aversion factor is A = 3

- a) Find the optimal risky portfolio, P, its expected return and standard deviation. [10 marks]
- b) Find the slope of the CAL supported by the money market fund and portfolio P. [2 marks]
- Find the complete portfolio, C, consisting of the money market fund, the Equity Fund and the Bond Fund. Calculate its expected return and standard deviation.
 [10 marks]
- d) Illustrate your solution with a pie chart and a CAL (not drawn to scale).
 [3 marks]
 [Total 25 marks]

Question 5

- a) Briefly state and explain the four types of Bond Portfolio risk. How can these risk types be minimized. [8 marks]
- b) A client approaches you with the following bond portfolio investment requirements:

Amount to be invested	10 000 000
Investment horizon	5 years
Minimum return required	19.11%p.a.

Assuming the yield to maturity on default and call free government bonds with 5 years maturity is 22.6%, suggest a strategy for immunizing the investment against downside interest rate risk which leaves the upside potential open. **[10 marks]**

c) A bond portfolio manager expects interest rates to fall. How can she make speculative profit from this expectation. [2 marks]

[Total 25 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER!!

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FORMULAE

1.
$$\sigma_c = Y \sigma_p$$

2.
$$Y_0 = \frac{E(R_p) - Rf}{0.01A \sigma^2 p}$$

3.
$$E(Rc) = Rf + y[E(Rp) - Rf]$$

4.

$$WD = \frac{[E(R_D) - Rf]\sigma_E^2 - [E(R_E) - Rf]Cov(R_D, R_E)}{[E(R_D) - Rf]\sigma_E^2 + [(R_E) - Rf]\sigma^2 - [E(R_D) - R_f + E(R_E) - Rf]Cov(Rd, R_E)}$$

5.
$$rij = \frac{Cov(Ri, Rj)}{\sigma_A \sigma_B}$$